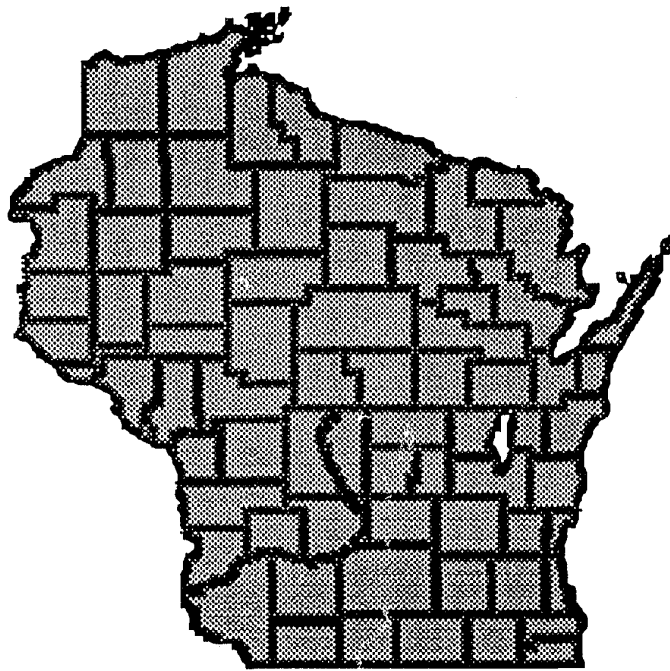


Sexual Assaults In Wisconsin 1989

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**Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
Statistical Analysis Center**

Jerome D. Lacke
Executive Director

Tommy G. Thompson
Governor

State of Wisconsin



OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Tommy G. Thompson
Governor

Jerome D. Lacke
Executive Director

August 1990

Dear Colleague:

I am pleased to present for your review and use, **Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989**. This is the sixth annual report on sexual assaults in the State issued by the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance's Statistical Analysis Center.

The report is divided into two major sections, covering rape assaults and non-rape assaults respectively. This division, it should be noted, is based on a broader, more common definition of rape than the UCR definition. Although most of the information presented here focuses on the characteristics of assaults as discerned from all assaults statewide, the report also presents the number of reported sexual assaults by municipality and by county. Data presented for individual jurisdictions have been estimated, when necessary, to compensate for any missing data, although there was very little missing data for 1989. This estimation process also provides a more accurate state total.

The 1989 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. Although 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,

JEROME D. LACKE
Executive Director

126167

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

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June 1990

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The Wisconsin Statistical Analysis Center

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

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

In addition to operating certain data systems and disseminating related information, the Center conducts other special studies and data analyses and responds to over 250 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.

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.

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Executive Summary

Nature Of Sexual Assaults - 1989

- Most sexual assaults were either first or second degree; 52 percent were first degree and 36 percent were second degree.
- Overall, 37 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 19, the median, or middle, age was 15. Sixty-one percent of victims of single-offender rapes were juveniles.
- Ninety-seven percent of all rapes involved single offenders.
- Ninety-two percent of single-offender rape victims were females.
- Seventy-five percent of single-offender rape victims were White; 23 percent were Black.
- Rape victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 41 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, six years older than the average victim age (19); the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 24, four years older than the average age of the victim (20).
- Ninety-seven percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were male; 67 percent were White.

Characteristics Of Rape Assaults

- Sixty-one percent of all single-offender rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, as did 47 percent of multiple-offender rapes.
- Single-offender rapes tended to occur during the night-time hours; 56 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; 22 percent involved the use of a personal weapon.

- Twenty-six percent of victims of single-offender rapes reported some physical injury; 47 percent of victims of multiple-offender rapes reported physical injuries.
- The majority of rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. For single-offender rapes, 58 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 17 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, 58 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-five 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-two percent of non-rape assault victims were juveniles.
- Ninety-seven percent of non-rape sexual assaults involved single offenders.
- Eighty-three 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; 74 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 16.
- Ninety-six percent of offenders in single-offender non-rapes were male; 78 percent were White.

Characteristics Of Non-Rape Assaults

- Fifty-nine percent of all single-offender non-rape assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Nineteen 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; 63 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 July.
- Two percent of single-offender non-rape assaults involved the use of a dangerous weapon; six percent involved the use of a personal weapon.
- Eight percent of victims of single-offender non-rape assaults and seven 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 tended to be older.
- Over one-half, 57 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-four percent of offenders in single-offender non-rape assaults were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 92 percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court.

Introduction

This report presents data on sexual assaults reported to law enforcement agencies in Wisconsin during 1989. 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 sections 940.225 and 948.02 of the State Statutes. The statutes define four degrees of assaultive "sexual contact or sexual intercourse" between persons of either sex. This definition is considerably broader than the UCR definition of forcible rape. A copy of the sexual assault statutory language is found in **Appendix A** of this report.

This report is divided into two major sections, one concerning assaults that are rapes and one describing non-rape assaults. For this report, however, rapes are not defined as narrowly as the UCR definition given above. In this report, Rapes are defined as any assault in which there is penile penetration of a body orifice, either of the victim or the offender. Attempted rapes are also included, although attempts continue to be identified through the forcible rape Index Offense category of the UCR, limiting them to attempted forcible intercourse with female victims. For more data on forcible rapes as defined by the UCR program, see the annual UCR report, **Crime And Arrests In Wisconsin - 1989**.

Data Collection And Interpretation

The assaults described and analyzed in this report are those reported to law enforcement agencies during 1989. 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. Until 1987, 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 enables 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 again been estimated for 1989, even though the amount of missing data is almost negligible. 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 - 1989

- In 1989 an estimated 5,826 sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement agencies, representing a 12.7 percent increase over the 1988 estimated total of 5,169.
- Most sexual assaults were either first or second degree; 52 percent were first degree and 36 percent were second degree.
- Overall, 37 percent of sexual assaults involved penile penetration or an attempted penetration, the definition of "rape" used in this report.

In 1989 an estimated 5,826 sexual assaults were reported to law enforcement agencies (excluding those later reported as unfounded). This represents a 12.7 percent increase over the 1988 estimated total of 5,169. The 1989 estimated state total includes a small number of cases (three) 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 1989 was 5,823. The bulk of this report, which describes the general characteristics of sexual assaults, is based on the 5,823 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 three percent of all assaults involved multiple offenders and that 37 percent of all assaults were rapes or attempted rapes. The percentage of cases involving multiple offenders was equal for rapes and 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	3,033	52.1	2,906	51.3	128	79.0
2nd Degree	2,087	35.8	2,053	36.3	34	21.0
3rd Degree	135	2.3	135	2.4	0	-
4th Degree	568	9.8	567	10.0	0	-
Total	5,823	100.0	5,661	100.0	162	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	942	44.1	889	42.8	53	88.3
2nd Degree	1,077	50.4	1,070	51.5	7	11.7
3rd Degree	96	4.5	96	4.6	0	-
4th Degree*	22	1.0	22	1.1	0	-
Total	2,137	100.0	2,077	100.0	60	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

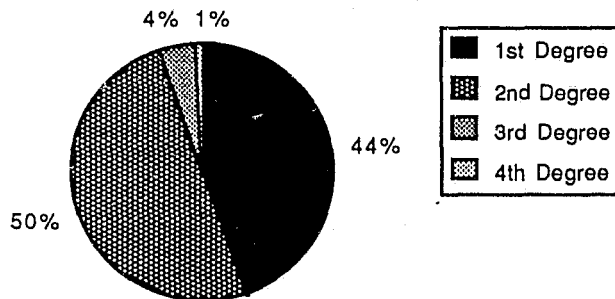
Degree of Assault	All Non-Rape Assaults		Single-Offender Non-Rape Assaults		Multiple-Offender Non-Rape Assaults	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
1st Degree	2,091	56.7	2,017	56.2	75	73.5
2nd Degree	1,010	27.4	983	27.4	27	26.5
3rd Degree	39	1.1	39	1.1	0	-
4th Degree	546	14.8	545	15.2	0	-
Total	3,686	100.0	3,584	99.9	102	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 often are considered to have aided and abetted each other, the majority of assaults involving multiple offenders were first degree assaults.

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

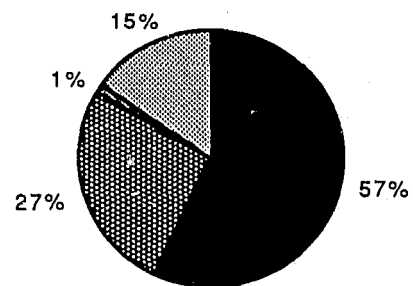
GRAPH 1

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 seven percent of the cases in this category.

As shown in Table 2, there were 2,137 rapes, according to the above definition, reported to law enforcement agencies in 1989. Of these, 2,077, 97 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 19, the median, or middle, age was 15. Sixty-one percent of single-offender victims were juveniles.
- Ninety-two percent of single-offender rape victims were females.
- Seventy-five percent of single-offender rape victims were White; 23 percent were Black.
- Victim age varied considerably by the degree of the assault: 41 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 18.6 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: 19.5 years. The table shows the percentage in each age group, showing, for example, that 61 percent of all single-offender rape victims were juveniles, that is, 17 years old or younger. The reader should note that the age categories in this table are not equal in terms of the number of years they include. They are constructed to reflect the age distinctions in the State's sexual assault statutes. If the victim is 12 years old or younger, the assault is first degree. If the victim is between 13 and 15 years old, the assault is, at a minimum, second degree. Victims 16 or 17 years old are still juveniles but have reached the age of consent and cannot be victims of "statutory" assault (that is, an assault automatically classified as first or second degree because of the victim's age).

