



# Illinois Juvenile Detention Data Report

*Calendar Year 2014*

The Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) is an advisory group responsible for administering federal juvenile justice grants, ensuring compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, and advising the Governor and General Assembly on matters of juvenile justice. More information about IJJC is available at <http://ijjc.illinois.gov>.

The IJJC commissioned the Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD) within the Institute of Government and Public Affairs (IGPA) at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, to create this report. CPRD seeks to support public policy in three ways: improving state and community capacity for prevention; improving prevention and educational practices through research and evaluation; and improving policies and decision making. More information about CPRD is available at <http://www.cprd.illinois.edu>

January, 2016



ILLINOIS JUVENILE  
JUSTICE COMMISSION



*This project was supported by grant 2013MU-FX-18 from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice awarded to the Center for Prevention Research and Development, Institute of Government and Public Affairs at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign by the Illinois Department of Human Services for the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission through Interagency Agreement. Opinions or points of view contained within this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Illinois Department of Human Services or the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission.*

## Forward from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission

### *Purpose*

This 2014 Detention Data Report has been produced by the Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD) at the University of Illinois with our financial support. We also provide funding for CPRD to maintain the statewide Juvenile Management Information System (JMIS) database. All Illinois detention centers provide case-specific data to JMIS. Detention centers can access data and reports on their own youth, and the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts can access all data in the system. JMIS data is utilized by Commission staff to ensure compliance with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act).<sup>1</sup>

Our support for the JMIS data system and the publication of detention data facilitate our federally-mandated work. This data helps as we monitor detention center admissions to maintain compliance with the deinstitutionalization of status offenders and DMC core requirements.

In presenting this report, the Commission notes the Illinois Juvenile Court Act provision limiting the use of secure detention and directing judges to use least restrictive measures to protect the community and the individual youth before the court<sup>2</sup> These provisions reflect the research on the harmful effects of detention indicating that separation from positive supports in the community and mixing with a negative peer group often does more harm than good.<sup>3</sup>

The Commission publishes this report to foster compliance with the JJDP Act and to provide a tool for system stakeholders and community members to access and understand detention data, which can in turn support the development of policy and practices that protect public safety, produce positive outcomes for youth, and prudently use public resources. In providing this data to state and local stakeholders, the Commission notes the following key findings and recommendations:

### *Findings*

1. Detention admissions declined 12% from 2010 to 2014 and average daily population declined 1% during this time.
2. Detention admissions and average daily population increased from 2013 to 2014. Admissions increased from 11,631 in 2013 to 12,039 in 2014; statewide average daily population also increased by 16%. While the JMIS data cannot specifically determine the cause of this increase,

---

<sup>1</sup> The JJDP Act contains four core requirements tied to the federal formula grant funds Illinois receives each year. Three of these requirements relate directly to youth in custody. First, youth in custody must be separated from adult offenders. Second, when youth are held in a municipal lockup or county jail, they must be removed to a juvenile facility within six hours. Third, through a requirement entitled deinstitutionalization of status offenders, youth may not be held in a secure setting when charged with offenses that are not criminal when committed by an adult, including curfew violations, possession of tobacco, or running away. The final requirement is to address disproportionate minority contact (DMC).

<sup>2</sup> The Commission has coordinated the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative in Illinois for a number of years.

<sup>3</sup> For an overview of research on the possible harms of detention, see B. Holman and J. Ziedenberg, "The Dangers of Detention: The Impact of Incarcerating Youth in Detention and Other Secure Facilities," Justice Policy Institute, 2006. Available online at <http://www.justicepolicy.org/research/1978>.

the increase occurred at the same time as “raise the age” legislation increased the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction for felony offenses to include 17-year-olds, a population previously held in county jails.

3. Detention usage varies considerably by jurisdiction. It is unclear why admission rates are disparate from county to county, but these data should be examined by policymakers. Locally adopted admission screening criteria, practice, and resource availability, and other factors may contribute to the differences.
4. Racial and ethnic disparities (or Disproportionate Minority Contact) are quite pronounced. The 2014 increase in admissions and average daily population consists primarily of minority youth, especially black youth, while admissions for white youth decreased. Racial and ethnic disparities in detention must be examined and addressed in order to comply with the JJDP Act and to ensure that Illinois’ juvenile justice system is fundamentally fair.

### *Recommendations*

1. Local juvenile justice stakeholders, including juvenile justice councils, are encouraged to use the data in this report to examine their use of detention, supplemented with locally-available data.
2. We ask that state and local stakeholders look closely at race and ethnicity data to understand the factors which lead to disparities in their community and to develop a plan to address inequalities.
3. Stakeholders are also encouraged to compare their use of detention with that in similar communities in order to identify geographic disparities and to confirm that local detention practice is consistent with the law and fundamental fairness.
4. As economic, budgetary, and other factors may result in the closure of detention facilities, we ask stakeholders to follow the requirements of the JJDP Act whenever young people may be processed through adult facilities, particularly the provisions for separation of youth from adult offenders and removal from adult facilities within six hours.
5. Similarly, the state’s current fiscal environment may weaken the network of community-based services and supports for youth and their families. Following the mandate of the JJDP Act, Illinois must ensure that non-offenders and status offenders are not securely detained. Research indicates that detaining these youth, including runaways and victims of abuse and neglect, can result in trauma and undermine the youth’s well-being.<sup>4</sup>

In conclusion, the Commission invites stakeholders and policymakers from across the state to a conversation about detention practices. Every community can use this report to improve practices so that youth are not detained unnecessarily or for longer than necessary and have access to community based services. We are committed to ensuring compliance with the JJDP Act and supporting a fair juvenile justice system that promotes public safety and positive youth outcomes. For information about our efforts and to get involved, visit our website at [ijc.illinois.gov](http://ijc.illinois.gov).

---

<sup>4</sup> See “Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders: Facts and Resources,” Coalition for Juvenile Justice, available online at <http://juvjustice.org>.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Introduction Materials

- Introduction to the Legal Basis for Juvenile Detention In Illinois .....	i
- Detention Terminology .....	iv
- Data Sources .....	vi
- Data Coding.....	vii

## Section 1 – 2014 Illinois Detention Admissions by

- Gender .....	1
- Gender and Offense Category .....	2
- Age Grouping .....	4
- Age Grouping and Offense Category .....	5
- Race/Ethnicity .....	7
- Race/Ethnicity and Offense Category .....	8
- Offense Category .....	10
- Authorizing County .....	11
- Authorizing County and Offense Category .....	15

## Section 2 – 2014 Illinois Detention Admission Rates by

- Gender .....	28
- Age Grouping .....	28
- Race.....	29
- Ethnicity .....	29
- Race by Gender .....	30
- Ethnicity by Gender.....	30
- Authorizing County .....	31
- Authorizing County by Race.....	36
- Authorizing County by Ethnicity .....	41
- Average Daily Population (ADP) Index.....	46
- 2013 and 2014 Detention Data Comparison by Authorizing County: Admission Rates, Average Daily Population (ADP) Index, and ADP .....	51

## Section 3 – 2014 Illinois Detention Admissions by Detention Centers by

- Detention Centers.....	52
- Gender .....	53
- Age Grouping .....	54
- Race/Ethnicity .....	56

**Section 4 – 2014 Illinois Detention Average Length of Stay (ALOS) and Length of Stay (LOS)**

- ALOS by Gender ..... 58
- ALOS by Age Grouping ..... 59
- ALOS by Race/Ethnicity ..... 59
- LOS by Offense Category ..... 60
- LOS by Authorizing County ..... 62
- LOS by Detention Center ..... 68
- 2013 and 2014 Detention Data Comparison by Authorizing County by LOS..... 71

**Section 5 – 2014 Illinois Detention Average Daily Population (ADP) by**

- Gender ..... 72
- Age Grouping ..... 72
- Race/Ethnicity ..... 73
- Offense Category ..... 73
- Authorizing County ..... 74
- Detention Center ..... 80

**Section 6 – 2010 -2014 Illinois Detention Admissions Trends Data by**

- Total Illinois Youth Population 10-17 Years of Age..... 82
- Gender ..... 83
- Age Grouping ..... 84
- Race/Ethnicity ..... 85
- Offense Category ..... 86
- Average Length of Stay ..... 87
- Average Daily Population ..... 88

**APPENDIX**

- How to Read the Tables and Charts..... 89
- UCR Codes and Categories..... 96
- JMIS Online Reports..... 103

## INTRODUCTION TO THE LEGAL BASIS FOR JUVENILE DETENTION IN ILLINOIS

*Illinois Juvenile Detention Data Report – Calendar Year 2014* contains a wealth of data about secure detention for juveniles in Illinois. This introduction summarizes the legal basis for detention and the ways detention is used in the state.

For the purpose of this report, “detention” and “detention center” refer to short-term locked facilities for juveniles, which are operated by county government. They are the juvenile court equivalent of county jails. The Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice operates separate correctional facilities, known as Illinois Youth Centers, which are the juvenile court equivalent of state prisons.

The Juvenile Court Act’s statement of purposes for the laws addressing delinquent youth has three principles pertinent to the question of when to remove a youth from home and place him or her in a locked facility:

*[J]uvenile justice policies developed pursuant to this Article shall be designed to:*

*(b) Provide secure confinement for minors who present a danger to the community and make those minors understand that sanctions for serious crimes, particularly violent felonies, should be commensurate with the seriousness of the offense and merit strong punishment;*

*(d) Provide programs and services that are community-based and that are in close proximity to the minor’s home;*

*(e) Allow minors to reside within their homes whenever possible and appropriate and provide support necessary to make this possible.*

*(705 ILCS 405/5-101)*

This clearly limits secure confinement to (1) situations when a youth cannot remain in his or her home or be served in the community because of the danger posed to the community or (2) as a sanction for serious crimes, particularly violent felonies.

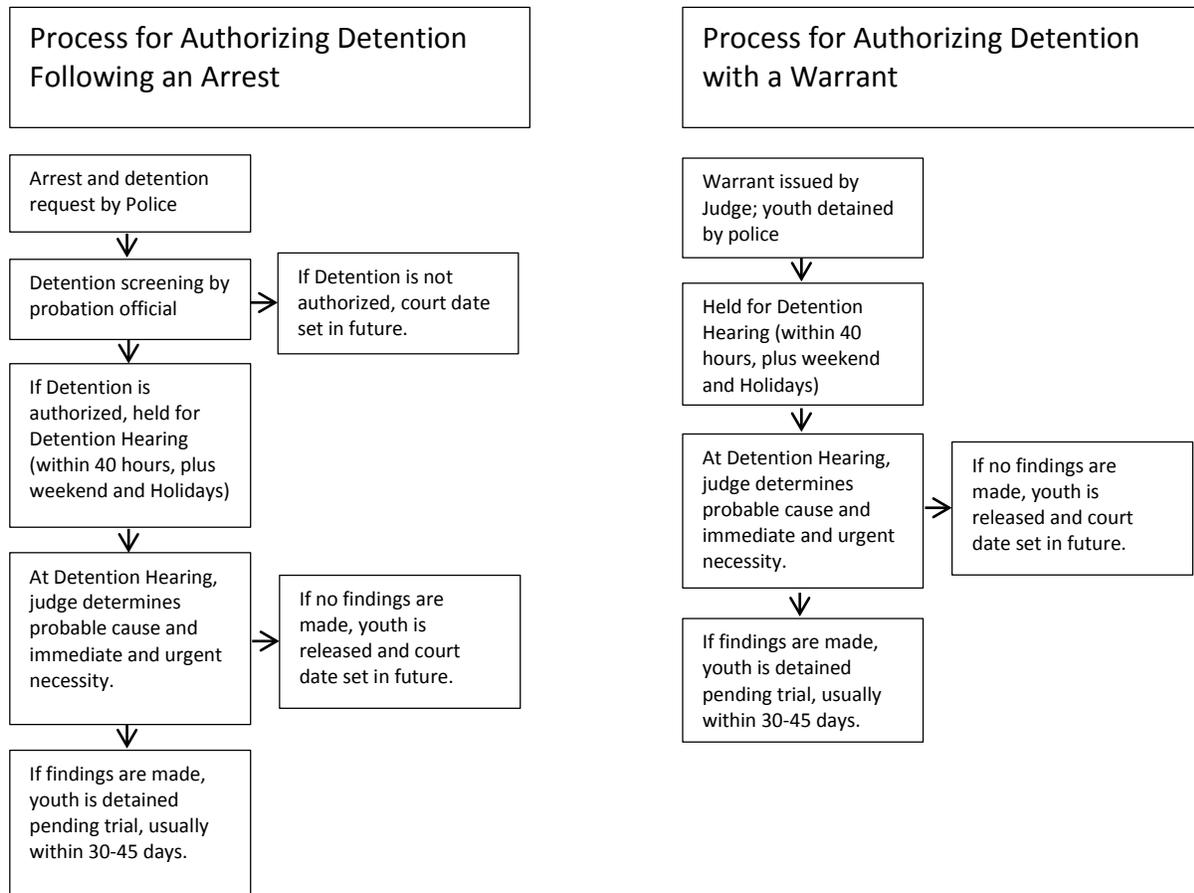
There are two basic ways detention is used. First, detention is most commonly used “pre-adjudication” (before a finding of guilt) and “pre-disposition” (before there is a sentence). Second, detention can also be used as part of a sentence or as a sanction for not complying with court orders. Different legal standards and time-frames apply to these different uses.

For pre-adjudication and pre-disposition detention, the Juvenile Court Act allows detention only when there is probable cause that allegations are true and when there is “immediate and urgent necessity” to detain for the protection of the youth, another person, or another’s property, or where there is reason to believe the youth will flee the court’s jurisdiction. Detention may only be used for youth 10 years of age or older (705 ILCS 405/5-410 and 705 ILCS 405/5-501).

A court must authorize detention through a Detention Hearing in which a judge makes a determination concerning probable cause and “immediate and urgent necessity.” Judges are not accessible at all times, so there is a process (described in the next paragraph) through which detention may be authorized pending a Detention Hearing. In any event, the Detention Hearing must occur within 40 hours of admission to detention, excluding weekends and holidays.

Most detention admissions occur when a youth cannot be brought immediately to the judge. The Juvenile Court Act allows police to request detention when they reasonably believe “immediate and urgent necessity” exists (705 ILCS 405/5-405). A probation or detention official—a judicial employee—must authorize detention in writing. This decision is based upon a scored admission screening protocol

that is approved by the judicial circuit’s chief judge. The admission screening instrument provides a level of objectivity and consistency in detention decisions (705 ILCS 405/5-410).<sup>1</sup> At the Detention Hearing—held within 40 hours of admission—a judge makes the determination of whether continued detention is warranted.



Pre-adjudication detention is limited in length by a requirement that trial take place within 30 calendar days of the detention admission, or at the earliest possible date no more than 45 days from the detention admission. (Slightly longer time limits apply when lab results are pending, in serious violent offenses, or when the State’s Attorney seeks prosecution in adult court. The time limits are also affected by any delay caused by the youth and by processes to determine fitness for trial. See 705 ILCS 405/5-601.)

Post-adjudication and post-disposition detention typically occurs through judicial order, meaning no screening process is used. As a sentence, detention is limited to 30 days (705 ILCS 405/5-710). The court may hold youth who are sentenced to probation and who later allegedly violate the conditions of this sentence in detention for up to 15 days while awaiting sentencing; at resentencing, as at initial sentencing, 30 days detention may be imposed (705 ILCS 405/5-720). Youth sentenced to a term of detention receive credit for time previously spent in detention for the offense for which they are being sentenced (705 ILCS 405/5-710).

<sup>1</sup>Many admission screening protocols allow an “override” of the score to account for situations in which detention seems appropriate, but would not be authorized using the objective point system. Gathering information about whether and how each jurisdiction uses overrides is important in understanding detention practices.

Detention may occur either pre- or post-adjudication as a result of a warrant issued by the court. Warrants may be issued by the court when it determines the youth may endanger him- or herself, or others. As with a youth detained as a result of a screening for a new arrest, a youth detained on a warrant is brought before a judge for a Detention Hearing within 40 hours (705 ILCS 405/5-401).

Finally, under some circumstances, detention is allowable as a sanction when a judge finds a youth in contempt of court.

## DETENTION TERMINOLOGY FOR THIS REPORT

**Authorizing County:** The County that authorizes the juvenile to be held in a juvenile detention center.

**Average Daily Population (ADP):** ADP is a calculation of youth using Admission date/time and Release date/time. Midnight is the division between days. If a youth is admitted to detention any time on Monday and exits detention any time on Tuesday, then they are counted as being in detention for two days (even if they get admitted at 11:58 pm and released at 12:04 am). The ADP calculation takes the sum of daily (12:00 a.m. – 11:59 p.m.) population headcounts for the days in the specified timeframe and then divides this total by the number of days in that timeframe.

**Average Daily Population (ADP) Index** - An *Index* is a statistical measure of variation among a group of individual data points. The **ADP Index** by Authorizing County is aimed at providing meaningful comparisons among counties, reflecting the youth population age 10-17 in each Illinois County. The **ADP Index calculation** is the ADP for an individual IL county divided by the youth population Age 10-17 for that county; this result is then multiplied by 1,000.

**Average Length of Stay (ALOS):** See Length of Stay (LOS)

**Detention Admission:** An entry into any of the Illinois juvenile detention centers during the reporting period (2014). One youth could have more than one entry during the reporting period (2014), which would be recorded as separate admissions.

**Juvenile Detention Center:** Illinois currently has 16 active juvenile detention centers throughout the state that hold juvenile youth in secure detention. DuPage County Detention Center closed on March 30, 2012; however, any chart that displays data before March 30, 2012 will include DuPage juvenile detention population data.

Adams County Detention Center  
Champaign County Detention Center  
Cook County Temporary Detention Center  
Franklin County Detention Center  
Kane County Youth Home  
Knox County – Mary Davis Center  
Lake County Detention Center  
LaSalle County Detention Center

Madison County Detention Center  
McLean County Detention Center  
Peoria County Detention Center  
Sangamon County Detention Center  
St. Clair County Detention Center  
Vermilion County Detention Center  
Will County Detention Center  
Winnebago County Detention Center

**Juvenile Monitoring Information System (JMIS):** JMIS is a web-based data platform which gathers and disseminates data on the detention of youth in all juvenile detention facilities in Illinois. JMIS is a collaborative data system funded by the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission with support from the Illinois Department of Human Services. It is maintained by the Center for Prevention Research and Development at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts requires counties to report data on every admission of a youth to detention. Created initially as a paper-based reporting system, the web-based version of JMIS was launched in 2004, and now captures data from all active juvenile detention centers in the state. Before JMIS, there was no routine statewide collection or analysis of detention data and no process for sharing detention data between state and local practitioners or among counties with shared detention facilities. JMIS has simplified and institutionalized data reporting requirements and allows quick and easy access to the data, real-time reporting for state and local analysis and planning, and easy entry or uploading of data. (A list of all current JMIS online reporting can be found in Appendix 3, page 103.)

**Length of Stay (LOS) and Average Length of Stay (ALOS):** LOS and ALOS are calculated on the basis of admission and release dates and times for each detention admission, rounded up to the nearest day (using 24 hours as one day.) There is no time-of-day cutoff. If a youth comes into the detention center at 4pm on Monday (date and time of Admission) and leaves at 3pm on Tuesday (date and time of Release), it counts as one day. If the youth comes in at 6pm on Monday and leaves at 7pm on Tuesday, it counts as two days. If a youth was admitted and released in the same day, that is counted as one day. It is possible that the Admission date occurred in the year prior to the reporting year and the Release date occurred in the reporting year. Thus the **Length of Stay (LOS)** is the complete time the youth is housed in a detention facility per admission using the above criteria. The **Average Length of Stay (ALOS)** calculation sums the LOS for all youth admitted within the reporting period and calculates an average in days per admission for that period.

**Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County:** A Rate is a statistical measure of the frequency of occurrence of a given event, like detention admissions in relation to a general population.

- The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County; this fractional result was then then multiplied by 1,000.
- The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by Ethnicity** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County by Ethnicity; this fractional result was then then multiplied by 1,000.
- The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by Race** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County by Race; this fractional result was then then multiplied by 1,000.

**Reporting Year Parameters:** The 2014 calendar year (January – December) is used for reporting in this report for Sections 1-5. Calendar years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (January – December) were used for reporting in Section 6.

## DATA SOURCES FOR THIS REPORT

**Juvenile detention data:** All juvenile detention data were pulled from the Illinois Juvenile Management Information System – JMIS database, by the Center for Prevention Research and Development at the University of Illinois. (See Detention Terminology for more information about JMIS.) Each detention center utilizes its own data system to track and monitor youth in their facility. Each detention center is responsible for uploading their data from their detention data system into JMIS in order to populate JMIS with de-identified data for state and local analysis and planning. It is the responsibility of the detention centers to ensure that their data are accurate and complete in JMIS.

**There may be instances in which some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS, therefore not included within this report.**

JMIS data (calendar year 2014) used in this report was pulled for analysis in April 2015.

All youth included in this report were held in secure detention. These youth were NOT in Meth Treatment programs or other treatment care.

**Illinois population data for youth aged 10-17:** Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2014). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2014." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Population data (calendar year 2014) used in this report was pulled from the website above in October 2015.

## DATA CODING FOR THIS REPORT

JMIS data may be coded or grouped for display in the various data tables and charts provided.

**Race/Ethnicity** – A data variable was created by combining the Race and Ethnicity JMIS variables. There are 14 Race/Ethnicity Codes: American Indian/Native American/Hispanic; American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic; Asian/Hispanic; Asian/Non-Hispanic Black/African American/Hispanic; Black/African American/Non-Hispanic; Multi-Racial/Hispanic; Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic; Other/Hispanic; Other/Non-Hispanic; White/Hispanic. The **Race/Ethnicity** (the combined **Race** and **Ethnicity** fields) could not be used when displaying “Rates,” since this combination of data was not available on the OJJDP website where the IL population data was obtained. Therefore separate variables for **Race** and **Ethnicity** were used in calculating Rates.

**Race:** American Indian/Native American; Asian; Black/African American; Multi-Racial; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; Other; White

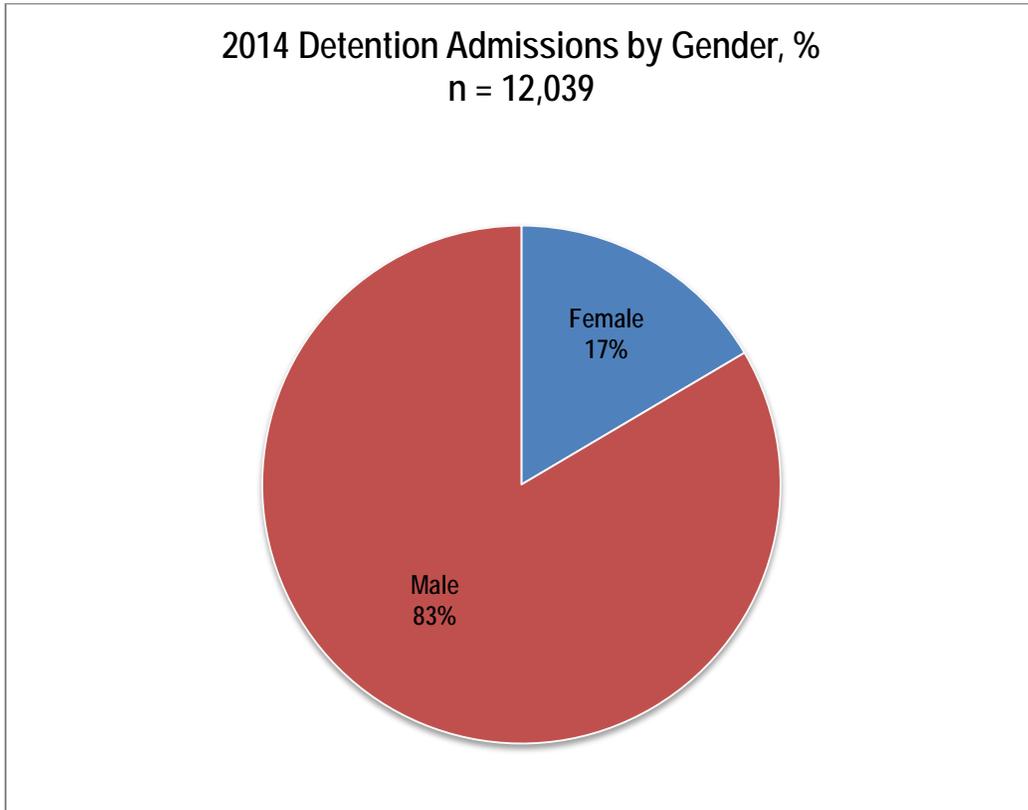
**Ethnicity:** Hispanic; Non-Hispanic

**Age Groupings:** 10-12 years; 13-15 years; 16-17 years; 18 years and older (18+)

**Gender:** Female; Male

**UCR/Offense Code Groupings:** The Illinois Detention Centers use the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Codes when entering offense codes into JMIS. For purposes of this report the UCR Codes were grouped into categories: Contempt; Drug; Other; Other-Person; Property; Sex; Status Offense; Violations; Violent; Warrant. (To see the entire list of Illinois UCR Codes and their coding categories, please refer to Appendix 2, Page 96.)

**SECTION 1 – ILLINOIS DETENTION ADMISSIONS IN 2014**

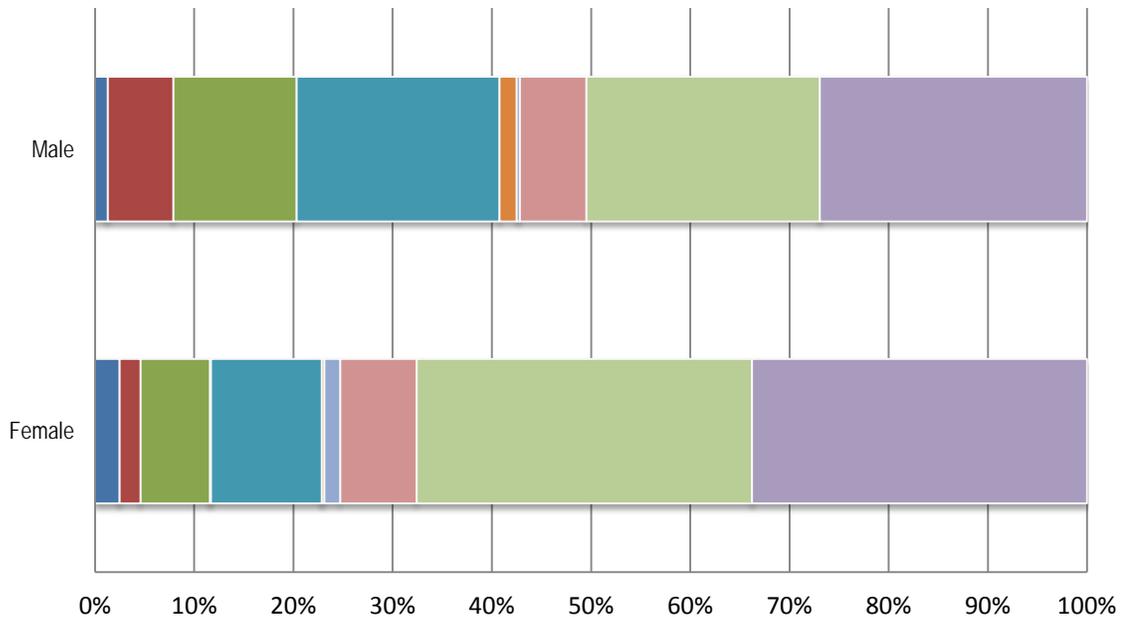


2014 Detention Admissions by Gender, # and %		
Gender	#	%
Female	1,987	17%
Male	10,052	83%
State Total	12,039	100%

2014 Detention Admissions by Gender and UCR/Offense Category, #		
UCR Category	Female	Male
Contempt	49	130
Drug	42	663
Other	139	1,249
Other - Person	2	0
Property	222	2,055
Sex	5	175
Status Offense	32	33
Violations	153	673
Violent	672	2,367
Warrant	671	2,707
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>10,052</b>

In the table above, admission counts by gender are displayed. Males have a higher representation in all offense categories, with the exception of Other-Person Offenses.

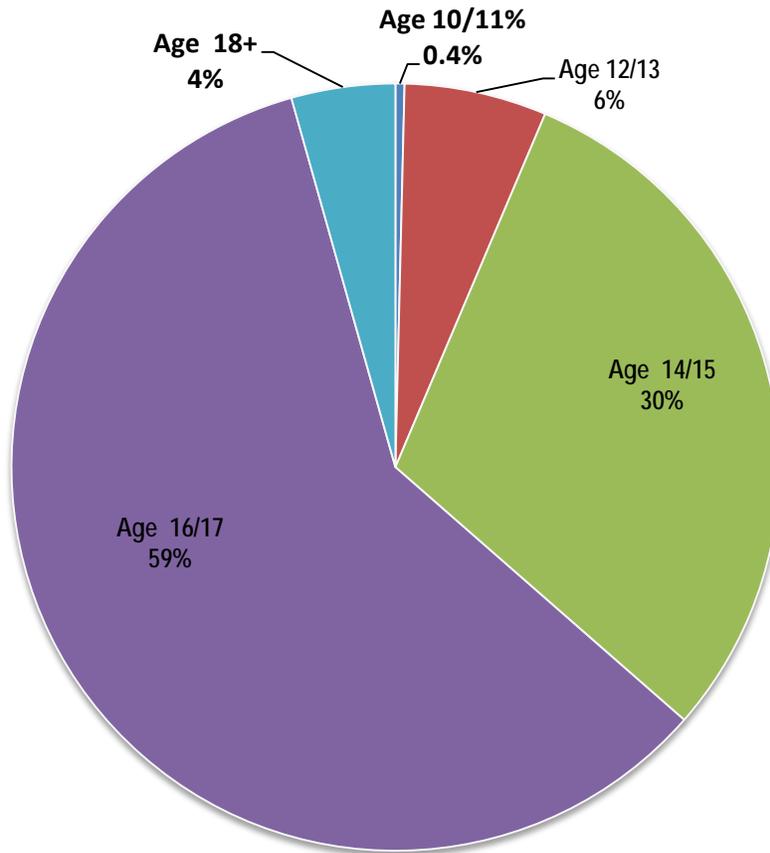
## 2014 Detention Admissions by Gender and Offense Category, %



	Female	Male
■ Contempt	2%	1%
■ Drug	2%	7%
■ Other	7%	12%
■ Other - Person	0%	0%
■ Property	11%	20%
■ Sex	0%	2%
■ Status Offense	2%	0%
■ Violations	8%	7%
■ Violent	34%	24%
■ Warrant	34%	27%

*Under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, youth charged with status offenses – those that would not be criminal if committed by an adult, like truancy, running away, curfew, or use of tobacco or alcohol – cannot be detained or confined in secure detention or correctional facilities. The data provided in this report are based on detention center documentation and may over-report detention of status offenders. In some cases, the detention center may document admission for a status offense like truancy when in fact the legal basis for detention is a violation of a probation condition to attend school. In this example, the youth is being detained on the underlying delinquency charge for which they were placed on probation, and not for the status offense itself. Federal policy also allows status offenders to be detained for a short period of time before and after initial court hearings. The Commission’s Compliance Monitoring staff review each possible violation individually to determine whether a violation of federal regulation has occurred. Violations are reported to the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Excessive violations may negatively jeopardize Illinois’ federal juvenile justice funding.*

2014 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping, %



2014 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping, # and %

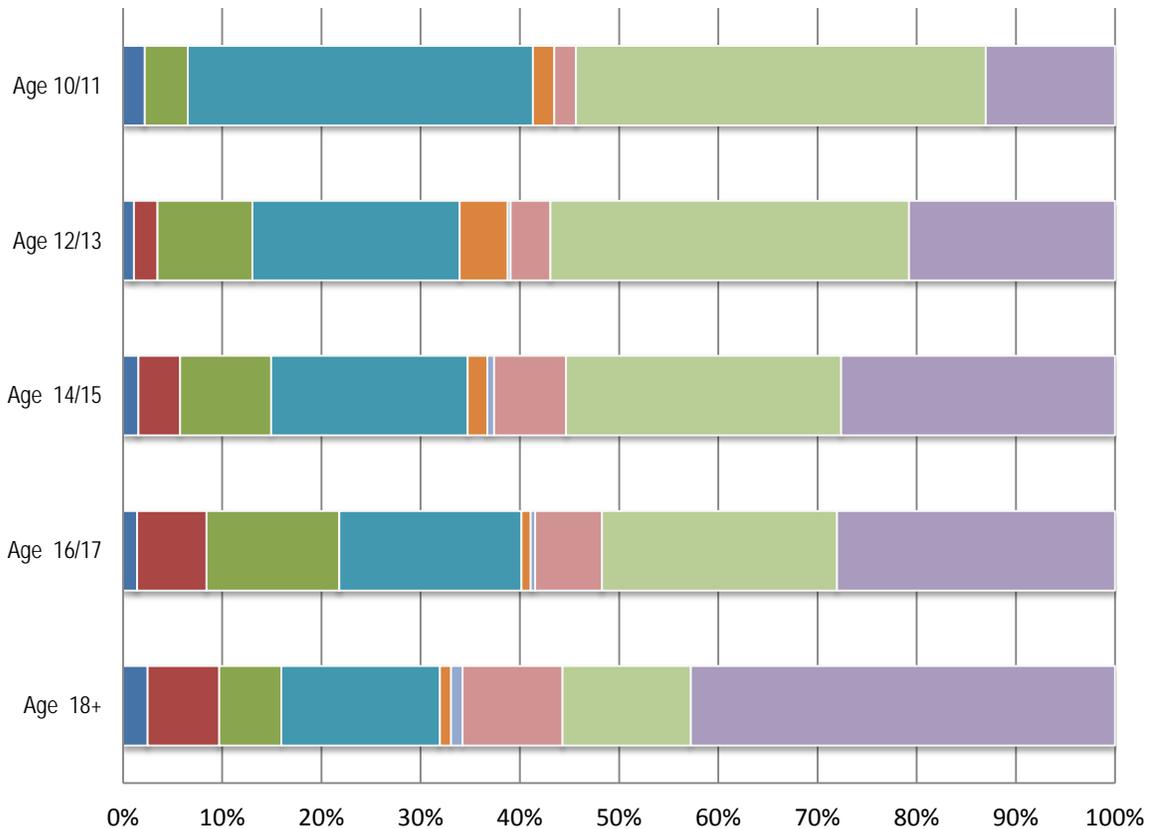
Age Groupings	#	%
Age 10/11	46	0.4%
Age 12/13	722	6.0%
Age 14/15	3,620	30.1%
Age 16/17	7,125	59.2%
Age 18+	526	4.4%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>

2014 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping and Offense Category, #					
UCR Category	Age 10/11	Age 12/13	Age 14/15	Age 16/17	Age 18+
Contempt	1	8	56	101	13
Drug	0	17	152	498	38
Other	2	69	332	952	33
Other - Person	0	0	0	2	0
Property	16	151	717	1,309	84
Sex	1	35	72	66	6
Status Offense	0	2	25	32	6
Violations	1	29	263	480	53
Violent	19	261	1,003	1,688	68
Warrant	6	150	1,000	1,997	225
<b>State Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>3,620</b>	<b>7,125</b>	<b>526</b>

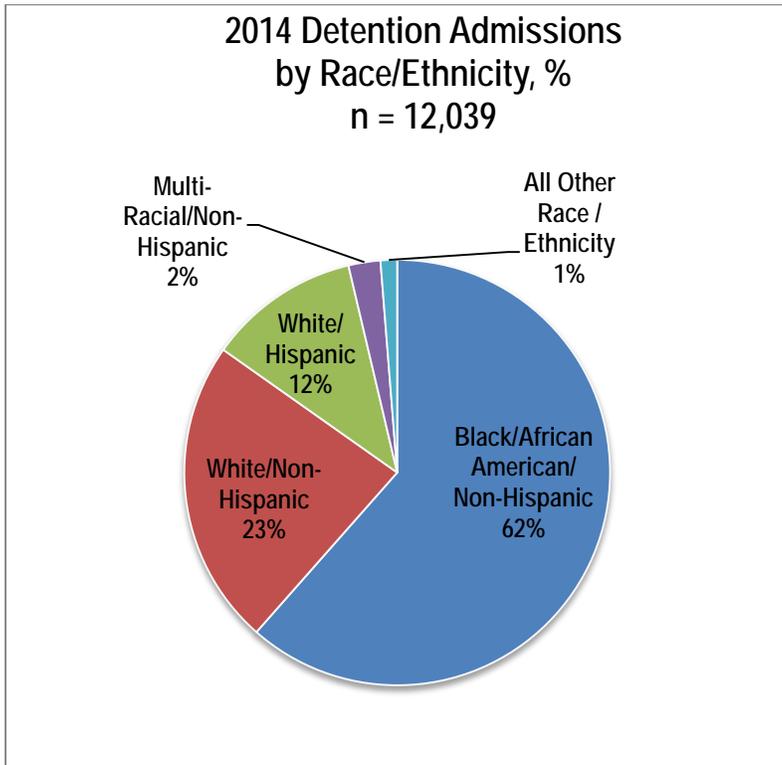
The greatest number of detention admissions for each offense category except sex offenses was among youth 16-17 years of age, followed by youth 14-15 years of age.

*Some readers may have questions about youth who are detained in a juvenile facility when they are 18, 19, or 20 years of age. While any offense committed on or after a youth's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday is addressed through the adult criminal justice system, youth already on probation or parole can remain under juvenile court jurisdiction until their 21<sup>st</sup> birthday. During the time a youth is under the juvenile court's jurisdiction, he or she may be detained in a juvenile facility.*

### 2014 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping and Offense Category, %



	Age 18+	Age 16/17	Age 14/15	Age 12/13	Age 10/11
■ Contempt	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%
■ Drug	7%	7%	4%	2%	0%
■ Other	6%	13%	9%	10%	4%
■ Other - Person	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
■ Property	16%	18%	20%	21%	35%
■ Sex	1%	1%	2%	5%	2%
■ Status Offense	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
■ Violations	10%	7%	7%	4%	2%
■ Violent	13%	24%	28%	36%	41%
■ Warrant	43%	28%	28%	21%	13%



**Note:** The ten Race/Ethnicity categories represented in “All Other Race/Ethnicity” each accounted for less than 48 admissions. Admissions for these ten Race/Ethnicity categories combined total 151, or 1% of all admissions to detention.

**Race/Ethnicity** is a data grouping in which **Race** data and **Ethnicity** data in JMIS for each individual admission are combined to create a new data variable – **Race/Ethnicity**. There are 14 categories for this **Race/Ethnicity** data variable, as detailed in the table below:

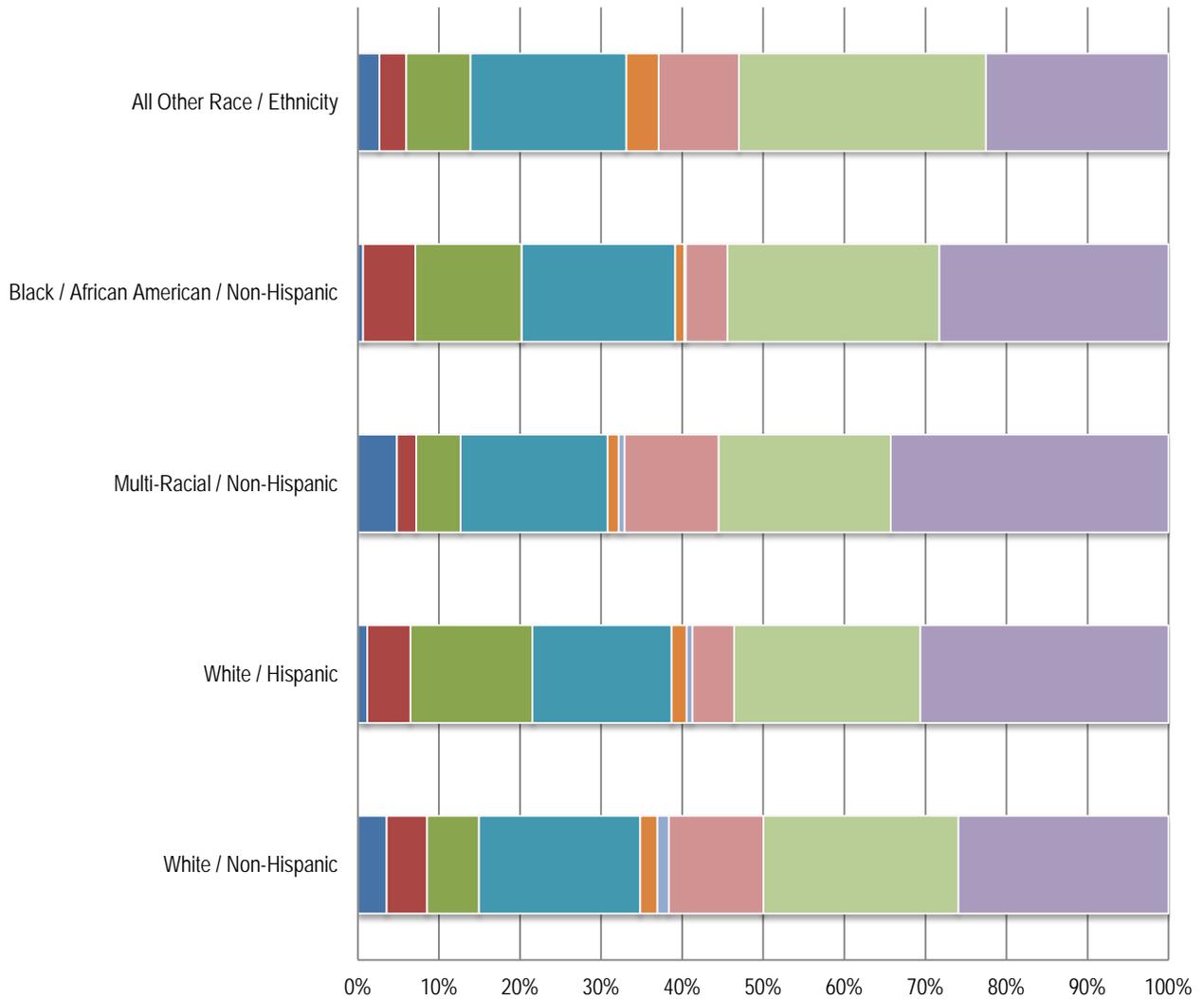
Race/Ethnicity	#	%
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	0	0%
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	0	0%
Asian/Hispanic	0	0%
Asian/Non-Hispanic	16	0%
Black/African American/Hispanic	22	0%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	7,404	62%
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	30	0%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	292	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	1	0%
Other/Hispanic	35	0%
Other/Non-Hispanic	47	0%
White/Hispanic	1,388	12%
White/Non-Hispanic	2,804	23%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>

In the three subsequent charts, the four largest **Race/Ethnicity** categories are represented separately; the other (smallest) ten categories are combined into one category “**All Other Race/Ethnicity**” because they comprise only 1% of the overall **Race/Ethnicity** categories. These ten categories are: American Indian/Native American/Hispanic; American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic; Asian/Hispanic; Asian/Non-Hispanic; Black/African American/Hispanic; Multi-Racial/Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic; Other/Hispanic; Other/Non-Hispanic.

