

# 2014 - 2015 Comparison Summary and 2011-2015 Data Trends of Illinois Juvenile Detention Data (JMIS)

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.

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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

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# 2014 – 2015 Comparison Summary

#### **DATA TABLES -**

This section contains data tables and descriptions of Illinois juvenile detention data (from JMIS) for Detention Admissions, Detention Admission Rates, Detention Average Length of Stay, and Detention Daily Population that compares calendar year 2014 data with calendar year 2015 data. There are instances where the data are calculated (i.e., admission rates, ADP and ALOS), and in doing so the data may be rounded up. There are also small numbers displayed in the various tables, and these small numbers can display large percentage changes. Therefore, it is important for the reader to be cautious when making inferences with small numbers (n).

When reading a table, the **2014** column is the number (of detention admissions, detention rate, average length of stay or average daily population) for calendar year 2014. The **2015** column is the number (of detention admissions, detention rate, average length of stay or average daily population) for calendar year 2015. The next column **Difference Between Years** is broken down into 2 columns; % is the percent change from 2014 to 2015, and **n** is the number change from 2014 to 2015.

To assist in understanding how to read the **Difference Between Years** section (beginning on page 9) it is important to note that it is a **distribution of the demographic and detention center 2014 youth detention population data compared to the distribution of the demographic and detention center 2015 youth detention population data.** 

#### JUVENILE DETENTION ADMISSIONS DATA - 2014-2015

A *Juvenile Detention Admission* is defined as an entry of a youth into any of the Illinois juvenile detention centers during the reporting period. One youth could have more than one entry during the reporting period, which would be recorded as separate admissions.

The bullet points below provide an overview of the 2014 and 2015 calendar year Illinois juvenile detention admissions data in **Table 1** (page 4).

- Statewide detention admissions decreased 8% from 2014 to 2015, which represents 917 youth.
- Detention admissions for both female and male decreased by 8%
- Detention admissions for the 10/11 age group increased 17% and the 18+ increased 5%. All of the other age groupings decreased in admissions: 12/13 year olds decreased 9%; 14/15 year olds decreased 9%; and 16/17 decreased 8%.
- Detention admissions for Black/African American/Non-Hispanics decreased 11%,
   White/Hispanics decreased 4%, and White/Non-Hispanics decreased 4%. Multi-Racial/Non Hispanics increased 14%. All other race/ethnicities had small numbers, therefore they are not
   displayed in the comparison between years on this table.
- All offense groupings reflected decreases in detention admissions:
  - o Contempt 27%
  - o Drug 21%
  - o Other 6%
  - o Property 8%
  - o Sex 10%
  - o Status Offenses 22%
  - Violations 12%
  - o Violent 7%
  - Warrants 3%
- Eight Detention Centers had a decrease in their detention admissions (Champaign County 14%, Cook County 22%, Kane County 10%, Knox County 12%, LaSalle County 14%, Madison County 5%, McLean County 1% and Winnebago County 5%).
- Six Detention Centers had an increase in their detention admissions (Adams County 25%, Peoria County 9%, Sangamon County 6%, St. Clair County 38%, Vermilion County 13%, and Will County 1%).
- Franklin County and Lake County Detention Centers had no percentage change in detention admissions.