TABLE 4
VICTIM AGE FOR ASSAULTS THAT ARE RAPES

Age	Single-Offender		Multiple-Offender	
	N	%	N	%
0-12	366	17.6	12	20.0
13-15	698	33.6	14	23.3
16-17	206	9.9	6	10.0
18-20	196	9.4	7	11.7
21-30	390	18.8	10	16.7
Over 30	220	10.6	11	18.3
Unknown	1	-	0	-
Total	2,077	99.9	60	100.0

Average Single-Offender Victim Age = 18.6 years

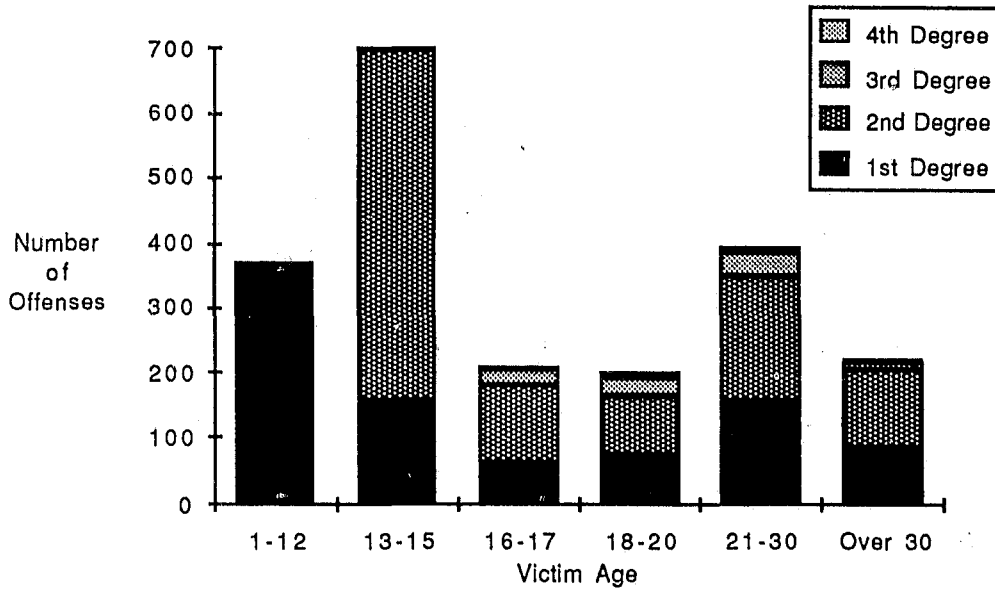
The distribution of victim age for each degree of assault is shown in Table 5 and Graph 3. As the table shows, 41 percent of all first degree assaults were on victims age 12 or younger. Many of these were, no doubt, so classified because of the victim's age. Fifty-one percent of all second degree assault 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 - 1989*).

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	366	41.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	366	17.6
13-15	154	17.3	544	50.8	0	-	0	-	698	33.6
16-17	59	6.6	120	11.2	22	22.9	5	22.7	206	9.9
18-20	72	8.1	90	8.4	27	28.1	7	31.8	196	9.4
21-30	152	17.1	199	18.6	32	33.3	7	31.8	390	18.8
Over 30	85	9.6	117	10.9	15	15.6	3	13.6	220	10.6
Total	888	99.9	1,070	99.9	96	99.9	22	99.9	2,076	99.9

GRAPH 3

DEGREE OF ASSAULT BY VICTIM AGE FOR RAPES



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, 93 percent of the victims were females.

GRAPH 4

VICTIM SEX IN SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

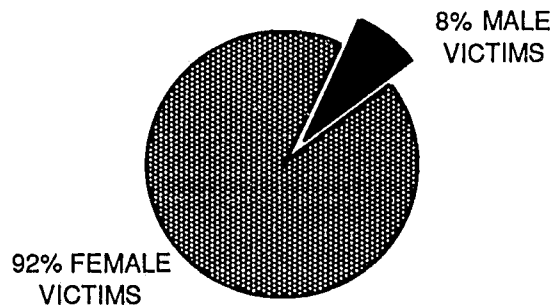


Table 6 shows age by sex for single-offender rape victims. Clearly, male victims tended to be younger, with 46 percent being age 12 and under and 84 percent being age 15 and under. Fifteen percent of female rape victims were age 12 and under and 48 percent were age 15 and under.

TABLE 6
VICTIM AGE BY SEX FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Age	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
1-12	77	45.6	289	15.2
13-15	64	37.9	634	33.3
16-17	14	8.3	191	10.0
18-20	2	1.2	194	10.2
21-30	8	4.7	382	20.0
Over 30	4	2.4	216	11.3
Total	169	100.1	1,906	100.0

Victim Race

Victim race for assaults that are rapes is presented in Table 7. Seventy-five percent of the victims of single-offender assaults were White. Almost all the remainder were Black. For multiple-offender assaults, 64 percent of the victims were White.

TABLE 7
VICTIM RACE FOR RAPES

Race	Single-Offender		Multiple-Offender	
	N	%	N	%
White	1,541	75.0	37	63.8
Black	464	22.6	20	34.5
Native American	50	2.4	1	1.7
Asian	1	0.0	0	-
Unknown	21	-	2	-
Total	2,077	100.0	60	100.0

Rape Offender Characteristics

- Ninety-seven percent of all rapes involved single offenders.
- The average offender age in single-offender rapes was 25, six years older than the average victim age (19); the average offender age in multiple-offender assaults was 24, four years older than the average age of the victim (20).
- Ninety-seven percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were male; 67 percent were White.

Number of Offenders

As explained in **Data Collection and Interpretation**, an assault is defined as involving one victim. When multiple victims are involved, one assault is recorded for each victim. A single assault may involve multiple offenders, however. The number of rapes with single and multiple offenders is shown in Table 8 below. (Multiple-offender rapes do not necessarily involve rapes by all offenders.) The table shows that 97 percent of rapes involved single offenders and three 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	2,077	97.2
2	50	2.3
3	7	0.3
4	1	0.0
5	2	0.1
Total	2,137	99.9

Of the total number of rape offenders, 6.1 percent (135) 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-six 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 24; the average victim age was 20.

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

Age	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
1-12	54	3.1	11	9.3
13-15	177	10.1	10	8.5
16-17	201	11.4	15	12.7
18-20	346	19.7	27	22.9
21-30	553	31.5	40	33.9
Over 30	425	24.2	15	12.7
Missing	321	-	17	-
Total	2,077	100.0	135	100.0
Average Offender Age	25.1		23.9	

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

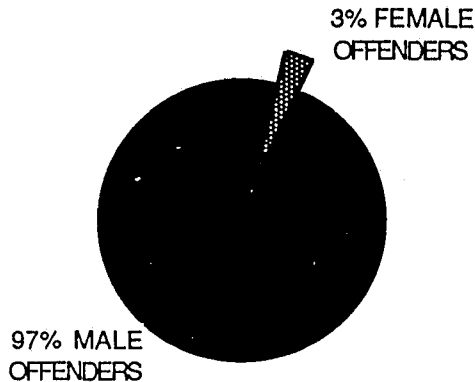
Offender Age	First Degree		Second Degree		Third Degree		Fourth Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-12	50	6.8	4	0.4	0	-	0	-	54	3.1
13-15	94	12.9	82	8.9	1	1.2	0	-	177	10.1
16-17	82	11.2	112	12.1	5	6.1	2	10.0	201	11.4
18-20	91	12.5	235	25.4	17	20.7	3	15.0	346	19.7
21-30	225	31.0	286	30.9	35	42.7	7	35.0	553	31.5
Over 30	186	25.6	207	22.4	24	29.3	8	40.0	425	24.2
Total	728	100.0	926	100.1	82	100.0	20	100.0	1,756	100.0

Offender Sex

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

GRAPH 5

OFFENDER SEX IN SINGLE-
OFFENDER RAPES



Offender Race

Table 11 shows offender race for single- and multiple-offender assaults. Sixty-seven percent of offenders in single-offender rapes were White; 54 percent of the offenders in multiple-offender assaults were White.

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

Offender Race	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
White	1,358	67.1	72	54.1
Black	614	30.3	58	43.6
Native American	51	2.5	0	-
Asian	2	0.1	3	2.3
Missing	52	-	2	-
Total	2,077	100.0	135	100.0

Characteristics Of Rapes

- Sixty-one percent of all single-offender rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, as did 47 percent of multiple-offender assaults.
- Single-offender rapes tended to occur during the night-time hours; 56 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; 22 percent involved the use of a personal weapon.
- Twenty-six percent of victims of single-offender rapes reported some physical injury; 47 percent of multiple-offender rape victims reported physical injuries.

Location

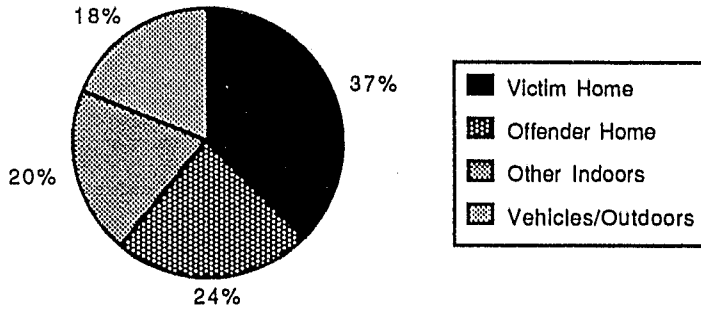
Besides such characteristics of sexual assaults as the degree of the assault and whether or not the assault was a rape, other characteristics help describe the circumstances of the assaults. Table 12 and Graphs 6 and 7 show the general location of single and multiple-offender rapes. Fairly high proportions of rapes occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home, including 61 percent of single-offender rapes and 47 percent of multiple-offender rapes. Compared to single-offender rapes, greater proportions of multiple-offender rapes occurred in offender's homes and in vehicles.