2014 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Offense Category, #					
UCR Category	All Other Race / Ethnicity	Black / African American / Non-Hispanic	Multi-Racial / Non-Hispanic	White / Hispanic	White / Non-Hispanic
Contempt	4	46	14	16	99
Drug	5	479	7	74	140
Other	12	971	16	209	180
Other - Person	0	2	0	0	0
Property	29	1,399	53	238	558
Sex	6	85	4	26	59
Status Offense	0	13	2	10	40
Violations	15	379	34	71	327
Violent	46	1,938	62	319	674
Warrant	34	2,092	100	425	727
<b>State Total</b>	151	7,404	292	1,388	2,804

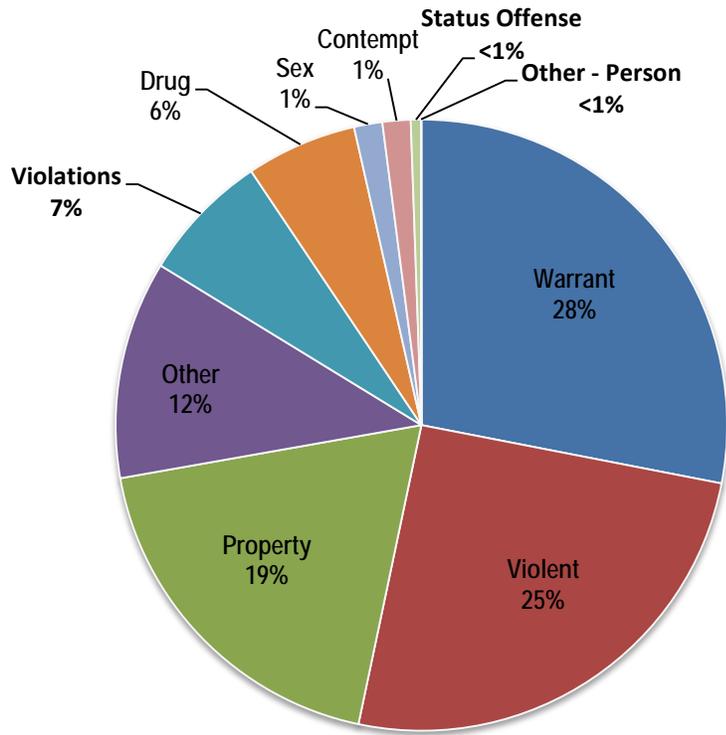
White/Non-Hispanics had the highest number of detention admissions for Contempt and Status Offenses. Black/African American/Non-Hispanics had the highest number of detention admissions for Drug, Other - Person, Property, Sex, Violations, Violent, Warrant and Other offenses.

### 2014 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Offense Category, %



	White / Non-Hispanic	White / Hispanic	Multi-Racial / Non-Hispanic	Black / African American / Non-Hispanic	All Other Race / Ethnicity
■ Contempt	4%	1%	5%	1%	3%
■ Drug	5%	5%	2%	6%	3%
■ Other	6%	15%	5%	13%	8%
■ Other - Person	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
■ Property	20%	17%	18%	19%	19%
■ Sex	2%	2%	1%	1%	4%
■ Status Offense	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
■ Violations	12%	5%	12%	5%	10%
■ Violent	24%	23%	21%	26%	30%
■ Warrant	26%	31%	34%	28%	23%

**2014 Detention Admissions by Offense Category, %**  
**n = 12,039**



**2014 Detention Admissions by Offense Category, # and %**

UCR Category	#	%
Contempt	179	1%
Drug	705	6%
Other	1,388	12%
Other - Person	2	0%
Property	2,277	19%
Sex	180	1%
Status Offense	65	1%
Violations	826	7%
Violent	3,039	25%
Warrant	3,378	28%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Detention Admissions by Authorizing County

*“County” represents the county that authorized the detention for the youth.*

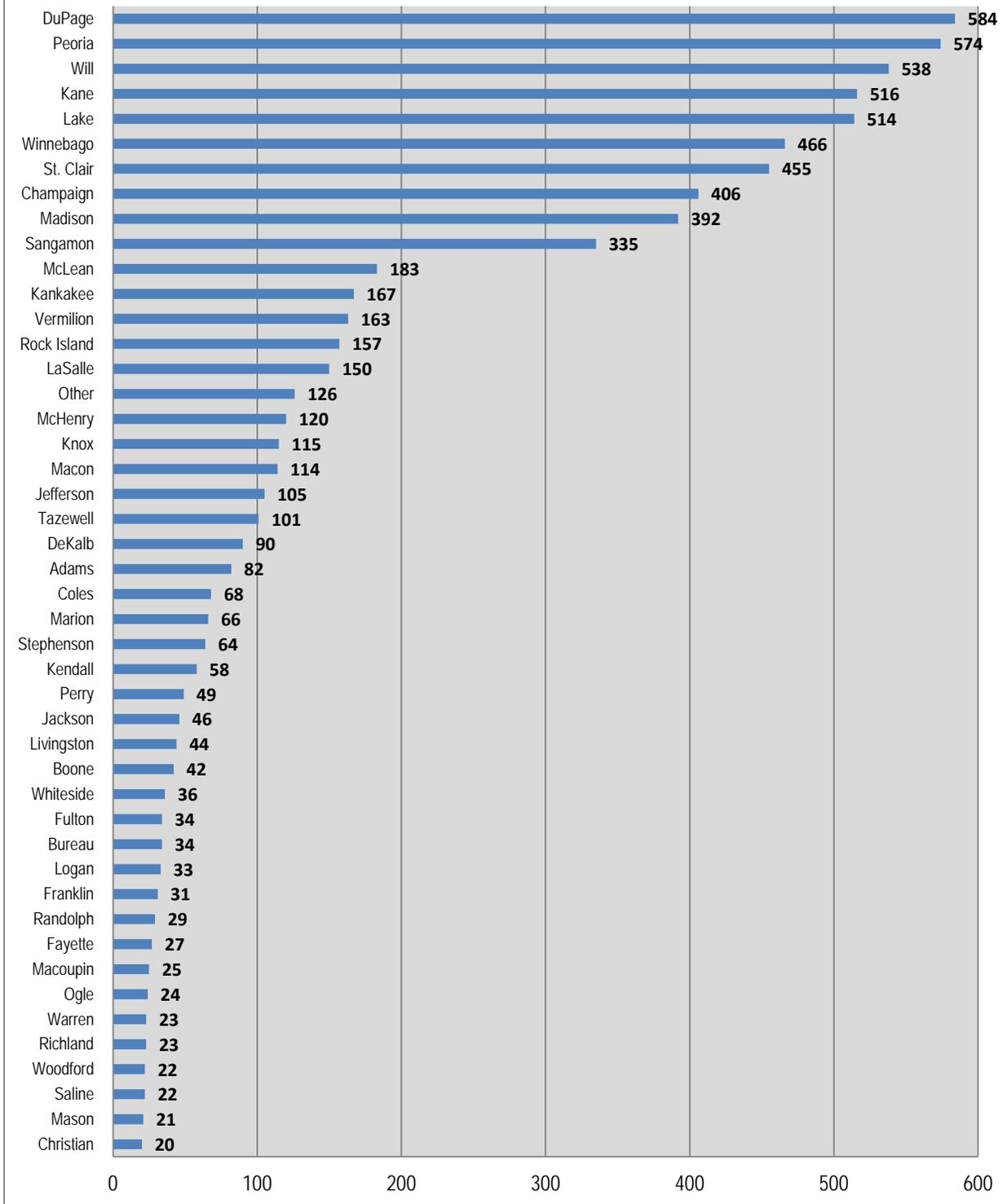
### Total # of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and % of State Total Detention Admissions

Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total	Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total	Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total
Adams	82	0.7%	Jasper	5	0.0%	Putnam	0	0.0%
Alexander	0	0.0%	Jefferson	105	0.9%	Randolph	29	0.2%
Bond	5	0.0%	Jersey	5	0.0%	Richland	23	0.2%
Boone	42	0.3%	Jo Daviess	6	0.0%	Rock Island	157	1.3%
Brown	2	0.0%	Johnson	0	0.0%	St. Clair	455	3.8%
Bureau	34	0.3%	Kane	516	4.3%	Saline	22	0.2%
Calhoun	0	0.0%	Kankakee	167	1.4%	Sangamon	335	2.8%
Carroll	9	0.1%	Kendall	58	0.5%	Schuyler	4	0.0%
Cass	5	0.0%	Knox	115	1.0%	Scott	1	0.0%
Champaign	406	3.4%	Lake	514	4.3%	Shelby	5	0.0%
Christian	20	0.2%	LaSalle	150	1.2%	Stark	3	0.0%
Clark	8	0.1%	Lawrence	6	0.0%	Stephenson	64	0.5%
Clay	4	0.0%	Lee	4	0.0%	Tazewell	101	0.8%
Clinton	13	0.1%	Livingston	44	0.4%	Union	7	0.1%
Coles	68	0.6%	Logan	33	0.3%	Vermilion	163	1.4%
Cook	4,399	36.5%	McDonough	18	0.1%	Wabash	13	0.1%
Crawford	2	0.0%	McHenry	120	1.0%	Warren	23	0.2%
Cumberland	5	0.0%	McLean	183	1.5%	Washington	0	0.0%
DeKalb	90	0.7%	Macon	114	0.9%	Wayne	2	0.0%
DeWitt	6	0.0%	Macoupin	25	0.2%	White	10	0.1%
Douglas	2	0.0%	Madison	392	3.3%	Whiteside	36	0.3%
DuPage	584	4.9%	Marion	66	0.5%	Will	538	4.5%
Edgar	5	0.0%	Marshall	6	0.0%	Williamson	18	0.1%
Edwards	0	0.0%	Mason	21	0.2%	Winnebago	466	3.9%
Effingham	10	0.1%	Massac	2	0.0%	Woodford	22	0.2%
Fayette	27	0.2%	Menard	1	0.0%	<b>State Total</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ford	4	0.0%	Mercer	12	0.1%			
Franklin	31	0.3%	Monroe	18	0.1%			
Fulton	34	0.3%	Montgomery	15	0.1%			
Gallatin	1	0.0%	Morgan	6	0.0%			
Greene	3	0.0%	Moultrie	17	0.1%			
Grundy	19	0.2%	Ogle	24	0.2%			
Hamilton	2	0.0%	Other	126	1.0%			
Hancock	12	0.1%	Peoria	574	4.8%			
Hardin	4	0.0%	Perry	49	0.4%			
Henderson	3	0.0%	Piatt	5	0.0%			
Henry	11	0.1%	Pike	8	0.1%			
Iroquois	7	0.1%	Pope	2	0.0%			
Jackson	46	0.4%	Pulaski	5	0.0%			

**Notes:** “Other” includes Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), Federal Marshall and Out-of-State admissions.

There may be instances in which some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

## 2014 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County (excluding Cook County)

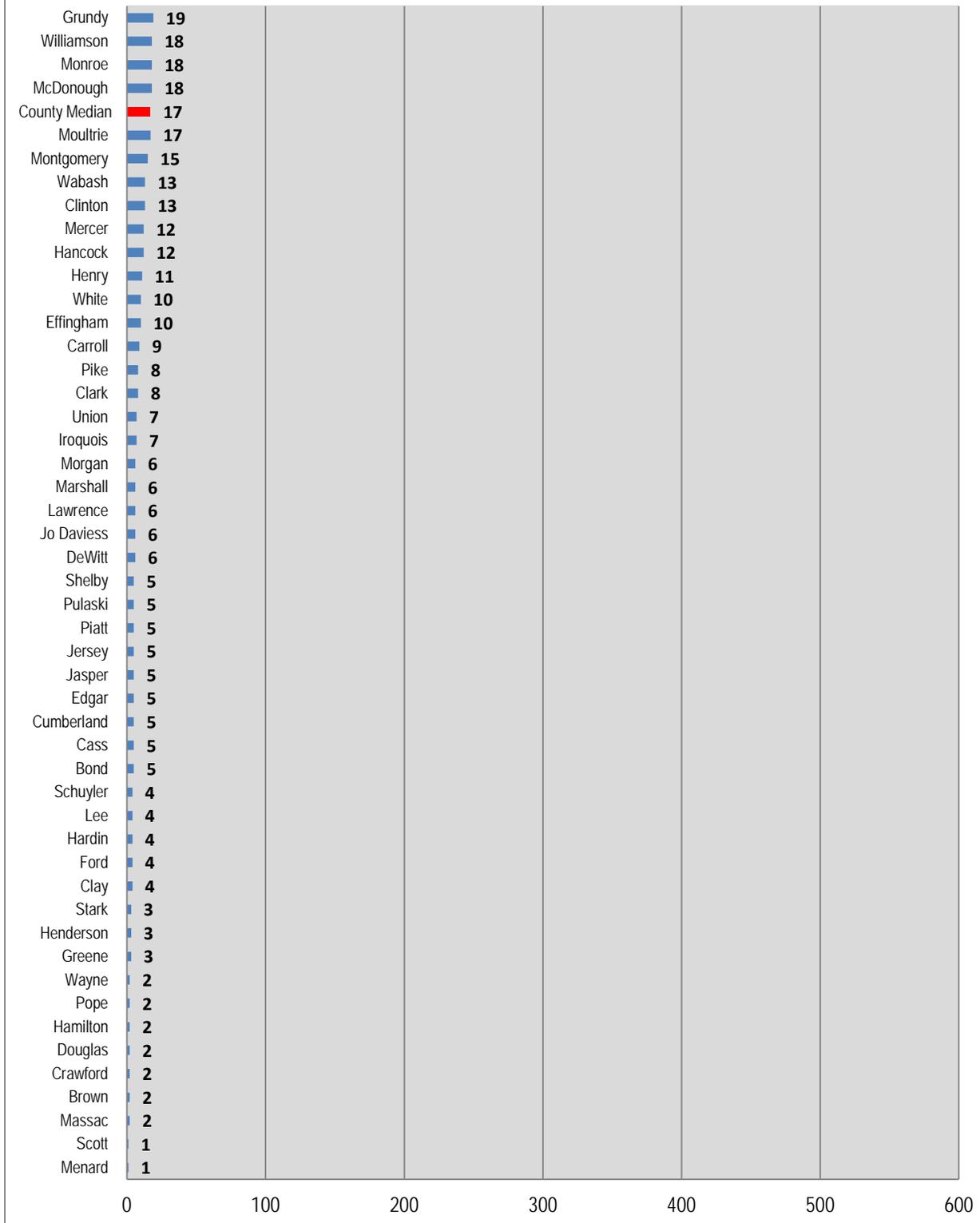


**Notes:** Cook County had 4,399 detention admissions, (36.5%) of all IL detention admissions (not displayed); there were 126 “Other” admissions (which include City of Chicago, IDJJ, Federal Marshall and Out-of-State admissions). DuPage County had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest number of admissions at 584 (4.9%), and Peoria County had the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest number of admissions at 574 (4.8%). The **County Median** (middle) for county detention admission among Illinois’ 102 counties is 17 admissions.

*(Admissions by Authorizing County chart continued on following page.)*

## 2014 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County

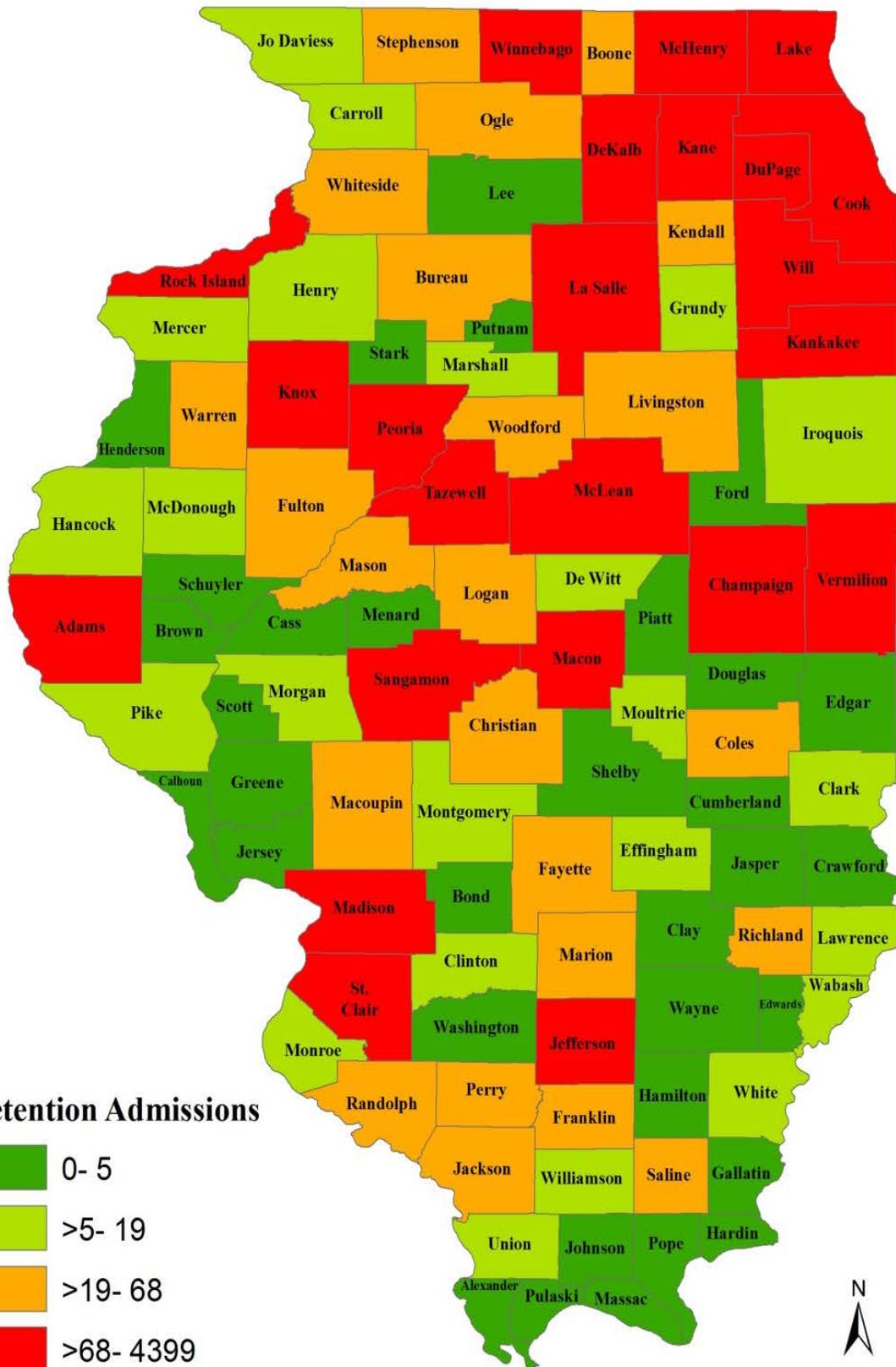
(continued from previous page)



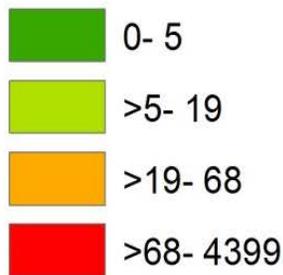
Counties with zero admissions were Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam and Washington.

There may be instances in which some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

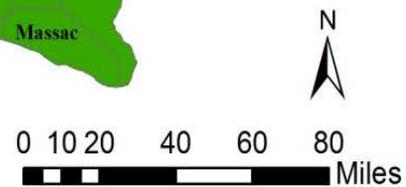
# 2014 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County



## Detention Admissions



\*Counties divided into four equal groups by quartiles



Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and % (Pages 15-27)			
Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Adams	Contempt	8	10%
	Drug	4	5%
	Other	7	9%
	Property	13	16%
	Status Offense	1	1%
	Violations	5	6%
	Violent	11	13%
	Warrant	33	40%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>
Bond	Property	1	20%
	Violent	1	20%
	Warrant	3	60%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>
Boone	Other	3	7%
	Property	7	17%
	Violations	8	19%
	Violent	10	24%
	Warrant	14	33%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100%</b>
Brown	Drug	1	50%
	Violations	1	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
Bureau	Contempt	1	3%
	Drug	1	3%
	Property	7	21%
	Violations	15	44%
	Violent	5	15%
	Warrant	5	15%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100%</b>
Carroll	Contempt	1	11%
	Property	4	44%
	Violations	1	11%
	Warrant	3	33%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>
Cass	Drug	3	60%
	Other	1	20%
	Property	1	20%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Champaign	Contempt	17	4%
	Drug	5	1%
	Other	45	11%
	Property	128	32%
	Sex	3	1%
	Status Offense	17	4%
	Violations	1	0%
	Violent	126	31%
	Warrant	64	16%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>100%</b>
Christian	Other	7	35%
	Property	6	30%
	Sex	1	5%
	Violent	4	20%
	Warrant	2	10%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>
Clark	Property	3	38%
	Sex	1	13%
	Violent	4	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>
Clay	Other	2	50%
	Property	1	25%
	Warrant	1	25%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>
Clinton	Contempt	1	8%
	Drug	1	8%
	Other	1	8%
	Property	3	23%
	Violent	3	23%
	Warrant	4	31%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>
Coles	Drug	2	3%
	Property	5	7%
	Status Offense	1	1%
	Violations	25	37%
	Violent	6	9%
	Warrant	29	43%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100%</b>
Cook	Contempt	2	0%
	Drug	447	10%
	Other	691	16%
	Person	2	0%
	Property	758	17%
	Sex	59	1%
	Violations	83	2%
	Violent	1,144	26%
	Warrant	1,213	28%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4,399</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Crawford	Sex	1	50%
	Violent	1	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
Cumberland	Other	1	20%
	Property	2	40%
	Warrant	2	40%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>
DeKalb	Drug	1	1%
	Other	3	3%
	Property	9	10%
	Violent	15	17%
	Warrant	62	69%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100%</b>
DeWitt	Property	2	33%
	Violations	4	67%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>
Douglas	Violent	2	100%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
DuPage	Contempt	1	0%
	Drug	43	7%
	Other	42	7%
	Property	110	19%
	Sex	4	1%
	Status Offense	2	0%
	Violations	2	0%
	Violent	143	24%
	Warrant	237	41%
<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>100%</b>	
Edgar	Property	2	40%
	Violent	1	20%
	Warrant	2	40%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>
Effingham	Contempt	1	10%
	Property	2	20%
	Sex	1	10%
	Violations	1	10%
	Violent	4	40%
	Warrant	1	10%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>
Fayette	Contempt	1	4%
	Drug	1	4%
	Other	1	4%
	Property	10	37%
	Sex	1	4%
	Violations	3	11%
	Violent	8	30%
	Warrant	2	7%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Ford	Other	1	25%
	Property	3	75%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>
Franklin	Contempt	1	3%
	Other	1	3%
	Property	13	42%
	Violations	1	3%
	Violent	1	3%
	Warrant	14	45%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100%</b>
Fulton	Other	2	6%
	Property	12	35%
	Sex	1	3%
	Violations	5	15%
	Violent	9	26%
	Warrant	5	15%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100%</b>
Gallatin	Sex	1	100%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Greene	Drug	2	67%
	Violent	1	33%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
Grundy	Contempt	3	16%
	Drug	3	16%
	Property	2	11%
	Violent	3	16%
	Warrant	8	42%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>
Hamilton	Property	1	50%
	Violent	1	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
Hancock	Property	4	33%
	Violations	3	25%
	Violent	2	17%
	Warrant	3	25%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>
Hardin	Property	1	25%
	Violent	3	75%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>
Henderson	Property	1	33%
	Violent	2	67%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
Henry	Property	5	45%
	Violent	5	45%
	Warrant	1	9%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>

Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and % (Pages 15-27)			
Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Iroquois	Property	1	14%
	Violations	1	14%
	Warrant	5	71%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>
Jackson	Contempt	2	4%
	Drug	2	4%
	Other	3	7%
	Property	9	20%
	Sex	1	2%
	Violations	1	2%
	Violent	20	43%
	Warrant	8	17%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100%</b>
Jasper	Contempt	1	20%
	Property	1	20%
	Violations	1	20%
	Violent	1	20%
	Warrant	1	20%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>
Jefferson	Drug	3	3%
	Other	10	10%
	Property	20	19%
	Status Offense	1	1%
	Violent	19	18%
	Warrant	52	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100%</b>
Jersey	Other	2	40%
	Violent	1	20%
	Warrant	2	40%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>
Jo Daviess	Property	3	50%
	Violent	1	17%
	Warrant	2	33%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>
Kane	Drug	16	3%
	Other	72	14%
	Property	102	20%
	Sex	11	2%
	Violations	2	0%
	Violent	130	25%
	Warrant	183	35%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Kankakee	Contempt	2	1%
	Drug	6	4%
	Other	15	9%
	Property	19	11%
	Sex	4	2%
	Violations	37	22%
	Violent	61	37%
	Warrant	23	14%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>100%</b>
Kendall	Drug	5	9%
	Other	6	10%
	Property	6	10%
	Sex	1	2%
	Status Offense	1	2%
	Violent	9	16%
	Warrant	30	52%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100%</b>
Knox	Drug	4	3%
	Other	8	7%
	Property	35	30%
	Sex	2	2%
	Violations	17	15%
	Violent	30	26%
	Warrant	19	17%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100%</b>
Lake	Drug	24	5%
	Other	42	8%
	Property	137	27%
	Sex	10	2%
	Status Offense	1	0%
	Violations	92	18%
	Violent	127	25%
	Warrant	81	16%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>100%</b>
LaSalle	Contempt	53	35%
	Drug	2	1%
	Other	1	1%
	Property	10	7%
	Sex	1	1%
	Status Offense	7	5%
	Violations	9	6%
	Violent	19	13%
	Warrant	48	32%
<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100%</b>	
Lawrence	Other	1	17%
	Property	4	67%
	Violent	1	17%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Lee	Property	2	50%
	Violent	2	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>
Livingston	Property	8	18%
	Violation of Parole or Probation	28	64%
	Violent	7	16%
	Warrant	1	2%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100%</b>
Logan	Property	5	15%
	Violations	21	64%
	Violent	1	3%
	Warrant	6	18%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100%</b>
McDonough	Other	3	17%
	Property	2	11%
	Sex	1	6%
	Violations	5	28%
	Violent	4	22%
	Warrant	3	17%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>
McHenry	Drug	12	10%
	Other	8	7%
	Property	26	22%
	Sex	2	2%
	Violent	18	15%
	Warrant	54	45%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>
McLean	Drug	5	3%
	Other	4	2%
	Property	26	14%
	Violations	60	33%
	Violent	41	22%
	Warrant	47	26%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>100%</b>
Macon	Other	14	12%
	Property	11	10%
	Sex	5	4%
	Violations	1	1%
	Violent	35	31%
	Warrant	48	42%
<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100%</b>	
Macoupin	Other	2	8%
	Property	8	32%
	Violations	2	8%
	Violent	10	40%
	Warrant	3	12%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Madison	Drug	11	3%
	Other	47	12%
	Property	72	18%
	Sex	12	3%
	Violations	2	1%
	Violent	142	36%
	Warrant	106	27%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>100%</b>
Marion	Contempt	2	3%
	Drug	1	2%
	Other	3	5%
	Property	19	29%
	Sex	3	5%
	Violations	8	12%
	Violent	14	21%
	Warrant	16	24%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100%</b>
Marshall	Other	1	17%
	Property	1	17%
	Violations	1	17%
	Warrant	3	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>
Mason	Other	5	24%
	Property	4	19%
	Violations	8	38%
	Violent	4	19%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100%</b>
Massac	Warrant	2	100%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
Menard	Property	1	100%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Mercer	Property	2	17%
	Violent	5	42%
	Warrant	5	42%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>
Monroe	Property	6	33%
	Violent	11	61%
	Warrant	1	6%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>
Montgomery	Drug	1	7%
	Other	2	13%
	Property	6	40%
	Violations	1	7%
	Violent	4	27%
	Warrant	1	7%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Morgan	Other	1	17%
	Property	2	33%
	Sex	1	17%
	Violent	2	33%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>
Moultrie	Other	6	35%
	Property	2	12%
	Sex	1	6%
	Violations	1	6%
	Violent	3	18%
	Warrant	4	24%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ogle	Drug	1	4%
	Other	1	4%
	Property	2	8%
	Violations	2	8%
	Violent	6	25%
	Warrant	12	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>
Peoria	Drug	19	3%
	Other	69	12%
	Property	123	21%
	Sex	14	2%
	Violations	2	0%
	Violent	232	40%
	Warrant	115	20%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>100%</b>
Perry	Contempt	1	2%
	Drug	2	4%
	Other	3	6%
	Property	5	10%
	Violations	2	4%
	Violent	7	14%
	Warrant	29	59%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>
Piatt	Contempt	1	20%
	Violations	3	60%
	Violent	1	20%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>
Pike	Property	5	63%
	Warrant	3	38%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>
Pope	Violent	1	50%
	Warrant	1	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
Pulaski	Property	2	40%
	Violent	3	60%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Randolph	Other	1	3%
	Property	5	17%
	Status Offense	1	3%
	Violations	8	28%
	Violent	3	10%
	Warrant	11	38%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100%</b>
Richland	Contempt	1	4%
	Drug	4	17%
	Property	5	22%
	Violations	1	4%
	Violent	2	9%
	Warrant	10	43%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>
Rock Island	Drug	4	3%
	Other	15	10%
	Property	56	36%
	Sex	3	2%
	Violations	14	9%
	Violent	36	23%
	Warrant	29	18%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100%</b>
St. Clair	Other	50	11%
	Property	67	15%
	Sex	8	2%
	Violations	95	21%
	Violent	94	21%
	Warrant	141	31%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>100%</b>
Saline	Contempt	1	5%
	Other	1	5%
	Property	7	32%
	Violations	2	9%
	Warrant	11	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>
Sangamon	Drug	10	3%
	Other	45	13%
	Property	82	24%
	Sex	2	1%
	Status Offense	3	1%
	Violations	7	2%
	Violent	83	25%
	Warrant	103	31%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>100%</b>
Schuyler	Violations	2	50%
	Violent	2	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>

Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and % (Pages 15-27)			
Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Scott	Drug	1	100%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>
Shelby	Property	5	100%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>
Stark	Property	3	100%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>
Stephenson	Drug	3	5%
	Other	5	8%
	Property	11	17%
	Violations	5	8%
	Violent	18	28%
	Warrant	22	34%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>
Tazewell	Drug	6	6%
	Other	8	8%
	Property	23	23%
	Sex	1	1%
	Status Offense	1	1%
	Violations	24	24%
	Violent	17	17%
	Warrant	21	21%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>100%</b>
Union	Drug	1	14%
	Violent	1	14%
	Warrant	5	71%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>
Vermilion	Contempt	9	6%
	Drug	5	3%
	Other	17	10%
	Property	34	21%
	Sex	2	1%
	Status Offense	14	9%
	Violations	7	4%
	Violent	38	23%
	Warrant	37	23%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>100%</b>
Wabash	Property	7	54%
	Violations	1	8%
	Violent	3	23%
	Warrant	2	15%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>
Warren	Other	2	9%
	Property	5	22%
	Status Offense	1	4%
	Violations	4	17%
	Violent	7	30%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and %**  
(Pages 15-27)

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Wayne	Drug	1	50%
	Warrant	1	50%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>
White	Property	2	20%
	Violations	6	60%
	Violent	2	20%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>
Whiteside	Drug	1	3%
	Other	1	3%
	Property	12	33%
	Sex	4	11%
	Violations	9	25%
	Violent	5	14%
	Warrant	4	11%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>
Will	Contempt	65	12%
	Drug	29	5%
	Other	50	9%
	Property	80	15%
	Sex	6	1%
	Status Offense	5	1%
	Violations	16	3%
	Violent	152	28%
	Warrant	135	25%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>100%</b>
Williamson	Other	1	6%
	Property	7	39%
	Violent	5	28%
	Warrant	5	28%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>
Winnebago	Contempt	3	1%
	Drug	8	2%
	Other	41	9%
	Property	46	10%
	Sex	8	2%
	Status Offense	7	2%
	Violations	119	26%
	Violent	71	15%
	Warrant	163	35%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>100%</b>
Woodford	Drug	2	9%
	Other	5	23%
	Property	2	9%
	Violations	6	27%
	Violent	2	9%
	Warrant	5	23%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>

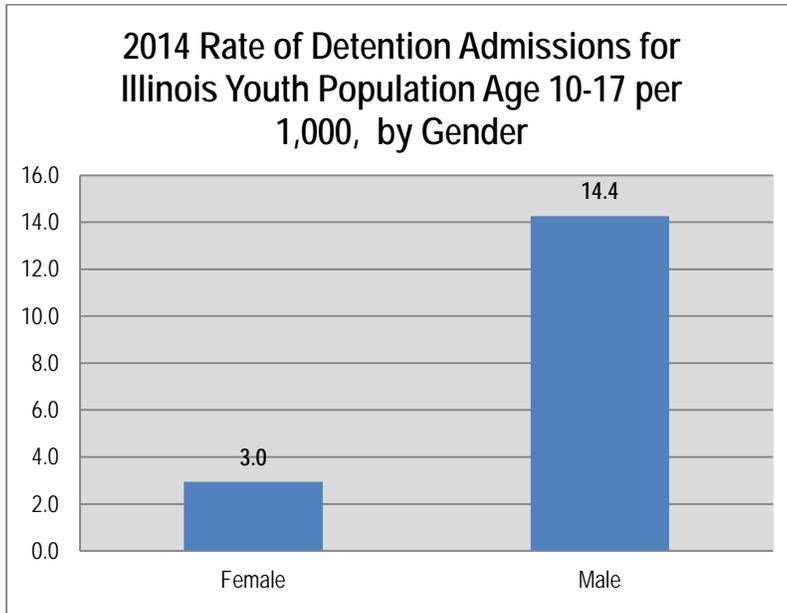
Detention Admissions by Authorizing County and Offense Category, # and % (Pages 15-27)			
Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
Other (DJJ, Out-of-State)	Contempt	1	1%
	Drug	2	2%
	Other	9	7%
	Property	15	12%
	Sex	4	3%
	Status Offense	2	2%
	Violations	35	28%
	Violent	11	9%
	Warrant	47	37%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100%</b>
State Total	Contempt	179	1%
	Drug	705	6%
	Other	1,388	12%
	Other - Person	2	0%
	Property	2,277	19%
	Sex	180	1%
	Status Offense	65	1%
	Violations	826	7%
	Violent	3,039	25%
	Warrant	3,378	28%
	<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Note:** Counties with zero admissions were: Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam, and Washington; therefore they are not listed in the data tables.

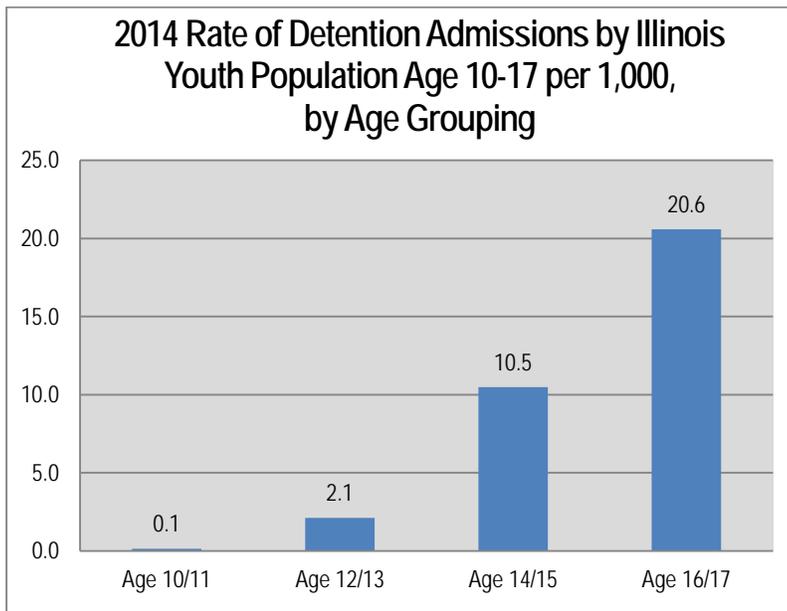
There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

## Section 2 – ILLINOIS DETENTION ADMISSIONS BY RATE 2014

Data Source for Illinois Youth Population: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2014). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2014." Online. Available: <http://www.ojidp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>



For youth age 10-17 in Illinois in 2014, for each 1,000 females, approximately 3 were admitted to detention; for each 1,000 males, approximately 14 were admitted to detention.

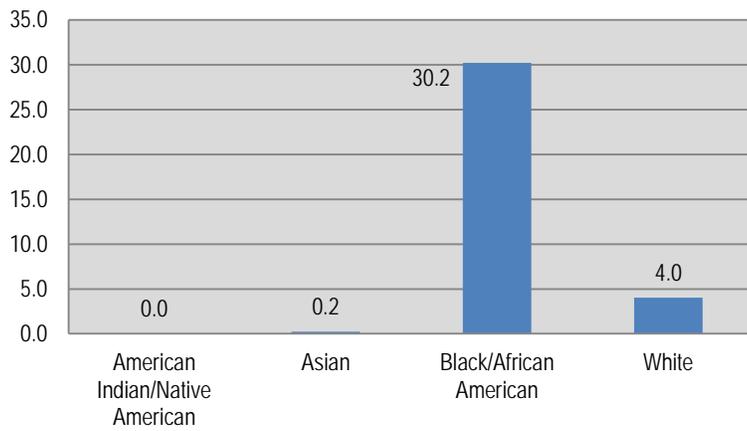


The **Rate of Detention Admissions** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL county, the result was then multiplied by 1,000.

Gender	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate/1000
Female	1,987	670,689	3.0
Male	10,052	698,774	14.4
<b>State Total</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>1,369,463</b>	<b>8.8</b>

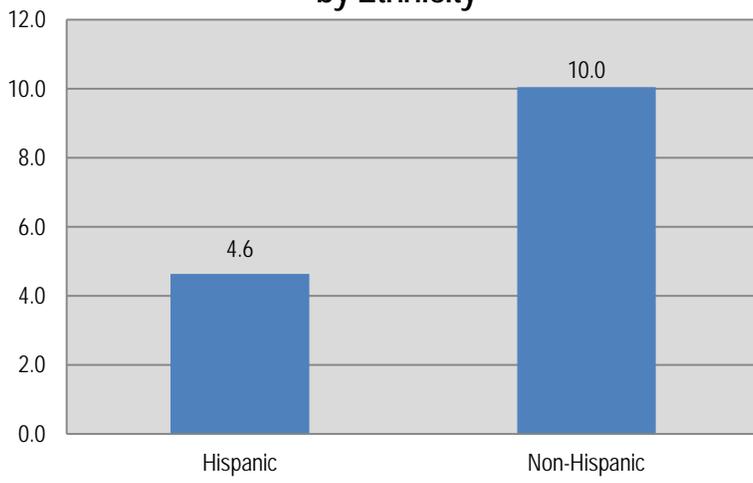
Age	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate/1000
Age 10/11	46	338,156	0.1
Age 12/13	722	339,761	2.1
Age 14/15	3,620	345,436	10.5
Age 16/17	7,125	346,110	20.6
<b>State Total</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>1,369,463</b>	<b>8.8</b>

**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race**



The detention admission rate of 30.2 per 1,000 youth for Black/African American youth age 10-17 was over 3 times that of the rate of 8.8 per 1,000 for all youth age 10-17. The rates for all other racial groups were well below the statewide rate of 8.8 per 1,000.

**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity**



The detention admission rate per 1,000 youth age 10-17 was over twice as high for Non-Hispanic youth age 10-17 (10 youth per 1000) than for Hispanic youth in that same age range (less than 5 youth per 1000).