TABLE 1			Difference	between
JUVENILE DETENTION ADMISSIONS #	2014	2015	yea	
Ctatavida	12.020	11 122	%	n 017
Statewide	12,039	11,122	-8%	-917
Female	1,987	1,824	-8%	-163
Male	10,052	9,298	-8%	-754
Age Group 10/11	46	54	17%	8
Age Group 12/13	722	656	-9%	-66
Age Group 14/15	3,620	3,296	-9%	-324
Age Group 16/17	7,125	6,566	-8%	-559
Age Group 18+	526	550	5%	24
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	7,404	6,585	-11%	-819
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	292	333	14%	41
White/Hispanic	1,388	1,334	-4%	-54
White/Non-Hispanic	2,804	2,699	-4%	-105
Contempt	179	130	-27%	-49
Drug	705	558	-21%	-147
Other	1,388	1,310	-6%	-78
Other-Person	*	*	NA	NA
Property	2,277	2,084	-8%	-193
Sex	180	162	-10%	-18
Status Offense	65	51	-22%	-14
Violations	826	723	-12%	-103
Violent	3,039	2,836	-7%	-203
Warrant	3,378	3,268	-3%	-110
Adams County Detention Center	216	270	25%	54
Champaign County Detention Center	452	389	-14%	-63
Cook County Detention Center	4,398	3,441	-22%	-957
Franklin County Detention Center	432	433	0%	1
Kane County Detention Center	1,364	1,223	-10%	-141
Knox County Detention Center	504	445	-12%	-59
Lake County Detention Center	513	514	0%	1
LaSalle County Detention Center	150	129	-14%	-21
Madison Detention Center	511	484	-5%	-27
McLean County Detention Center	366	363	-1%	-3
Peoria County Detention Center	741	809	9%	68
Sangamon County Detention Center	338	358	6%	20
St. Clair County Detention Center	517	711	38%	194
Vermilion County Detention Center	259	292	13%	33
Will County Detention Center	743	751	1%	8
Winnebago County Detention Center	535	510	-5%	-25
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Notes: 1 - Difference Between Years is the distribution of the above demographic and detention center 2014 population compared to the distribution of the demographic and detention center 2015 population. 2 – Several Race/Ethnicities are not displayed due to small n's. 3 – Other-Person Offense \* indicates a small n.

#### JUVENILE DETENTION ADMISSION RATES

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 multiplied by 1,000.

The bullet points below provide an overview of the 2014 and 2015 calendar year Illinois juvenile detention admission rates data in **Table 2**. There is no **n** displayed in the difference between years column since Admission Rate is a nominal number.

- The statewide detention admission rate decreased 7% from 2014 to 2015.
- The detention admission rate for females decreased 10%, and males decreased 7%.
- The 10/11 age group displays a 100% increase in their detention admission rate, albeit they
  were very small numbers. Detention admission rates for all other age groups decreased: 12/13
  year olds decreased 5%, 14/15 year olds decreased 9% and 16/17 year olds decreased 7%.
  There was no available juvenile population data for 18+, therefore the detention admission
  rates for this age group were not calculated.
- Population data was available only with Race and Ethnicity as separate variables, therefore the
  detention admission rates are shown separately for Race and Ethnicity. This is different than
  the Race/Ethnicity combination that is often used throughout the Juvenile Detention Data
  report.
  - There was a 50% increase in admission rates for Asians (albeit they were small numbers)
  - o There was a 9% decrease in admission rates for Blacks/African Americans.
  - o There was a 3% decrease in admission rates for White
  - o There was a 2% decrease in admission rates for Hispanics
  - There was a 6% decrease in admission rates for Non-Hispanics.

TABLE 2 JUVENILE DETENTION ADMISSION RATES	2014	2015	Difference between years
Statewide	8.8	8.2	-7%
Female	3.0	2.7	-10%
Male	14.4	13.4	-7%
Age Group 10/11	0.1	0.2	100%
Age Group 12/13	2.1	2.0	-5%
Age Group 14/15	10.5	9.6	-9%
Age Group 16/17	20.6	19.1	-7%
Age Group 18+			No pop data available
Asian	0.2	0.3	50%
Black/African American	30.2	27.5	-9%
White	4.0	3.9	-3%
Hispanic	4.6	4.4	-2%
Non-Hispanic	10.0	9.4	-6%

**Difference Between Years** is the distribution of the above demographic and detention center 2014 population compared to the distribution of the demographic and detention center 2015 population.

### **JUVENILE DETENTION AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (in days)**

Average Length of Stay (ALOS) is 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. The ALOS calculation sums the Length of Stay for all youth released within the reporting period and calculates an average in days per releases for that period.

