

# Illinois Juvenile Detention Data Report.

Calendar Year 2018

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 School of Social Work 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>

March 2020



**Illinois Juvenile  
Justice Commission**

**I ILLINOIS**

CPRD | Center for Prevention  
Research & Development  
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

*This project was supported by grants **2016-JF-FX-0015** and **2017-JF-FX-0023** 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 in the School of Social Work at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign by the Illinois Department of Human Services for the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission through an Interagency Agreement. Any opinions stated 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.*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction Materials.....	5
Introduction to the Legal Basis for Juvenile Detention in Illinois.....	5
Section 1 – 2018 Illinois Detention Admissions.....	8
Admissions by Gender.....	8
Admissions by Gender by Offense Category.....	8
Admissions by Age Grouping.....	9
Admissions by Age Grouping and Uniform Crime Reporting Offense Category.....	10
Admissions by Race and Ethnicity.....	11
Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Offense Category.....	13
Admissions by UCR Offense Category.....	14
Admissions by Authorizing County.....	16
Choropleth Plot of Illinois Admissions.....	20
Admissions by Authorizing County and UCR Offense Category.....	21
Section 2 – 2018 Illinois Detention Admission Rates.....	22
Admission Rate by Gender.....	22
Admission Rate by Age.....	23
Admission Rate by Race.....	24
Admission Rate by Ethnicity.....	25
Admission Rate by Race and Gender.....	26
Admission Rate by Ethnicity and Gender.....	26
Admission Rate by Authorizing County.....	27
Choropleth Plot of Admission Rate.....	31
Admission Rate by Authorizing County and Race.....	32
Admission Rates by Authorizing County and Ethnicity.....	37
Admission Rate by Authorizing County and Average Daily Population Index.....	42
Choropleth Plot of ADPI.....	44
Admission Rate Two Year Comparison.....	45
Section 3: - 2018 Illinois Detention Center Admissions.....	46
Detention Center Admissions.....	46
Detention Centers by Gender.....	47
Detention Center by Age Grouping.....	48
Detention Center by Race and Ethnicity.....	50
Section 4 -2018 Illinois Detention Average Length of Stay and Length of Stay.....	52
ALOS by Gender.....	52
ALOS by Age.....	52
ALOS by Race and Ethnicity.....	53
LOS by UCR Offense Category.....	54
Length of Stay by Authorizing County.....	56
Length of Stay by Detention Center.....	60
2017 and 2018 Detention Data Comparison by Authorizing County by Length of Stay.....	63
Section 5 – 2018 Illinois Detention Average Daily Population.....	64
Average Daily Population by Gender.....	64
ADP by Age.....	65
ADP by Race Ethnicity.....	66
ADP by UCR Offense Category.....	67
ADP by Authorizing County by UCR Offense Category.....	67
Average Daily Population by Authorizing County.....	71

Choropleth Plot of ADP.....	73
Average Daily Population by Detention Center.....	74
Section 6 – Illinois Detention Admissions Trends Data .....	75
Illinois Youth Population and Admissions 10-17 Years of Age.....	75
Gender Trends.....	76
Age Trends.....	77
Race/Ethnicity Trends.....	78
UCR Offense Category Trends.....	79
Average Length of Stay and Average Daily Population Trends.....	80
Appendix A.....	81
Juvenile Detention Terminology.....	81
Data Sources .....	83
Data Coding .....	83
Appendix B.....	85
How to Read the Tables and Charts.....	85
Pie Charts .....	85
Column Charts.....	86
Bar Charts.....	87
Cluster Bar Charts.....	88
Stacked Percentage Bar Charts .....	89
Line Charts.....	90
Choropleth Map .....	91
Appendix C.....	92
UCR Codes and Categories .....	92
Appendix D.....	99
JMIS Online Report.....	99
Appendix E .....	100
2018 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by UCR Category .....	100
Appendix F.....	110
2018 Authorizing County Admissions and Admission Rate .....	110

## Introduction Materials

### Introduction to the Legal Basis for Juvenile Detention in Illinois

*Illinois Juvenile Detention Data Report – Calendar Year 2018* 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 owned by county government and administered by the Chief Circuit Judge. 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:

*Juvenile 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.

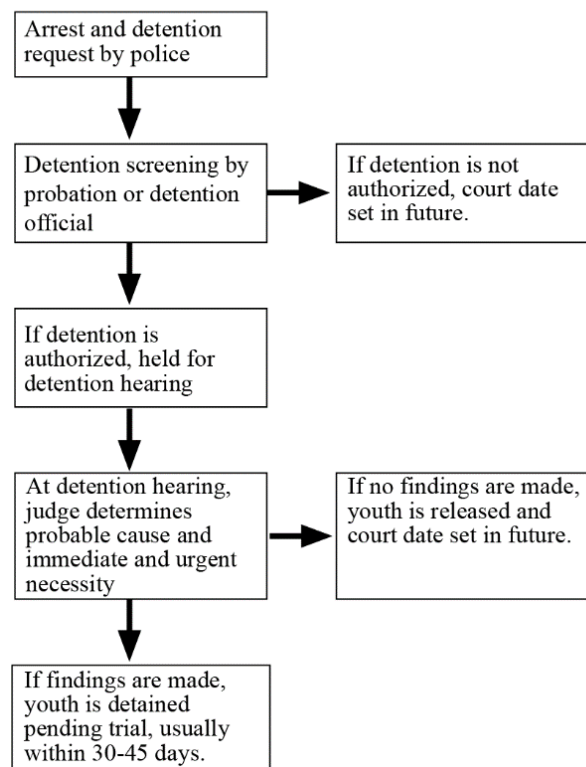
For pre-adjudication and pre-disposition detention, the Juvenile Court Act allows detention only when there is probable cause that allegations are true and when there is “immediate and urgent necessity” to detain for the protection of the youth, another person, or another’s property, or where there is reason to believe the youth will flee the court’s jurisdiction or when the minor is taken into custody under a warrant may a youth be detained in an a detention facility 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,

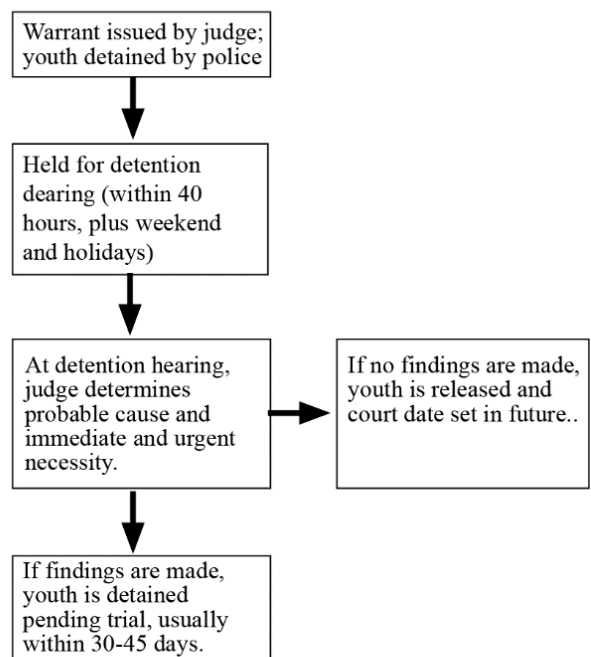
so there is a process (described in the next paragraph) through which detention may be authorized pending a Detention Hearing. In any event, the Detention Hearing must occur within 40 hours of admission to detention, excluding weekends and holidays.

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.

### Process for Authorizing Detention Following an Arrest



### Process for Authorizing Detention with a Delinquent Warrant



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

<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.

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).

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.

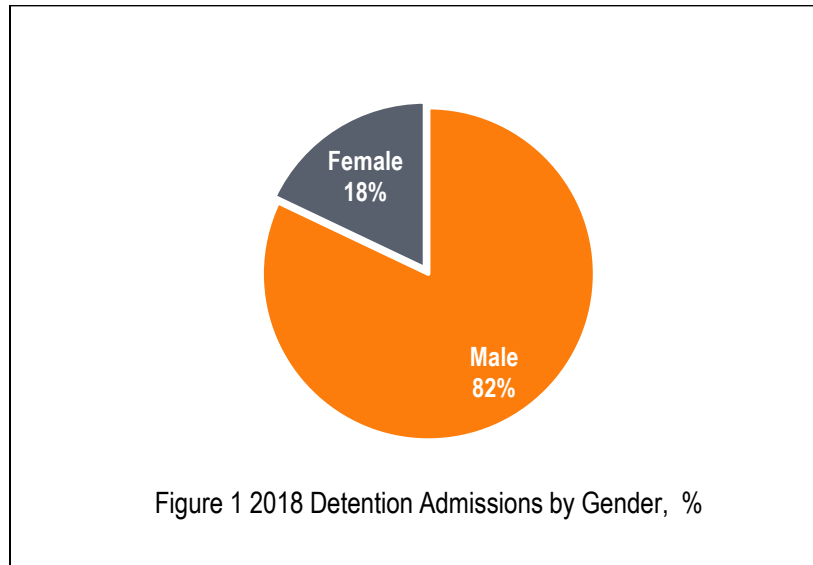
## Section 1 – 2018 Illinois Detention Admissions

### Admissions by Gender

For the reporting period a total of 1,617 female youth and 7,397 male youth were admitted into juvenile detention centers in Illinois (see Table 1). Thus, male youth accounted for 82% of all detention admissions (see Figure 1).

Table 1  
Detention Admissions by Gender, # and %

Gender	# Admissions	%
Female	1,617	18%
Male	7,397	82%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>9,014</b>	<b>100%</b>



### Admissions by Gender by Offense Category

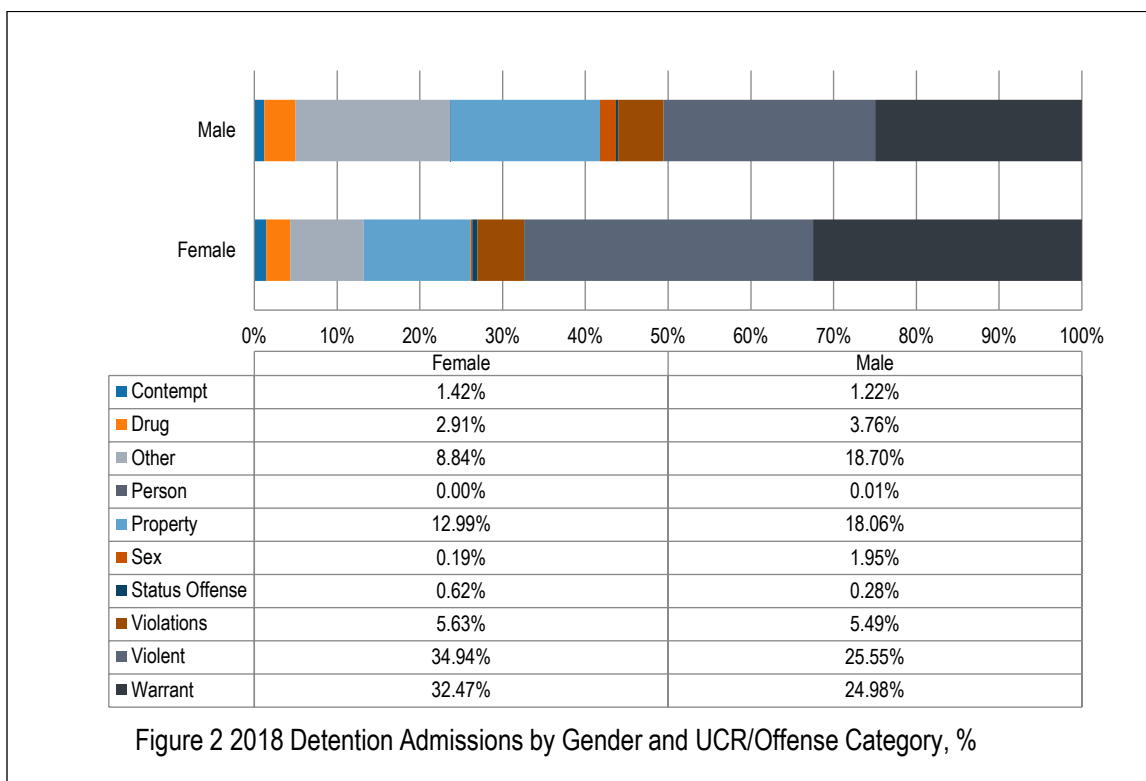
When reviewing gender and presenting offense at admission, male youth have a higher representation amongst all Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Categories (See Table 2 and Figure 2). A total of 31 youth were admitted as Status Offenses during this reporting period. Under the federal Juvenile Justice and 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.

Table 2  
Detention Admissions by Gender by UCR/Offense Category, #

UCR Category	Female	Male
Contempt	23	90
Drug	47	278
Other	143	1383
Person	0	1
Property	210	1336
Sex	3	144
Status Offense	10	21
Violations	91	406
Violent	565	1890
Warrant	525	1848
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1617</b>	<b>7397</b>



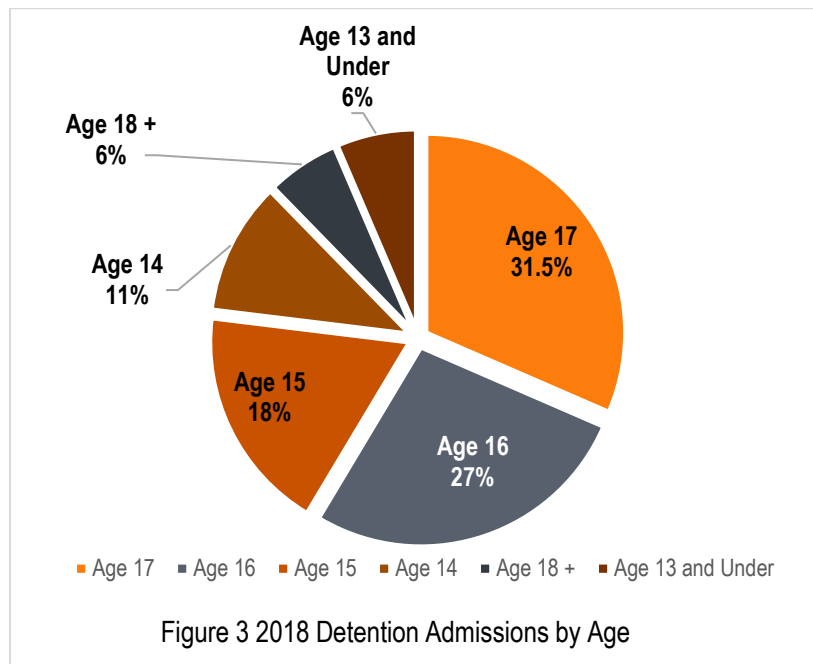
### Admissions by Age Grouping

For the reporting period, 17 year olds and 16 year olds account for 58% of admissions (see Table 3, Figure 3). Whereas youth ages 10 through 12 account for less than 1.5% of all admissions. 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. Youth who are alleged to have committed a delinquent offenses prior to the youths 18<sup>th</sup> birthday remain under the juvenile court’s jurisdiction.

Table 3  
2018 Detention Admissions by Age, # and %

Age	# Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Age 10	8	0.09%
Age 11	11	0.12%
Age 12	105	1.16%
Age 13	457	5.07%
Age 14	970	10.76%
Age 15	1654	18.35%
Age 16	2440	27.07%
Age 17	2841	31.52%
Age 18 +	528	5.86%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>100%</b>



### Admissions by Age Grouping and Uniform Crime Reporting Offense Category

For the reporting period, the greatest number of admissions for each UCR category was among the ages of 17 year olds and 16 years old (see Table 4, Figure 4).

Table 4  
2018 Detention Admissions by Age by UCR Offense Category, #

UCR Category	Age 10	Age 11	Age 12	Age 13	Age 14	Age 15	Age 16	Age 17	Age 18 +
Contempt	0	0	0	7	13	17	34	34	8
Drug	0	0	0	4	20	53	91	151	6
Other	1	1	12	96	135	258	405	573	45
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Property	2	1	22	86	193	340	460	404	38
Sex	0	1	6	12	24	36	23	44	1
Status Offense	0	0	0	1	10	5	2	12	1
Violations	0	0	5	13	42	79	116	142	100
Violent	5	7	39	153	290	468	701	730	62
Warrant	0	1	21	85	243	398	608	750	267
<b>State Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1654</b>	<b>2440</b>	<b>2841</b>	<b>528</b>

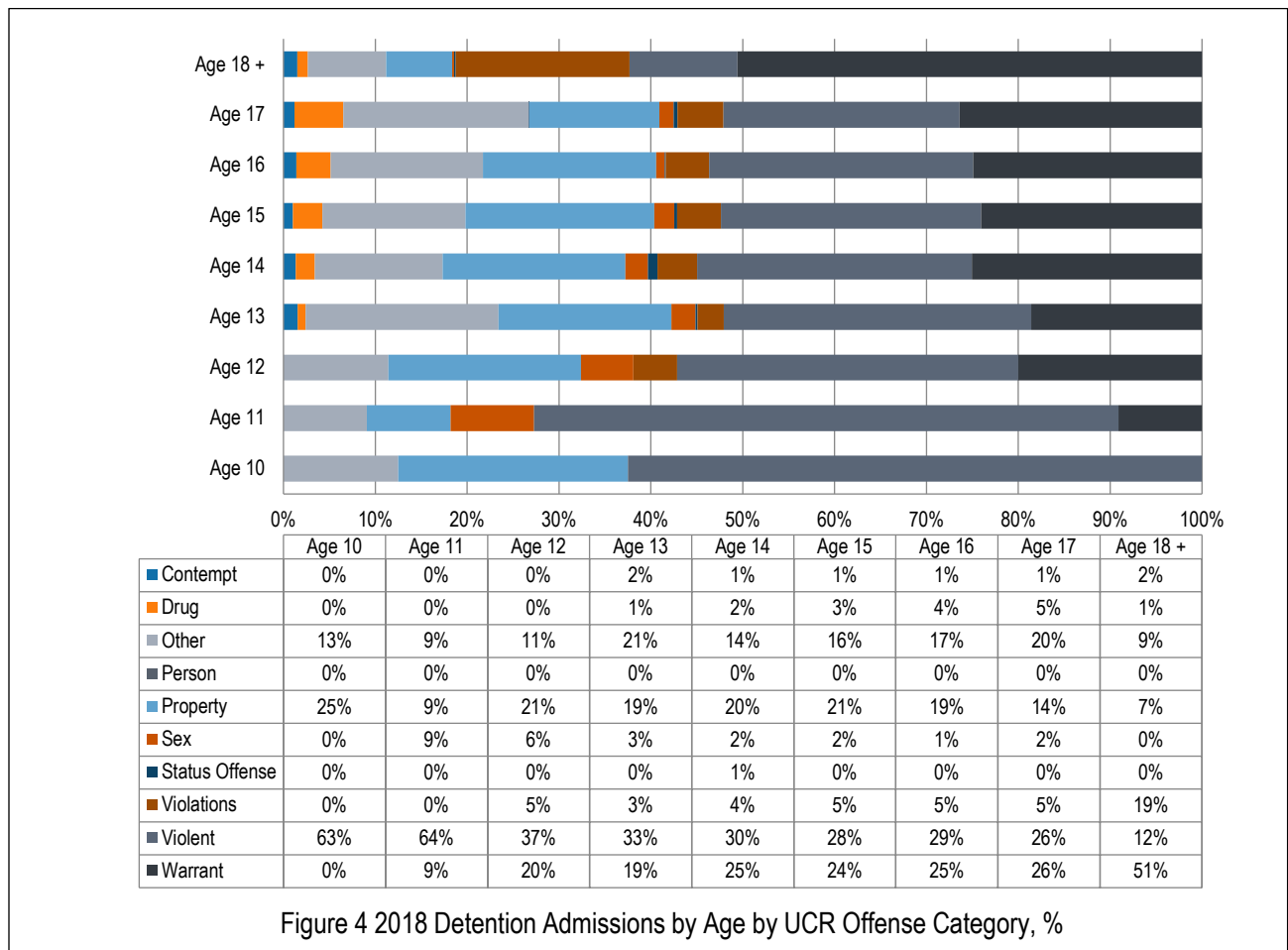


Figure 4 2018 Detention Admissions by Age by UCR Offense Category, %

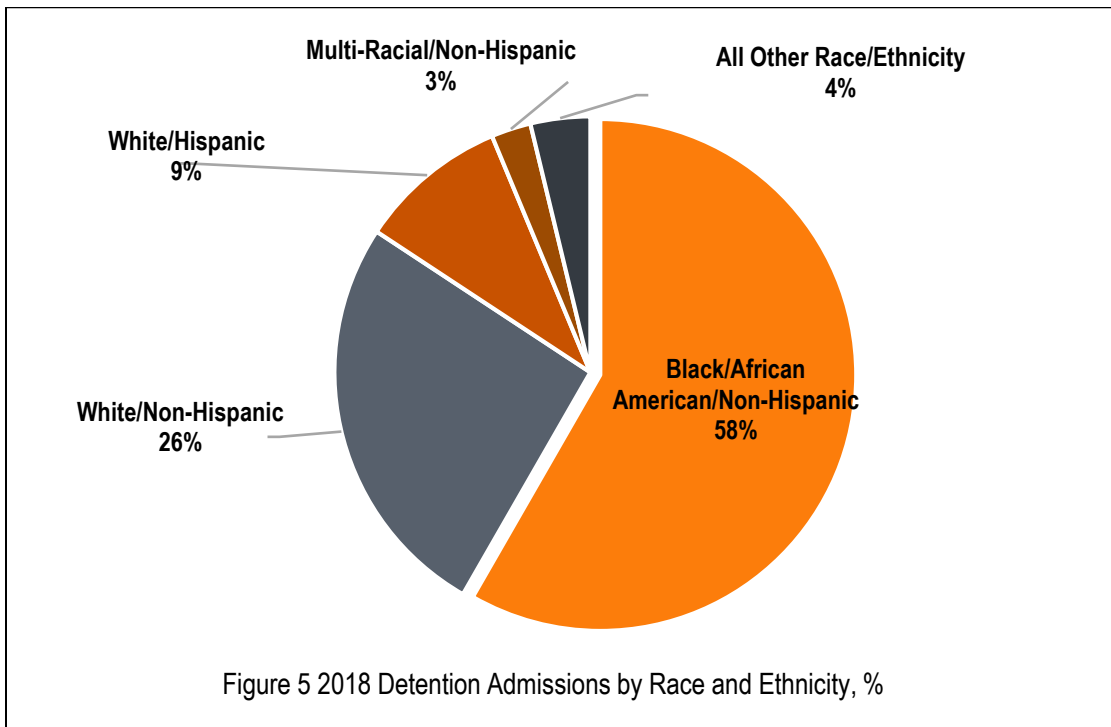
### Admissions by Race and Ethnicity

For calendar year 2018, Black/African American Non-Hispanic youth accounted for 58% of all admissions and White Non-Hispanic youth accounted for 26% of all admissions (see Table 5 and Figure

5). In the subsequent tables and figures, the smallest ten categories are combined into one category, *All Other Race/Ethnicity*. This category accounted for 340 admissions and comprise only 3.77% of the overall Race and Ethnicity. The ten categories included in *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 and Other/Non-Hispanic.

Table 5  
Race and Ethnicity by Admissions, # and %

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b># Admissions</b>	<b>% Admissions</b>
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	2	0.02%
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	5	0.06%
Asian/Hispanic	0	0.00%
Asian/Non-Hispanic	17	0.19%
Black/African American/Hispanic	91	1.01%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	5255	58.30%
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	9	0.10%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	226	2.51%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	0	0.00%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	2	0.02%
Other/Hispanic	173	1.92%
Other/Non-Hispanic	41	0.45%
White/Hispanic	852	9.45%
White/Non-Hispanic	2341	25.97%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>100%</b>

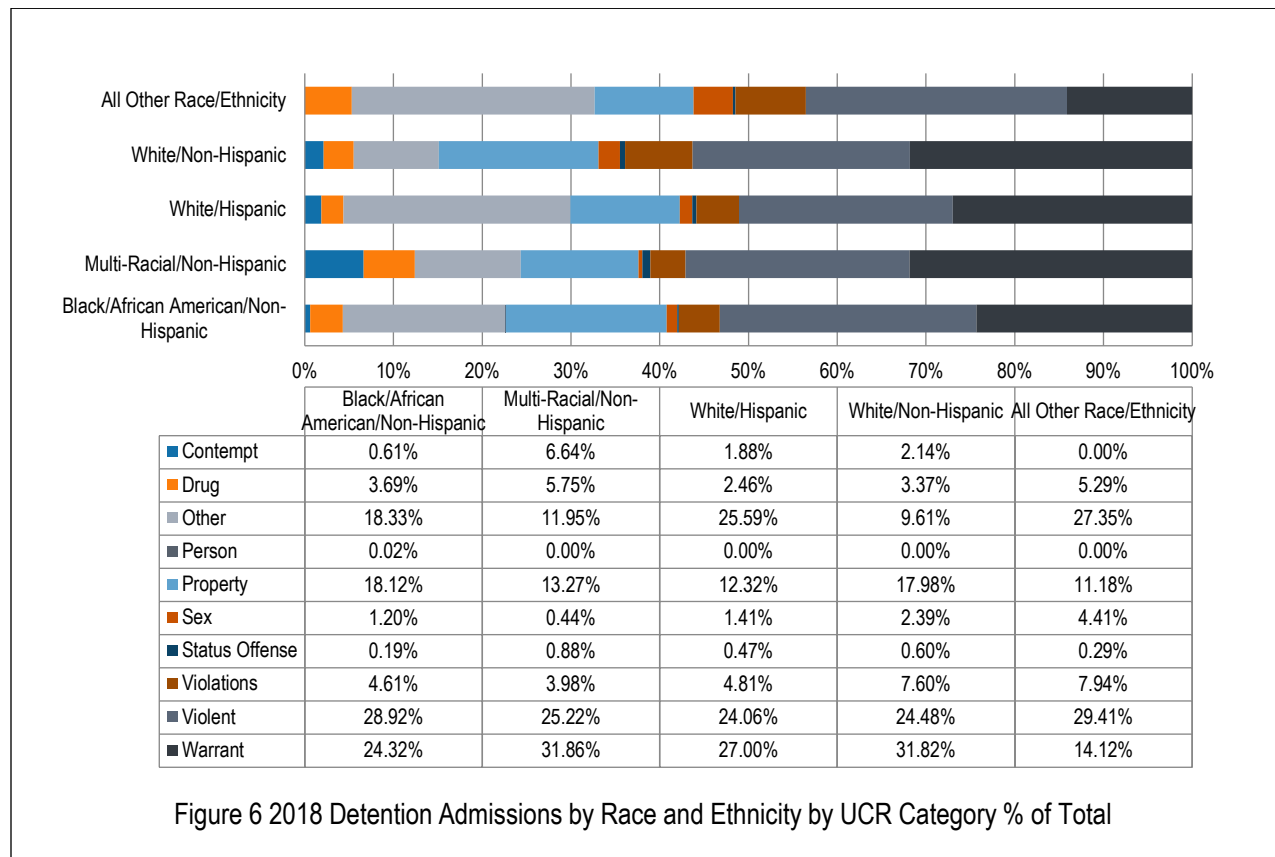


## Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Offense Category

For the reporting period, White Non-Hispanic had the highest number of admissions for Contempt and Status Offenses and Black/African American Non-Hispanic had the highest admissions for the other seven categories (see Table 6). Further analysis, shows that for each Race/Ethnicity category the highest percentage of admissions are amongst UCR Categories *Violent* and *Warrant* (see Figure 6).

Table 6  
2018 Detention Admissions by Race and Ethnicity by Offense Category, #

UCR Category	Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	White/Hispanic	White/Non-Hispanic	All Other Race/Ethnicity
Contempt	32	15	16	50	0
Drug	194	13	21	79	18
Other	963	27	218	225	93
Person	1	0	0	0	0
Property	952	30	105	421	38
Sex	63	1	12	56	15
Status Offense	10	2	4	14	1
Violations	242	9	41	178	27
Violent	1520	57	205	573	100
Warrant	1278	72	230	745	48
<b>State Total</b>	<b>5255</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>2341</b>	<b>340</b>

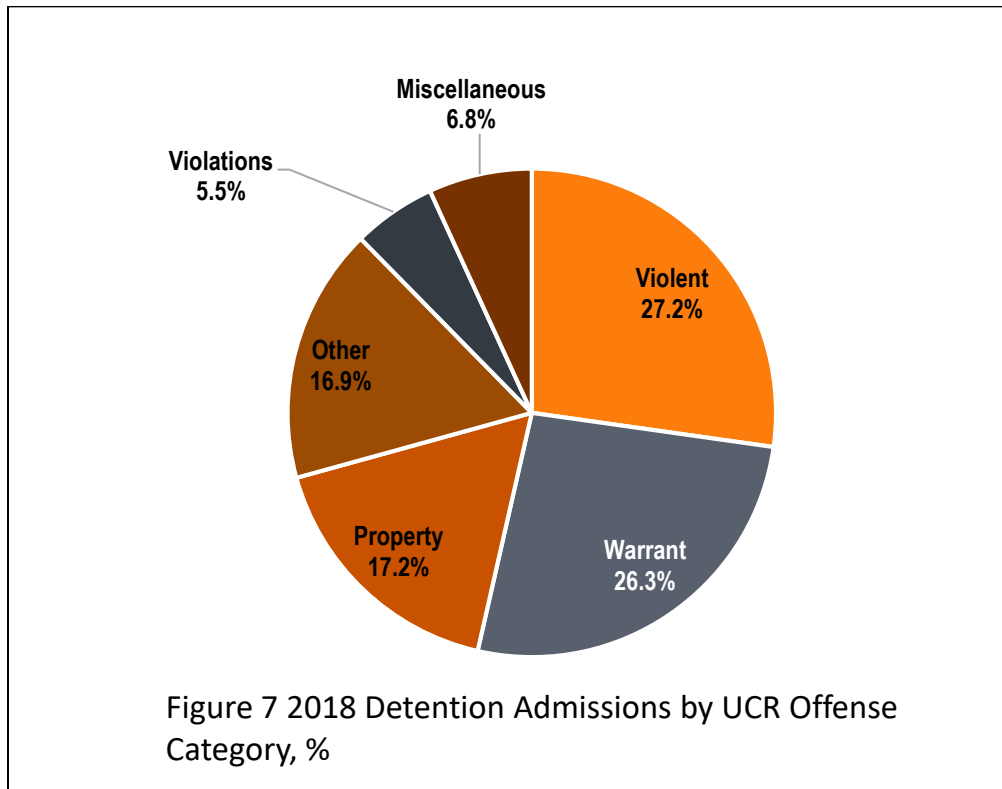


## Admissions by UCR Offense Category

For the calendar year 2018, the UCR offense categories Violent, Warrant and Property make up 6,374 admissions (see Table 7). These three offense categories make up approximately 71% of all admissions (see Figure 7). The bottom five UCR offense categories (Person, Status Offense, Contempt, Sex and Drug) make up less than five percent individually. In subsequent tables and figures these five UCR Categories are combined to form a *Miscellaneous* category.

Table 7  
2018 Detention Admissions by UCR Offense Category, # and %

UCR Category	# Admissions	% Admissions
Contempt	113	1.25%
Drug	325	3.61%
Other	1526	16.93%
Person	1	0.01%
Property	1546	17.15%
Sex	147	1.63%
Status Offense	31	0.34%
Violations	497	5.51%
Violent	2455	27.24%
Warrant	2373	26.33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>100%</b>



### UCR Other Category by Authorizing County

The following table provides a deeper review of the UCR Category Other. Approximately 60% of all admissions for offenses categorized by Other were admitted by the authorizing counties of Cook, Winnebago and Will. A more detailed list can be found in Appendix G.

Table 7.1

2018 UCR Category Other by Authorizing County

<b>Cook County</b>	<b>814</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	579
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	116
Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	26
Disorderly Conduct	21
Reckless Conduct	12
Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	12
Obstructing Justice	10
Bomb Threat	8
Reckless Discharge of Firearm	6
Unlawful Sale or Purchase of Firearms	5
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	4
Violation of Orders of Protection	4
Forgery	2
Defacing Identification Mark of Firearm	2
Escape -- Failure to Report	2
Unauthorized Possession or Storage of Weapons	1
Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	1
Gambling Device	1
Mob Action	1
Harassment by Telephone	1
<b>Winnebago County</b>	<b>59</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	26
Disorderly Conduct	11
Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	8
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	4
Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	2
No FOID Card	2
Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	1
All Other Criminal Offenses	1
Violation of Orders of Protection	1
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
Forgery	1
<b>Will County</b>	<b>51</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	29
Disorderly Conduct	17
Violation of Orders of Protection	2
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	2
Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1

## **Admissions by Authorizing County**

In the following analysis *Authorizing County* refers to the county that authorized the detention for the youth. There are instances in Illinois in which youth who reside outside of Illinois are admitted into an Illinois detention center based upon a delinquent offense from another state. Additionally, there are instances in which the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice authorizes the detention of youth. These youth are subsequently referred to in the tables and figures as “*Other*.” Furthermore, there may be isolated cases in which youth are detained in a detention center outside of Illinois. These youth may reside in Illinois, have alleged delinquent behaviors, delinquent behaviors and court proceedings which originated in Illinois but are detained outside of Illinois. When this occurs, the data concerning the admission is not entered into JMIS. Therefore, the data analyzed in the following section only refers to youth admitted into an Illinois detention center.

For the reporting period, Cook County had 2,624 admissions (29.11%) of all Illinois detention center admissions. Winnebago County had 525 admissions followed by 481 admissions for Peoria County. There were a total of 190 admissions attributed to Other (see Table 8 and Figures 8). The state of Illinois Authorizing County Median (middle) for detention admissions is 14 admissions. Counties which had zero (0) youth admissions into an Illinois detention center include Brown, Greene, Hardin, Jasper, Johnson, Lawrence and Schuyler (see Table 8, Figure 8 and 9).