**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race**

Race	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate/1000
American Indian/Native American	0	12,629	0.0
Asian	16	71,385	0.2
Black/African American	7,426	245,866	30.2
White	4,192	1,039,583	4.0

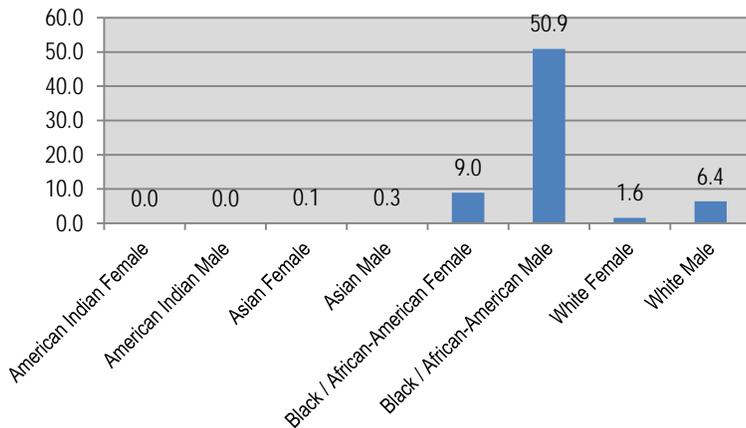
**NOTE: For Multi-Racial, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and Other, Ages 10-17, there were no data available on total Illinois population. Therefore State Total for Race is not listed in the table above.**

**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity**

Ethnicity	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate/1000
Hispanic	1,475	317,885	4.6
Non-Hispanic	10,564	1,051,578	10.0
State Total	12,039	1,369,463	8.8

**NOTE: Throughout this Detention Report Race and Ethnicity are combined into one variable – Race/Ethnicity, except on the pages where RATES are calculated. The OJJDP website where the Illinois Youth population data was obtained only provides Race and Ethnicity as separate data variables and they were not able to be combined for purposes of this report.**

**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender**

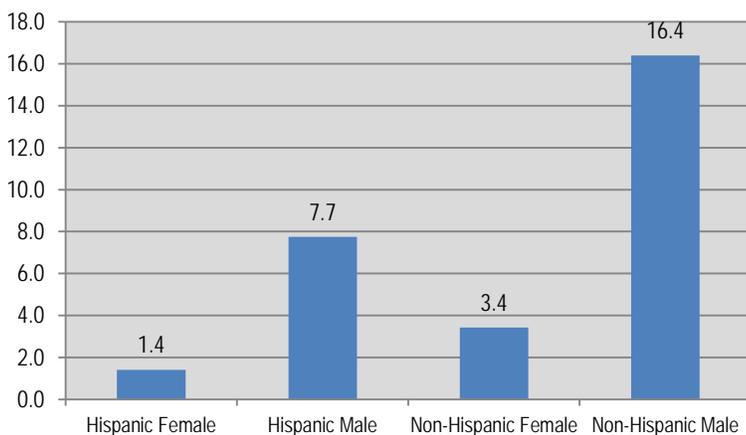


**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender**

Race	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate / 1,000
American Indian Female	0	6,246	0.0
American Indian Male	0	6,383	0.0
Asian Female	5	35,475	0.1
Asian Male	11	35,910	0.3
Black / African-American Female	1,088	121,433	9.0
Black / African-American Male	6,338	124,433	50.9
White Female	794	507,535	1.6
White Male	3,398	532,048	6.4

**NOTE: For Multi-Racial, Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander, and Other, Ages 10-17, there were no data available on total Illinois population. Therefore State Total for Race is not listed in the table above.**

**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity by Gender**



**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity by Gender**

Ethnicity	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate / 1,000
Hispanic Female	221	155,956	1.4
Hispanic Male	1,254	161,929	7.7
Non-Hispanic Female	1,766	514,733	3.4
Non-Hispanic Male	8,798	536,845	16.4
State Total	12,039	1,369,463	8.8

**NOTE: Throughout this Detention Report Race and Ethnicity are combined into one variable – Race/Ethnicity – except on the pages where RATES are calculated. The OJJDP website where the Illinois Youth Population data was obtained only provides Race and Ethnicity as separate data variables and they were not able to be combined for the purposes of this report.**

**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000,  
by Authorizing County**

*(continued to next page)*

Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Adams	82	6,702	12.2
Alexander	0	720	0.0
Bond	5	1,633	3.1
Boone	42	7,122	5.9
Brown	2	461	4.3
Bureau	34	3,618	9.4
Calhoun	0	482	0.0
Carroll	9	1,436	6.3
Cass	5	1,431	3.5
Champaign	406	17,107	23.7
Christian	20	3,300	6.1
Clark	8	1,710	4.7
Clay	4	1,367	2.9
Clinton	13	3,798	3.4
Coles	68	4,312	15.8
Cook	4,399	520,583	8.5
Crawford	2	1,763	1.1
Cumberland	5	1,157	4.3
DeKalb	90	10,424	8.6
DeWitt	6	1,708	3.5
Douglas	2	2,343	0.9
DuPage	584	103,955	5.6
Edgar	5	1,810	2.8
Edwards	0	737	0.0
Effingham	10	3,642	2.7
Fayette	27	2,261	11.9
Ford	4	1,538	2.6
Franklin	31	4,092	7.6
Fulton	34	3,520	9.7
Gallatin	1	497	2.0

Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Greene	3	1,399	2.1
Grundy	19	6,184	3.1
Hamilton	2	867	2.3
Hancock	12	1,791	6.7
Hardin	4	416	9.6
Henderson	3	661	4.5
Henry	11	5,403	2.0
Iroquois	7	3,135	2.2
Jackson	46	4,853	9.5
Jasper	5	1,012	4.9
Jefferson	105	3,630	28.9
Jersey	5	2,411	2.1
Jo Daviess	6	2,117	2.8
Johnson	0	1,102	0.0
Kane	516	67,152	7.7
Kankakee	167	12,616	13.2
Kendall	58	16,634	3.5
Knox	115	4,957	23.2
Lake	514	87,834	5.9
LaSalle	150	11,983	12.5
Lawrence	6	1,365	4.4
Lee	4	3,276	1.2
Livingston	44	3,911	11.3
Logan	33	2,678	12.3
McDonough	18	2,278	7.9
McHenry	120	38,787	3.1
McLean	183	16,988	10.8
Macon	114	10,792	10.6
Macoupin	25	4,815	5.2
Madison	392	27,137	14.4

Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Marion	66	3,879	17.0
Marshall	6	1,143	5.2
Mason	23	1,495	15.4
Massac	2	1,467	1.4
Menard	1	1,353	0.7
Mercer	12	1,731	6.9
Monroe	18	3,796	4.7
Montgomery	15	2,784	5.4
Morgan	6	3,313	1.8
Moultrie	17	1,695	10.0
Ogle	24	6,078	3.9
Peoria	574	19,148	30.0
Perry	49	1,999	24.5
Platt	5	1,855	2.7
Pike	8	1,624	4.9
Pope	2	343	5.8
Pulaski	5	591	8.5
Putnam	0	596	0.0
Randolph	29	2,986	9.7
Richland	23	1,590	14.5
Rock Island	157	14,278	11.0
St. Clair	455	28,977	15.7
Saline	22	2,504	8.8
Sangamon	335	21,035	15.9
Schuyler	4	727	5.5
Scott	1	555	1.8
Shelby	5	2,222	2.3
Stark	3	593	5.1
Stephenson	64	4,713	13.6

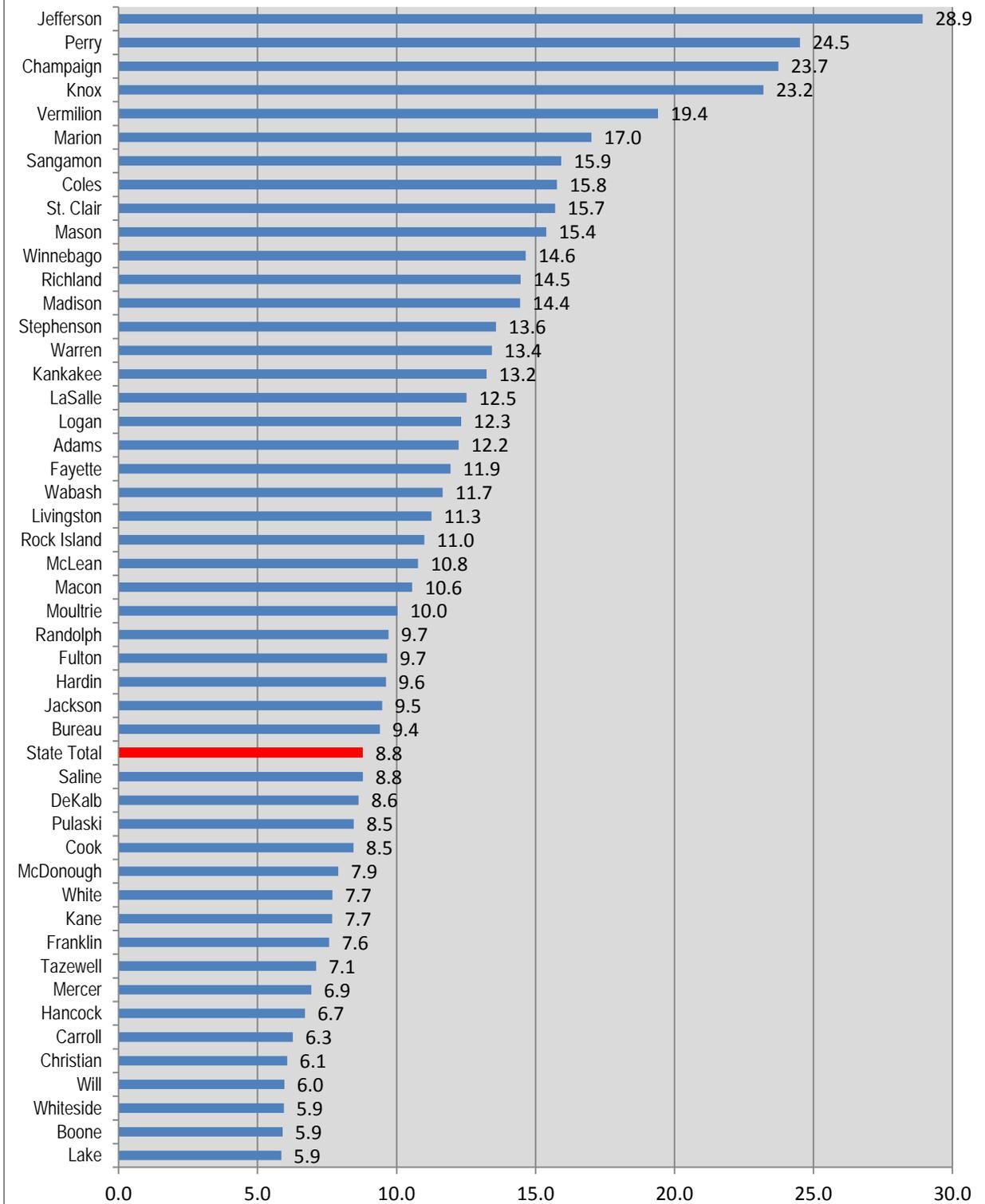
Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Tazewell	101	14,212	7.1
Union	7	1,728	4.1
Vermilion	163	8,399	19.4
Wabash	13	1,115	11.7
Warren	23	1,713	13.4
Washington	0	1,440	0.0
Wayne	2	1,736	1.2
White	10	1,300	7.7
Whiteside	36	6,058	5.9
Will	538	90,274	6.0
Williamson	18	6,592	2.7
Winnebago	466	31,815	14.6
Woodford	22	4,598	4.8
<b>State Total</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>1,369,463</b>	<b>8.8</b>

**Notes:** "Other" includes City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), Federal Marshall and Out-of-State admissions and is not listed here because it has no population denominator to determine "rate."

The **Rate of Detention Admissions** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions in each IL County by the youth population age 10-17 in that county; the result was then multiplied by 1,000.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

## 2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by IL Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Authorizing County

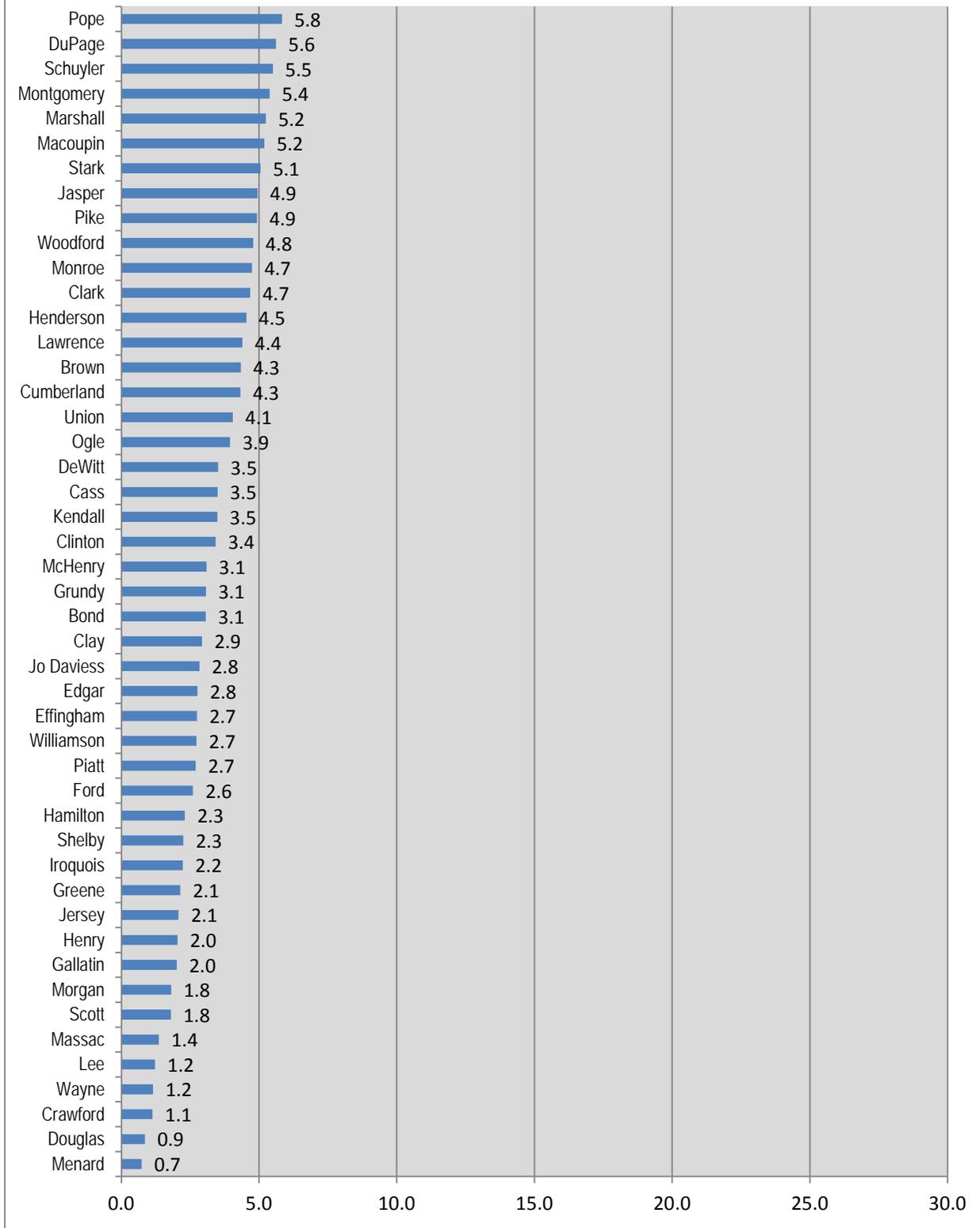


Jefferson, Perry, Champaign, and Knox had the highest detention admission rates across all counties, ranging from at 28.9 to 23.2 per 1,000 youth age 10-17. The state Rate of Detention Admissions was 8.8 per 1,000 youth age 10-17.

The following counties had zero admissions and are not included in the table - Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam, and Washington.

***(Admissions Rates by Authorizing County table continued on following page)***

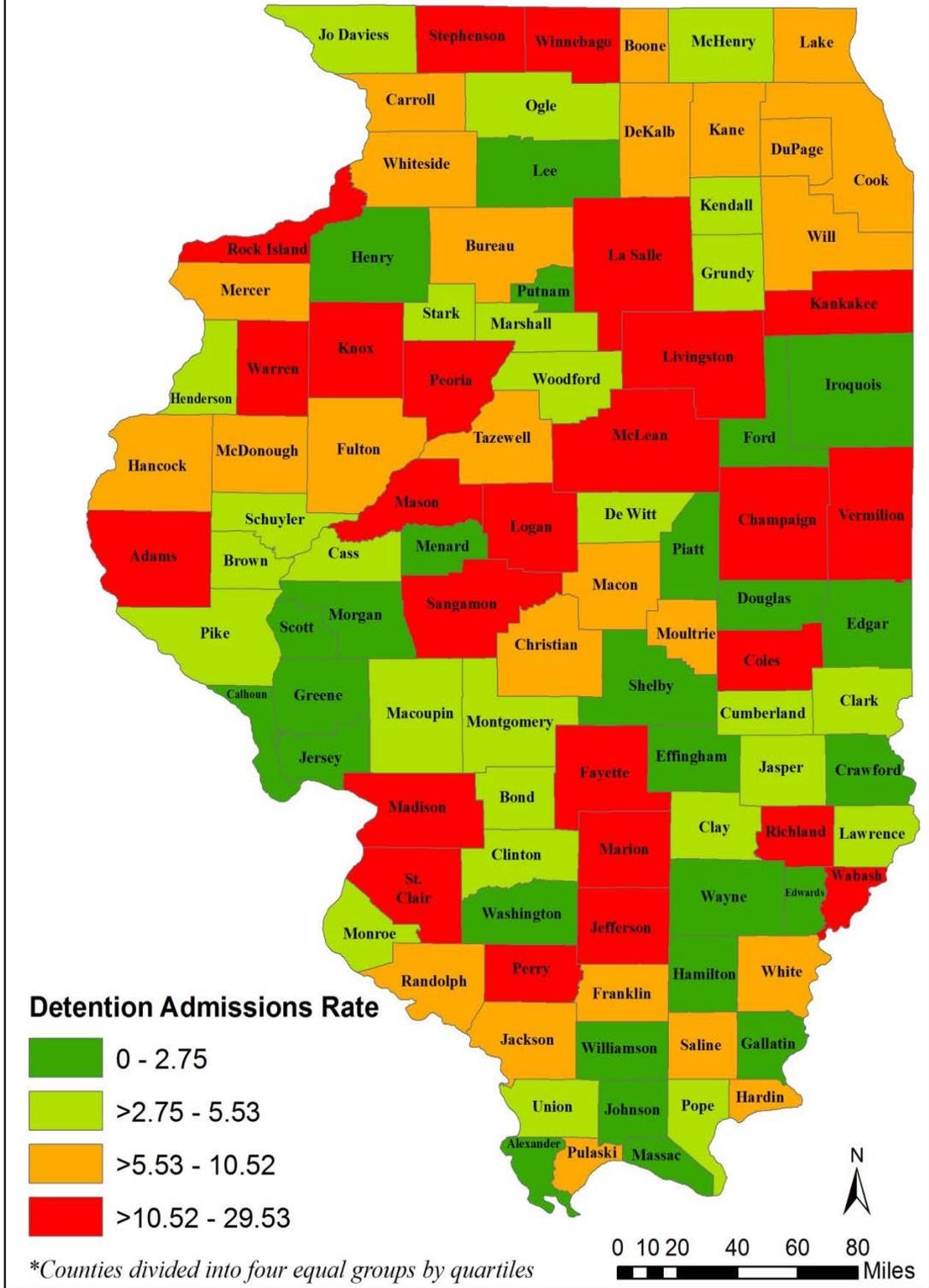
## 2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by IL Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Authorizing County



There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

# 2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County

(per 1,000 Illinois youth aged 10-17 years)



The **Rate of Detention Admissions** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population ages 10-17 in each IL County, then multiplied by 1,000. **Changes from 2013:** Williamson County moved down into first quartile.

**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17  
per 1,000 youth by Authorizing County by Race**

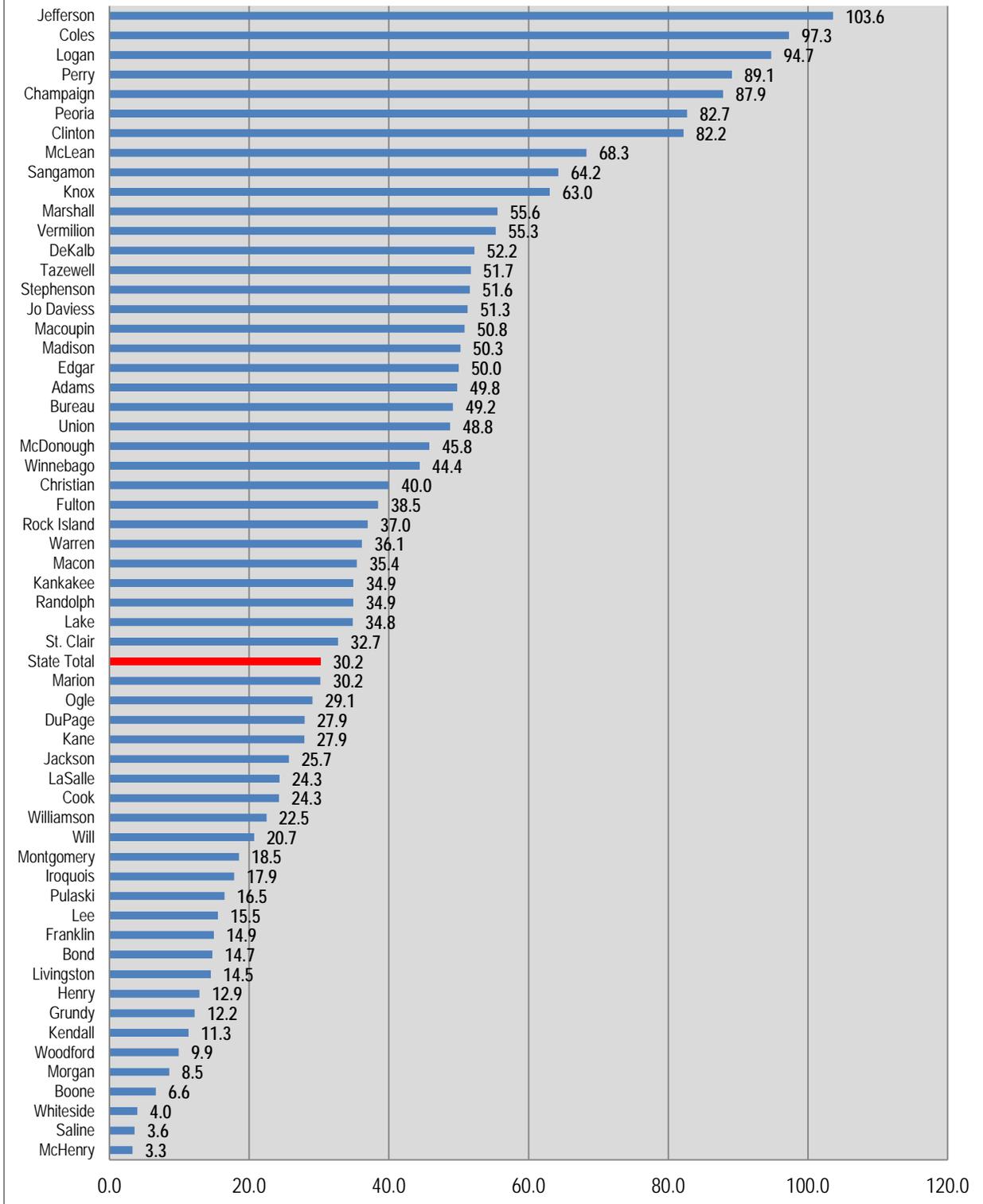
*(continued on next page)*

County	# Admissions - Black	Black Population Age 10-17	Black Rate/1000	# Admissions - White	White Population Age 10-17	White Rate/1000
Adams	24	482	49.8	37	6,158	6.0
Alexander	0	326	0.0	0	391	0.0
Bond	1	68	14.7	3	1,546	1.9
Boone	2	302	6.6	40	6,612	6.0
Brown	0	4	0.0	2	452	4.4
Bureau	6	122	49.2	25	3,434	7.3
Calhoun	0	6	0.0	0	472	0.0
Carroll	0	44	0.0	8	1,371	5.8
Cass	0	61	0.0	5	1,351	3.7
Champaign	330	3,756	87.9	74	11,718	6.3
Christian	3	75	40.0	17	3,196	5.3
Clark	0	22	0.0	4	1,675	2.4
Clay	0	12	0.0	4	1,350	3.0
Clinton	6	73	82.2	5	3,672	1.4
Coles	18	185	97.3	39	4,067	9.6
Cook	3,716	153,069	24.3	671	328,185	2.0
Crawford	0	39	0.0	2	1,704	1.2
Cumberland	0	20	0.0	5	1,097	4.6
DeKalb	42	804	52.2	36	9,300	3.9
DeWitt	0	23	0.0	5	1,663	3.0
Douglas	0	33	0.0	2	2,277	0.9
DuPage	222	7,951	27.9	330	82,924	4.0
Edgar	1	20	50.0	4	1,775	2.3
Edwards	0	20	0.0	0	710	0.0
Effingham	0	35	0.0	10	3,574	2.8
Fayette	0	33	0.0	27	2,211	12.2
Ford	0	38	0.0	4	1,487	2.7
Franklin	1	67	14.9	27	3,980	6.8
Fulton	2	52	38.5	31	3,446	9.0
Gallatin	0	15	0.0	1	480	2.1
Greene	0	13	0.0	2	1,379	1.5
Grundy	2	164	12.2	15	5,915	2.5
Hamilton	0	10	0.0	2	855	2.3
Hancock	0	22	0.0	11	1,750	6.3
Hardin	0	9	0.0	4	398	10.1
Henderson	0	14	0.0	3	640	4.7
Henry	3	233	12.9	7	5,090	1.4
Iroquois	2	112	17.9	5	2,979	1.7
Jackson	26	1,012	25.7	18	3,611	5.0
Jasper	0	14	0.0	5	994	5.0
Jefferson	46	444	103.6	37	3,102	11.9
Jersey	0	38	0.0	4	2,344	1.7
Jo Daviess	2	39	51.3	4	2,059	1.9
Johnson	0	14	0.0	0	1,075	0.0
Kane	151	5,415	27.9	327	57,653	5.7
Kankakee	93	2,664	34.9	56	9,680	5.8
Kendall	17	1,502	11.3	35	14,365	2.4
Knox	37	587	63.0	58	4,302	13.5
Lake	274	7,870	34.8	222	72,038	3.1
LaSalle	11	452	24.3	128	11,366	11.3
Lawrence	0	31	0.0	6	1,327	4.5

County	# Admissions - Black	Black Population Age 10-17	Black Rate/1000	# Admissions - White	White Population Age 10-17	White Rate/1000
Lee	2	129	15.5	2	3,092	0.6
Livingston	2	138	14.5	42	3,737	11.2
Logan	9	95	94.7	24	2,538	9.5
McDonough	6	131	45.8	11	2,093	5.3
McHenry	3	910	3.3	113	36,214	3.1
McLean	148	2,167	68.3	34	13,947	2.4
Macon	101	2,852	35.4	12	7,737	1.6
Macoupin	6	118	50.8	18	4,654	3.9
Madison	166	3,303	50.3	215	23,334	9.2
Marion	9	298	30.2	50	3,539	14.1
Marshall	1	18	55.6	5	1,093	4.6
Mason	0	27	0.0	19	1,451	13.1
Massac	0	120	0.0	2	1,329	1.5
Menard	0	35	0.0	1	1,302	0.8
Mercer	0	29	0.0	10	1,692	5.9
Monroe	0	20	0.0	12	3,740	3.2
Montgomery	1	54	18.5	13	2,705	4.8
Morgan	3	351	8.5	1	2,917	0.3
Moultrie	0	25	0.0	17	1,655	10.3
Ogle	5	172	29.1	17	5,825	2.9
Peoria	456	5,513	82.7	111	12,868	8.6
Perry	9	101	89.1	38	1,880	20.2
Piatt	0	37	0.0	3	1,801	1.7
Pike	0	22	0.0	8	1,587	5.0
Pope	0	41	0.0	1	300	3.3
Pulaski	4	243	16.5	1	344	2.9
Putnam	0	13	0.0	0	581	0.0
Randolph	6	172	34.9	19	2,787	6.8
Richland	0	27	0.0	23	1,543	14.9
Rock Island	84	2,272	37.0	67	11,486	5.8
St. Clair	363	11,096	32.7	76	17,198	4.4
Saline	1	279	3.6	20	2,183	9.2
Sangamon	271	4,218	64.2	59	16,354	3.6
Schuyler	0	11	0.0	4	715	5.6
Scott	0	5	0.0	0	545	0.0
Shelby	0	30	0.0	5	2,182	2.3
Stark	0	12	0.0	3	574	5.2
Stephenson	42	814	51.6	17	3,824	4.4
Tazewell	15	290	51.7	85	13,675	6.2
Union	2	41	48.8	5	1,662	3.0
Vermillion	88	1,591	55.3	65	6,680	9.7
Wabash	0	21	0.0	13	1,084	12.0
Warren	3	83	36.1	20	1,603	12.5
Washington	0	44	0.0	0	1,372	0.0
Wayne	0	30	0.0	2	1,678	1.2
White	0	16	0.0	10	1,275	7.8
Whiteside	1	251	4.0	34	5,723	5.9
Will	260	12,557	20.7	249	71,428	3.5
Williamson	10	445	22.5	7	6,040	1.2
Winnebago	270	6,082	44.4	172	24,385	7.1
Woodford	1	101	9.9	20	4,432	4.5
<b>State Total</b>	<b>7,426</b>	<b>245,866</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>4,192</b>	<b>1,039,583</b>	<b>4.0</b>

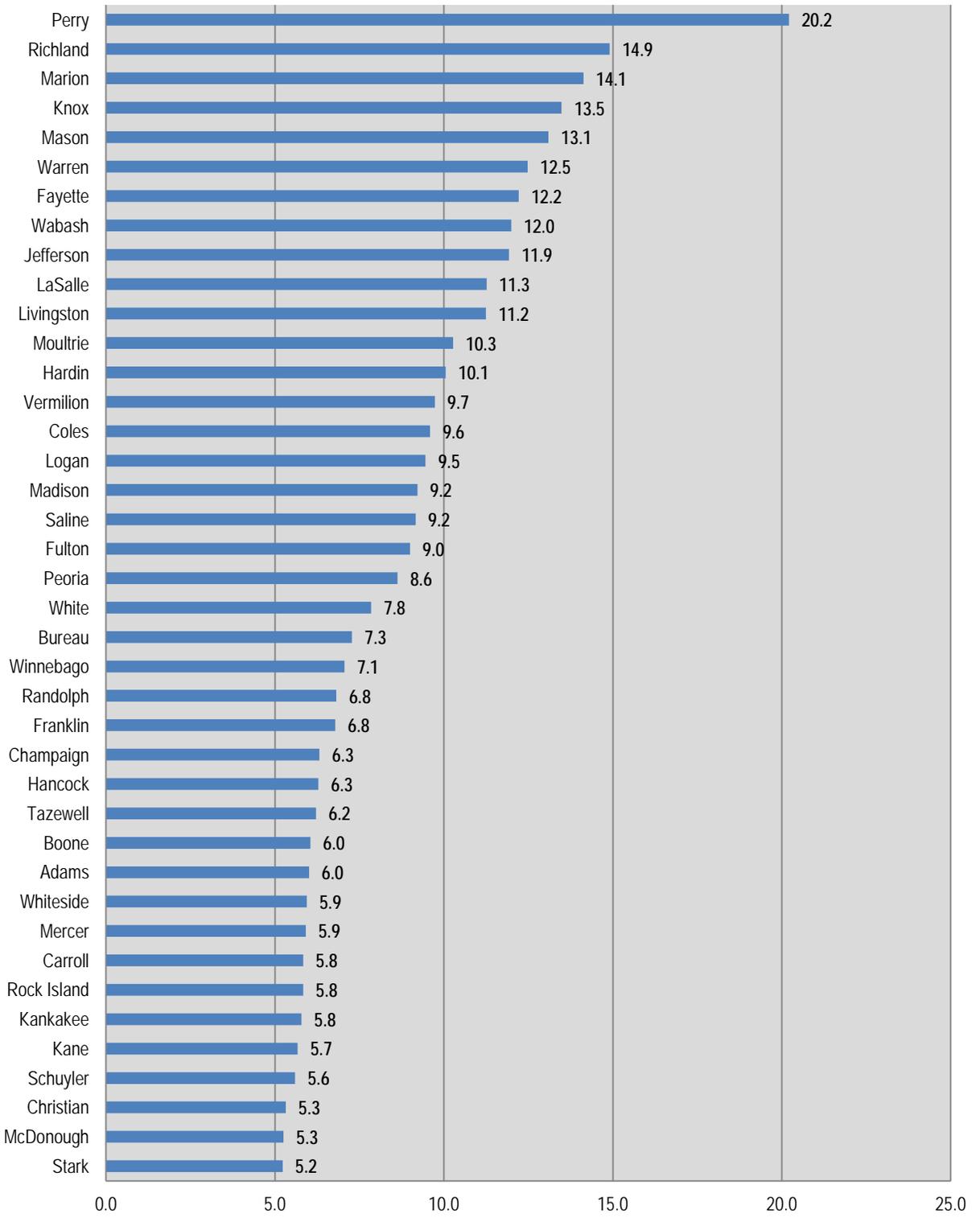
Note: All racial categories were not included in this table due to small admission numbers. The **Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by Race** was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County by Race; this fractional result was then then multiplied by 1,000.

## 2014 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Blacks in Illinois Counties with Rate > 0.0



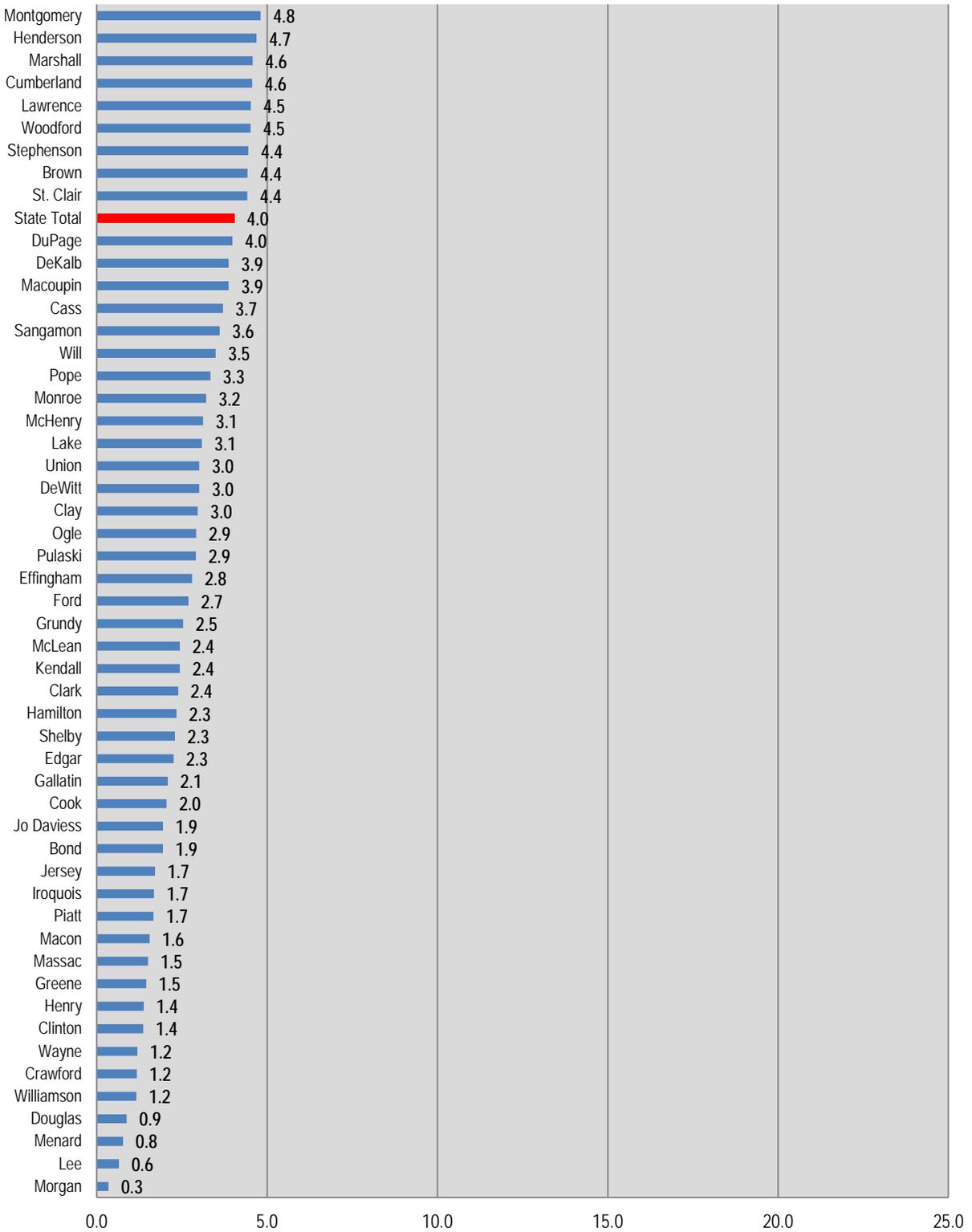
These 58 Counties had at least 1 detention admission with Race identified as Black. The remaining 44 Counties (not listed) had 0 admissions identified as Black.

**2014 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for  
Whites in Illinois Counties with Rate > 5.0**  
(continued on next page)



The following Counties had 0 admissions of White youths: Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam, Scott and Washington, and are not included on the chart above and on the next page.