The bullet points below provide an overview of the 2014 and 2015 calendar year Illinois juvenile detention Average Length of Stay data in Table 3 (page 5). *Important Note – There are small differences in the <u>rounded</u> ALOS numbers displayed in the table below. These small calculated numbers may make percentages less meaningful.* 

- Statewide detention average length stay (ALOS) remained the same from 2014 to 2015.
- The ALOS for females and males was unchanged.
- The 14/15 age group had the only ALOS increase at 6%. The 10/11 age group ALOS decreased 61%. The 12/13 age group ALOS decreased 11%. The 16/17 and 18+ age groups remained the same.
- There was a 5% decrease in the ALOS for Black/African American/Non-Hispanic. The ALOS for Multi-Racial Hispanic youth decreased 25% and Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic youth decreased 20%. The ALOS for White/Hispanic increased 22% and the White/Non-Hispanic youth decreased 6%.

TABLE 3 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS	2014	2015	Difference be years	etween
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAT IN DATS			%	n
Statewide	18	18	0%	0
Female	14	14	0%	0
Male	19	19	0%	0
Age Group 10/11	23	9	-61%	-14
Age Group 12/13	18	16	-11%	-2
Age Group 14/15	17	18	6%	1
Age Group 16/17	19	19	0%	0
Age Group 18+	12	12	0%	0
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	19	18	-5%	-1
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	16	12	-25%	-4
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	20	16	-20%	-4
White/Hispanic	18	22	22%	4
White/Non-Hispanic	16	15	-6%	-1

**Difference Between Years** is the distribution of the above demographic and detention center 2014 population compared to the distribution of the demographic and detention center 2015 population.

#### JUVENILE DETENTION AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

**Average Daily Population (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.

The bullet points below provide an overview of the 2014 and 2015 calendar year Illinois juvenile detention Average Daily Population data in Table 4 (page 8).

- Statewide detention average daily population (ADP) decreased 4% from 2014 to 2015.
- ADP for females decreased 21% and males decreased 2%.
- ADP for Age Groupings:
  - o 10/11 Age Group decreased 65% (small n)
  - o 12/13 Age Group decreased 25%
  - o 14/15 Age Group deceased 13%
  - o 16/17 Age Group increased 3%
  - 18+ Age Group decreased 1%
- The ADP for Black/African American/Non-Hispanic youth decreased 6%, decreased 10% for White/Non-Hispanics, and decreased 17% for Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanics. The ADP increased 15% for White/Hispanics. Other Race/Ethnicity groups are not displayed due to small numbers.
- "Other" (11%), Violent (6%) and Warrant (5%) offense groupings had ADP increases. Drug (45%), Status Offense (41%), Contempt (37%), Sex (30%), Violations (20%), and Property (19%) offenses groupings had ADP decreases.

TABLE 4			Difference between		
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	2014	2015	yea		
Statewide	757.3	724.4	% -4%	-32.9	
				+	
Female Male	88.0	69.9	-21%	-18.1	
Male	669.3	654.5	-2%	-14.8	
Age Group 10/11	4.0	1.4	-65%	-2.6	
Age Group 12/13	45.2	33.9	-25%	-11.3	
Age Group 14/15	241.6	211.2	-13%	-30.4	
Age Group 16/17	446.8	458.3	3%	11.5	
Age Group 18+	19.7	19.6	-1%	-0.1	
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	506.3	474.1	-6%	-32.2	
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	1.2	1.2	0%	0	
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	18.5	15.4	-17%	-3.1	
White/Hispanic	84.5	97.2	15%	12.7	
White/Non-Hispanic	141.5	127.7	-10%	-13.8	
Contempt	14.9	9.4	-37%	-5.5	
Drug	33.8	18.5	-45%	-15.3	
Other	77.4	85.8	11%	8.4	
Other-Person	*	*	NA	NA	
Property	132.5	107.1	-19%	-25.4	
Sex	28.9	20.3	-30%	-8.6	
Status Offense	3.9	2.3	-41%	-1.6	
Violations	42.1	33.5	-20%	-8.6	
Violent	251.1	267.0	6%	15.9	
Warrant	172.8	180.6	5%	7.8	
Adams County Detention Center	7.9	8.5	8%	0.6	
Champaign County Detention Center	17.9	19.6	9%	1.7	
Cook County Detention Center	334.9	317.8	-5%	-17.1	
Franklin County Detention Center	17.3	15.6	-10%	-1.7	
Kane County Detention Center	52.6	49.9	-5%	-2.7	
Knox County Detention Center	28.3	24.2	-14%	-4.1	
Lake County Detention Center	32.4	32.6	1%	0.2	
LaSalle County Detention Center	13.0	11.7	-10%	-1.3	
Madison Detention Center	31.6	29.3	-7%	-2.3	
McLean County Detention Center	14.2	14.8	4%	0.6	
Peoria County Detention Center	50.8	44.7	-12%	-6.1	
Sangamon County Detention Center	18.6	21.2	14%	2.6	
St. Clair County Detention Center	24.3	21.7	-11%	-2.6	
Vermilion County Detention Center	20.7	17.0	-18%	-3.7	
Will County Detention Center	48.9	48.7	-0%	-0.2	
Winnebago County Detention Center	41.8	46.5	11%	4.7	

