

Illinois Juvenile Detention Data Report.

Calendar Year 2019

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>



ILLINOIS

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION

I ILLINOIS

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

*This project was supported by grants **2017-JF-FX-0023** and **2018-JX-FX-0035** 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.*

List of Tables

Table 1 Detention Admissions by Gender, #,% CY 2019 12

Table 2 Detention Admissions by Gender by UCR/Offense Category, #, %, CY 2019 13

Table 3 Detention Admissions by Age, #, %, CY 2019 14

Table 4 Detention Admissions by Age by UCR Offense Category, #, CY 2019..... 15

Table 5 Race and Ethnicity by Admissions, #, %, CY 2019 16

Table 6 Detention Admissions by Race and Ethnicity by Offense Category, #, CY 2019 17

Table 7 Detention Admissions by UCR Offense Category, #, %, CY 2019 18

Table 8 UCR Offense Category Other by Admissions..... 19

Table 9 Detention Admission by Authorizing County, #, % of State Total, CY 2019..... 21

Table 10 Top Five Authorizing Counties by UCR Offense Category..... 25

Table 11 Rate of Detention Admissions for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Gender, CY 2019 26

Table 12 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Age, CY 2019 27

Table 13 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Race..... 28

Table 14 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Ethnicity, CY 2019 29

Table 15 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender, CY 2019 30

Table 16 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Ethnicity by Gender, CY 2019..... 31

Table 17 Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population 10-17 by Authorizing County Admission Rate Greater or Equal to State of Illinois Rate, CY 2019..... 33

Table 18 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population age 10-17 per 1,000 by Authorizing County by Race, CY 2019 37

Table 19 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 youth by Authorizing County by Ethnicity, CY 2019 42

Table 20 ADPI for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17, Above State Rate 0.39, CY 2019 47

Table 21 Admission Rate, ADP Index and ADP Comparison for 2018 and 2019..... 50

Table 22 Admissions by Detention Center, #,% CY 2019 51

Table 23 Detention Center Admissions by Gender, #,% CY 2019 52

Table 24 Detention Center Admissions by Age 10-13, #,% CY 2019 53

Table 25 Detention Center Admissions by Age 14-18+, #,% CY 2019 54

Table 26 Detention Center Admissions by Race and Ethnicity, #, CY 2019 55

Table 27 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) Category in Days by UCR Offense Category, #,% CY 2019..... 58

Table 28 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) Category in Days by Authorizing County >19 Releases, #, Cy 2019..... 60

Table 29 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) Category in Days by Detention Center, #,% CY 2019 64

Table 30 Detention Data Comparison..... 67

Table 31 Average Daily Population by Gender, CY 2019	68
Table 32 Average Daily Population by Age, CY 2019	69
Table 33 Average Daily Population by Race and Ethnicity, CY 2019.....	70
Table 34 Average Daily Population by UCR Offense Category, CY 2019.....	71
Table 35 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category > 1.5 ADP #, CY 2019	72
Table 36 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category > 1.5 ADP %, CY 2019.....	72
Table 37 Average Daily Population by Authorizing County.....	75
Table 38 Average Daily Population by Detention Center	78
Table 39 2015-2019 Illinois Youth Population and Detention Admissions.....	79
Table 40 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Gender.....	80
Table 41 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping	81
Table 42 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity.....	82
Table 43 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Offense Category	83
Table 44 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Average Length of Stay (ALOS) and Average Daily Population (ADP).....	84