## 2014 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Whites in Illinois Counties with Rate < 5.0



**2014 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17  
per 1,000 youth by Authorizing County by Ethnicity**

*(continued on next page)*

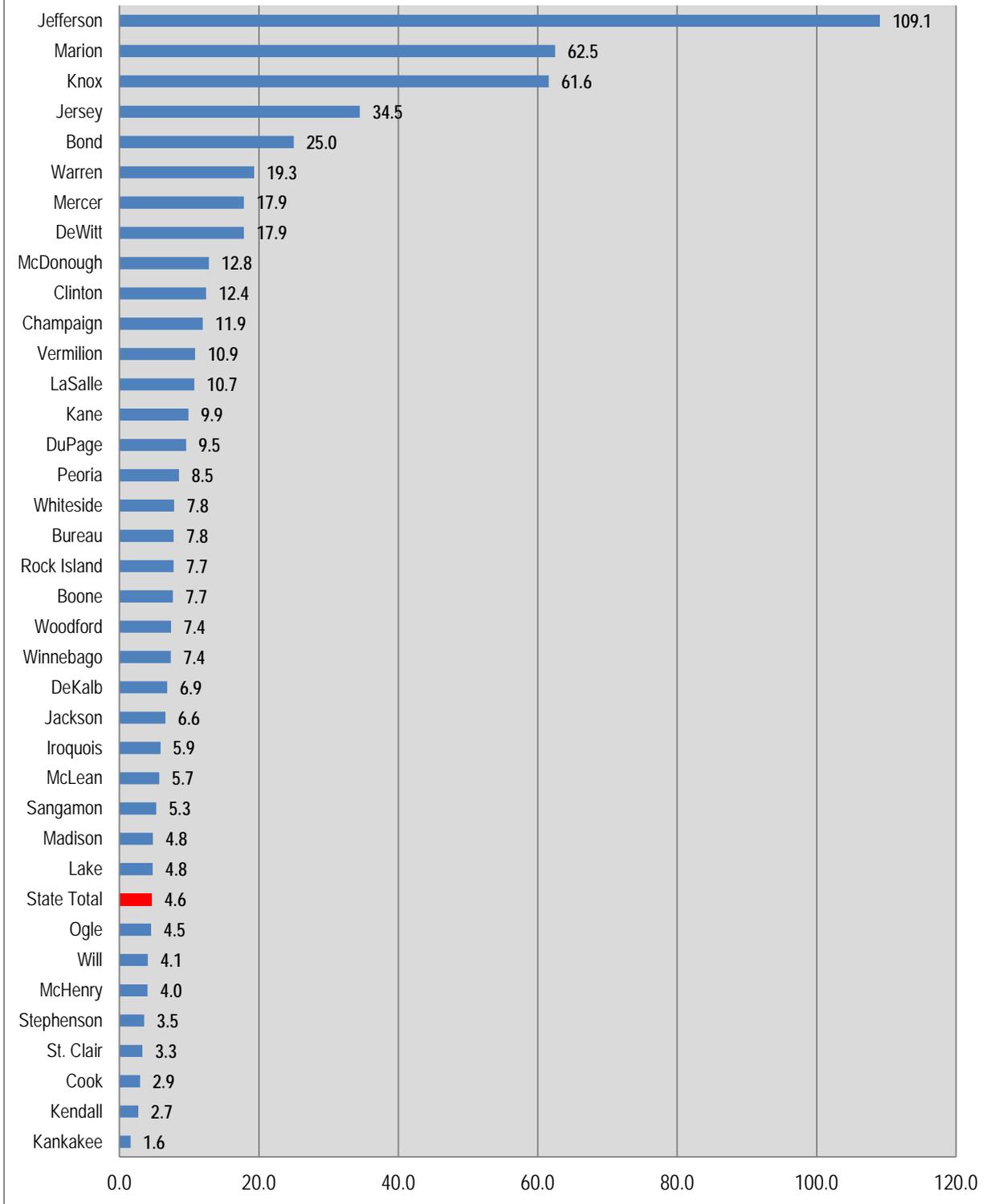
County	# Admissions - Hispanic	Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Hispanic Rate/1000	# Admissions - Non-Hispanic	Non-Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Non-Hispanic Rate/1000
Adams	0	149	0.0	82	6,553	12.5
Alexander	0	9	0.0	0	711	0.0
Bond	1	40	25.0	4	1,593	2.5
Boone	16	2,090	7.7	26	5,032	5.2
Brown	0	11	0.0	2	450	4.4
Bureau	4	514	7.8	30	3,104	9.7
Calhoun	0	14	0.0	0	468	0.0
Carroll	0	76	0.0	9	1,360	6.6
Cass	0	386	0.0	5	1,045	4.8
Champaign	16	1,340	11.9	390	15,767	24.7
Christian	0	62	0.0	20	3,238	6.2
Clark	0	26	0.0	8	1,684	4.8
Clay	0	29	0.0	4	1,338	3.0
Clinton	2	161	12.4	11	3,637	3.0
Coles	0	152	0.0	68	4,160	16.3
Cook	537	182,216	2.9	3862	338,367	11.4
Crawford	0	44	0.0	2	1,719	1.2
Cumberland	0	14	0.0	5	1,143	4.4
DeKalb	12	1,749	6.9	78	8,675	9.0
DeWitt	1	56	17.9	5	1,652	3.0
Douglas	0	265	0.0	2	2,078	1.0
DuPage	192	20,106	9.5	392	83,849	4.7
Edgar	0	35	0.0	5	1,775	2.8
Edwards	0	15	0.0	0	722	0.0
Effingham	0	95	0.0	10	3,547	2.8
Fayette	0	35	0.0	27	2,226	12.1
Ford	0	56	0.0	4	1,482	2.7
Franklin	0	118	0.0	31	3,974	7.8
Fulton	0	90	0.0	34	3,430	9.9
Gallatin	0	20	0.0	1	477	2.1
Greene	0	15	0.0	3	1,384	2.2
Grundy	0	862	0.0	19	5,322	3.6
Hamilton	0	14	0.0	2	853	2.3
Hancock	0	50	0.0	12	1,741	6.9
Hardin	0	10	0.0	4	406	9.9
Henderson	0	14	0.0	3	647	4.6
Henry	0	442	0.0	11	4,961	2.2
Iroquois	2	340	5.9	5	2,795	1.8
Jackson	2	303	6.6	44	4,550	9.7
Jasper	0	18	0.0	5	994	5.0
Jefferson	12	110	109.1	93	3,520	26.4
Jersey	1	29	34.5	4	2,382	1.7
Jo Daviess	0	120	0.0	6	1,997	3.0
Johnson	0	39	0.0	0	1,063	0.0
Kane	267	26,973	9.9	249	40,179	6.2
Kankakee	3	1,878	1.6	164	10,738	15.3
Kendall	10	3,702	2.7	48	12,932	3.7
Knox	25	406	61.6	90	4,551	19.8
Lake	115	24,104	4.8	399	63,730	6.3
LaSalle	18	1,678	10.7	132	10,305	12.8
Lawrence	0	30	0.0	6	1,335	4.5

County	# Admissions - Hispanic	Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Hispanic Rate/1000	# Admissions - Non-Hispanic	Non-Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Non-Hispanic Rate/1000
Lee	0	272	0.0	4	3,004	1.3
Livingston	0	218	0.0	44	3,693	11.9
Logan	0	93	0.0	33	2,585	12.8
McDonough	1	78	12.8	17	2,200	7.7
McHenry	26	6,437	4.0	94	32,350	2.9
McLean	7	1,224	5.7	176	15,764	11.2
Macon	0	360	0.0	114	10,432	10.9
Macoupin	0	67	0.0	25	4,748	5.3
Madison	6	1,249	4.8	386	25,888	14.9
Marion	6	96	62.5	60	3,783	15.9
Marshall	0	67	0.0	6	1,076	5.6
Mason	0	14	0.0	21	1,481	14.2
Massac	0	66	0.0	2	1,401	1.4
Menard	0	32	0.0	1	1,321	0.8
Mercer	1	56	17.9	11	1,675	6.6
Monroe	0	92	0.0	18	3,704	4.9
Montgomery	0	55	0.0	15	2,729	5.5
Morgan	0	132	0.0	6	3,181	1.9
Moultrie	0	26	0.0	17	1,669	10.2
Ogle	4	882	4.5	20	5,196	3.8
Peoria	10	1,170	8.5	564	17,978	31.4
Perry	0	58	0.0	49	1,941	25.2
Piatt	0	30	0.0	5	1,825	2.7
Pike	0	26	0.0	8	1,598	5.0
Pope	0	10	0.0	2	333	6.0
Pulaski	0	18	0.0	5	573	8.7
Putnam	0	45	0.0	0	551	0.0
Randolph	0	73	0.0	29	2,913	10.0
Richland	0	31	0.0	23	1,559	14.8
Rock Island	22	2,839	7.7	135	11,439	11.8
St. Clair	5	1,519	3.3	450	27,458	16.4
Saline	0	85	0.0	22	2,419	9.1
Sangamon	3	568	5.3	332	20,467	16.2
Schuyler	0	28	0.0	4	699	5.7
Scott	0	8	0.0	1	547	1.8
Shelby	0	35	0.0	5	2,187	2.3
Stark	0	7	0.0	3	586	5.1
Stephenson	1	282	3.5	63	4,431	14.2
Tazewell	0	457	0.0	101	13,755	7.3
Union	0	164	0.0	7	1,564	4.5
Vermilion	7	645	10.9	156	7,754	20.1
Wabash	0	26	0.0	13	1,089	11.9
Warren	5	259	19.3	18	1,454	12.4
Washington	0	31	0.0	0	1,409	0.0
Wayne	0	33	0.0	2	1,703	1.2
White	0	20	0.0	10	1,280	7.8
Whiteside	9	1,147	7.8	27	4,911	5.5
Will	78	19,178	4.1	460	71,096	6.5
Williamson	0	225	0.0	18	6,367	2.8
Winnebago	45	6,107	7.4	421	25,708	16.4
Woodford	1	135	7.4	21	4,463	4.7
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>317,885</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>10,564</b>	<b>1,051,578</b>	<b>10.0</b>

Note: The *Rate of Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by Ethnicity* was calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the IL youth population age 10-17 in each IL County by Ethnicity; this fractional result was then multiplied by 1,000.

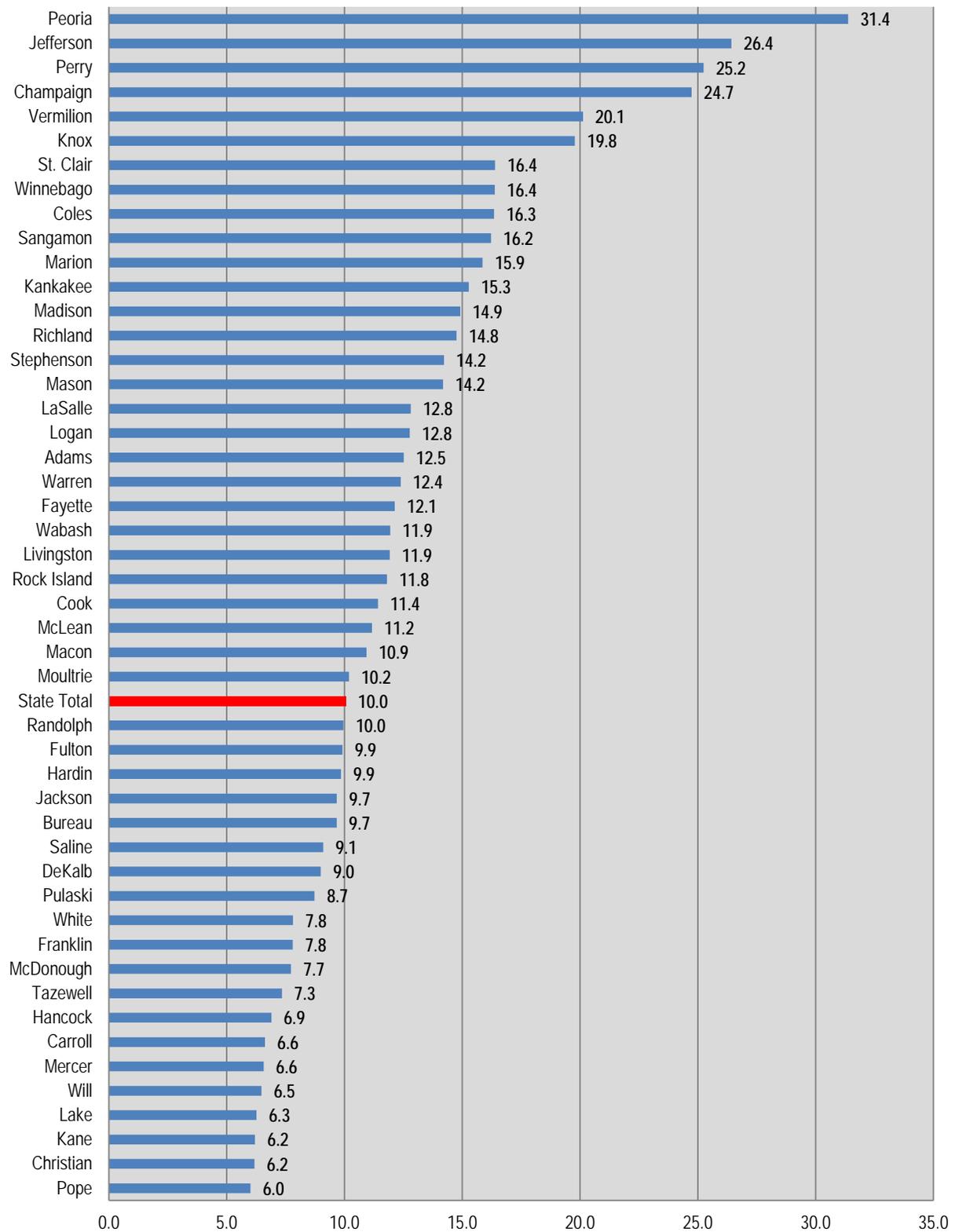
## 2014 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Hispanics in Illinois Counties with Rate > 0.0

*(continued on next page)*



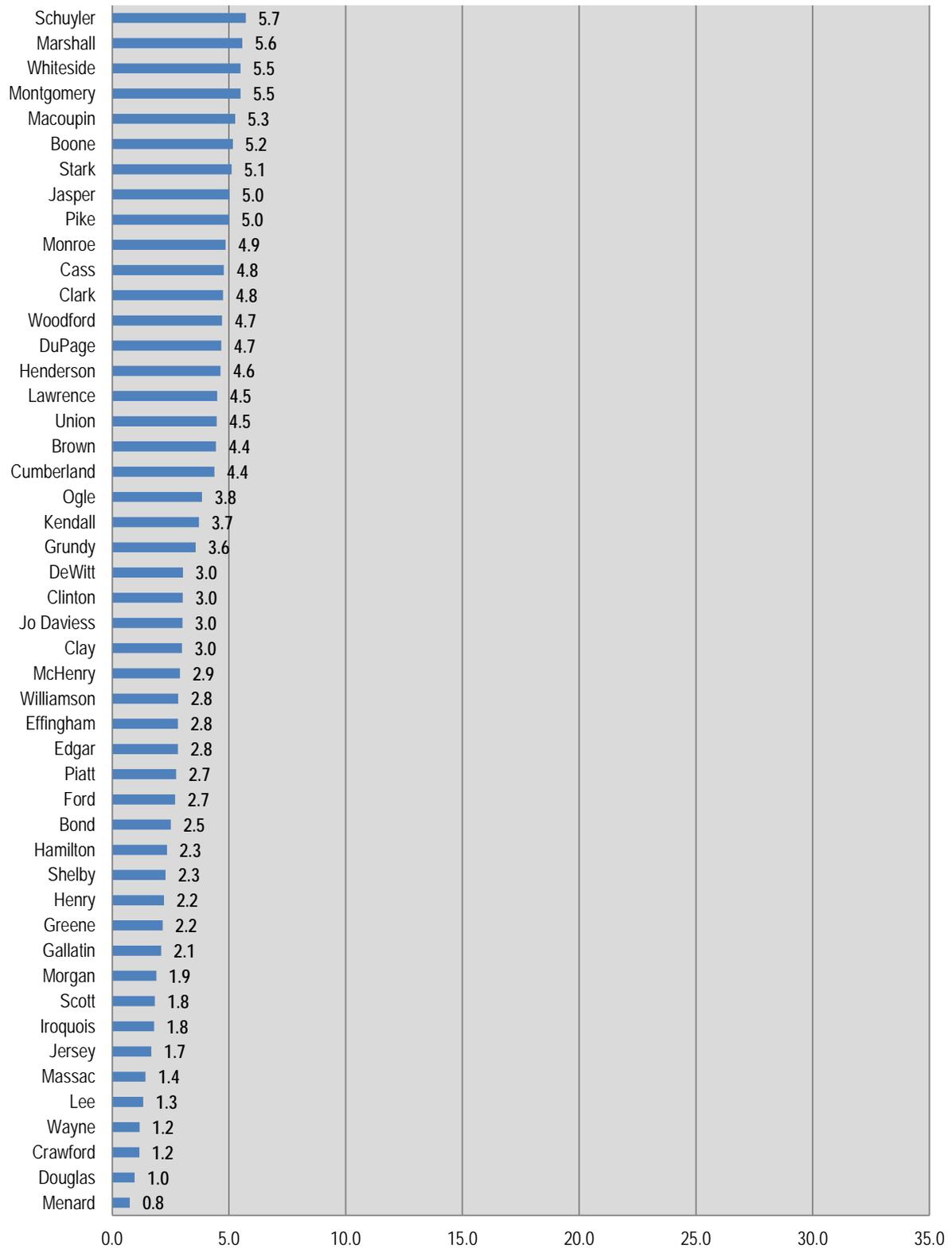
These 37 Counties had at least 1 detention admission identified as Hispanic. The remaining 65 Counties had 0 admissions identified as Hispanic and are not included on the chart above.

## 2014 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Non-Hispanics in Illinois Counties with Rate > 6.0



Note: The following Counties, not included on the chart above and on the next page, had 0 admissions of Non-Hispanic youths: Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam, and Washington.

## 2014 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Non-Hispanics in Illinois Counties with Rate < 6.0



## 2014 Authorizing County Average Daily Population (ADP) Index for IL Youth Population Age 10-17

*(continued to next page)*

Illinois Counties	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Adams	4.9	6,702	0.73
Alexander	0.0	720	0.00
Bond	0.1	1,633	0.08
Boone	1.3	7,122	0.18
Brown	0.1	461	0.20
Bureau	2.1	3,618	0.57
Calhoun	0.0	482	0.00
Carroll	0.6	1,436	0.39
Cass	0.1	1,431	0.07
Champaign	16.3	17,107	0.95
Christian	0.4	3,300	0.13
Clark	0.3	1,710	0.18
Clay	0.1	1,367	0.04
Clinton	0.9	3,798	0.25
Coles	1.9	4,312	0.44
Cook	334.9	520,583	0.64
Crawford	0.8	1,763	0.46
Cumberland	0.0	1,157	0.03
DeKalb	3.1	10,424	0.29
DeWitt	0.4	1,708	0.24
Douglas	0.0	2,343	0.02
DuPage	16.4	103,955	0.16
Edgar	0.1	1,810	0.08
Edwards	0.0	737	0.00
Effingham	0.3	3,642	0.08
Fayette	2.0	2,261	0.86
Ford	0.3	1,538	0.17
Franklin	1.7	4,092	0.43
Fulton	2.6	3,520	0.74
Gallatin	0.0	497	0.03

Illinois Counties	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Greene	0.1	1,399	0.04
Grundy	0.7	6,184	0.12
Hamilton	0.0	867	0.05
Hancock	0.6	1,791	0.32
Hardin	0.0	416	0.06
Henderson	0.1	661	0.09
Henry	1.3	5,403	0.23
Iroquois	0.3	3,135	0.08
Jackson	2.8	4,853	0.58
Jasper	0.4	1,012	0.38
Jefferson	2.6	3,630	0.72
Jersey	0.4	2,411	0.17
Jo Daviess	0.2	2,117	0.10
Johnson	0.0	1,102	0.00
Kane	25.8	67,152	0.38
Kankakee	11.0	12,616	0.87
Kendall	2.4	16,634	0.14
Knox	5.2	4,957	1.06
Lake	32.4	87,834	0.37
La Salle	13.5	11,983	1.13
Lawrence	0.4	1,365	0.26
Lee	0.2	3,276	0.05
Livingston	3.7	3,911	0.94
Logan	0.9	2,678	0.33
McDonough	1.3	2,278	0.59
McHenry	5.5	38,787	0.14
McLean	5.5	16,988	0.32
Macon	10.3	10,792	0.96
Macoupin	0.8	4,815	0.16
Madison	26.2	27,137	0.97

Illinois Counties	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Marion	4.8	3,879	1.23
Marshall	0.2	1,143	0.14
Mason	0.4	1,495	0.26
Massac	0.0	1,467	0.01
Menard	0.0	1,353	0.01
Mercer	0.7	1,731	0.39
Monroe	0.2	3,796	0.04
Montgomery	0.4	2,784	0.13
Morgan	0.5	3,313	0.16
Moultrie	0.5	1,695	0.30
Ogle	0.6	6,078	0.09
Peoria	38.2	19,148	1.99
Perry	0.9	1,999	0.44
Piatt	0.5	1,855	0.28
Pike	0.2	1,624	0.14
Pope	0.0	343	0.05
Pulaski	0.4	591	0.72
Putnam	0.0	596	0.00
Randolph	0.7	2,986	0.24
Richland	1.5	1,590	0.91
Rock Island	11.5	14,278	0.80
St. Clair	22.8	28,977	0.79
Saline	0.6	2,504	0.22
Sangamon	19.1	21,035	0.91
Schuyler	0.2	727	0.30
Scott	0.0	555	0.03
Shelby	0.2	2,222	0.08
Stark	0.1	593	0.14
Stephenson	2.0	4,713	0.42
Tazewell	3.6	14,212	0.26
Union	0.4	1,728	0.24
Vermilion	17.5	8,399	2.08
Wabash	0.6	1,115	0.50

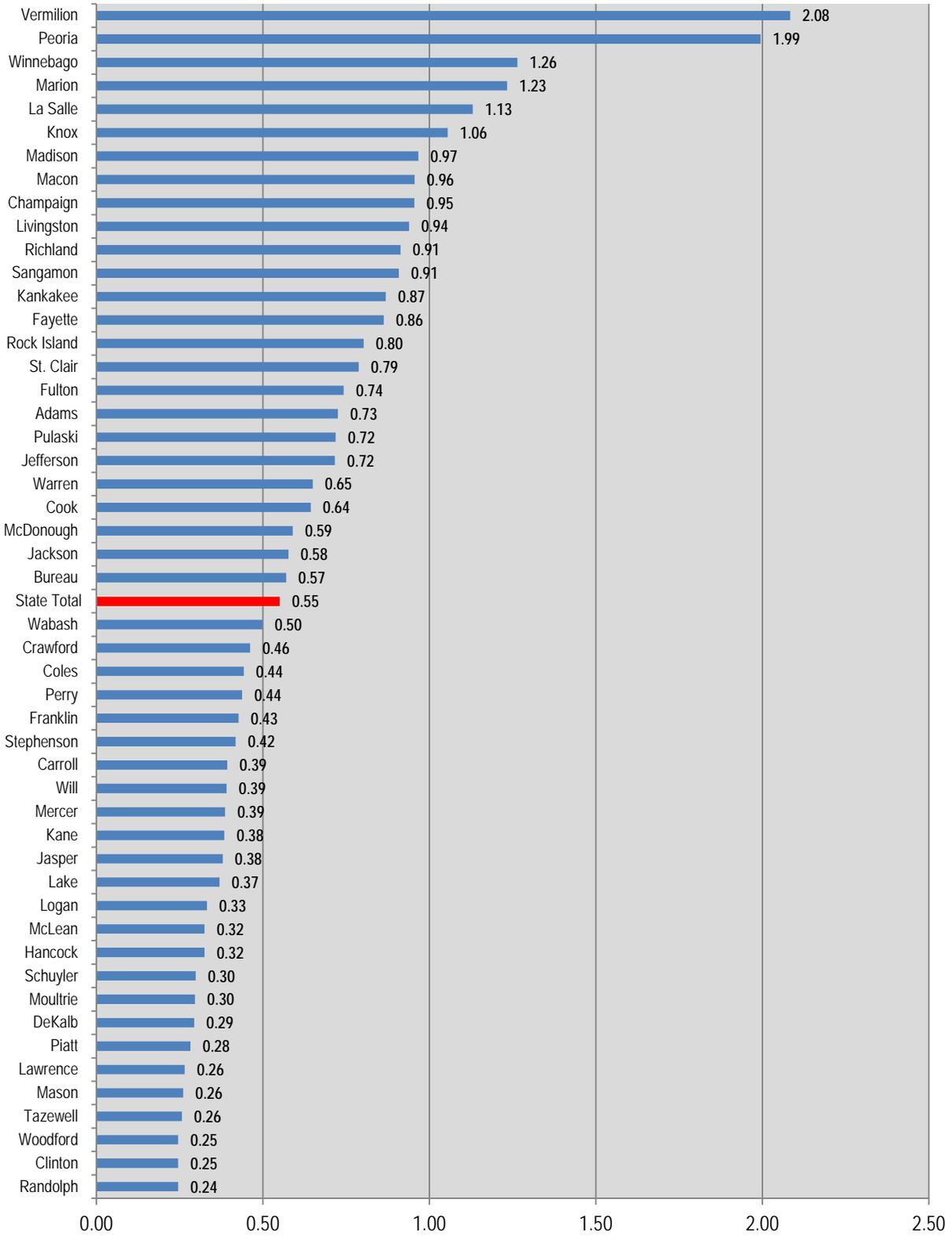
Illinois Counties	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Warren	1.1	1,713	0.65
Washington	0.0	1,440	0.00
Wayne	0.0	1,736	0.00
White	0.3	1,300	0.20
Whiteside	1.1	6,058	0.18
Will	35.2	90,274	0.39
Williamson	0.9	6,592	0.14
Winnebago	40.2	31,815	1.26
Woodford	1.1	4,598	0.25
State Total	753.7	1,369,463	0.55

**NOTES: Average Daily Population (ADP) Index** - An *Index* is a statistical measure of variation among a group of individual data points. The *ADP Index* by Authorizing County is aimed at providing meaningful comparisons among counties, reflecting the youth population age 10-17 in each Illinois County. The *ADP Index calculation* is the ADP for each county divided by the IL youth population Age 10-17 for that county, and then multiplied by 1,000.

The range of this index for 2014 was from 0.00 (Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam and Washington) to 2.41 (Vermilion). The state-level index was 0.57. A total of 71 of 102 counties have an index below or equal to the state index. The remaining 31 counties have an index greater than the state-level index (see charts on the following two pages). These 31 counties include 57% of IL youth Age 10-17.

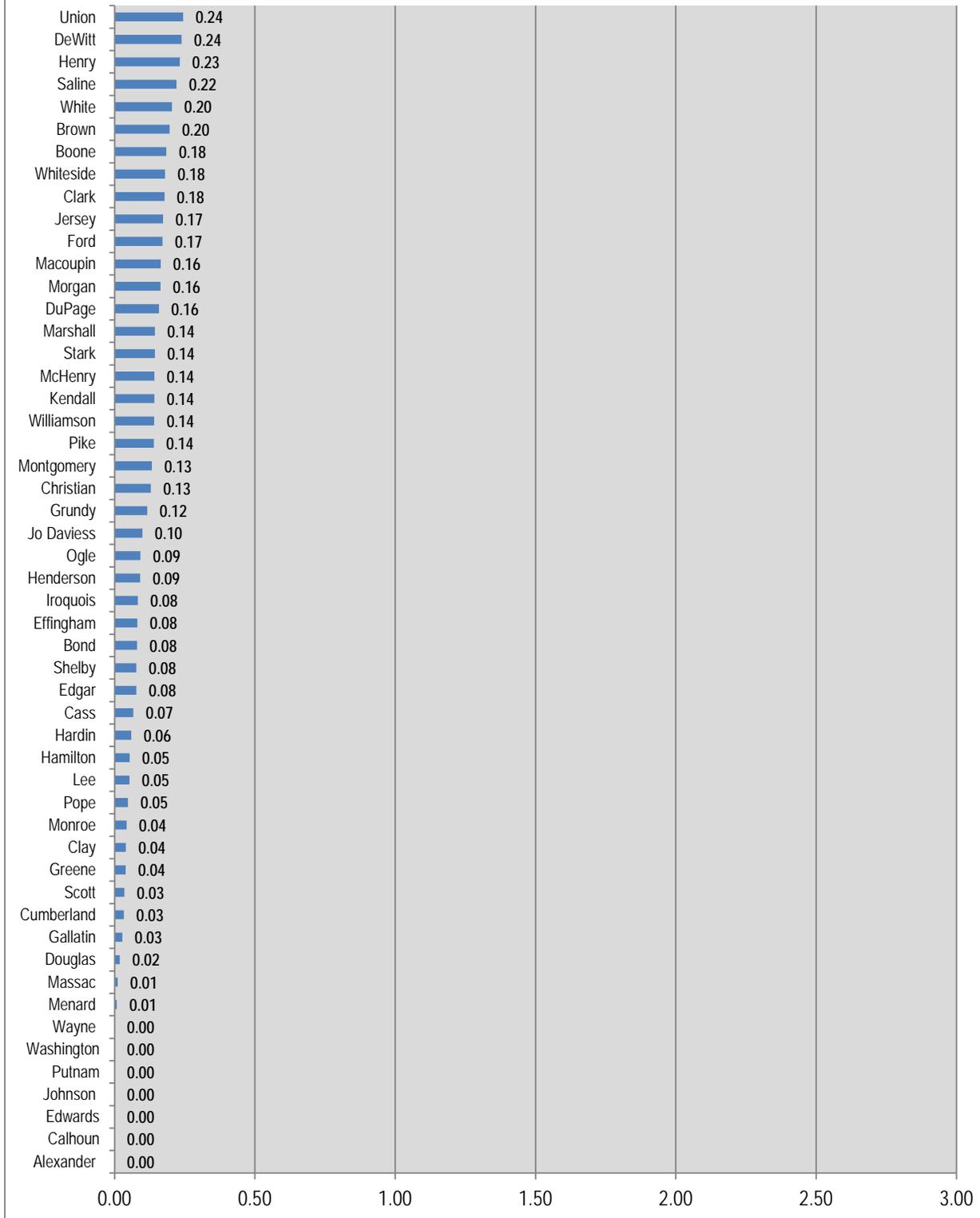
There may be instances in which some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

## 2014 Index of Average Daily Population by IL Youth Population Age 10-17 by Authorizing County



*Index of ADP by IL youth population continued on following page*

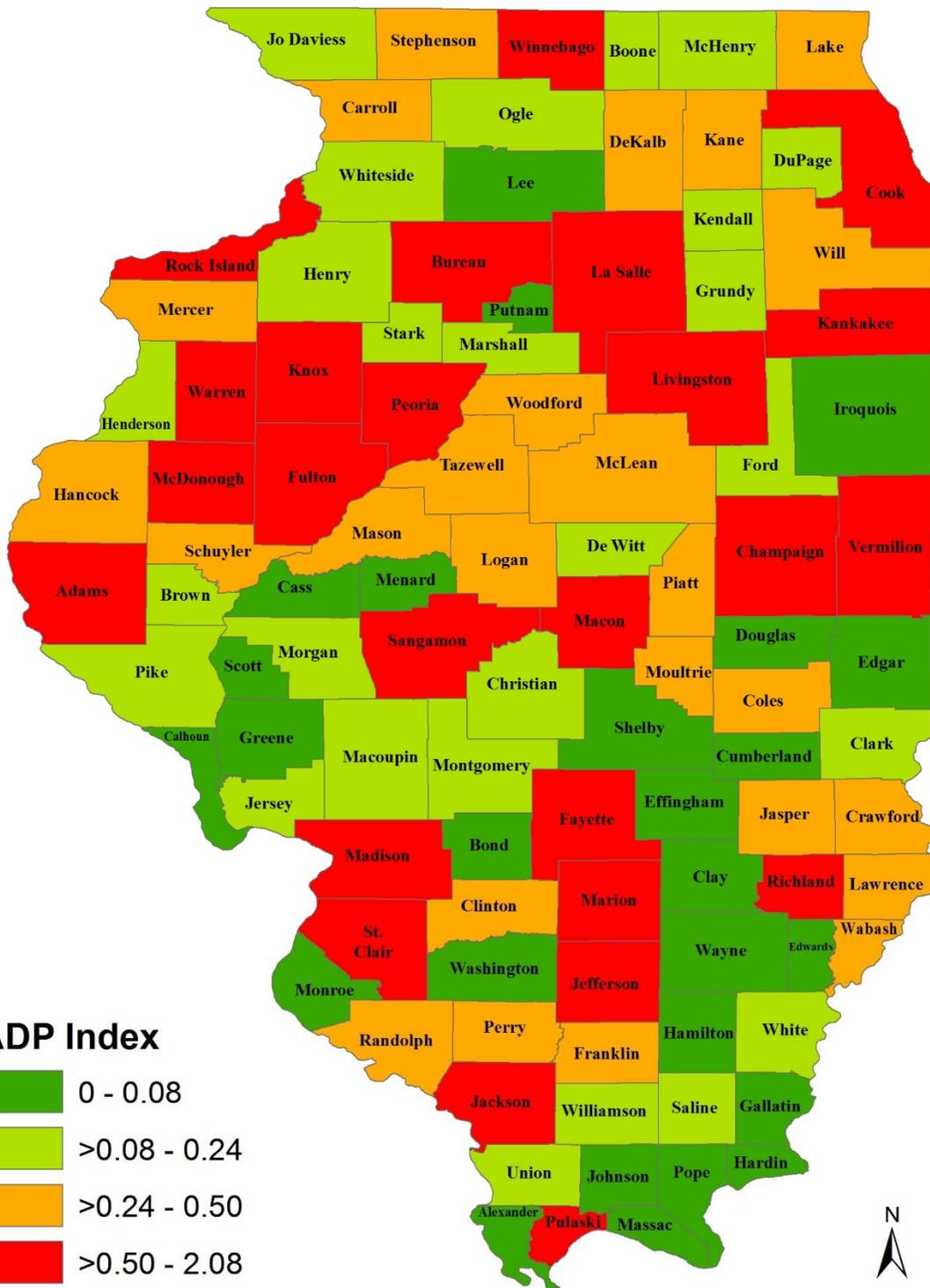
## 2014 Index of Average Daily Population by IL Youth Population Age 10-17 by Authorizing County



This ADP Index was calculated by dividing the ADP for each county by the IL youth population Age 10-17 for that county, then multiplying that result by 1,000. There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

# 2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) Index by Authorizing County

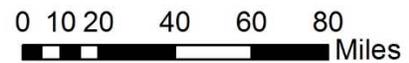
(per 1,000 Illinois youth aged 10-17 years)



## ADP Index

- 0 - 0.08
- >0.08 - 0.24
- >0.24 - 0.50
- >0.50 - 2.08

\*Counties divided into four equal groups by quartiles



This ADP Index was calculated by dividing the ADP for each IL County by the youth population Ages 10-17 for that county, and then multiplying that result by 1,000.

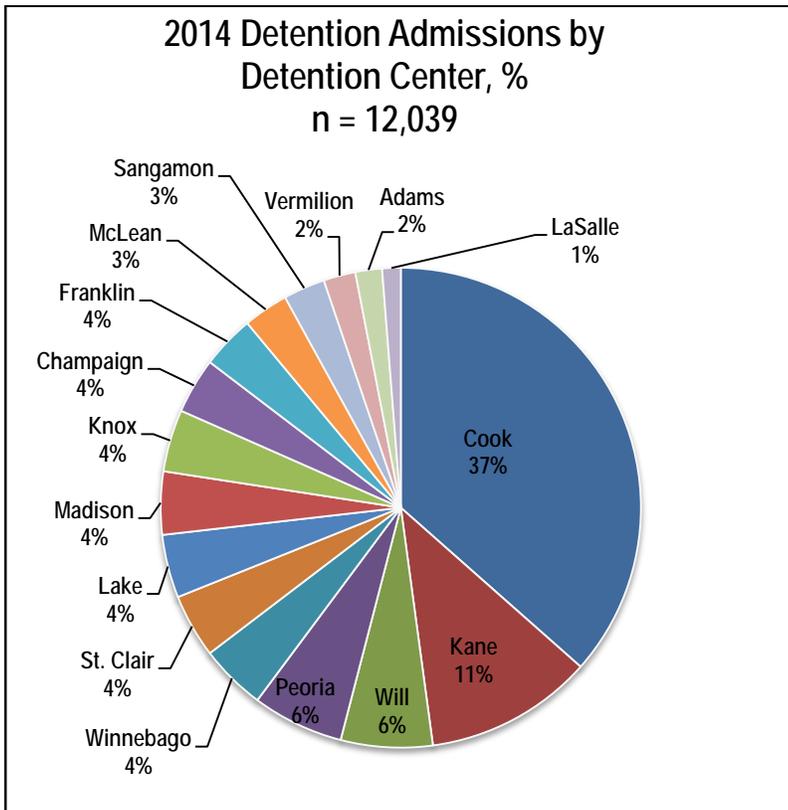
## 2013 & 2014 Detention Data Comparison by Authorizing County: Admission Rates, Average Daily Population (ADP) Index, and ADP

County	Admission Rate		ADP Index		ADP	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Adams	17.1	12.2	2.17	0.73	14.6	4.9
Alexander	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Bond	3.8	3.1	0.13	0.08	0.2	0.1
Boone	6.4	5.9	0.18	0.18	1.3	1.3
Brown	0	4.3	0.00	0.20	0.0	0.1
Bureau	6.6	9.4	0.55	0.57	2.0	2.1
Calhoun	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
Carroll	8.2	6.3	0.27	0.39	0.4	0.6
Cass	2.7	3.5	0.07	0.07	0.1	0.1
Champaign	22.2	23.7	0.95	0.95	16.0	16.3
Christian	4.8	6.1	0.12	0.13	0.4	0.4
Clark	2.3	4.7	0.17	0.18	0.3	0.3
Clay	0.7	2.9	0.15	0.04	0.2	0.1
Clinton	3.1	3.4	0.26	0.25	1.0	0.9
Coles	11.4	15.8	0.30	0.44	1.3	1.9
Cook	8	8.5	0.53	0.64	281.2	334.9
Crawford	6.5	1.1	0.22	0.46	0.4	0.8
Cumberland	0.9	4.3	0.00	0.03	0.0	0.0
DeKalb	6.1	8.6	0.15	0.29	0.9	3.1
DeWitt	5.2	3.5	0.52	0.24	1.6	0.4
Douglas	2.1	0.9	0.04	0.02	0.1	0.0
DuPage	5.6	5.6	0.17	0.16	18.3	16.4
Edgar	5.5	2.8	0.16	0.08	0.3	0.1
Edwards	15	0.0	0.27	0.00	0.2	0.0
Effingham	4.6	2.7	0.38	0.08	1.4	0.3
Fayette	10.2	11.9	0.27	0.86	0.6	2.0
Ford	0.6	2.6	0.00	0.17	0.0	0.3
Franklin	12.5	7.6	0.60	0.43	2.4	1.7
Fulton	6.7	9.7	0.45	0.74	1.6	2.6
Gallatin	0	2.0	0.00	0.03	0.0	0.0
Greene	0	2.1	0.00	0.04	0.0	0.1
Grundy	2.3	3.1	0.15	0.12	0.9	0.7
Hamilton	4.6	2.3	0.46	0.05	0.4	0.0
Hancock	9.4	6.7	0.17	0.32	0.3	0.6
Hardin	2.5	9.6	0.74	0.06	0.3	0.0
Henderson	6	4.5	0.00	0.09	0.0	0.1
Henry	2.4	2.0	0.20	0.23	1.1	1.3
Iroquois	9	2.2	0.28	0.08	0.9	0.3
Jackson	7.4	9.5	0.65	0.58	3.1	2.8
Jasper	1	4.9	0.00	0.38	0.0	0.4
Jefferson	29.4	28.9	0.92	0.72	3.4	2.6
Jersey	4.1	2.1	0.37	0.17	0.9	0.4
Jo Daviess	1.4	2.8	0.05	0.10	0.1	0.2
Johnson	0.9	0.0	0.89	0.00	1.0	0.0
Kane	6.5	7.7	0.51	0.38	34.5	25.8
Kankakee	11.5	13.2	0.56	0.87	7.2	11.0
Kendall	4.1	3.5	0.25	0.14	4.1	2.4
Knox	29.9	23.2	1.56	1.06	7.7	5.2
Lake	5.2	5.9	0.25	0.37	22.0	32.4
LaSalle	14.6	12.5	1.13	1.13	13.6	13.5
Lawrence	3.5	4.4	0.35	0.26	0.5	0.4
Lee	1.8	1.2	0.03	0.05	0.1	0.2

County	Admission Rate		ADP Index		ADP	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Livingston	13.4	11.3	0.66	0.94	2.6	3.7
Logan	12.7	12.3	0.49	0.33	1.3	0.9
McDonough	8.3	7.9	0.40	0.59	0.9	1.3
McHenry	2.8	3.1	0.10	0.14	3.9	5.5
McLean	8.5	10.8	0.25	0.32	4.3	5.5
Macon	15	10.6	0.47	0.96	5.1	10.3
Macoupin	3.3	5.2	0.31	0.16	1.5	0.8
Madison	12.9	14.4	0.70	0.97	18.8	26.2
Marion	2	17.0	0.89	1.23	3.5	4.8
Marshall	8.3	5.2	0.25	0.14	0.3	0.2
Mason	2.8	15.4	0.41	0.26	0.6	0.4
Massac	8.5	1.4	0.20	0.01	0.3	0.0
Menard	2.2	0.7	0.07	0.01	0.1	0.0
Mercer	3.9	6.9	0.34	0.39	0.6	0.7
Monroe	1	4.7	0.10	0.04	0.4	0.2
Montgomery	4.2	5.4	0.63	0.13	1.8	0.4
Morgan	3.3	1.8	0.06	0.16	0.2	0.5
Moultrie	7.7	10.0	0.24	0.30	0.4	0.5
Ogle	5	3.9	0.13	0.09	0.8	0.6
Peoria	23.5	30.0	1.69	1.99	32.9	38.2
Perry	29.9	24.5	0.83	0.44	1.7	0.9
Piatt	4.3	2.7	0.32	0.28	0.6	0.5
Pike	9.1	4.9	0.43	0.14	0.7	0.2
Pope	5.5	5.8	0.00	0.05	0.0	0.0
Pulaski	5.1	8.5	0.17	0.72	0.1	0.4
Putnam	8.7	0.0	0.17	0.00	0.1	0.0
Randolph	4.8	9.7	0.20	0.24	0.6	0.7
Richland	11.5	14.5	0.70	0.91	1.1	1.5
Rock Island	8.3	11.0	0.50	0.80	7.2	11.5
St. Clair	19.7	15.7	0.52	0.79	15.2	22.8
Saline	20.3	8.8	0.62	0.22	1.6	0.6
Sangamon	11.3	15.9	0.60	0.91	12.5	19.1
Schuyler	7.9	5.5	0.13	0.30	0.1	0.2
Scott	0	1.8	0.00	0.03	0.0	0.0
Shelby	1.3	2.3	0.04	0.08	0.1	0.2
Stark	3.1	5.1	0.00	0.14	0.0	0.1
Stephenson	13	13.6	0.31	0.42	1.5	2.0
Tazewell	7.2	7.1	0.35	0.26	5.0	3.6
Union	4.1	4.1	0.35	0.24	0.6	0.4
Vermilion	23.3	19.4	2.30	2.08	19.6	17.5
Wabash	6.1	11.7	0.35	0.50	0.4	0.6
Warren	12.5	13.4	0.57	0.65	1.0	1.1
Washington	3.4	0.0	0.27	0.00	0.4	0.0
Wayne	1.2	1.2	0.17	0.00	0.3	0.0
White	5.2	7.7	0.15	0.20	0.2	0.3
Whiteside	4.5	5.9	0.21	0.18	1.3	1.1
Will	5.7	6.0	0.35	0.39	31.5	35.2
Williamson	2.3	2.7	0.14	0.14	0.9	0.9
Winnebago	15.9	14.6	1.34	1.26	43.3	40.2
Woodford	7.1	4.8	0.32	0.25	1.5	1.1
<b>State Totals</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>680.9</b>	<b>753.7</b>

### SECTION 3 – ILLINOIS DETENTION ADMISSIONS BY DETENTION CENTERS IN 2014

The Detention Centers listed in the following charts and tables are locations where youth are detained. When a county is listed below the Detention Center heading, this refers to the county where the detention center is located; and not necessarily the county that authorized the juvenile to be detained.



This pie chart represents the percentage of total admissions to all 16 juvenile detention centers. Cook County Detention has the highest percentage of total admissions across the state with 37%; and LaSalle County Detention has the lowest percentage of total admissions across the state with 1%.