**Difference Between Years** is the distribution of the above demographic and detention center 2014 population compared to the distribution of the demographic and detention center 2015 population.

This next group of tables display the percentage changes (displayed in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4) from 2014 to 2015 for detention admissions, detention admission rates, average length of stay (ALOS) and average daily population (ADP) by demographic, offense and detention center groupings where appropriate.

Important considerations when reviewing the following data:

- There are data on previous tables that have very small numbers, and small numbers can display large percentage changes. Therefore it is recommended for the reader to be cautious when making inferences in these situations.
- There is no table in this section for Race/Ethnicity. Race and Ethnicity were combined when calculating admission, ALOS and ADP; however they were separated when calculating admission rates.
- The comments displayed below Table 5 are there as an example and to assist the reader understand how to read all of the Tables below.
- Average Length of Stay (ALOS) is measuring averages of days and Average Daily Population (ADP) is measuring averages of youth. Definitions of how these numbers are calculated can be found on pages 6 and 7.
- Each column should be read independently of the columns of either side. Different calculations were used for each column when calculating the number displayed.

Table 5 -2014 – 2015 Percentage (%) Changes Statewide

Detention	Detention	Detention	Detention	
Admissions	Admission	ALOS	ADP	
	Rates	(days)	(youth)	
-8%	<b>-7%</b>	0%	-4%	

From 2014 to 2015:

- There was an 8% detention admissions decrease statewide.
- There was a 7% decrease in detention rates statewide.
- The statewide detention admission ALOS remained the same.
- There was a 4% decrease in detention ADP statewide.

Table 6 -2014 - 2015 Percentage (%) Change by Gender

	Detention Admissions	Detention Admission Rates	Detention ALOS (days)	Detention ADP (youth)
Female	-8%	-10%	0%	-21%
Male	-8%	-7%	0%	-2%

Table 7 - 2014 – 2015 Percentage (%) Change by Age Group

	Detention Admissions	Detention Admission Rates	Detention ALOS (days)	Detention ADP (youth)
Age Group 10/11	17%	100%	-61%	-65%
Age Group 12/13	-9%	-5%	-11%	-25%
Age Group 14/15	-9%	-9%	6%	-13%
Age Group 16/17	-8%	-7%	0%	3%
Age Group 18+	5%	No pop data	0%	-1%

<sup>\*</sup>Small n

Table 8 - 2014 – 2015 Percentage (%) Change by Offense

	Detention Admissions	Detention ADP (youth)
Contempt	-27%	-37%
Drug	-21%	-45%
Other	-6%	11%
Other-Person	*	*
Property	-8%	-19%
Sex	-10%	-30%
Status Offense*	-22%	-41%
Violations	-12%	-20%
Violent	-7%	6%
Warrant	-3%	5%