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

<u>Location</u>	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Victim Home	744	37.0	9	15.2
Offender Home	487	24.2	19	32.2
Other Residence	239	11.9	11	18.6
School	29	1.4	0	0.0
Other Indoors	141	7.0	2	3.4
Vehicle	168	8.4	11	18.6
Outdoors	201	10.0	7	11.9
Unknown	68	-	1	-
Total	2,077	99.9	60	99.9

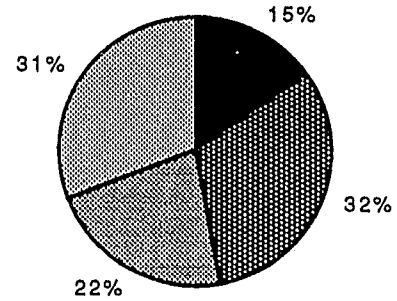
GRAPH 6

LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES



GRAPH 7

LOCATION OF MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES



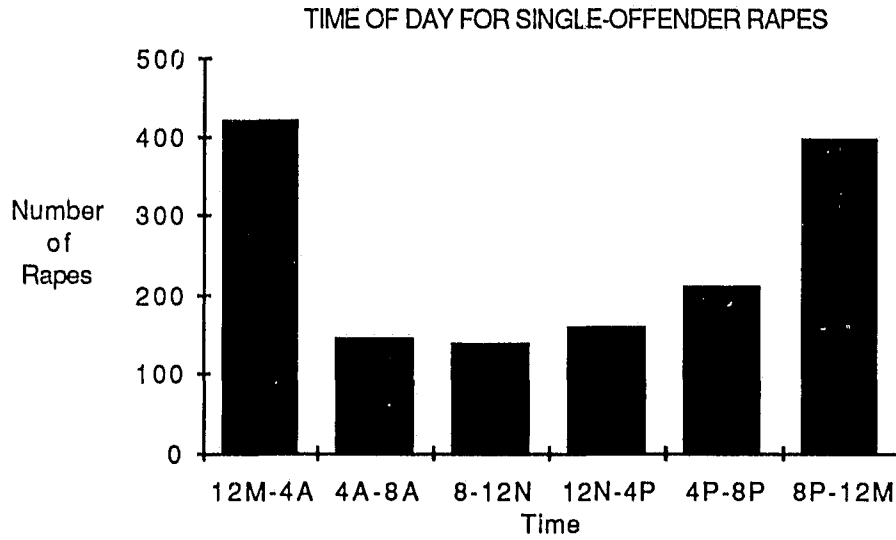
Time of Day

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 56 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	419	28.6	15	28.8
4AM TO 7:59AM	146	10.0	3	5.8
8AM TO 11:59AM	137	9.3	6	11.5
12N TO 3:59PM	159	10.9	6	11.5
4PM TO 7:59PM	208	14.2	9	17.3
8PM TO 11:59PM	396	27.1	13	25.0
Missing	612	-	8	-
Total	2,077	100.1	60	99.9

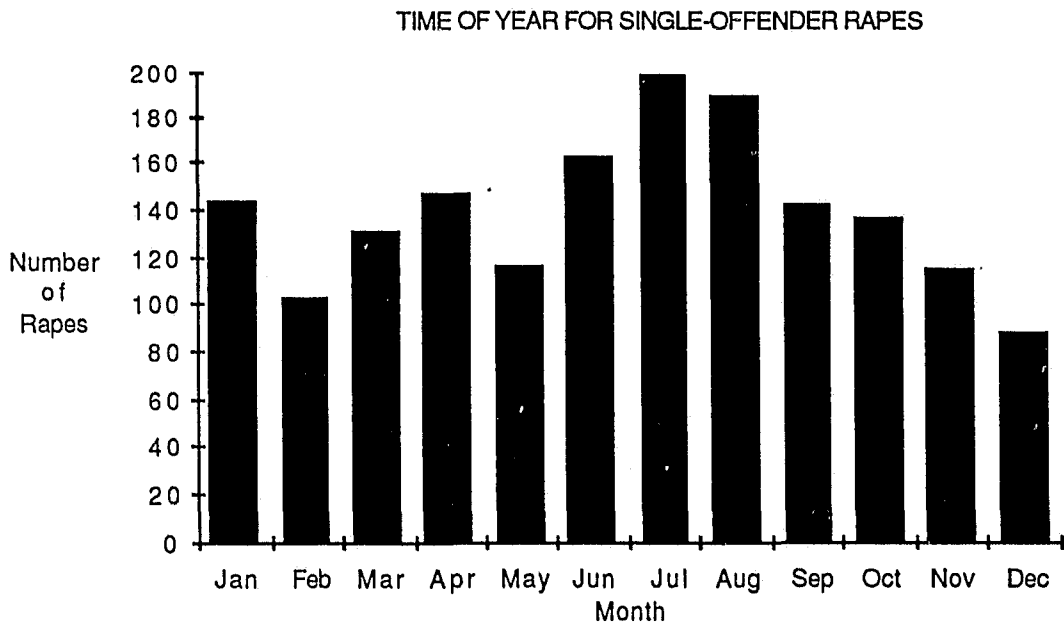
GRAPH 8



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 1989.

GRAPH 9



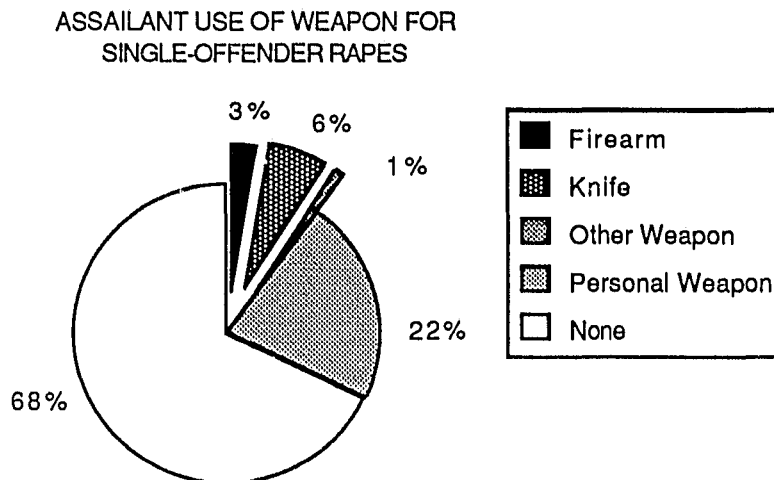
Use of Weapon

Table 14 and Graph 10 show the frequency of weapon use and the types of weapons used by assailants in rapes. For single-offender rapes, the use of a weapon is uncommon. In 90 percent of single-offender rapes, no conventional weapon was used, although a personal weapon (hands, feet, etc.) was cited in 22 percent of the total cases. The frequency of weapon use was greater for multiple-offender rapes. Conventional weapons were used slightly 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	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Firearm	52	2.5	5	8.3
Knife/Cutting Instrument	133	6.4	2	3.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	21	1.0	2	3.3
Personal Weapon	456	22.0	25	41.7
None	1,410	68.0	26	43.3
Missing	5	-	0	-
Total	2,077	99.9	60	99.9

GRAPH 10



Victim Injury

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

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

Injury	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
None	1,532	74.0	32	53.3
Cuts/Bruises	167	8.1	11	18.3
Medical Attention	365	17.6	17	28.3
Hospital Admission	7	0.3	0	-
Death	0	-	0	-
Missing	6	-	0	-
Total	2,077	100.0	60	99.9

Relationship Of Rape Offenders To Victims

- The majority of rapes were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. For single-offender rapes, 58 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim; 17 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, 58 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, 63 percent of offenders were either family members or friends/acquaintances. Seventeen percent of single-offender rapes were committed by family members, while fourteen percent of multiple-offender rapes were committed by family members. Fourteen percent of single-offender rapes and twenty percent of multiple-offender rapes were committed by strangers.

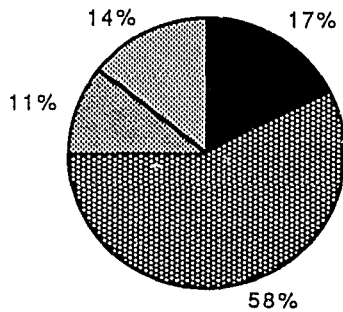
TABLE 16
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER RAPES

Relationship	Single-Offender Rapes		Multiple-Offender Rapes	
	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	358	17.4	8	13.3
Friend/Acquaintance	1,184	57.5	30	50.0
Other Known	225	10.9	10	16.6
Stranger	290	14.1	12	20.0
Missing	20	-	0	-
Total	2,077	99.9	60	99.9

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

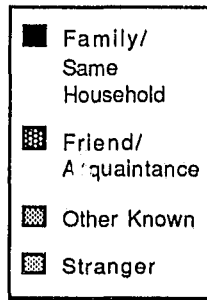
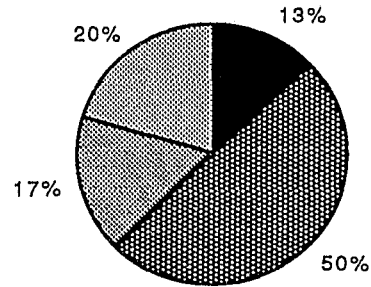
GRAPH 11