Table 8  
 2018 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County, # and % of State Total

Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total	Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total	Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total
Adams	132	1.46%	Henderson	12	0.13%	Ogle	16	0.18%
Alexander	3	0.03%	Henry	11	0.12%	Other	190	2.11%
Bond	5	0.06%	Iroquois	10	0.11%	Peoria	481	5.34%
Boone	21	0.23%	Jackson	46	0.51%	Perry	38	0.42%
Brown	0	0.00%	Jasper	0	0.00%	Piatt	15	0.17%
Bureau	27	0.30%	Jefferson	66	0.73%	Pike	10	0.11%
Calhoun	1	0.01%	Jersey	10	0.11%	Pope	2	0.02%
Carroll	10	0.11%	Jo Daviess	5	0.06%	Pulaski	4	0.04%
Cass	3	0.03%	Johnson	0	0.00%	Putnam	1	0.01%
Champaign	302	3.35%	Kane	288	3.20%	Randolph	17	0.19%
Christian	14	0.16%	Kankakee	148	1.64%	Richland	11	0.12%
Clark	2	0.02%	Kendall	92	1.02%	Rock Island	182	2.02%
Clay	11	0.12%	Knox	75	0.83%	Saline	31	0.34%
Clinton	16	0.18%	Lake	409	4.54%	Sangamon	378	4.19%
Coles	32	0.36%	LaSalle	128	1.42%	Schuyler	0	0.00%
Cook	2624	29.11%	Lawrence	0	0.00%	Scott	0	0.00%
Crawford	8	0.09%	Lee	4	0.04%	Shelby	10	0.11%
Cumberland	4	0.04%	Livingston	22	0.24%	St. Clair	340	3.77%
DeKalb	52	0.58%	Logan	20	0.22%	Stark	6	0.07%
DeWitt	17	0.19%	Macon	93	1.03%	Stephenson	41	0.45%
Douglas	3	0.03%	Macoupin	17	0.19%	Tazewell	96	1.07%
DuPage	370	4.10%	Madison	291	3.23%	Union	6	0.07%
Edgar	13	0.14%	Marion	98	1.09%	Vermilion	156	1.73%
Edwards	4	0.04%	Marshall	3	0.03%	Wabash	3	0.03%
Effingham	11	0.12%	Mason	8	0.09%	Warren	15	0.17%
Fayette	32	0.36%	Massac	11	0.12%	Washington	9	0.10%
Ford	2	0.02%	McDonough	26	0.29%	Wayne	11	0.12%
Franklin	39	0.43%	McHenry	90	1.00%	White	6	0.07%
Fulton	26	0.29%	McLean	119	1.32%	Whiteside	32	0.36%
Gallatin	1	0.01%	Menard	1	0.01%	Will	375	4.16%
Greene	0	0.00%	Mercer	17	0.19%	Williamson	9	0.10%
Grundy	26	0.29%	Monroe	4	0.04%	Winnebago	525	5.82%
Hamilton	7	0.08%	Montgomery	18	0.20%	Woodford	9	0.10%
Hancock	11	0.12%	Morgan	14	0.16%			
Hardin	0	0.00%	Moultrie	4	0.04%			
						<b>State Total</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

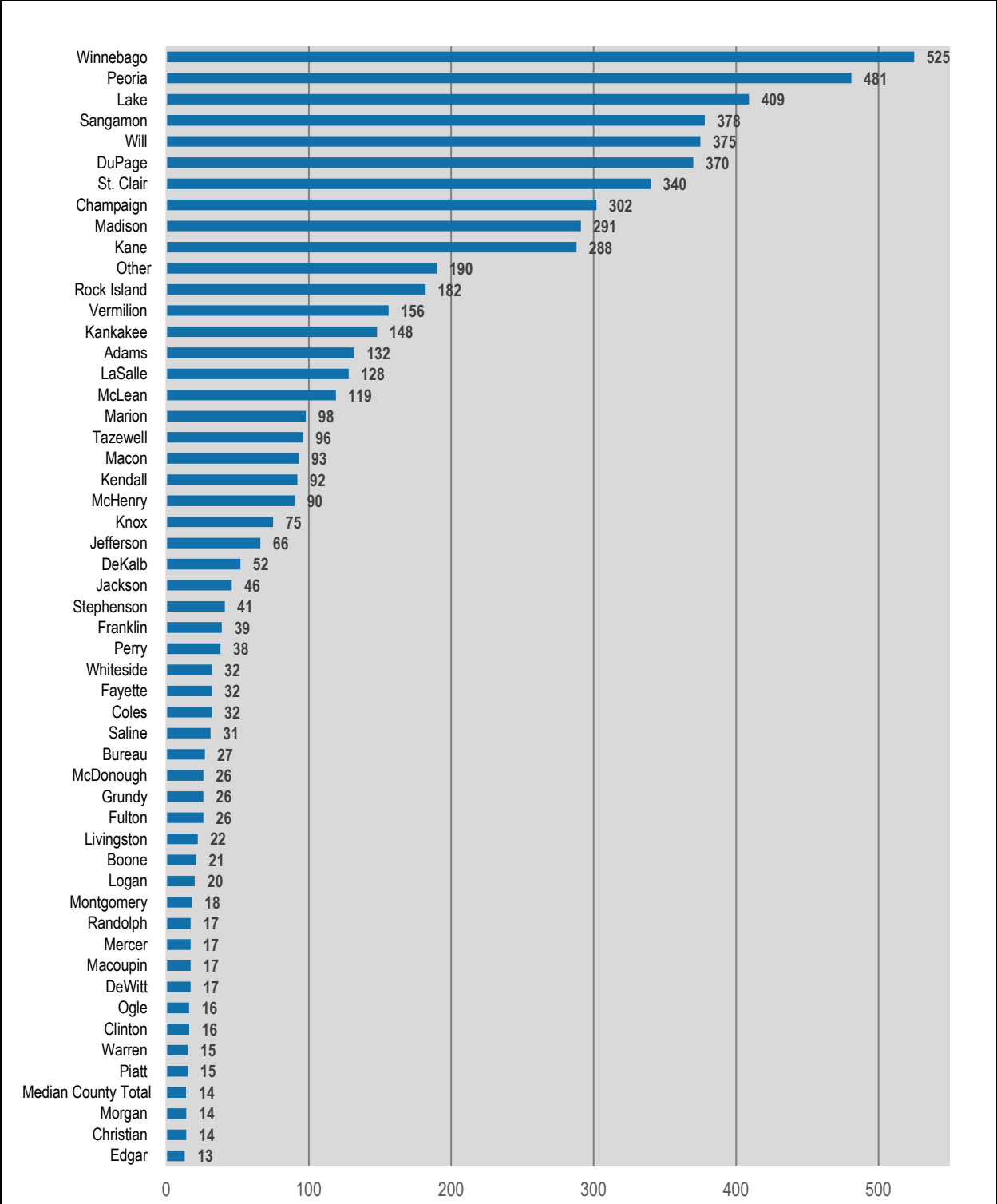
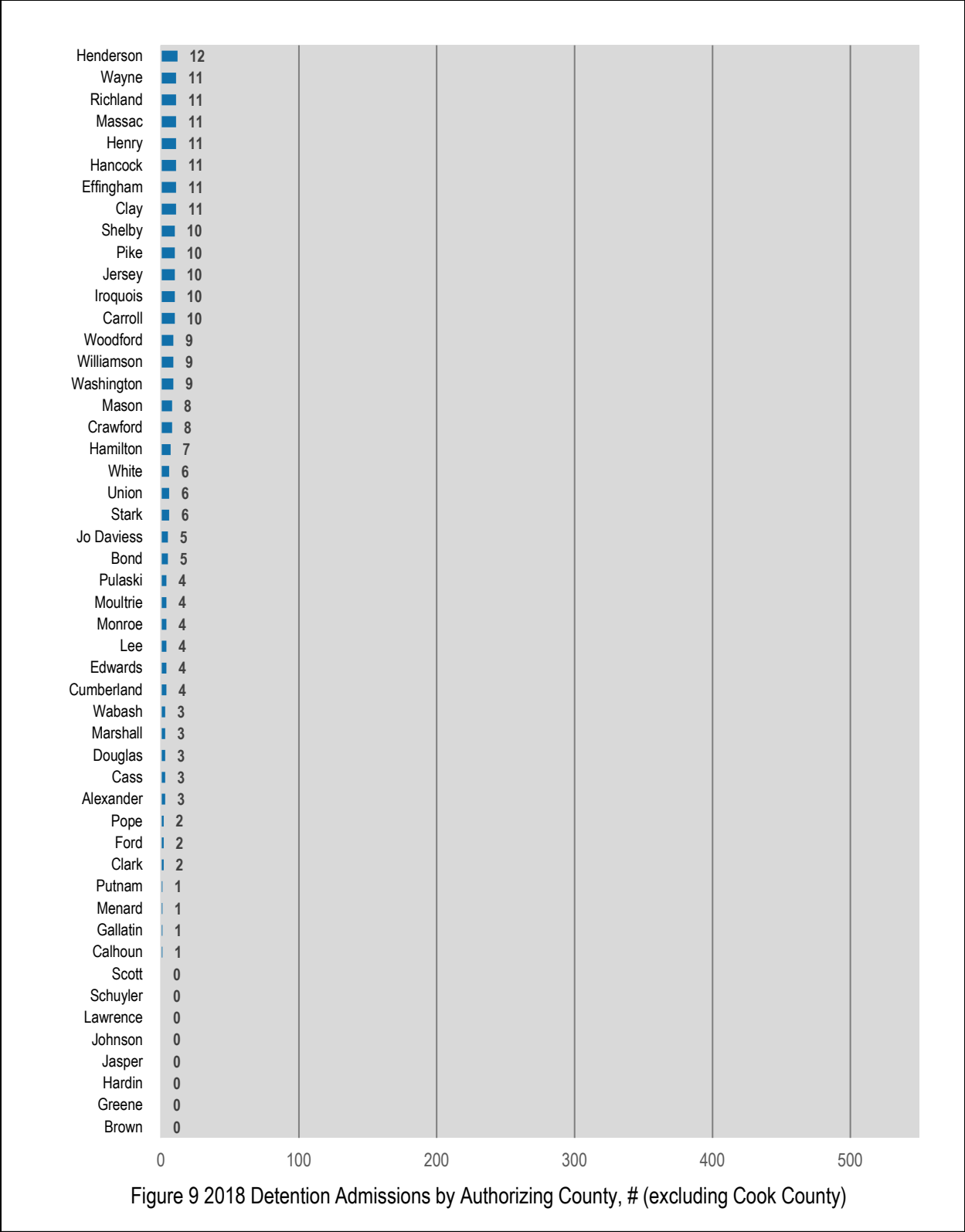
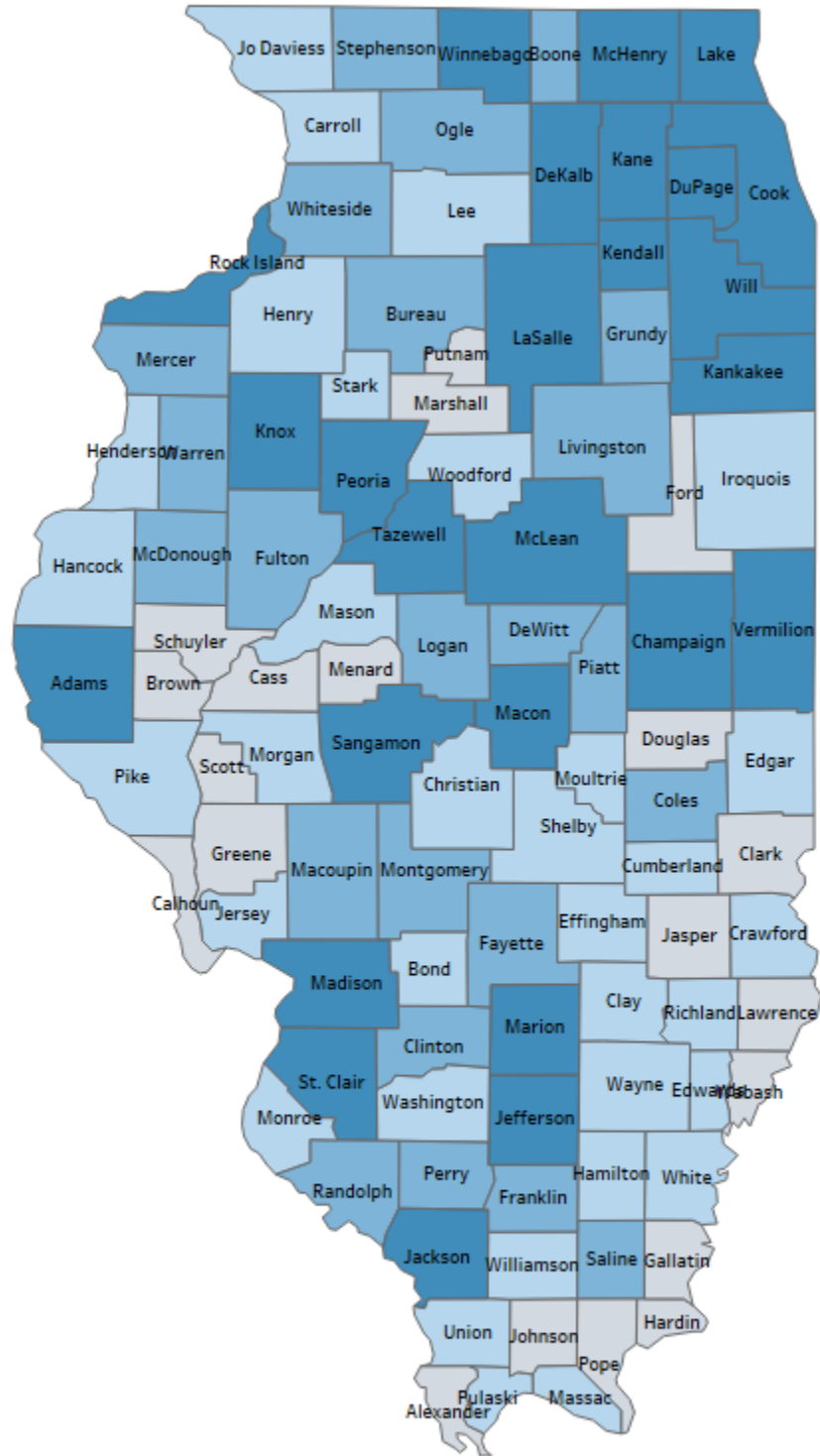


Figure 8 2018 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County, # (excluding Cook County)



# Choropleth Plot of Illinois Admissions



Admissions 0 - 4      >4 - 14      >14 - 44      >45 - 2624

Figure 10 Choropleth Plot of Authorizing County Admissions divided into four equal groups by Quartiles

## Admissions by Authorizing County and UCR Offense Category

For the reporting period, the five counties with the highest admissions include Cook, Lake, Peoria, Sangamon and Winnebago counties. These counties account for 4,417 admissions (49%) of admissions for 2018. The breakdown of these authorizing counties by each UCR Offense Category can be found in the Table 9. A complete breakdown of Authorizing County by UCR Offense Category can be found in Appendix D.

Table 9  
Top Five Authoring County by UCR Offense Category

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by ACR Category of County Total
<b>Cook County</b>	Drug	168	6.40%
	Other	814	31.02%
	Person	1	0.04%
	Property	338	12.88%
	Sex	37	1.41%
	Status Offense	1	0.04%
	Violations	140	5.34%
	Violent	808	30.79%
	Warrant	317	12.08%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Lake County</b>	Drug	11	2.69%
	Other	42	10.27%
	Property	66	16.14%
	Sex	7	1.71%
	Violations	46	11.25%
	Violent	108	26.41%
	Warrant	129	31.54%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Peoria County</b>	Drug	3	0.62%
	Other	48	9.98%
	Property	54	11.23%
	Sex	8	1.66%
	Violations	11	2.29%
	Violent	248	51.56%
	Warrant	109	22.66%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Sangamon County</b>	Drug	16	4.23%
	Other	36	9.52%
	Property	127	33.60%
	Sex	1	0.26%
	Status Offense	15	3.97%
	Violations	3	0.79%
	Violent	109	28.84%
	Warrant	71	18.78%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
	<b>Winnebago County</b>	Drug	2
Other		59	11.24%
Property		69	13.14%
Sex		7	1.33%
Status Offense		1	0.19%
Violations		80	15.24%
Violent		59	11.24%
Warrant		248	47.24%
<b>County Admissions Total</b>		<b>525</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Section 2 – 2018 Illinois Detention Admission Rates

Analysis in this section attempts to factor into account the population difference between urban and rural areas in Illinois. This is done by calculating a *Rate of Detention Admissions* for each county. The Rate of Detention Admissions is calculated by dividing the total number of detention admissions by the Illinois youth population age 10 through 17. Youth 18 and older are not included in the following analysis. The result is then multiplied by 1,000. For analysis regarding gender, age, race, ethnicity or county the population is taken for that specific demographic or county.

Throughout this Detention Report Race and Ethnicity are combined into one variable. The analysis in the following sections separate race and ethnicity. This separation is necessary due to the data source for the youth population. The population data is only provided with race and ethnicity as separate data variables and therefore not able to be combined for the calculation of combined rates.

Additionally, for Multi-Racial, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and Other there is not population data available to determine admission rates. Therefore the state totals for race categories are listed in this analysis. All other racial groups which population data was available have a lower rate than this statewide rate.

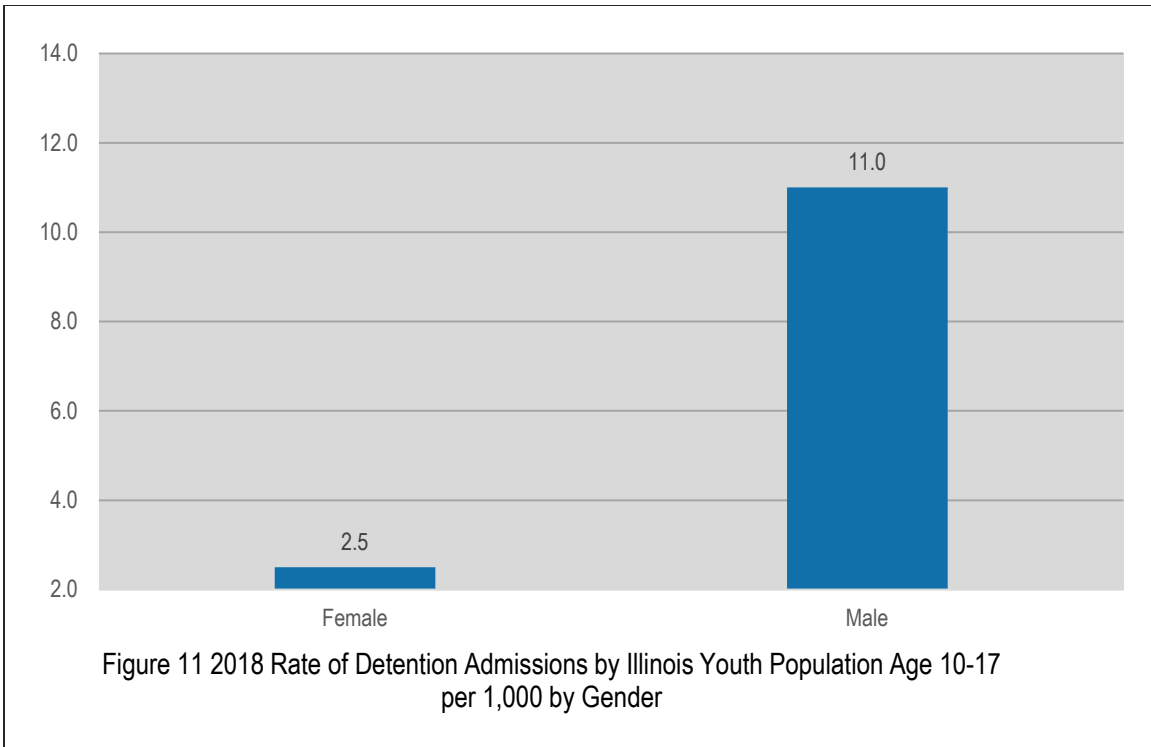
The data source utilized for the Illinois youth population in this section: Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2019). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2018." Online. Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

### Admission Rate by Gender

For calendar year 2018, for each 1,000 female youth approximately 2.5 female youth were admitted into a detention center. Whereas for each 1,000 male youth approximately 11 male youth were admitted into a detention center (see Table 10 and Figure 11).

Table 10  
2018 Rate of Detention Admissions for Illinois Youth Population  
Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Gender

Gender	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Female	1617	646,475	2.5
Male	7397	672,070	11.0
<b>State Total</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>1,318,545</b>	<b>6.8</b>

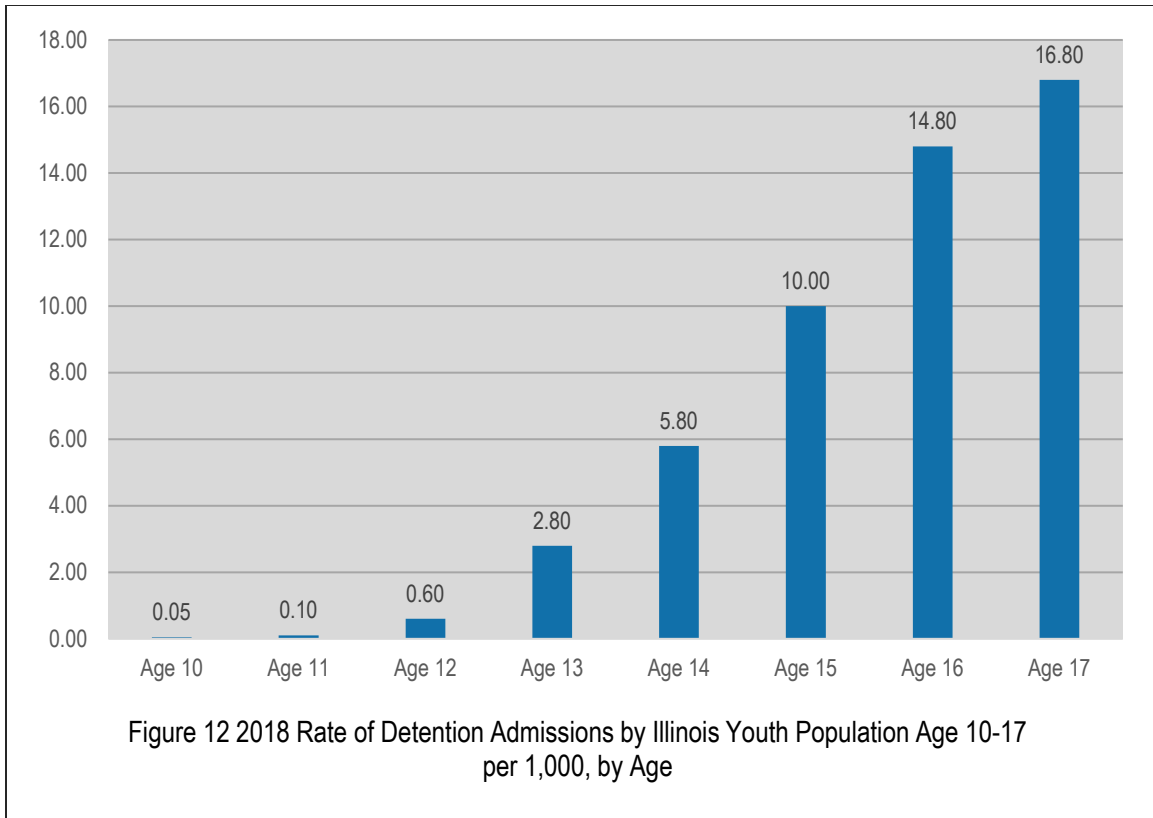


### Admission Rate by Age

For calendar year 2018, the rate of detention increases with age (see Figure 12). The highest rate of detention is among 17 year olds with a rate of 16.8 (see Table 11)

Table 11  
2018 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Age

Age	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Age 10	8	161,916	0.05
Age 11	11	163,391	0.10
Age 12	105	163,371	0.60
Age 13	457	164,091	2.80
Age 14	970	166,379	5.80
Age 15	1654	165,212	10.00
Age 16	2440	164,992	14.80
Age 17	2841	169,193	16.80
<b>10-17 State Total</b>	<b>8486</b>	<b>1,318,545</b>	<b>6.4</b>



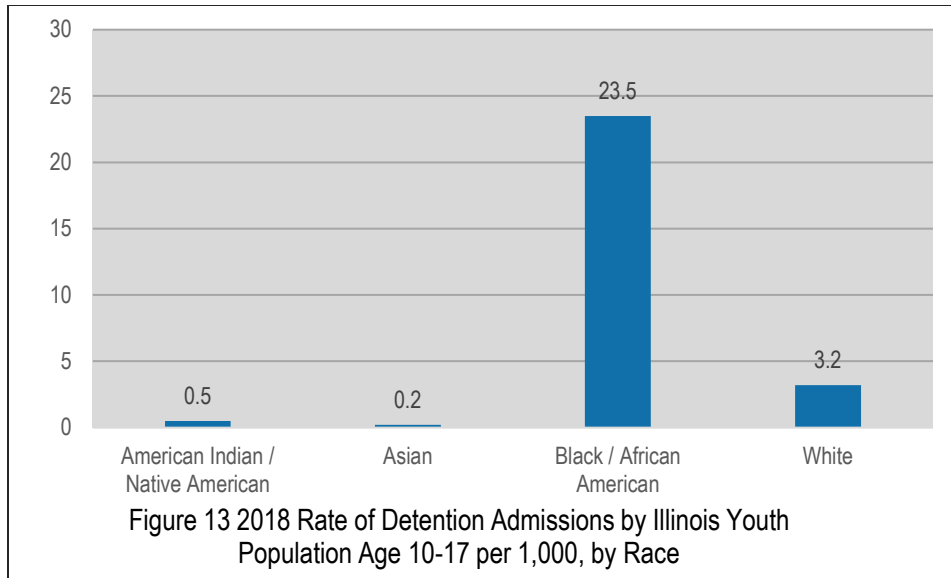
### Admission Rate by Race

For this reporting period, the admission rate for Black/African American youth was the highest compared to White, Asian and American Indian Native American. Black/African American youth age 10-17 had a rate of 23.5 admissions per 1,000 youth whereas White youth had a rate of 3.2 admissions per 1,000 youth (see Table 12 and Figure 13). The rate of Black/African Americans was over three times higher than the State of Illinois rate of 6.8 for youth age 10-17 and over seven times higher a rate of White youth.

Table 12  
2018 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Race

Race	# Admissions	IL Population	
		Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
American Indian / Native American	7	12,737	0.5
Asian	17	76,692	0.2
Black / African American	5346	227,531	23.5
White	3193	1,001,585	3.2



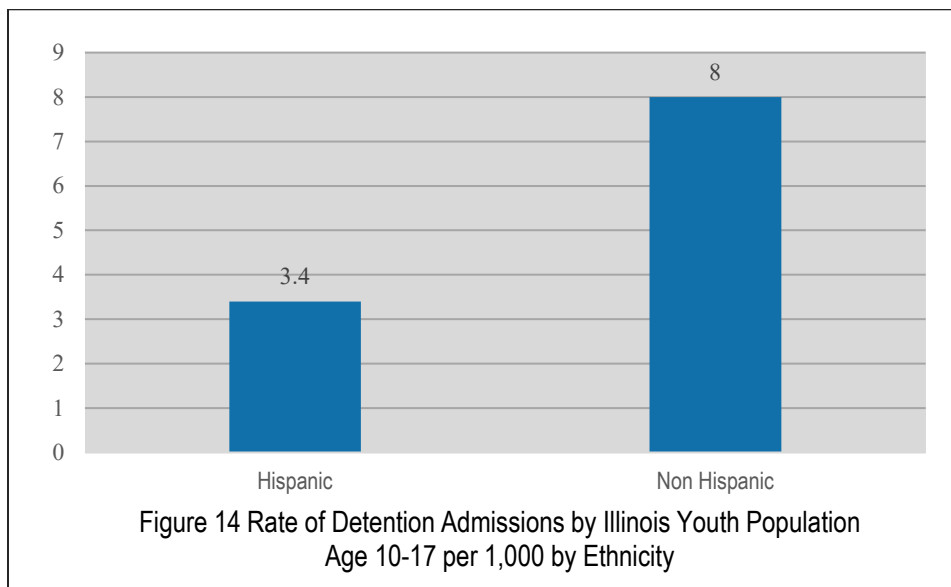


### Admission Rate by Ethnicity

The admission rate of 8.1 admissions per 1,000 youth age 10-17 for Non-Hispanic youth (3.4) is over twice as high as Hispanic youth (see Table 13 and Figure 14).

Table 13  
Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Hispanic	1127	330,807	3.4
Non Hispanic	7887	987,738	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>1,318,545</b>	<b>6.8</b>



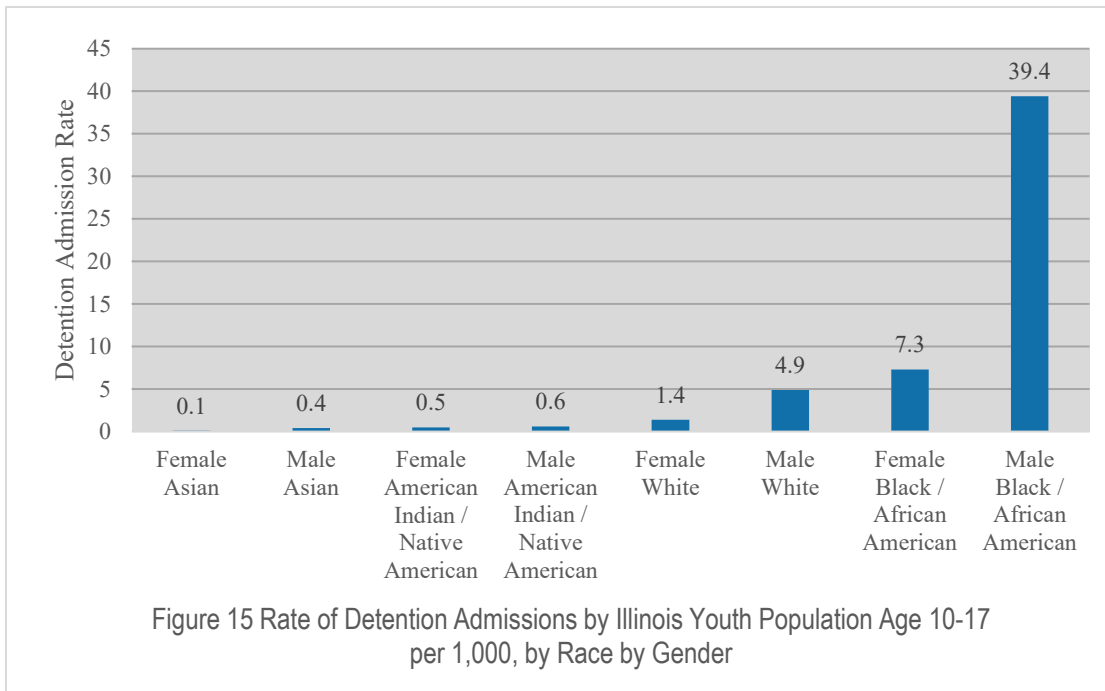
### Admission Rate by Race and Gender

For youth age 10-17 in Illinois in 2018, for each 1,000 Black/African American male youth approximately 39 were admitted into detention. Whereas for each 1,000 White male youth approximately 5 were admitted into detention (see Table 14, Figure 15).

Table 14

2018 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender

Race	Gender	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Asian	Female	3	38,276	0.1
Asian	Male	14	38,416	0.4
American Indian / Native American	Female	3	6,181	0.5
American Indian / Native American	Male	4	6,556	0.6
White	Female	691	489,453	1.4
White	Male	2502	512,132	4.9
Black / African American	Female	817	112,565	7.3
Black / African American	Male	4529	114,966	39.4

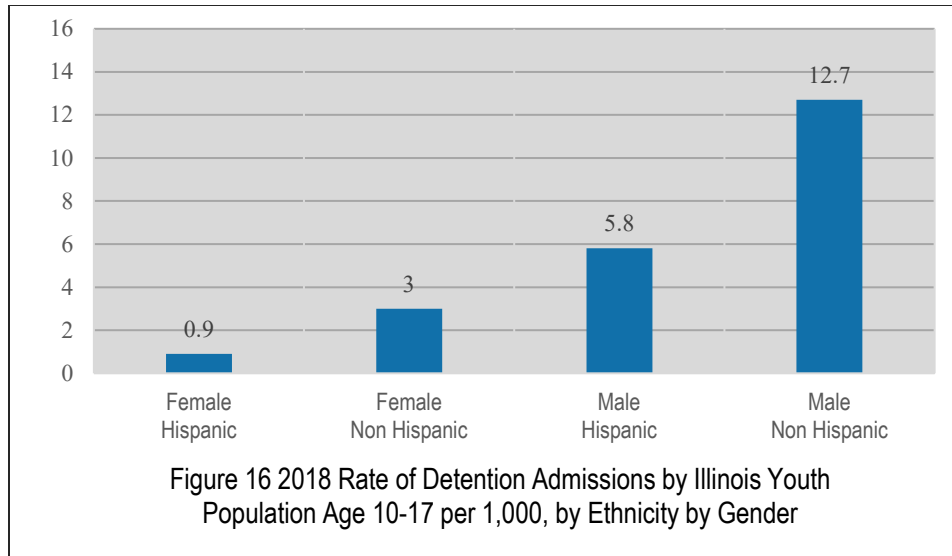


### Admission Rate by Ethnicity and Gender

For both male and female youth, the detention admission rate is over twice as high for Non-Hispanic youth compared to Hispanic youth (see Table 15, Figure 16).

Table 15  
 2018 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by  
 Ethnicity by Gender

Ethnicity	Gender	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate
Hispanic	Female	145	162,284	0.9
Non Hispanic	Female	1,472	484,191	3
Hispanic	Male	982	168,523	5.8
Non Hispanic	Male	6,415	503,547	12.7
<b>State Total</b>		<b>9,014</b>	<b>1,318,545</b>	<b>6.8</b>



### Admission Rate by Authorizing County

The following analysis combines Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) and Out of State admissions into the *Other* category. Additionally, there may be instances where some Illinois youth are detained in detention centers outside of Illinois even though their alleged delinquent or delinquent behavior occurred in Illinois. When this occurs, the admission data for these youth are not entered into JMIS. Therefore these data are not analyzed in this report.

For the calendar year, the Authorizing Counties of Brown, Greene, Hardin, Jasper, Johnson, Lawrence, Schuyler and Scott had zero (0) admissions into detention centers and are not included in the following tables and figures. Authorizing Counties with the highest admission rates per 1,000 youth age 10-17 include Peoria (26), Marion (25.2), Henderson (21.9) and Adams (20) (see Table 17). The State of Illinois Detention Admission Rate is 6.8 youth 10-17 per 1,000 youth. A total of 42 counties had an admission rate equal to or greater than state admission rate (see Table 17). A full breakdown of Authorizing County by admissions and admission rate is provided in Appendix E. Refer to Figure 17 and Figure 18 for Authoring County Admission Rates.

Table 17  
 2018 Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population 10-17 by Authorizing County  
 Admission Rate Greater or Equal to State of Illinois Rate of 6.8

<b>Authorizing County</b>	<b># Admissions</b>	<b>IL Population Age 10-17</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000</b>
Peoria	481	18522	26
Marion	98	3886	25.2
Henderson	12	549	21.9
Adams	132	6600	20
Vermilion	156	8128	19.2
Perry	38	1997	19
Sangamon	378	20455	18.5
Jefferson	66	3600	18.3
Champaign	302	17119	17.6
Winnebago	525	30311	17.3
Knox	75	4441	16.9
Fayette	32	2088	15.3
Saline	31	2341	13.2
Rock Island	182	14088	12.9
Kankakee	148	11928	12.4
St. Clair	340	27858	12.2
LaSalle	128	11151	11.5
Madison	291	26539	11
McDonough	26	2378	10.9
Stark	6	557	10.8
DeWitt	17	1636	10.4
Jackson	46	4490	10.2
Mercer	17	1665	10.2
Franklin	39	3970	9.8
Stephenson	41	4521	9.1
Macon	93	10310	9
Warren	15	1687	8.9
Piatt	15	1737	8.6
Hamilton	7	869	8.1
Fulton	26	3292	7.9
Clay	11	1391	7.9
Bureau	27	3448	7.8
Logan	20	2601	7.7
Coles	32	4195	7.6
Edgar	13	1707	7.6
Carroll	10	1310	7.6
Massac	11	1505	7.3
Pulaski	4	558	7.2
Pope	2	276	7.2
McLean	119	16906	7
Tazewell	96	14037	6.8
Richland	11	1608	6.8

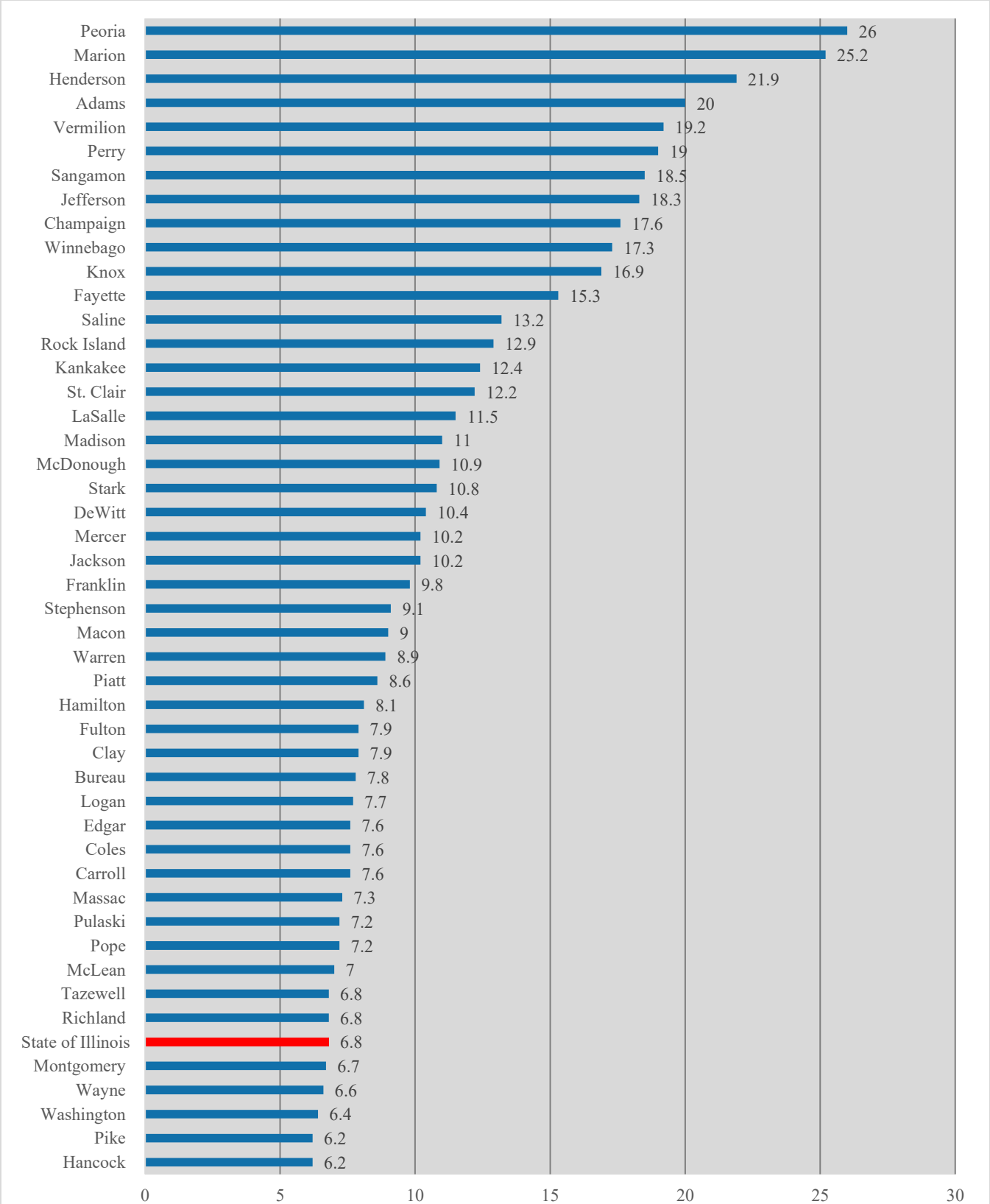


Figure 17 2018 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 by Authorizing County

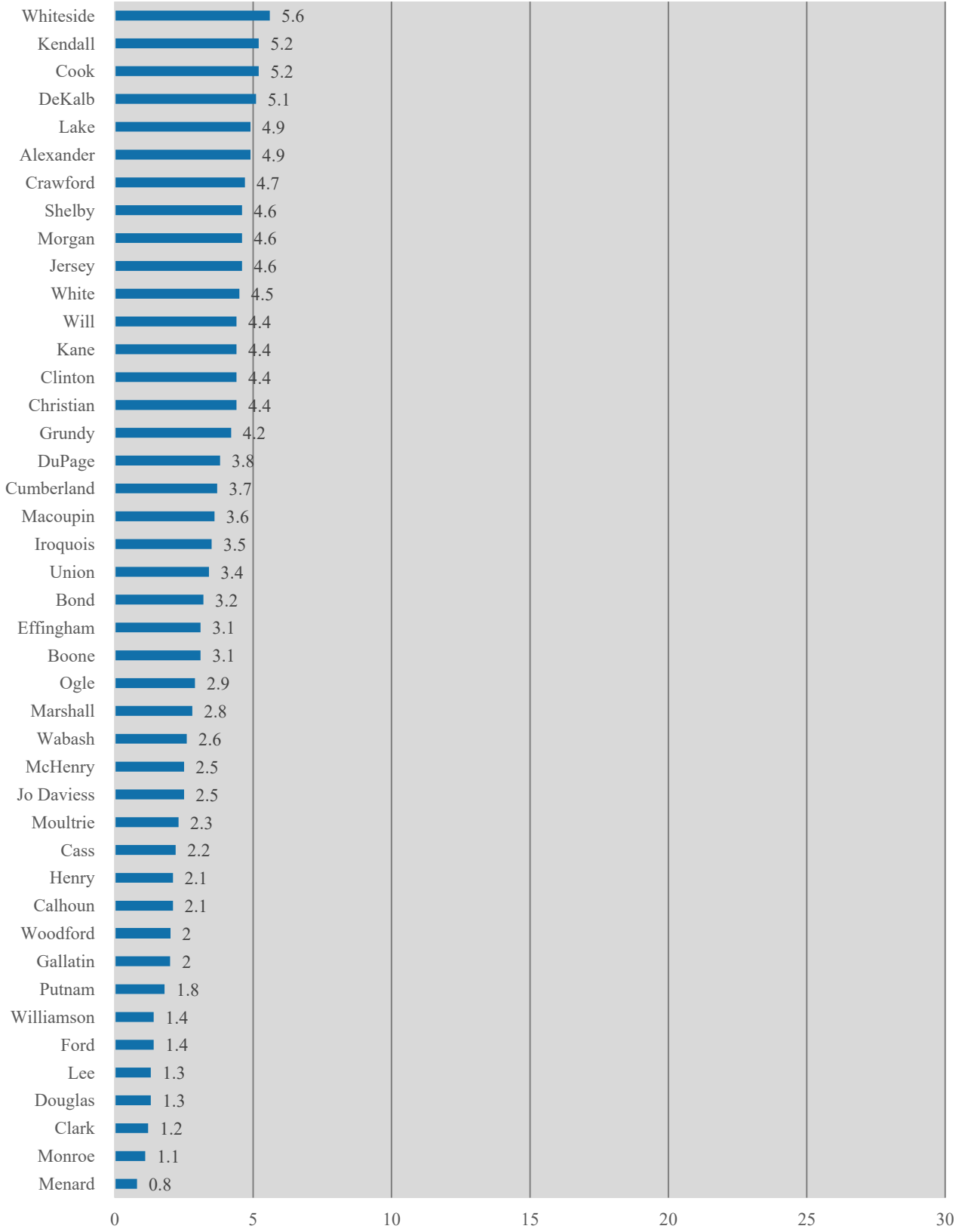
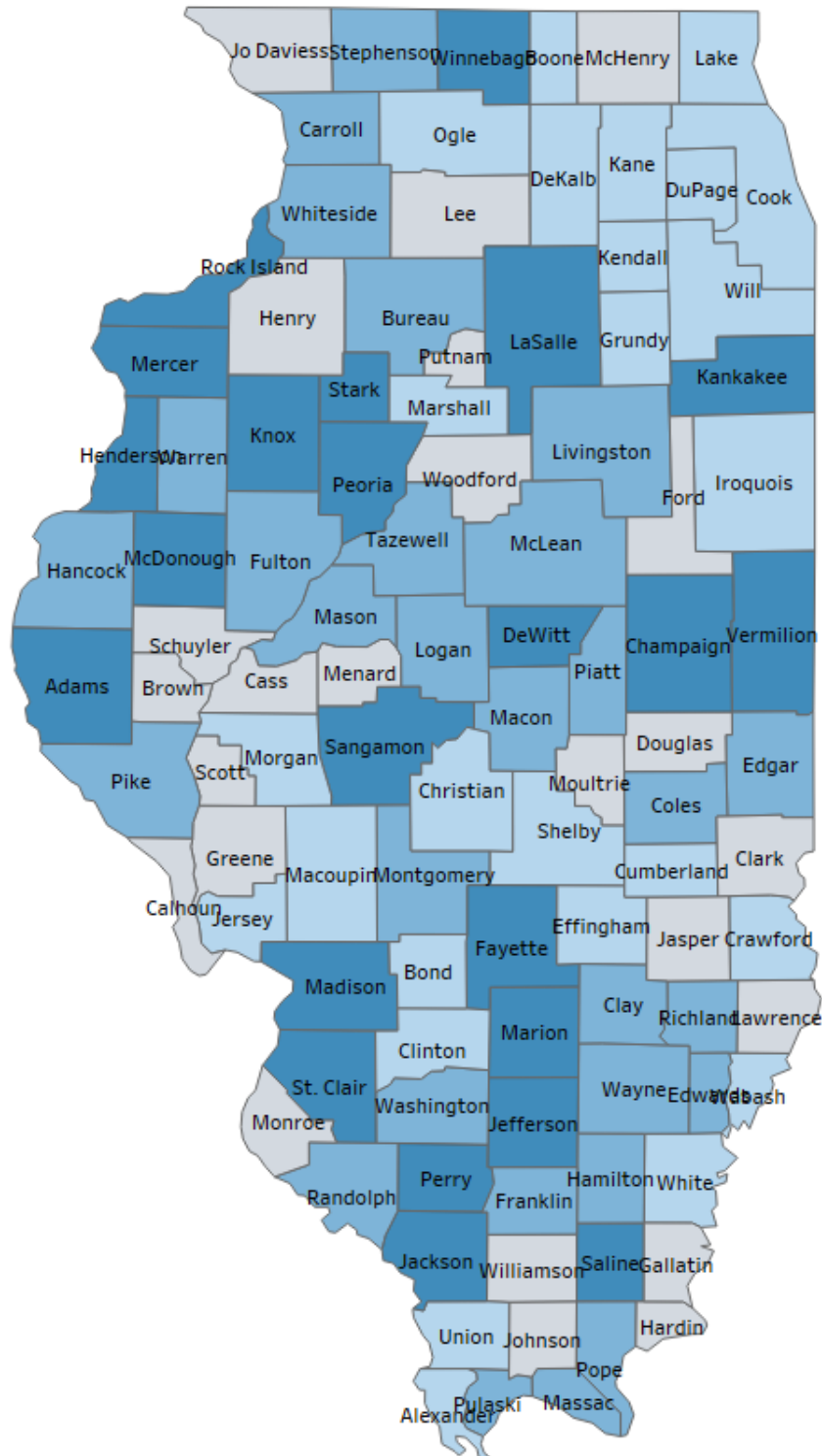


Figure 18 2018 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 by Authorizing County

## Choropleth Plot of Admission Rate



Detention Admissions Rate  
 0 - 2.56    >2.56 - 5.32    >5.32 - 10.16    >10.16 - 25.91

Figure 19 Choropleth Plot of Admission Rate by Authorizing County divided into four equal groups by Quartiles (Illinois Rate of Admission 6.8 )

## Admission Rate by Authorizing County and Race

For the reporting period, the rate of detention admissions for Black/African American youth for the state of Illinois was 23 admissions per 1,000 youth. The rate of admissions for White for the state of Illinois was 3.10 admissions per 1,000 youth. There were a total 39 counties with a greater rate for Black/African American and 59 counties with a greater rate for White than the State of Illinois (see Table 17).