List of Figures

Figure 1 Process for Authorizing Detention	10
Figure 2 Detention Admissions by Gender, %, CY 2019.....	12
Figure 3 Detention Admissions by Gender and UCR/Offense Category, %, CY 2019	13
Figure 4 Detention Admissions by Age, CY 2019	14
Figure 5 Detention Admissions by Age by UCR Offense Category, %, CY 2019	15
Figure 6 Detention Admissions by Race and Ethnicity, %, CY 2019	16
Figure 7 Detention Admissions by Race and Ethnicity by UCR Category, %, CY 2019	17
Figure 8 Detention Admissions by UCR Offense Category, %, Cy 2019.....	18
Figure 9 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County, # (excluding Cook County.....	22
Figure 10 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County, # (excluding Cook County) continued from previous page	23
Figure 11 Choropleth Plot of Authorizing County Admissions by Quartiles.....	24
Figure 12 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Gender, CY 2019	27
Figure 13 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Age, CY 2019	28
Figure 14 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race, CY 2019	29
Figure 15 Rate of Detention Admission by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Ethnicity, CY 2019	30
Figure 16 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender, CY 2019	31
Figure 17 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity by Gender, CY 2019.....	32
Figure 18 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 by Authorizing County.....	34
Figure 19 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 by Authorizing County.....	35
Figure 20 Choropleth Plot of Admission Rate by Authorizing County by Quartiles.....	36
Figure 21 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for Black African American Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 0.0, CY 2019	39
Figure 22 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for White Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 0 and < 4, CY 2019	40
Figure 23 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for White Youth by Authorizing County with Rate >= 4, CY 2019	41
Figure 24 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Hispanics in Illinois Counties with a Rate > 0.0.....	44
Figure 25 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 by Non-Hispanic Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 5.9, CY 2019	45
Figure 26 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth by Non-Hispanic Youth by Authoring County with Rate > 0.0 and < 6.0, CY 2019	46

Figure 27 Authorizing County Average Daily Population Index (ADPI) > State Rate for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17. CY 2019.....	48
Figure 28 Choropleth Plot of Average Daily Population Index by Authorizing County by Quartiles.....	49
Figure 29 Admissions by Detention Center, %, CY 2019.....	52
Figure 30 Detention Center Admissions by Gender, %, CY 2019.....	53
Figure 31 Detention Center Admissions by Age, %, CY 2019.....	54
Figure 32 Detention Center Admissions by Race/Ethnicity, %, CY 2019.....	56
Figure 33 Average Length of Stay (ALOS) by Gender in Days, CY 2019.....	57
Figure 34 Average Length of Stay by Age, CY 2019.....	57
Figure 35 Average Length of Stay by Race/Ethnicity in Days, CY 2019.....	58
Figure 36 Detention Length of Stay by LOS Category in Days by Offense Category, #, CY 2019.....	59
Figure 37 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Offense Category, %, CY 2019.....	60
Figure 38 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Authorizing County with > 19 Releases, CY 2019.....	62
Figure 39 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Authorizing County with > 0 and < 19 Releases, CY 2019.....	63
Figure 40 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Detention Center, %, CY 2019.....	65
Figure 41 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Detention Center, %, CY 2019.....	66
Figure 42 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Gender, %, CY 2019.....	68
Figure 43 Average Daily Population by Age, #, CY 2019.....	69
Figure 44 Average Daily Population by Race and Ethnicity, %, CY 2019.....	70
Figure 45 Average Daily Population by UCR Offense Category, CY 2019.....	71
Figure 46 Average Daily Population by Authorizing County by Offense Category, > 1.5 Total ADP, %, CY 2019.....	74
Figure 47 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County > 1.5 ADP, excluding Cook County, CY 2019.....	76
Figure 48 Choropleth Plot of Average Daily Population by Authorizing County by Quartiles...	77
Figure 49 2015-2019 Detention Admissions and Illinois Youth Population 10-17.....	79
Figure 50 2015-2019 Admissions by Percent Decrease/Increase by Year.....	80
Figure 51 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Age.....	81
Figure 52 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity.....	82
Figure 53 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Offense Category.....	83
Figure 54 2015-2019 Average Daily Population and Average Length of Stay (days).....	84