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 (74 percent were age 15 or younger), while stranger assault victims tend to be older (77 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	178	49.3	85	12.2	20	9.8	15	7.7	42	11.0	17	7.8	357	17.4
Friend/Acquaintance	141	39.1	518	74.5	137	67.2	102	52.6	190	49.6	96	43.8	1,184	57.6
Other	31	8.6	60	8.6	22	10.8	28	14.4	57	14.9	27	12.3	225	10.9
Stranger	11	3.0	32	4.6	25	12.3	49	25.3	94	24.5	79	36.1	290	14.1
Total	361	100.0	695	99.9	204	100.1	194	100.0	383	100.0	219	100.0	2,056	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, 58 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	Victim Home		Offender Home		Other Indoors		Vehicle		Outdoors		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	260	35.1	56	11.5	24	5.9	8	4.8	4	2.0	352	17.6
Friend/Acquaintance	366	49.4	372	76.7	249	61.2	83	49.4	67	34.2	1,137	57.0
Other	57	7.7	39	8.0	78	19.2	25	14.9	24	12.2	223	11.2
Stranger	57	7.8	18	3.7	56	13.8	52	31.0	101	51.5	284	14.2
Total	740	100.0	485	99.9	407	100.1	168	100.1	196	99.9	1,996	100.0

Arrests Of Rape Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions

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

TABLE 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	889	470	52.9
2nd Degree	1,070	606	56.6
3rd Degree	96	44	45.8
4th Degree	22	14	63.6
Total	2,077	1,134	54.6

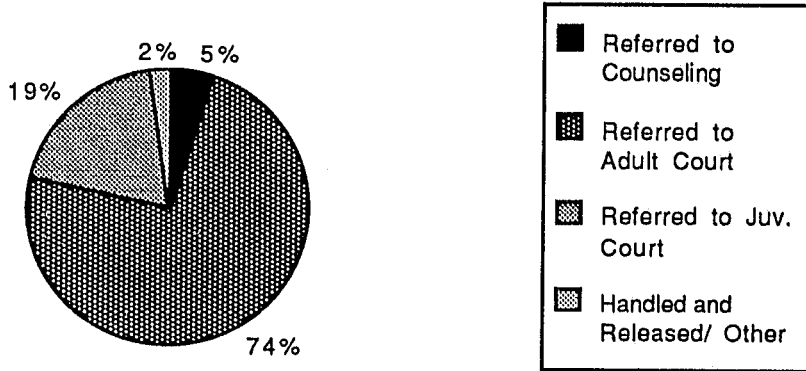
The law enforcement dispositions of arrested offenders are shown in Table 20 and Graph 14. The table shows that 93 percent of arrested offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court. Eighty-nine percent of offenders involved in multiple assaults were referred 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	5	0.5	2	3.8
Referred to Counseling	58	5.4	2	3.8
Referred to Juvenile Court	203	19.0	15	28.3
Referred to Adult Court	794	74.3	32	60.4
Referred to Other Police Agency	7	0.6	2	3.8
Other	2	0.2	0	0.0
Missing	64	-	8	-
Total	1,133	100.0	61	100.1

GRAPH 14

DISPOSITION FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER RAPES



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 3,686 assaults reported in 1989 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, 3,584, 97 percent, were single-offender assaults, while just 102, three percent, were multiple-offender assaults.

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-two percent of victims were juveniles. The average age of multiple-offender assault victims was also 13.
- Eighty-three 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; 74 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 12.9 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 higher than for single-offender assaults, 13.4. The table shows the percentage in each age group, showing, for example, that 82 percent of all single-offender assault victims were juveniles, that is, 17 years old or younger. As in the previous section, the reader should note that the age categories in this table are not consistent. They are constructed to reflect the age distinctions in the State's sexual assault statutes. If the victim is 12 years old or younger, the assault is first degree. If the victim is between 13 and 15 years old, the assault is, at a minimum, second degree. Victims 16 or 17 years old are still juveniles but have reached the age of consent and cannot be victims of "statutory" assault (that is, an assault automatically classified as first or second degree because of the victim's age).

TABLE 21
VICTIM AGE FOR NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Age	Single-Offender		Multiple-Offender	
	N	%	N	%
0-12	1,869	52.3	48	47.1
13-15	806	22.5	28	27.4
16-17	270	7.5	7	6.9
18-20	204	5.7	8	7.8
21-30	251	7.0	7	6.9
Over 30	175	4.9	4	3.9
Unknown	9	-	0	-
Total	3,584	99.9	102	100.0

Average Single-Offender Victim Age = 12.9 years

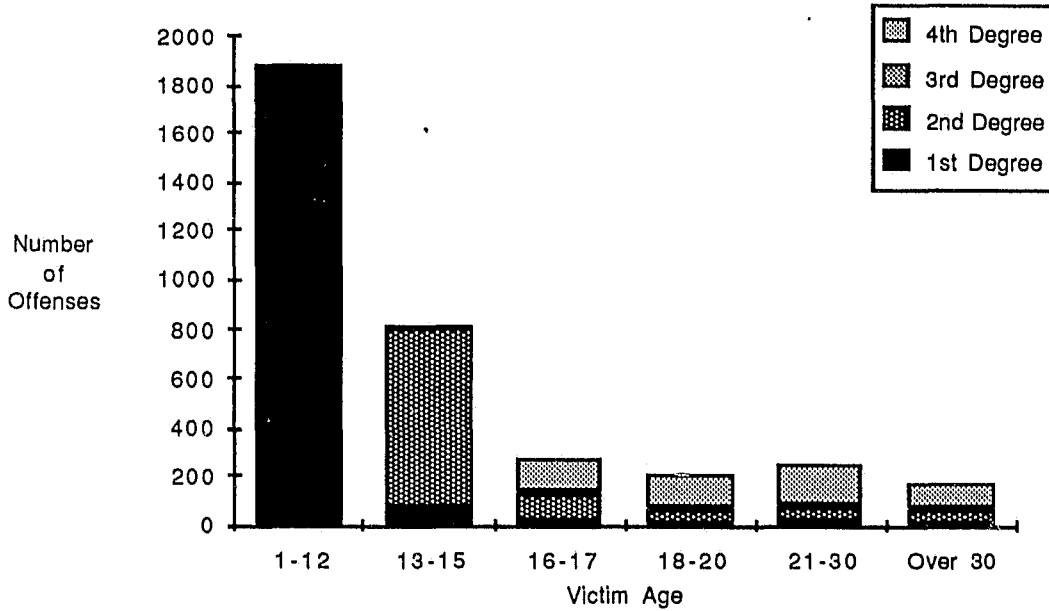
The distribution of victim age for each degree of single-offender non-rape assault is shown in Table 22 and Graph 15. As the table shows, 93 percent of first degree non-rape assaults were on victims age 12 or younger. Many of these were, no doubt, so classified because of the victim's age. Seventy-four 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 - 1989**). 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	1,871	92.9	0	-	0	-	0	-	1,871	52.3
13-15	74	3.7	732	74.4	0	-	0	-	806	22.5
16-17	24	1.2	102	10.4	13	33.3	131	24.3	270	7.5
18-20	12	0.6	46	4.7	11	28.2	135	25.0	204	5.7
21-30	19	0.9	57	5.8	9	23.1	166	30.7	251	7.0
Over 30	14	0.7	47	4.8	6	15.4	108	20.0	175	4.9
Total	2,014	100.0	984	100.1	39	100.0	540	100.0	3,577	99.9

GRAPH 15

DEGREE OF ASSAULT BY VICTIM AGE FOR
NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



Victim Sex

Victim sex for single-offender non-rape assaults is presented in Graph 16. Eighty-three percent of these assault victims were females and 17 percent were males. For multiple-offender assaults, 94 percent of the victims were females.

GRAPH 16

VICTIM SEX IN SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

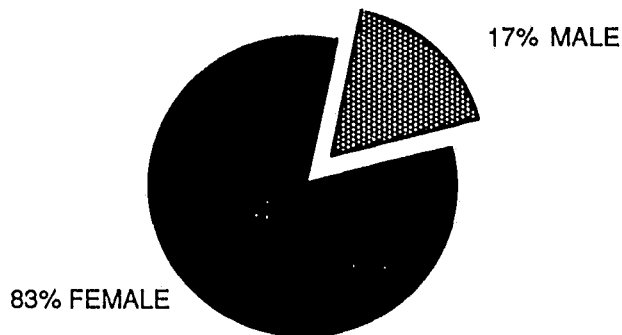


Table 23 shows age by sex for single-offender non-rape assault victims. Male victims tended to be younger, with 70 percent being age 12 and under and 84 percent being age 15 and under. Female victims of these non-rape assaults were also young, however, with 49 percent being 12 and under and 73 percent being age 15 or younger.

TABLE 23
VICTIM AGE BY SEX

Age	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
1-12	425	69.7	1,446	48.7
13-15	88	14.4	718	24.2
16-17	28	4.6	242	8.2
18-20	32	5.2	172	5.8
21-30	20	3.3	231	7.8
Over 30	17	2.8	158	5.3
Total	610	100.0	2,967	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. The proportion of Black victims was greater for multiple-offender assaults.