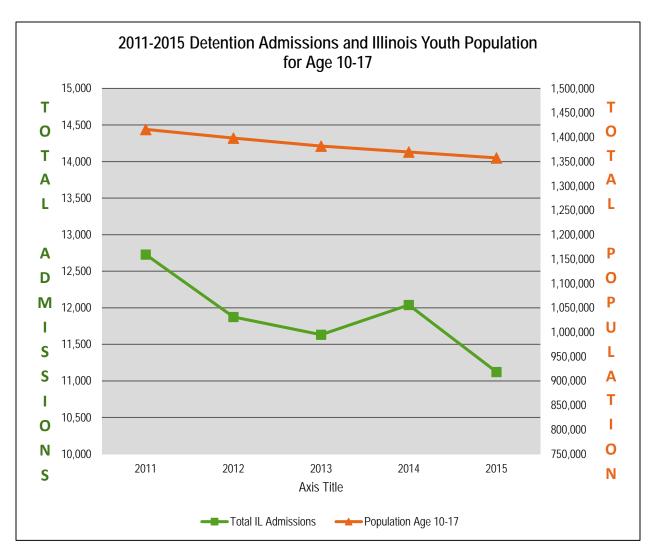
Table 9 - 2014 – 2015 Percentage (%) Change by Detention Centers

	Detention	Detention
	Admissions	ADP (youth)
Adams County Detention Center	25%	8%
Champaign County Detention Center	-14%	9%
Cook County Detention Center	-22%	-5%
Franklin County Detention Center	0%	-10%
Kane County Detention Center	-10%	-5%
Knox County Detention Center	-12%	-14%
Lake County Detention Center	0%	1%
LaSalle County Detention Center	-14%	-10%
Madison Detention Center	-5%	-7%
McLean County Detention Center	-1%	4%
Peoria County Detention Center	9%	-12%
Sangamon County Detention Center	6%	14%
St. Clair County Detention Center	38%	-11%
Vermilion County Detention Center	13%	-18%
Will County Detention Center	1%	-0%
Winnebago Detention Center	-5%	11%

# 2011 - 2015 Data Trends

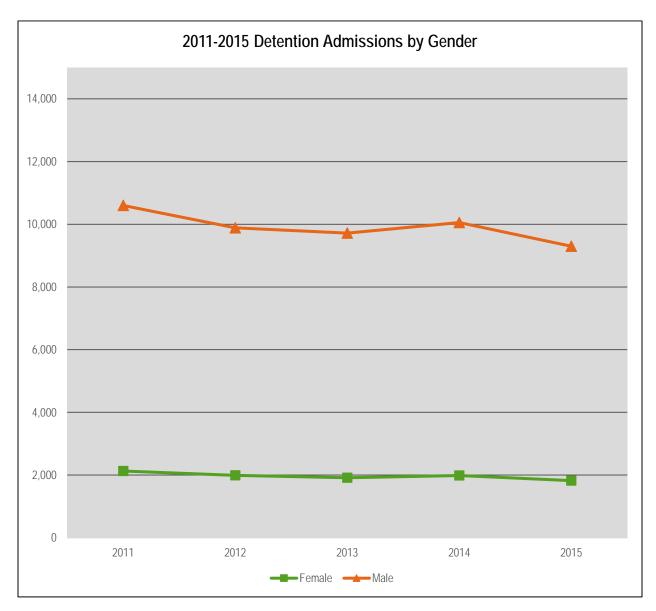
## ILLINOIS DETENTION FIVE YEAR TREND DATA - 2011 to 2015 data points

2011-2015 Detention Admissions and Illinois Youth Population for Age 10-17								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 2011- 2015		
Total IL Admissions	12,728	11,875	11,631	12,039	11,122	-13%		
Population Age 10-17	1,415,985	1,398,106	1,381,863	1,369,463	1,357,467	-4%		



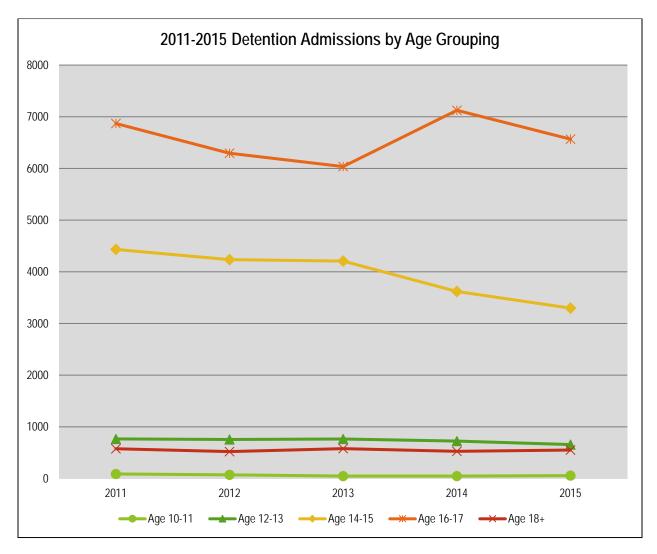
Statewide Detention Admissions decreased 12% from 2010 to 2015, while the Illinois youth population decreased 4%.