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables.....	3
List of Figures	5
Introduction Materials.....	9
Introduction to the Legal Basis for Juvenile Detention in Illinois	9
Section 1 – 2019 Illinois Detention Admissions	12
Admissions by Gender	12
Admissions by Gender by Offense Category.....	12
Admissions by Age Grouping.....	13
Admissions by Age Grouping and Uniform Crime Reporting Offense Category	14
Admissions by Race and Ethnicity.....	15
Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Offense Category	16
Admissions by UCR Offense Category	17
Admissions by Other Category	18
Admissions by Authorizing County.....	20
Choropleth Plot of Illinois Admissions.....	24
Admissions by Authorizing County and UCR Offense Category.....	25
Section 2 – 2019 Illinois Detention Admission Rates	26
Admission Rate by Gender	26
Admission Rate by Age.....	27
Admission Rate by Race	28
Admission Rate by Ethnicity.....	29
Admission Rate by Race and Gender.....	30
Admission Rate by Ethnicity and Gender	31
Admission Rate by Authorizing County	32
Choropleth Plot of Admission Rate	36
Admission Rate by Authorizing County and Race	37
Admission Rates by Authorizing County and Ethnicity	41
Admission Rate by Authorizing County and Average Daily Population Index	47
Choropleth Plot of ADPI.....	49
Admission Rate Two Year Comparison.....	50
Section 3: - 2019 Illinois Detention Center Admissions	51
Detention Center Admissions.....	51
Detention Centers by Gender	52
Detention Center by Age Grouping	53
Detention Center by Race and Ethnicity.....	55
Section 4 -2019 Illinois Detention Average Length of Stay and Length of Stay	56
ALOS by Gender.....	56
ALOS by Age.....	57
ALOS by Race and Ethnicity	58
LOS by UCR Offense Category.....	58
Length of Stay by Authorizing County	60
Length of Stay by Detention Center.....	64
2018 and 2019 Detention Data Comparison by Authorizing County by Length of S	67

Section 5 – 2019 Illinois Detention Average Daily Population.....	68
Average Daily Population by Gender	68
ADP by Age	68
ADP by Race Ethnicity	70
ADP by UCR Offense Category	71
ADP by Authorizing County by UCR Offense Category	71
Average Daily Population by Authorizing County	75
Choropleth Plot of ADP	77
Average Daily Population by Detention Center.....	78
Section 6 – Illinois Detention Admissions Trends Data.....	79
Illinois Youth Population and Admissions 10-17 Years of Age.....	79
Gender Trends	80
Age Trends	81
Race/Ethnicity Trends	82
UCR Offense Category Trends	83
Average Length of Stay and Average Daily Population Trends.....	84
Appendix A.....	85
Juvenile Detention Terminology.....	85
Data Sources.....	87
Data Coding.....	87
Appendix B.....	89
How to Read the Tables and Charts	89
Pie Charts	89
Column Charts.....	90
Bar Charts	91
Cluster Bar Charts.....	92
Stacked Percentage Bar Charts	94
Line Charts	95
Choropleth Map	96
Appendix C	97
UCR Codes and Categories.....	97
Appendix D.....	104
JMIS Online Report	104
Appendix E	105
2019 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by UCR Category	105
Appendix F.....	115
2019 Authorizing County Admissions and Admission Rate	115
Appendix G.....	117
2019 Authorizing County Full ADPI Index.....	117
Appendix H.....	120
Authorizing County by Other Category by Admissions.....	120

Introduction Materials

Introduction to the Legal Basis for Juvenile Detention in Illinois

Illinois Juvenile Detention Data Report – Calendar Year 2019 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.