TABLE 24
VICTIM RACE FOR NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Race	Single-Offender		Multiple-Offender	
	N	%	N	%
White	2,951	83.7	80	79.2
Black	521	14.8	21	20.8
Native American	51	1.4	0	0.0
Asian	4	0.1	0	0.0
Unknown	57	-	1	-
Total	3,584	100.0	102	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 16, much closer to the average age of the victim.
- Ninety-six 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	3,584	97.2
2	82	2.2
3	9	0.2
4	3	0.1
5	3	0.1
6	3	0.1
7	2	0.1
Total	3,686	100.0

Of the total number of offenders, 7.0 percent (270) 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 16. Forty-one percent of offenders in multiple-offender assaults were between 13 and 15 years old and 31 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	319	10.2	72	30.6
13-15	565	18.0	96	40.8
16-17	247	7.9	16	6.8
18-20	241	7.7	26	11.1
21-30	678	21.6	18	7.7
Over 30	1,089	34.7	7	3.0
Unknown	445	-	15	-
Total	3,584	100.1	250	100.0
Average Offender Age	27.0		15.6	

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-five 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; 74 percent of offenders in second degree assaults, 97 percent of offenders in third degree assaults, and 93 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

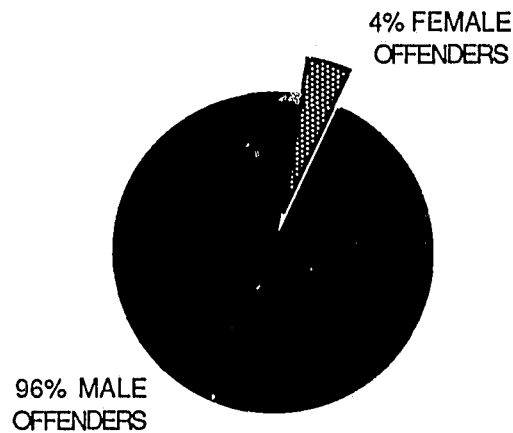
Offender Age	First Degree		Second Degree		Third Degree		Fourth Degree		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-12	287	16.2	26	2.9	0	0.0	6	1.3	319	10.2
13-15	340	19.2	199	22.6	1	3.3	25	5.5	565	18.0
16-17	98	5.5	108	12.3	0	0.0	41	9.0	247	7.9
18-20	92	5.2	90	10.3	4	13.3	55	12.1	241	7.7
21-30	359	20.2	165	18.8	5	16.7	149	32.8	678	21.6
Over 30	599	33.7	292	33.1	20	66.7	178	39.2	1,089	34.7
Total	1,775	100.0	880	100.0	30	100.0	454	99.9	3,139	100.1

Offender Sex

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

GRAPH 17

OFFENDER SEX IN SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



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 68 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	2,727	78.3	165	68.5
Black	698	20.0	75	31.1
Native American	52	1.5	0	0.0
Asian	6	0.2	1	0.4
Unknown	101	-	9	-
Total	3,584	100.0	250	100.0

Characteristics Of Non-Rape Assaults

- Fifty-nine percent of all non-rape single-offender assaults occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Nineteen 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 July.
- Two percent of single-offender assaults involved the use of a dangerous weapon; six percent involved the use of a personal weapon. Personal weapons were used in a slightly higher proportion of multiple-offender assaults.
- Eight percent of victims of single-offender and seven percent of multiple-offender assaults reported some physical injury.

Location

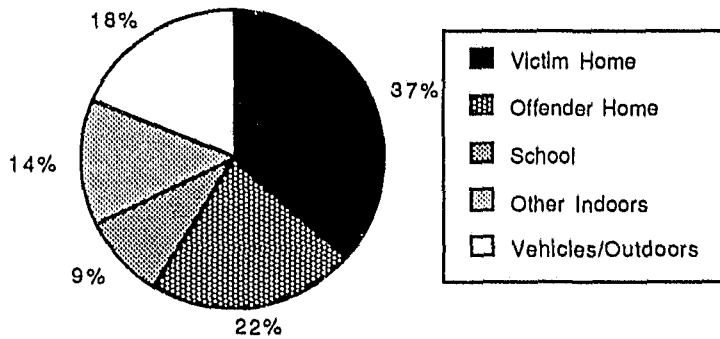
Other characteristics help describe the circumstances of the assaults. Table 29 and Graphs 18 and 19 show the general location of single and multiple-offender non-rape sexual assaults. A high proportion of single-offender assaults, 59 percent, occurred in either the victim's or the offender's home. Fairly 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	1,280	36.6	19	18.6
Offender Home	775	22.2	14	13.7
Other Residence	214	6.1	8	7.8
School	321	9.2	24	23.5
Other Indoors	268	7.7	5	4.9
Vehicle	184	5.3	11	10.8
Outdoors	453	13.0	21	20.6
Unknown	89	-	0	-
Total	3,584	100.1	102	99.9

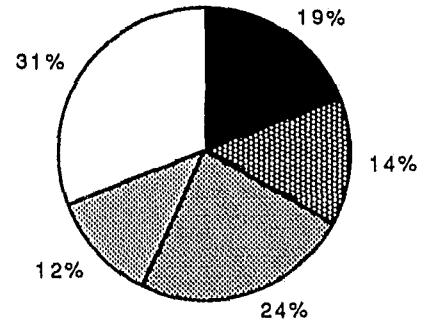
GRAPH 18

LOCATION OF SINGLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



GRAPH 19

LOCATION OF MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS



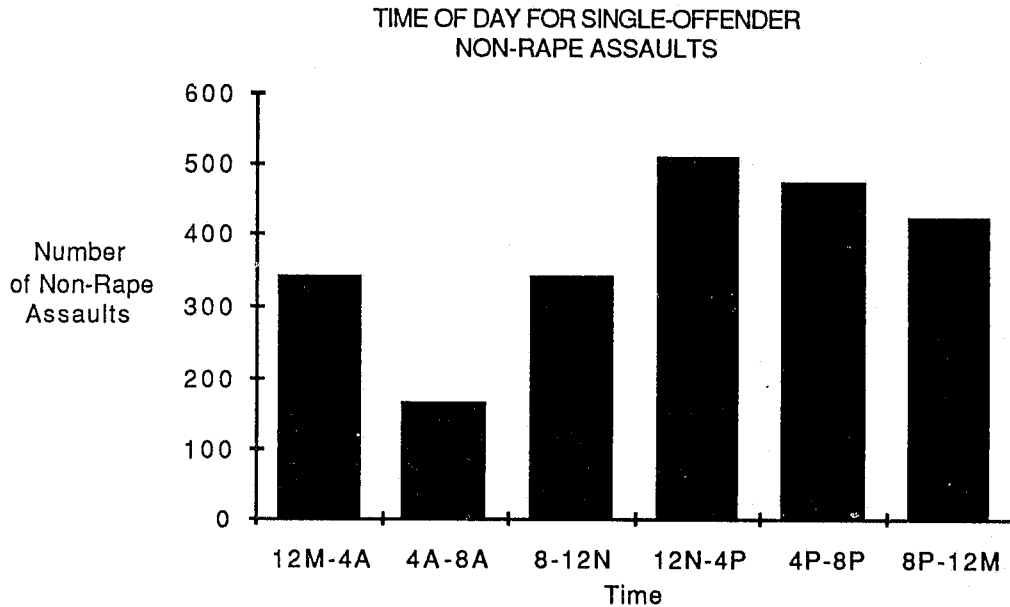
Time of Day

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 62 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	342	15.2	9	11.5
4AM TO 7:59AM	162	7.2	4	5.1
8AM TO 11:59AM	342	15.2	15	19.2
12N TO 3:59PM	506	22.5	20	25.6
4PM TO 7:59PM	474	21.0	21	26.9
8PM TO 11:59PM	427	18.9	9	11.5
Missing	1,331	-	24	-
Total	3,584	100.0	100	99.9

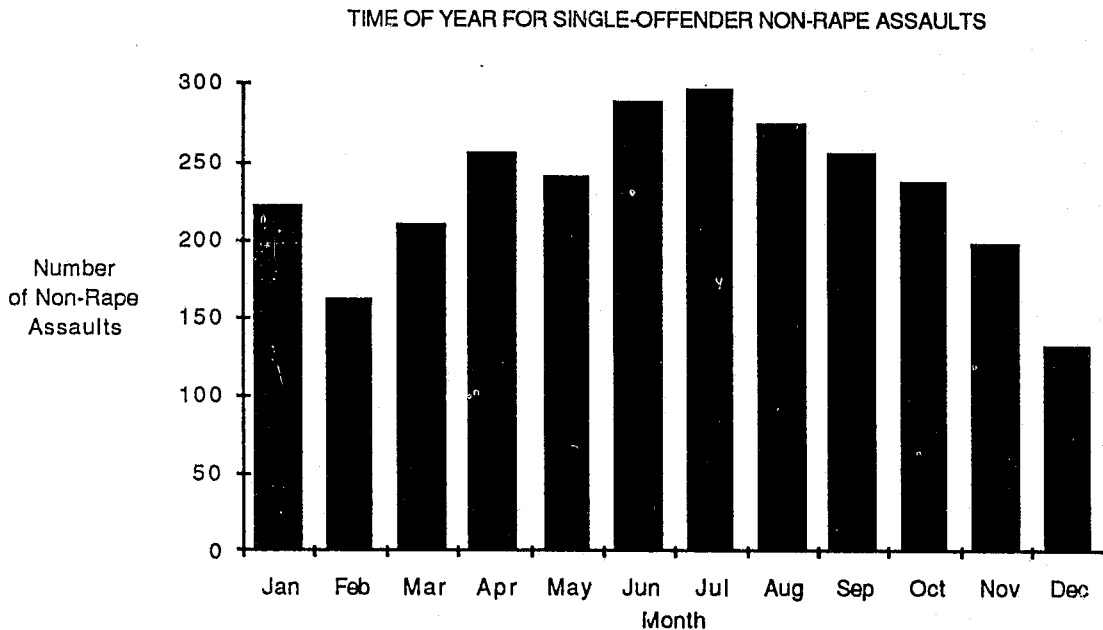
GRAPH 20



Time of Year

Non-rape sexual assaults by single offenders showed less seasonality than rape assaults; 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 1989. (Not all assaults reported in 1989 occurred in 1989; however, the month of the assault is still plotted in the graph.)