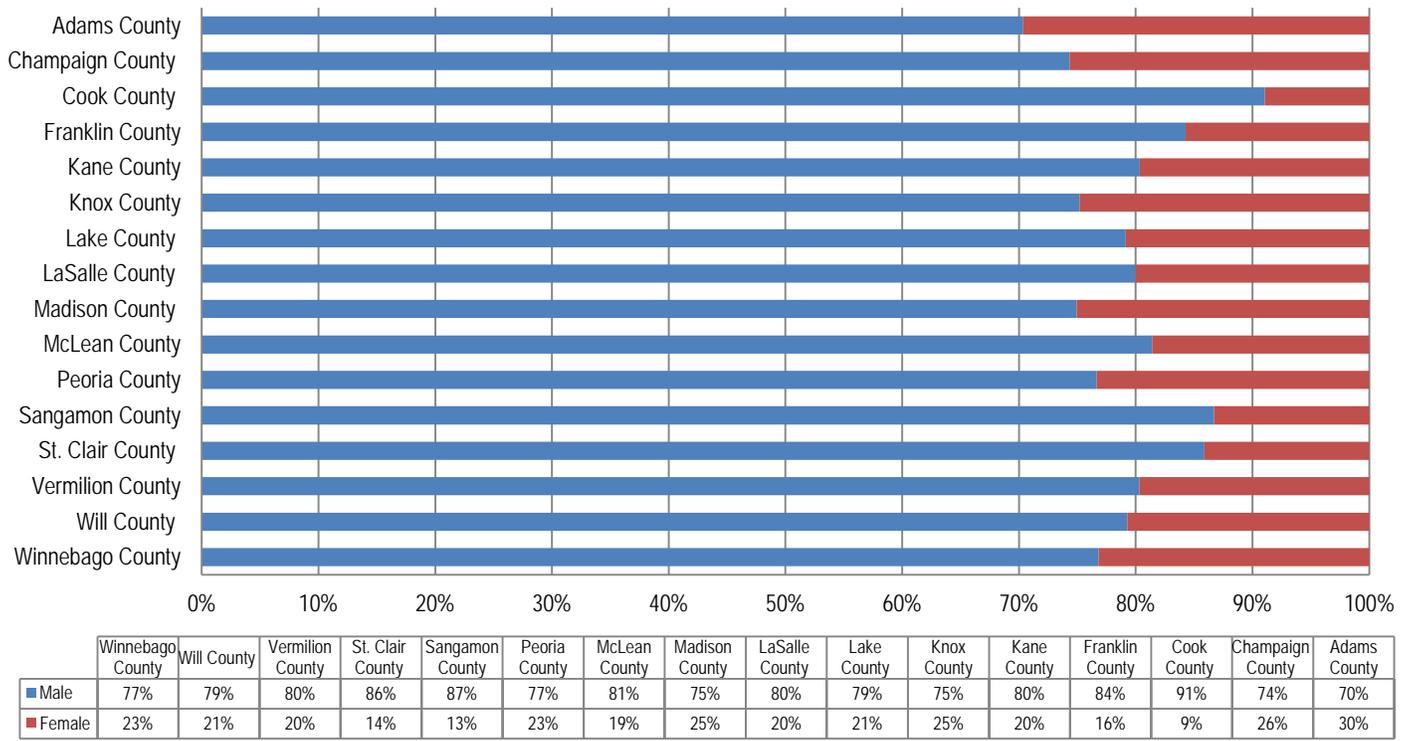
Detention Centers	# of Admissions by Detention Centers	% of Admissions by Detention Centers
Adams County	216	2%
Champaign County	452	4%
Cook County	4,398	37%
Franklin County	432	4%
Kane County	1,364	11%
Knox County	504	4%
Lake County	513	4%
LaSalle County	150	1%
Madison County	511	4%
McLean County	366	3%
Peoria County	741	6%
Sangamon County	338	3%
St. Clair County	517	4%
Vermilion County	259	2%
Will County	743	6%
Winnebago County	535	4%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>

**NOTE:** Franklin County Detention Center’s admissions number does not include youth held in their meth treatment center.

### 2014 Detention Center Admissions by Gender, # and %

Detention Centers	# Male	% Male	# Female	% Female	Total #	Total %
Adams County	152	70%	64	30%	216	100%
Champaign County	336	74%	116	26%	452	100%
Cook County	4,005	91%	393	9%	4,398	100%
Franklin County	364	84%	68	16%	432	100%
Kane County	1,096	80%	268	20%	1,364	100%
Knox County	379	75%	125	25%	504	100%
Lake County	406	79%	107	21%	513	100%
LaSalle County	120	80%	30	20%	150	100%
Madison County	383	75%	128	25%	511	100%
McLean County	298	81%	68	19%	366	100%
Peoria County	568	77%	173	23%	741	100%
Sangamon County	293	87%	45	13%	338	100%
St. Clair County	444	86%	73	14%	517	100%
Vermilion County	208	80%	51	20%	259	100%
Will County	589	79%	154	21%	743	100%
Winnebago County	411	77%	124	23%	535	100%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>10,052</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 2014 Detention Center Admissions by Gender, %

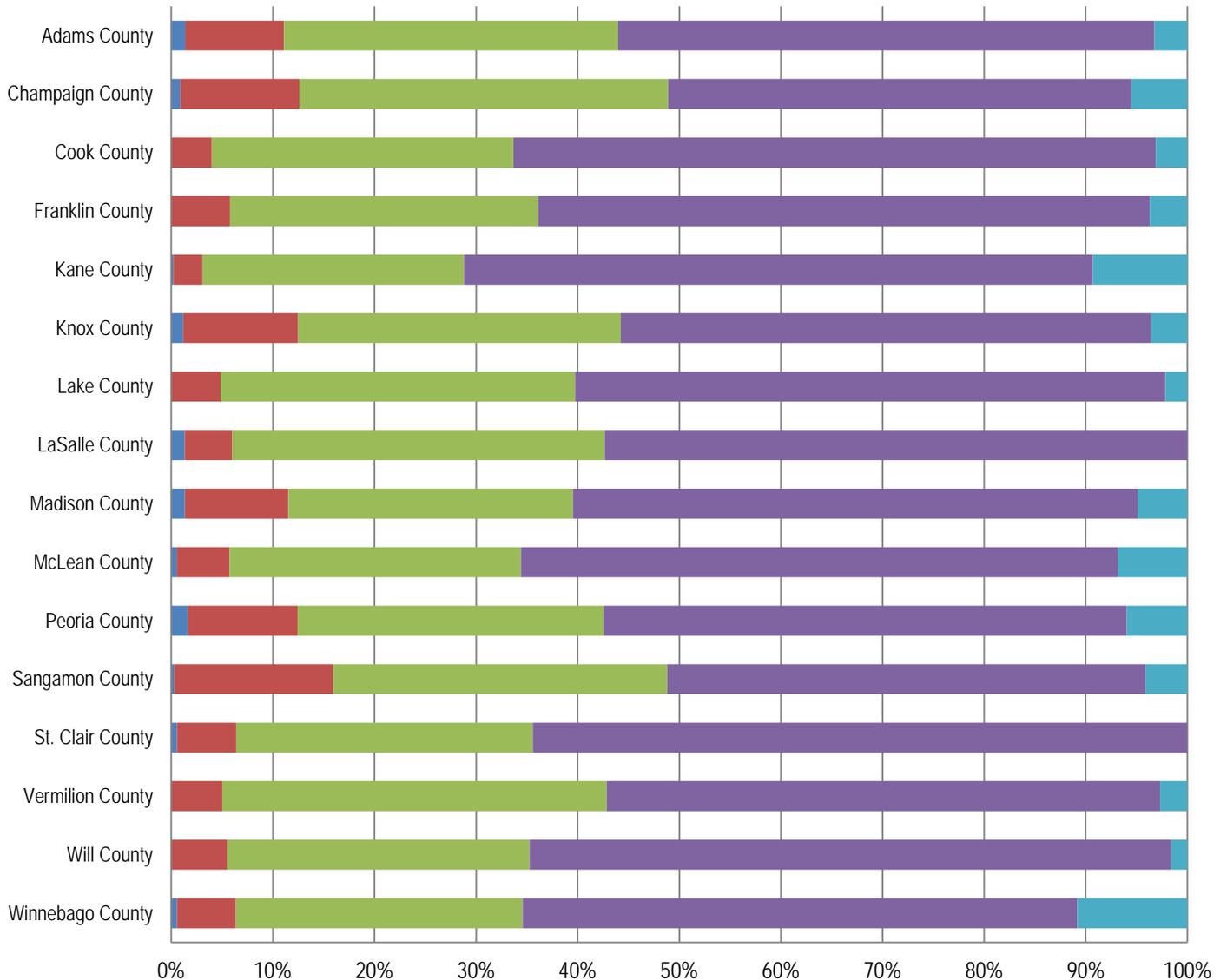


### 2014 Detention Center Admissions by Age Grouping, #, and %

Detention Centers	Age 10/11	% Age Grouping 10/11	Age 12/13	% Age Group 12/13	Age 14/15	% Age Group 14/15	Age 16/17	% Age Group 16/17	Age 18+	% Age Group 18+	DC Total #	DC Total %
Adams County	3	1%	21	10%	71	33%	114	53%	7	3%	216	100%
Champaign County	4	1%	53	12%	164	36%	206	46%	25	6%	452	100%
Cook County	0	0%	176	4%	1,306	30%	2,780	63%	137	3%	4,399	100%
Franklin County	0	0%	25	6%	131	30%	260	60%	16	4%	432	100%
Kane County	3	0%	39	3%	351	26%	844	62%	127	9%	1,364	100%
Knox County	6	1%	57	11%	160	32%	263	52%	18	4%	504	100%
Lake County	0	0%	25	5%	179	35%	298	58%	11	2%	513	100%
LaSalle County	2	1%	7	5%	55	37%	86	57%	0	0%	150	100%
Madison County	7	1%	52	10%	143	28%	284	56%	25	5%	511	100%
McLean County	2	1%	19	5%	105	29%	215	59%	25	7%	366	100%
Peoria County	12	2%	80	11%	223	30%	381	51%	44	6%	740	100%
Sangamon County	1	0%	53	16%	111	33%	159	47%	14	4%	338	100%
St. Clair County	3	1%	30	6%	151	29%	333	64%	0	0%	517	100%
Vermillion County	0	0%	13	5%	98	38%	141	54%	7	3%	259	100%
Will County	0	0%	41	6%	221	30%	469	63%	12	2%	743	100%
Winnebago County	3	1%	31	6%	151	28%	292	55%	58	11%	535	100%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3,620</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>7,125</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>

The highest percentage of youth in all detention centers are in the 16-17 age grouping.

## 2014 Detention Center Admissions by Age Grouping, %



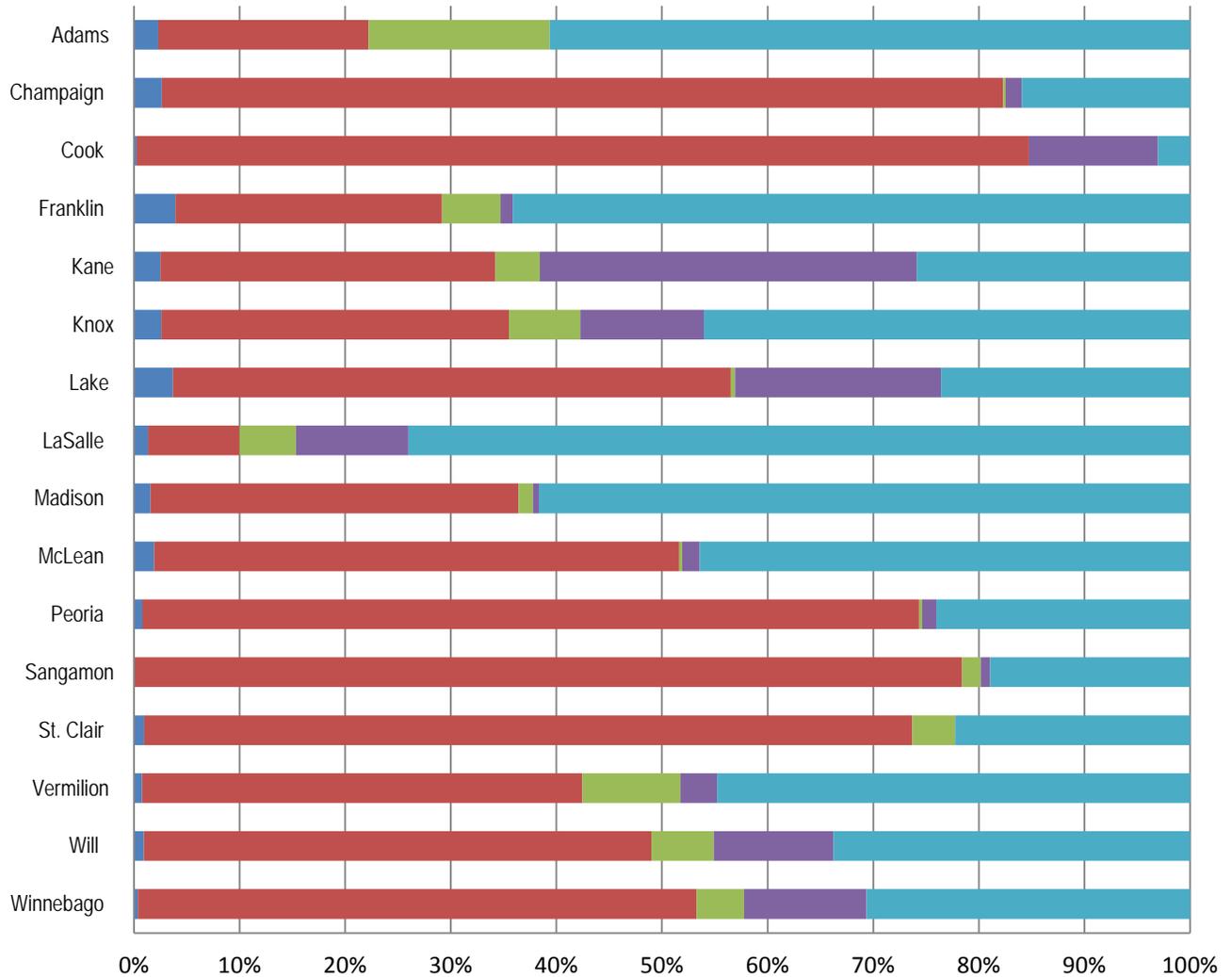
	Winnebago County	Will County	Vermilion County	St. Clair County	Sangamon County	Peoria County	McLean County	Madison County	LaSalle County	Lake County	Knox County	Kane County	Franklin County	Cook County	Champaign County	Adams County
■ Age 10/11	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
■ Age 12/13	6%	6%	5%	6%	16%	11%	5%	10%	5%	5%	11%	3%	6%	4%	12%	10%
■ Age 14/15	28%	30%	38%	29%	33%	30%	29%	28%	37%	35%	32%	26%	30%	30%	36%	33%
■ Age 16/17	55%	63%	54%	64%	47%	51%	59%	56%	57%	58%	52%	62%	60%	63%	46%	53%
■ Age 18+	11%	2%	3%	0%	4%	6%	7%	5%	0%	2%	4%	9%	4%	3%	6%	3%

### 2014 Detention Center Admissions by Race/Ethnicity, #

Detention Centers	Asian / Non-Hispanic	Black / African American/ Hispanic	Black / African American / Non-Hispanic	Multi-Racial / Hispanic	Multi-Racial / Non-Hispanic	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander / Non-Hispanic	Other / Hispanic	Other / Non-Hispanic	White / Hispanic	White / Non-Hispanic	Total
Adams County	0	0	43	0	37	0	0	5	0	131	216
Champaign County	3	9	360	0	1	0	0	0	7	72	452
Cook County	3	0	3,715	0	0	0	0	9	537	134	4,398
Franklin County	0	0	109	6	24	0	11	0	5	277	432
Kane County	5	0	433	19	57	1	0	9	487	353	1,364
Knox County	2	8	166	0	34	0	0	3	59	232	504
Lake County	0	3	271	3	2	0	8	5	100	121	513
LaSalle County	0	0	13	1	8	0	1	0	16	111	150
Madison County	0	0	178	0	7	0	5	3	3	315	511
McLean County	0	2	182	0	1	0	5	0	6	170	366
Peoria County	0	0	545	0	2	0	0	6	10	178	741
Sangamon County	0	0	265	0	6	0	0	0	3	64	338
St. Clair County	0	0	376	0	21	0	5	0	0	115	517
Vermilion County	0	0	108	0	24	0	0	2	9	116	259
Will County	2	0	357	0	44	0	0	5	84	251	743
Winnebago County	1	0	283	1	24	0	0	0	62	164	535
State Total	16	22	7,404	30	292	1	35	47	1,388	2,804	12,039

The following Race/Ethnicities had 0 admissions into Illinois Detention Centers in 2014: American Indian/Native American/Hispanic, American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic, Asian/Hispanic, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic.

## 2014 Detention Center Admissions by Race/Ethnicity, %



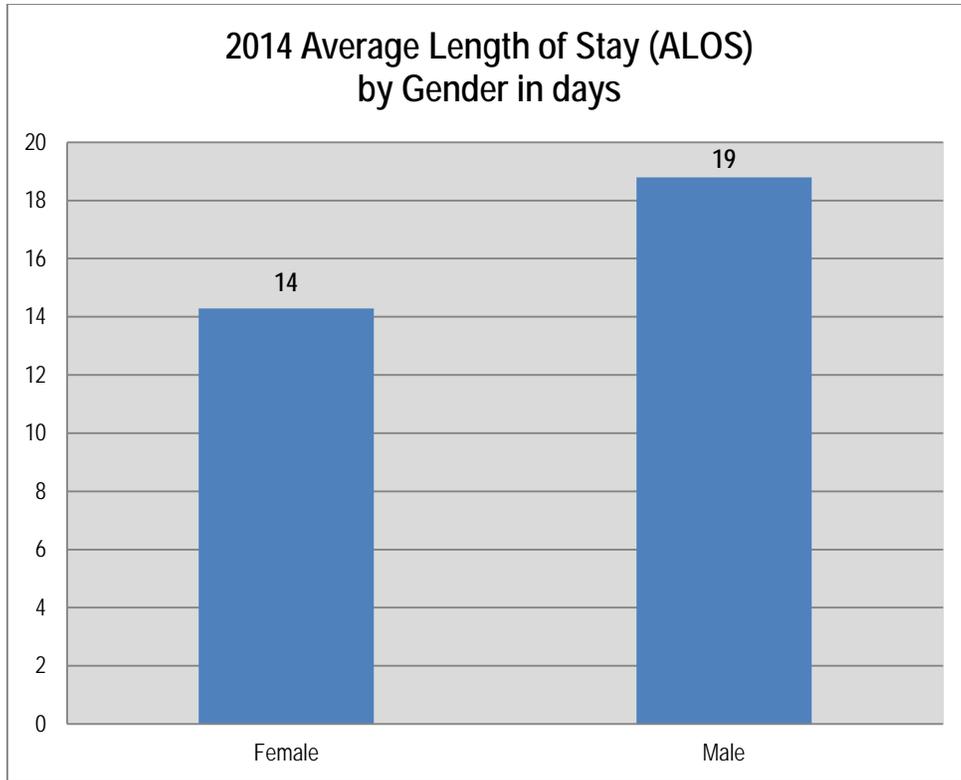
	Winnebago	Will	Vermillion	St. Clair	Sangamon	Peoria	McLean	Madison	LaSalle	Lake	Knox	Kane	Franklin	Cook	Champaign	Adams
All Other Race/Ethnicities %	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	3%	2%	4%	0%	3%	2%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic %	53%	48%	42%	73%	78%	74%	50%	35%	9%	53%	33%	32%	25%	84%	80%	20%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic %	4%	6%	9%	4%	2%	0%	0%	1%	5%	0%	7%	4%	6%	0%	0%	17%
White/Hispanic %	12%	11%	3%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	11%	19%	12%	36%	1%	12%	2%	0%
White/Non-Hispanic %	31%	34%	45%	22%	19%	24%	46%	62%	74%	24%	46%	26%	64%	3%	16%	61%

**Notes:** The ten sub-categories within the category of All Other Race Ethnicity are: American Indian/Native American/Hispanic; American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic; Asian/Hispanic; Asian/Non-Hispanic; Black/African American/Hispanic; Multi-Racial/Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic; Other/Hispanic; Other/Non-Hispanic.

50% or more Detention Admissions to Adams, Franklin, LaSalle, and Madison Detention Centers are White/Non-Hispanics.

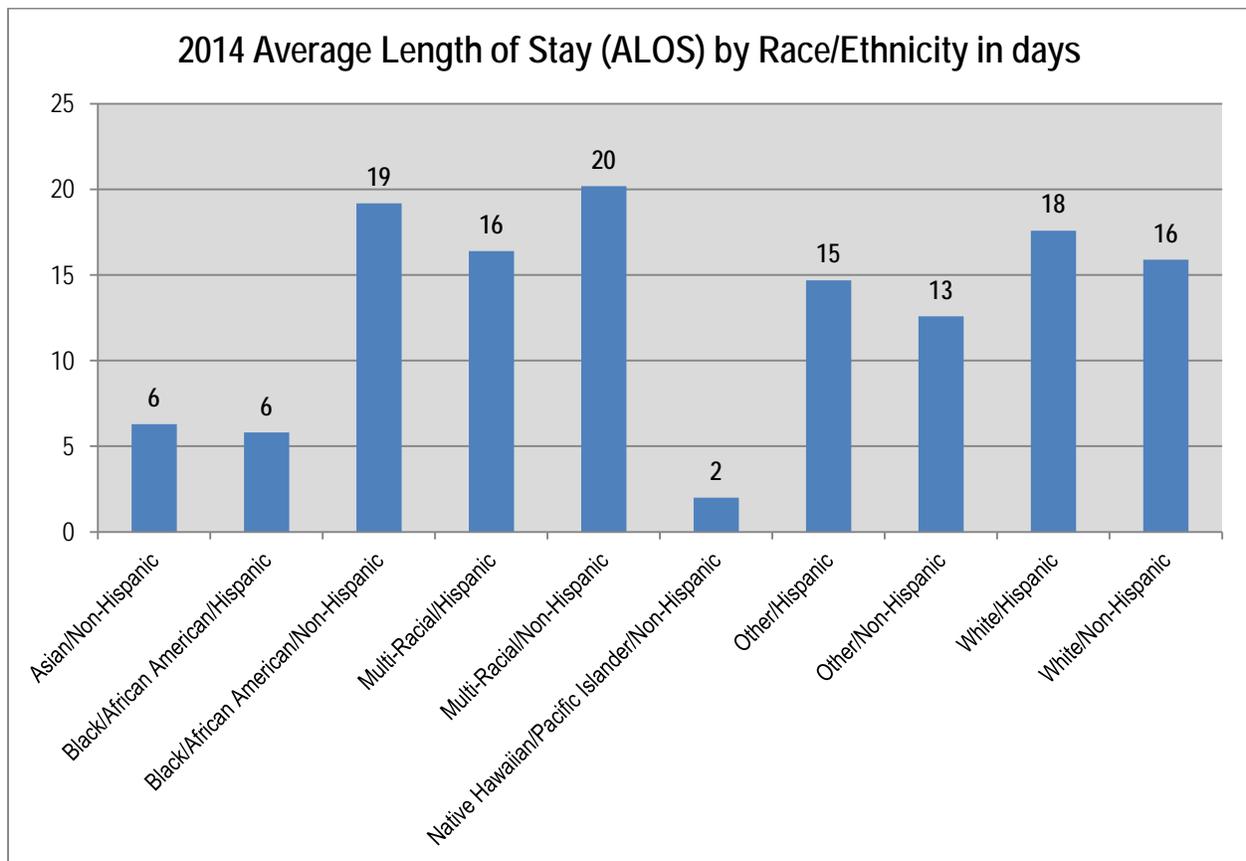
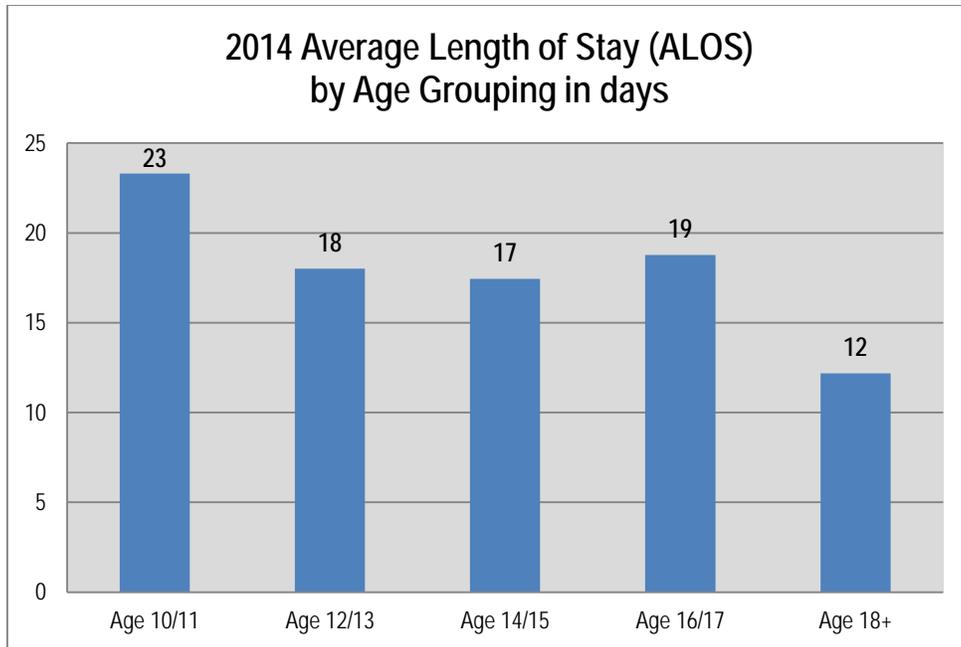
50% or more Detention Admissions to Champaign, Cook, McLean, Peoria, Sangamon, St. Clair and Winnebago Detention Centers are Black/African American/Non-Hispanic.

**SECTION 4 – ILLINOIS DETENTION AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (ALOS) AND DETENTION LENGTH OF STAY (LOS) IN 2014**



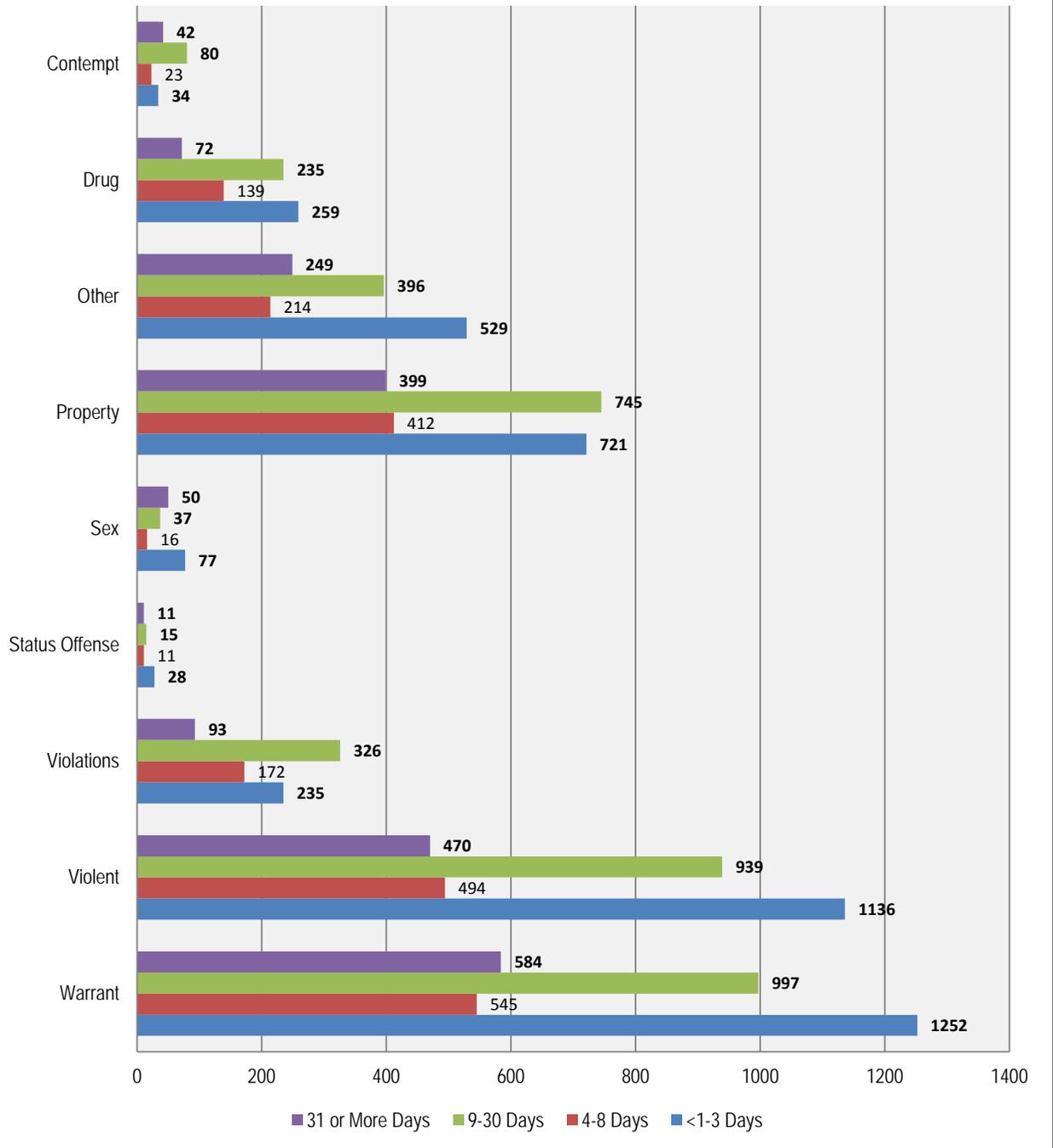
**Length of Stay (LOS) and Average Length of Stay (ALOS):** LOS and ALOS are calculated on the basis of admission and release dates and times for each detention admission, rounded up to the nearest day (using 24 hours as one day.) There is no time-of-day cutoff. If a youth comes into the detention center at 4pm on Monday (date and time of Admission) and leaves at 3pm on Tuesday (date and time of Release), it counts as one day. If the youth comes in at 6pm on Monday and leaves at 7pm on Tuesday, it counts as two days. If a youth was admitted and released in the same day, that is counted as one day. It is possible that the Admission date occurred in the year prior to the reporting year and the Release date occurred in the reporting year.

Thus the **Length of Stay (LOS)** is the complete time the youth is housed in a detention facility per admission using the above criteria. The **Average Length of Stay (ALOS)** calculation sums the LOS for all youth admitted within the reporting period and calculates an average in days per admission for that period.



The following Race/Ethnicity groupings are not included in the chart above because they had no admissions: American Indian/Native American/Hispanic, American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic, Asian/Hispanic and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic.

### 2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Offense Category



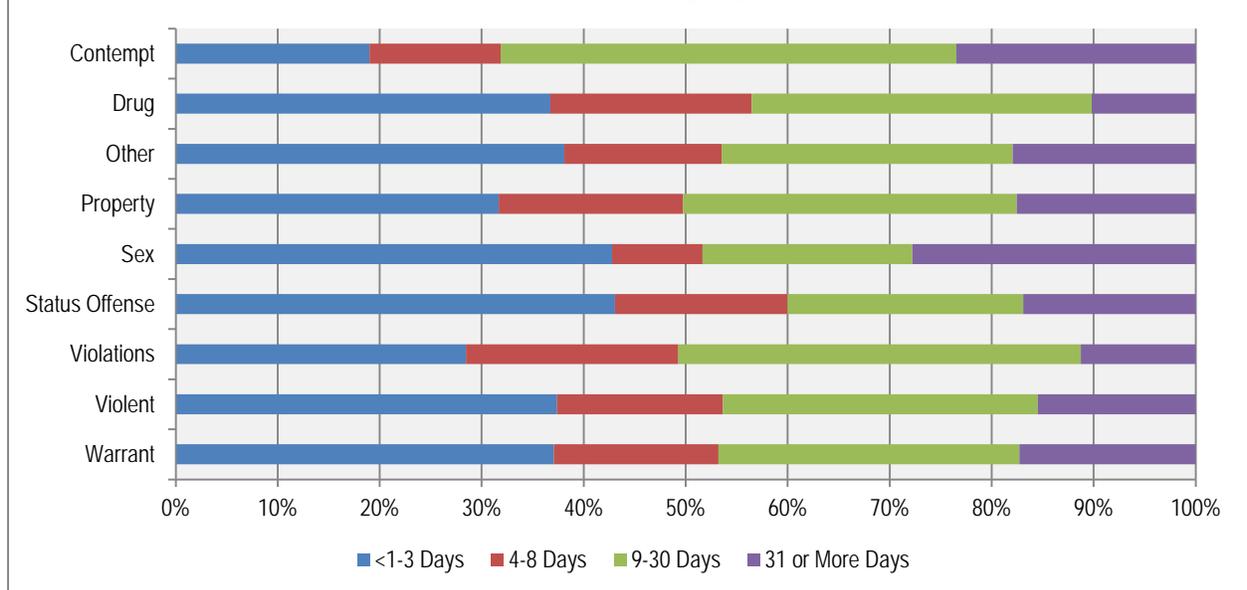
Not displayed due to a small n are 2 admissions for Other – Person: 1 admission for 4-8 days and 1 admission for 9-30 days.

### 2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by UCR/Offense Category (# and %)

Offense Category	# <1-3 Days	% <1-3 Days	# 4-8 Days	% 4-8 Days	# 9-30 Days	% 9-30 Days	# 31 or More Days	% 31 or More Days	# Total Offense Category	% Total Offense Category
Contempt	34	19%	23	13%	80	45%	42	23%	179	100%
Drug	259	37%	139	20%	235	33%	72	10%	705	100%
Other	529	38%	214	15%	396	29%	249	18%	1,388	100%
Property	721	32%	412	18%	745	33%	399	18%	2,277	100%
Sex	77	43%	16	9%	37	21%	50	28%	180	100%
Status Offense	28	43%	11	17%	15	23%	11	17%	65	100%
Violations	235	28%	172	21%	326	39%	93	11%	826	100%
Violent	1,136	37%	494	16%	939	31%	470	15%	3,039	100%
Warrant	1,252	37%	545	16%	997	30%	584	17%	3,378	100%
State Total	4,271	35%	2,027	17%	3,771	31%	1,970	16%	12,039	100%

Note: Not displayed due to a small n are 2 admissions for Other – Person: 1 admission for 4-8 days and 1 admission for 9-30 days.

### 2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Offense Category, %



- 43% of youth detained for sex and status offenses were released within 3 days.
- Youth admitted for sex offenses accounted for the highest percentage of youth (28%) held for more than 30 days.

Not displayed due to small n are 2 admissions for Other – Person; 1 admission was for 4-8 days and 1 admission was for 9-30 days, or 50 % for each of those LOS categories.

**2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County**  
**(Pages 62-64)**

*Authorizing County is the county that authorizes the detention of the youth.*

Authorizing County	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31 or More Days	Authorizing County Total
Adams	20	32	14	16	82
Bond	1	2	2	0	5
Boone	15	6	18	3	42
Brown	0	0	2	0	2
Bureau	5	3	19	7	34
Carroll	3	2	2	2	9
Cass	2	2	1	0	5
Champaign	145	97	119	45	406
Christian	11	6	2	1	20
Clark	5	2	1	0	8
Clay	3	1	0	0	4
Clinton	5	3	4	1	13
Coles	26	9	33	0	68
Cook	1,393	654	1,563	789	4,399
Crawford	1	0	0	1	2
Cumberland	4	1	0	0	5
DeKalb	42	18	19	11	90
DeWitt	0	2	3	1	6
Douglas	0	2	0	0	2
DuPage	240	196	127	21	584
Edgar	2	0	3	0	5
Effingham	5	2	2	1	10
Fayette	10	3	10	4	27
Ford	1	0	2	1	4
Franklin	13	5	9	4	31
Fulton	5	1	20	8	34
Gallatin	0	1	0	0	1
Greene	2	0	1	0	3
Grundy	4	6	8	1	19
Hamilton	1	0	1	0	2
Hancock	2	1	8	1	12
Hardin	4	0	0	0	4
Henderson	0	2	1	0	3
Henry	2	2	4	3	11
Iroquois	3	1	2	1	7
Jackson	12	5	19	10	46

**2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County**  
*(Pages 62-64)*

*Authorizing County is the county that authorizes the detention of the youth.*

<b>Authorizing County</b>	<b>&lt;1-3 Days</b>	<b>4-8 Days</b>	<b>9-30 Days</b>	<b>31 or More Days</b>	<b>Authorizing County Total</b>
Jasper	2	1	2	0	5
Jefferson	66	25	12	2	105
Jersey	1	3	0	1	5
Jo Daviess	1	0	5	0	6
Kane	209	100	127	80	516
Kankakee	69	25	51	22	167
Kendall	22	14	18	4	58
Knox	63	19	19	14	115
Lake	164	76	157	117	514
LaSalle	6	8	84	52	150
Lawrence	2	2	1	1	6
Lee	1	2	0	1	4
Livingston	10	8	18	8	44
Logan	16	4	12	1	33
McDonough	3	2	10	3	18
McHenry	38	41	29	12	120
McLean	103	25	42	13	183
Macon	48	10	28	28	114
Macoupin	14	2	7	2	25
Madison	140	62	130	60	392
Marion	22	15	14	15	66
Marshall	1	2	1	2	6
Mason	12	4	5	0	21
Massac	1	1	0	0	2
Menard	1	0	0	0	1
Mercer	2	3	4	3	12
Monroe	18	0	0	0	18
Montgomery	8	5	1	1	15
Morgan	3	1	0	2	6
Moultrie	7	2	7	1	17
Ogle	6	9	8	1	24
Other	56	51	18	1	126
Peoria	218	81	135	140	574
Perry	25	12	12	0	49
Piatt	0	0	3	2	5
Pike	3	2	3	0	8

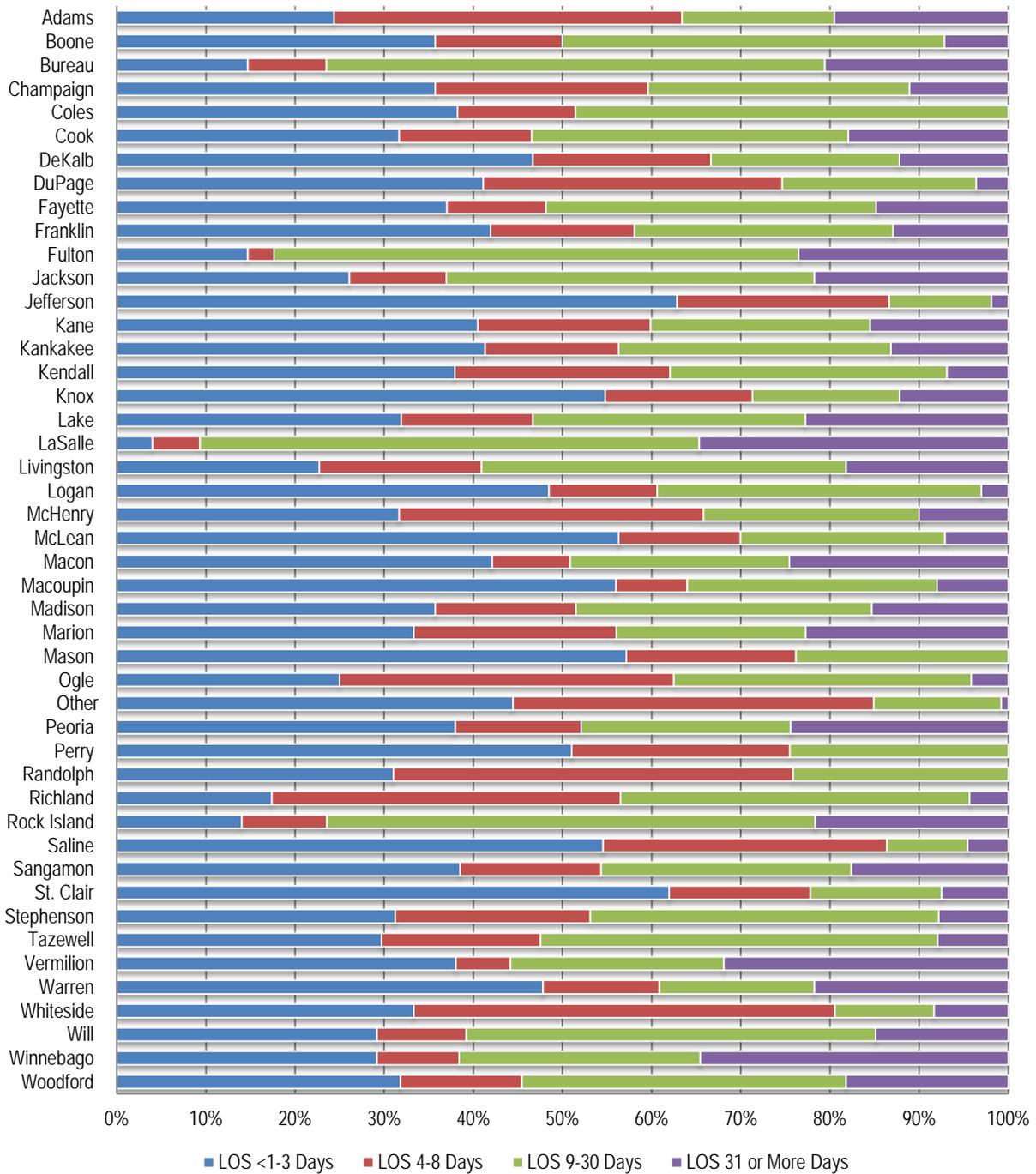
2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County (Pages 62-64)					
<i>Authorizing County is the county that authorizes the detention of the youth.</i>					
Authorizing County	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31 or More Days	Authorizing County Total
Pope	2	0	0	0	2
Pulaski	0	1	3	1	5
Randolph	9	13	7	0	29
Richland	4	9	9	1	23
Rock Island	22	15	86	34	157
St. Clair	282	72	67	34	455
Saline	12	7	2	1	22
Sangamon	129	53	94	59	335
Schuyler	1	0	3	0	4
Scott	0	1	0	0	1
Shelby	1	1	3	0	5
Stark	1	0	2	0	3
Stephenson	20	14	25	5	64
Tazewell	30	18	45	8	101
Union	5	0	1	1	7
Vermilion	62	10	39	52	163
Wabash	8	1	4	0	13
Warren	11	3	4	5	23
Wayne	1	1	0	0	2
White	5	1	4	0	10
Whiteside	12	17	4	3	36
Will	157	54	247	80	538
Williamson	4	6	6	2	18
Winnebago	136	43	126	161	466
Woodford	7	3	8	4	22
<b>State Total</b>	<b>4,269</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>12,039</b>

“Other” includes City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), Federal Marshall, and Out-of-State admissions.