Table 17  
2018 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population age 10-17 per 1,000, by Authorizing County by Race

Authorizing County	# Admissions Black/A.A.	Black/A.A. Population age 10-17	Black/A.A. Rate per 1,000	# Admissions White	White Population Age 10-17	White Rate per 1,000
Adams	37	514	72.00	68	5980	11.40
Alexander	2	256	7.80	0	351	0.00
Bond	2	61	32.80	3	1487	2.00
Boone	3	330	9.10	18	6305	2.90
Brown	0	10	0.00	0	446	0.00
Bureau	0	102	0.00	26	3268	8.00
Calhoun	0	4	0.00	1	465	2.20
Carroll	0	38	0.00	10	1256	8.00
Cass	0	87	0.00	3	1233	2.40
Champaign	235	3995	58.80	64	11503	5.60
Christian	3	84	35.70	11	3060	3.60
Clark	0	23	0.00	1	1593	0.60
Clay	0	19	0.00	11	1361	8.10
Clinton	3	82	36.60	13	3521	3.70
Coles	14	207	67.60	16	3928	4.10
Cook	2180	136577	16.00	297	323770	0.90
Crawford	1	45	22.20	6	1623	3.70
Cumberland	0	17	0.00	4	1061	3.80
DeKalb	37	918	40.30	15	8937	1.70
DeWitt	0	33	0.00	16	1592	10.10
Douglas	0	43	0.00	3	2236	1.30
DuPage	142	7181	19.80	220	77393	2.80
Edgar	0	21	0.00	11	1669	6.60
Edwards	0	12	0.00	4	675	5.90
Effingham	0	53	0.00	9	3437	2.60
Fayette	10	47	212.80	21	2029	10.30
Ford	0	44	0.00	2	1389	1.40
Franklin	4	75	53.30	35	3857	9.10
Fulton	1	45	22.20	24	3223	7.40
Gallatin	0	8	0.00	1	500	2.00
Greene	0	20	0.00	0	1303	0.00
Grundy	5	184	27.20	20	5937	3.40
Hamilton	0	18	0.00	7	844	8.30
Hancock	0	37	0.00	10	1708	5.90
Hardin	0	10	0.00	0	340	0.00
Henderson	0	10	0.00	12	531	22.60
Henry	2	221	9.00	9	4918	1.80
Iroquois	2	96	20.80	8	2735	2.90
Jackson	27	996	27.10	15	3296	4.60
Jasper	0	9	0.00	0	1016	0.00
Jefferson	8	429	18.60	56	3124	17.90
Jersey	0	47	0.00	8	2090	3.80
Jo Daviess	1	47	21.30	4	1948	2.10
Johnson	0	26	0.00	0	1051	0.00
Kane	135	5165	26.10	147	56199	2.60
Kankakee	59	2416	24.40	77	9271	8.30
Kendall	35	1665	21.00	57	15073	3.80



Table 17 (continued)

<b>Knox</b>	21	531	39.50	38	3842	9.90
<b>Lake</b>	226	7519	30.10	174	66929	2.60
<b>LaSalle</b>	24	432	55.60	80	10503	7.60
<b>Lawrence</b>	0	31	0.00	0	1278	0.00
<b>Lee</b>	3	119	25.20	1	2983	0.30
<b>Livingston</b>	3	144	20.80	14	3469	4.00
<b>Logan</b>	6	96	62.50	14	2465	5.70
<b>Macon</b>	63	2737	23.00	18	7383	2.40
<b>Macoupin</b>	2	92	21.70	14	4589	3.10
<b>Madison</b>	121	3530	34.30	152	22453	6.80
<b>Marion</b>	31	330	93.90	62	3513	17.60
<b>Marshall</b>	0	24	0.00	3	1039	2.90
<b>Mason</b>	2	25	80.00	6	1315	4.60
<b>Massac</b>	0	132	0.00	11	1344	8.20
<b>McDonough</b>	8	162	49.40	18	2129	8.50
<b>McHenry</b>	9	1035	8.70	80	33512	2.40
<b>McLean</b>	60	2137	28.10	50	13791	3.60
<b>Menard</b>	0	36	0.00	1	1270	0.80
<b>Mercer</b>	2	31	64.50	15	1608	9.30
<b>Monroe</b>	0	23	0.00	4	3546	1.10
<b>Montgomery</b>	0	51	0.00	18	2625	6.90
<b>Morgan</b>	6	280	21.40	8	2705	3.00
<b>Moultrie</b>	0	29	0.00	4	1726	2.30
<b>Ogle</b>	2	154	13.00	13	5321	2.40
<b>Peoria</b>	350	5398	64.80	96	12159	7.90
<b>Perry</b>	8	122	65.60	27	1849	14.60
<b>Piatt</b>	0	40	0.00	15	1681	8.90
<b>Pike</b>	0	15	0.00	10	1588	6.30
<b>Pope</b>	0	46	0.00	2	227	8.80
<b>Pulaski</b>	2	199	10.10	2	354	5.60
<b>Putnam</b>	0	8	0.00	1	544	1.80
<b>Randolph</b>	6	159	37.70	5	2643	1.90
<b>Richland</b>	0	40	0.00	11	1542	7.10
<b>Rock Island</b>	115	2513	45.80	62	11047	5.60
<b>Saline</b>	6	274	21.90	24	2025	11.90
<b>Sangamon</b>	267	4217	63.30	105	15728	6.70
<b>Schuyler</b>	0	17	0.00	0	617	0.00
<b>Scott</b>	0	9	0.00	0	521	0.00
<b>Shelby</b>	0	21	0.00	10	2133	4.70
<b>St. Clair</b>	268	10510	25.50	57	16657	3.40
<b>Stark</b>	0	10	0.00	6	540	11.10
<b>Stephenson</b>	27	871	31.00	12	3591	3.30
<b>Tazewell</b>	20	326	61.30	74	13410	5.50
<b>Union</b>	1	48	20.80	5	1672	3.00
<b>Vermilion</b>	95	1666	57.00	57	6334	9.00
<b>Wabash</b>	1	24	41.70	2	1109	1.80
<b>Warren</b>	3	86	34.90	12	1546	7.80
<b>Washington</b>	2	39	51.30	5	1364	3.70
<b>Wayne</b>	0	37	0.00	10	1598	6.30
<b>White</b>	0	19	0.00	5	1304	3.80
<b>Whiteside</b>	8	241	33.20	24	5413	4.40
<b>Will</b>	165	11793	14.00	183	67491	2.70
<b>Williamson</b>	0	495	0.00	6	6035	1.00
<b>Winnebago</b>	350	6204	56.40	148	22680	6.50
<b>Woodford</b>	2	77	26.00	7	4313	1.60
<b>State of Illinois</b>	<b>5233</b>	<b>227531</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>3124</b>	<b>1001585</b>	<b>3.10</b>

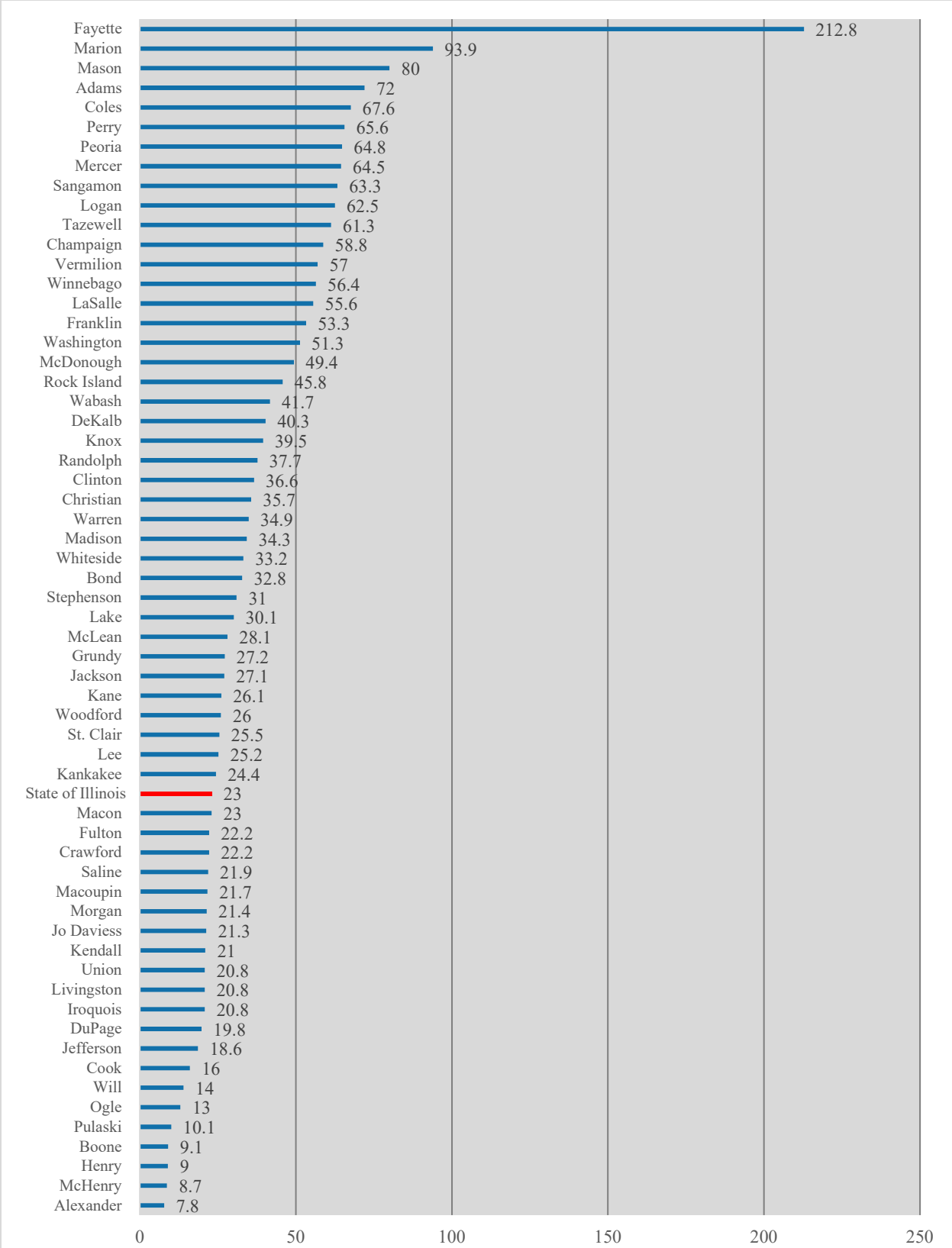


Figure 20 2018 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for Black/African American Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 0.0

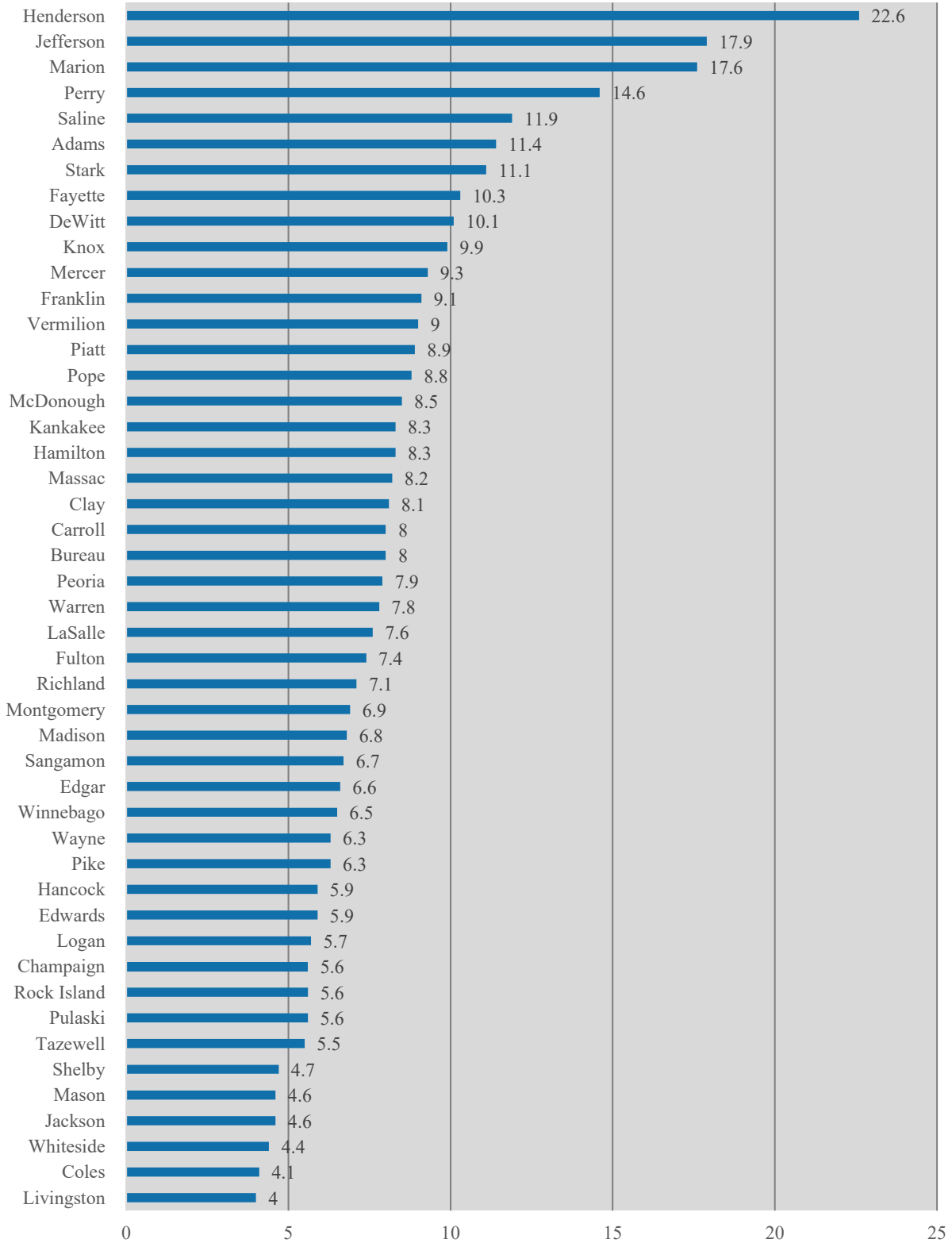


Figure 21 2018 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for White Youth by Authorizing County with Rate  $\geq$  4

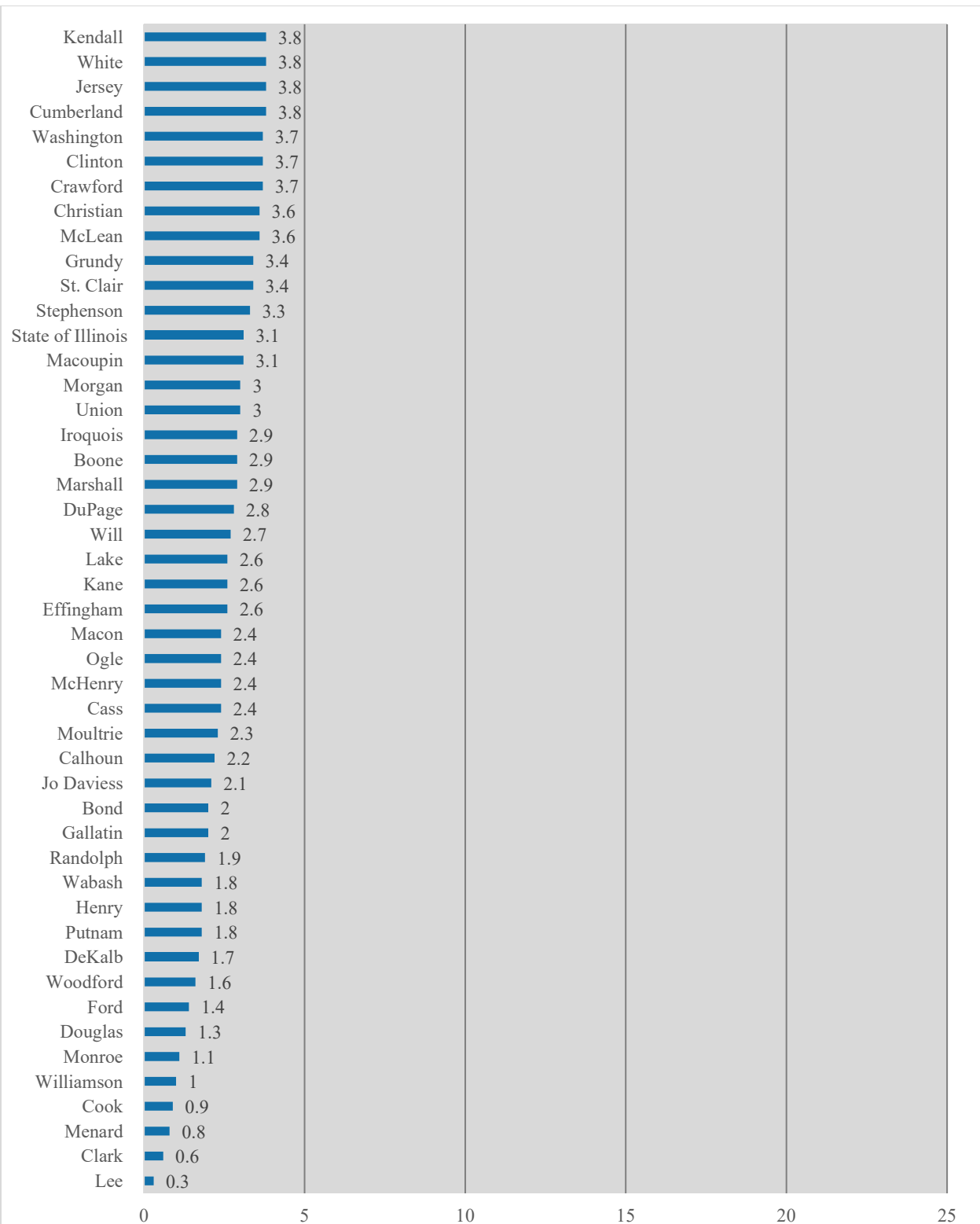


Figure 22 2018 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for White Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 0 and < 4

## Admission Rates by Authorizing County and Ethnicity

For the reporting period, the detention rate for Non-Hispanic youth was double that of Hispanic youth. The rate of detention admissions for Hispanic youth for the State of Illinois was 3.4 admissions per 1,000 youth. The rate of admissions for Non-Hispanic for the State of Illinois was 7.8 admissions per 1,000 youth. There were a total 28 counties with a greater rate for Hispanic youth and 33 counties with a greater rate for Non-Hispanic than the State of Illinois (see Table 18, Figure 23, Figure 24, Figure 25).

Table 18  
2018 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 youth by Authorizing County by Ethnicity

County	# Admissions Hispanic	Hispanic Population	Hispanic Rate per 1,000	# Admissions Non Hispanic	Non-Hispanic Population Age 10-17	Non-Hispanic Rate/1,000
Adams	0	182	0	132	6418	20.6
Alexander	0	13	0	3	597	5
Bond	0	43	0	5	1542	3.2
Boone	4	2229	1.8	17	4647	3.7
Brown	0	9	0	0	452	0
Bureau	3	498	6	24	2950	8.1
Calhoun	0	16	0	1	457	2.2
Carroll	4	88	45.5	6	1222	4.9
Cass	0	428	0	3	918	3.3
Champaign	11	1556	7.1	291	15563	18.7
Christian	0	65	0	14	3109	4.5
Clark	0	35	0	2	1591	1.3
Clay	0	34	0	11	1357	8.1
Clinton	0	174	0	16	3473	4.6
Coles	0	148	0	32	4047	7.9
Cook	460	186098	2.5	2164	315972	6.8
Crawford	0	29	0	8	1658	4.8
Cumberland	0	21	0	4	1070	3.7
DeKalb	6	1987	3	46	8190	5.6
DeWitt	1	77	13	16	1559	10.3
Douglas	1	234	4.3	2	2065	1
DuPage	116	20991	5.5	254	77362	3.3
Edgar	0	40	0	13	1667	7.8
Edwards	0	19	0	4	676	5.9
Effingham	2	106	18.9	9	3442	2.6
Fayette	1	44	22.7	31	2044	15.2
Ford	0	79	0	2	1368	1.5
Franklin	0	115	0	39	3855	10.1
Fulton	2	77	26	24	3215	7.5
Gallatin	0	16	0	1	494	2
Greene	0	17	0	0	1310	0
Grundy	2	955	2.1	24	5281	4.5
Hamilton	0	19	0	7	850	8.2
Hancock	0	47	0	11	1715	6.4
Hardin	0	15	0	0	343	0
Henderson	0	18	0	12	531	22.6
Henry	0	464	0	11	4744	2.3
Iroquois	1	350	2.9	9	2526	3.6
Jackson	1	327	3.1	45	4163	10.8
Jasper	0	43	0	0	988	0
Jefferson	1	113	8.8	65	3487	18.6
Jersey	0	42	0	10	2129	4.7
Jo Daviess	0	141	0	5	1871	2.7
Johnson	0	37	0	0	1050	0
Kane	98	28336	3.5	190	37437	5.1
Kankakee	25	2072	12.1	123	9856	12.5
Kendall	16	4247	3.8	76	13308	5.7
Knox	5	344	14.5	70	4097	17.1
Lake	86	25398	3.4	323	57848	5.6
LaSalle	11	1835	6	117	9316	12.6
Lawrence	0	25	0	0	1294	0
Lee	0	282	0	4	2856	1.4

Table 18 (continued)

Livingston	7	257	27.2	15	3399	4.4
Logan	0	83	0	20	2518	7.9
Macon	2	394	5.1	91	9916	9.2
Macoupin	0	87	0	17	4642	3.7
Madison	14	1369	10.2	277	25170	11
Marion	0	129	0	98	3757	26.1
Marshall	0	54	0	3	1024	2.9
Mason	0	18	0	8	1341	6
Massac	0	70	0	11	1435	7.7
McDonough	0	106	0	26	2272	11.4
McHenry	14	7182	1.9	76	29069	2.6
McLean	19	1424	13.3	100	15482	6.5
Menard	0	22	0	1	1293	0.8
Mercer	4	87	46	13	1578	8.2
Monroe	0	84	0	4	3517	1.1
Montgomery	0	54	0	18	2636	6.8
Morgan	0	127	0	14	2908	4.8
Moultrie	0	44	0	4	1722	2.3
Ogle	1	909	1.1	15	4655	3.2
Peoria	4	1355	3	477	17167	27.8
Perry	0	64	0	38	1933	19.7
Piatt	0	29	0	15	1708	8.8
Pike	0	36	0	10	1576	6.3
Pope	0	8	0	2	268	7.5
Pulaski	0	21	0	4	537	7.4
Putnam	0	46	0	1	513	1.9
Randolph	0	77	0	17	2760	6.2
Richland	0	45	0	11	1563	7
Rock Island	22	2953	7.5	160	11135	14.4
Saline	0	80	0	31	2261	13.7
Sangamon	14	599	23.4	364	19856	18.3
Schuyler	0	20	0	0	616	0
Scott	0	9	0	0	525	0
Shelby	0	42	0	10	2125	4.7
St. Clair	9	1698	5.3	331	26160	12.7
Stark	0	22	0	6	535	11.2
Stephenson	2	316	6.3	39	4205	9.3
Tazewell	1	450	2.2	95	13587	7
Union	0	177	0	6	1574	3.8
Vermilion	7	665	10.5	149	7463	20
Wabash	0	46	0	3	1109	2.7
Warren	1	294	3.4	14	1393	10.1
Washington	0	46	0	9	1370	6.6
Wayne	0	34	0	11	1621	6.8
White	0	21	0	6	1312	4.6
Whiteside	7	1128	6.2	25	4616	5.4
Will	84	20593	4.1	291	65384	4.5
Williamson	0	277	0	9	6378	1.4
Winnebago	54	6458	8.4	471	23853	19.7
Woodford	0	120	0	9	4321	2.1
<b>State of Illinois</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>330807</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7701</b>	<b>987738</b>	<b>7.8</b>

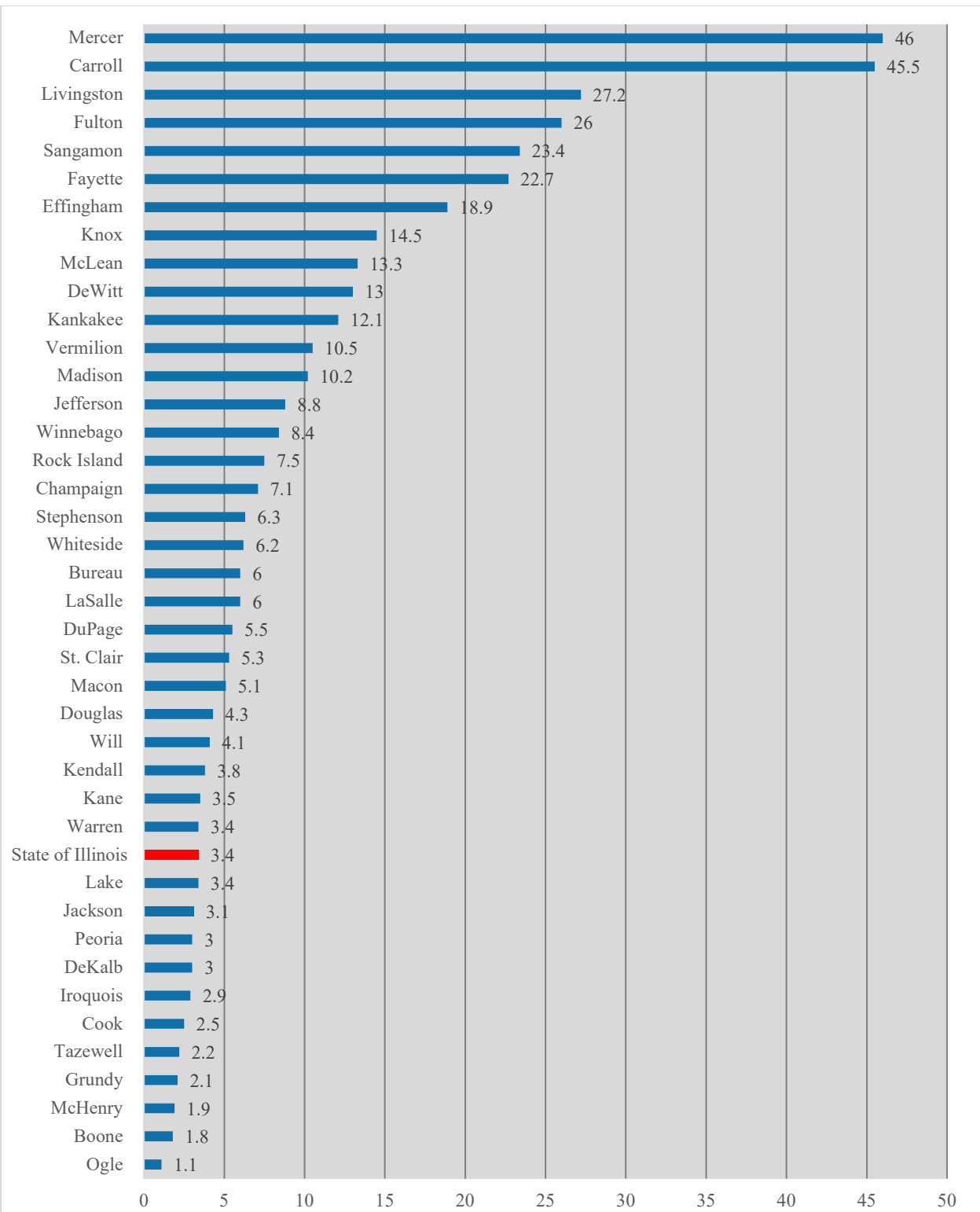


Figure 23 2018 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Hispanic Youth in Illinois  
 Authorizing Counties with a Rate . 0.0

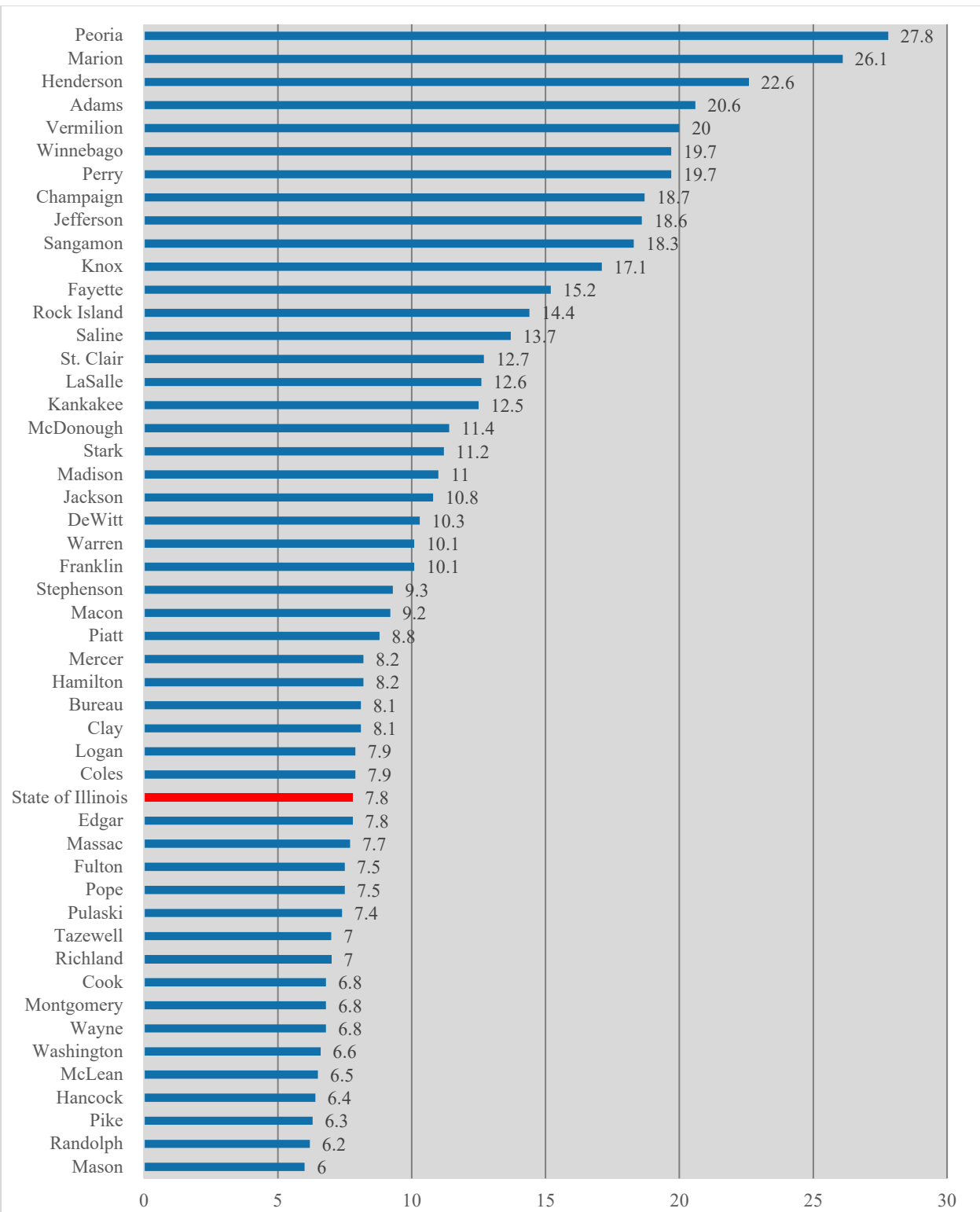


Figure 24 2018 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 by Non-Hispanic Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 5.9



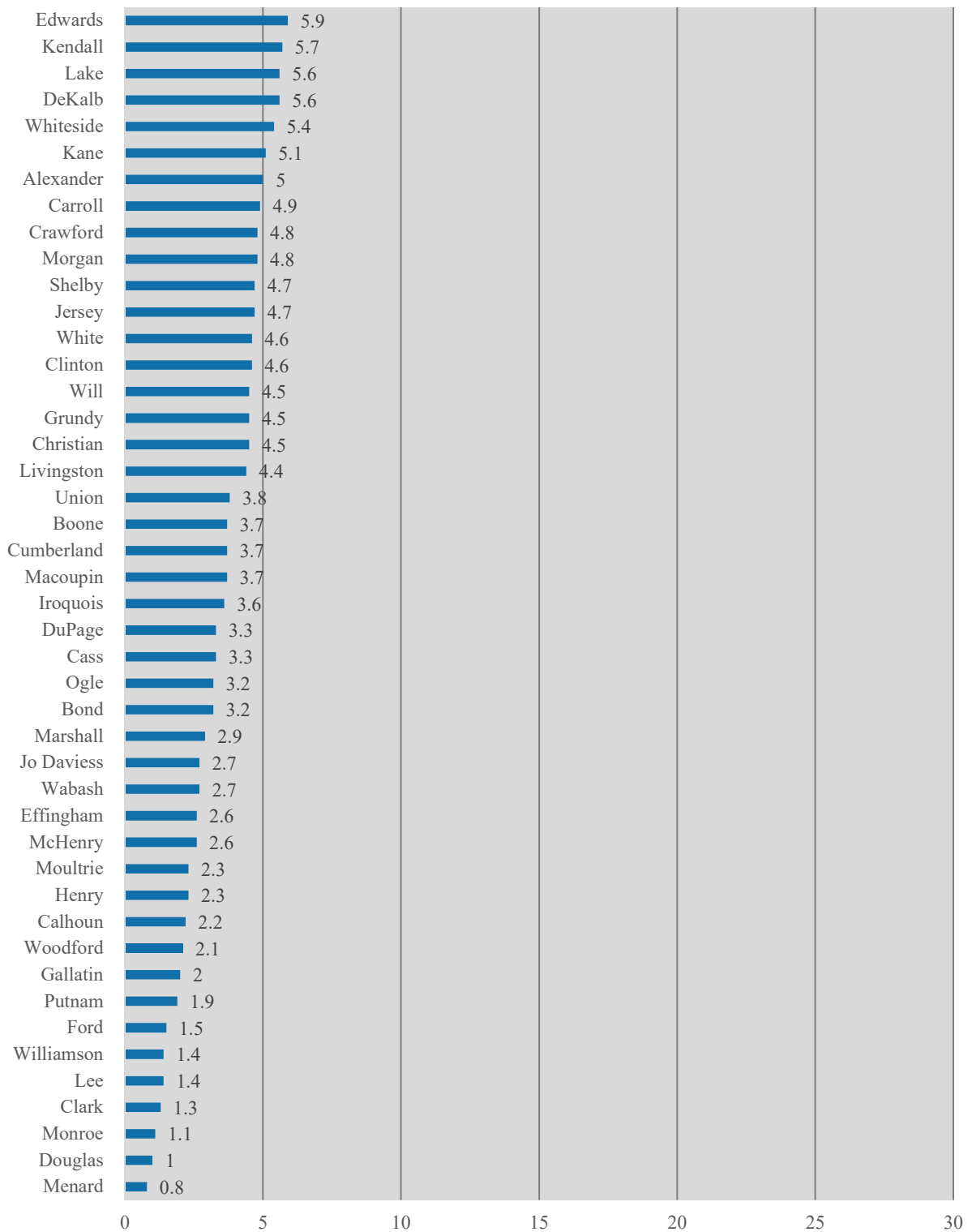


Figure 25 2018 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth by Non-Hispanic Youth by Authoring County with Rate > 0.0 and < 6.0

## Admission Rate by Authorizing County and Average Daily Population Index

An index is a statistical measure of variation among a group of individual data points. The Average Daily Population Index (ADPI) by Authorizing County is aimed at providing meaningful comparison among counties, reflecting the youth population age 10-17 in each Illinois County. The ADPI calculation is the average daily population for each county divided by the Illinois youth population of 10-17 for that county. That result is then multiplied by 1,000 providing that county's final ADPI.