GRAPH 21



Use of Weapon

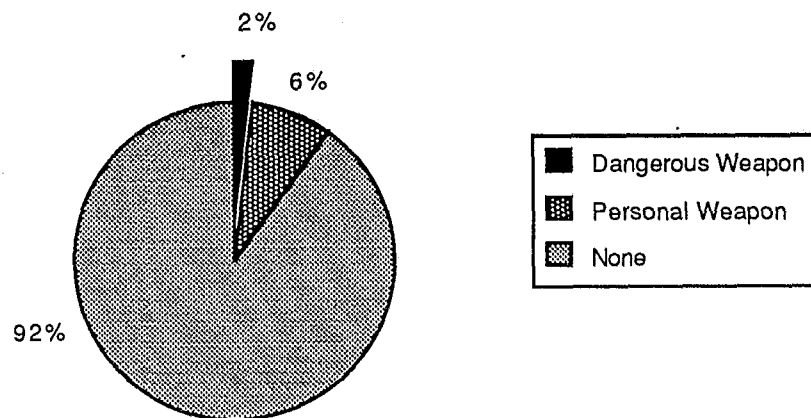
Table 31 and Graph 22 show the frequency of weapon use and the types of weapons used by assailants in non-rape assaults. For both single- and multiple offender non-rape assaults, the use of a weapon was uncommon. In 98 percent of single-offender assaults, no conventional weapon was used, although a personal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

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

Type of Weapon	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
Firearm	19	0.5	1	1.0
Knife/Cutting Instrument	35	1.0	0	0.0
Other Dangerous Weapon	7	0.2	1	1.0
Personal Weapon	222	6.2	14	13.9
None	3,270	92.0	85	84.2
Missing	31	-	1	-
Total	3,584	99.9	102	100.1

GRAPH 22

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



Victim Injury

Table 32 shows the frequency of victim injuries in single-offender and multiple-offender non-rape assaults. The vast majority of single- and multiple-offender assault victims, over 90 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	3,289	92.4	95	93.1
Cuts/Bruises	104	2.9	5	4.9
Medical Attention	162	4.5	2	1.9
Hospital Admission	2	0.1	0	0.0
Death	2	0.1	0	0.0
Missing	25	-	0	-
Total	3,584	100.0	102	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, 79 percent of offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim.
- Intra-familial assault victims tended to be young children or adolescents, while stranger assault victims tended to be older.
- Over one-half, 57 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 79 percent of offenders were acquaintances of the victim. Twelve percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were strangers while a slightly lower proportion, nine percent, of offenders in multiple-offender assaults were strangers.

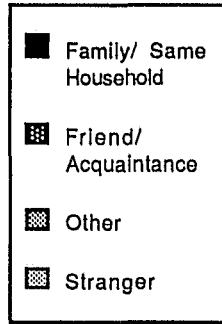
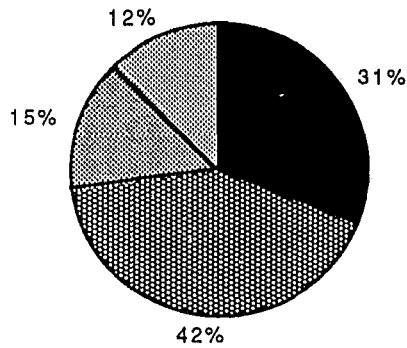
TABLE 33
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDER TO VICTIM FOR SINGLE-OFFENDER
AND MULTIPLE-OFFENDER NON-RAPE ASSAULTS

Relationship	Single-Offender Assaults		Multiple-Offender Assaults	
	N	%	N	%
Family/Same Household	1,084	30.7	7	6.9
Friend/Acquaintance	1,485	42.1	80	79.2
Other Known	540	15.3	5	5.0
Stranger	419	11.9	9	8.9
Missing	56	-	1	-
Total	3,584	100.0	102	100.0

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

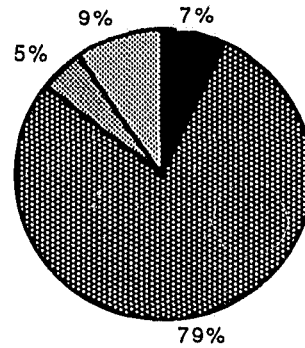
GRAPH 23

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 often 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	785	42.8	182	22.8	63	23.4	18	9.0	15	6.1	19	10.9	1,082	30.7
Friend/Acquaintance	689	37.6	439	55.0	119	44.2	84	42.0	94	38.1	58	33.3	1,483	42.1
Other Known	276	15.1	100	12.5	44	16.4	39	19.5	46	18.6	32	18.4	537	15.3
Stranger	81	4.4	77	9.6	43	16.0	59	29.5	92	37.2	65	37.4	417	11.8
Total	1,831	99.9	798	99.9	269	100.0	200	100.0	247	100.0	174	100.0	3,519	99.9

GRAPH 25

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

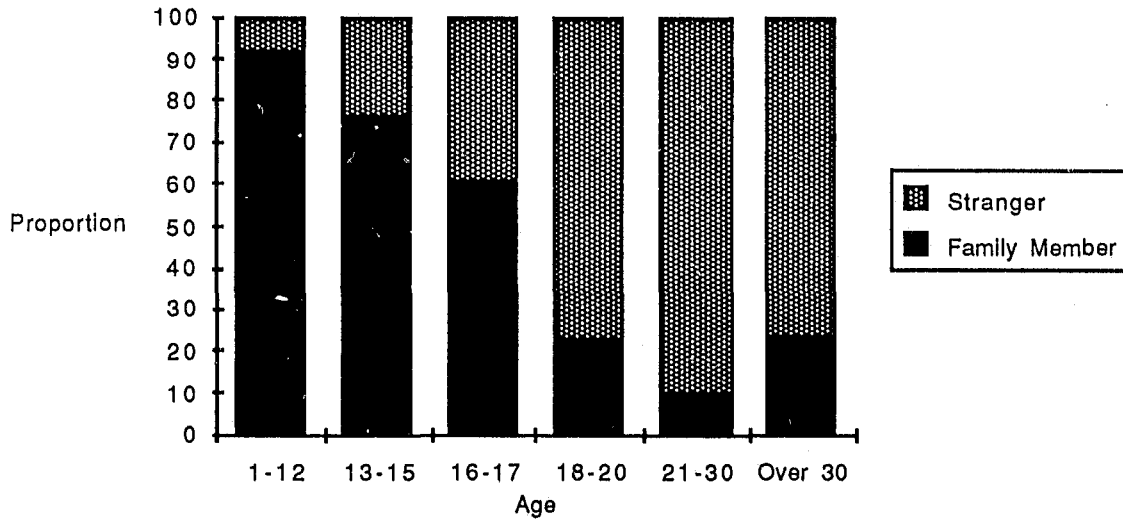


Table 35 shows the relationship of offender to victim by the location of the assault for single-offender non-rape assaults. As might be expected from information presented earlier, a high number of assaults, 57 percent, were perpetrated by an offender known to the victim, in either the victim's or the offender's home.

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	683	53.7	280	36.3	60	7.5	15	8.2	19	4.2	1,057	30.4
Friend/Acquaintance	415	32.6	347	44.9	436	54.9	85	46.4	184	40.7	1,467	42.2
Other/known	138	10.8	134	17.4	191	24.0	26	14.2	46	10.2	535	15.4
Stranger	37	2.9	11	1.4	107	13.5	57	31.1	203	44.9	415	11.9
Total	1,273	100.0	772	100.0	794	99.9	183	99.9	452	100.0	3,474	99.9

Arrests Of Non-Rape Assault Offenders And Law Enforcement Dispositions

- Fifty-four percent of offenders in single-offender non-rape assaults were arrested.
- Of those arrested, 92 percent of offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court; 85 percent of the arrested offenders in multiple-offender assaults were referred to court.

Fifty-four 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, 57 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	2,017	1117	55.4
2nd Degree	982	558	56.8
3rd Degree	39	13	33.3
4th Degree	546	259	47.4
Total	3,584	1,947	54.3

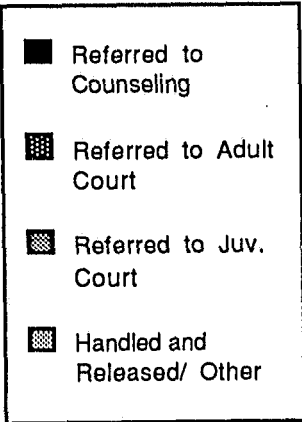
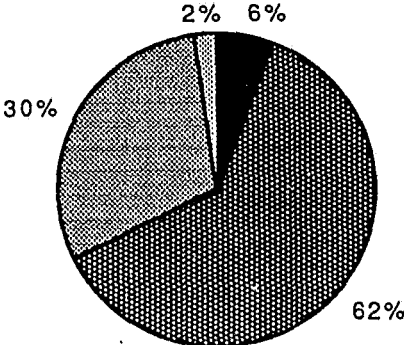
The law enforcement dispositions of arrested offenders are shown in Table 37 and Graph 26. The table shows that 92 percent of arrested offenders in single-offender assaults were referred to court, either criminal or juvenile court. Eighty-five percent of offenders involved in multiple-offender assaults 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	13	0.7	0	0.0
Referred to Counseling	114	6.3	15	15.0
Referred to Juvenile Court	539	29.9	66	66.0
Referred to Adult Court	1,112	61.6	19	19.0
Referred to Other Police Agency	11	0.6	0	0.0
Other	16	0.9	0	0.0
Missing	91	-	32	-
Total	1,896	100.0	132	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%	57%
Percent Second Degree	50%	27%
<u>Victim/Offender Characteristics (Single Offender Assaults)</u>		
Percent Juvenile Victims	61%	82%
Percent Female Victims	92%	83%
Percent White Victims	75%	84%
Percent Male Offenders	97%	96%
Percent White Offenders	67%	78%
Average Victim Age	19	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	61%	59%
Percent Involving Dangerous Weapon	10%	2%
Percent Involving Personal Weapon	22%	6%
Percent Involving Physical Injury	26%	8%
<u>Offender/Victim Relationship (Single Offender Assaults)</u>		
Percent Family	17%	31%
Percent Friends, Acquaintances	58%	42%
Percent Stranger	14%	12%
<u>Law Enforcement Dispositions (Single Offender Assaults)</u>		
Percent Offenders Arrested	55%	54%
Percent Referred to Court	93%	92%

Sexual Assaults By Jurisdiction

Sexual assault data are submitted monthly by law enforcement agencies, along with other Uniform Crime Reports for that month. If there are no assaults to report, a zero report is indicated on a cover sheet. 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 both 1988 and 1989 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 1988. For comparison purposes, 1988 county totals are also presented.