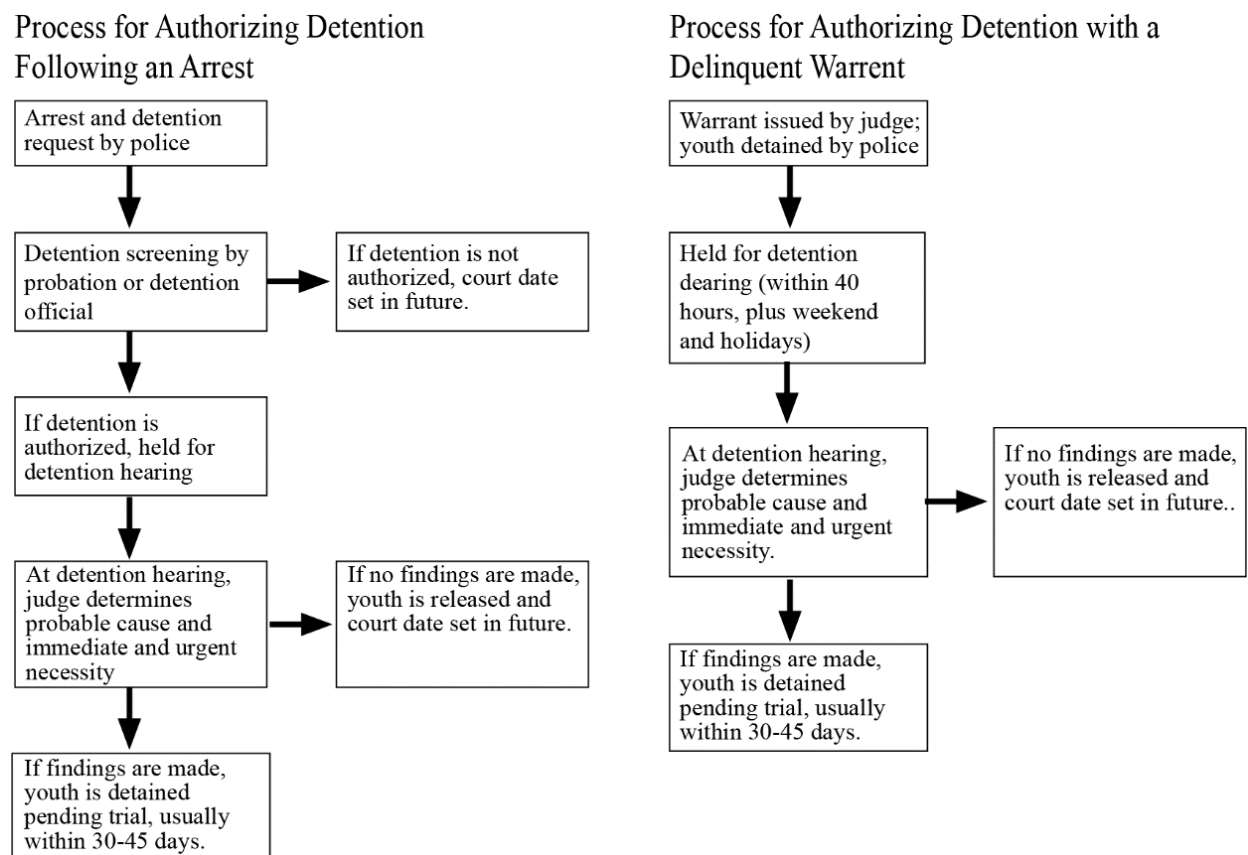
There are two basic ways detention is used. First, detention is most commonly used “pre-adjudication” (before a finding of guilt) and “pre-disposition” (before there is a sentence). Second, detention can also be used as part of a sentence or as a sanction for not complying with court orders. Different 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). ¹At the Detention Hearing—held within 40 hours of admission—a judge makes the determination of whether continued detention is warranted.

Figure 1 Process for Authorizing Detention



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

¹Many 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.

serious violent offenses, or when the State's Attorney seeks prosecution in adult court. The time limits are also affected by any delay caused by the youth and by processes to determine fitness for trial. See 705 ILCS 405/5-601.)

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

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).