Counties with zero admissions were: Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam, and Washington.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

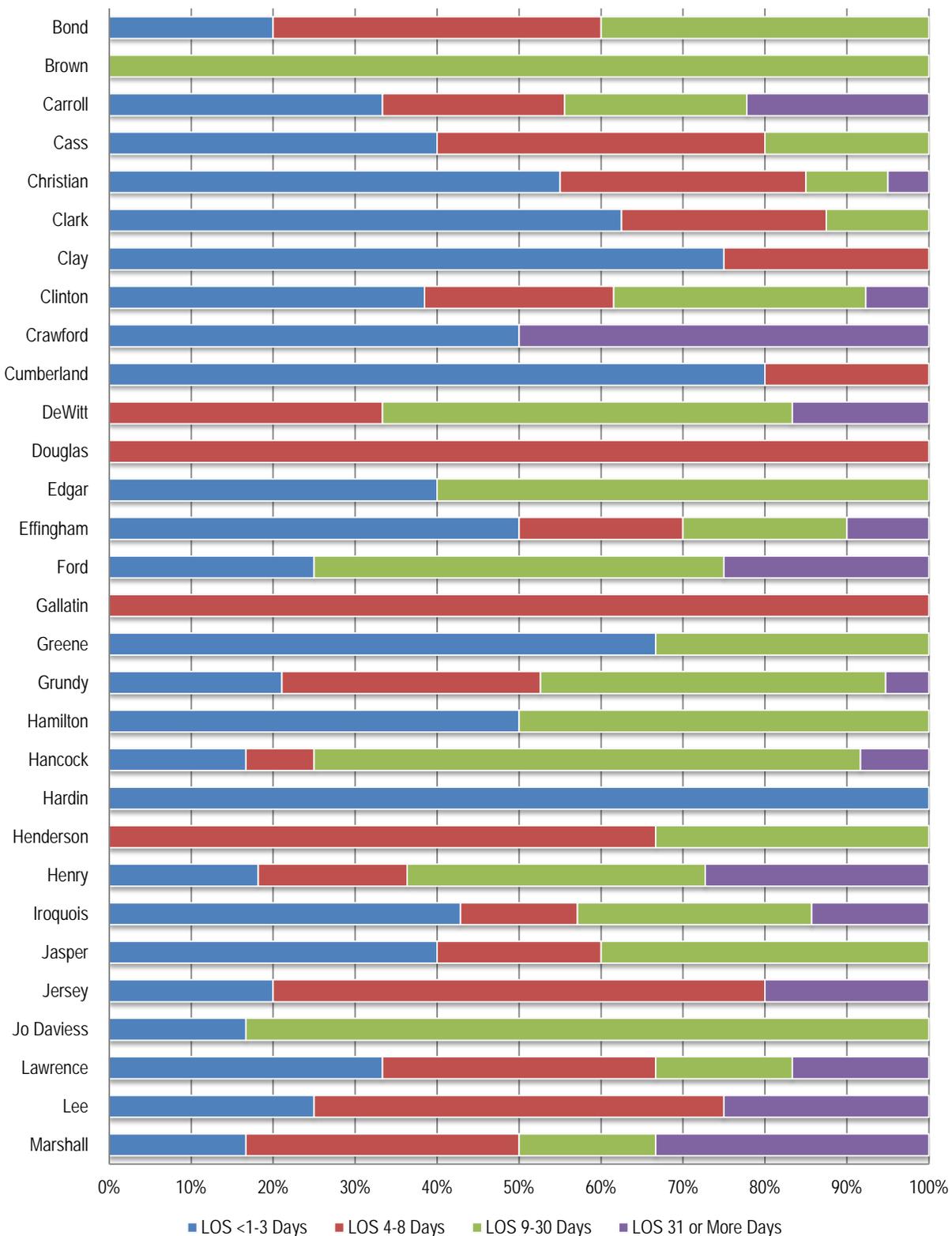
## 2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County with >20 Admissions



These 45 counties + “Other” with greater than 20 admissions accounted for over 97% of juvenile detention admissions. The remaining 51 counties with >0 admissions accounted for less than 3% of juvenile admissions, and are displayed on the following 2 pages. They were separated due to the fact that their small numbers may distort the percentages of LOS categories associated with those counties. “Other” includes City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), and Out-of-State admissions.

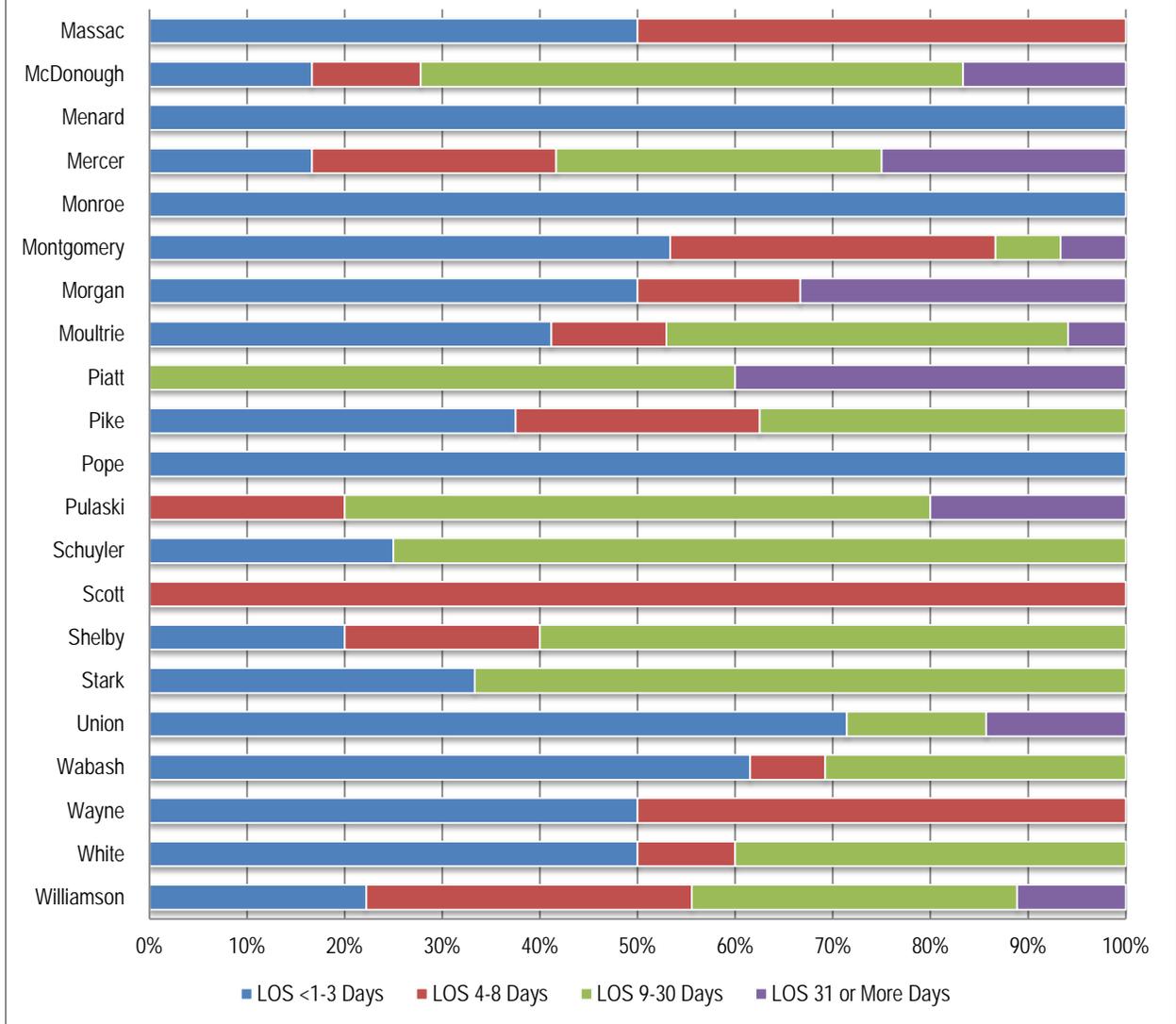
- Counties with greater than 50% of their admissions with LOS <1-3 days were Jefferson, Knox, McLean, Macoupin, Mason, Perry, Saline, and St. Clair.
- Counties with greater than or equal to 30% of their admissions with LOS 31 or more days were LaSalle, Winnebago, and Vermillion.
- Counties with greater than or equal to 20% of their admissions with LOS 31 or more days were Bureau, Fulton, Jackson, Lake, Macon, Peoria, Rock Island, and Warren.

### 2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County with <20 Admissions



*(Continued on next page)*

## 2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Authorizing County with <20 Admissions



The LOS percentages of the 51 counties on this page and the previous page are may be more likely to be distorted due to a small total n.

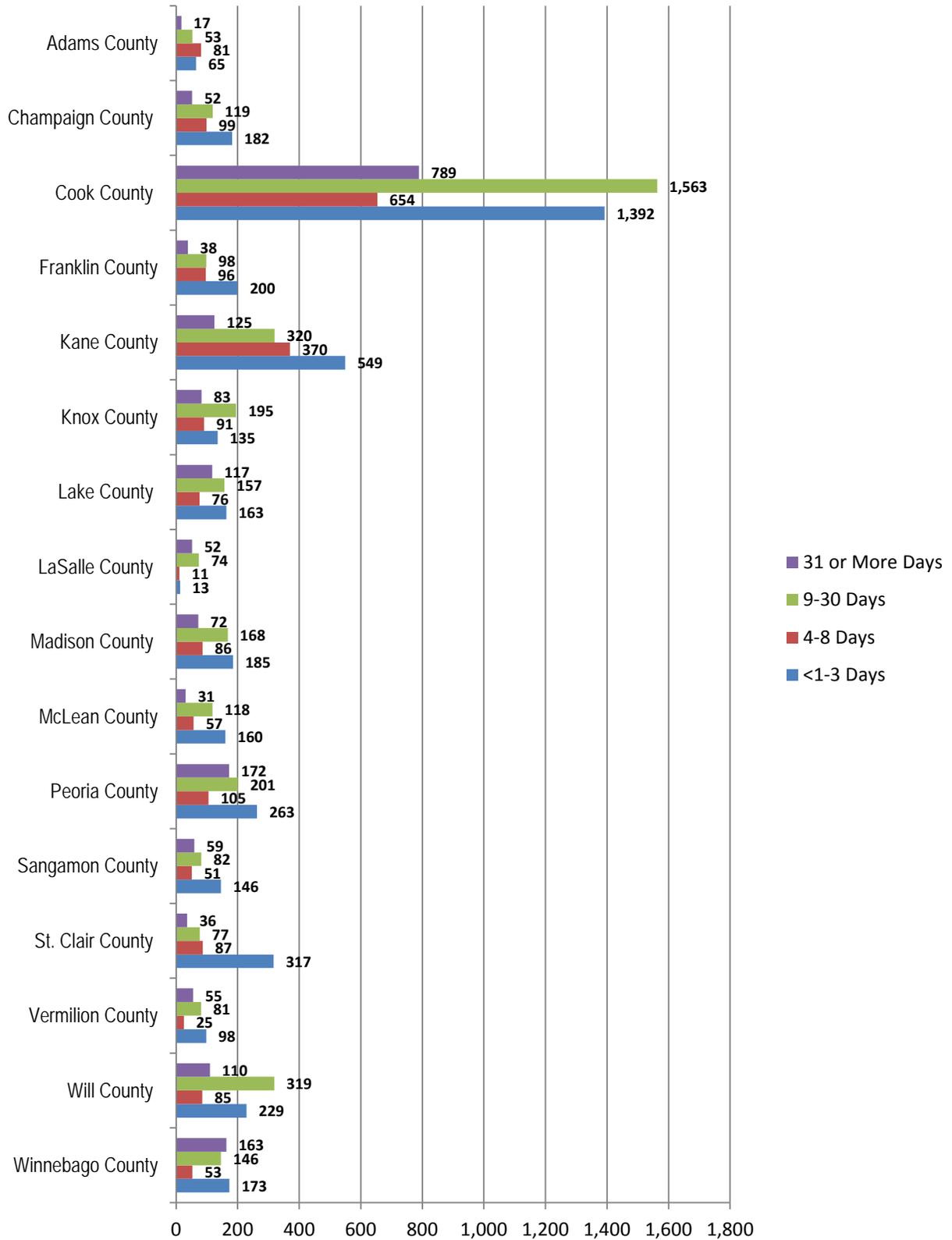
- Counties with greater than or equal to 50% of their admissions with LOS <1-3 days were Christian, Clark, Clay, Cumberland, Effingham, Greene, Hamilton, Hardin, Massac, Menard, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Pope, Union, Wabash, Wayne, and White.
- Counties with greater than or equal to 30% of their admissions with LOS 31 or more days were Crawford, Marshall, Morgan, and Piatt.
- Counties with greater than or equal to 20% of their admissions with LOS 31 or more days were Carroll, Ford, Henry, Jersey, Lee, Mercer, and Pulaski.
- Six counties had zero admissions: Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam, and Washington.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

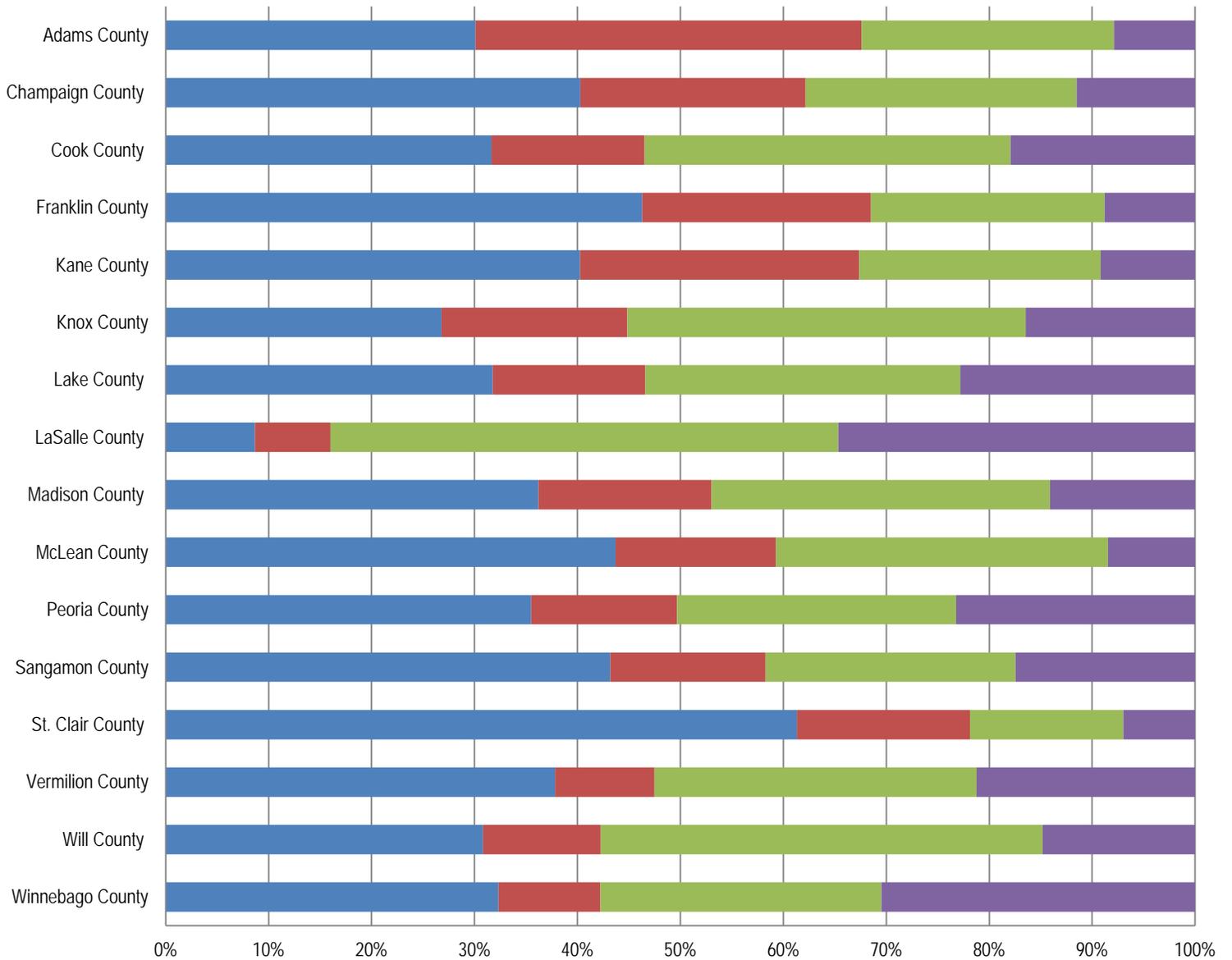
**2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by  
Detention Center (# and %)**

Detention Centers	<1-3 Days	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	9-30 Days	31 or More Days	31 or More Days	Total	Total
Adams County	65	30%	81	38%	53	25%	17	8%	216	65
Champaign County	182	40%	99	22%	119	26%	52	12%	452	182
Cook County	1,392	32%	654	15%	1,563	36%	789	18%	4,398	1,392
Franklin County	200	46%	96	22%	98	23%	38	9%	432	200
Kane County	549	40%	370	27%	320	23%	125	9%	1,364	549
Knox County	135	27%	91	18%	195	39%	83	16%	504	135
Lake County	163	32%	76	15%	157	31%	117	23%	513	163
LaSalle County	13	9%	11	7%	74	49%	52	35%	150	13
Madison County	185	36%	86	17%	168	33%	72	14%	511	185
McLean County	160	44%	57	16%	118	32%	31	8%	366	160
Peoria County	263	35%	105	14%	201	27%	172	23%	741	263
Sangamon County	146	43%	51	15%	82	24%	59	17%	338	146
St. Clair County	317	61%	87	17%	77	15%	36	7%	517	317
Vermilion County	98	38%	25	10%	81	31%	55	21%	259	98
Will County	229	31%	85	11%	319	43%	110	15%	743	229
Winnebago County	173	32%	53	10%	146	27%	163	30%	535	173
<b>State Total</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Detention Center, #



## 2014 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by Detention Center (%)



	Winnebago County	Will County	Vermilion County	St. Clair County	Sangamon County	Peoria County	McLean County	Madison County	LaSalle County	Lake County	Knox County	Kane County	Franklin County	Cook County	Champaign County	Adams County
<1-3 Days	32%	31%	38%	61%	43%	35%	44%	36%	9%	32%	27%	40%	46%	32%	40%	30%
4-8 Days	10%	11%	10%	17%	15%	14%	16%	17%	7%	15%	18%	27%	22%	15%	22%	38%
9-30 Days	27%	43%	31%	15%	24%	27%	32%	33%	49%	31%	39%	23%	23%	36%	26%	25%
31 or More Days	30%	15%	21%	7%	17%	23%	8%	14%	35%	23%	16%	9%	9%	18%	12%	8%

At Adams County and Madison County Detention Centers, youth held for 31 or more days comprised over 30% of their overall youth admissions. At Kane, Lake, Sangamon, St. Clair, and Will Detention Centers youth held for <1 to 3 days comprised 40% or more of all of their admissions.

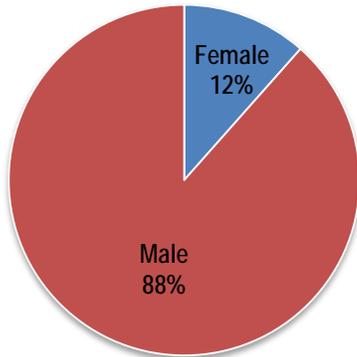
## 2013 & 2014 Detention Data Comparison by Authorizing County by Length of Stay (LOS)

County	LOS 2013 Admissions				LOS 2014 Admissions			
	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days
Adams	34	23	30	28	20	32	14	16
Alexander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bond	2	3	0	1	1	2	2	0
Boone	26	10	7	3	15	6	18	3
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bureau	5	2	11	6	5	3	19	7
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	2	4	4	2	3	2	2	2
Cass	0	4	0	0	2	2	1	0
Champaign	123	76	118	56	145	97	119	45
Christian	6	8	1	1	11	6	2	1
Clark	0	2	1	1	5	2	1	0
Clay	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Clinton	6	2	1	3	5	3	4	1
Coles	16	12	20	1	26	9	33	0
Cook	1,168	726	1,664	641	1,393	654	1,563	789
Crawford	6	2	3	1	1	0	0	1
Cumberland	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0
DeKalb	31	16	14	2	42	18	19	11
DeWitt	1	0	5	3	0	2	3	1
Douglas	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
DuPage	274	150	123	44	240	196	127	21
Edgar	5	1	4	0	2	0	3	0
Edwards	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
Effingham	8	2	6	1	5	2	2	1
Fayette	10	8	5	0	10	3	10	4
Ford	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1
Franklin	22	12	6	10	13	5	9	4
Fulton	5	3	9	7	5	1	20	8
Gallatin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Greene	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Grundy	3	4	3	4	4	6	8	1
Hamilton	6	10	6	10	1	0	1	0
Hancock	9	5	3	0	2	1	8	1
Hardin	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Henderson	3	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Henry	3	3	2	5	2	2	4	3
Iroquois	11	8	10	0	3	1	2	1
Jackson	9	6	12	8	12	5	19	10
Jasper	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0
Jefferson	62	26	19	2	66	25	12	2
Jersey	3	0	4	3	1	3	0	1
Jo Daviess	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	0
Johnson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kane	178	84	110	66	209	100	127	80
Kankakee	58	30	46	14	69	25	51	22
Kendall	31	8	18	9	22	14	18	4
Knox	71	20	32	25	63	19	19	14
Lake	166	75	146	73	164	76	157	117
LaSalle	26	15	83	52	6	8	84	52
Lawrence	1	3	1	0	2	2	1	1
Lee	2	2	2	0	1	2	0	1
Livingston	11	14	18	10	10	8	18	8
Logan	20	3	8	3	16	4	12	1

County	LOS 2013 Admissions				LOS 2014 Admissions			
	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days
McDonough	8	5	7	2	3	2	10	3
McHenry	42	30	31	7	38	41	29	12
McLean	82	21	35	7	103	25	42	13
Macon	61	22	45	12	48	10	28	28
Macoupin	8	6	12	6	14	2	7	2
Madison	140	56	106	41	140	62	130	60
Marion	22	9	18	10	22	15	14	15
Marshall	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	2
Mason	10	2	5	2	12	4	5	0
Massac	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Menard	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Mercer	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	3
Monroe	1	3	1	6	18	0	0	0
Montgomery	5	1	5	1	8	5	1	1
Morgan	6	2	3	0	3	1	0	2
Moultrie	3	4	6	0	7	2	7	1
Ogle	9	11	11	0	6	9	8	1
Peoria	160	77	87	132	218	81	135	140
Perry	22	26	12	1	25	12	12	0
Piatt	1	1	3	3	0	0	3	2
Pike	4	4	5	2	3	2	3	0
Pope	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1
Putnam	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Randolph	3	2	8	1	9	13	7	0
Richland	7	5	3	3	4	9	9	1
Rock Island	25	11	56	27	22	15	86	34
St. Clair	399	76	75	29	282	72	67	34
Saline	30	11	6	5	12	7	2	1
Sangamon	81	37	79	39	129	53	94	59
Schuyler	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Scott	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Shelby	4	2	3	0	1	1	3	0
Stark	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Stephenson	23	16	21	2	20	14	25	5
Tazewell	25	21	44	12	30	18	45	8
Union	3	2	1	1	5	0	1	1
Vermilion	47	11	77	64	62	10	39	52
Wabash	6	0	1	0	8	1	4	0
Warren	9	6	2	5	11	3	4	5
Washington	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
White	4	1	2	0	5	1	4	0
Whiteside	8	9	6	5	12	17	4	3
Will	139	68	222	91	157	54	247	80
Williamson	4	3	7	1	4	6	6	2
Winnebago	160	64	141	151	136	43	126	161
Woodford	8	3	20	2	7	3	8	4
<b>State Total</b>	<b>4,061</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>4,213</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>3,753</b>	<b>1,971</b>

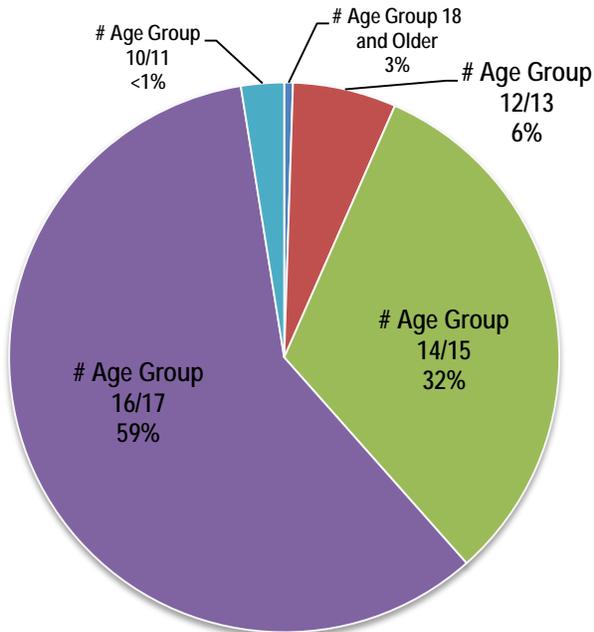
**SECTION 5 – ILLINOIS DETENTION AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION (ADP) 2014**

**2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Gender, %**



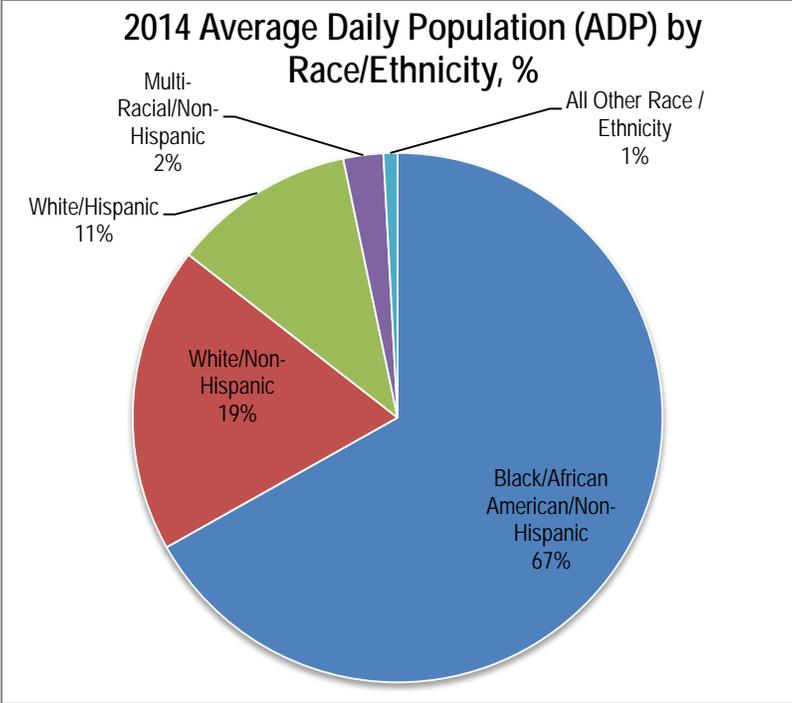
2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Gender, #	
Gender	ADP
Female	88.0
Male	669.3
<b>State Total</b>	<b>757.3</b>

**2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Age Grouping, %**



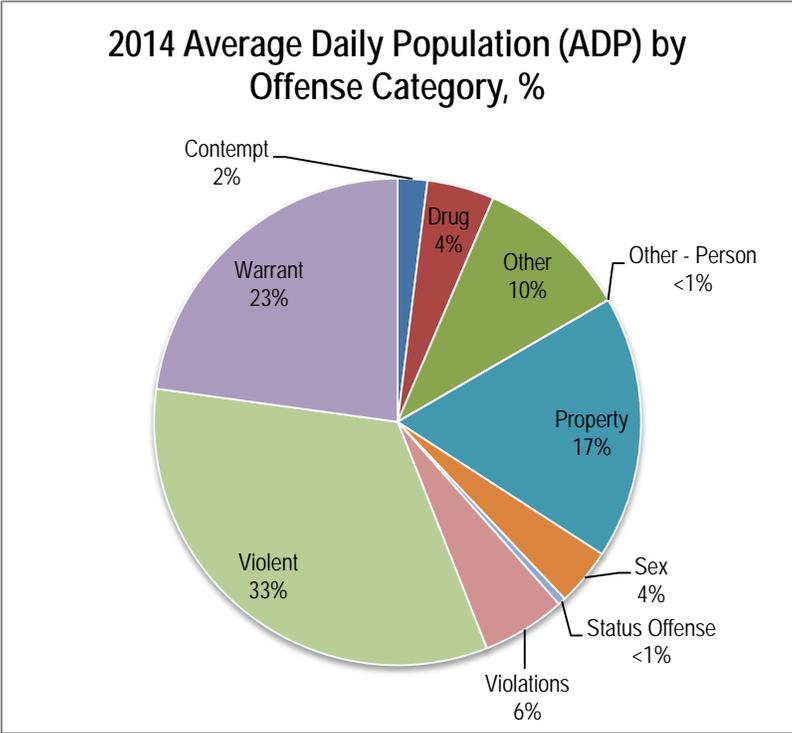
2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Age Grouping, #	
Age Group	ADP
# Age Group 10/11	4.0
# Age Group 12/13	45.2
# Age Group 14/15	241.6
# Age Group 16/17	446.8
# Age Group 18+	19.7
<b>State Total</b>	<b>757.3</b>

**Average Daily Population (ADP):** ADP is a calculation of youth using Admission date/time and Release date/time. Midnight is the division between days. If a youth is admitted to detention any time on Monday and leaves any time on Tuesday, then they are counted as being in detention for two days (even if they get admitted at 11:58 pm and released at 12:04 am). The ADP calculation takes the sum of daily (12:00 a.m. – 11:59 p.m.) population headcounts for the relevant categories (age, gender, etc.) for the days in the specified timeframe (2013) and then divides this total by the number of days (365) in that timeframe.



### 2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Race/Ethnicity, #

Race/Ethnicity	ADP
Asian/Non-Hispanic	0.3
Black/African American/Hispanic	0.3
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	506.3
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	1.2
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	18.5
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	0.0
Other/Hispanic	2.5
Other/Non-Hispanic	2.2
White/Hispanic	84.5
White/Non-Hispanic	141.5
<b>State Total</b>	<b>757.3</b>



### 2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Offense Category, #

UCR Category	ADP
Contempt	14.9
Drug	33.8
Other	77.4
Other - Person	0.1
Property	132.5
Sex	28.9
Status Offense	3.9
Violations	42.1
Violent	251.1
Warrant	172.8
<b>State Total</b>	<b>757.3</b>

The pie chart and table above display the state’s detention population by offense category. The offense categories with the highest average daily population (ADP) are Violent offenses (173, 33%), Warrant (173, 23%), and Property offenses (133, 17%). The offense with the lowest average daily population are Other - Person crimes (0.1, <1%), Status Offenses (4, <1%), and Contempt offenses (15, 2%).

## 2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category >1.5 Total ADP, #

Authorizing County	Contempt	Drug	Other	Property	Sex	Status Offense	Violations	Violent	Warrant	Total
Adams	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.7	4.9
Bureau	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	2.1
Champaign	0.6	0.1	1.5	5.4	0.5	0.9	0.0	5.0	2.2	16.3
Coles	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.9
Cook	0.0	24.9	38.2	48.8	11.3	0.0	4.8	134.5	72.2	334.9
DeKalb	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.1	3.1
DuPage	0.0	0.7	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.6	7.6	16.4
Fayette	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	2.0
Franklin	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.7
Fulton	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.5	2.6
Jackson	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.3	2.8
Jefferson	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	2.6
Kane	0.0	0.7	4.5	4.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	6.9	7.8	25.8
Kankakee	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.0	1.6	4.6	1.4	11.0
Kendall	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	2.4
Knox	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	5.2
Lake	0.0	1.0	3.4	8.3	1.6	0.0	4.3	10.7	3.1	32.4
LaSalle	4.4	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.6	5.2	13.5
Livingston	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.4	0.1	3.7
McHenry	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.7	5.5
McLean	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.0	1.1	5.5
Macon	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	1.6	10.3
Madison	0.3	0.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.1	10.1	5.8	26.2
Marion	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	4.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.9
Peoria	0.0	0.9	5.4	8.3	1.7	0.0	0.2	14.3	7.6	38.2
Richland	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.5
Rock Island	0.0	0.2	0.9	5.3	0.1	0.0	1.1	2.1	1.7	11.5
St. Clair	0.0	0.9	1.5	3.5	0.9	0.0	4.9	5.8	6.2	22.8
Sangamon	0.0	0.9	2.9	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	4.9	5.7	19.1
Stephenson	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	2.0
Tazewell	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.6
Vermilion	1.9	0.1	1.4	4.1	0.8	1.8	0.6	4.7	2.0	17.5
Will	6.6	1.1	2.8	4.0	0.4	0.4	2.0	7.4	10.5	35.2
Winnebago	0.1	0.4	3.6	5.9	2.0	0.1	9.2	8.4	10.6	40.2
Total – 34 counties + Other	14.3	33.2	74.7	125.4	27.9	3.5	38.4	246.4	166.8	731.1

Champaign and Vermilion have the highest ADP for status offenders.

34 counties (plus “Other”) are listed above and all have an ADP greater than 1.5 and represent 97% of the total ADP. 68 Counties with ADP <1.5 are not displayed on the chart above due to their small ADP, which collectively account for 3% of statewide ADP. Only Cook County had admissions for Other – Person offenses, which accounted for 0.1 ADP, and are not displayed in the table above.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

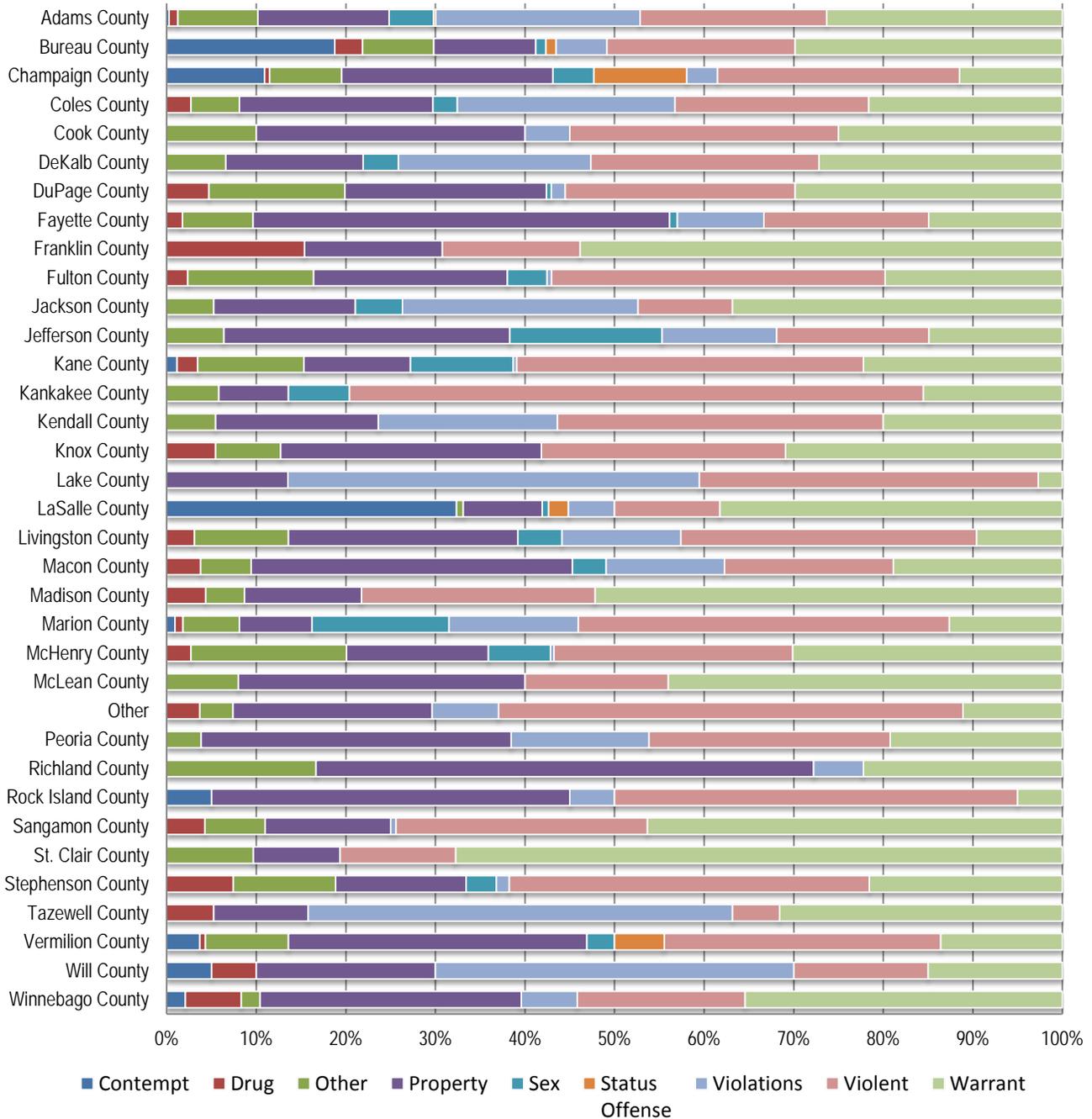
## 2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category, >1.5 Total ADP, %

Authorizing County	Contempt	Drug	Other	Property	Sex	Status Offense	Violations	Violent	Warrant	Total %
Adams	2%	6%	2%	29%	0%	0%	6%	18%	35%	100%
Bureau	5%	5%	0%	19%	0%	0%	38%	14%	14%	100%
Champaign	4%	1%	9%	33%	3%	6%	0%	31%	13%	100%
Coles	0%	5%	0%	11%	0%	0%	47%	5%	32%	100%
Cook	0%	7%	11%	15%	3%	0%	1%	40%	22%	100%
DeKalb	0%	0%	10%	10%	0%	0%	0%	13%	68%	100%
DuPage	0%	4%	7%	14%	0%	0%	1%	28%	46%	100%
Fayette	5%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	5%	45%	5%	100%
Franklin	0%	0%	18%	59%	0%	0%	6%	0%	24%	100%
Fulton	0%	0%	4%	35%	0%	0%	15%	27%	19%	100%
Jackson	0%	4%	4%	21%	0%	0%	7%	50%	11%	100%
Jefferson	0%	0%	8%	31%	0%	0%	0%	15%	42%	100%
Kane	0%	3%	17%	16%	7%	0%	0%	27%	30%	100%
Kankakee	1%	1%	6%	8%	15%	0%	15%	42%	13%	100%
Kendall	0%	4%	4%	13%	0%	0%	0%	25%	50%	100%
Knox	0%	4%	6%	37%	4%	0%	13%	19%	19%	100%
Lake	0%	3%	10%	26%	5%	0%	13%	33%	10%	100%
LaSalle	33%	0%	1%	9%	1%	2%	5%	12%	39%	100%
Livingston	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	46%	38%	3%	100%
McHenry	0%	5%	7%	29%	0%	0%	0%	27%	31%	100%
McLean	0%	0%	5%	18%	0%	0%	20%	36%	20%	100%
Macon	0%	0%	6%	8%	7%	0%	0%	64%	16%	100%
Madison	1%	2%	12%	12%	11%	0%	0%	39%	22%	100%
Marion	0%	0%	6%	31%	17%	0%	13%	17%	15%	100%
Other	0%	0%	5%	16%	5%	0%	26%	11%	37%	100%
Peoria	0%	2%	14%	22%	4%	0%	1%	37%	20%	100%
Richland	0%	13%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	13%	47%	100%
Rock Island	0%	2%	8%	46%	1%	0%	10%	18%	15%	100%
St. Clair	0%	4%	7%	15%	4%	0%	21%	25%	27%	100%
Sangamon	0%	0%	7%	15%	4%	0%	21%	25%	27%	100%
Stephenson	0%	0%	10%	30%	0%	0%	5%	30%	25%	100%
Tazewell	0%	3%	6%	22%	3%	0%	25%	22%	22%	100%
Vermilion	11%	1%	8%	23%	5%	10%	3%	27%	11%	100%
Will	19%	3%	8%	11%	1%	1%	6%	21%	30%	100%
Winnebago	0%	1%	9%	15%	5%	0%	23%	21%	26%	100%
Total - 34 counties + Other	2%	5%	11%	18%	4%	1%	5%	34%	23%	100%