Based on the estimated state totals, there were 5,826 sexual assaults in 1988, a 12.7 percent increase over the 1988 estimated total of 5,169. (Because there was nearly complete reporting in 1989, the actual reported and estimated totals are almost identical. The estimation process resulted in only three assaults being added to the state total for 1989.) Other counties and jurisdictions showed considerable variation. LaCrosse and Rock Counties reported increases of over 30 percent, Dane County reported a 15.5 percent increase, and Milwaukee County had a 3.5 percent increase, well below the average statewide increase.

Sexual Assaults by County and Municipality 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Adams Co SO		2	0	0	0	2
ADAMS TOTALS	9	2	0	0	0	2
Ashland Co SO		8	5	0	0	13
Ashland PD		5	3	0	0	8
ASHLAND TOTALS	2	13	8	0	0	21
Barron Co SO		15	9	1	1	26
Rice Lake PD		4	0	0	1	5
BARRON TOTALS	20	19	9	1	2	31
Bayfield Co SO		3	6	0	2	11
Washburn PD		1	0	0	0	1
BAYFIELD TOTALS	6	4	6	0	2	12
Brown Co SO		8	4	0	2	14
Ashwaubenon PD		9	5	1	4	19
DePere PD		7	4	0	0	11
Green Bay PD		57	56	1	8	122
BROWN TOTALS	184	81	69	2	14	166
Buffalo Co SO		0	1	0	0	1
BUFFALO TOTALS	12	0	1	0	0	1
Burnett Co SO		4	0	0	0	4
BURNETT TOTALS	6	4	0	0	0	4
Calumet Co SO		2	0	0	0	2
Chilton PD		7	0	0	0	7
New Holstein PD		1	0	0	0	1
CALUMET TOTALS	9	10	0	0	0	10
Chippewa Co SO		10	9	2	3	24
Bloomer PD		0	2	0	0	2
Chippewa Falls PD		23	13	0	2	38
Cornell P.D.		0	1	0	0	1
Halle PD		4	1	0	0	5
Stanley PD		0	3	0	0	3
CHIPPEWA TOTALS	87	37	29	2	5	73

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Clark Co SO		25	9	0	2	36
Neillsville PD		1	0	0	0	1
CLARK TOTALS	46	26	9	0	2	37
Columbia Co SO		9	13	1	0	23
Columbus PD		0	1	0	0	1
Lodi PD		3	0	0	0	3
Portage PD		1	1	0	0	2
Wisconsin Dells PD		2	0	0	1	3
COLUMBIA TOTALS	27	15	15	1	1	32
Crawford Co SO		1	0	0	0	1
Prairie Du Chien PD		1	7	0	0	8
CRAWFORD TOTALS	11	2	7	0	0	9
Dane Co SO		28	15	3	4	50
Fitchburg PD		1	0	2	1	4
Madison PD		76	138	0	51	265
Madison Town PD		17	13	2	5	37
Middleton PD		3	6	0	3	12
Monona PD		2	4	0	3	9
Oregon PD		2	2	0	0	4
Stoughton PD		6	6	0	3	15
Sun Prairie PD		12	9	0	4	25
UW Madison		1	2	1	3	7
Verona PD		1	2	0	0	3
Wausaukee PD		0	1	0	0	1
DANE TOTALS	374	149	198	8	77	432
Dodge Co SO		4	3	0	1	8
Beaver Dam PD		19	13	0	0	32
Horicon		2	1	0	0	3
Mayville PD		4	3	0	0	7
Waupun PD		4	3	0	1	8
DODGE TOTALS	47	33	23	0	2	58
Door Co SO		20	9	0	0	29
Sturgeon Bay PD		12	4	0	0	16
DOOR TOTALS	21	32	13	0	0	45
Douglas Co SO		7	10	0	1	18
Superior		30	25	4	2	61
DOUGLAS TOTALS	51	37	35	4	3	79
Dunn Co SO		12	1	0	0	13
Menomonie PD		9	10	1	4	24
DUNN TOTALS	22	21	11	1	4	37

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Eau Claire Co SO		11	17	0	4	32
Altoona PD		11	1	0	0	12
Eau Claire PD		26	46	0	8	80
EAU CLAIRE TOTALS	91	48	64	0	12	124
Florence Co PD		0	4	0	0	4
FLORENCE TOTALS	3	0	4	0	0	4
Fond du Lac Co SO		15	4	2	6	27
Fond du Lac PD		41	20	0	5	66
North Fond du Lac PD		3	0	1	0	4
Ripon PD		0	1	0	0	1
FOND DU LAC TOTALS	65	59	25	3	11	98
Forest Co SO		6	2	1	1	10
FOREST TOTALS	6	6	2	1	1	10
Grant Co SO		1	3	0	1	5
Lancaster PD		6	0	0	1	7
Platteville PD		17	12	2	1	32
GRANT TOTALS	22	24	15	2	3	44
Green Co SO		17	3	1	1	22
Brodhead PD		1	4	0	0	5
Monroe PD		6	4	1	3	14
New Glarus, P.D.		4	2	0	0	6
GREEN TOTALS	17	28	13	2	4	47
Green Lake Co SO		5	0	0	0	5
Berlin PD		4	1	0	0	5
GREEN LAKE TOTALS	13	9	1	0	0	10
Iowa Co SO		2	0	0	0	2
Dodgeville PD		2	1	0	0	3
IOWA TOTALS	10	4	1	0	0	5
Iron Co SO		3	0	0	0	3
IRON TOTALS	0	3	0	0	0	3
Jackson Co SO		11	4	0	0	15
Black River Falls PD		9	1	0	0	10
JACKSON TOTALS	19	20	5	0	0	25

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Jefferson Co SO		25	13	0	3	41
Fort Atkinson PD		10	4	0	1	15
Jefferson PD		0	1	0	0	1
Lake Mills PD		2	1	0	0	3
Palmyra PD		0	3	1	0	4
Waterloo PD		0	2	1	0	3
Watertown PD		15	3	0	1	19
JEFFERSON TOTALS	61	52	27	2	5	86
Juneau Co SO		9	4	1	1	15
Elroy PD		5	2	0	0	7
Mauston PD		3	0	0	0	3
JUNEAU TOTALS	9	17	6	1	1	25
Kenosha Co SO		31	11	3	6	51
Kenosha PD		82	39	16	8	145
Pleasant Prairie PD		6	0	0	0	6
UW Parkside PD		0	1	0	0	1
KENOSHA TOTALS	215	119	51	19	14	203
Kewaunee Co SO		6	1	0	0	7
KEWAUNEE TOTALS	9	6	1	0	0	7
La Crosse Co SO		16	4	0	4	24
Holmen PD		2	2	0	0	4
La Crosse PD		39	34	5	24	102
Onalaska PD		4	7	0	1	12
UW-LaCrosse		0	2	0	0	2
West Salem PD		1	0	0	0	1
LA CROSSE TOTALS	108	62	49	5	29	145
LaFayette Co SO		3	0	0	0	3
LAFAYETTE TOTALS	1	3	0	0	0	3
Langlade Co SO		1	1	0	0	2
Antigo PD		2	5	0	1	8
LANGLADE TOTALS	22	3	6	0	1	10
Merrill PD		2	1	0	0	3
LINCOLN TOTALS	4	2	1	0	0	3
Manitowoc Co SO		8	8	1	2	19
Kiel PD		2	0	0	0	2
Manitowoc PD		28	18	3	8	57
Two Rivers PD		5	6	0	1	12
MANITOWOC TOTALS	77	43	32	4	11	90

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Marathon Co SO		30	9	2	4	45
Mosinee PD		3	0	1	0	4
Schofield PD		0	0	1	0	1
Wausau PD		32	2	0	14	48
Weston PD		14	4	0	1	19
MARATHON TOTALS	100	79	15	4	19	117
Marinette Co SO		3	4	0	1	8
Peshigo PD		2	0	0	0	2
MARINETTE TOTALS	10	5	4	0	1	10
Marquette Co SO		8	2	0	3	13
MARQUETTE TOTALS	5	8	2	0	3	13
Menominee Tribal PD		3	1	0	0	4
MENOMINEE TOTALS	2	3	1	0	0	4
Milwaukee Co SO		1	13	0	1	15
Brown Deer PD		2	0	0	0	2
Cudahy PD		5	7	0	3	15
Fox Point PD		1	1	0	0	2
Franklin PD		3	4	0	0	7
Glendale PD		5	2	1	2	10
Greendale PD		0	4	0	1	5
Greenfield PD		2	7	1	1	11
Hales Corners PD		0	1	0	1	02
Milwaukee PD		722	573	28	114	1,437
Oak Creek PD		7	3	0	1	11
River Hills PD		1	0	0	0	1
South Milwaukee PD		2	0	0	0	2
St Francis PD		4	0	0	0	4
UW Milwaukee		0	0	0	1	1
Wauwatosa PD		2	2	0	1	5
West Allis PD		30	20	0	12	62
West Milwaukee PD		0	0	0	2	2
Whitefish Bay PD		0	1	0	0	1
Wis State Fair Park		0	1	0	1	2
MILWAUKEE TOTALS	1,543	787	639	30	141	1,597
Monroe Co SO		9	1	0	4	14
Sparta PD		8	4	0	1	13
Tomah PD		1	7	0	0	8
MONROE TOTALS	23	18	12	0	5	35
Oconto Co SO		0	0	0	0	0
OCONTO TOTALS	3	0	0	0	0	0