Section 1 – 2019 Illinois Detention Admissions

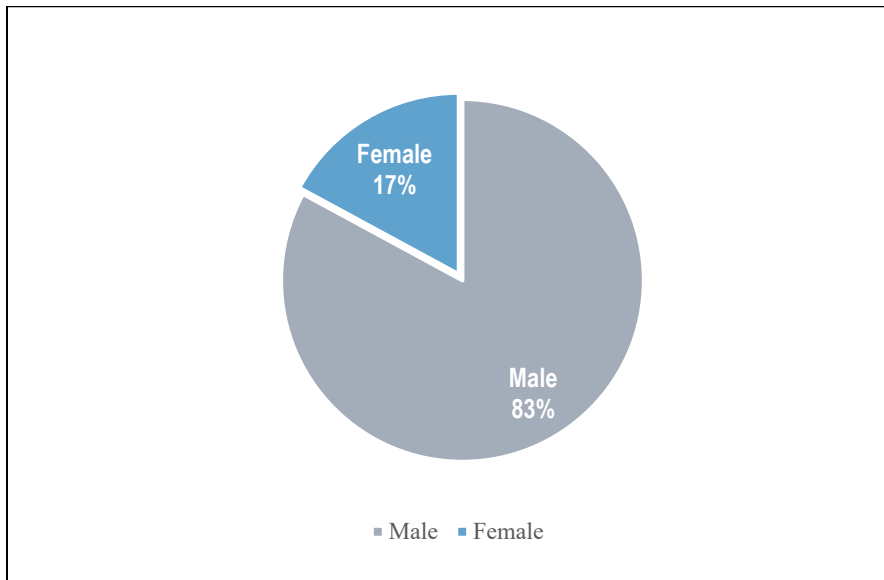
Admissions by Gender

For the reporting period a total of 1,417 female youth and 6,870 male youth were admitted into juvenile detention centers in Illinois (see Table 1). Thus, male youth accounted for 83% of all detention admissions (see Figure 1).

Table 1 Detention Admissions by Gender, #,%. CY 2019

Gender	# Admissions	%
Male	6,870	83%
Female	1,417	17%
State Total	8,287	100%

Figure 2 Detention Admissions by Gender, %, CY 2019



Admissions by Gender by Offense Category

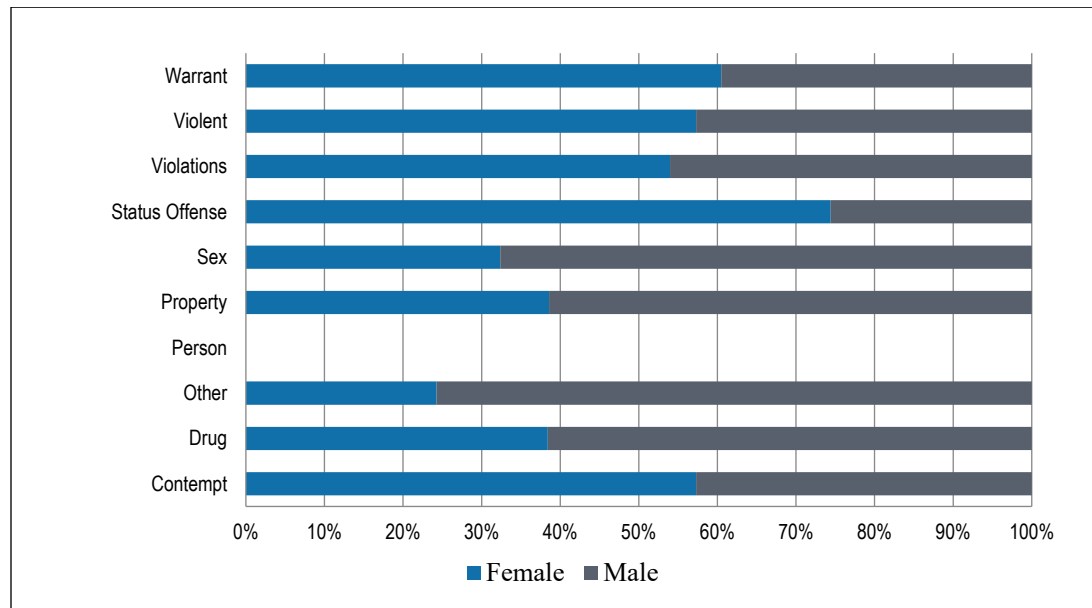
When reviewing gender and presenting offense at admission, male youth have a higher representation amongst all Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Categories (See Table 2 and Figure 2). A total of 16 youth were admitted as Status Offenses during this reporting period. Under the federal Juvenile Justice and 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, #, %, CY 2019

UCR Category	Female		Male	
	#	%	#	%
Contempt	26	1.83%	94	1.37%
Drug	35	2.47%	272	3.96%
Other	96	6.77%	1453	21.15%
Person	0	0%	0	0%
Property	159	11.22%	1227	17.86%
Sex	8	0.56%	81	1.18%
Status Offense	6	1.42%	10	0.15%
Violations	66	4.66%	273	3.97%
Violent	507	35.78%	1832	26.67%
Warrant	514	36.27%	1628	23.70%
State Total	1417		6870	