34 counties (plus "Other") are listed above and all have an ADP greater than 1.5 and represent 97% of the total ADP. 68 Counties with ADP <1.5 are not displayed on the chart above due to their small ADP, which collectively account for 3% of statewide ADP. Only Cook County had admissions for Other – Person offenses, which accounted for <1% ADP, and are not displayed in the table above.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

## 2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category, >1.5 Total ADP, %



34 counties (plus "Other") are listed above and all have an ADP greater than 1.5 and represent 97% of the total ADP. 68 Counties with ADP <1.5 are not displayed on the chart above due to their small ADP, which collectively account for 3% of statewide ADP. "Other" includes admissions from City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), Federal Marshall and Out-of-State.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

## 2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County, #

*Authorizing County is the county that authorizes the detention of the youth.*

Authorizing County	ADP
Adams	4.9
Bond	0.1
Boone	1.3
Brown	0.1
Bureau	2.1
Carroll	0.6
Cass	0.1
Champaign	16.3
Christian	0.4
Clark	0.3
Clay	0.1
Clinton	0.9
Coles	1.9
Cook	334.9
Crawford	0.8
Cumberland	0.0
DeKalb	3.1
DeWitt	0.4
Douglas	0.0
DuPage	16.4
Edgar	0.1
Effingham	0.3
Fayette	2.0
Ford	0.3
Franklin	1.7
Fulton	2.6
Gallatin	0.0
Greene	0.1
Grundy	0.7
Hamilton	0.0
Hancock	0.6
Hardin	0.0
Henderson	0.1
Henry	1.3
Iroquois	0.3
Jackson	2.8
Jasper	0.4
Jefferson	2.6
Jersey	0.4
Jo Daviess	0.2

Authorizing County	ADP
Kane	25.8
Kankakee	11.0
Kendall	2.4
Knox	5.2
Lake	32.4
LaSalle	13.5
Lawrence	0.4
Lee	0.2
Livingston	3.7
Logan	0.9
McDonough	1.3
McHenry	5.5
McLean	5.5
Macon	10.3
Macoupin	0.8
Madison	26.2
Marion	4.8
Marshall	0.2
Mason	0.4
Massac	0.0
Menard	0.0
Mercer	0.7
Monroe	0.2
Montgomery	0.4
Morgan	0.5
Moultrie	0.5
Ogle	0.6
Other	1.9
Peoria	38.2
Perry	0.9
Piatt	0.5
Pike	0.2
Pope	0.0
Pulaski	0.4
Randolph	0.7
Richland	1.5
Rock Island	11.5
St. Clair	22.8
Saline	0.6
Sangamon	19.1

Authorizing County	ADP
Schuyler	0.2
Scott	0.0
Shelby	0.2
Stark	0.1
Stephenson	2.0
Tazewell	3.6
Union	0.4
Vermilion	17.5
Wabash	0.6
Warren	1.1
Wayne	0.0
White	0.3
Whiteside	1.1
Will	35.2
Williamson	0.9
Winnebago	40.2
Woodford	1.1
State Total	757.3

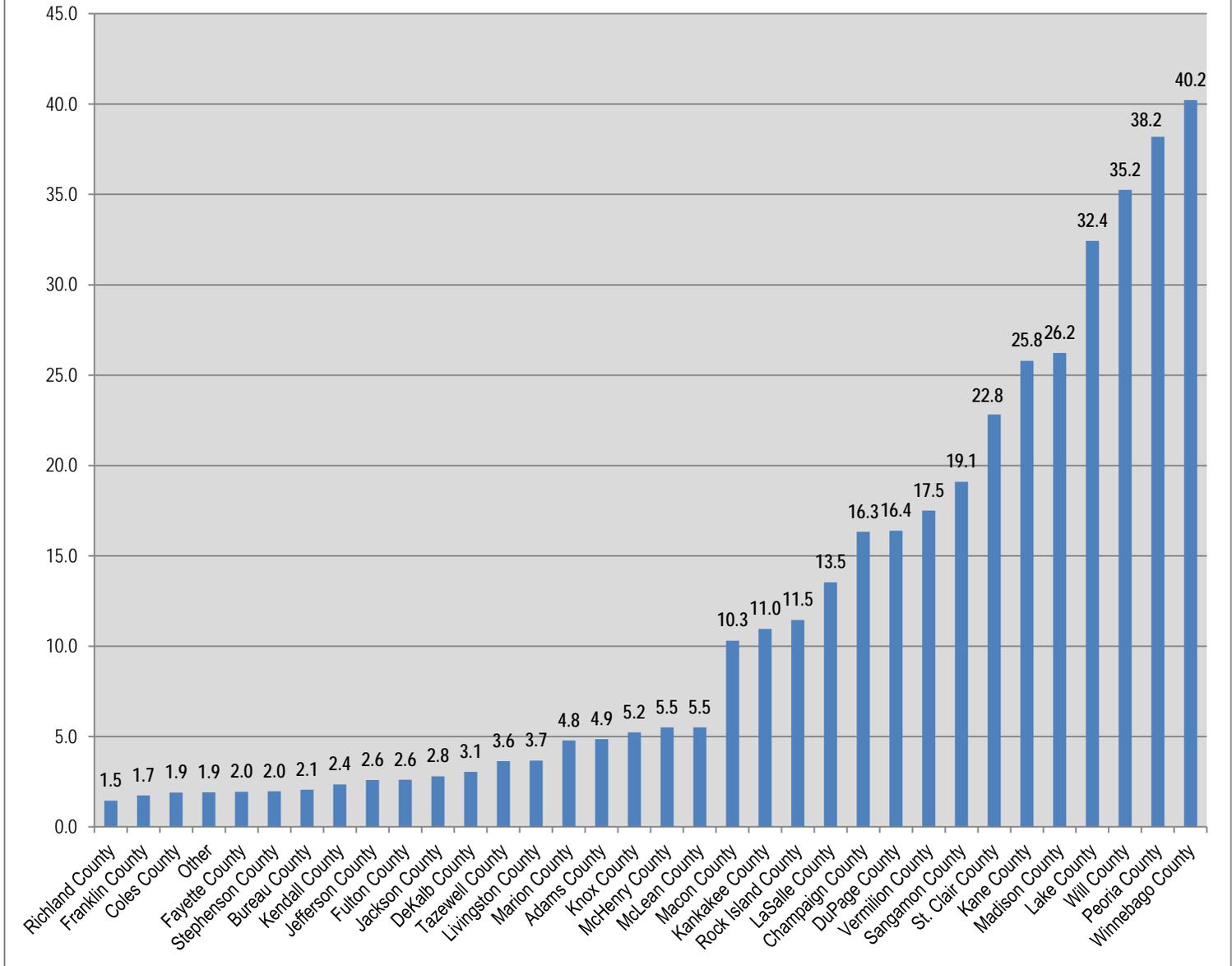
**Notes:** All 96 counties + Other listed above had at least 1 admission, even if its ADP is listed as 0.0.

Counties with zero admissions are not included in this table: Alexander, Calhoun, Edwards, Johnson, Putnam, and Washington.

“Other” includes admissions from City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), Federal Marshall and Out-of-State.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.

## 2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County > 1.5 ADP, excluding Cook County\*



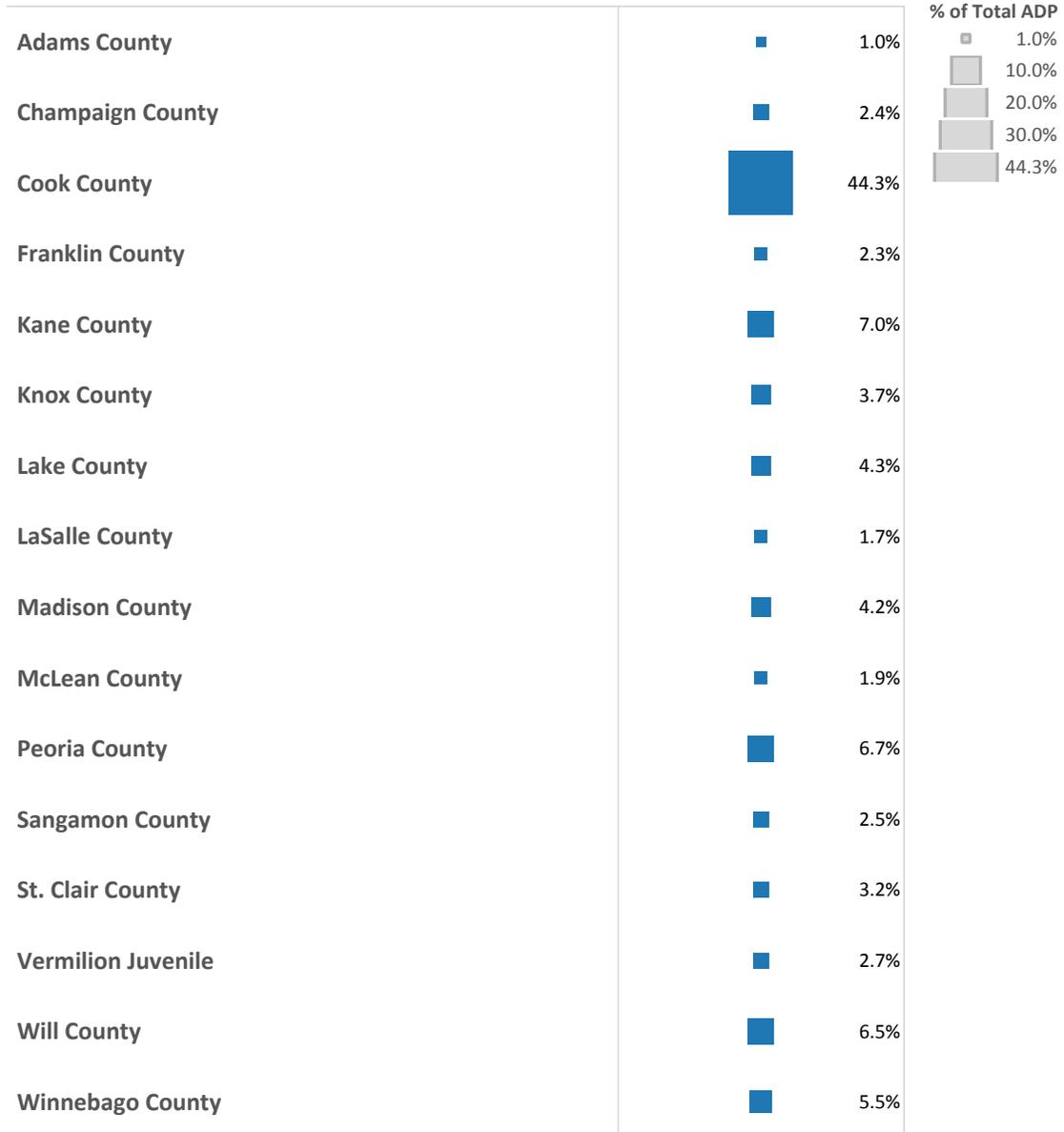
- Cook County is not displayed in the chart above due to its large n as compared to the other counties. Cook had an ADP of 334.9, or 44% of statewide ADP.
- The 33 IL counties + “Other” displayed in the chart above accounted for 53% of the statewide ADP. The remaining 68 IL counties (not displayed) all had less than 1.5 ADP and accounted for 3% of statewide ADP. “Other” includes admissions from City of Chicago, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), Federal Marshall and Out-of-State.

There may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention facilities outside of Illinois even though the delinquent behavior (or alleged delinquent behavior) occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, these data are not entered into JMIS.



2014 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Detention Center	
Detention Centers	ADP
Adams County	7.9
Champaign County	17.9
Cook County	334.9
Franklin County	17.3
Kane County	52.6
Knox County	28.3
Lake County	32.4
LaSalle County	13.0
Madison County	31.6
McLean County	14.2
Peoria County	50.8
Sangamon County	18.6
St. Clair County	24.3
Vermilion County	20.7
Will County	48.9
Winnebago County	41.8
<b>State Total</b>	<b>757.3</b>

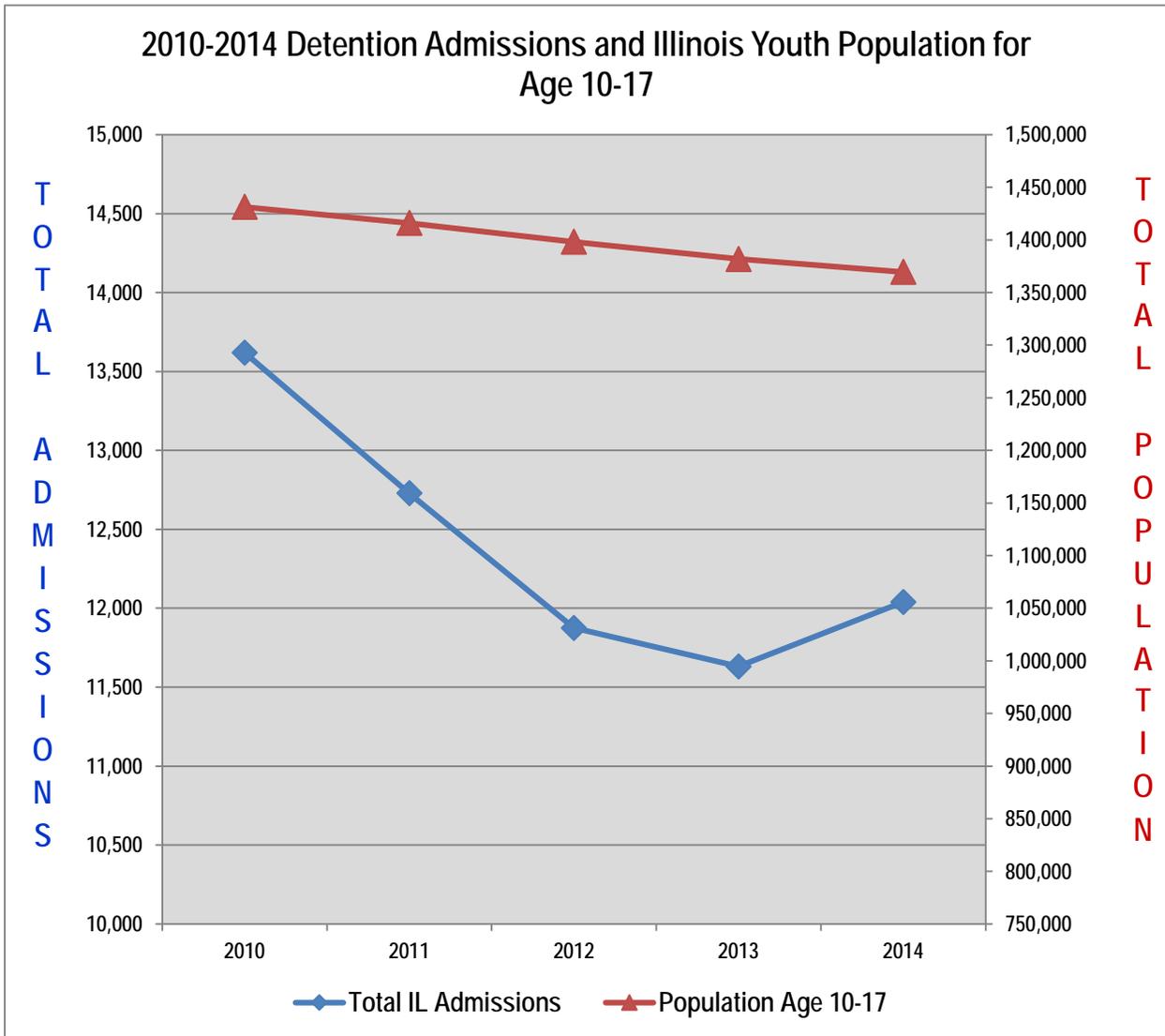
## 2014 Detention Admissions by Average Daily Population (ADP) by Detention Center, %



Cook County Detention has the highest Average Daily Population (44%, 334.9) of all of IL's Detention Centers, followed by Kane County (7%, 52.6) and Peoria County (6.7%, 50.8).

**SECTION 6 - 2010-2014 ILLINOIS DETENTION ADMISSIONS TREND DATA**

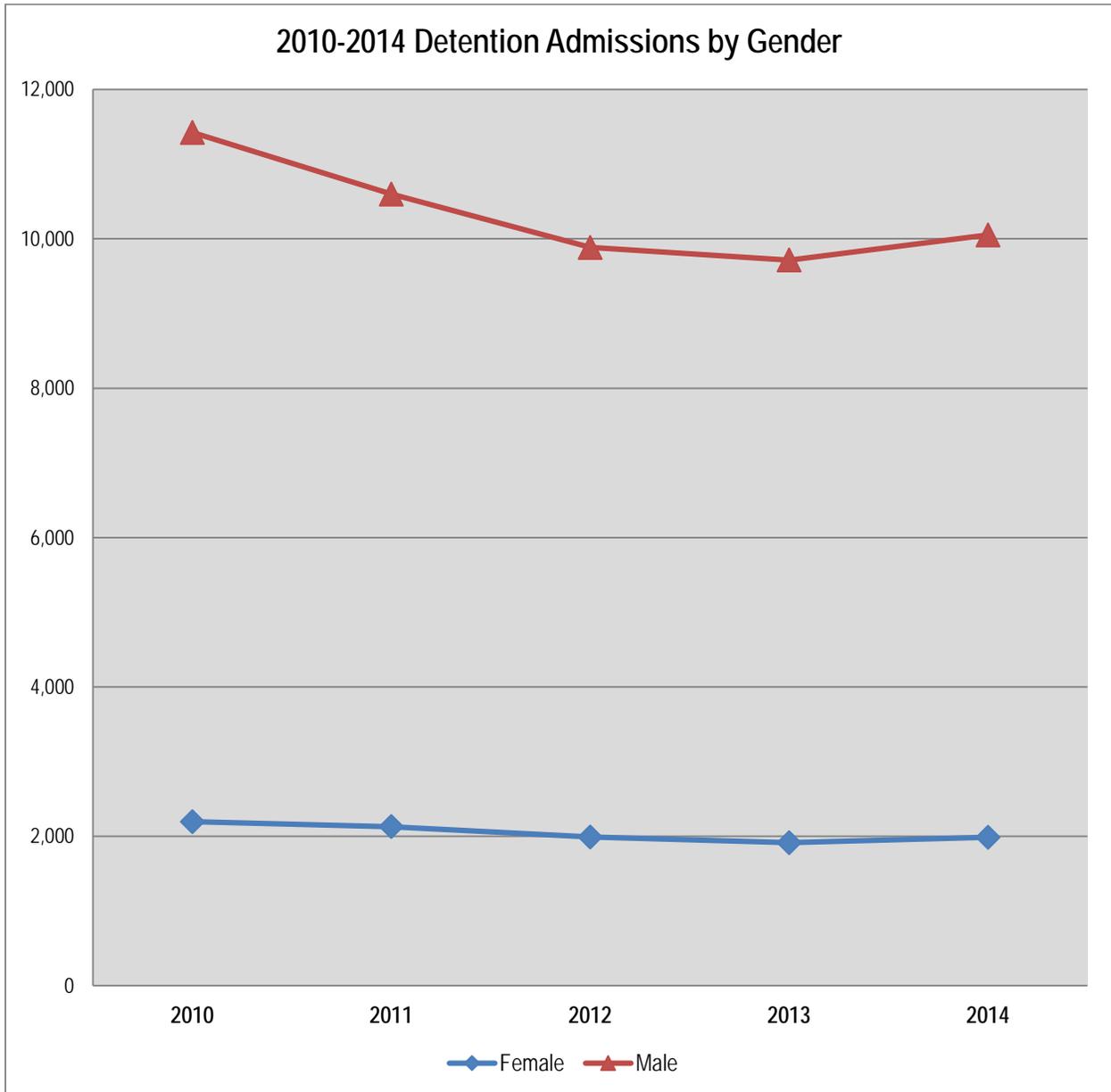
2010-2014 Illinois Youth Population and Detention Admissions						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 2010-2014
Total IL Admissions	13,619	12,728	11,875	11,631	12,039	-12%
Population Age 10-17	1,431,281	1,415,985	1,398,106	1,381,863	1,369,463	-4%



Statewide Detention Admissions decreased from 2010 to 2013, and in 2014 there was an overall 3.5% increase from 2013. However, looking over the 5 years displayed, detention admission decreased 12% while the Illinois youth population decreased only 3%.

### 2010-2014 Detention Admissions by Gender

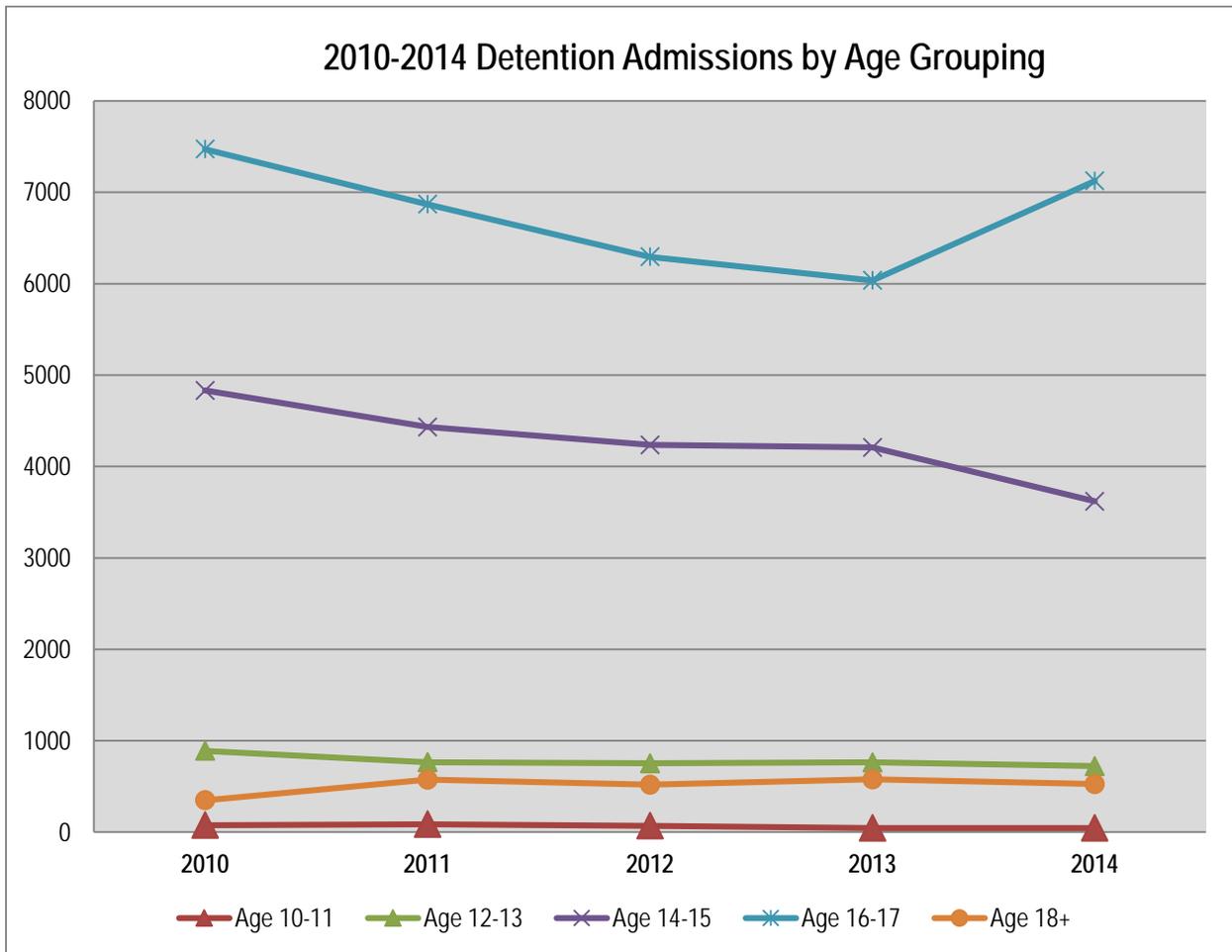
Gender	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 2010-2014
Female	2,195	2,130	1,990	1,915	1,987	-9%
Male	11,424	10,598	9,885	9,716	10,052	-12%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>13,619</b>	<b>12,728</b>	<b>11,875</b>	<b>11,631</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>-12%</b>



Female admissions decreased by 9% and Male admissions decreased by 12% over the 5 years displayed.

### 2010-2014 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping

Age	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 2010-2014
Age 10-11	77	87	70	46	46	-40%
Age 12-13	890	765	754	764	722	-19%
Age 14-15	4,832	4,432	4,236	4,208	3,620	-25%
Age 16-17	7,472	6,870	6,295	6,036	7,125	-5%
Age 18+	348	574	520	577	526	51%
State Total	13,619	12,728	11,875	11,631	12,039	-12%

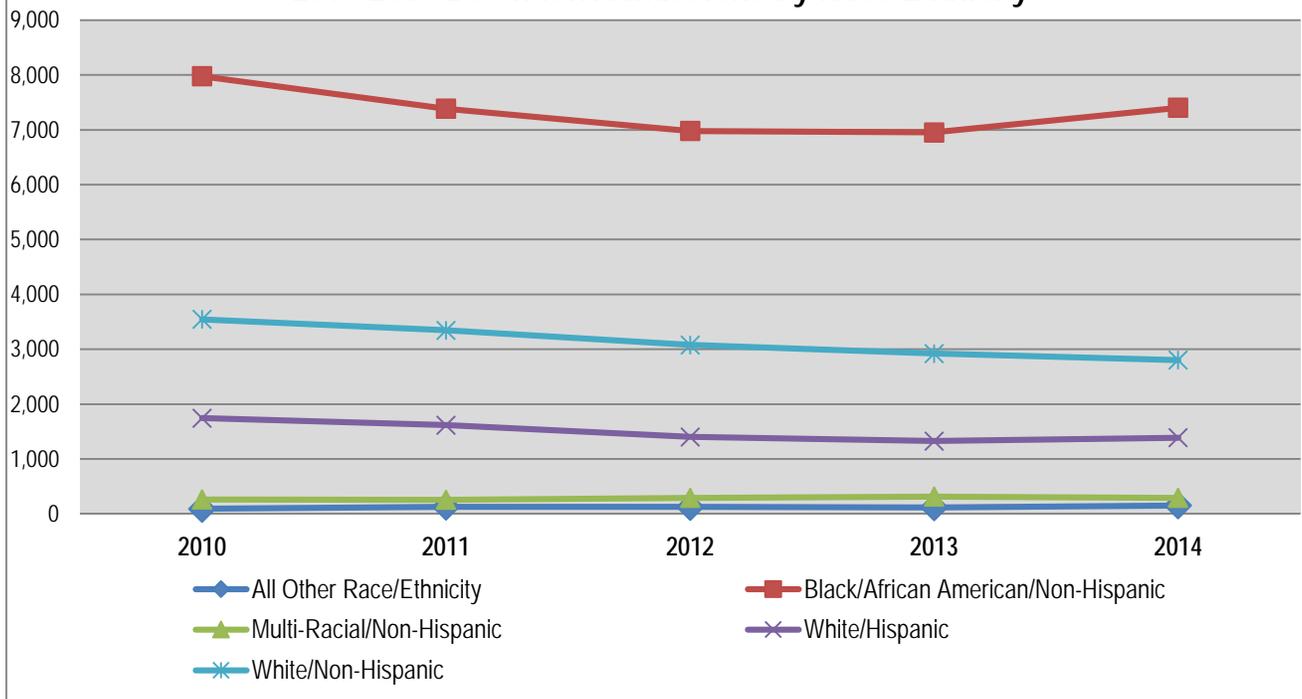


Admissions for all age groupings other than 18+ decreased from 2010 to 2014. Ages 10-11 decreased 40%, while ages 12-13 decreased 19%. Ages 14-15 decreased 25% from 2010 to 2014, including a 16% decrease from 2013 to 2014. Ages 16-17 decreased 5% from 2010 to 2014; an 18% increase from 2013 to 2014. Ages 18+ increased 51% over the 5 year time frame; however, this reflects a 65% increase from 2010 to 2011, and a subsequent 8% decrease between 2011 and 2014.

### 2010-2014 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 2010-2014
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	NA
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	9	6	9	8	0	-100%
Asian/Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Asian/Non-Hispanic	22	20	12	19	16	-27%
Black/African American/Hispanic	2	5	3	9	22	1000%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	7,976	7,384	6,979	6,953	7,404	-7%
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	3	13	24	17	30	900%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	262	255	290	313	292	11%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	0	0	1	1	0	NA
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	0	0	0	1	1	NA
Other/Hispanic	9	24	31	28	35	289%
Other/Non-Hispanic	45	59	46	34	47	4%
White/Hispanic	1,745	1,617	1,403	1,327	1,388	-20%
White/Non-Hispanic	3,546	3,345	3,077	2,922	2,804	-21%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>13,619</b>	<b>12,728</b>	<b>11,875</b>	<b>11,631</b>	<b>12,039</b>	<b>-12%</b>

### 2010-2014 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity

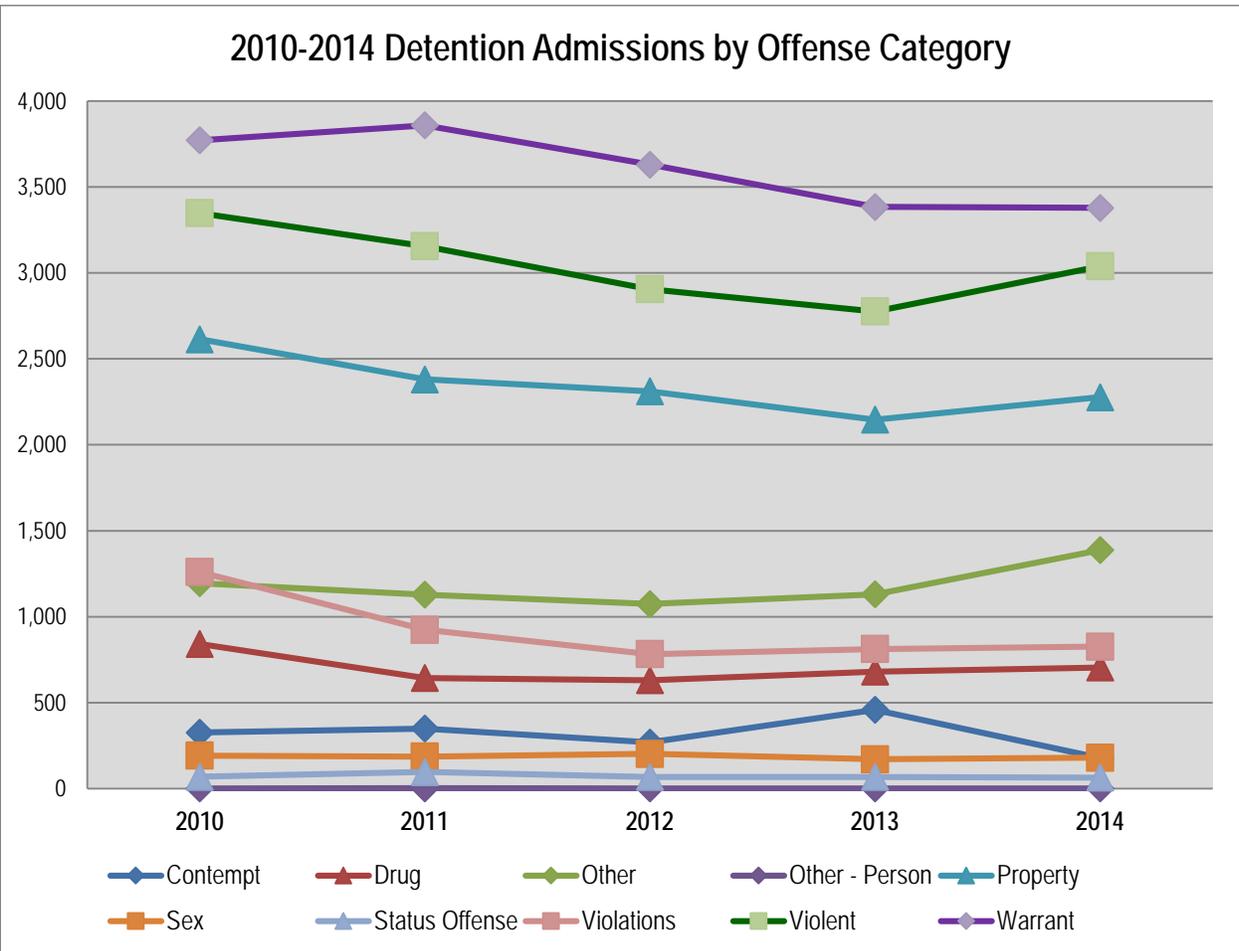


The Race/Ethnicity category is a combination of the Race and Ethnicity categories that are used in JMIS. Using these combinations offers a different perspective on the data. While 10 of the categories are combined in “All Other Race/Ethnicity in the above chart, data for each category can be seen in the table at the top of the page. The chart shows that Black/African American/Non-Hispanics had an overall decrease in admissions of 7% from 2010 to 2014, although there was an increase of 6% from 2013 to 2014. White/Non-Hispanics had a steady decrease in admissions of 21% and White/Hispanics had a decrease of 20% over this 5-year period. Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanics had an increase of 11%.

### 2010-2014 Detention Admissions by Offense Category

Offense Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 2010-2014
Contempt	326	350	269	459	179	-45%
Drug	842	644	631	681	705	-16%
Other	1,195	1,129	1,074	1,131	1,388	16%
Other - Person	2	3	2	2	2	0%
Property	2,614	2,381	2,311	2,147	2,277	-13%
Sex	192	187	202	171	180	-6%
Status Offense	69	97	68	68	65	-6%
Violations	1,260	924	783	812	826	-34%
Violent	3,348	3,155	2,905	2,776	3,039	-9%
Warrant	3,771	3,858	3,630	3,384	3,378	-10%
State Total	13,619	12,728	11,875	11,631	12,039	-12%

### 2010-2014 Detention Admissions by Offense Category

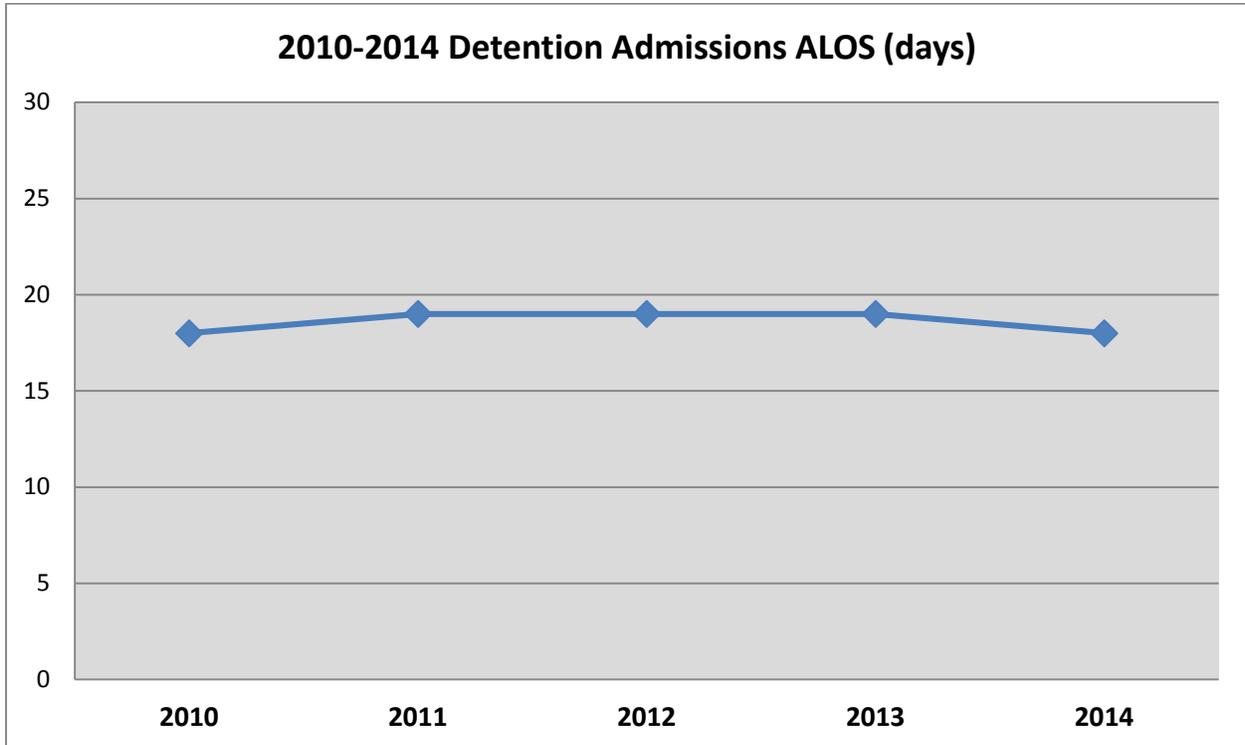


All offenses (except "Other") have decreased over this 5 year time frame. Contempt offenses have seen the greatest decrease at 45%, including a 61% decrease from 2013 to 2014. Sex and Status Offenses have seen the smallest decrease at 6%. However, from 2013 to 2014 there were increases in the following categories: Drug 4%; Other 23%; Property 6%; Sex 5%; Violations 2%; and Violent 9%.

### 2010-2014 Detention Admissions by Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Days

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 2010-2014
ALOS (days)	18	19	19	19	18	0%

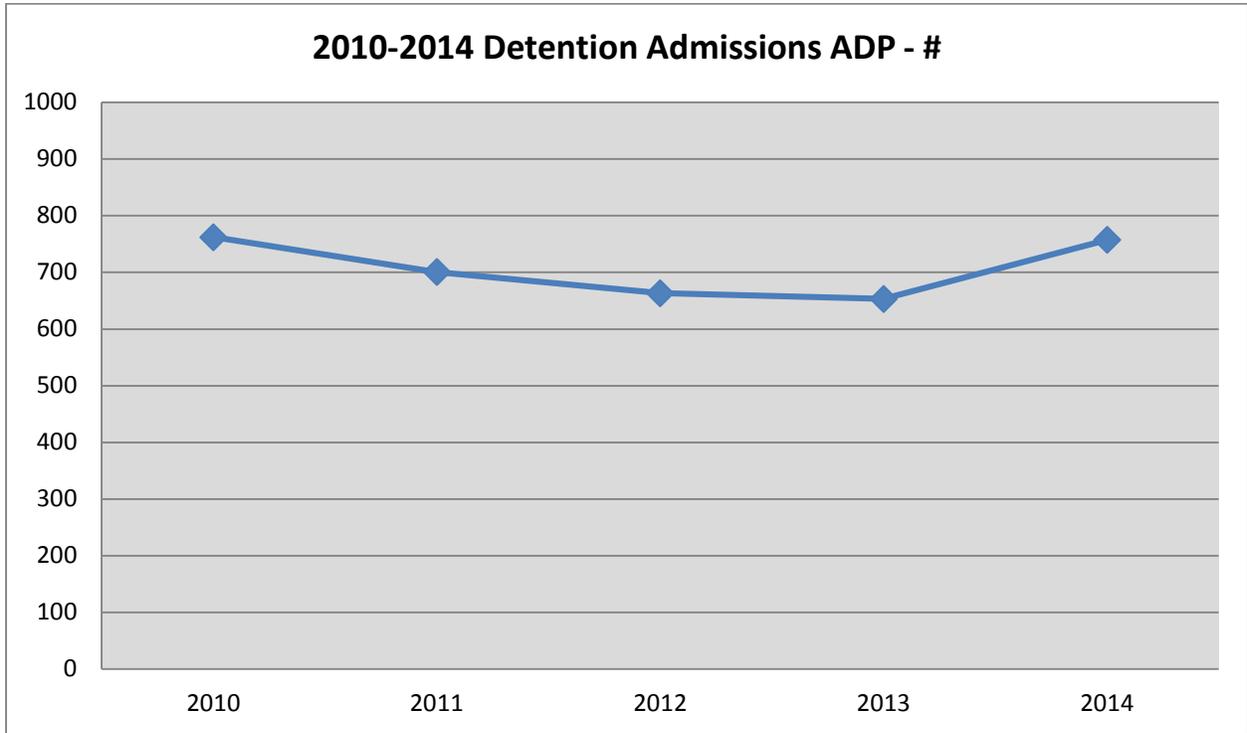
Note: The ALOS for 2013 was changed from 20 in the 2013 report to 19 in this report due to a rounding error.



The Average Length of Stay in “days” for ALL detention admissions from 2010 to 2013 slightly increased, however from 2013 to 2014, ALOS decreased 1 day – leveling off the overall ALOS over the five years displayed.