2011-2015 Detention Admissions by Gender								
Gender	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015		
Female	2,130	1,990	1,915	1,987	1,824	-14%		
Male	10,598	9,885	9,716	10,052	9,298	-12%		
State Total	12,728	11,875	11,631	12,039	11,122	-13%		



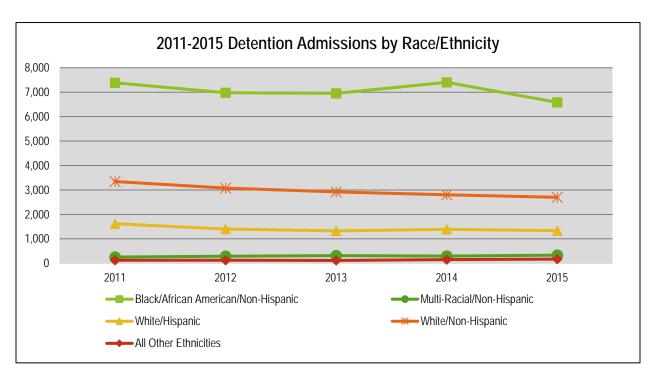
Female admissions decreased by 14% and Male admissions decreased by 12% over the 5 years displayed.

2011-2015 Detention Admissions by Age Group								
Age	% Change 2011-2015							
Age 10-11	87	70	46	46	54	-38%		
Age 12-13	765	754	764	722	656	-14%		
Age 14-15	4,432	4,236	4,208	3,620	3,296	-26%		
Age 16-17	6,870	6,295	6,036	7,125	6,566	-4%		
Age 18+	574	520	577	526	550	-4%		
State Total	12,728	11,875	11,631	12,039	11,122	-13%		



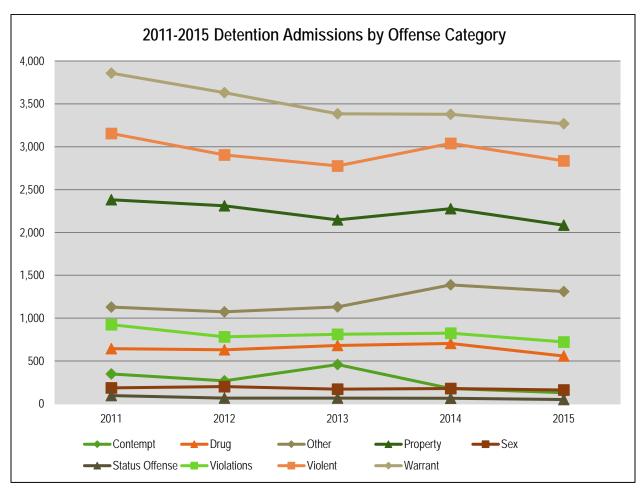
Admissions for all age groupings decreased from 2011 to 2015. Ages 10-11 decreased 38%, ages 12-13 decreased 14%, ages 14-15 decreased 26%, ages 16-17 decreased 4% and ages 18+ decreased 4%.