Figure 3 Detention Admissions by Gender and UCR/Offense Category, %, CY 2019



Admissions by Age Grouping

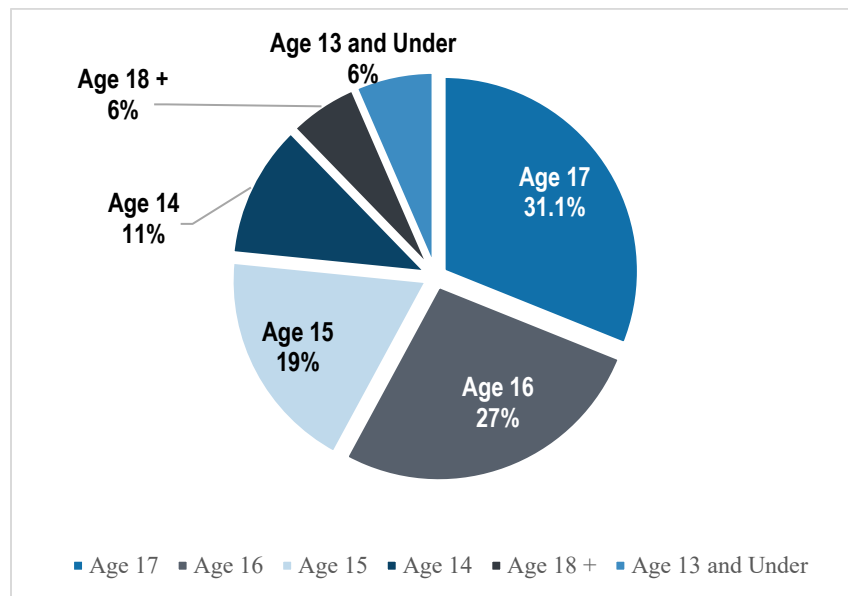
For the reporting period, 17 year olds and 16 year olds account for 57.90% of admissions (see Table 3, Figure 3). Whereas youth ages 10 through 12 account for less than 1.4% of all admissions. Some readers may have questions about youth who are detained in a juvenile facility when they are 18, 19, or 20 years of age. While any offense committed on or after a youth's 18th birthday is addressed through the adult criminal justice system, youth already on probation or

parole can remain under juvenile court jurisdiction until their 21st 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 offense prior to the youths 18th birthday remain under the juvenile court’s jurisdiction.

Table 3 Detention Admissions by Age, #, %, CY 2019

Age	# Admissions	% of Total Admissions
Age 10	2	0.02%
Age 11	26	0.31%
Age 12	84	1.01%
Age 13	428	5.16%
Age 14	924	11.15%
Age 15	1549	18.69%
Age 16	2222	26.81%
Age 17	2576	31.08%
Age 18 +	476	5.74%
State Total	8287	100%

Figure 4 Detention Admissions by Age, CY 2019



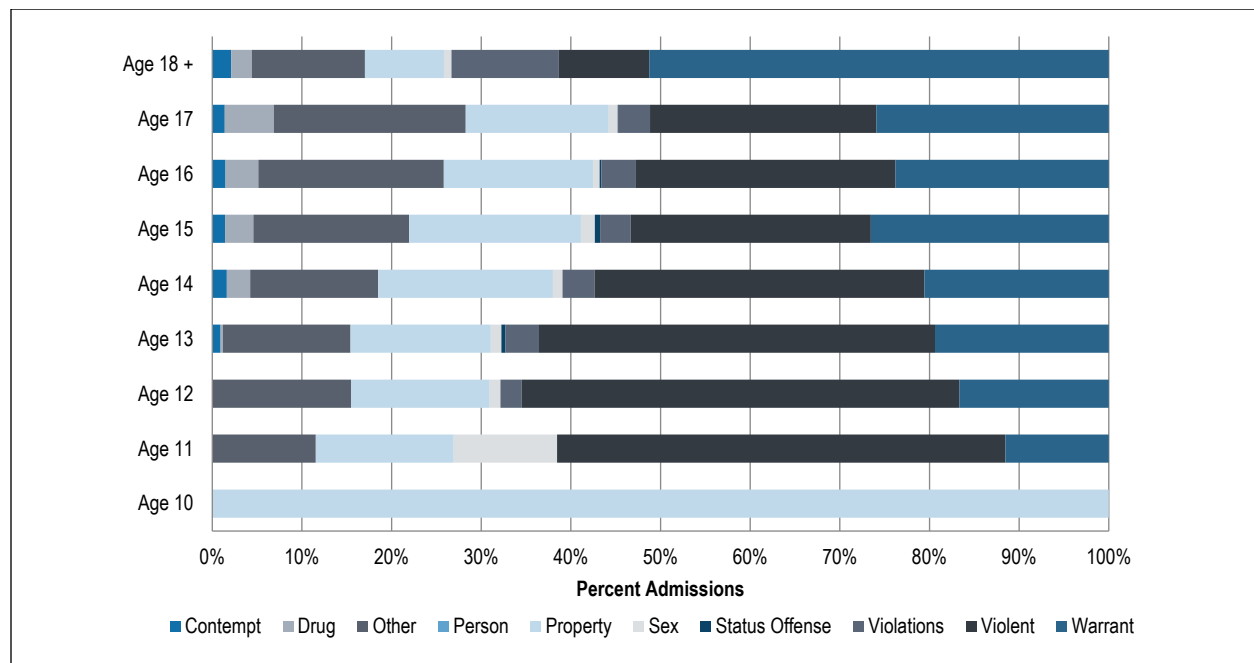
Admissions by Age Grouping and Uniform Crime Reporting Offense Category