For this reporting period, the State of Illinois ADPI was 0.44. The ADPI was at the lowest 0 and the highest 1.642 (Vermilion County). There were a total of 34 counties above the state ADPI (see Table 19). The 34 counties above the state ADPI account for 79% of the average daily population. A total of 68 counties below the state ADPI. A full table of the ADPI can be found in Appendix G.

Table 19  
2018 ADPI for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17, Above State Rate 0.44

Authorizing County	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Vermilion	13.35	8128	1.642
Winnebago	48.70	30311	1.607
Adams	10.41	6600	1.577
Peoria	26.84	18522	1.449
Clay	1.96	1391	1.408
Fayette	2.79	2088	1.336
Alexander	0.81	610	1.325
Marion	5.12	3886	1.318
Jackson	5.47	4490	1.219
Jefferson	4.25	3600	1.181
Hardin	0.41	358	1.14
LaSalle	11.19	11151	1.003
Henderson	0.51	549	0.923
Saline	2.08	2341	0.889
Champaign	14.93	17119	0.872
Rock Island	11.24	14088	0.798
Mercer	1.18	1665	0.708
Madison	18.72	26539	0.706
Kankakee	8.01	11928	0.671
Piatt	1.11	1737	0.639
McDonough	1.43	2378	0.601
Richland	0.96	1608	0.596
Coles	2.46	4195	0.587
Whiteside	3.36	5744	0.585
Hamilton	0.50	869	0.58
Jersey	1.21	2171	0.557
Sangamon	10.61	20455	0.519
Logan	1.31	2601	0.502
Stephenson	2.23	4521	0.493
Franklin	1.93	3970	0.487
St. Clair	13.54	27858	0.486
Knox	2.14	4441	0.481
Pike	0.72	1612	0.449

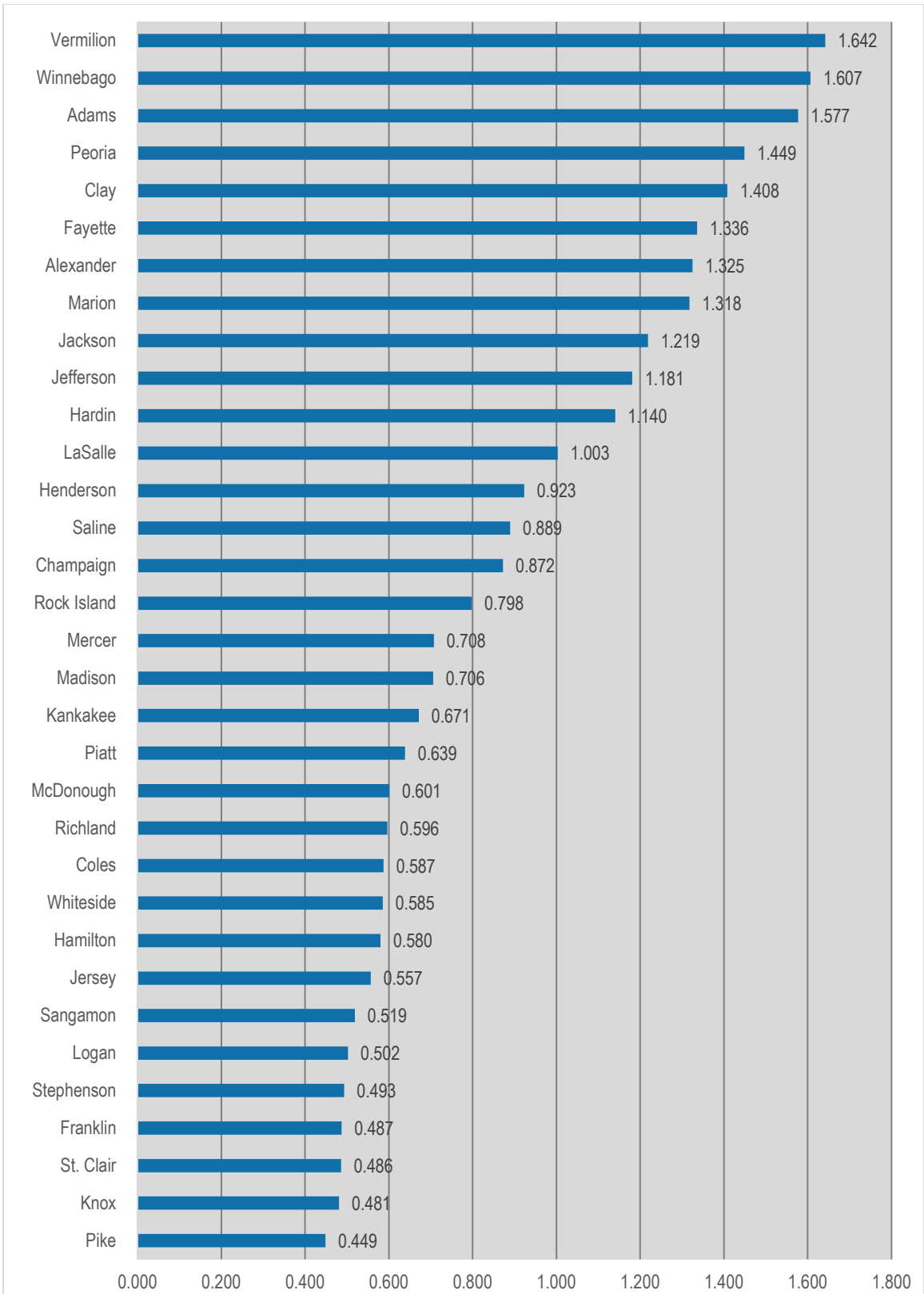
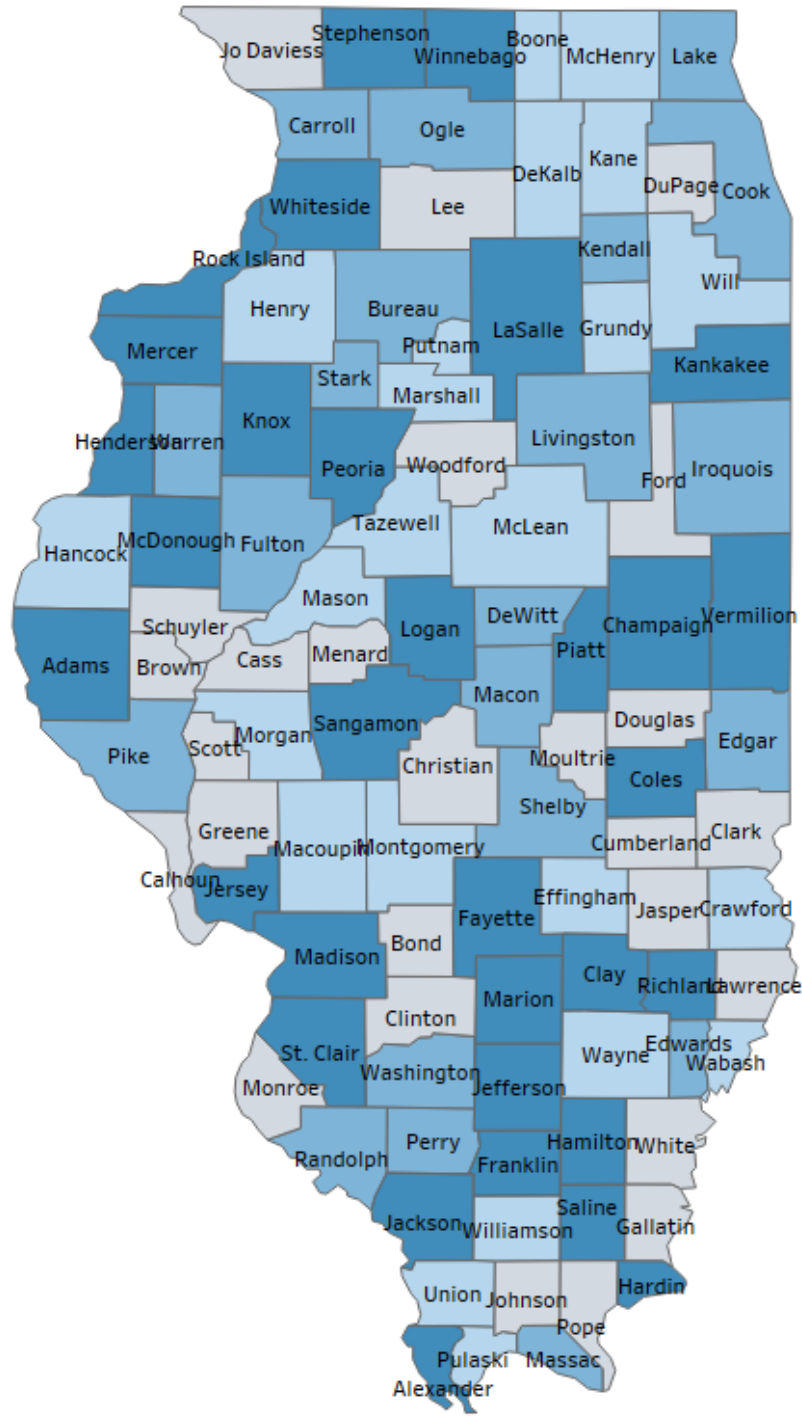


Figure 26 Authorizing County Average Daily Population Index (ADPI) > 0.44 for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17

# Choropleth Plot of ADPI



ADP Index

0 - 0.10

>0.10 - 0.26

>0.26 - 0.55

>0.55 - 1.64

Figure 27 Choropleth Plot of Average Daily Population Index by Authorizing County divided into four equal groups by Quartile (Illinois State ADPI 0.43)

## Admission Rate Two Year Comparison

This analysis provides a comparison of Admission Rate, ADPI and ADP by Authorizing County for calendar year 2017 and 2018.

**Table 20 Admission Rate, ADP Index and ADP Comparison for 2017 and 2018**

County	Admission Rate		ADP Index		ADP	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Adams	17.7	20	1.06	1.58	7.1	10.4
Alexander	0	4.9	0	1.33	0	0.8
Bond	4.4	3.2	0.24	0.06	0.4	0.1
Boone	6	3.1	0.21	0.11	1.4	0.8
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Bureau	6	7.8	0.36	0.44	1.3	1.5
Calhoun	0	2.1	0	0.02	0	0.0
Carroll	10.3	7.6	1	0.41	1.4	0.5
Cass	2.2	2.2	0.13	0.04	0.2	0.1
Champaign	17.2	17.6	0.92	0.87	15.9	14.9
Christian	3.1	4.4	0.08	0.09	0.3	0.3
Clark	1.2	1.2	0.03	0.02	0.1	0.0
Clay	11	7.9	0.77	1.41	1.1	2.0
Clinton	1.6	4.4	0.05	0.09	0.2	0.3
Coles	12.3	7.6	0.39	0.59	1.6	2.5
Cook	5.8	5.2	0.48	0.44	244	221.5
Crawford	2.3	4.7	0.29	0.21	0.5	0.4
Cumberland	0.9	3.7	0.02	0.06	0	0.1
DeKalb	4.9	5.1	0.28	0.18	2.8	1.8
DeWitt	10.1	10.4	0.58	0.3	1	0.5
Douglas	2.2	1.3	0.08	0.09	0.2	0.2
DuPage	4.2	3.8	0.08	0.1	8.3	9.5
Edgar	3.5	7.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7
Edwards	6	5.8	0.14	0.42	0.1	0.3
Effingham	6.2	3.1	0.24	0.11	0.9	0.4
Fayette	9.8	15.3	0.8	1.34	1.7	2.8
Ford	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.01	0.3	0.0
Franklin	10.9	9.8	0.56	0.49	2.2	1.9
Fulton	6.8	7.9	0.29	0.44	1	1.4
Gallatin	0	2	0	0.07	0	0.0
Greene	1.5	0	0.05	0	0.1	0.0
Grundy	4.7	4.2	0.13	0.13	0.8	0.8
Hamilton	4.5	8.1	0.11	0.58	0.1	0.5
Hancock	5	6.2	0.21	0.2	0.4	0.4
Hardin	8.3	0	2.88	1.14	1	0.4
Henderson	15.8	21.9	0.38	0.92	0.2	0.5
Henry	2.1	2.1	0.29	0.21	1.5	1.1
Iroquois	6.9	3.5	0.43	0.27	1.2	0.8
Jackson	12.9	10.2	0.77	1.22	3.5	5.5
Jasper	1	0	0.01	0	0	0.0
Jefferson	20	18.3	0.58	1.18	2.2	4.3
Jersey	3.6	4.6	0.71	0.56	1.6	1.2
Jo Daviess	1.9	2.5	0.07	0.09	0.1	0.2
Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Kane	4.1	4.4	0.18	0.19	12	12.4
Kankakee	12.6	12.4	0.88	0.67	10.7	8.0
Kendall	3	5.2	0.15	0.26	2.5	4.5
Knox	25.8	16.9	1.23	0.48	5.6	2.1
Lake	4.9	4.9	0.34	0.3	28.4	25.1
LaSalle	8.3	11.5	0.73	1	8.2	11.2
Lawrence	1.5	0	0.07	0	0.1	0.0
Lee	0.9	1.3	0.03	0.04	0.1	0.1

County	Admission Rate		ADP Index		ADP	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Livingston	8.1	6	0.37	0.35	1.4	1.3
Logan	7.7	7.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.3
McDonough	14.1	10.9	0.96	0.34	2.3	1.4
McHenry	3	2.5	0.14	0.14	5.2	6.0
McLean	9	7	0.39	0.71	6.6	4.1
Macon	10.2	9	0.47	1.32	5	3.5
Macoupin	4.5	3.6	0.19	0.11	0.9	0.7
Madison	12.4	11	0.57	0.2	15.3	18.7
Marion	18.4	25.2	0.42	0.42	1.6	5.1
Marshall	4.5	2.8	0.18	0.6	0.2	0.1
Massac	7.8	5.9	0.34	0.17	0.5	0.3
Massac	4.7	7.3	0.1	0.24	0.1	0.6
Menard	2.2	0.8	0.08	0.07	0.1	0.1
Mercer	4.3	10.2	0.14	0.71	0.2	1.2
Monroe	1.4	1.1	0.04	0.02	0.1	0.1
Montgomery	7	6.7	0.17	0.19	0.5	0.5
Morgan	11.4	4.6	0.81	0.24	2.5	0.7
Moultrie	1.7	2.3	0.05	0.06	0.1	0.1
Ogle	5.6	2.9	0.19	0.31	1.1	1.7
Peoria	25.9	26	1.63	1.45	30.5	26.8
Perry	20.7	19	0.47	0.32	0.9	0.6
Piatt	6.7	8.6	0.26	0.64	0.5	1.1
Pike	8.1	6.2	0.42	0.45	0.7	0.7
Pope	10.2	7.2	0.12	0.08	0	0.0
Pulaski	4.9	7.2	0.22	0.24	0.1	0.1
Putnam	7.1	1.8	0.2	0.23	0.1	0.1
Randolph	3.2	6	0.05	0.3	0.1	0.8
Richland	3.1	6.8	0.32	0.6	0.5	1.0
Rock Island	9.7	12.9	0.4	0.8	5.6	11.2
St. Clair	11.9	12.2	0.61	0.89	17.1	13.5
Saline	15.9	13.2	1.24	0.52	3	2.1
Sangamon	21.3	18.5	0.71	0	14.8	10.6
Schuyler	1.5	0	0.02	0	0	0.0
Scott	9.5	0	0.18	0.39	0.1	0.0
Shelby	2.8	4.6	0.1	0.49	0.2	0.8
Stark	14.2	10.8	0.64	0.26	0.4	0.1
Stephenson	10.4	9.1	0.39	0.49	1.7	2.2
Tazewell	5.2	6.8	0.17	0.22	2.4	3.1
Union	4.6	3.4	0.59	0.19	1	0.3
Vermilion	22.8	19.2	2.51	1.64	20.8	13.3
Wabash	0.9	2.6	0.11	0.24	0.1	0.3
Warren	5.8	8.9	0.28	0.41	0.5	0.7
Washington	1.4	6.4	0.06	0.32	0.1	0.5
Wayne	5.3	6.6	0.12	0.23	0.2	0.4
White	2.2	4.5	0.29	0.1	0.4	0.1
Whiteside	6	5.6	0.38	0.59	2.2	3.4
Will	4.8	4.4	0.25	0.23	22	19.6
Williamson	2	1.4	0.1	0.25	0.7	1.7
Winnebago	18.4	17.3	1.58	1.61	48.3	48.7
Woodford	4.4	2	0.22	0.09	1	0.4
<b>State Total</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>573.7</b>

### Section 3: - 2018 Illinois Detention Center Admissions

The state of Illinois has a total of 16 juvenile detention centers. This section of the Detention Report summarizes detention admissions by these juvenile detention centers. In Illinois, a juvenile detention center is not restricted to admitting youth from the same county the detention center is located. A detention center may accept youth from multiple counties. In the following charts and figures, when a county is listed it refers to the county where the detention center is located. The county is not referring to the Authorizing County for which authorized the youth's admission into the detention center. Additionally, in defining detention admissions, an entry into any juvenile detention center in Illinois during the reporting period (calendar year 2018). One youth could have more than one entry during the reporting period, which would be recorded as separate admissions.

#### Detention Center Admissions

For this reporting period, the juvenile detention center in Cook County accounted for a 29% of all admissions (see Table 21). The remaining 15 juvenile detention centers each accounted for 10% or less of all admissions (see Figure 28)

Table 21  
2018 Admissions by Detention Center, # and %

Detention Center	# of Admissions	% of State Total
Adams County	236	3%
Champaign County	304	3%
Cook County	2624	29%
Franklin County	396	4%
Kane County	896	10%
Knox County	534	6%
Lake County	409	5%
LaSalle County	135	1%
Madison County	415	5%
McLean County	212	2%
Peoria County	682	8%
Sangamon County	385	4%
St. Clair County	409	5%
Vermilion County	230	3%
Will County	601	7%
Winnebago County	546	6%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>100%</b>

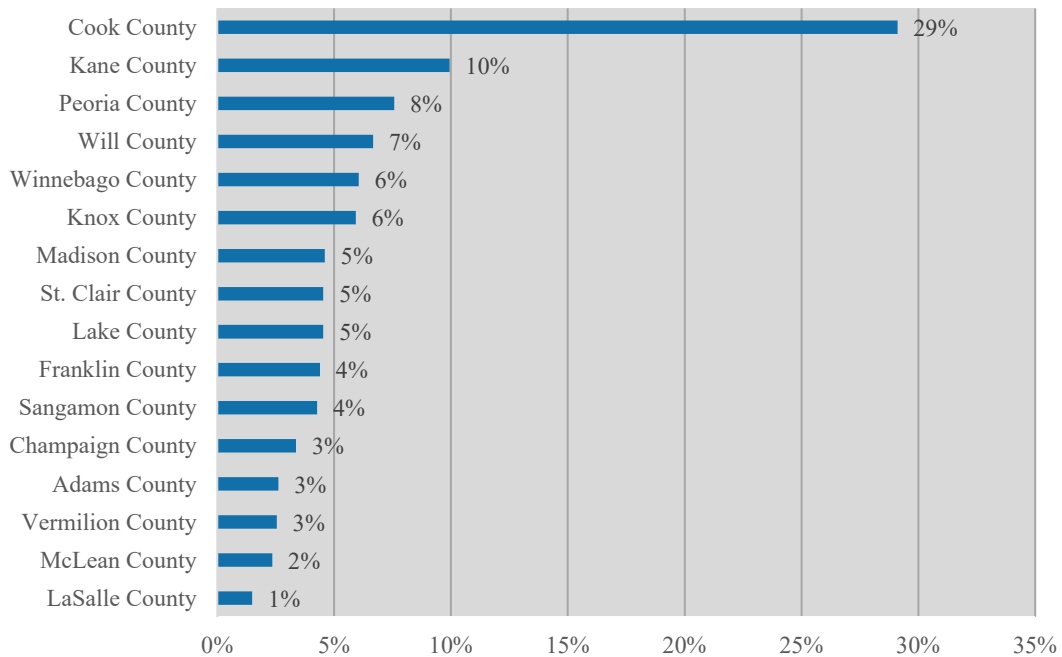


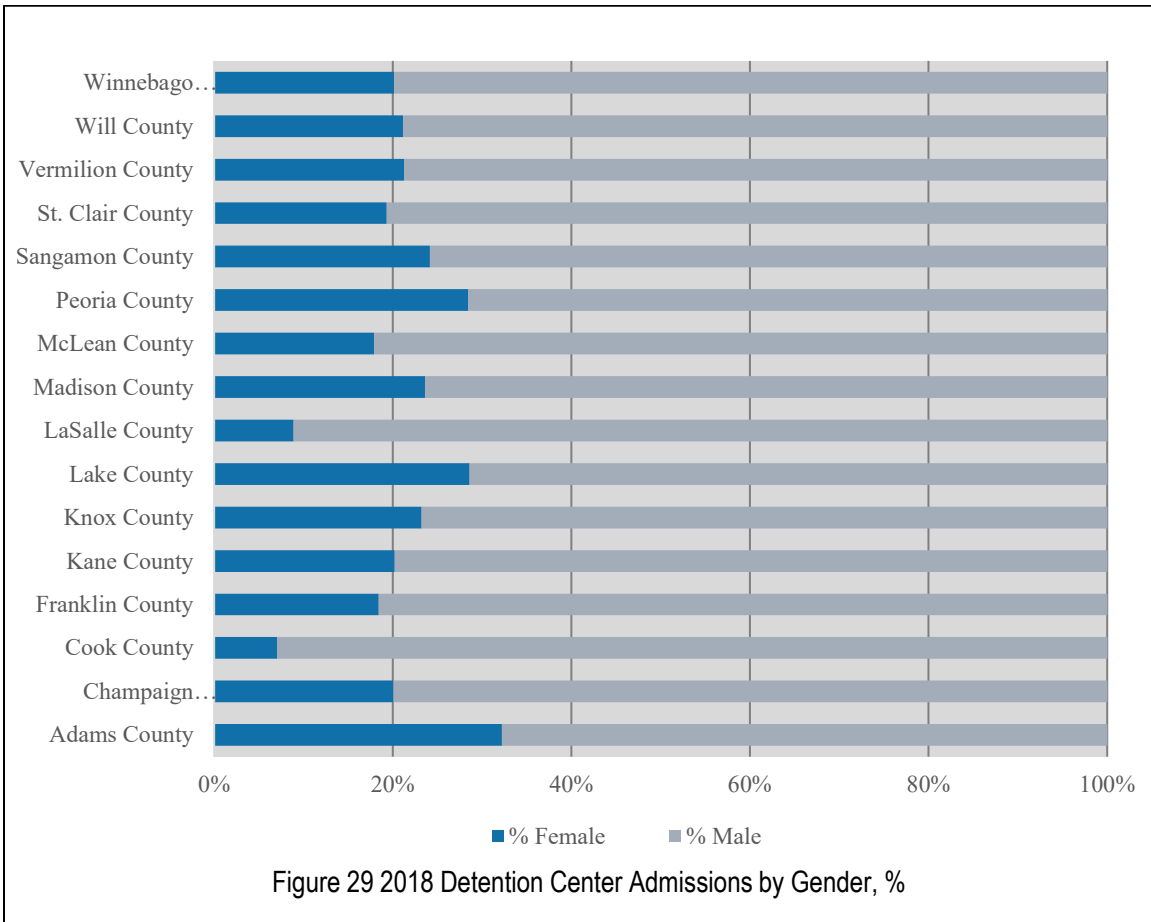
Figure 28 2018 Admissions by Detention Center, %

### Detention Centers by Gender

Male admissions outnumbered female admissions at all 16 juvenile detention centers. The juvenile detention center in Adams County had the highest admissions for female youth at 32% and Cook County had the lowest number of female admissions at 7%. For male youth, Cook County held the highest percentage of male admissions at 93% and Adams had the lowest percentage of male youth at 68%. (see Table 22 and Figure 29)

Table 22  
2018 Detention Center Admissions by Gender, # and %

Detention Center	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	Total #	Total %
Adams County	76	32%	160	68%	236	100%
Champaign County	61	20%	243	80%	304	100%
Cook County	185	7%	2439	93%	2624	100%
Franklin County	73	18%	323	82%	396	100%
Kane County	181	20%	715	80%	896	100%
Knox County	124	23%	410	77%	534	100%
Lake County	117	29%	292	71%	409	100%
LaSalle County	12	9%	123	91%	135	100%
Madison County	98	24%	317	76%	415	100%
McLean County	38	18%	174	82%	212	100%
Peoria County	194	28%	488	72%	682	100%
Sangamon County	93	24%	292	76%	385	100%
St. Clair County	79	19%	330	81%	409	100%
Vermilion County	49	21%	181	79%	230	100%
Will County	127	21%	474	79%	601	100%
Winnebago County	110	20%	436	80%	546	100%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1617</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>7397</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>100%</b>



### Detention Center by Age Grouping

For calendar year 2018, admissions into detention centers in Illinois are consistently lower for youth ages 10 through 13 years of age. As youth increase in age there is a noticeable increase in admissions into detention centers. This is consistent among the 16 juvenile detention centers in the state (see Table 23, Table 24, Figure 30)

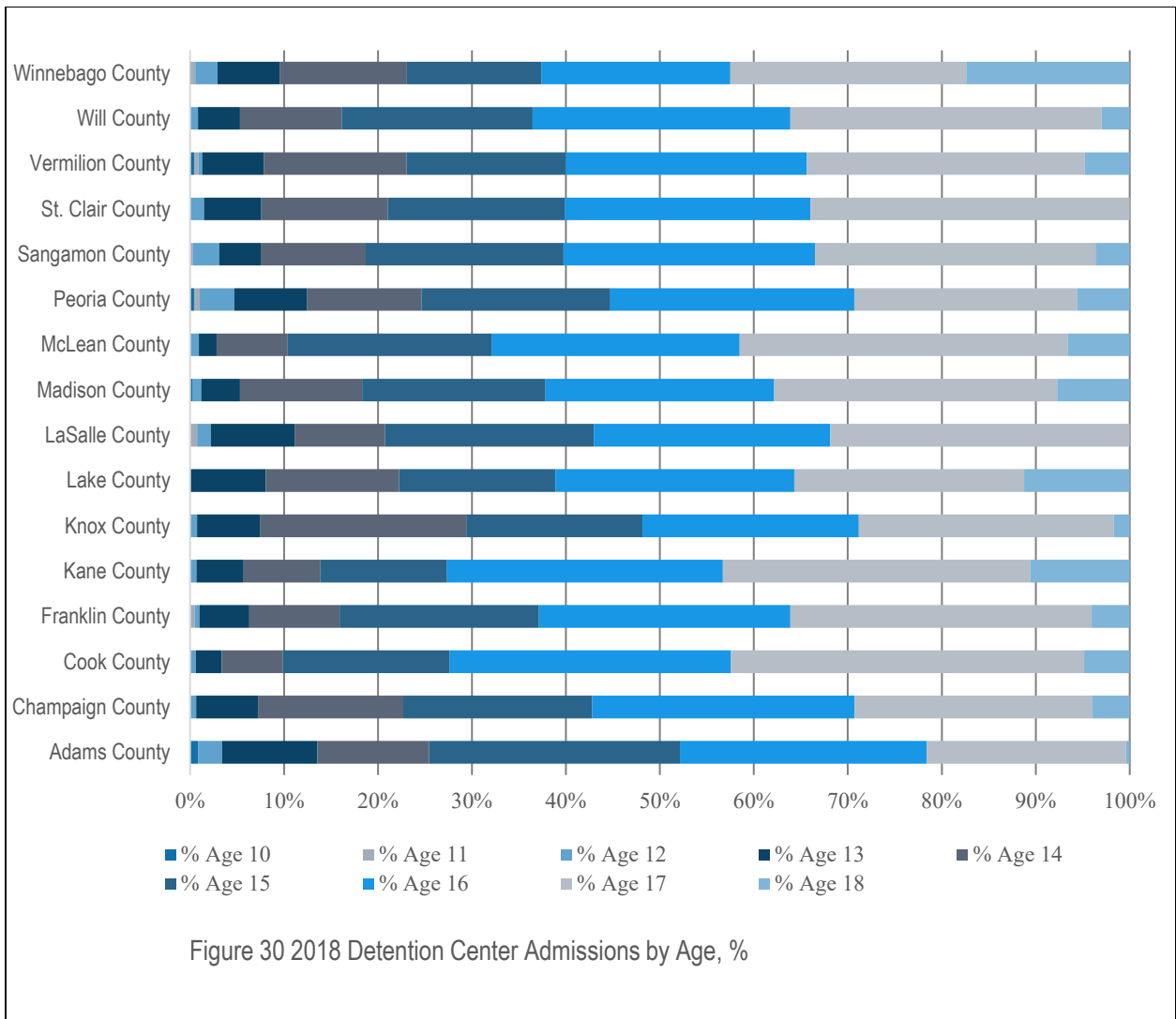


Table 23  
2018 Detention Center Admissions by Age 10 through 13, # and %

Detention Centers	Age 10	% Age 10	Age 11	% Age 11	Age 12	% Age 12	Age 13	% Age 13
Adams County	2	0.85%	0	0.00%	6	2.54%	24	10.17%
Champaign County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.66%	20	6.58%
Cook County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	16	0.61%	72	2.74%
Franklin County	0	0.00%	2	0.51%	2	0.51%	21	5.30%
Kane County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	0.67%	45	5.02%
Knox County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	0.75%	36	6.74%
Lake County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	33	8.07%
LaSalle County	0	0.00%	1	0.74%	2	1.48%	12	8.89%
Madison County	1	0.24%	0	0.00%	4	0.96%	17	4.10%
McLean County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.94%	4	1.89%
Peoria County	3	0.44%	4	0.59%	25	3.67%	53	7.77%
Sangamon County	0	0.00%	1	0.26%	11	2.86%	17	4.42%
St. Clair County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	1.47%	25	6.11%
Vermilion County	1	0.43%	1	0.43%	1	0.43%	15	6.52%
Will County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	0.83%	27	4.49%
Winnebago County	1	0.18%	2	0.37%	13	2.38%	36	6.59%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>5%</b>

Table 24  
2018 Detention Center Admissions by Age 14 through 18 +, # and %

Detention Centers	Age 14	% Age 14	Age 15	% Age 15	Age 16	% Age 16	Age 17	% Age 17	Age 18	% Age 18
Adams County	28	11.86%	63	26.69%	62	26.27%	50	21.19%	1	0.42%
Champaign County	47	15.46%	61	20.07%	85	27.96%	77	25.33%	12	3.95%
Cook County	171	6.52%	466	17.76%	785	29.92%	987	37.61%	127	4.84%
Franklin County	38	9.60%	84	21.21%	106	26.77%	127	32.07%	16	4.04%
Kane County	73	8.15%	121	13.50%	263	29.35%	293	32.70%	95	10.60%
Knox County	117	21.91%	100	18.73%	123	23.03%	145	27.15%	9	1.69%
Lake County	58	14.18%	68	16.63%	104	25.43%	100	24.45%	46	11.25%
LaSalle County	13	9.63%	30	22.22%	34	25.19%	43	31.85%	0	0.00%
Madison County	54	13.01%	81	19.52%	101	24.34%	125	30.12%	32	7.71%
McLean County	16	7.55%	46	21.70%	56	26.42%	74	34.91%	14	6.60%
Peoria County	83	12.17%	137	20.09%	177	25.95%	162	23.75%	38	5.57%
Sangamon County	43	11.17%	81	21.04%	103	26.75%	115	29.87%	14	3.64%
St. Clair County	55	13.45%	77	18.83%	107	26.16%	139	33.99%	0	0.00%
Vermilion County	35	15.22%	39	16.96%	59	25.65%	68	29.57%	11	4.78%
Will County	65	10.82%	122	20.30%	165	27.45%	199	33.11%	18	3.00%
Winnebago County	74	13.55%	78	14.29%	110	20.15%	137	25.09%	95	17.40%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1654</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>2440</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>2841</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>6%</b>

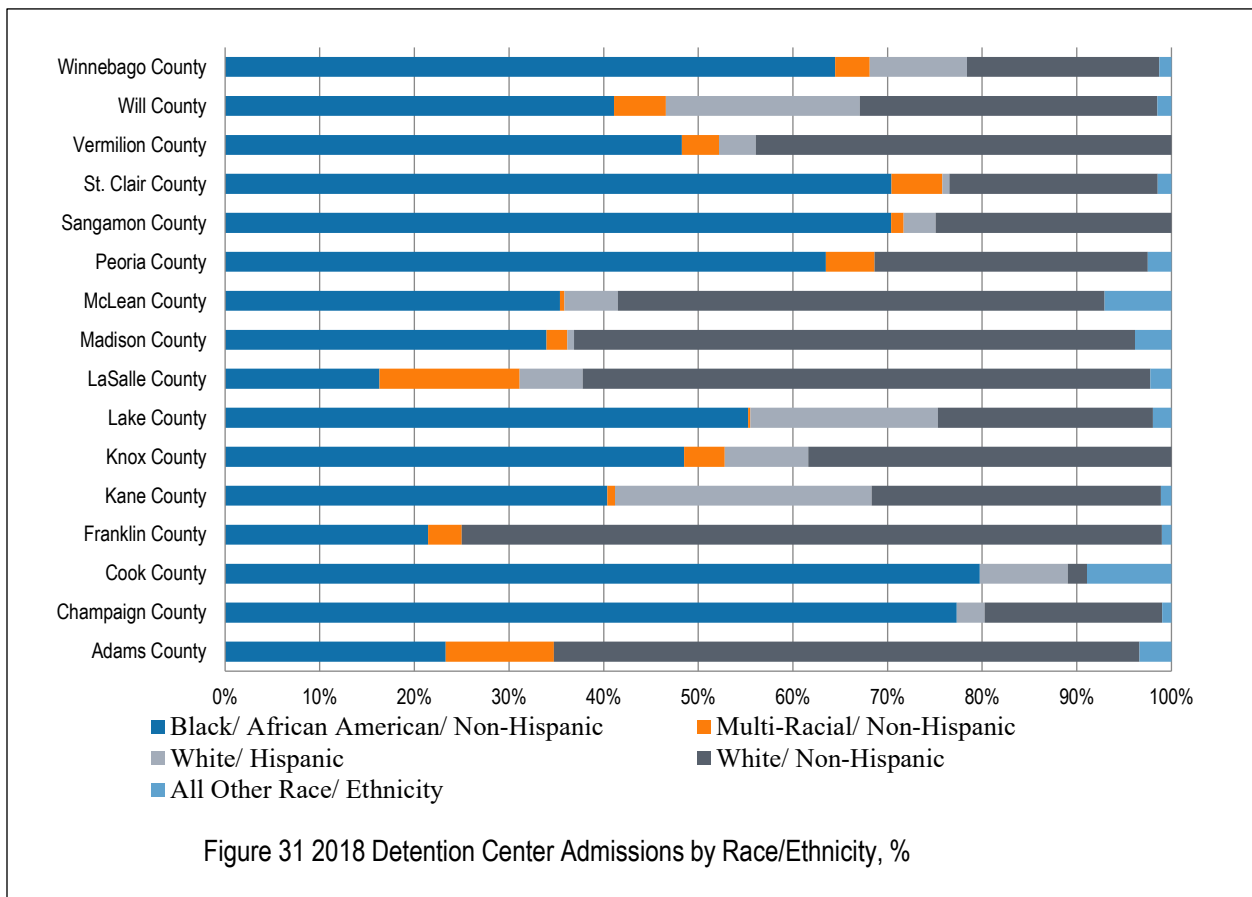


### Detention Center by Race and Ethnicity

For this reporting period, there were zero youth of the American Indian/Native American Non-Hispanic and Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic race and ethnicity admitted into a detention center. Black/African American youth had the highest admissions at 11 detention centers whereas White youth had the highest number of admissions at five detention centers (see Table 25, Figure 31).