2011-2015 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity							
Race/Ethnicity	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 2011-2015	
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	NA	
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	6	9	8	0	8	33%	
Asian/Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	NA	
Asian/Non-Hispanic	20	12	19	16	20	0%	
Black/African American/Hispanic	5	3	9	22	16	220%	
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	7,384	6,979	6,953	7,404	6,585	-11%	
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	13	24	17	30	24	85%	
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	255	290	313	292	333	31%	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	0	1	1	0	1	NA	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	0	0	1	1	2	NA	
Other/Hispanic	24	31	28	35	55	129%	
Other/Non-Hispanic	59	46	34	47	45	-24%	
White/Hispanic	1,617	1,403	1,327	1,388	1,334	-18%	
White/Non-Hispanic	3,345	3,077	2,922	2,804	2,699	-19%	
State Total	12,728	11,875	11,631	12,039	11,122	-13%	



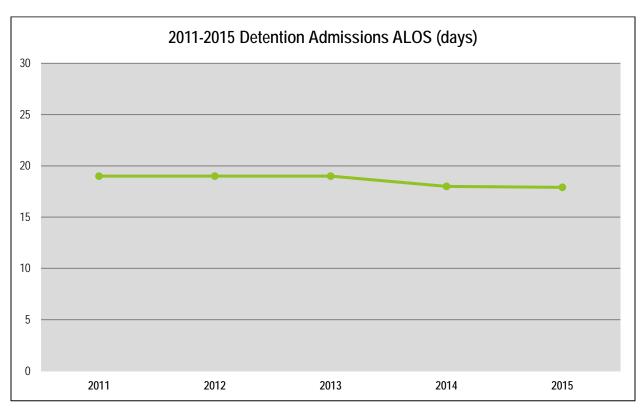
The Race/Ethnicity category is a combination of the Race and Ethnicity categories that are used in JMIS. While 10 of the categories are combined in "All Other Race/Ethnicity" in the above chart, data for each category can be seen in the table at the top of the page. The chart shows that Black/African American/Non-Hispanics had an overall decrease in admissions of 11%, White/Non-Hispanics had a decrease of 19%, White/Hispanics had a decrease of 18%, and Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanics had an increase of 31% in the five year timeframe from 2011 to 2015.

2011-2015 Detention Admissions by Offense Category								
Offense Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 2011-2015		
Contempt	350	269	459	179	130	-63%		
Drug	644	631	681	705	558	-13%		
Other	1,129	1,074	1,131	1,388	1,310	16%		
Property	2,381	2,311	2,147	2,277	2,084	-12%		
Sex	187	202	171	180	162	-13%		
Status Offense	97	68	68	65	51	-47%		
Violations	924	783	812	826	723	-22%		
Violent	3,155	2,905	2,776	3,039	2,836	-10%		
Warrant	3,858	3,630	3,384	3,378	3,268	-15%		
State Total	12,728	11,875	11,631	12,039	11,122	-13%		



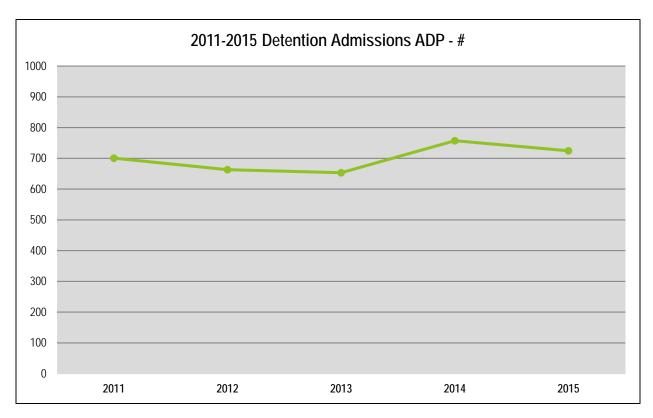
All offense categories (except "Other") decreased over this 5 year time frame (2011 to 2015). Contempt offenses had the greatest decrease at 63%, while Violent offenses had the smallest decrease at 10%.

2011-2015 Detention Admissions by Average Length of Stay (ALOS) in Days						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 2011-2015
Statewide - Average Length of Stay (in days)	19	19	19	18	18	-5%



The Average Length of Stay in "days" for ALL detention admissions from 2011 to 2015 decreased by 1 day, or 6%.

2011-2015 Detention Admissions by Average Daily Population (ADP)						
	2011	2012	2013	2013	2015	% Change 2011-2015
Statewide - Average Daily Population	700.7	663.2	653.2	757.3	724.4	3%



The Average Daily Population increased 3% from 2011 to 2015.