For the reporting period, 17 year old youth represented the highest number of admissions in every UCR category except status offenses (see Table 4, Figure 4).

Table 4 Detention Admissions by Age by UCR Offense Category, #, CY 2019

UCR Category	Age 10	Age 11	Age 12	Age 13	Age 14	Age 15	Age 16	Age 17	Age 18 +
Contempt	0	0	0	4	15	22	33	36	10
Drug	0	0	0	1	24	49	81	141	11
Other	0	3	13	61	132	269	460	551	60
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property	2	4	13	67	180	297	370	411	42
Sex	0	3	1	5	10	24	16	26	4
Status Offense	0	0	0	2	0	9	4	1	0
Violations	0	0	2	16	33	53	86	92	57
Violent	0	13	41	189	340	415	643	650	48
Warrant	0	3	14	83	190	411	529	668	244
State Total	2	26	84	428	924	1549	2222	2576	476

Figure 5 Detention Admissions by Age by UCR Offense Category, %, CY 2019



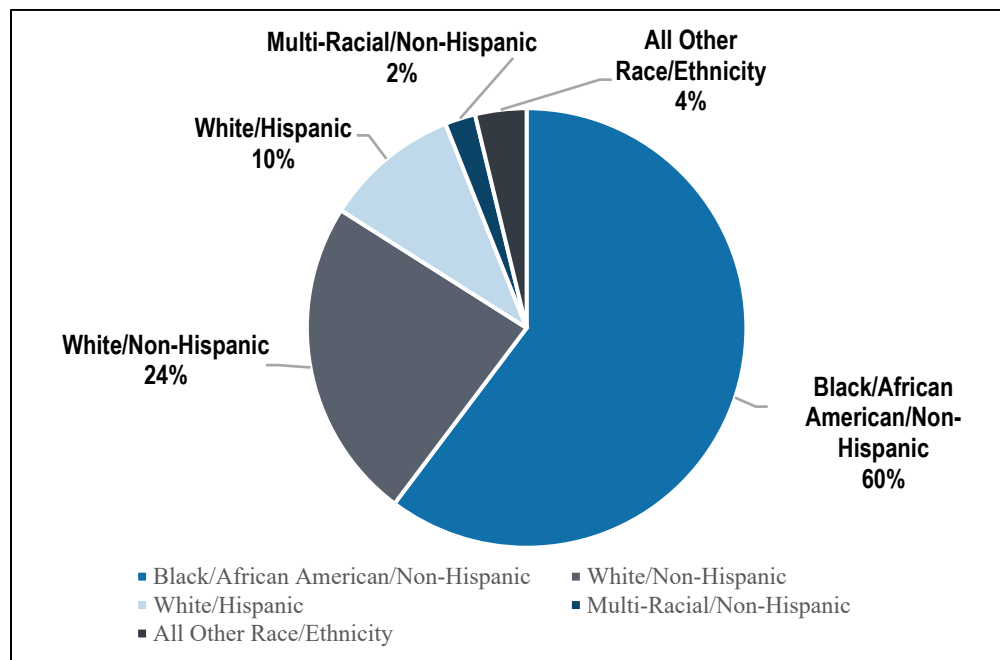
Admissions by Race and Ethnicity

For calendar year 2019, Black/African American Non-Hispanic youth accounted for 60.26% of all admissions and White Non-Hispanic youth accounted for 23.72% 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 313 admissions and comprise only 3.78% 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, #, %, CY 2019