Table 25  
2018 Detention Center Admissions by Race/Ethnicity, #

Detention Centers	American Indian/ Native American/ Hispanic	American Indian/ Native American/ Non-Hispanic	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	0	0	0	0	55	0	27	0	0	8	0	146	236
Champaign	0	0	1	0	235	1	0	0	1	0	9	57	304
Cook	2	1	3	87	2093	0	0	0	127	14	244	53	2624
Franklin	0	0	1	0	85	1	14	0	1	1	0	293	396
Kane	0	3	2	1	362	0	7	0	0	4	243	274	896
Knox	0	0	0	0	259	0	23	0	0	0	47	205	534
Lake	0	0	3	0	226	0	1	0	5	0	81	93	409
LaSalle	0	0	0	0	22	3	20	0	0	0	9	81	135
Madison	0	0	1	0	141	1	9	0	14	0	3	246	415
McLean	0	0	0	0	75	0	1	0	15	0	12	109	212
Peoria	0	1	0	3	433	0	35	0	5	8	0	197	682
Sangamon	0	0	0	0	271	0	5	0	0	0	13	96	385
St. Clair	0	0	0	0	288	1	22	0	5	0	3	90	409
Vermilion	0	0	0	0	111	0	9	0	0	0	9	101	230
Will	0	0	3	0	247	0	33	0	0	6	123	189	601
Winnebago	0	0	3	0	352	2	20	2	0	0	56	111	546
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5255</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>2341</b>	<b>9014</b>



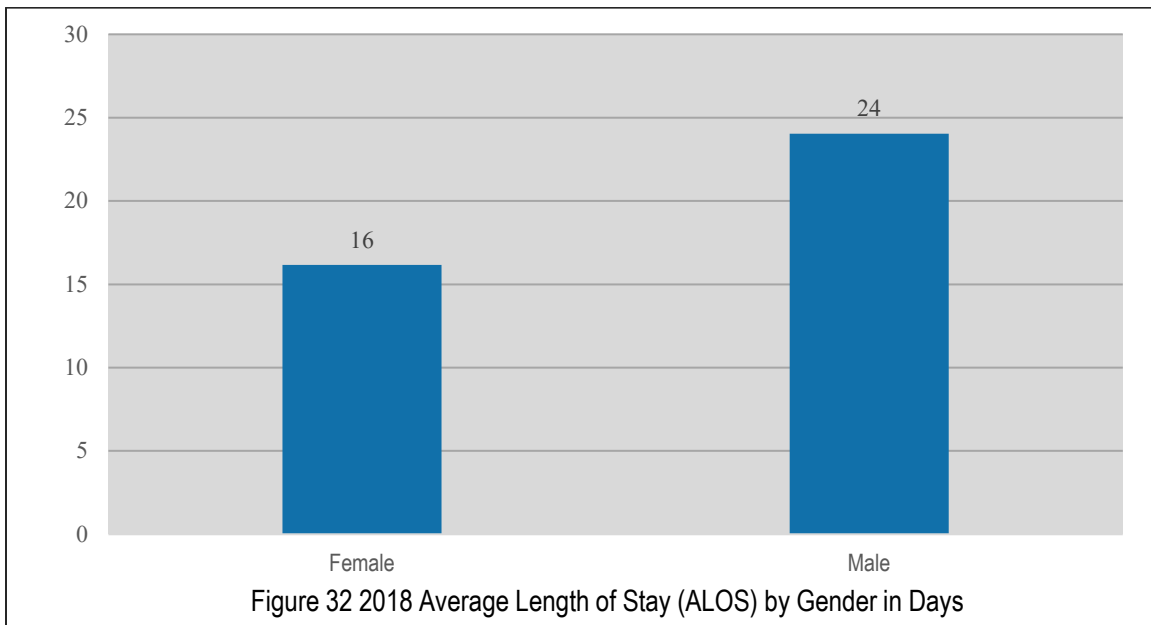
## Section 4 -2018 Illinois Detention Average Length of Stay and Length of Stay

Length of Stay (LOS) and Average Length of Stay (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.

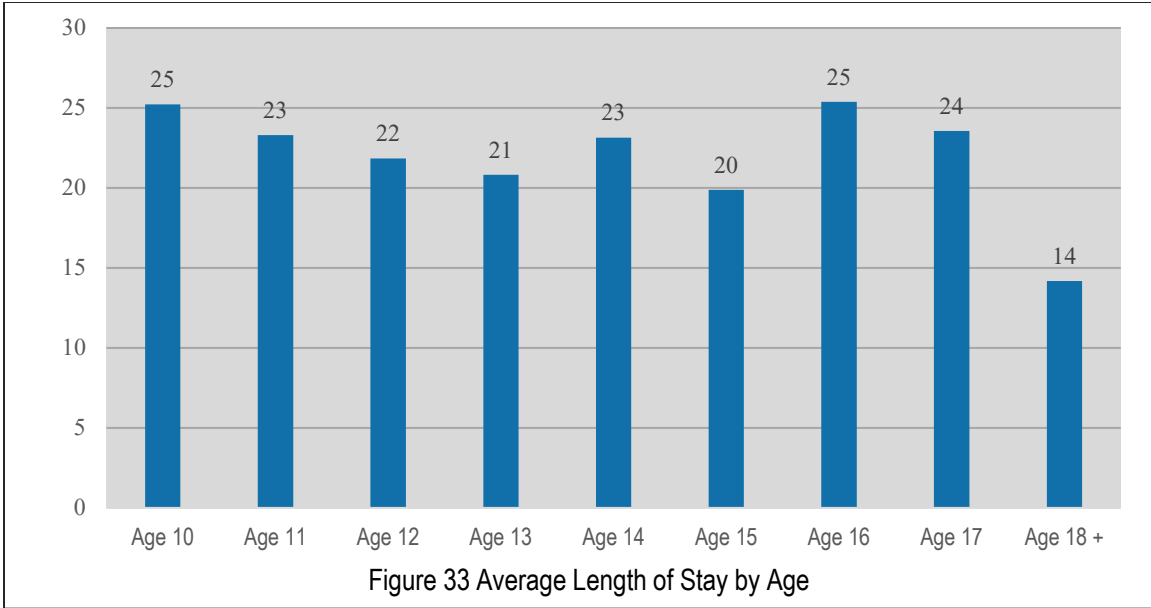
### ALOS by Gender

For calendar year 2018, male youth on average stayed eight days longer in detention than did female youth (see Figure 32).



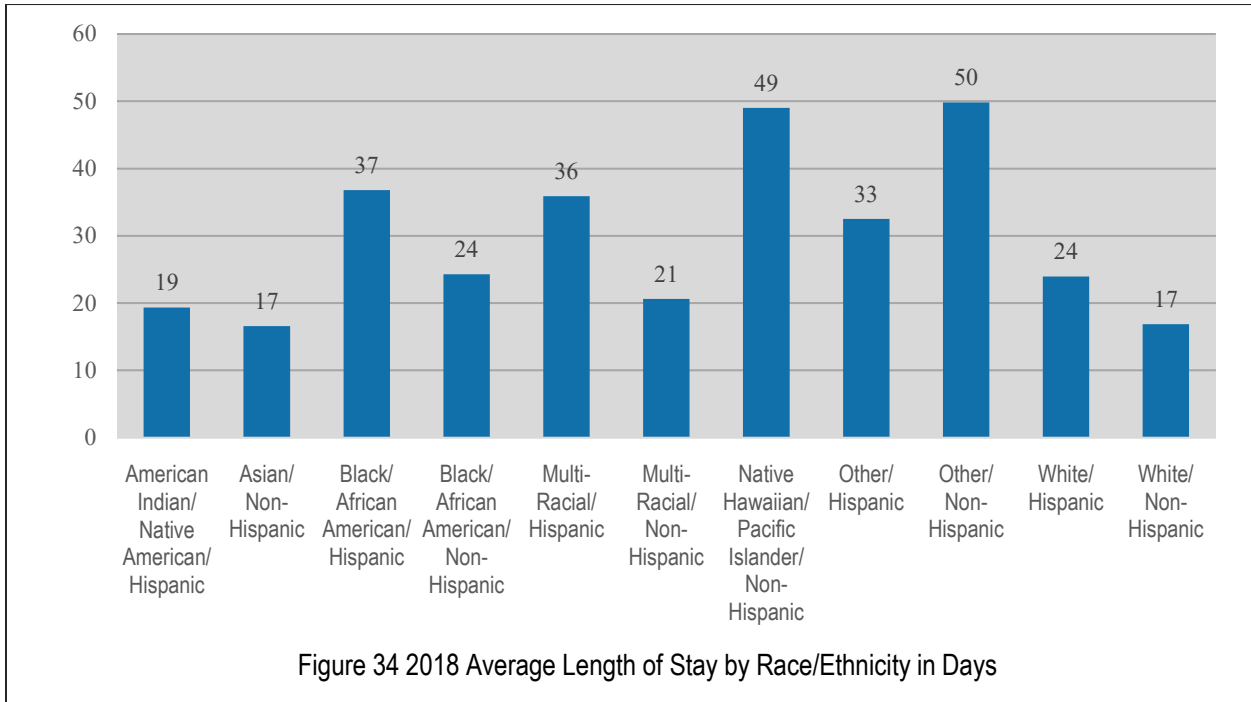
### ALOS by Age

Average Length of Stay was 20 days or above for all age groups except 18 and older (see Figure 33). It should be noted that youth 18 and above may be detained in adult county jails. Youth 18 and older detained in facilities other than the 16 Illinois juvenile detention center is not available in JMIS.



### ALOS by Race and Ethnicity

For the reporting period, the state of Illinois had an Average Length of Stay (ALOS) of 22 days. A total of eight racial and ethnic groups had an ALOS greater than the state ALOS (see Figure 34). The following Race/Ethnicity groupings are not included in figure 34 because they had zero admissions or low ALOS: Asian Hispanic (0), Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic (0) and American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic (2).



## LOS by UCR Offense Category

For the calendar year 2018, approximately 38% of all detention admissions were released within three days of admission. Whereas 18% of all youth admissions last 31 or more days beyond admission (see Table 26). UCR Categories which had over 100 admissions that had a higher percentage of release within three days of admission include: Warrant, Violent, Other and Drug. The LOS of <1-3 category was the highest represented LOS category for eight of the 10 UCR Categories (see Figure 35, Figure 36).

Table 26

detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by UCR Offense Category, #,%

UCR 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 UCR	% Total UCR
Contempt	12	11%	21	19%	54	48%	26	23%	113	100%
Drug	149	46%	50	15%	94	29%	32	10%	325	100%
Other	604	40%	171	11%	443	29%	308	20%	1526	100%
Person	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Property	484	31%	258	17%	501	32%	303	20%	1546	100%
Sex	77	52%	15	10%	21	14%	34	23%	147	100%
Status Offense	13	42%	8	26%	6	19%	4	13%	31	100%
Violations	111	22%	83	17%	222	45%	81	16%	497	100%
Violent	1001	41%	368	15%	634	26%	452	18%	2455	100%
Warrant	935	39%	380	16%	633	27%	425	18%	2373	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3387</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>1354</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>2608</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>1665</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>100%</b>

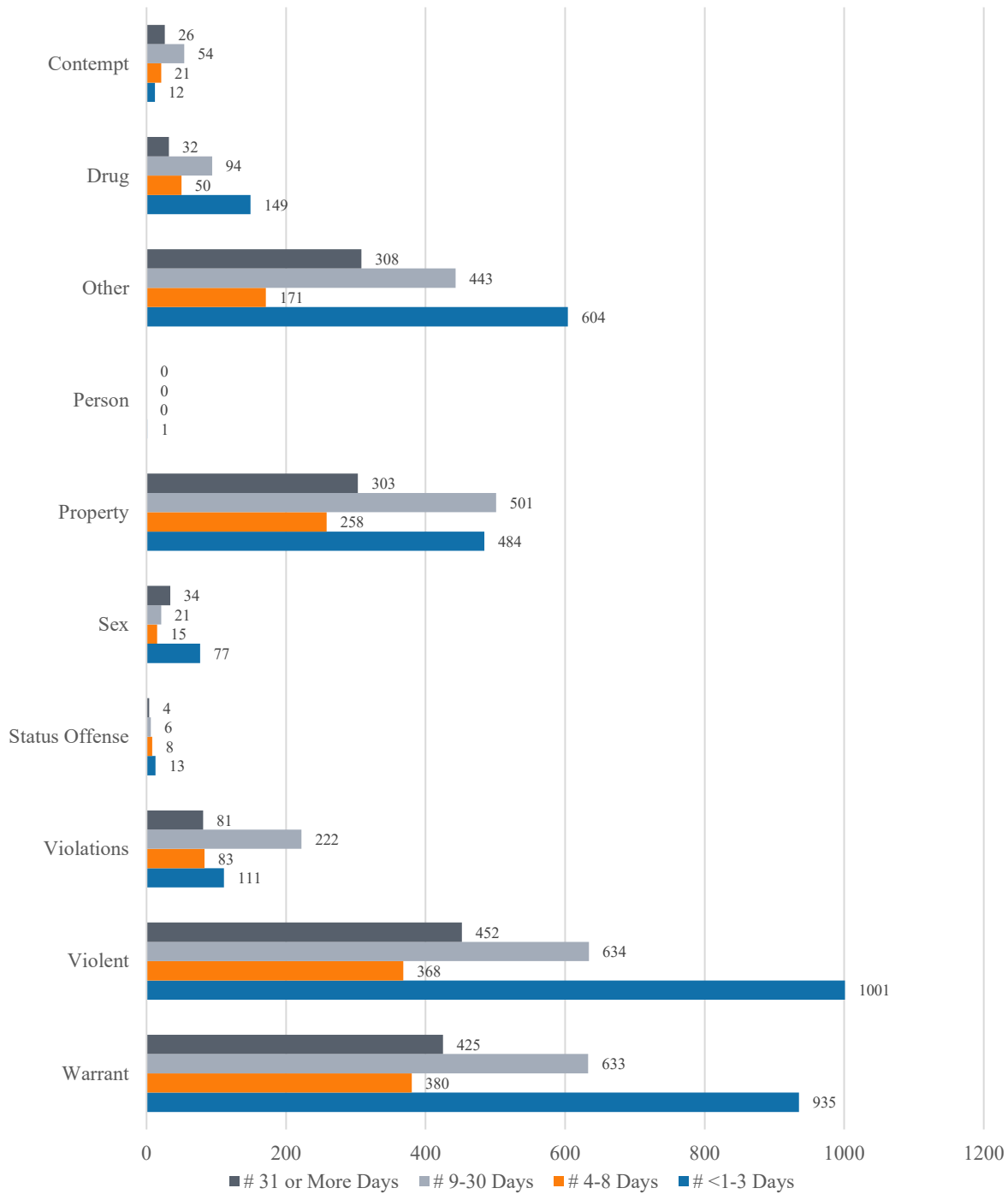
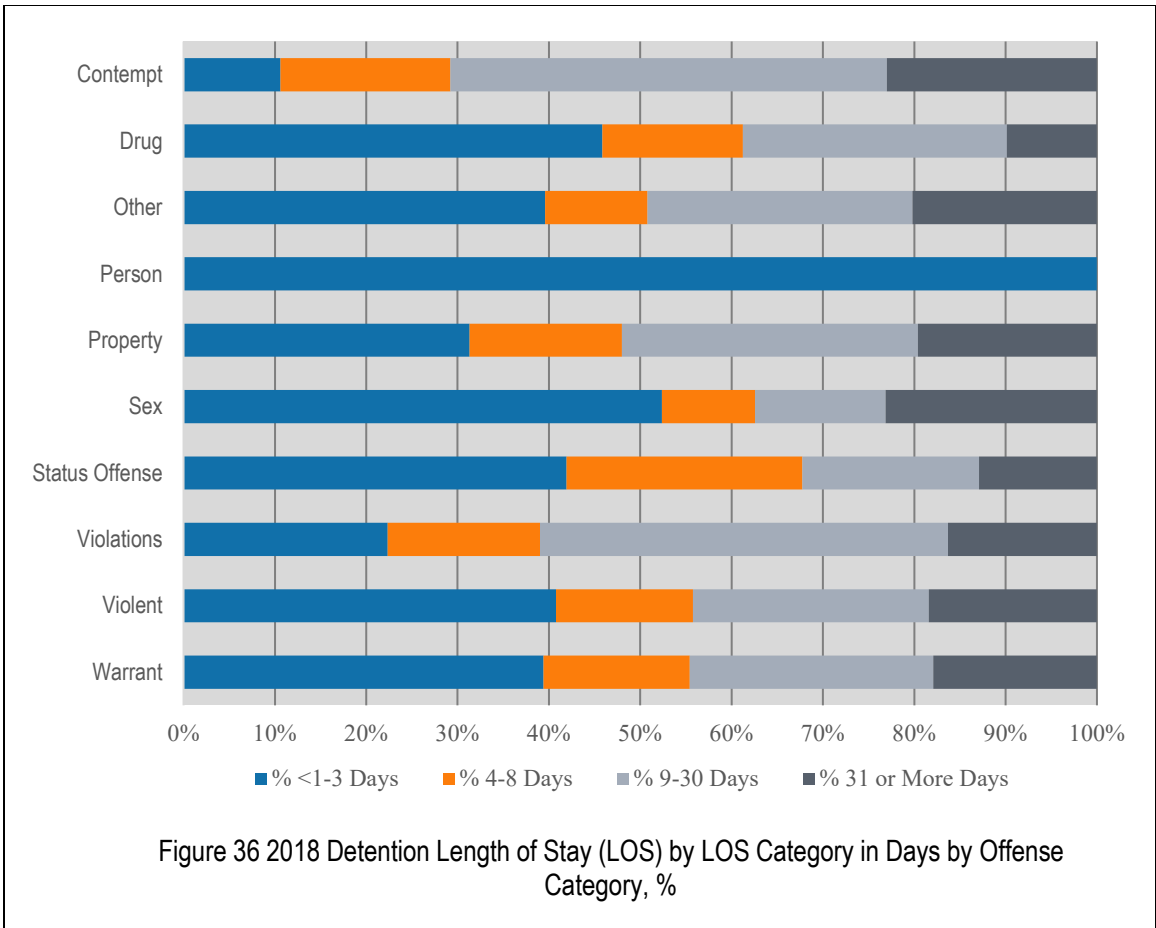


Figure 35 Detention Length of Stay by LOS Category in Days by Offense Category, #



### Length of Stay by Authorizing County

For the reporting period, 40 counties and other (IDJJ and out of state admissions) had greater than 19 admissions (see Table 27). These 40 counties and other accounted for 95% of all juvenile detention admissions. The remaining 62 counties accounted for 5% of the total admissions. These counties are separated in figures 37 and 38. Counties which had 50% or above of their total youth admissions released within three days include Peoria, DuPage, St. Clair, Kendall, Knox and Perry. Counties which had 30% or above their total youth admission length of stay 31 or more days were Winnebago and LaSalle. Counties with zero admissions and not included in the following tables and figures include Brown, Greene, Hardin, Jasper, Johnson, Lawrence, Schuyler and Scott. The LOS percentages for figure 38 are more likely to be distorted due to a small total of admissions.



Table 27

## 2018 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Authorizing County &gt; 19 Admissions, #

Authorizing County	# <1-3 Days	# <1-3 Days % of Total Admissions	# 4-8 Days	# 4-8 Days % of Total Admissions	# 9-30 Days	# 9-30 Days % of Total Admissions	# 31 or More Days	# 31 or More Days % of Total Admissions	Authorizing County Total
Cook	913	35%	279	11%	820	31%	612	23%	2624
Winnebago	156	30%	45	9%	161	31%	163	31%	525
Peoria	245	51%	62	13%	66	14%	108	22%	481
Lake	134	33%	59	14%	124	30%	92	22%	409
Sangamon	185	49%	80	21%	90	24%	23	6%	378
Will	127	34%	63	17%	134	36%	51	14%	375
DuPage	203	55%	96	26%	63	17%	8	2%	370
St. Clair	183	54%	55	16%	72	21%	30	9%	340
Champaign	79	26%	33	11%	141	47%	49	16%	302
Madison	126	43%	62	21%	51	18%	52	18%	291
Kane	141	49%	36	13%	70	24%	41	14%	288
Other	48	25%	64	34%	56	29%	22	12%	190
Rock Island	31	17%	21	12%	83	46%	47	26%	182
Vermilion	65	42%	4	3%	43	28%	44	28%	156
Kankakee	67	45%	28	19%	36	24%	17	11%	148
Adams	49	37%	30	23%	16	12%	37	28%	132
LaSalle	25	20%	4	3%	61	48%	38	30%	128
McLean	55	46%	14	12%	37	31%	13	11%	119
Marion	37	38%	24	24%	21	21%	16	16%	98
Tazewell	36	38%	20	21%	34	35%	6	6%	96
Macon	43	46%	19	20%	19	20%	12	13%	93
Kendall	53	58%	10	11%	18	20%	11	12%	92
McHenry	28	31%	31	34%	20	22%	11	12%	90
Knox	44	59%	16	21%	11	15%	4	5%	75
Jefferson	16	24%	17	26%	20	30%	13	20%	66
DeKalb	21	40%	8	15%	21	40%	2	4%	52
Jackson	17	37%	6	13%	15	33%	8	17%	46
Stephenson	7	17%	8	20%	17	41%	9	22%	41
Franklin	11	28%	7	18%	15	38%	6	15%	39
Perry	19	50%	13	34%	6	16%	0	0%	38
Coles	9	28%	3	9%	15	47%	5	16%	32
Fayette	12	38%	4	13%	10	31%	6	19%	32
Whiteside	2	6%	10	31%	16	50%	4	13%	32
Saline	13	42%	9	29%	5	16%	4	13%	31
Bureau	6	22%	6	22%	10	37%	5	19%	27
Fulton	6	23%	5	19%	10	38%	5	19%	26
Grundy	8	31%	5	19%	12	46%	1	4%	26
McDonough	3	12%	3	12%	17	65%	3	12%	26
Livingston	5	23%	6	27%	6	27%	5	23%	22
Boone	7	33%	5	24%	7	33%	2	10%	21
Logan	4	20%	4	20%	10	50%	2	10%	20

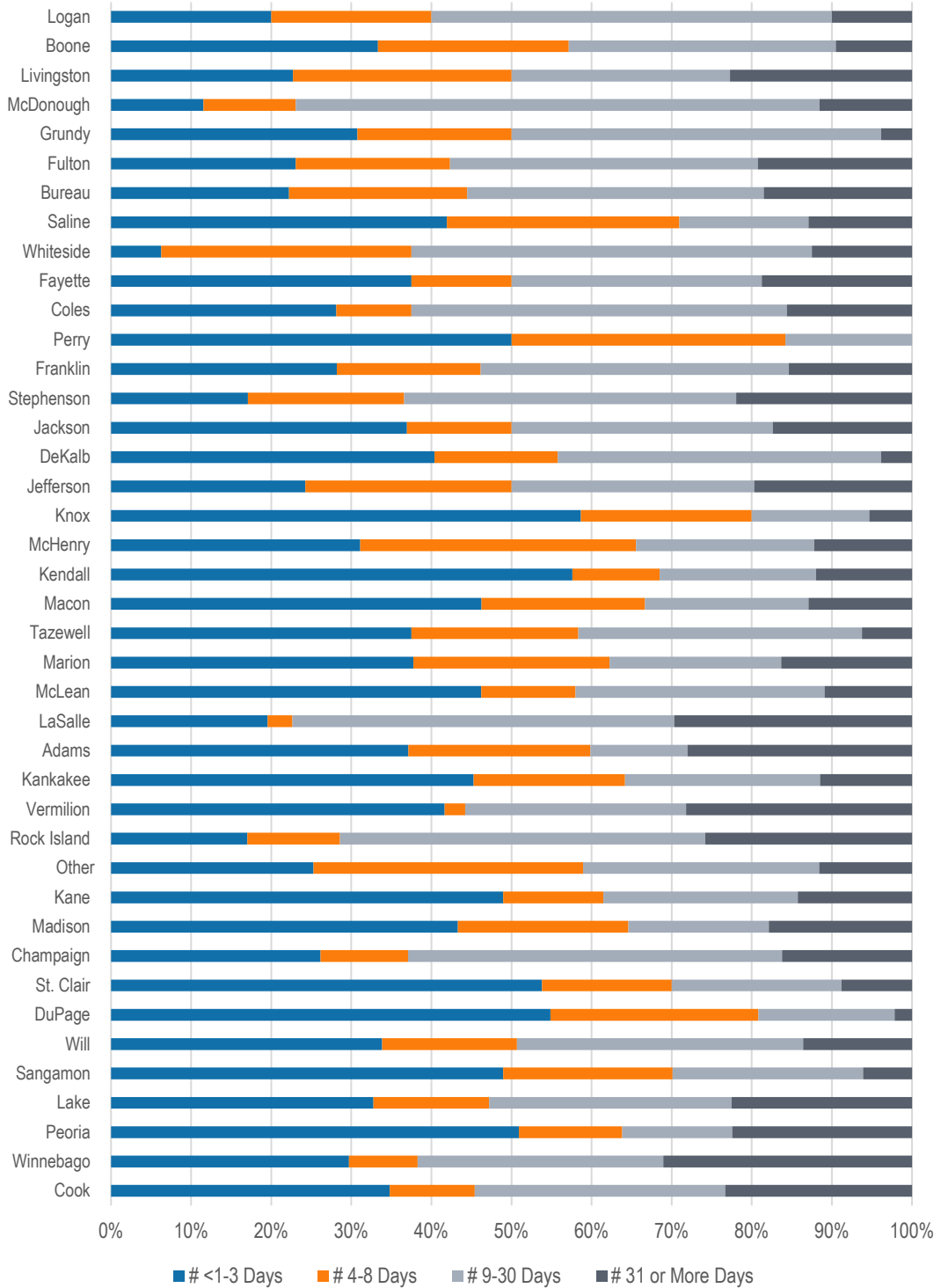


Figure 37 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Authorizing County with > 19 Admissions

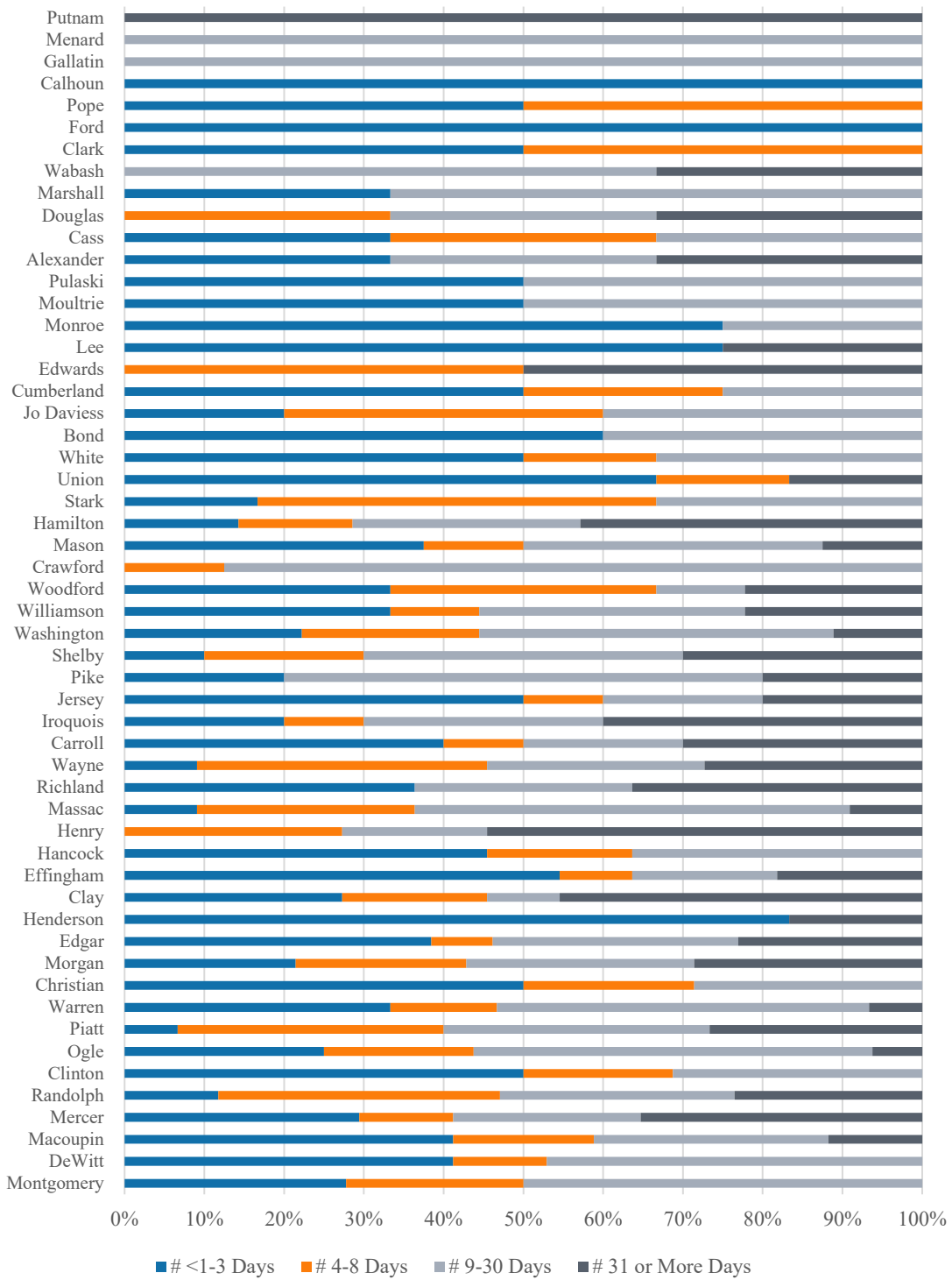


Figure 38 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Authorizing County with < 19 Admissions

## Length of Stay by Detention Center

For the reporting period, 50% of youth admitted to juvenile detention in Sangamon and St. Clair County were released within three days. A total of five juvenile detention centers had a higher percentage of youth length of stay <1-3 days than that of the State of Illinois percentage (Will County, St. Clair County, Sangamon County, Peoria County and Madison County). The juvenile detention center with the highest percentage of youth admissions with a length of stay 31 or more days was Winnebago County at 30% (see Table 28, Figure 40). There were eight counties with a higher percentage of youth length of stay of 31 or more days than the State of Illinois percentage as a whole. These juvenile detention centers include Adams County, Cook County, Knox County, Lake County, LaSalle County, Peoria County, Vermillion County and Winnebago County. There were a total of three juvenile detention centers that had 10% or less youth with a length of stay of 31 or more (Kane County, Sangamon County and St. Clair County). The length of stay category < 1-3 days made up the highest number of admissions for 11 of the 16 juvenile detention centers (see Figure 39).

Table 28  
2018 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Detention Center, # and %

Detention Center	# <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	# DC Total	% DC Total
Adams County	93	39%	49	21%	46	19%	48	20%	236	100%
Champaign County	81	27%	33	11%	141	46%	49	16%	304	100%
Cook County	913	35%	279	11%	820	31%	612	23%	2624	100%
Franklin County	132	33%	86	22%	110	28%	68	17%	396	100%
Kane County	427	48%	180	20%	208	23%	81	9%	896	100%
Knox County	121	23%	113	21%	200	37%	100	19%	534	100%
Lake County	135	33%	59	14%	124	30%	91	22%	409	100%
LaSalle County	30	22%	6	4%	62	46%	37	27%	135	100%
Madison County	173	42%	83	20%	92	22%	67	16%	415	100%
McLean County	78	37%	34	16%	74	35%	26	12%	212	100%
Peoria County	329	48%	105	15%	119	17%	129	19%	682	100%
Sangamon County	192	50%	80	21%	90	23%	23	6%	385	100%
St. Clair County	206	50%	74	18%	91	22%	38	9%	409	100%
Vermilion County	84	37%	15	7%	72	31%	59	26%	230	100%
Will County	226	38%	112	19%	191	32%	72	12%	601	100%
Winnebago County	167	31%	46	8%	168	31%	165	30%	546	100%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>3387</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>1354</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>2608</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>1665</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>100%</b>

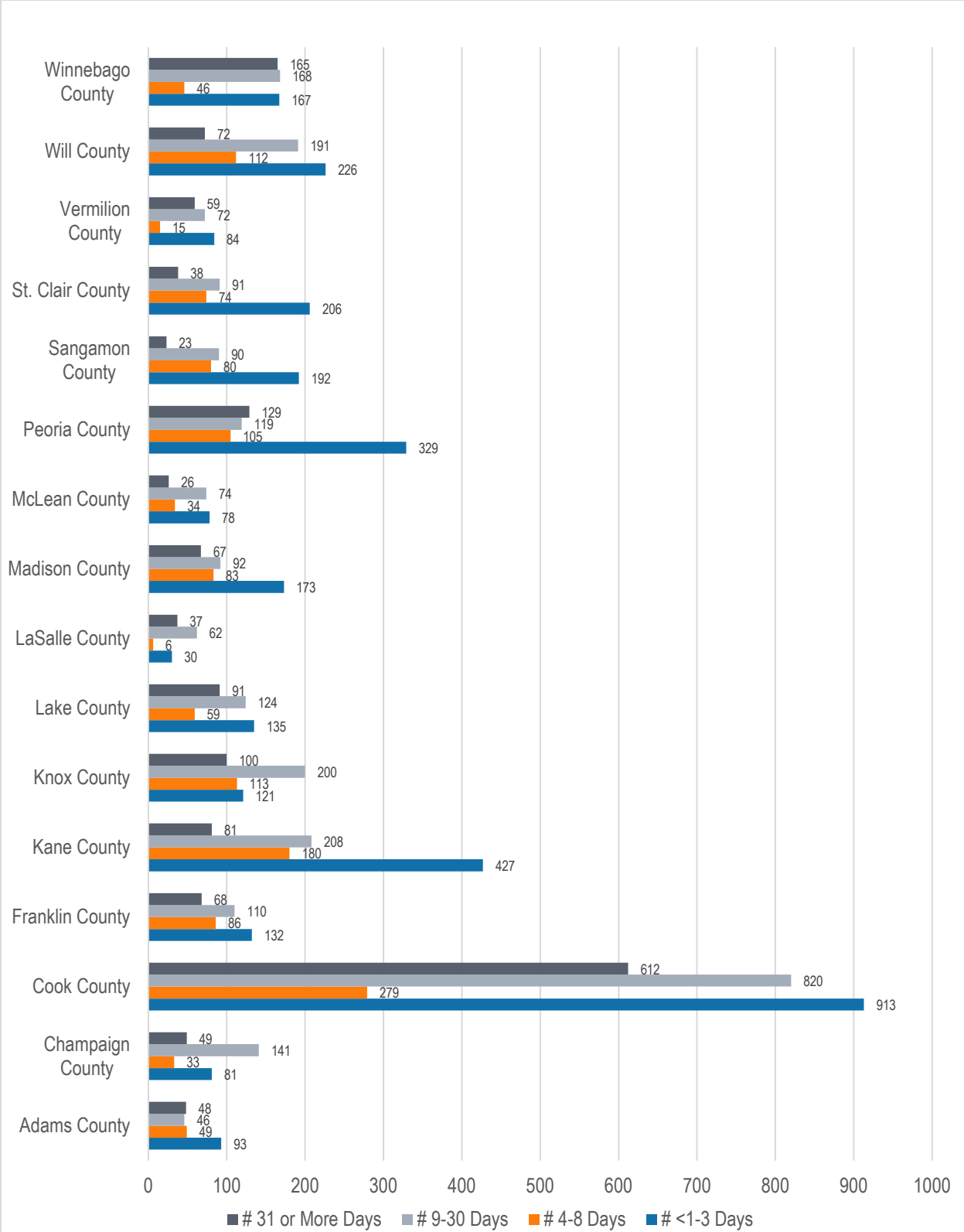
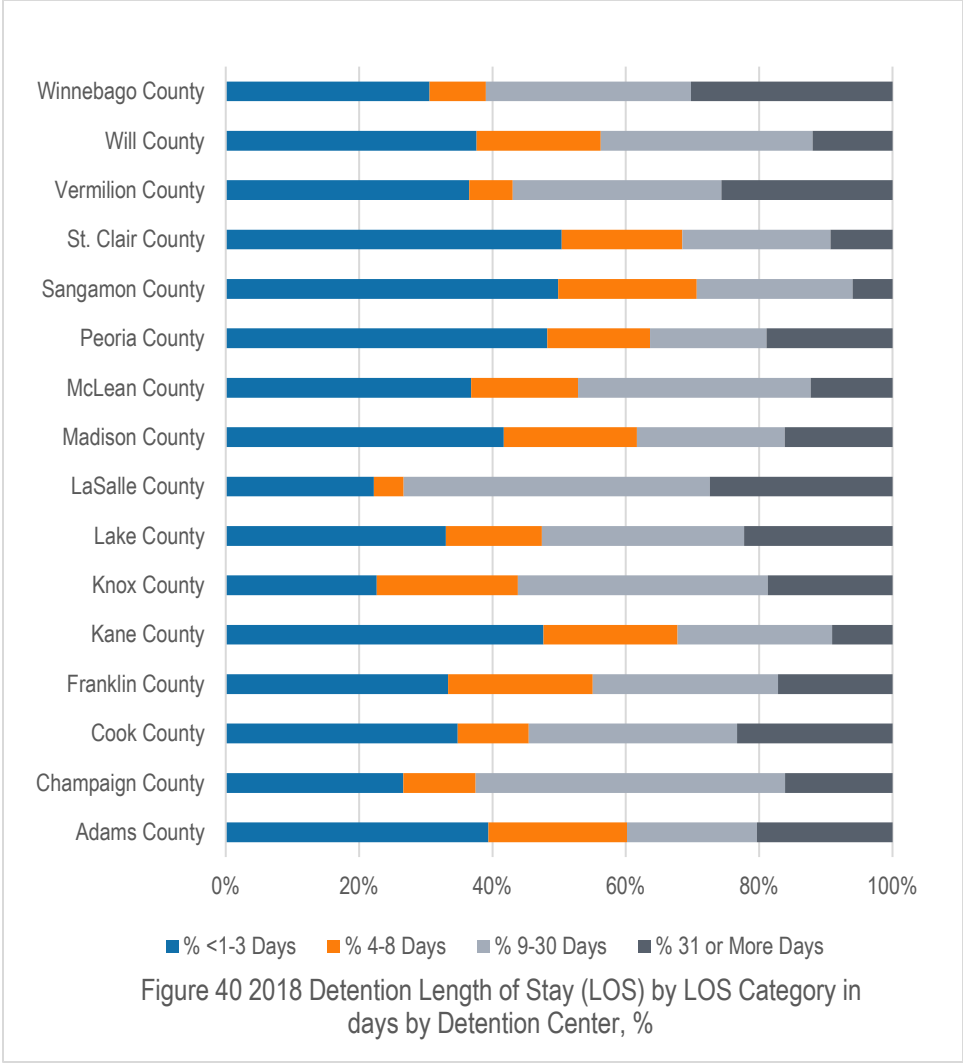


Figure 39 2018 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Detention Center, %



## 2017 and 2018 Detention Data Comparison by Authorizing County by Length of Stay

Table 29  
Detention Data Comparison 2017 and 2018

County	2017				2018				County	2017				2018			
	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days		<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days	<1-3 Days	4-8 Days	9-30 Days	31+ Days
Adams	48	24	19	27	49	30	16	37	Livingston	7	3	17	3	5	6	6	5
Alexander	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	Logan	6	4	8	2	4	4	10	2
Bond	0	2	4	1	3	0	2	0	McDonough	6	9	12	7	3	3	17	3
Boone	12	14	13	3	7	5	7	2	McHenry	41	37	19	13	28	31	20	11
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	McLean	64	9	58	20	55	14	37	13
Bureau	2	2	13	4	6	6	10	5	Macon	36	30	27	14	43	19	19	12
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Macoupin	4	4	11	2	7	3	5	2
Carroll	1	2	7	4	4	1	2	3	Madison	154	60	82	36	126	62	51	52
Cass	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	Marion	34	23	11	2	37	24	21	16
Champaign	75	47	112	62	79	33	141	49	Marshall	1	1	3	0	1	0	2	0
Christian	5	1	4	0	7	3	4	0	Mason	6	2	2	1	3	1	3	1
Clark	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	Massac	2	2	3	0	1	3	6	1
Clay	5	2	5	3	3	2	1	5	Menard	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Clinton	3	1	2	0	8	3	5	0	Mercer	5	0	2	0	5	2	4	6
Coles	19	10	22	1	9	3	15	5	Monroe	3	0	2	0	3	0	1	0
Cook	1062	328	907	664	913	279	820	612	Montgomery	4	9	6	0	5	4	9	0
Crawford	0	0	2	2	0	1	7	0	Morgan	14	2	9	10	3	3	4	4
Cumberland	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	Moultrie	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	0
DeKalb	23	11	12	4	21	8	21	2	Ogle	12	4	15	1	4	3	8	1
DeWitt	1	4	9	3	7	2	8	0	Peoria	179	91	104	112	245	62	66	108
Douglas	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	Perry	18	16	8	0	19	13	6	0
DuPage	262	93	55	10	203	96	63	8	Piatt	5	1	5	1	1	5	5	4
Edgar	2	2	2	0	5	1	4	3	Pike	4	4	4	1	2	0	6	2
Edwards	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	Pope	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Effingham	10	4	5	3	6	1	2	2	Pulaski	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Fayette	7	2	10	2	12	4	10	6	Putnam	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Ford	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	Randolph	3	4	2	0	2	6	5	4
Franklin	10	7	20	7	11	7	15	6	Richland	1	1	3	0	4	0	3	4
Fulton	3	6	10	4	6	5	10	5	Rock Island	38	21	66	10	31	21	83	47
Gallatin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	St. Clair	182	53	58	41	183	55	72	30
Greene	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	Saline	15	4	10	9	13	9	5	4
Grundy	10	9	9	1	8	5	12	1	Sangamon	189	93	134	27	185	80	90	23
Hamilton	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	3	Schuyler	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock	2	2	4	1	5	2	4	0	Scott	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardin	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	Shelby	0	2	3	1	1	2	4	3
Henderson	2	5	2	0	10	0	0	2	Stark	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	0
Henry	2	0	4	5	0	3	2	6	Stephenson	15	12	16	4	7	8	17	9
Iroquois	3	4	7	6	2	1	3	4	Tazewell	19	21	24	9	36	20	34	6
Jackson	26	8	14	11	17	6	15	8	Union	2	4	1	1	4	1	0	1
Jasper	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vermilion	60	7	55	67	65	4	43	44
Jefferson	31	23	15	5	16	17	20	13	Wabash	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
Jersey	0	2	1	5	5	1	2	2	Warren	4	2	3	1	5	2	7	1
Jo Daviess	1	0	3	0	1	2	2	0	Washington	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	1
Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wayne	5	3	0	1	1	4	3	3
Kane	129	45	66	35	141	36	70	41	White	0	1	0	2	3	1	2	0
Kankakee	52	18	45	38	67	28	36	17	Whiteside	9	11	12	3	2	10	16	4
Kendall	21	10	13	8	53	10	18	11	Will	158	68	136	54	127	63	134	51
Knox	61	21	22	13	44	16	11	4	Williamson	4	2	2	5	3	1	3	2
Lake	158	50	113	92	134	59	124	92	Winnebago	154	63	178	168	156	45	161	163
LaSalle	4	6	57	27	25	4	61	38	Woodford	8	2	8	2	3	3	1	2
Lawrence	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>State Total</b>	<b>3544</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>2746</b>	<b>1686</b>	<b>3338</b>	<b>1290</b>	<b>2552</b>	<b>1644</b>
Lee	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	1									

## Section 5 – 2018 Illinois 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 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 (2016) and then divides this total by the number of days (365) in that timeframe.