**2010-2014 Detention Admissions by Average Daily Population (ADP)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 2010-2014
ADP	762.1	700.7	663.2	653.2	757.3	-1%



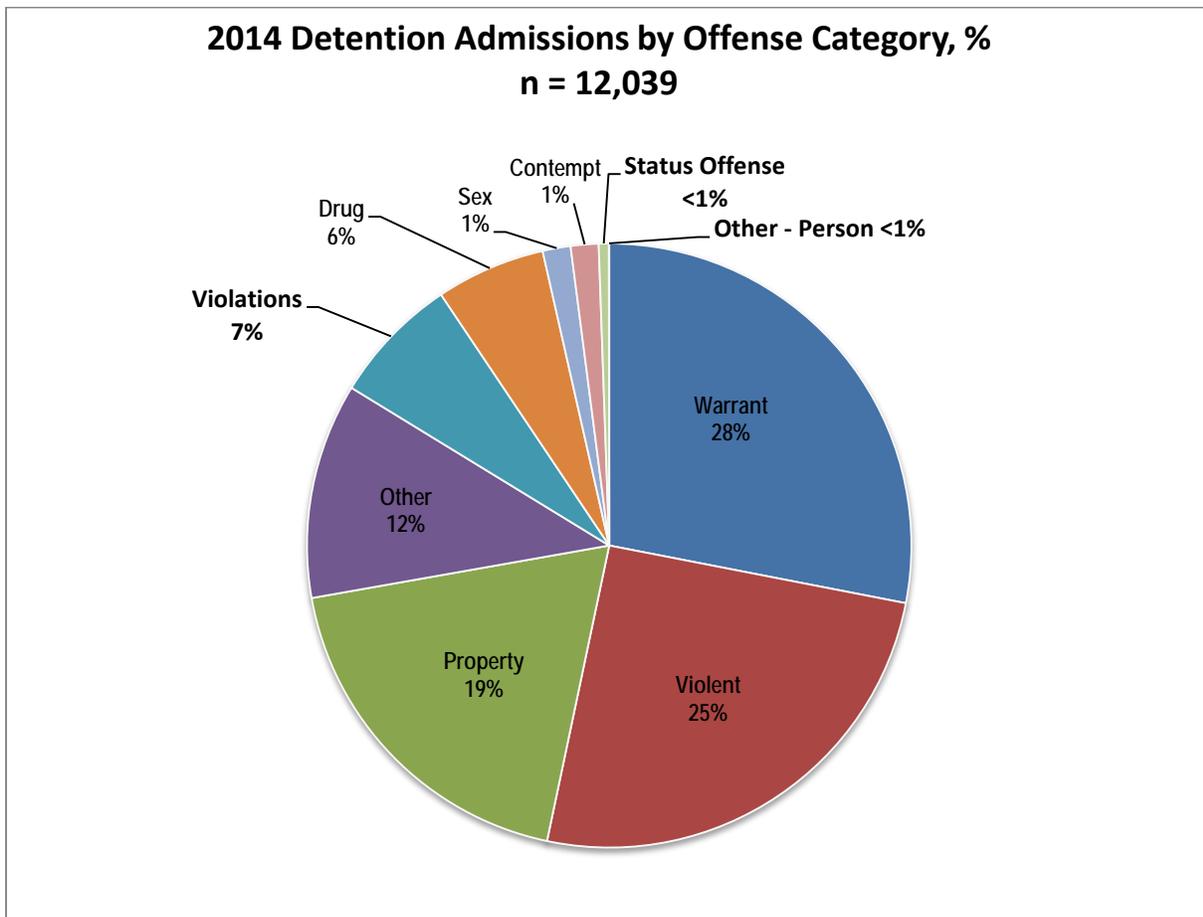
The Average Daily Population from 2010 -2014 decreased by 1%.

## HOW TO READ THE TABLES AND CHARTS INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

Charts are visual representations of data. Using charts to display data often makes it easier to understand and interpret the data because it is easier to see trends or patterns emerge than looking at the raw data alone. There are multiple types of charts used in this document, and they are used to serve different purposes as described below.

### Pie Charts

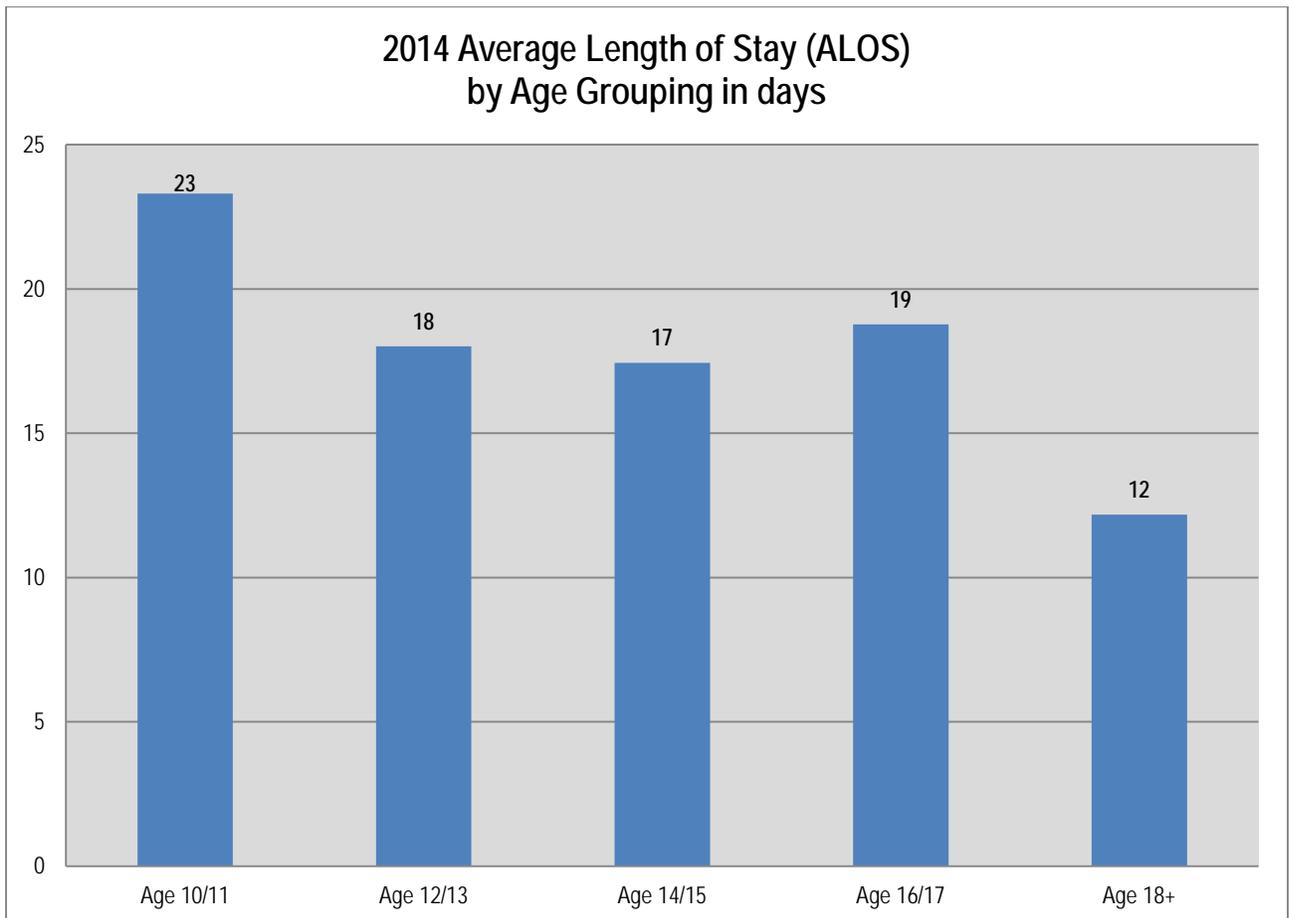
Pie charts are often used to display percentages. Each “slice” of the pie represents one part of the whole. In the example below, the red “slice” displays that *violent* detention admission offenses make up 25% of ALL detention admission offenses in 2014. All of the “slices” of the pie when combined equal the whole or 100%.



## Column Charts

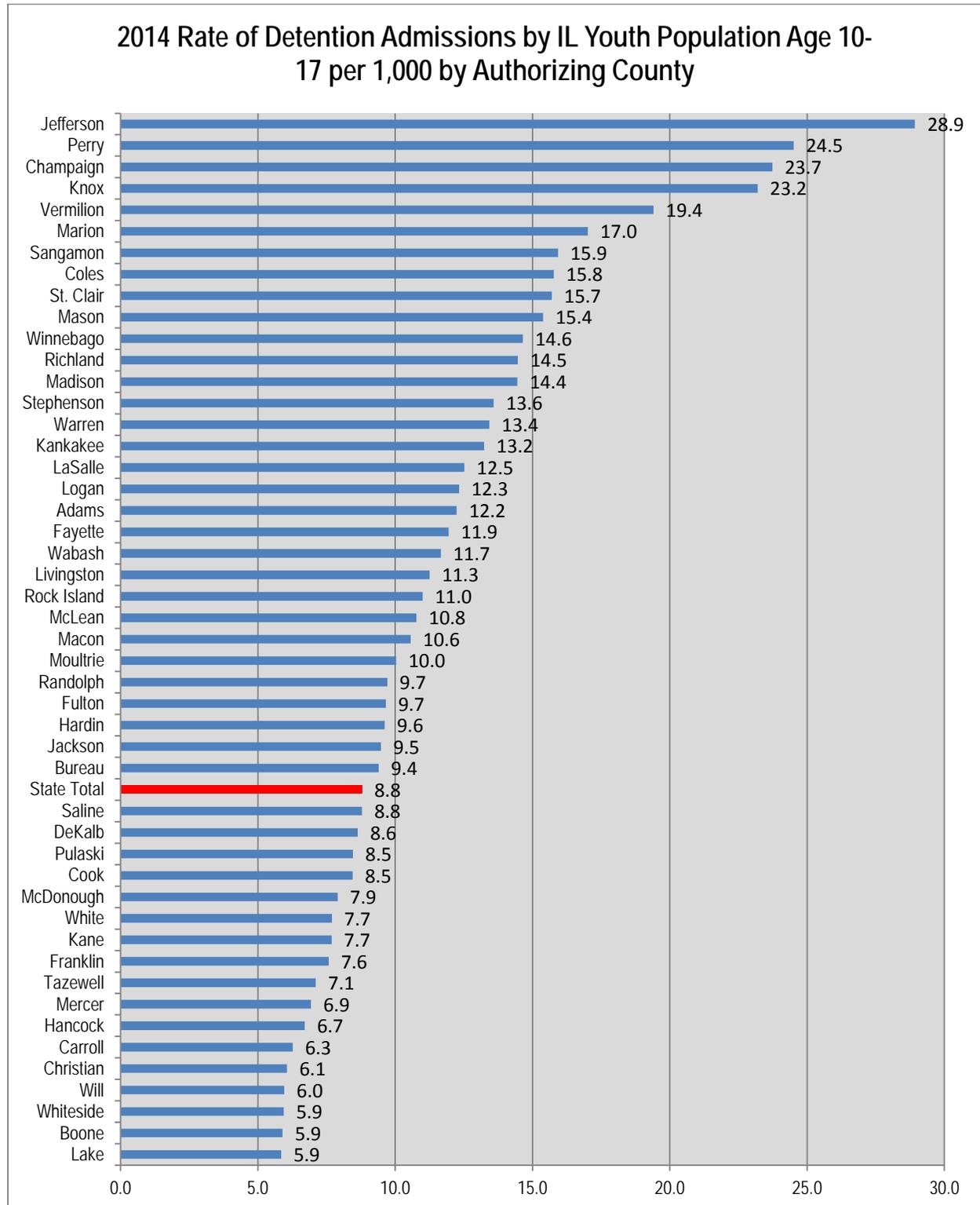
Column charts are used to show comparisons between items of data. The length of a column on a column chart represents the value of a data point in a single series of data points.

In the chart below, Age categories are displayed along the horizontal axis, and the quantitative values of Average Length of Stay (in days) are displayed along the vertical axis.



## Bar Charts

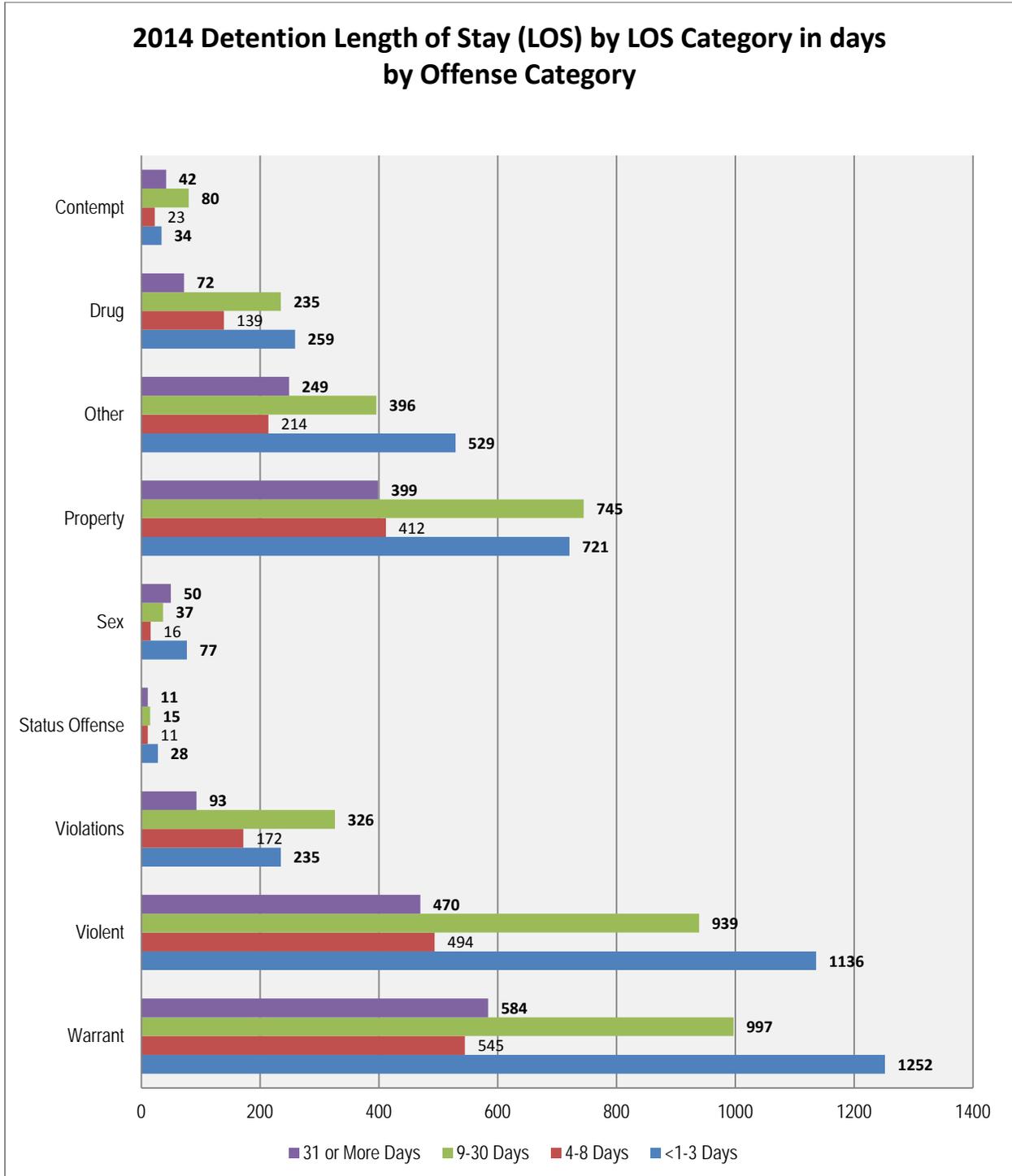
Bar charts illustrate comparisons between items of data similar to Column charts; the difference is that the axes are merely reversed. Categories are organized vertically and values horizontally. In the chart below, the vertical axis displays IL Counties and the horizontal axis displays the Rate of Admissions per 1,000 IL Youth Age 10-17, for those counties with rates higher than the Statewide Rate of 8.8 youth.



## Cluster Bar Charts

Cluster charts represent both primary and secondary raw quantitative data series. They are used to compare related data by clustering them together. Instead of viewing only one layer of information, clusters allow you to compare and contrast data within a category and between categories.

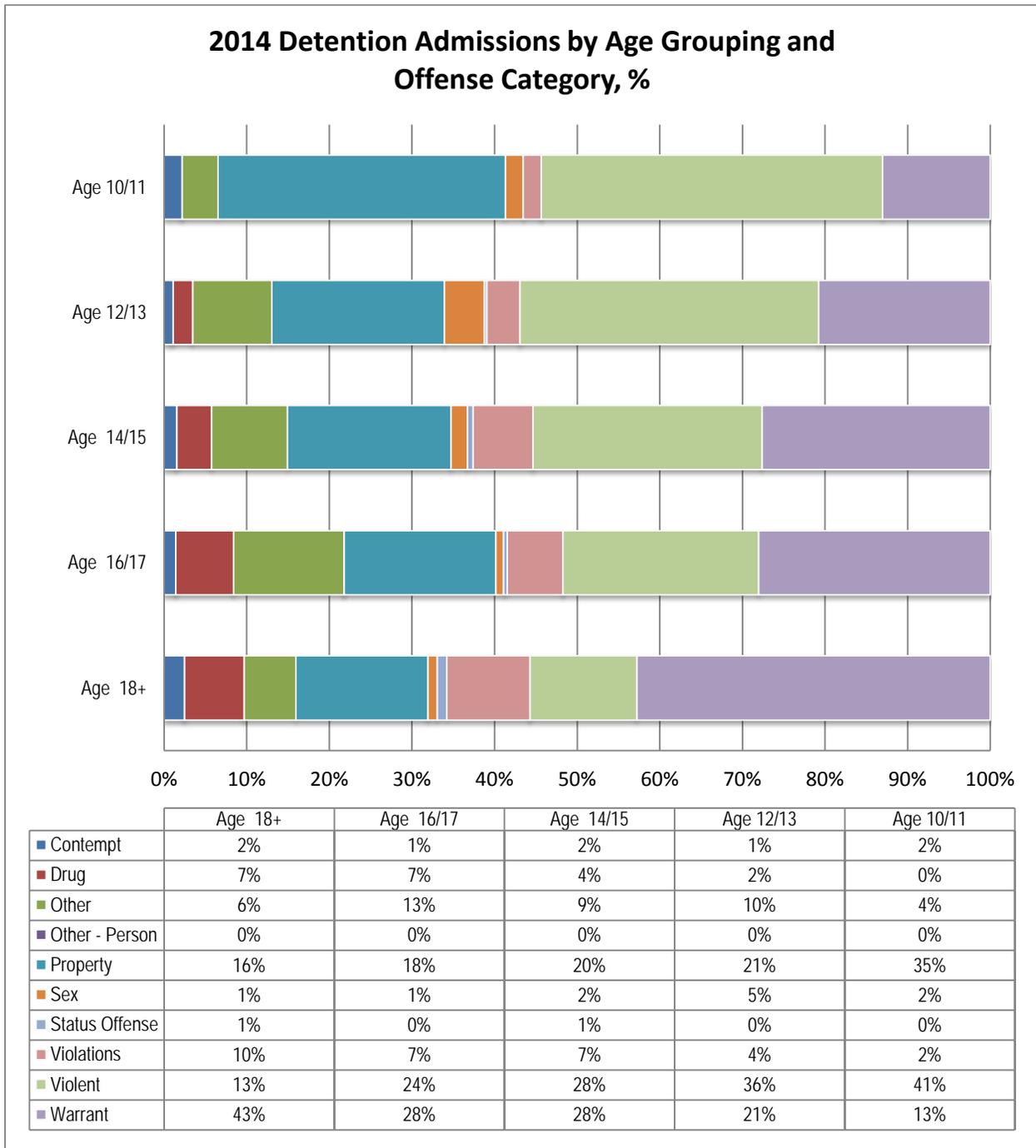
In this cluster bar chart, Offense Category is on the vertical axis and Length of Stay (LOS) in days is on the Horizontal axis.



## Stacked Percentage Bar Charts

Stacked percentage bar charts represent primary and secondary series of data in percentage form rather than raw quantitative form. All primary series data points are represented as a total of 100%. All secondary series data points are represented as a percentage of the corresponding primary data point quantitative value.

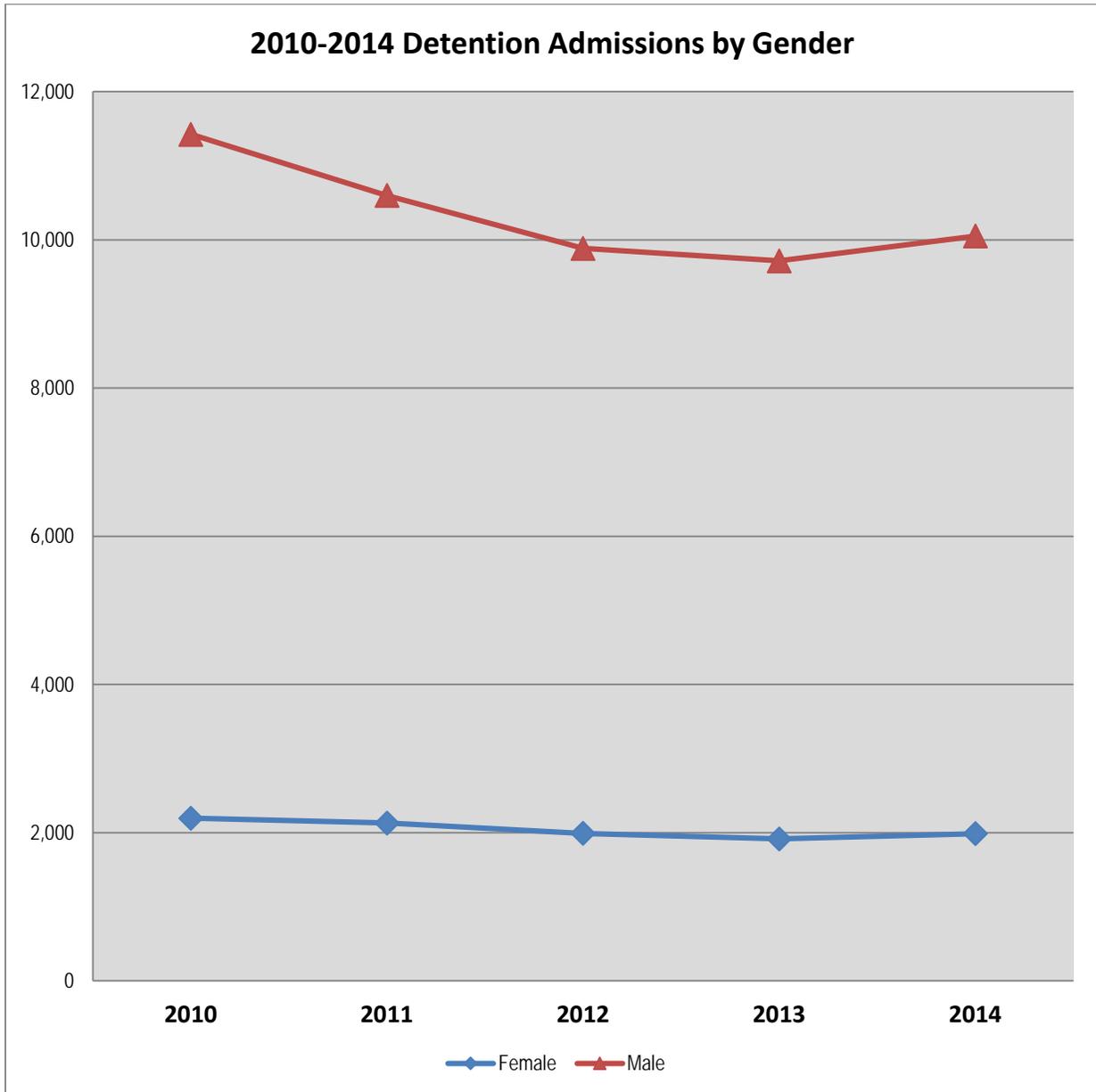
In this stacked percentage bar chart, the primary series is Offense Category, and the secondary series is Age Group. The raw quantitative data can be displayed in the table below the chart, as it is in this case.



## Line Charts

Line Charts are used to show trends over time. Each line in the graph shows the changes in the value of one item of data.

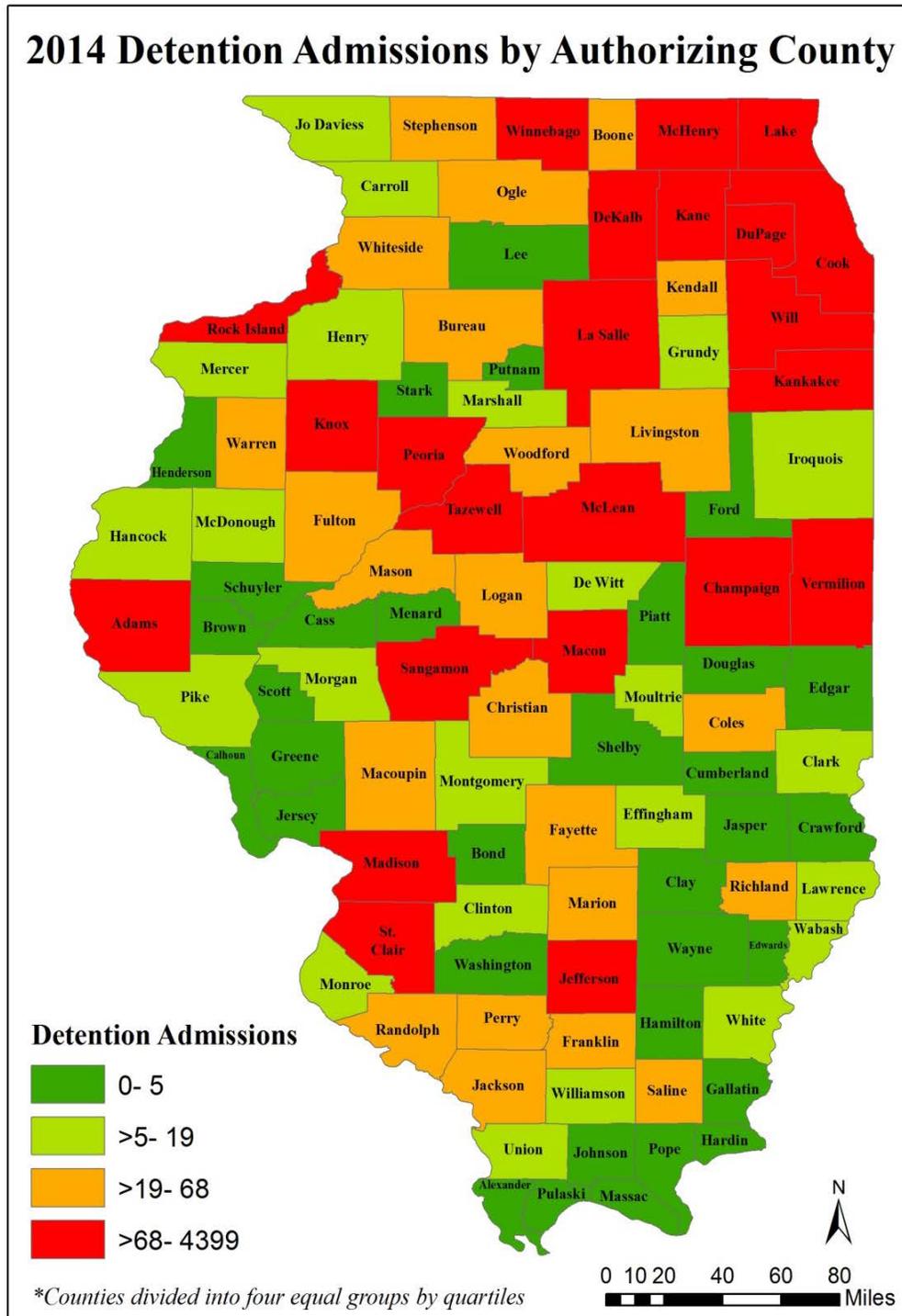
In this line chart Admissions by Gender is represented over a 5-year period for all gender categories listed.



## Choropleth Map

A Choropleth Map is a thematic map in which areas are shaded or patterned in proportion to the measurement of the statistical variable being displayed on the map, such as detention admissions by authorizing county.

The Choropleth Map provides an easy way to visualize how a measurement varies across a geographic area.



APPENDIX 2

**ILLINOIS UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS**

UCR CODE	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	OFFENSE CATEGORY
3810	Contempt of Court -- Del.	Contempt
3811	Contempt of Court -- MRAI	Contempt
3812	Contempt of Court -- TINS	Contempt
3813	Contempt of Court -- Abused Neg. Dependant	Contempt
3814	Contempt of Court -- Other Status	Contempt
3815	Contempt of Court -- Other (Name It)	Contempt
1440	Register of Sales by Dealer	Drug
1811	Possession of Cannabis 30 Gm & under	Drug
1812	Possession of Cannabis over 30 Gm	Drug
1821	Delivery of Cannabis 30 GM and Under	Drug
1822	Delivery of Cannabis Over 30 GM	Drug
1830	Casual Delivery	Drug
1840	Under 18 -- Delivery	Drug
1850	Production of Cannabis Plant	Drug
1860	Calculated Cannabis Conspiracy	Drug
1900	Intoxicating Compounds	Drug
2010	Manufacture & Delivery of Controlled Substance	Drug
2020	Possession of Controlled Substance	Drug
2030	Look-a-Like Controlled Substance -- Manufacture, Deliver or Possession	Drug
2040	Delivery or Possession w/Intent to Deliver	Drug
2041	Delivery or Possession w/ Intent to Deliver (public housing, school zone)	Drug
2050	Criminal Drug Conspiracy	Drug
2060	Licensed Operations -- Regist.	Drug
2070	Delivery to Persons Under 18	Drug
2080	Failure to Keep Records -- Oper.	Drug
2110	Possession of Hypodermic Needles	Drug
2120	Failure to Keep Hypodermic Records	Drug
2160	Sale/Delivery Drug Paraphernalia	Drug
2170	Possession of Drug Equipment	Drug
2250	Illegal Liquor Access	Drug
4420	Criminal Fortification	Drug
0470	Reckless Conduct	Other
1030	Possession Explosives Incendiary Device	Other
1110	Deceptive Practices	Other
1120	Forgery	Other
1130	Fraud	Other
1150	Credit Card Fraud	Other

1170	Impersonating an Officer	Other
1180	False Personation	Other
1230	Possession of Keys or Device to Coin Operated Machine	Other
1235	Unlawful Use of Recorded Sound	Other
1242	Computer Fraud	Other
1255	Unidentifiable Recording Sound	Other
1261	Unauthorized Videotaping	Other
1380	Unlawful Storage of a Weapon	Other
1410	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	Other
1420	Unlawful Sale of a Weapon	Other
1430	Unlawful Possession of a Weapon	Other
1435	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm at School	Other
1450	Defacing Identification Mark of Firearm	Other
1460	No FOID Card	Other
1475	Unlawful Sale of Metal Piercing Bullets	Other
1476	Unlawful Discharge of Metal Piercing Bullets	Other
1477	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	Other
1540	Harmful Material	Other
1610	Bookmaking	Other
1620	Numbers -- Lottery	Other
1630	Keeping Gambling Place	Other
1640	Register Federal Gambling Stamp	Other
1650	Card Game: Operating	Other
1651	Card Game: Playing	Other
1660	Dice Game: Operating	Other
1661	Dice Game: Playing	Other
1670	Gambling Device	Other
1680	Sports Tampering	Other
1725	Contributing to Criminal Delinquency of a Juvenile	Other
1745	Beyond Control of Parent	Other
1760	Paternity	Other
1775	Unlawful Sale of Travel Ticket to Minor	Other
1781	Neglect Victim	Other
2410	Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	Other
2420	Driving under the Influence of Drugs	Other
2440	Reckless Driving	Other
2450	Drag Racing	Other
2455	No Registration	Other
2460	Cancel / Suspend / Revoked Registration	Other
2461	Operate Uninsured Motor Vehicle	Other
2462	Operate Motor Vehicle w/ Suspended Registration	Other
2463	False Auto Insurance Card	Other
2465	Improper Use of Registration	Other

2470	No Driver's License	Other
2475	Motor Vehicle Anti-Theft Law	Other
2480	Suspend, Revoked Driver's License	Other
2485	Driver and Passenger Seat Belt	Other
2490	Unlawful Use of Driver's License	Other
2495	Flee or Attempt to Elude Police Officer	Other
2500	Criminal Abortion	Other
2800	Disorderly Conduct	Other
2805	Vagrancy	Other
2810	Prowler	Other
2820	Telephone Threat	Other
2825	Harassment by Telephone	Other
2830	Obscene Phone Calls	Other
2840	False Fire Alarm	Other
2850	Bomb Threat	Other
2860	False Police Report	Other
2870	Peeping Tom	Other
2880	Confinement to Prevent a Crime	Other
2890	All Other Disorderly Conduct	Other
2895	Interference with Emergency Equipment	Other
2900	Air Rifle	Other
3000	Fireworks	Other
3100	Mob Action	Other
3300	Public Demonstration	Other
3500	Property Forfeiture (Public Nuisance)	Other
3710	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	Other
3720	Refusing to Aid an Officer	Other
3730	Obstructing Justice	Other
3740	Concealing or Aiding a Fugitive	Other
3750	Escape	Other
3760	Aiding Escape	Other
3770	Bringing Contraband into a Penal Institution	Other
3800	Interference with Judicial Procedure	Other
3820	Perjury	Other
3910	Bribery	Other
3920	Official Misconduct	Other
3975	Compelling Organization Membership	Other
4255	Unlawful Visitation Interference	Other
4270	Harboring a Runaway	Other
4310	Possession of Burglary Tools	Other
4387	Violation of Orders of Protection	Other
4410	Destruction of Draft Card	Other
4710	Suspicion	Other

4720	AWOL	Other
4730	Illegal Entry, Alien	Other
4740	Unlawful Use of Body Armor	Other
4750	Disclosure of Domestic Viol. Victim Location	Other
4800	Money Laundering	Other
4860	Interfering with the Reporting of Domestic Violence	Other
5000	All Other Criminal Offenses	Other
5060	Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	Other
0491	Aggravated Stalking	Person
0492	Ritualized Abuse of a Child	Person
1755	Child Abandonment	Person
1780	Neglect of Child (Perpetrator)	Person
3970	Extortion	Person
3980	Compelling Confession	Person
4240	Forcible Detention	Person
4260	Aiding & Abetting Child Abduction	Person
0325	Vehicular Hijacking	Property
0610	Burglary	Property
0625	Residential Burglary -- Forcible Entry	Property
0650	Home Invasion	Property
0710	Theft from Motor Vehicle	Property
0720	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Property
0730	Burglary from Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Property
0760	Burglary from Motor Vehicle	Property
0770	Vehicular Invasion	Property
0810	Over \$300	Property
0820	\$300 and Under	Property
0860	Retail Theft	Property
0865	Delivery Container Theft	Property
0890	Theft from Building	Property
0895	Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device	Property
0910	Motor Vehicle Theft	Property
1010	Arson	Property
1025	Aggravated Arson	Property
1135	Insurance Fraud	Property
1140	Embezzlement	Property
1160	Deceptive Altering of Coins	Property
1185	Deceptive Collection Practices	Property
1195	Financial Exploitation of Elderly/Disabled	Property
1200	Stolen Property: Receiving, Possession	Property
1210	Theft of Labor, Services, Use of Property	Property
1220	Theft of Lost or Mislaid Property	Property
1240	Unlawful Use of a Computer	Property

1241	Aggravated Computer Tampering	Property
1245	Cable TV Theft	Property
1260	Library Theft	Property
1265	Library Vandalism	Property
1305	Criminal Defacement	Property
1310	Criminal Damage to Property	Property
1330	Criminal Damage to Land	Property
1335	Criminal Damage to Airport	Property
1340	Criminal Damage to State Supported Property	Property
1350	Criminal Trespass to State Supported Property	Property
1360	Criminal Trespass to Vehicle	Property
1365	Criminal Trespass to Residence	Property
1370	Criminal Damage to Fire Fighting Apparatus	Property
1375	Institutional Vandalism	Property
3400	Looting	Property
4810	Compounding a Crime	Property
5083	Recovered Property ONLY	Property
0260	Criminal Sexual Assault	Sex
0261	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault	Sex
0262	Forcible Sodomy	Sex
0281	Criminal Sexual Assault with an Object	Sex
1504	Solicitation of a Sexual Act	Sex
1505	Prostitution	Sex
1510	Soliciting a Prostitute	Sex
1512	Soliciting for a Juvenile Prostitute	Sex
1515	Pandering	Sex
1520	Keeping a Place of Prostitution	Sex
1521	Keeping a Place of Juvenile Prostitution	Sex
1525	Patronizing a Prostitute	Sex
1526	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute	Sex
1530	Pimping	Sex
1531	Juvenile Pimping	Sex
1535	Obscenity	Sex
1537	Possession of Pornographic Print	Sex
1542	Sales of Obscene Material	Sex
1544	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Sex
1562	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse	Sex
1563	Criminal Sexual Abuse	Sex
1564	Criminal Transmission of HIV	Sex
1565	Indecent Solicitation of a Child	Sex
1566	Indecent Solicitation of an Adult	Sex
1570	Public Indecency	Sex

1572	Adultery	Sex
1574	Fornication	Sex
1576	Bigamy	Sex
1578	Marrying a Bigamist	Sex
1580	Sexual Relations within Families	Sex
1582	Child Pornography	Sex
1584	Statutory Rape	Sex
1585	All other Sex Offenses	Sex
1715	Sale of Tobacco Products to a Minor	Status Offense
1720	Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	Status Offense
1730	Curfew	Status Offense
1740	Runaway -- In State	Status Offense
1741	Runaway -- Out of State	Status Offense
1751	Child Abuse Victim	Status Offense
1770	Truancy	Status Offense
2210	Sales of Liquor to Minor Drunkards	Status Offense
2220	Illegal Possession by Minor	Status Offense
2230	Illegal Consumption by Minor	Status Offense
2240	Misrepresentation of Age by Minor	Status Offense
2430	Illegal Transportation of Alcoholic Liquor	Status Offense
2807	Drunkenness	Status Offense
4510	Probation Violation	Violation of Parole or Probation
4625	Parole Violation	Violation of Parole or Probation
5092	Violation of HDET	Violation of Parole or Probation
0110	Murder -- First Degree	Violent
0115	Homicide Unborn Child	Violent
0120	Voluntary Manslaughter of Unborn Child	Violent
0130	Second Degree Murder	Violent
0141	Involuntary Manslaughter -- Non-Vehicle	Violent
0142	Reckless Homicide -- Vehicle	Violent
0150	Justifiable Homicide	Violent
0160	Concealing Homicidal Death	Violent
0165	Involuntary Manslaughter of Unborn Child	Violent
0170	Homicide Drug Induced	Violent
0310	Armed Robbery	Violent
0320	Robbery	Violent
0326	Aggravated Vehicular Hijacking	Violent
0330	Aggravated Robbery	Violent
0410	Aggravated Battery	Violent
0460	Battery	Violent

0475	Battery of Unborn Child	Violent
0480	Heinous Battery	Violent
0485	Aggravated Battery of a Child	Violent
0486	Domestic Battery	Violent
0487	Aggravated Battery of an Unborn Child	Violent
0490	Ritual Mutilation	Violent
0495	Aggravated Battery of a Senior Citizen	Violent
0510	Aggravated Assault	Violent
0560	Assault	Violent
0870	Pocket-Picking	Violent
0880	Purse Snatching	Violent
1545	Exploitation of a Child	Violent
1710	Endangering the Life or Health of a Child	Violent
1750	Child Abuse (Perpetrator)	Violent
2445	Hit and Run	Violent
3200	Armed Violence	Violent
3960	Intimidation	Violent
3965	Hate Crime	Violent
3966	Educational Intimidation	Violent
3967	Stalking	Violent
4210	Kidnapping	Violent
4220	Aggravated Kidnapping	Violent
4230	Unlawful Restraint (Includes Aggravated)	Violent
4250	Child Abduction	Violent
4870	Domestic Violence	Violent
5082	Out-of-State Warrant	Warrant
5085	Warrant -- Delinquent	Warrant
5086	Warrant -- MRAI	Warrant
5087	Warrant -- TINS	Warrant
5088	Warrant -- Abused, Neglected, Dependent	Warrant
5089	Warrant -- DOC	Warrant
5090	Warrant -- Other Status Offenses Only	Warrant
5091	Warrant -- Other (Name It)	Warrant

## JMIS ONLINE REPORTS

The JMIS website includes a number of standardized reports that authorized users with the appropriate permissions can generate at any time. These standardized report formats were designed by a JMIS users group in order to provide the information most needed by state and local practitioners. Current online standardized reports include:

### ***By Detention Facility***

New Detainees  
New Detainees by Offense Type, Gender, etc.  
Average Length of Stay  
Average Daily Population  
Current List of Detainees  
Chronological Entries  
Detention Facility Admissions  
JMIS Juvenile Detention Form  
Transportation Records

### ***By Authorizing County***

New Detainees  
New Detainees by Offense Type, Gender, etc.  
Average Length of Stay  
Average Daily Population  
Current List of Detainees  
Status Offenders/Totals  
Delinquent Status Offender Violations  
Detention Facility Admissions

### ***By Judicial Circuit:***

New Detainees  
New Detainees by Offense Type, Gender, etc.  
Average Length of Stay  
Average Daily Population  
Current List of Detainees  
Status Offenders  
Detention Facility Admissions

### ***By Statewide:***

New Detainees  
New Detainees by Offense Type, Gender, etc.  
Average Length of Stay  
Average Daily Population  
Current List of Detainees  
Status Offenders/Totals  
Delinquent Status Offender Violations  
Chronological Entries  
Detention Facility Admissions  
JMIS Juvenile Detention Form  
Transportation Records