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Oneida Co SO		11	20	0	1	32
Minoqua PD		0	0	0	1	1
Rhineland PD		2	2	0	2	6
ONEIDA TOTALS	48	13	22	0	4	39
Outagamie Co SO		21	12	1	0	34
Appleton PD		55	42	1	10	108
Combined Locks PD		5	0	0	0	5
Kaukauna PD		4	3	0	1	8
Little Chute PD		2	3	0	1	6
OUTAGAMIE TOTALS	215	87	60	2	12	161
Ozaukee Co SO		6	3	0	0	9
Cedarburg PD		3	1	0	0	4
Grafton PD		0	3	0	2	5
Mequon PD		8	5	0	0	13
Port Washington PD		0	1	0	1	2
Sauville PD		3	0	0	0	3
Thiensville PD		1	0	0	0	1
OZAUKEE TOTALS	28	21	13	0	3	37
PEPIN TOTALS	3	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce Co SO		14	8	0	0	22
Prescott PD		0	0	1	0	1
River Falls PD		6	3	1	1	11
PIERCE TOTALS	22	20	11	2	1	34
Polk Co SO		22	22	1	2	47
POLK TOTALS	27	22	22	1	2	47
Portage Co SO		20	11	0	2	33
Plover PD		0	5	0	1	6
Stevens Point PD		6	10	0	7	23
PORTAGE TOTALS	39	26	26	0	10	62
Price Co SO		2	0	0	2	4
Park Falls PD		3	0	0	0	3
Phillips PD		4	0	1	0	5
PRICE TOTALS	18	9	0	1	2	12

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Racine Co SO		29	21	0	8	58
Burlington PD		16	4	1	0	21
Burlington Town PD		2	0	0	0	2
Caledonia PD		6	2	0	1	9
Mt Pleasant PD		10	1	0	0	11
Racine PD		142	64	6	34	246
RACINE TOTALS	330	205	92	7	43	347
Richland Co SO		11	3	1	0	15
Richland Center		3	1	0	1	5
RICHLAND TOTALS	15	14	4	1	1	20
Rock Co SO		32	14	0	4	50
Beloit PD		75	21	1	9	106
Beloit Town PD		14	6	0	1	21
Edgerton PD		3	2	0	0	5
Evansville PD		-	-	-	-	3
Janesville PD		109	35	0	8	152
Milton PD		3	0	0	0	3
Orfordville PD		0	2	0	0	2
ROCK TOTALS	259	-	-	-	-	342
Rusk Co SO		1	4	1	0	6
Ladysmith PD		0	0	0	2	2
RUSK TOTALS	4	1	4	1	2	8
Somerset PD		0	1	0	0	1
ST. CROIX TOTALS	14	0	1	0	0	1
Baraboo PD		11	2	1	2	16
Lake Delton PD		0	3	0	0	3
Reedsburg PD		3	1	0	0	4
Sauk Prairie PD		0	0	0	1	1
Spring Green P.D.		0	1	0	0	1
SAUK TOTALS	17	14	7	1	3	25
Sawyer Co SO		6	3	1	0	10
Hayward PD		0	1	0	0	1
SAWYER TOTALS	3	6	4	1	0	11
Shawano Co SO		12	1	0	0	13
Shawano PD		4	4	0	1	9
SHAWANO TOTALS	20	16	5	0	1	22

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Sheboygan Co SO		17	22	1	0	40
Plymouth PD		9	8	0	1	18
Sheboygan Falls PD		1	2	0	0	3
Sheboygan PD		55	45	2	8	110
SHEBOYGAN TOTALS	186	82	77	3	9	171
Taylor Co SO		5	1	0	0	6
Medford PD		1	1	0	0	2
TAYLOR TOTALS	6	6	2	0	0	8
Trempealeau Co SO		8	6	0	0	14
TREMPEALEAU TOTALS	7	8	6	0	0	14
Vernon Co SO		7	7	0	1	15
Viroqua PD		0	2	0	0	2
VERNON TOTALS	16	7	9	0	1	17
Vilas Co SO		15	10	1	5	31
VILAS TOTALS	14	15	10	1	5	31
Walworth Co SO		7	6	0	1	14
Delavan PD		11	5	0	3	19
Delavan Town PD		2	0	0	0	2
East Troy Town PD		2	0	0	1	3
Elkhorn PD		2	3	1	0	6
UW Whitewater		0	0	1	1	2
Whitewater PD		1	7	2	0	10
WALWORTH TOTALS	30	25	21	4	6	56
Washburn Co SO		0	1	0	0	1
WASHBURN TOTALS	4	0	1	0	0	1
Washington Co SO		18	7	0	5	30
Germantown PD		6	0	0	0	6
Hartford PD		6	0	0	0	6
Kewaskum PD		1	3	0	0	4
West Bend PD		15	6	1	5	27
WASHINGTON TOTALS	54	46	16	1	10	73

Sexual Assaults in Wisconsin 1989

	1988 TOTAL	FIRST DEGREE	SECOND DEGREE	THIRD DEGREE	FOURTH DEGREE	1989 TOTAL
Waukesha Co SO		6	14	1	2	23
Brookfield PD		2	1	0	0	3
Butler PD		1	4	0	0	5
Delafield PD		2	3	0	0	5
Elm Grove PD		0	1	0	0	1
Hartland PD		3	6	0	0	9
Menomonee Falls PD		7	4	1	2	14
Mukwanago PD		5	3	0	2	10
Muskego PD		2	2	0	2	6
New Berlin PD		14	17	2	2	35
Oconomowoc PD		14	5	0	0	19
Oconomowoc Town PD		1	2	0	0	3
Pewaukee PD		0	0	0	1	1
Summit PD		0	1	0	0	1
Waukesha PD		58	36	2	10	106
WAUKESHA TOTALS	220	115	99	6	21	241
Waupaca Co SO		1	1	0	0	2
Clintonville PD		1	0	0	0	1
New London PD		1	1	0	1	3
Waupaca PD		0	1	0	0	1
WAUPACA TOTALS	19	3	3	0	1	7
Waushara Co SO		12	5	0	5	22
WAUSHARA TOTALS	15	12	5	0	5	22
Winnebago Co SO		22	2	0	3	27
Menasha PD		13	8	0	0	21
Menasha Town PD		12	3	0	2	17
Neenah PD		11	10	0	4	25
Oshkosh PD		26	25	6	13	70
UW Oshkosh		0	1	0	1	2
WINNEBAGO TOTALS	124	84	49	6	23	162
Wood Co SO		21	12	3	4	40
Marshfield PD		12	9	1	1	23
Wisconsin Rapids PD		14	8	0	2	24
WOOD TOTALS	40	47	29	4	7	87
STATE TOTALS	5,169	-	-	-	-	5,826

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) *Definitions.* In this section:

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

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

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

948.02 SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD

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

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

Appendix B
Sexual Assault Data Collection Form

Sexual Assault Report
Wisconsin Uniform Crime Reports

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

1. Agency Case #	2. Offense #	3. Unfound	4. Degree	Victim			Offender			8. Arrest	9. Dispo.	10. Ret A Line #	11. Penile Penet.	12. Time of Assault	13. Date of Assault	14. Date of Report	15. Weapon	16. Victim Injuries	17. Location	18. Relat. Victim- Offen.	Comment	
				5. Age	6. Sex	7. Race	5. Age	6. Sex	7. Race													

Month and Year _____

Preparer _____

Preparer Title _____

Agency _____

Agency Identifier (NCIC) _____

Preparer Signature _____

Completion of this form is required
by ss. 16.964, Wis. Stat. There is
no penalty for non-compliance.

OJA - 301 Revised 7/88

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 month reported (in comment section), case number, time and date of assault.
4. **Degree of Assault:** 1-4 (Wis. Statutes 940.225 and (1-2) 948.02)
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:**

For Arrested Offenders Only:

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

For Offenders With Other Disposition

(Arrest Code "O"):

- 8 - Handled and released
- 9 - Referred to counseling or social service agency
- 10 - Other
- 11 - Disposition information not available

10. **Return A Line Number:** Indicate the line number on Return A where this sexual assault was reported for UCR purposes. (Usually 2a-2b or 4a-4e). *If the offense is not appropriate for Return A, indicate NA.*
11. **Penile Penetration:** Indicate whether assault involved penile penetration of any body orifice:
Y - Yes, N - No, U - Unknown
12. **Time of Assault:** Use 24-hour clock (e.g. 1530). Approximate if necessary.
13. **Date of Assault:** Use six digits (e.g. 03-15-84). If assault is part of a series (e.g. an intra-family situation that has been going on for some time), record the date of the first assault.
14. **Date of Report:** Use six digits. Give date assault was reported to law enforcement.
15. **Weapon (use or threat of use):**

1 - Firearm	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 Office of Justice Assistance
30 West Mifflin Street, Suite 330
Madison, WI 53703

QUESTIONS? CALL:
Steve Grohmann 608/266-7185
Jessica Strand 608/266-0936
LuAnn Bowers 608/266-1521