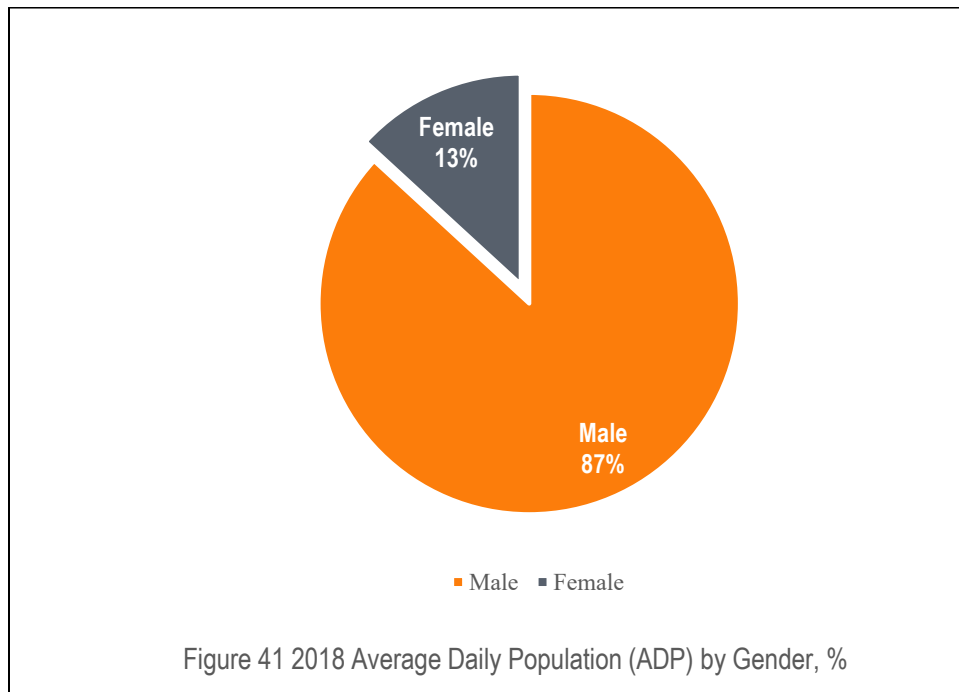
For the reporting period, the State of Illinois had an average daily population (ADP) of 574 youth. The following section provides an in-depth analysis of ADP.

### Average Daily Population by Gender

For the reporting period, of the Illinois ADP 498 or 87% were male youth (see Table 30, Figure 41).

Table 30  
ADP by Gender

Gender	ADP
Male	498.1
Female	75.5
<b>State ADP</b>	<b>574</b>



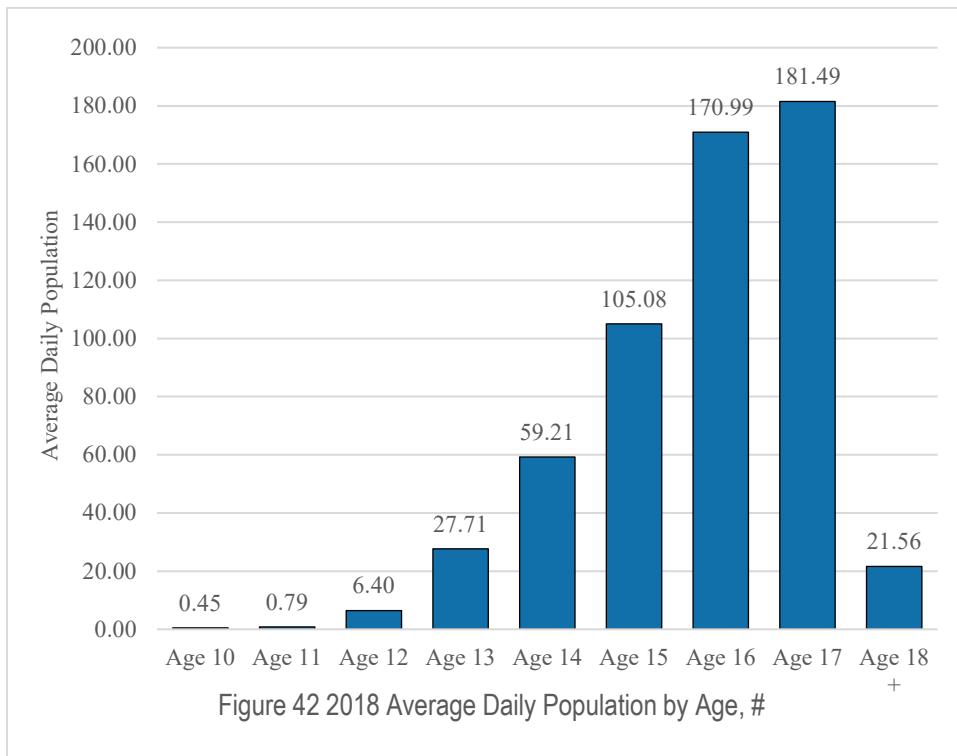


## ADP by Age

The ADP increases with each age group and 17 year olds have the highest ADP at approximately 182 youth per day (see Table 31, Figure 42). It should be noted that the ADP for 18 year olds and older only reflects those youth detained in an Illinois juvenile detention center.

Table 31  
ADP by Age

Age	ADP
Age 10	0.45
Age 11	0.79
Age 12	6.40
Age 13	27.71
Age 14	59.21
Age 15	105.08
Age 16	170.99
Age 17	181.49
Age 18 +	21.56
<b>State Total</b>	<b>574</b>



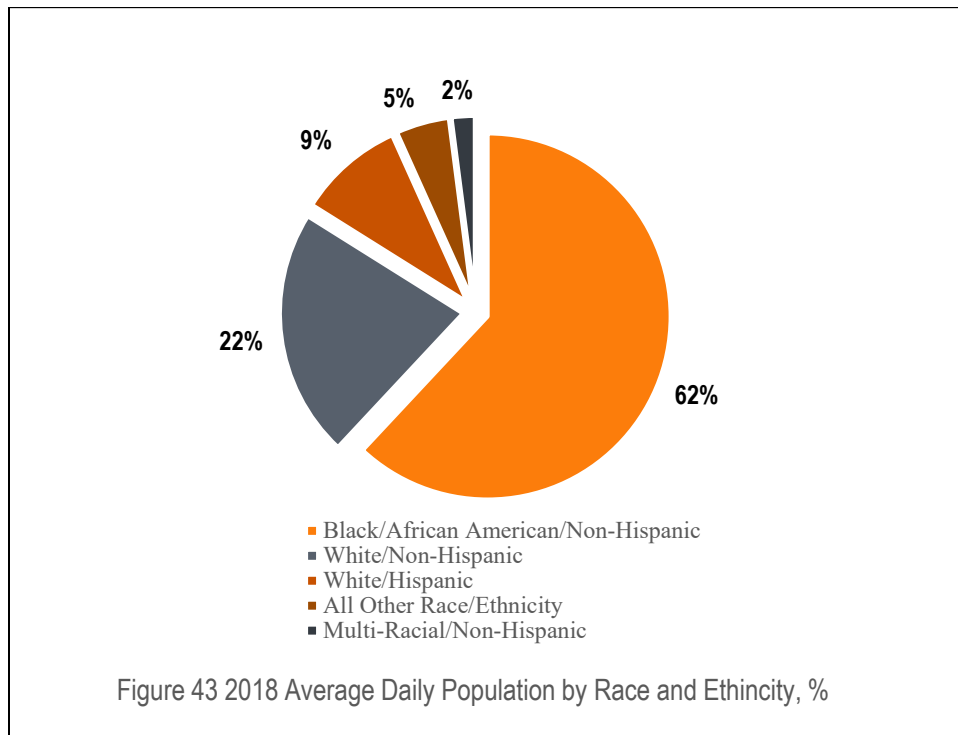
## ADP by Race Ethnicity

For the reporting period, Black/African American Non-Hispanic youth made up approximately 355 youth or 62% and White youth made up approximately 126 youth or 22% of the entire Illinois ADP (see Table 32, Figure 43).

Table 32

### Average Daily Population by Race/Ethnicity

Race and Ethnicity	ADP
American Indian/ Native American/ Hispanic	1.06
American Indian/ Native American/ Non-Hispanic	0.04
Asian/ Hispanic	0.00
Asian/ Non-Hispanic	1.70
Black/ African American/ Hispanic	10.36
Black/ African American/ Non-Hispanic	354.79
Multi-Racial/ Hispanic	1.00
Multi-Racial/ Non-Hispanic	11.70
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander/ Hispanic	0.00
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander/ Non-Hispanic	0.18
Other/ Hispanic	10.21
Other/ Non-Hispanic	3.37
White/ Hispanic	53.60
White/ Non-Hispanic	125.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>

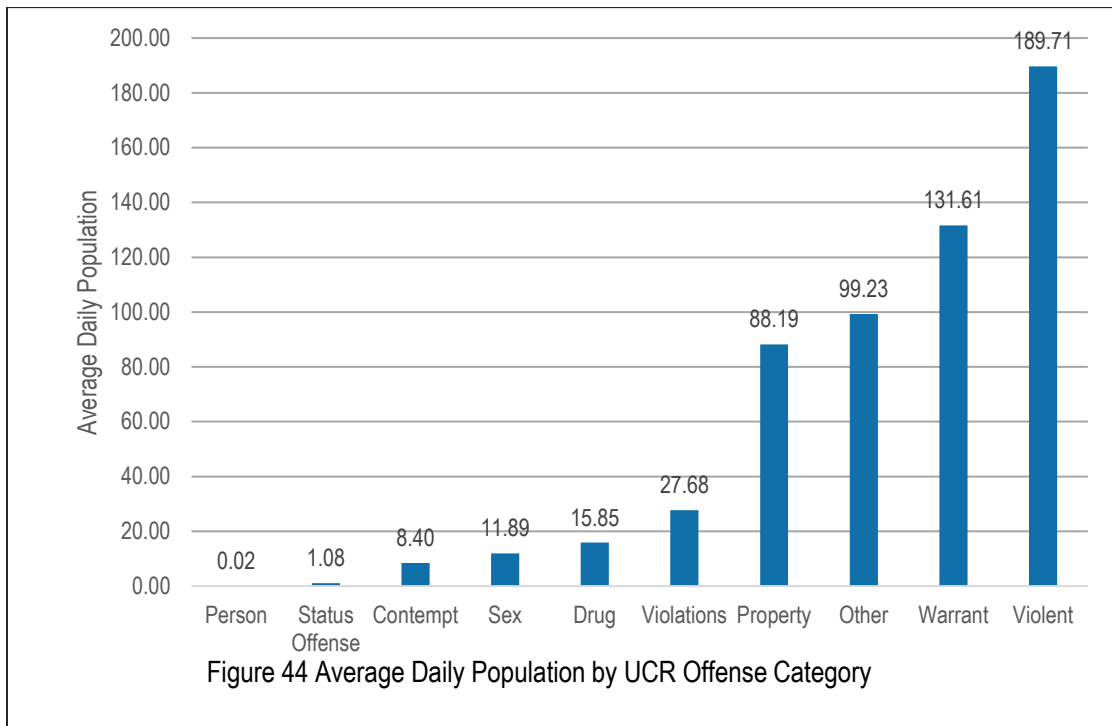


### ADP by UCR Offense Category

For the reporting period, UCR Offence Categories Violent (189.7, 33%) and Warrant (131.6, 23%) made up over 50% the Illinois ADP (see Table 33, Figure 44).

Table 33  
ADP by UCR Offense Category

Offense Category	ADP	% of Total ADP
Contempt	8.4	1%
Drug	15.9	3%
Other	99.2	17%
Person	0.0	0%
Property	88.2	15%
Sex	11.9	2%
Status Offense	1.1	0%
Violations	27.7	5%
Violent	189.7	33%
Warrant	131.6	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>100%</b>



### ADP by Authorizing County by UCR Offense Category

For the reporting period, 37 authorizing counties (included other) had an ADP of 1.5 youth or greater. These 37 authorizing counties account for 543 youth or 95% of the Illinois ADP. The remaining 66 counties accounted for only 31 youth per day (see Table 34, Table 35, Figure 45)

Table 34

## 2018 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category &gt; 1.5 ADP#

Authorizing County	Contempt	Drug	Other	Person	Property	Sex	Status Offense	Violations	Violent	Warrant	Total
Adams	0.20	0.59	0.21	0.00	1.02	0.16	0.09	0.90	3.65	3.59	10.41
Champaign	1.61	0.25	1.49	0.00	3.76	0.00	0.30	0.03	4.43	3.07	14.93
Clay	0.00	0.13	0.34	0.00	0.10	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03	1.96
Coles	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.69	0.08	0.00	0.14	0.34	0.26	2.46
Cook	0.00	9.17	57.50	0.01	24.55	3.16	0.01	8.69	97.44	20.98	221.50
DeKalb	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.14	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.82	1.84
DuPage	0.03	0.23	0.52	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	3.72	3.93	9.51
Fayette	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.96	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.21	2.79
Franklin	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.77	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.27	0.64	1.93
Jackson	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	1.87	5.47
Jefferson	0.00	0.93	0.12	0.00	0.53	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.29	2.36	4.25
Kane	0.00	0.36	2.80	0.00	1.84	0.02	0.00	0.00	4.05	3.33	12.41
Kankakee	0.10	0.01	1.16	0.00	1.95	0.45	0.02	0.59	1.50	2.23	8.01
Kendall	0.00	0.21	0.74	0.00	1.46	0.30	0.04	0.00	0.70	1.10	4.55
Knox	0.00	0.14	0.46	0.00	0.73	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.32	0.46	2.14
Lake	0.00	0.37	2.68	0.00	3.51	0.69	0.00	2.96	8.20	6.69	25.09
LaSalle	2.80	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.90	0.06	0.01	0.38	2.53	3.76	11.19
Macon	0.00	0.01	1.43	0.00	0.69	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.47	0.84	3.50
Madison	0.16	0.33	2.33	0.02	1.57	0.14	0.00	0.00	5.91	8.26	18.72
Marion	0.00	0.01	0.38	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.44	2.38	1.49	5.12
McHenry	0.00	1.13	0.66	0.00	0.87	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	1.82	6.01
McLean	0.15	0.08	0.43	0.00	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.38	0.73	2.14	4.06
Ogle	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.33	1.71
Other	0.00	0.12	0.18	0.00	0.13	0.37	0.00	0.90	0.57	0.33	2.60
Peoria	0.00	0.04	3.47	0.00	4.80	0.80	0.00	0.91	9.56	7.25	26.84
Rock Island	0.00	0.14	1.49	0.00	3.59	0.04	0.00	0.70	2.41	2.88	11.24
Saline	0.00	0.02	0.33	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.40	2.08
Sangamon	0.00	0.21	1.38	0.00	3.32	0.01	0.28	0.03	3.05	2.33	10.61
Scott	0.00	0.02	0.51	0.00	3.37	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.01	4.77
St. Clair	0.00	0.02	1.31	0.00	2.43	0.69	0.00	0.17	4.76	4.16	13.54
Stephenson	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.32	2.23
Tazewell	0.00	0.13	0.32	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.87	0.37	3.08
Vermilion	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	3.39	0.51	0.00	0.61	6.04	1.96	13.35
Whiteside	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.31	2.25	0.61	3.36
Will	2.96	0.36	2.61	0.00	1.13	0.01	0.01	0.33	4.84	7.40	19.65
Williamson	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.10	0.06	1.35	1.67
Winnebago	0.00	0.14	5.49	0.00	7.45	1.67	0.25	5.37	6.40	21.94	48.70

Table 35

2018 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category &gt; 1.5 ADP %

Authorizing County	Contempt	Drug	Other	Person	Property	Sex	Status Offense	Violations	Violent	Warrant	Total
Adams	2%	6%	2%	0%	10%	2%	1%	9%	35%	35%	100%
Champaign	11%	2%	10%	0%	25%	0%	2%	0%	30%	21%	100%
Clay	0%	7%	17%	0%	5%	18%	0%	0%	0%	53%	100%
Coles	0%	0%	38%	0%	28%	3%	0%	6%	14%	11%	100%
Cook	0%	4%	26%	0%	11%	1%	0%	4%	44%	9%	100%
DeKalb	0%	0%	12%	0%	8%	3%	0%	0%	33%	45%	100%
DuPage	0%	2%	5%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	39%	41%	100%
Fayette	0%	0%	36%	0%	34%	5%	0%	0%	18%	7%	100%
Franklin	0%	3%	6%	0%	40%	0%	0%	4%	14%	33%	100%
Jackson	0%	1%	1%	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	35%	34%	100%
Jefferson	0%	22%	3%	0%	12%	1%	0%	0%	7%	56%	100%
Kane	0%	3%	23%	0%	15%	0%	0%	0%	33%	27%	100%
Kankakee	1%	0%	14%	0%	24%	6%	0%	7%	19%	28%	100%
Kendall	0%	5%	16%	0%	32%	7%	1%	0%	15%	24%	100%
Knox	0%	6%	22%	0%	34%	0%	0%	1%	15%	21%	100%
Lake	0%	1%	11%	0%	14%	3%	0%	12%	33%	27%	100%
LaSalle	25%	2%	4%	0%	8%	1%	0%	3%	23%	34%	100%
Macon	0%	0%	41%	0%	20%	0%	0%	2%	13%	24%	100%
Madison	1%	2%	12%	0%	8%	1%	0%	0%	32%	44%	100%
Marion	0%	0%	7%	0%	8%	0%	0%	9%	46%	29%	100%
McHenry	0%	19%	11%	0%	14%	17%	0%	0%	9%	30%	100%
McLean	4%	2%	11%	0%	4%	0%	0%	9%	18%	53%	100%
Ogle	0%	2%	8%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	12%	78%	100%
Other	0%	4%	7%	0%	5%	14%	0%	35%	22%	13%	100%
Peoria	0%	0%	13%	0%	18%	3%	0%	3%	36%	27%	100%
Rock Island	0%	1%	13%	0%	32%	0%	0%	6%	21%	26%	100%
Saline	0%	1%	16%	0%	41%	0%	0%	0%	22%	19%	100%
Sangamon	0%	2%	13%	0%	31%	0%	3%	0%	29%	22%	100%
Scott	0%	0%	11%	0%	71%	1%	0%	0%	17%	0%	100%
St. Clair	0%	0%	10%	0%	18%	5%	0%	1%	35%	31%	100%
Stephenson	0%	0%	30%	0%	26%	0%	0%	0%	29%	14%	100%
Tazewell	0%	4%	11%	0%	32%	0%	0%	13%	28%	12%	100%
Vermilion	0%	0%	6%	0%	25%	4%	0%	5%	45%	15%	100%
Whiteside	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	9%	67%	18%	100%
Will	15%	2%	13%	0%	6%	0%	0%	2%	25%	38%	100%
Williamson	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	6%	3%	81%	100%
Winnebago	0%	0%	11%	0%	15%	3%	1%	11%	13%	45%	100%

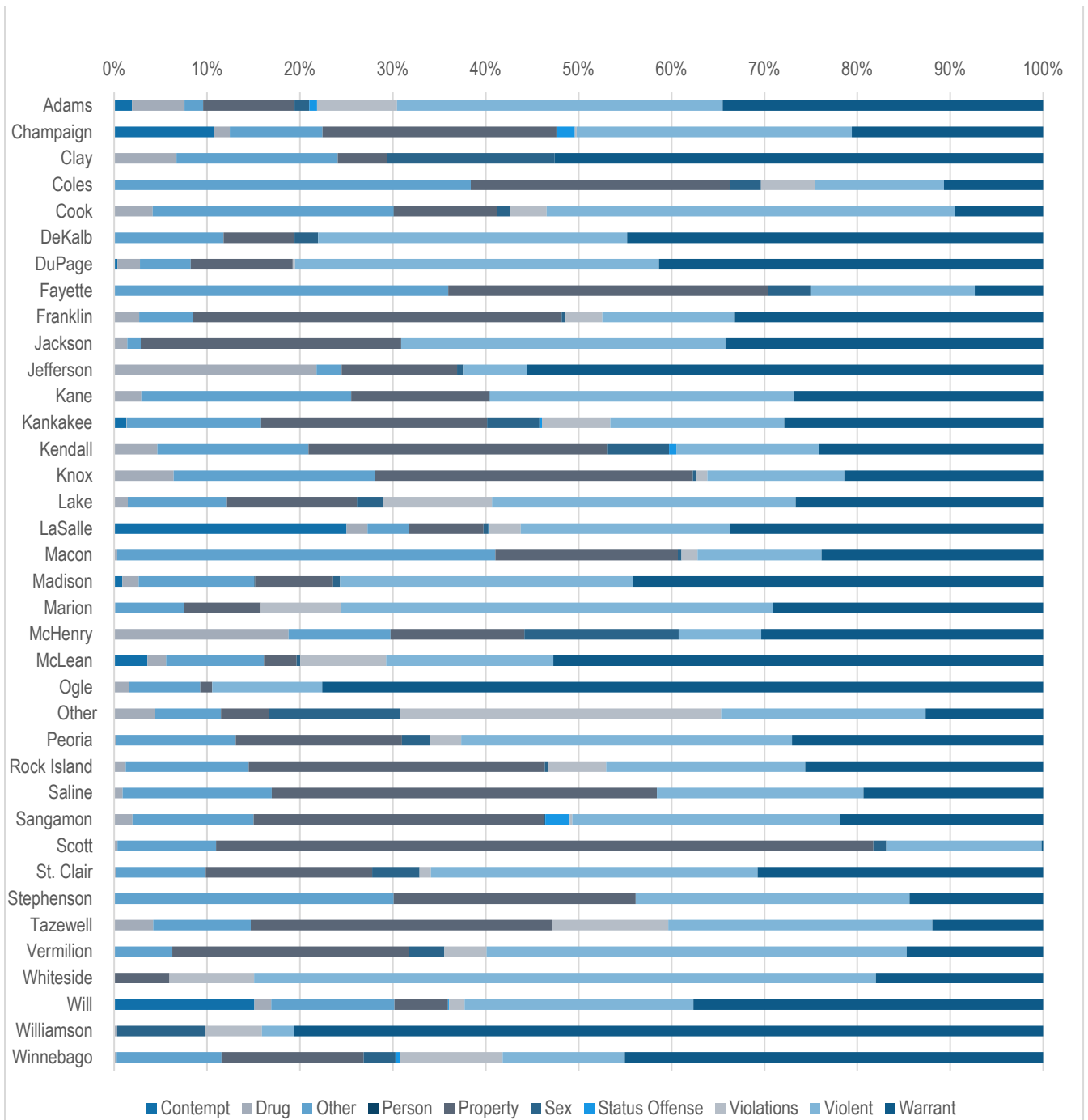


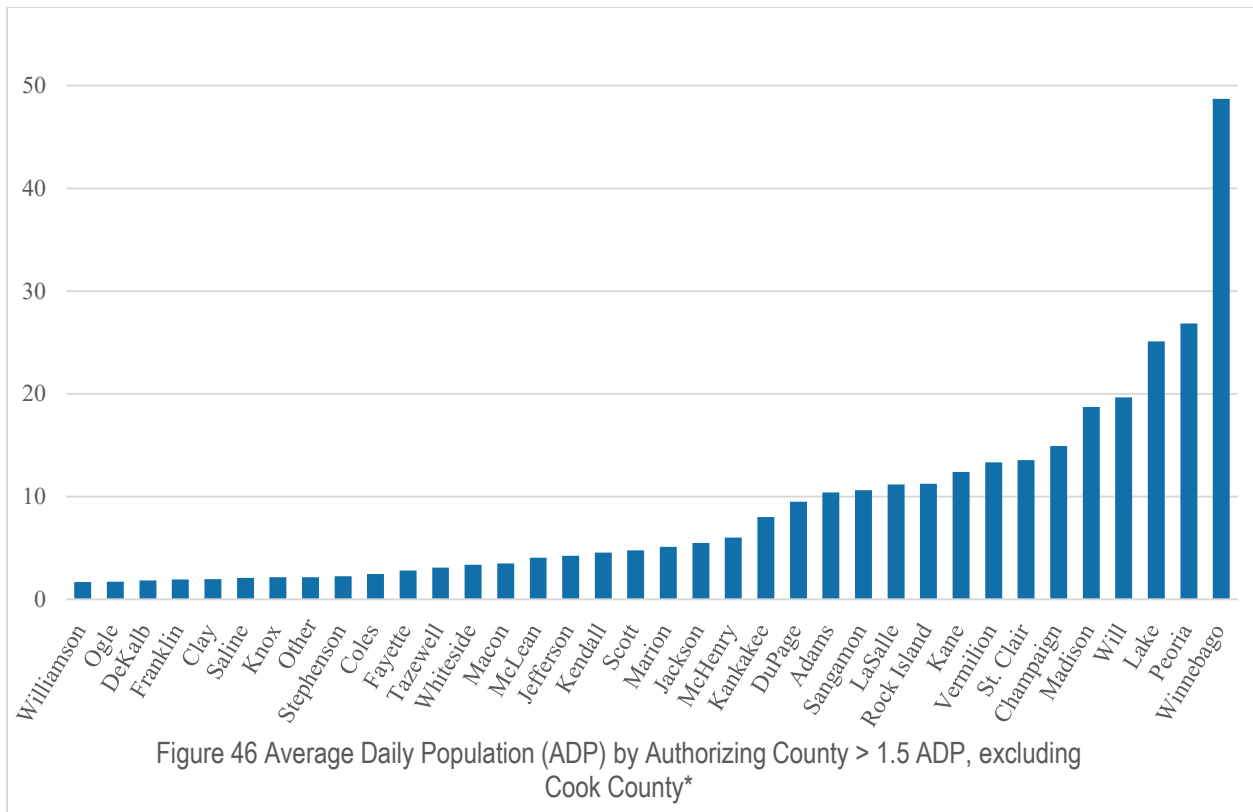
Figure 45 2018 Average Daily Population by Authorizing County by Offense Category, > 1.5 Total ADP, %

## Average Daily Population by Authorizing County

For the calendar year, Cook County had the highest ADP at approximately 222 youth per day. The next four highest ADP are Winnebago County at 49, Peoria County at 27, Lake County at 25 and Will County at 20 (see Table 35)

Table 36  
2018 Average Daily Population by Authorizing County

Authorizing County	ADP	Authorizing County	ADP	Authorizing County	ADP
Adams	10.41	Henderson	0.51	Ogle	1.71
Alexander	0.81	Henry	1.09	Other	6.91
Bond	0.09	Iroquois	0.77	Peoria	26.84
Boone	0.76	Jackson	5.47	Perry	0.64
Brown	0.00	Jasper	0.00	Piatt	1.11
Bureau	1.50	Jefferson	4.25	Pike	0.72
Calhoun	0.01	Jersey	1.21	Pope	0.02
Carroll	0.53	Jo Daviess	0.17	Pulaski	0.13
Cass	0.05	Johnson	0.00	Putnam	0.13
Champaign	14.93	Kane	12.41	Randolph	0.84
Christian	0.28	Kankakee	8.01	Richland	0.96
Clark	0.02	Kendall	4.55	Rock Island	11.24
Clay	1.96	Knox	2.14	Saline	2.08
Clinton	0.33	Lake	25.09	Sangamon	10.61
Coles	2.46	LaSalle	11.19	Schuyler	0.00
Cook	221.50	Lawrence	0.00	Scott	0.00
Crawford	0.36	Lee	0.11	Shelby	0.84
Cumberland	0.07	Livingston	1.27	St. Clair	13.54
DeKalb	1.84	Logan	1.31	Stark	0.14
DeWitt	0.49	Macon	3.50	Stephenson	2.23
Douglas	0.22	Macoupin	0.68	Tazewell	3.08
DuPage	9.51	Madison	18.72	Union	0.34
Edgar	0.68	Marion	5.12	Vermilion	13.35
Edwards	0.29	Marshall	0.12	Wabash	0.28
Effingham	0.40	Mason	0.27	Warren	0.69
Fayette	2.79	Massac	0.64	Washington	0.45
Ford	0.01	McDonough	1.43	Wayne	0.39
Franklin	1.93	McHenry	6.01	White	0.13
Fulton	1.44	McLean	4.06	Whiteside	3.36
Gallatin	0.04	Menard	0.09	Will	19.65
Greene	0.00	Mercer	1.18	Williamson	1.67
Grundy	0.78	Monroe	0.07	Winnebago	48.70
Hamilton	0.50	Montgomery	0.51	Woodford	0.40
Hancock	0.35	Morgan	0.71	<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>
Hardin	0.41	Moultrie	0.10		



Note: Cook County is not displayed in the chart above due to its large admissions compared to the other counties. Cook County had an ADP of 222 or 39% of statewide ADP





## Average Daily Population by Detention Center

For the reporting period, a total of 48% of available bed space is being utilized throughout the 16 juvenile detention centers in the state (see Table 37).

Table 37  
Average Daily Population by Detention Center

<b>Detention Centers</b>	<b>ADP</b>	<b>Rated Capacity</b>	<b>Operational Capacity</b>
Adams County	14	30	23
Champaign County	15	40	25
Cook County	221	498	382
Franklin County	28	32	32
Kane County	37	80	80
Knox County	29	39	39
Lake County	25	48	48
LaSalle County	11	16	16
McLean County	9	26	26
Madison County	26	49	35
Peoria County	34	63	63
St. Clair County	17	53	38
Sangamon County	11	48	20
Vermilion County	18	26	26
Will County	30	102	102
Winnebago County	49	48	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>1198</b>	<b>1003</b>

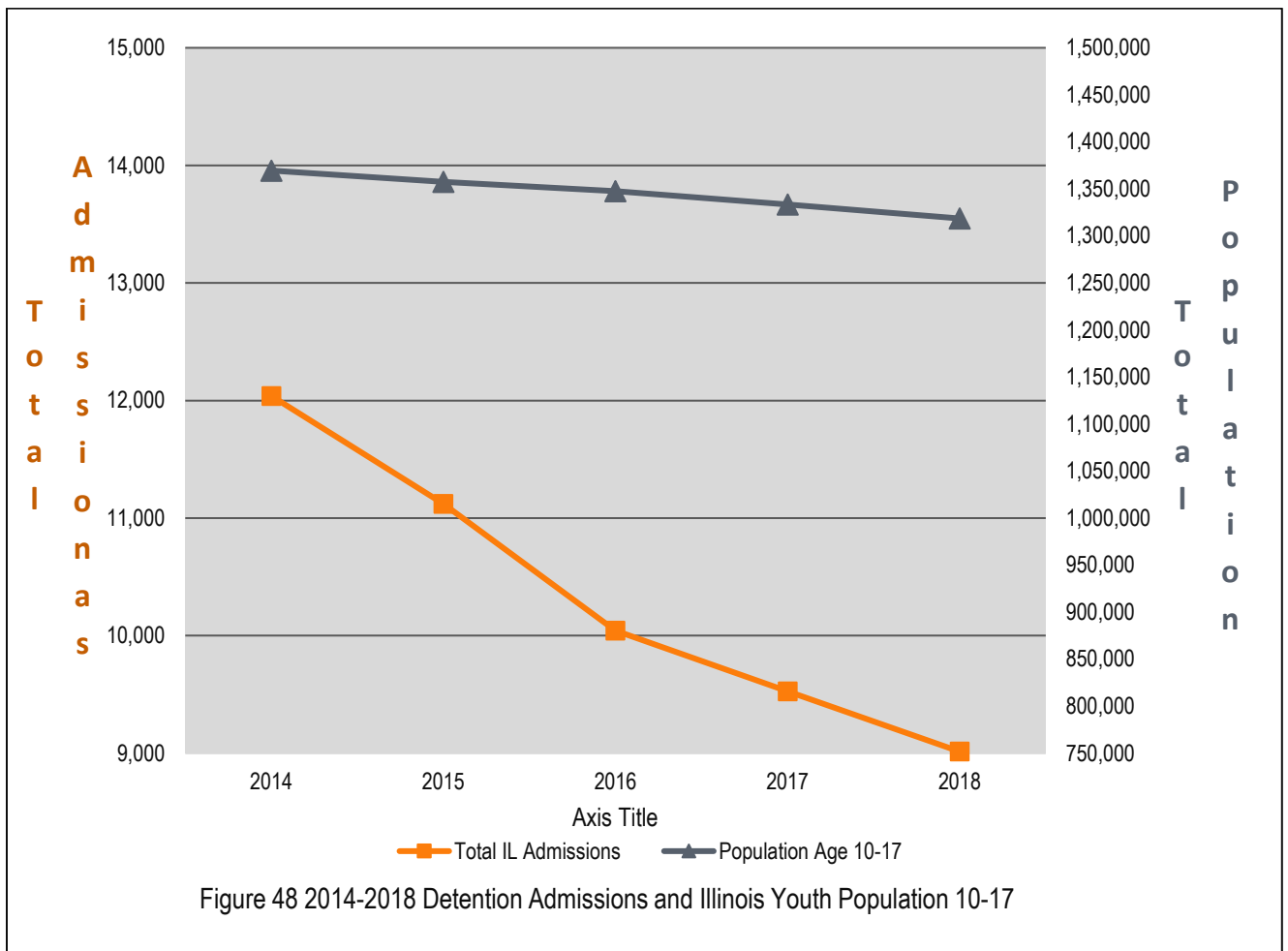
## Section 6 – Illinois Detention Admissions Trends Data

### Illinois Youth Population and Admissions 10-17 Years of Age

The state continued to show a decrease in admissions. From 2014 through 2018, the state has experienced a 25% decrease admissions into juvenile detention centers. The decrease in admissions is a higher rate than a concurrent 4% decline of youth population 10 through 17 for the state (see Table 38, Figure 48).

Table 38  
2014-2018 Illinois Youth Population and Detention Admissions

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2014-2018
Total IL Admissions	12,039	11,122	10,042	9,527	9,014	-25%
Population Age 10-17	1,369,463	1,357,467	1,347,593	1,333,440	1,318,545	-4%

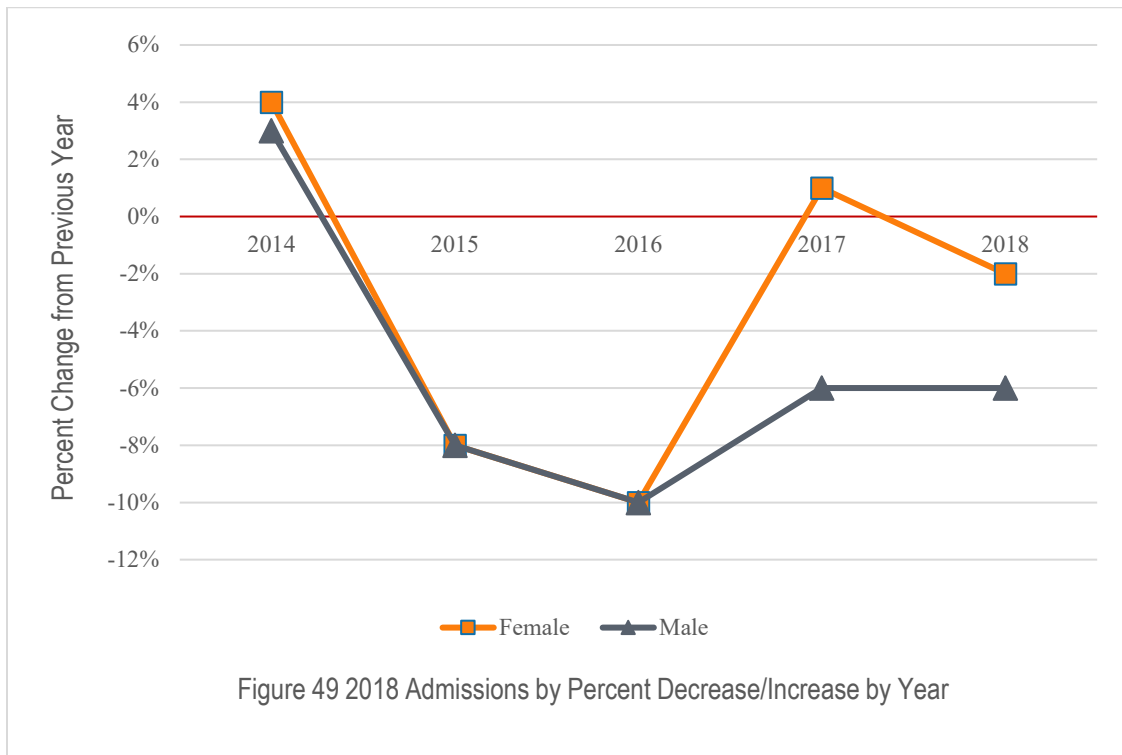


## Gender Trends

For the 2018 calendar year, both male and female youth experience a decline in admissions. From 2014 through 2018, male youth admissions decline 26% and female youth decline 19%. For female youth, the decline from 2017 to 2018, females experience a 2% decline whereas male youth experienced a 6% decline. Males are continued to decrease in admissions at a higher rate than female youth (see Table 39, Figure 40).

Table 39  
2014-2018 Detention Admissions by Gender

Year	Male Admissions	Male % Change	Female Admissions	Female % Change
2014	10,052	3%	1,987	4%
2015	9,298	-8%	1,824	-8%
2016	8,403	-10%	1,639	-10%
2017	7,875	-6%	1,652	1%
2018	7,397	-6%	1,617	-2%
% Change 2014-2018		-26%		-19%

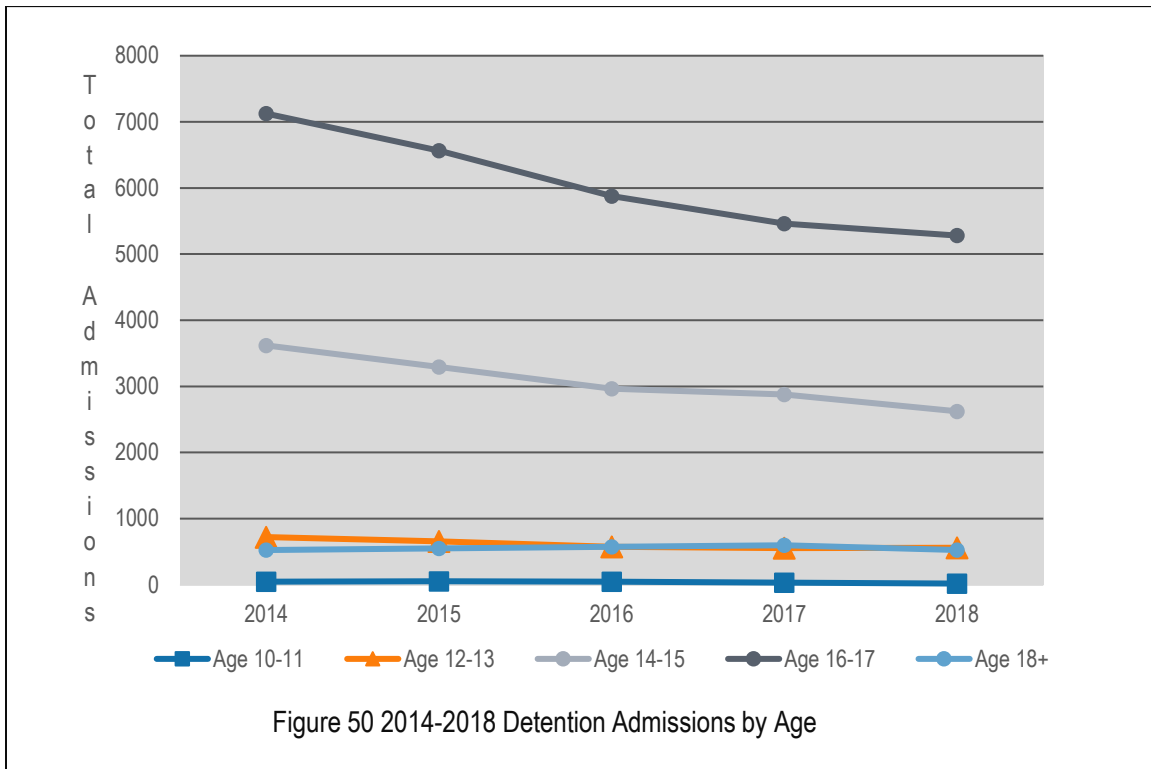


## Age Trends

All age groups experience at least a 20% decline in admissions except for age 18 and older. The age group 10-11 had the largest decline at 59% (see Table 40, Figure 50).

Table 40  
2014-2018 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping

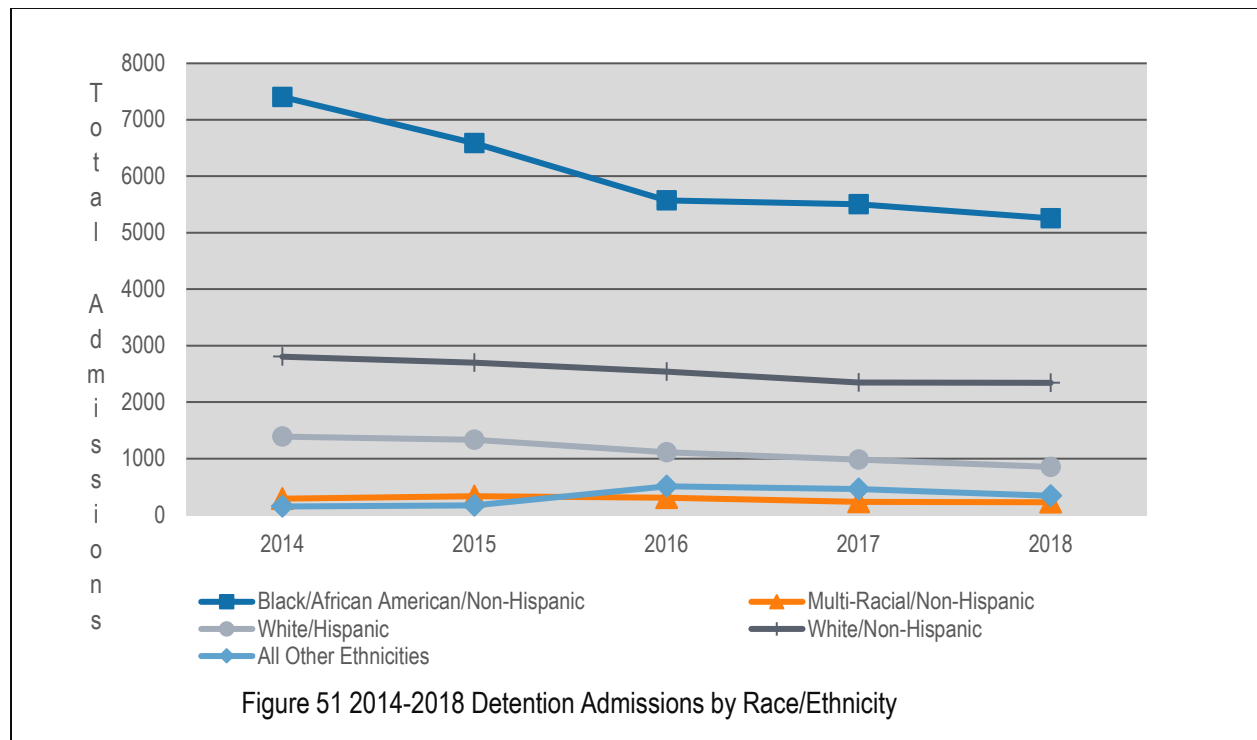
Age Group	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2014-2018
Age 10-11	46	54	49	32	19	-59%
Age 12-13	722	656	573	555	562	-22%
Age 14-15	3,620	3,296	2,964	2,879	2624	-28%
Age 16-17	7,125	6,566	5,880	5,463	5281	-26%
Age 18+	526	550	576	598	528	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12039</b>	<b>11122</b>	<b>10042</b>	<b>9527</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>-25%</b>



## Race/Ethnicity Trends

Table 41  
2014-2018 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2014-2018
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	0	0	1	3	2	NA
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	0	8	15	8	5	NA
Asian/Hispanic	0	0	3	1	0	NA
Asian/Non-Hispanic	16	20	13	13	17	6%
Black/African American/Hispanic	22	16	238 <sup>2</sup>	191	91	314%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	7,404	6,585	5,574	5,504	5,255	-29%
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	30	24	14	14	9	-70%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	292	333	306	234	226	-23%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	0	1	0	0	0	NA
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	1	2	8	10	2	NA
Other/Hispanic	35	55	178 <sup>3</sup>	165	173	394%
Other/Non-Hispanic	47	45	38	57	41	-13%
White/Hispanic	1,388	1,334	1,113	983	852	-39%
White/Non-Hispanic	2,804	2,699	2,541	2,344	2,341	-17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12039</b>	<b>11122</b>	<b>10042</b>	<b>9527</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>-25%</b>



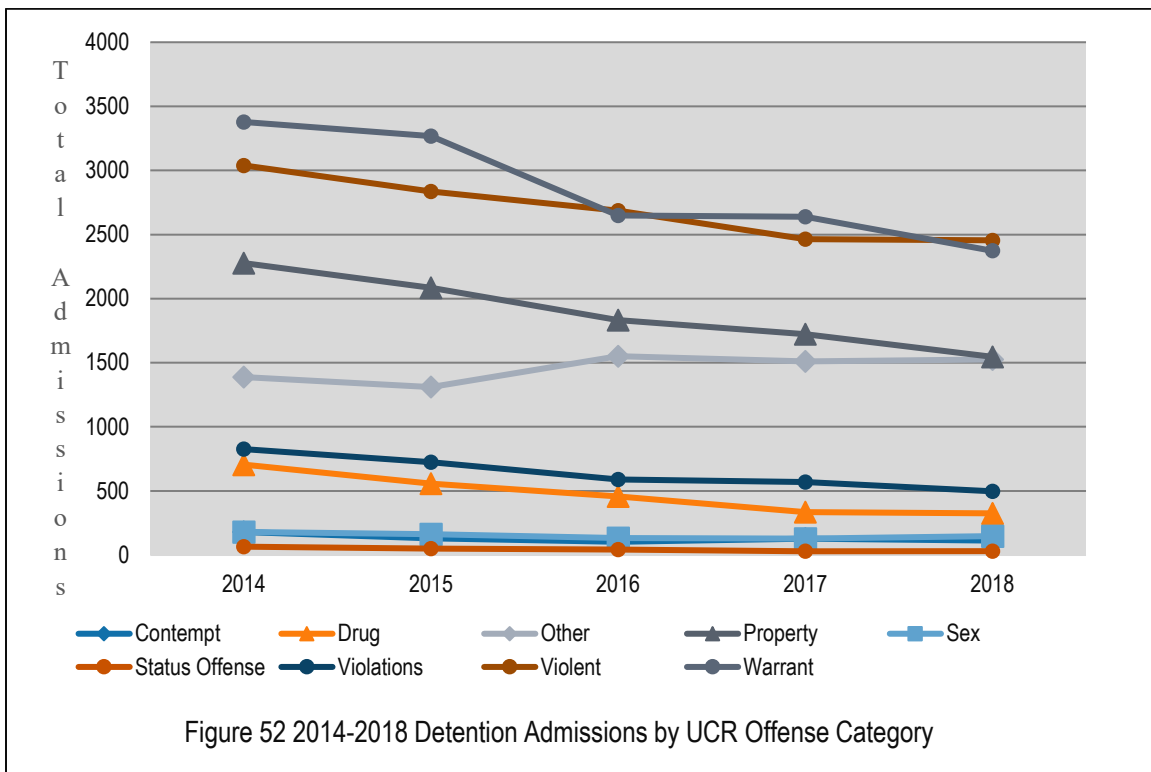
<sup>2-3</sup> JMIS updated data entry methods to attempt to identify Hispanic youth. This increase is a result in improved data entry by detention centers.

## UCR Offense Category Trends

A total nine out of ten UCR Offense Categories showed a decrease in admissions into a juvenile detention facility. The largest decrease of 54% was in the Drug category (see Table 42, Figure 52).

Table 42  
2014-2018 Detention Admissions by Offense Category

UCR Offense Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2014-2018
Contempt	179	130	103	128	113	-37%
Drug	705	558	457	334	325	-54%
Other	1388	1310	1551	1511	1526	10%
Person				1	1	NA
Property	2277	2084	1832	1723	1546	-32%
Sex	180	162	132	128	147	-18%
Status Offense	65	51	43	29	31	-52%
Violations	826	723	590	570	497	-40%
Violent	3039	2836	2685	2465	2455	-19%
Warrant	3378	3268	2649	2638	2373	-30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12037</b>	<b>11122</b>	<b>10042</b>	<b>9527</b>	<b>9014</b>	<b>-25%</b>

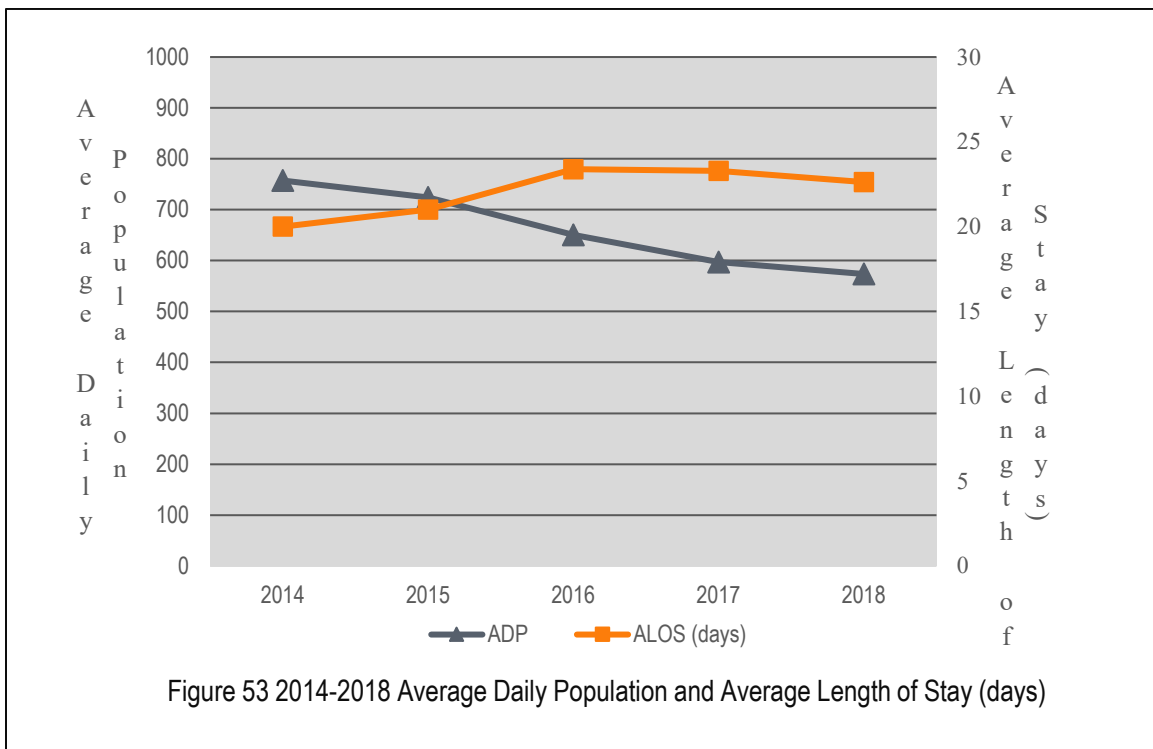


## Average Length of Stay and Average Daily Population Trends

From 2014 through 2018, the average daily population has decreased by a total of 24%. In that same time period, the average length of stay has increased a total of 13% (see Table 43, Figure 53). As the ADP decreases the ALOS has been increasing.

Table 43  
2014-2018 Detention Admissions by Average Length of Stay (ALOS) and Average Daily Population (ADP)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 2014-2018
ALOS (days)	20	21	23	23	23	13%
ADP	757	724	651	597	574	-24%





## Appendix A

### Juvenile Detention Terminology

**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 (Calendar year 2018). One youth could have more than one entry during the reporting period (2018), 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.

Adams County Detention Center	Madison County Detention Center
Champaign County Detention Center	McLean County Detention Center
Cook County Temporary Detention Center	Peoria County Detention Center
Franklin County Detention Center	Sangamon County Detention Center
Kane County Youth Home	St. Clair County Detention Center
Knox County – Mary Davis Center	Vermilion County Detention Center
Lake County Detention Center	Will County Detention Center
LaSalle 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. JMIS is maintained by the Center for Prevention Research and Development, in the School of Social Work 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 104.)

***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 2018 calendar year (January – December) is used for reporting in this report for Sections 1-5. Calendar years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2017 (January – December) were used for reporting in Section 6.

## Data Sources

**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 collection system to process, track and monitor youth in their facility. Each detention center is responsible for getting their data into the JMIS system, either by uploading or hand entry, 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.**

Calendar year 2018 JMIS data are used in this report. The data were pulled for analysis on December 18, 2019. JMIS is a dynamic database where the data is constantly being updated.

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

Population data (calendar year 2018) used in this report were pulled from the OJJDP website (below) in November 19, 2019.

**Illinois population data for youth aged 10-17 citation:** Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

## Data Coding

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:** For section 6 the following age groups were utilized: 10-11 years; 12-13 years; 14-15 years; 16-17 years; 18 years and older (18+). For sections one through five the following age groups were utilized" 10 years old, 11 years old, 12 years old, 13 years old, 14 years old, 15 years old, 16 years old, 17 years old and 18 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 97.)

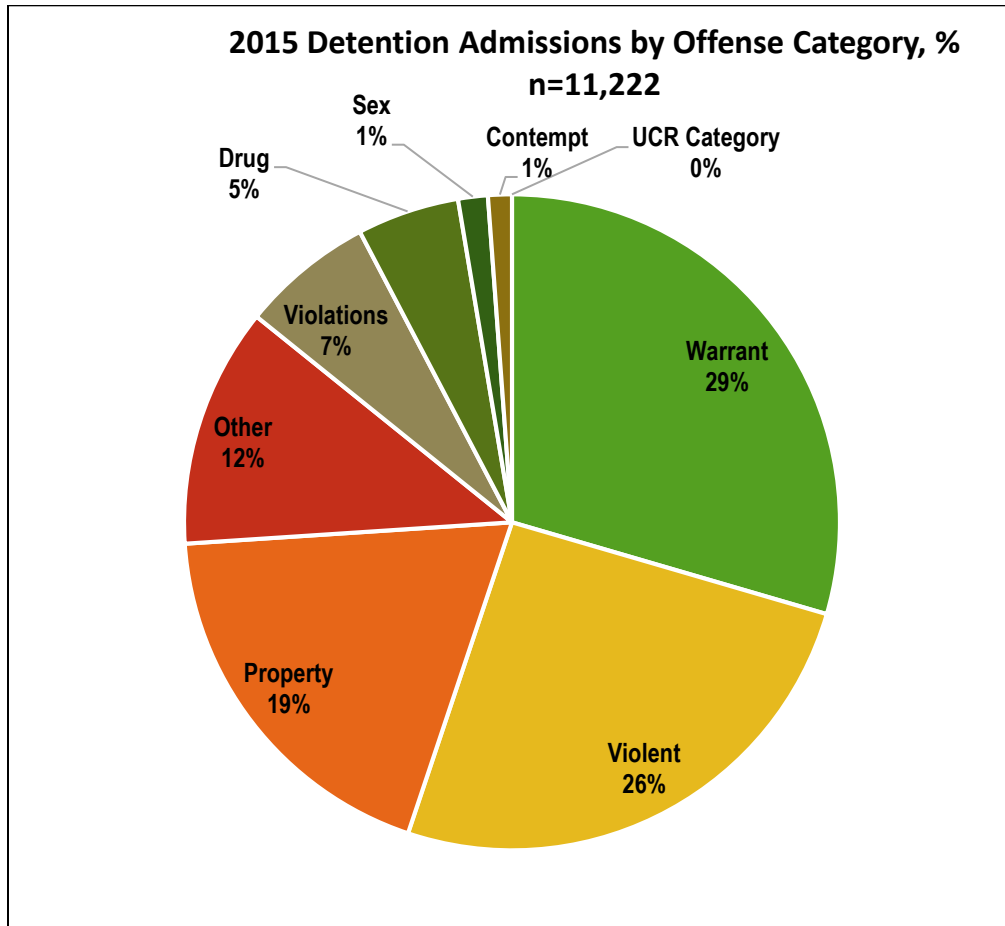
## Appendix B

### How to Read the Tables and Charts

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

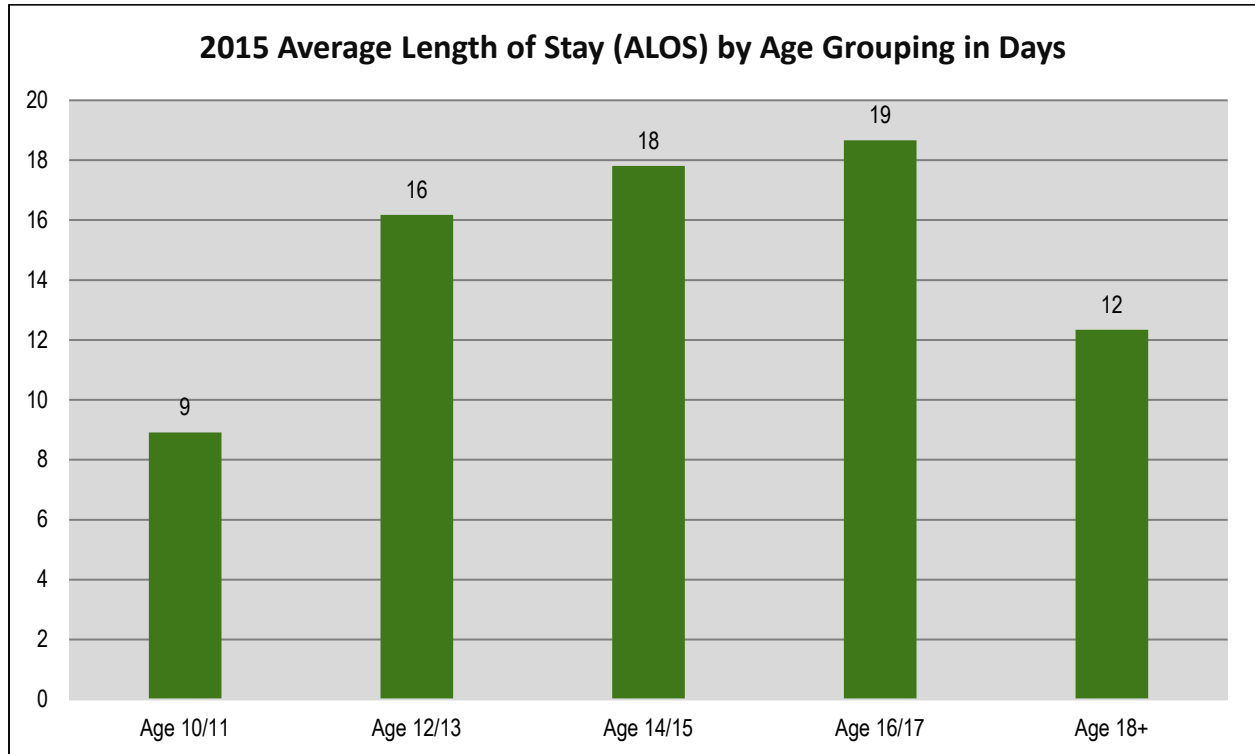
Pie charts are often used to display percentages. Each “slice” of the pie represents one part of the whole. In the example below, the red “slice” displays that violent detention admission offenses make up 26% of ALL detention admission offenses in 2015. All of the “slices” of the pie when combined equal the whole or 100%.



## Column Charts

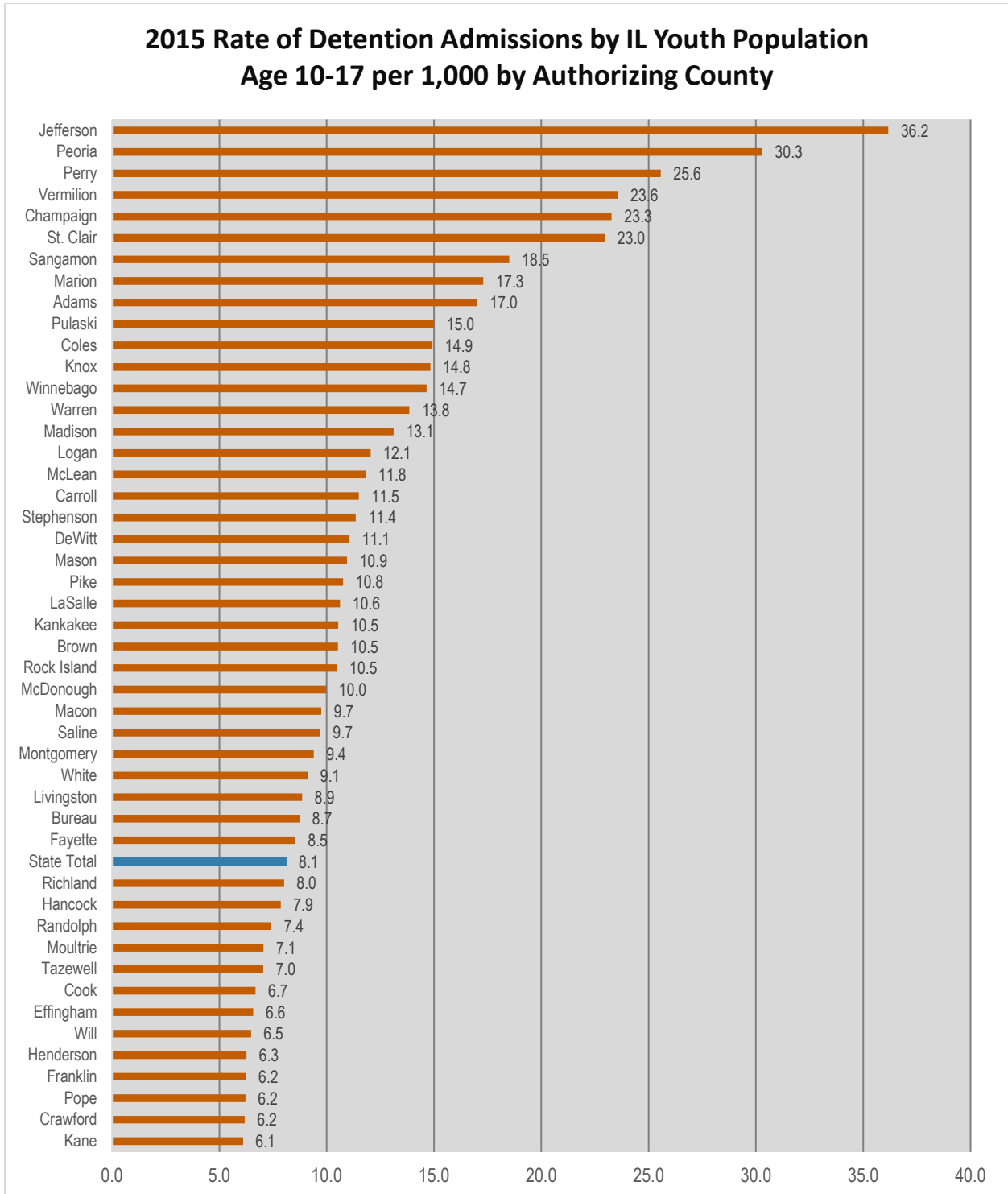
Column charts are used to show comparisons between items of data. The length of a column on a column chart represents the value of a data point in a single series of data points.

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

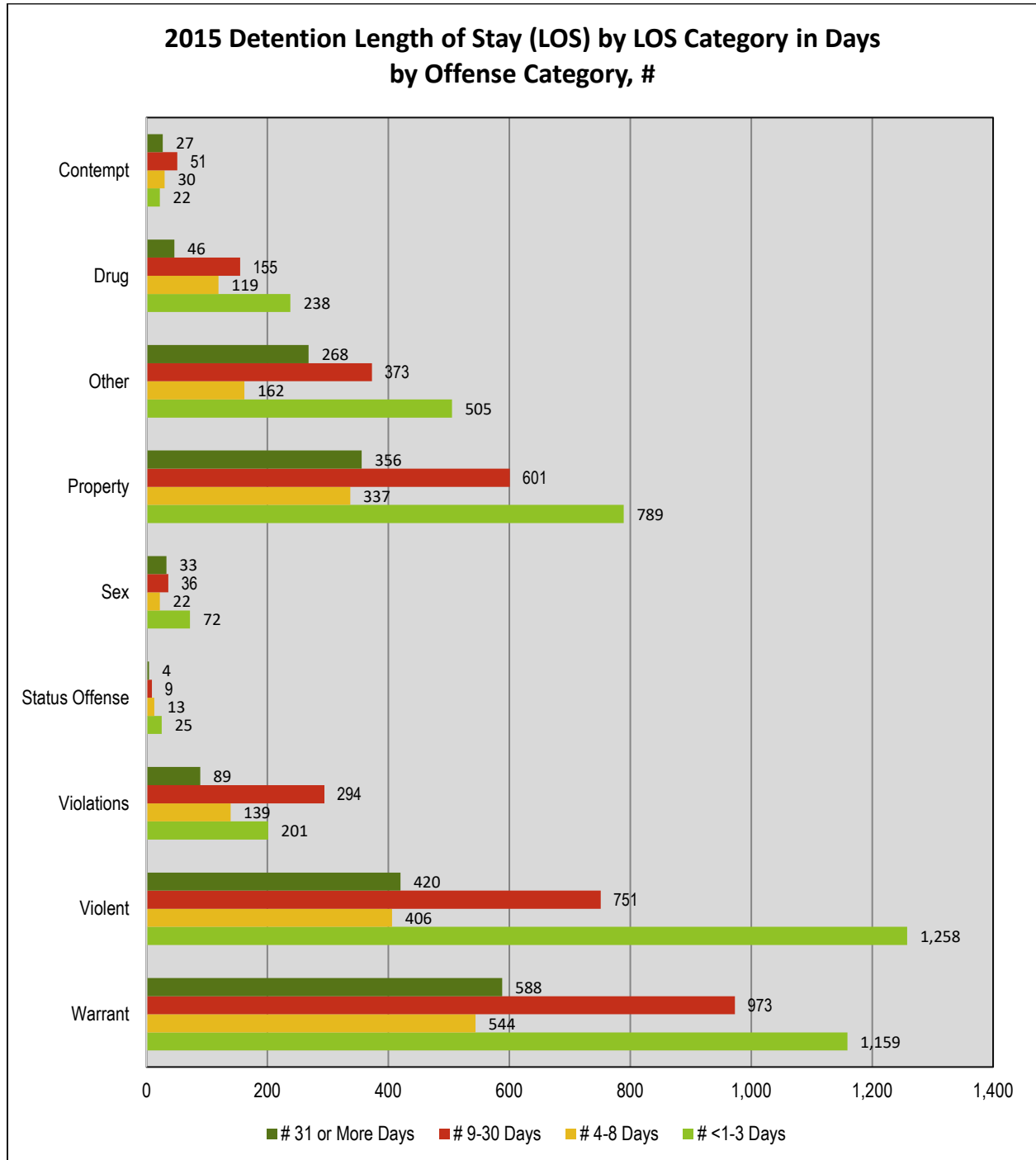
Bar charts illustrate comparisons between items of data similar to Column charts; the difference is that the axes are merely reversed. Categories are organized vertically and values horizontally. In the chart below, the vertical axis displays IL Counties and the horizontal axis displays the Rate of Admissions per 1,000 IL Youth Age 10-17, for approximately half of Illinois counties; it also displays the overall state rate.



### 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.

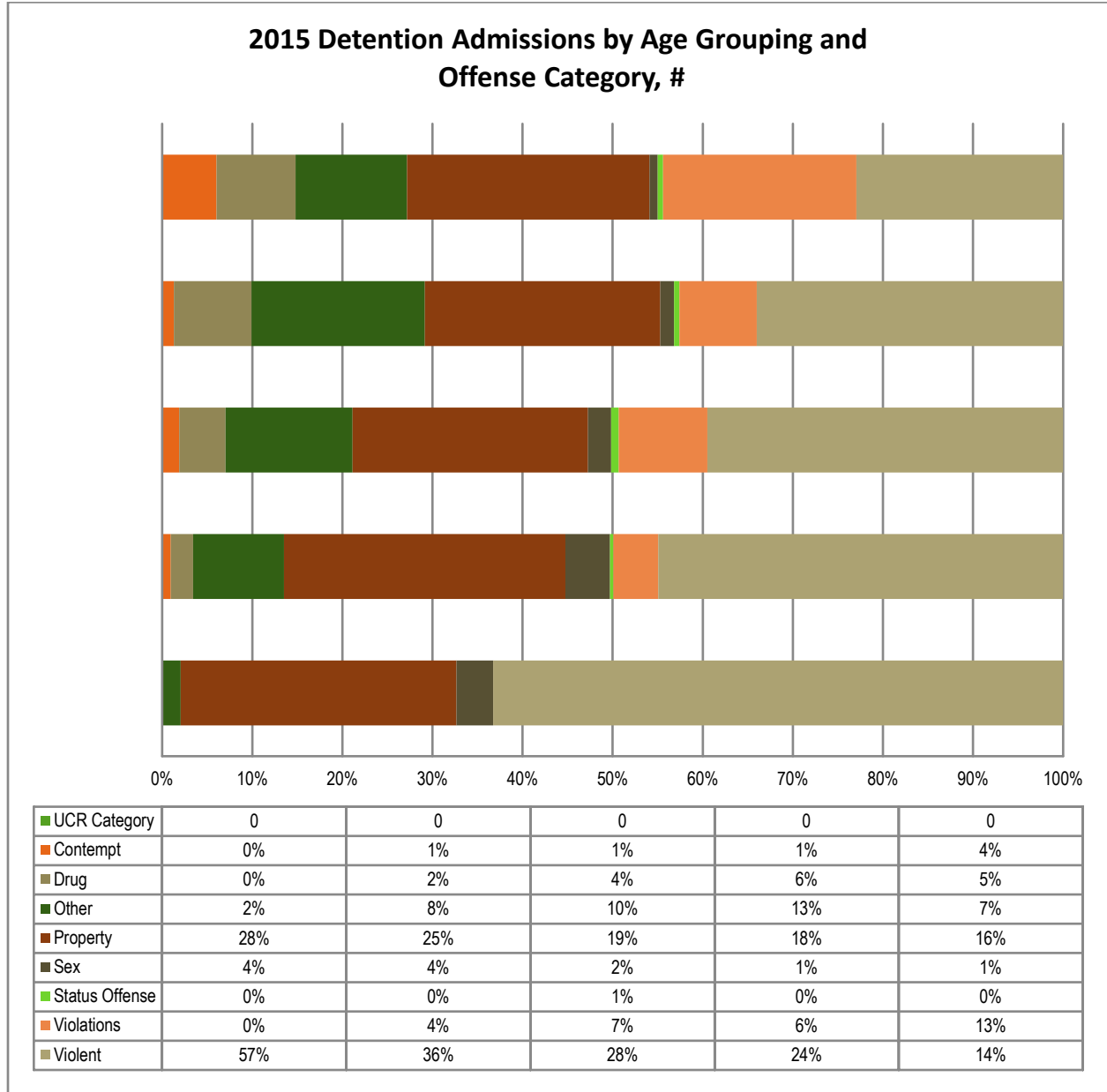




## Stacked Percentage Bar Charts

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.

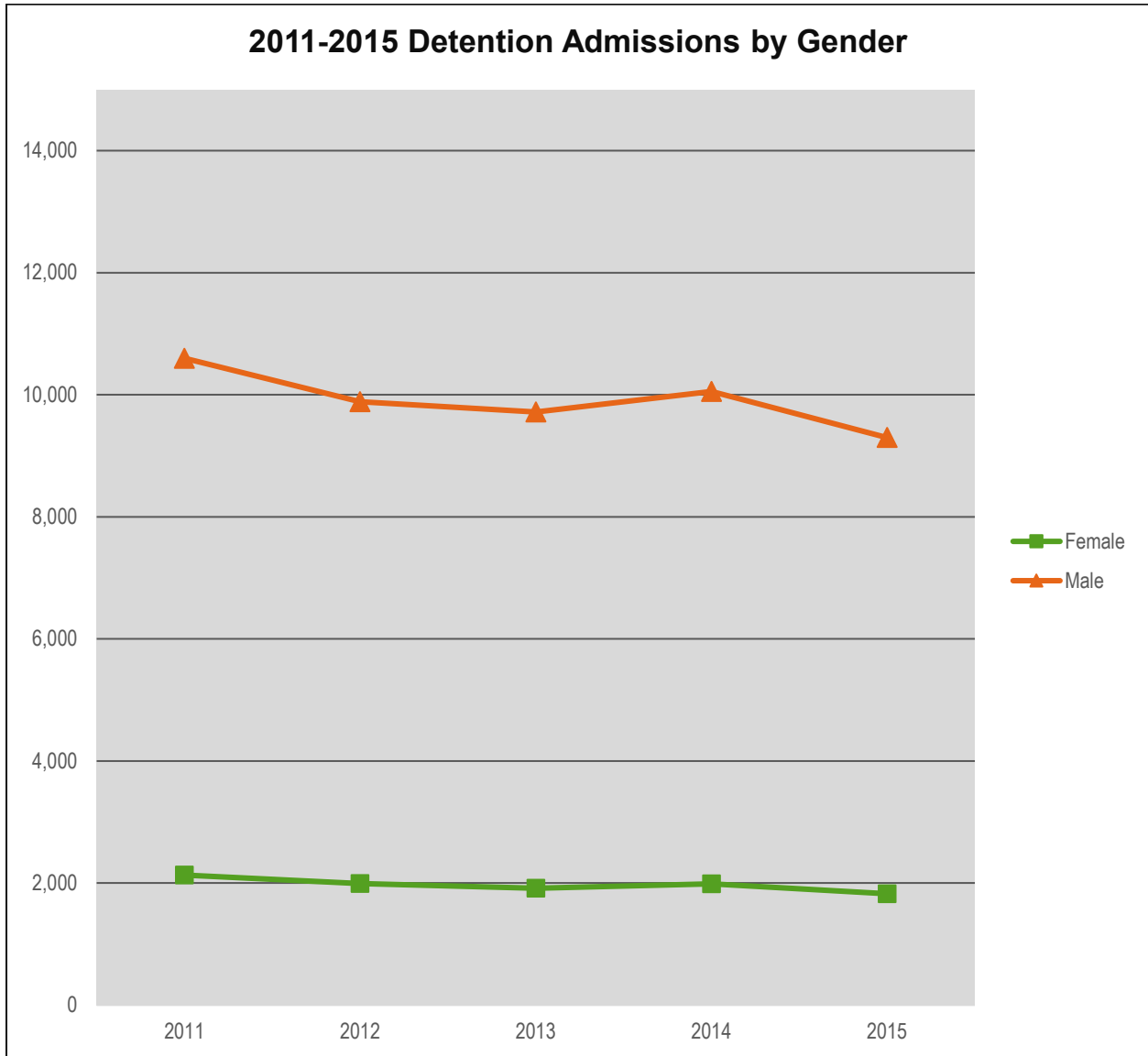
In this stacked percentage bar chart, the primary series is Offense Category, and the secondary series is Age Group. The raw quantitative data can be displayed in the table below the chart, as it is in this case.



## 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.

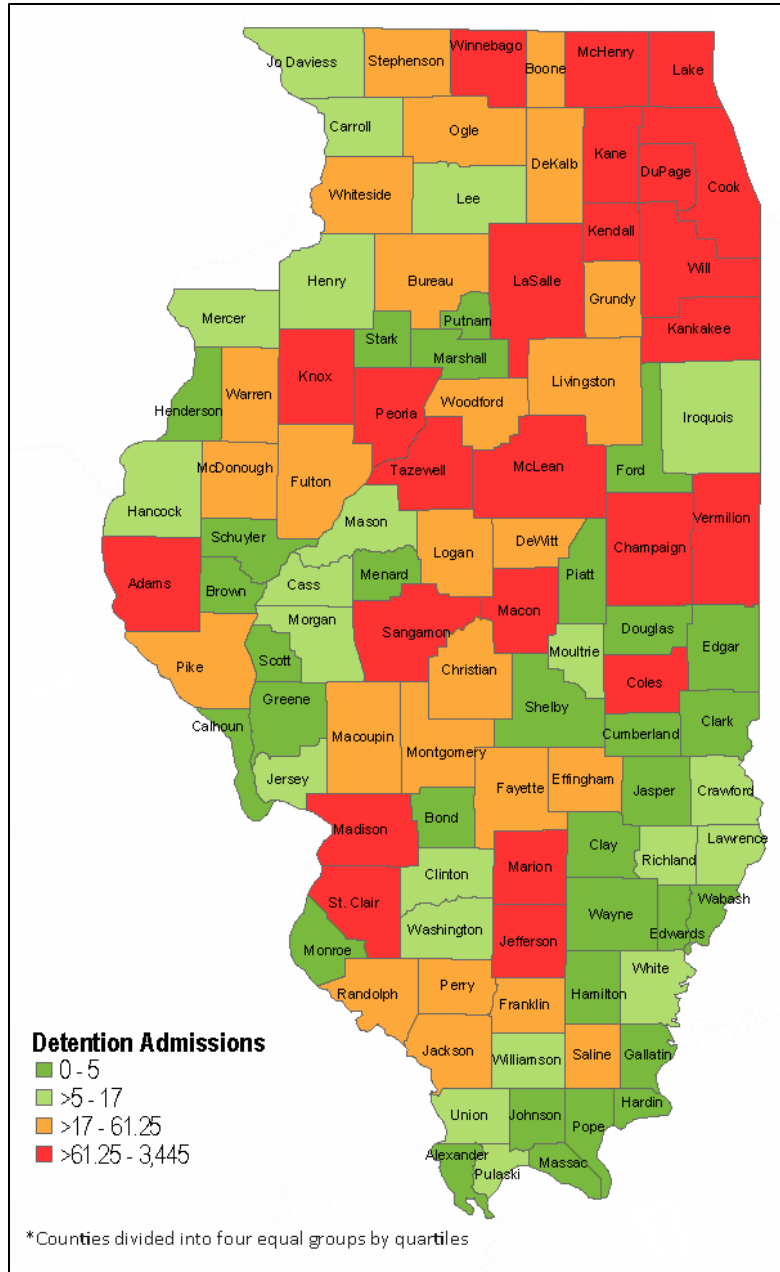


## Choropleth Map

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.

### 2015 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County



## Appendix C

### UCR Codes and Categories

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

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

<b>1150</b>	Credit Card Fraud	Other
<b>1170</b>	Impersonating an Officer	Other
<b>1180</b>	False Personation	Other
<b>1230</b>	Possession of Keys or Device to Coin Operated Machine	Other
<b>1235</b>	Unlawful Use of Recorded Sound	Other
<b>1242</b>	Computer Fraud	Other
<b>1255</b>	Unidentifiable Recording Sound	Other
<b>1261</b>	Unauthorized Videotaping	Other
<b>1380</b>	Unlawful Storage of a Weapon	Other
<b>1410</b>	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	Other
<b>1420</b>	Unlawful Sale of a Weapon	Other
<b>1430</b>	Unlawful Possession of a Weapon	Other
<b>1435</b>	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm at School	Other
<b>1450</b>	Defacing Identification Mark of Firearm	Other
<b>1460</b>	No FOID Card	Other
<b>1475</b>	Unlawful Sale of Metal Piercing Bullets	Other
<b>1476</b>	Unlawful Discharge of Metal Piercing Bullets	Other
<b>1477</b>	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	Other
<b>1540</b>	Harmful Material	Other
<b>1610</b>	Bookmaking	Other
<b>1620</b>	Numbers -- Lottery	Other
<b>1630</b>	Keeping Gambling Place	Other
<b>1640</b>	Register Federal Gambling Stamp	Other
<b>1650</b>	Card Game: Operating	Other
<b>1651</b>	Card Game: Playing	Other
<b>1660</b>	Dice Game: Operating	Other
<b>1661</b>	Dice Game: Playing	Other
<b>1670</b>	Gambling Device	Other
<b>1680</b>	Sports Tampering	Other
<b>1725</b>	Contributing to Criminal Delinquency of a Juvenile	Other
<b>1745</b>	Beyond Control of Parent	Other
<b>1760</b>	Paternity	Other
<b>1775</b>	Unlawful Sale of Travel Ticket to Minor	Other
<b>1781</b>	Neglect Victim	Other
<b>2410</b>	Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	Other
<b>2420</b>	Driving under the Influence of Drugs	Other
<b>2440</b>	Reckless Driving	Other
<b>2450</b>	Drag Racing	Other
<b>2455</b>	No Registration	Other
<b>2460</b>	Cancel / Suspend / Revoked Registration	Other
<b>2461</b>	Operate Uninsured Motor Vehicle	Other
<b>2462</b>	Operate Motor Vehicle w/ Suspended Registration	Other
<b>2463</b>	False Auto Insurance Card	Other

<b>2465</b>	Improper Use of Registration	Other
<b>2470</b>	No Driver's License	Other
<b>2475</b>	Motor Vehicle Anti-Theft Law	Other
<b>2480</b>	Suspend, Revoked Driver's License	Other
<b>2485</b>	Driver and Passenger Seat Belt	Other
<b>2490</b>	Unlawful Use of Driver's License	Other
<b>2495</b>	Flee or Attempt to Elude Police Officer	Other
<b>2500</b>	Criminal Abortion	Other
<b>2800</b>	Disorderly Conduct	Other
<b>2805</b>	Vagrancy	Other
<b>2810</b>	Prowler	Other
<b>2820</b>	Telephone Threat	Other
<b>2825</b>	Harassment by Telephone	Other
<b>2830</b>	Obscene Phone Calls	Other
<b>2840</b>	False Fire Alarm	Other
<b>2850</b>	Bomb Threat	Other
<b>2860</b>	False Police Report	Other
<b>2870</b>	Peeping Tom	Other
<b>2880</b>	Confinement to Prevent a Crime	Other
<b>2890</b>	All Other Disorderly Conduct	Other
<b>2895</b>	Interference with Emergency Equipment	Other
<b>2900</b>	Air Rifle	Other
<b>3000</b>	Fireworks	Other
<b>3100</b>	Mob Action	Other
<b>3300</b>	Public Demonstration	Other
<b>3500</b>	Property Forfeiture (Public Nuisance)	Other
<b>3710</b>	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	Other
<b>3720</b>	Refusing to Aid an Officer	Other
<b>3730</b>	Obstructing Justice	Other
<b>3740</b>	Concealing or Aiding a Fugitive	Other
<b>3750</b>	Escape	Other
<b>3760</b>	Aiding Escape	Other
<b>3770</b>	Bringing Contraband into a Penal Institution	Other
<b>3800</b>	Interference with Judicial Procedure	Other
<b>3820</b>	Perjury	Other
<b>3910</b>	Bribery	Other
<b>3920</b>	Official Misconduct	Other
<b>3975</b>	Compelling Organization Membership	Other
<b>4255</b>	Unlawful Visitation Interference	Other
<b>4270</b>	Harboring a Runaway	Other
<b>4310</b>	Possession of Burglary Tools	Other
<b>4387</b>	Violation of Orders of Protection	Other
<b>4410</b>	Destruction of Draft Card	Other

<b>4710</b>	Suspicion	Other
<b>4720</b>	AWOL	Other
<b>4730</b>	Illegal Entry, Alien	Other
<b>4740</b>	Unlawful Use of Body Armor	Other
<b>4750</b>	Disclosure of Domestic Viol. Victim Location	Other
<b>4800</b>	Money Laundering	Other
<b>4860</b>	Interfering with the Reporting of Domestic Violence	Other
<b>5000</b>	All Other Criminal Offenses	Other
<b>5060</b>	Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	Other
<b>0491</b>	Aggravated Stalking	Person
<b>0492</b>	Ritualized Abuse of a Child	Person
<b>1755</b>	Child Abandonment	Person
<b>1780</b>	Neglect of Child (Perpetrator)	Person
<b>3970</b>	Extortion	Person
<b>3980</b>	Compelling Confession	Person
<b>4240</b>	Forcible Detention	Person
<b>4260</b>	Aiding & Abetting Child Abduction	Person
<b>0325</b>	Vehicular Hijacking	Property
<b>0610</b>	Burglary	Property
<b>0625</b>	Residential Burglary -- Forcible Entry	Property
<b>0650</b>	Home Invasion	Property
<b>0710</b>	Theft from Motor Vehicle	Property
<b>0720</b>	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Property
<b>0730</b>	Burglary from Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Property
<b>0760</b>	Burglary from Motor Vehicle	Property
<b>0770</b>	Vehicular Invasion	Property
<b>0810</b>	Over \$300	Property
<b>0820</b>	\$300 and Under	Property
<b>0860</b>	Retail Theft	Property
<b>0865</b>	Delivery Container Theft	Property
<b>0890</b>	Theft from Building	Property
<b>0895</b>	Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device	Property
<b>0910</b>	Motor Vehicle Theft	Property
<b>1010</b>	Arson	Property
<b>1025</b>	Aggravated Arson	Property
<b>1135</b>	Insurance Fraud	Property
<b>1140</b>	Embezzlement	Property
<b>1160</b>	Deceptive Altering of Coins	Property
<b>1185</b>	Deceptive Collection Practices	Property
<b>1195</b>	Financial Exploitation of Elderly/Disabled	Property
<b>1200</b>	Stolen Property: Receiving, Possession	Property
<b>1210</b>	Theft of Labor, Services, Use of Property	Property
<b>1220</b>	Theft of Lost or Mislaid Property	Property

<b>1240</b>	Unlawful Use of a Computer	Property
<b>1241</b>	Aggravated Computer Tampering	Property
<b>1245</b>	Cable TV Theft	Property
<b>1260</b>	Library Theft	Property
<b>1265</b>	Library Vandalism	Property
<b>1305</b>	Criminal Defacement	Property
<b>1310</b>	Criminal Damage to Property	Property
<b>1330</b>	Criminal Damage to Land	Property
<b>1335</b>	Criminal Damage to Airport	Property
<b>1340</b>	Criminal Damage to State Supported Property	Property
<b>1350</b>	Criminal Trespass to State Supported Property	Property
<b>1360</b>	Criminal Trespass to Vehicle	Property
<b>1365</b>	Criminal Trespass to Residence	Property
<b>1370</b>	Criminal Damage to Fire Fighting Apparatus	Property
<b>1375</b>	Institutional Vandalism	Property
<b>3400</b>	Looting	Property
<b>4810</b>	Compounding a Crime	Property
<b>5083</b>	Recovered Property ONLY	Property
<b>0260</b>	Criminal Sexual Assault	Sex
<b>0261</b>	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault	Sex
<b>0262</b>	Forcible Sodomy	Sex
<b>0281</b>	Criminal Sexual Assault with an Object	Sex
<b>1504</b>	Solicitation of a Sexual Act	Sex
<b>1505</b>	Prostitution	Sex
<b>1510</b>	Soliciting a Prostitute	Sex
<b>1512</b>	Soliciting for a Juvenile Prostitute	Sex
<b>1515</b>	Pandering	Sex
<b>1520</b>	Keeping a Place of Prostitution	Sex
<b>1521</b>	Keeping a Place of Juvenile Prostitution	Sex
<b>1525</b>	Patronizing a Prostitute	Sex
<b>1526</b>	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute	Sex
<b>1530</b>	Pimping	Sex
<b>1531</b>	Juvenile Pimping	Sex
<b>1535</b>	Obscenity	Sex
<b>1537</b>	Possession of Pornographic Print	Sex
<b>1542</b>	Sales of Obscene Material	Sex
<b>1544</b>	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Sex
<b>1562</b>	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse	Sex
<b>1563</b>	Criminal Sexual Abuse	Sex
<b>1564</b>	Criminal Transmission of HIV	Sex
<b>1565</b>	Indecent Solicitation of a Child	Sex
<b>1566</b>	Indecent Solicitation of an Adult	Sex



<b>1570</b>	Public Indecency	Sex
<b>1572</b>	Adultery	Sex
<b>1574</b>	Fornication	Sex
<b>1576</b>	Bigamy	Sex
<b>1578</b>	Marrying a Bigamist	Sex
<b>1580</b>	Sexual Relations within Families	Sex
<b>1582</b>	Child Pornography	Sex
<b>1584</b>	Statutory Rape	Sex
<b>1585</b>	All other Sex Offenses	Sex
<b>1715</b>	Sale of Tobacco Products to a Minor	Status Offense
<b>1720</b>	Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	Status Offense
<b>1730</b>	Curfew	Status Offense
<b>1740</b>	Runaway -- In State	Status Offense
<b>1741</b>	Runaway -- Out of State	Status Offense
<b>1751</b>	Child Abuse Victim	Status Offense
<b>1770</b>	Truancy	Status Offense
<b>2210</b>	Sales of Liquor to Minor Drunkards	Status Offense
<b>2220</b>	Illegal Possession by Minor	Status Offense
<b>2230</b>	Illegal Consumption by Minor	Status Offense
<b>2240</b>	Misrepresentation of Age by Minor	Status Offense
<b>2430</b>	Illegal Transportation of Alcoholic Liquor	Status Offense
<b>2807</b>	Drunkenness	Status Offense
<b>4510</b>	Probation Violation	Violation of Parole or Probation
<b>4625</b>	Parole Violation	Violation of Parole or Probation
<b>5092</b>	Violation of HDET	Violation of Parole or Probation
<b>0110</b>	Murder -- First Degree	Violent
<b>0115</b>	Homicide Unborn Child	Violent
<b>0120</b>	Voluntary Manslaughter of Unborn Child	Violent
<b>0130</b>	Second Degree Murder	Violent
<b>0141</b>	Involuntary Manslaughter -- Non-Vehicle	Violent
<b>0142</b>	Reckless Homicide -- Vehicle	Violent
<b>0150</b>	Justifiable Homicide	Violent
<b>0160</b>	Concealing Homicidal Death	Violent
<b>0165</b>	Involuntary Manslaughter of Unborn Child	Violent
<b>0170</b>	Homicide Drug Induced	Violent
<b>0310</b>	Armed Robbery	Violent
<b>0320</b>	Robbery	Violent
<b>0326</b>	Aggravated Vehicular Hijacking	Violent
<b>0330</b>	Aggravated Robbery	Violent
<b>0410</b>	Aggravated Battery	Violent

<b>0460</b>	Battery	Violent
<b>0475</b>	Battery of Unborn Child	Violent
<b>0480</b>	Heinous Battery	Violent
<b>0485</b>	Aggravated Battery of a Child	Violent
<b>0486</b>	Domestic Battery	Violent
<b>0487</b>	Aggravated Battery of an Unborn Child	Violent
<b>0490</b>	Ritual Mutilation	Violent
<b>0495</b>	Aggravated Battery of a Senior Citizen	Violent
<b>0510</b>	Aggravated Assault	Violent
<b>0560</b>	Assault	Violent
<b>0870</b>	Pocket-Picking	Violent
<b>0880</b>	Purse Snatching	Violent
<b>1545</b>	Exploitation of a Child	Violent
<b>1710</b>	Endangering the Life or Health of a Child	Violent
<b>1750</b>	Child Abuse (Perpetrator)	Violent
<b>2445</b>	Hit and Run	Violent
<b>3200</b>	Armed Violence	Violent
<b>3960</b>	Intimidation	Violent
<b>3965</b>	Hate Crime	Violent
<b>3966</b>	Educational Intimidation	Violent
<b>3967</b>	Stalking	Violent
<b>4210</b>	Kidnapping	Violent
<b>4220</b>	Aggravated Kidnapping	Violent
<b>4230</b>	Unlawful Restraint (Includes Aggravated)	Violent
<b>4250</b>	Child Abduction	Violent
<b>4870</b>	Domestic Violence	Violent
<b>5082</b>	Out-of-State Warrant	Warrant
<b>5085</b>	Warrant -- Delinquent	Warrant
<b>5086</b>	Warrant -- MRAI	Warrant
<b>5087</b>	Warrant -- TINS	Warrant
<b>5088</b>	Warrant -- Abused, Neglected, Dependent	Warrant
<b>5089</b>	Warrant -- DOC	Warrant
<b>5090</b>	Warrant -- Other Status Offenses Only	Warrant
<b>5091</b>	Warrant -- Other (Name It)	Warrant

## Appendix D

### JMIS Online Report

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 Record

## Appendix E

### 2018 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by UCR Category

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Category	% of Admissions by UCR Category of County Total
<b>Adams County</b>	Contempt	13	9.85%
	Drug	9	6.82%
	Other	9	6.82%
	Property	12	9.09%
	Status Offense	1	0.76%
	Violations	8	6.06%
	Violent	21	15.91%
	Warrant	59	44.70%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Alexander County</b>	Other	1	33.33%
	Property	1	33.33%
	Warrant	1	33.33%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Bond County</b>	Property	2	40.00%
	Warrant	3	60.00%
		<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Boone County</b>	Other	2	9.52%
	Property	4	19.05%
	Violations	5	23.81%
	Violent	2	9.52%
	Warrant	8	38.10%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Bureau County</b>	Contempt	2	7.41%
	Drug	1	3.70%
	Property	2	7.41%
	Violations	12	44.44%
	Violent	4	14.81%
	Warrant	6	22.22%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Calhoun County</b>	Other	1	100.00%
		<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Carroll County</b>	Property	1	10.00%
	Violations	1	10.00%
	Violent	4	40.00%
	Warrant	4	40.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Cass County</b>	Violent	2	66.67%
	Warrant	1	33.33%
		<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Champaign County</b>	Contempt	17	5.63%
	Drug	8	2.65%
	Other	39	12.91%
	Property	86	28.48%
	Status Offense	5	1.66%
	Violations	1	0.33%
	Violent	84	27.81%
	Warrant	62	20.53%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Christian County</b>	Drug	1	7.14%
	Other	4	28.57%
	Property	3	21.43%
	Violent	2	14.29%

	Warrant	4	28.57%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Clark County</b>	Sex	1	50.00%
	Warrant	1	50.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Clay County</b>	Drug	1	9.09%
	Other	3	27.27%
	Property	2	18.18%
	Sex	2	18.18%
	Warrant	3	27.27%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Clinton County</b>	Other	4	25.00%
	Property	1	6.25%
	Warrant	11	68.75%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Coles County</b>	Other	1	3.13%
	Property	10	31.25%
	Sex	1	3.13%
	Violations	5	15.63%
	Violent	3	9.38%
	Warrant	12	37.50%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Cook County</b>	Drug	168	6.40%
	Other	814	31.02%
	Person	1	0.04%
	Property	338	12.88%
	Sex	37	1.41%
	Status Offense	1	0.04%
	Violations	140	5.34%
	Violent	808	30.79%
	Warrant	317	12.08%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Crawford County</b>	Other	2	25.00%
	Property	4	50.00%
	Violent	1	12.50%
	Warrant	1	12.50%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Cumberland County</b>	Property	1	25.00%
	Violations	1	25.00%
	Warrant	2	50.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>DeKalb County</b>	Other	5	9.62%
	Property	5	9.62%
	Sex	2	3.85%
	Violent	14	26.92%
	Warrant	26	50.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>DeWitt County</b>	Violations	13	76.47%
	Violent	1	5.88%
	Warrant	3	17.65%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Douglas County</b>	Other	1	33.33%
	Property	2	66.67%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>DuPage County</b>	Contempt	3	0.81%
	Drug	11	2.97%
	Other	39	10.54%
	Property	66	17.84%
	Violations	1	0.27%

	Violent	105	28.38%
	Warrant	145	39.19%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Edgar County</b>	Other	1	7.69%
	Property	3	23.08%
	Sex	1	7.69%
	Violent	3	23.08%
	Warrant	5	38.46%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Edwards County</b>	Property	1	25.00%
	Warrant	3	75.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Effingham County</b>	Property	3	27.27%
	Violent	4	36.36%
	Warrant	4	36.36%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Fayette County</b>	Other	1	3.13%
	Property	11	34.38%
	Sex	1	3.13%
	Violent	7	21.88%
	Warrant	12	37.50%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ford County</b>	Violent	1	50.00%
	Warrant	1	50.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Franklin County</b>	Drug	1	2.56%
	Other	1	2.56%
	Property	16	41.03%
	Sex	1	2.56%
	Violations	2	5.13%
	Violent	4	10.26%
	Warrant	14	35.90%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Fulton County</b>	Drug	1	3.85%
	Other	6	23.08%
	Property	3	11.54%
	Status Offense	1	3.85%
	Violent	1	3.85%
	Warrant	14	53.85%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Gallatin County</b>	Property	1	100.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Grundy County</b>	Drug	1	3.85%
	Other	6	23.08%
	Property	3	11.54%
	Violent	7	26.92%
	Warrant	9	34.62%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Hamilton County</b>	Property	1	14.29%
	Violent	3	42.86%
	Warrant	3	42.86%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Hancock County</b>	Other	1	9.09%
	Property	5	45.45%
	Violent	4	36.36%
	Warrant	1	9.09%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Henderson County</b>	Drug	3	25.00%
	Other	3	25.00%

	Property	4	33.33%
	Violent	2	16.67%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Henry County</b>	Drug	1	9.09%
	Other	2	18.18%
	Property	6	54.55%
	Sex	2	18.18%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Iroquois County</b>	Property	3	30.00%
	Violent	4	40.00%
	Warrant	3	30.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Jackson County</b>	Drug	1	2.17%
	Other	4	8.70%
	Property	10	21.74%
	Violent	10	21.74%
	Warrant	21	45.65%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Jefferson County</b>	Drug	1	1.52%
	Other	3	4.55%
	Property	10	15.15%
	Sex	1	1.52%
	Violent	12	18.18%
	Warrant	39	59.09%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Jersey County</b>	Drug	1	10.00%
	Other	1	10.00%
	Violent	1	10.00%
	Warrant	7	70.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Jo Daviess County</b>	Other	1	20.00%
	Property	3	60.00%
	Violent	1	20.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Kane County</b>	Drug	11	3.82%
	Other	47	16.32%
	Property	40	13.89%
	Sex	2	0.69%
	Violent	96	33.33%
	Warrant	92	31.94%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Kankakee County</b>	Contempt	2	1.35%
	Drug	1	0.68%
	Other	9	6.08%
	Property	20	13.51%
	Sex	4	2.70%
	Status Offense	1	0.68%
	Violations	17	11.49%
	Violent	30	20.27%
	Warrant	64	43.24%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Kendall County</b>	Drug	4	4.35%
	Other	24	26.09%
	Property	20	21.74%
	Sex	3	3.26%
	Status Offense	3	3.26%
	Violent	16	17.39%
	Warrant	22	23.91%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<b>Knox County</b>	Drug	12	16.00%
	Other	10	13.33%
	Property	13	17.33%
	Sex	1	1.33%
	Violations	1	1.33%
	Violent	25	33.33%
	Warrant	13	17.33%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Lake County</b>	Drug	11	2.69%
	Other	42	10.27%
	Property	66	16.14%
	Sex	7	1.71%
	Violations	46	11.25%
	Violent	108	26.41%
	Warrant	129	31.54%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>LaSalle County</b>	Contempt	31	24.22%
	Drug	2	1.56%
	Other	7	5.47%
	Property	10	7.81%
	Sex	1	0.78%
	Status Offense	2	1.56%
	Violations	5	3.91%
	Violent	36	28.13%
	Warrant	34	26.56%
<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Lee County</b>	Other	1	25.00%
	Property	1	25.00%
	Violent	1	25.00%
	Warrant	1	25.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Livingston County</b>	Other	1	4.55%
	Property	2	9.09%
	Violations	4	18.18%
	Violent	9	40.91%
	Warrant	6	27.27%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Logan County</b>	Property	1	5.00%
	Violations	9	45.00%
	Violent	5	25.00%
	Warrant	5	25.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Macon County</b>	Drug	1	1.08%
	Other	21	22.58%
	Property	23	24.73%
	Sex	2	2.15%
	Violations	2	2.15%
	Violent	10	10.75%
	Warrant	34	36.56%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Macoupin County</b>	Other	1	5.88%
	Property	1	5.88%
	Sex	1	5.88%
	Violent	6	35.29%
	Warrant	8	47.06%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Madison County</b>	Contempt	1	0.34%
	Drug	4	1.37%
	Other	36	12.37%



	Property	33	11.34%
	Sex	2	0.69%
	Violent	66	22.68%
	Warrant	149	51.20%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Marion County</b>	Drug	1	1.02%
	Other	8	8.16%
	Property	21	21.43%
	Violations	10	10.20%
	Violent	23	23.47%
	Warrant	35	35.71%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Marshall County</b>	Other	1	33.33%
	Property	1	33.33%
	Warrant	1	33.33%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Mason County</b>	Property	1	12.50%
	Violations	3	37.50%
	Violent	2	25.00%
	Warrant	2	25.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Massac County</b>	Drug	1	9.09%
	Other	2	18.18%
	Property	3	27.27%
	Warrant	5	45.45%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>McDonough County</b>	Drug	1	3.85%
	Other	7	26.92%
	Property	3	11.54%
	Sex	1	3.85%
	Violations	2	7.69%
	Violent	3	11.54%
	Warrant	9	34.62%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>McHenry County</b>	Drug	3	3.33%
	Other	11	12.22%
	Property	11	12.22%
	Sex	13	14.44%
	Violent	18	20.00%
	Warrant	34	37.78%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>McLean County</b>	Contempt	2	1.68%
	Drug	2	1.68%
	Other	6	5.04%
	Property	7	5.88%
	Sex	3	2.52%
	Violations	26	21.85%
	Violent	21	17.65%
	Warrant	52	43.70%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Menard County</b>	Violations	1	100.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Mercer County</b>	Other	2	11.76%
	Property	1	5.88%
	Violations	1	5.88%
	Violent	2	11.76%
	Warrant	11	64.71%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Monroe County</b>	Other	1	25.00%

	Property	2	50.00%
	Violent	1	25.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Montgomery County</b>	Other	4	22.22%
	Property	5	27.78%
	Violent	2	11.11%
	Warrant	7	38.89%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Morgan County</b>	Drug	1	7.14%
	Other	2	14.29%
	Property	7	50.00%
	Violent	3	21.43%
	Warrant	1	7.14%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Moultrie County</b>	Other	1	25.00%
	Violent	3	75.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Ogle County</b>	Drug	1	6.25%
	Other	5	31.25%
	Property	1	6.25%
	Violent	4	25.00%
	Warrant	5	31.25%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Other</b>	Drug	10	5.26%
	Other	14	7.37%
	Property	95	50.00%
	Sex	6	3.16%
	Violations	20	10.53%
	Violent	28	14.74%
	Warrant	17	8.95%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Peoria County</b>	Drug	3	0.62%
	Other	48	9.98%
	Property	54	11.23%
	Sex	8	1.66%
	Violations	11	2.29%
	Violent	248	51.56%
	Warrant	109	22.66%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Perry County</b>	Other	1	2.63%
	Property	8	21.05%
	Violations	3	7.89%
	Violent	2	5.26%
	Warrant	24	63.16%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Piatt County</b>	Other	2	13.33%
	Property	5	33.33%
	Violations	4	26.67%
	Violent	2	13.33%
	Warrant	2	13.33%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Pike County</b>	Other	1	10.00%
	Property	2	20.00%
	Sex	1	10.00%
	Violations	4	40.00%
	Violent	1	10.00%
	Warrant	1	10.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Pope County</b>	Drug	1	50.00%

	Warrant	1	50.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Pulaski County</b>	Violent	3	75.00%
	Warrant	1	25.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Putnam County</b>	Violations	1	100.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Randolph County</b>	Property	4	23.53%
	Violations	1	5.88%
	Violent	10	58.82%
	Warrant	2	11.76%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Richland County</b>	Drug	1	9.09%
	Property	6	54.55%
	Violent	2	18.18%
	Warrant	2	18.18%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Rock Island County</b>	Drug	3	1.65%
	Other	21	11.54%
	Property	56	30.77%
	Sex	1	0.55%
	Violations	10	5.49%
	Violent	40	21.98%
	Warrant	51	28.02%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Saline County</b>	Drug	1	3.23%
	Other	1	3.23%
	Property	12	38.71%
	Violent	6	19.35%
	Warrant	11	35.48%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Sangamon County</b>	Drug	16	4.23%
	Other	36	9.52%
	Property	127	33.60%
	Sex	1	0.26%
	Status Offense	15	3.97%
	Violations	3	0.79%
	Violent	109	28.84%
	Warrant	71	18.78%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Shelby County</b>	Drug	1	10.00%
	Other	4	40.00%
	Property	2	20.00%
	Violent	2	20.00%
	Warrant	1	10.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>St. Clair County</b>	Drug	3	0.88%
	Other	38	11.18%
	Property	73	21.47%
	Sex	31	9.12%
	Violations	3	0.88%
	Violent	86	25.29%
	Warrant	106	31.18%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Stark County</b>	Property	4	66.67%
	Violent	1	16.67%
	Warrant	1	16.67%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Stephenson County</b>	Other	8	19.51%

	Property	13	31.71%
	Violent	11	26.83%
	Warrant	9	21.95%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Tazewell County</b>	Drug	5	5.21%
	Other	12	12.50%
	Property	21	21.88%
	Violations	14	14.58%
	Violent	24	25.00%
	Warrant	20	20.83%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Union County</b>	Property	1	16.67%
	Violent	2	33.33%
	Warrant	3	50.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Vermilion County</b>	Other	24	15.38%
	Property	33	21.15%
	Violations	7	4.49%
	Violent	67	42.95%
	Warrant	25	16.03%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Wabash County</b>	Property	1	33.33%
	Sex	1	33.33%
	Violations	1	33.33%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Warren County</b>	Other	1	6.67%
	Property	3	20.00%
	Violent	5	33.33%
	Warrant	6	40.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Washington County</b>	Contempt	1	11.11%
	Violent	4	44.44%
	Warrant	4	44.44%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Wayne County</b>	Drug	1	9.09%
	Other	1	9.09%
	Property	7	63.64%
	Warrant	2	18.18%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>White County</b>	Property	2	33.33%
	Violations	2	33.33%
	Violent	2	33.33%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Whiteside County</b>	Property	4	12.50%
	Violations	6	18.75%
	Violent	6	18.75%
	Warrant	16	50.00%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Will County</b>	Contempt	39	10.40%
	Drug	12	3.20%
	Other	51	13.60%
	Property	28	7.47%
	Sex	1	0.27%
	Status Offense	1	0.27%
	Violations	6	1.60%
	Violent	128	34.13%
	Warrant	109	29.07%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Williamson County</b>	Drug	1	11.11%

	Sex	1	11.11%
	Violations	1	11.11%
	Violent	1	11.11%
	Warrant	5	55.56%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Winnebago County</b>	Drug	2	0.38%
	Other	59	11.24%
	Property	69	13.14%
	Sex	7	1.33%
	Status Offense	1	0.19%
	Violations	80	15.24%
	Violent	59	11.24%
	Warrant	248	47.24%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Woodford County</b>	Contempt	2	22.22%
	Violations	4	44.44%
	Violent	1	11.11%
	Warrant	2	22.22%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>State of Illinois</b>	Contempt	113	1.25%
	Drug	325	3.61%
	Other	1,526	16.93%
	Person	1	0.01%
	Property	1,546	17.15%
	Sex	147	1.63%
	Status Offense	31	0.34%
	Violations	497	5.51%
	Violent	2,455	27.24%
	Warrant	2,373	26.33%
	<b>County Admissions Total</b>	<b>9,014</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Appendix F

### 2018 Authorizing County Admissions and Admission Rate

Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000	Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Adams	132	6600	20	Lee	4	3138	1.3
Alexander	3	610	4.9	Livingston	22	3656	6
Bond	5	1585	3.2	Logan	20	2601	7.7
Boone	21	6876	3.1	Macon	93	10310	9
Brown	0	461	0	Macoupin	17	4729	3.6
Bureau	27	3448	7.8	Madison	291	26539	11
Calhoun	1	473	2.1	Marion	98	3886	25.2
Carroll	10	1310	7.6	Marshall	3	1078	2.8
Cass	3	1346	2.2	Mason	8	1359	5.9
Champaign	302	17119	17.6	Massac	11	1505	7.3
Christian	14	3174	4.4	McDonough	26	2378	10.9
Clark	2	1626	1.2	McHenry	90	36251	2.5
Clay	11	1391	7.9	McLean	119	16906	7
Clinton	16	3647	4.4	Menard	1	1315	0.8
Coles	32	4195	7.6	Mercer	17	1665	10.2
Cook	2624	502070	5.2	Monroe	4	3601	1.1
Crawford	8	1687	4.7	Montgomery	18	2690	6.7
Cumberland	4	1091	3.7	Morgan	14	3035	4.6
DeKalb	52	10177	5.1	Moultrie	4	1766	2.3
DeWitt	17	1636	10.4	Ogle	16	5564	2.9
Douglas	3	2299	1.3	Peoria	481	18522	26
DuPage	370	98353	3.8	Perry	38	1997	19
Edgar	13	1707	7.6	Piatt	15	1737	8.6
Edwards	4	695	5.8	Pike	10	1612	6.2
Effingham	11	3548	3.1	Pope	2	276	7.2
Fayette	32	2088	15.3	Pulaski	4	558	7.2
Ford	2	1447	1.4	Putnam	1	559	1.8
Franklin	39	3970	9.8	Randolph	17	2837	6
Fulton	26	3292	7.9	Richland	11	1608	6.8
Gallatin	1	510	2	Rock Island	182	14088	12.9
Greene	0	1327	0	Saline	31	2341	13.2
Grundy	26	6236	4.2	Sangamon	378	20455	18.5
Hamilton	7	869	8.1	Schuyler	0	636	0
Hancock	11	1762	6.2	Scott	0	534	0
Hardin	0	358	0	Shelby	10	2167	4.6
Henderson	12	549	21.9	St. Clair	340	27858	12.2
Henry	11	5208	2.1	Stark	6	557	10.8
Iroquois	10	2876	3.5	Stephenson	41	4521	9.1
Jackson	46	4490	10.2	Tazewell	96	14037	6.8
Jasper	0	1031	0	Union	6	1751	3.4
Jefferson	66	3600	18.3	Vermilion	156	8128	19.2
Jersey	10	2171	4.6	Wabash	3	1155	2.6
Jo Daviess	5	2012	2.5	Warren	15	1687	8.9
Johnson	0	1087	0	Washington	9	1416	6.4
Kane	288	65773	4.4	Wayne	11	1655	6.6

Kankakee	148	11928	12.4	White	6	1333	4.5
Kendall	92	17555	5.2	Whiteside	32	5744	5.6
Knox	75	4441	16.9	Will	375	85977	4.4
Lake	409	83246	4.9	Williamson	9	6655	1.4
LaSalle	128	11151	11.5	Winnebago	525	30311	17.3
Lawrence	0	1319	0	Woodford	9	4441	2

## Appendix G

### 2018 UCR Category Other by Authorizing County >25 Admissions

<b>Cook County</b>	<b>814</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	579
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	116
Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	26
Disorderly Conduct	21
Reckless Conduct	12
Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	12
Obstructing Justice	10
Bomb Threat	8
Reckless Discharge of Firearm	6
Unlawful Sale or Purchase of Firearms	5
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	4
Violation of Orders of Protection	4
Forgery	2
Defacing Identification Mark of Firearm	2
Escape -- Failure to Report	2
Unauthorized Possession or Storage of Weapons	1
Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	1
Gambling Device	1
Mob Action	1
Harassment by Telephone	1
<b>Winnebago County</b>	<b>59</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	26
Disorderly Conduct	11
Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	8
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	4
Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	2
No FOID Card	2
Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	1
All Other Criminal Offenses	1
Violation of Orders of Protection	1
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
Forgery	1
<b>Will County</b>	<b>51</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	29
Disorderly Conduct	17
Violation of Orders of Protection	2
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	2
Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
<b>Peoria County</b>	<b>48</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	13
Mob Action	13
Disorderly Conduct	9
Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	3
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	2
Violation of Orders of Protection	2
Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	2



Obstructing Justice	2
Credit Card Fraud	1
Reckless Driving	1
<b>Kane County</b>	<b>47</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	20
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	9
Disorderly Conduct	4
Mob Action	4
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	3
Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	3
Reckless Discharge of Firearm	2
Violation of Orders of Protection	1
Escape -- Failure to Report	1
<b>Lake County</b>	<b>42</b>
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	10
Disorderly Conduct	10
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	8
Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	3
Driving under the Influence of Drugs	2
Forgery	2
Violation of Orders of Protection	2
Unauthorized Possession or Storage of Weapons	1
Mob Action	1
Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	1
Obstructing Justice	1
<b>DuPage County</b>	<b>39</b>
Disorderly Conduct	15
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	8
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	6
All Other Criminal Offenses	2
Violation of Orders of Protection	2
Credit Card Fraud	1
No FOID Card	1
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
Mob Action	1
Forgery	1
Harassment by Telephone	1
<b>Champaign County</b>	<b>39</b>
Mob Action	9
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	9
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	8
All Other Criminal Offenses	6
Disorderly Conduct	4
Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	2
Unlawful Sale or Delivery of Firearm at School	1
<b>St. Clair County</b>	<b>38</b>
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	15
Mob Action	6
Disorderly Conduct	5

Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	3
Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	2
Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	2
Suspend, Revoked Driver's License	1
Forgery	1
Unauthorized Possession or Storage of Weapons	1
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
No Driver's License	1
<b>Sangamon County</b>	<b>36</b>
Obstructing Justice	9
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	8
No FOID Card	7
Mob Action	5
Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	2
Unlawful Sale or Delivery of Firearm at School	1
All Other Criminal Offenses	1
Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Escape -- Failure to Report	1
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
<b>Madison County</b>	<b>36</b>
Mob Action	10
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	9
All Other Criminal Offenses	7
Disorderly Conduct	4
Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	3
Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	2
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1