Race/Ethnicity	# Admissions	% Admissions
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	0	0.00%
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	7	0.08%
Asian/Hispanic	0	0.00%
Asian/Non-Hispanic	16	0.19%
Black/African American/Hispanic	38	0.46%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	4994	60.26%
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	15	0.18%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	186	2.24%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	0	0.00%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	6	0.07%
Other/Hispanic	180	2.17%
Other/Non-Hispanic	51	0.62%
White/Hispanic	828	9.99%
White/Non-Hispanic	1966	23.72%
Total	8287	100%

Figure 6 Detention Admissions by Race and Ethnicity, %, CY 2019



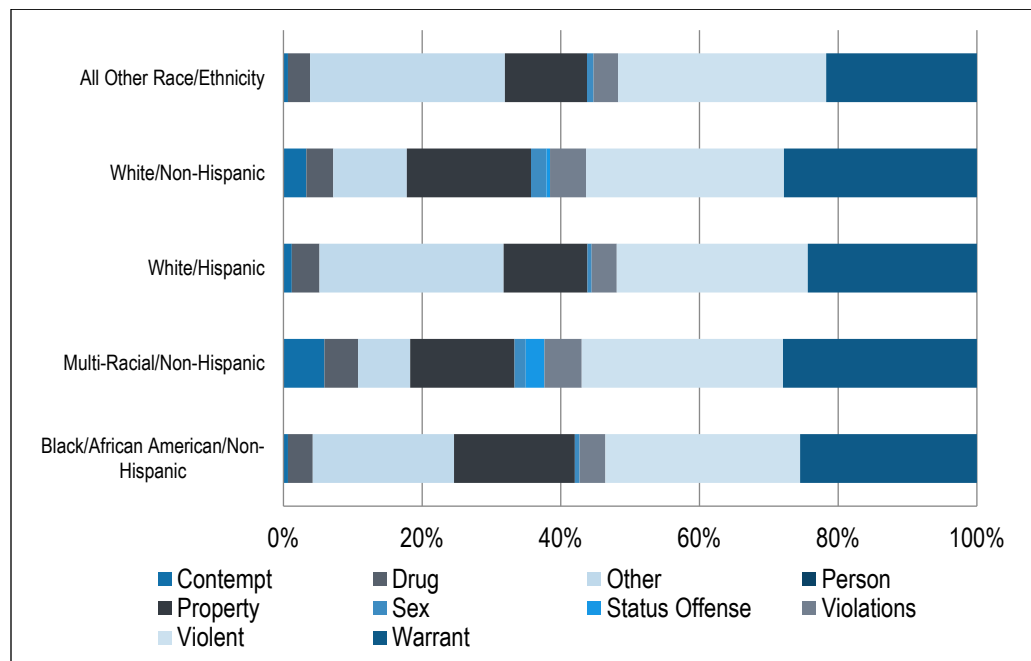
Admissions by Race/Ethnicity and Offense Category

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

Table 6 Detention Admissions by Race and Ethnicity by Offense Category, #, CY 2019

UCR Category	Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	White/Hispanic	White/Non-Hispanic	All Other Race/Ethnicity
Contempt	32	11	10	65	2
Drug	179	9	33	76	10
Other	1018	14	220	209	88
Person	0	0	0	0	0
Property	869	28	100	352	37
Sex	34	3	5	44	3
Status Offense	1	5	0	10	0
Violations	186	10	30	102	11
Violent	1402	54	228	561	94
Warrant	1273	52	202	547	68
State Total	4994	186	828	1966	313

Figure 7 Detention Admissions by Race and Ethnicity by UCR Category, %, CY 2019



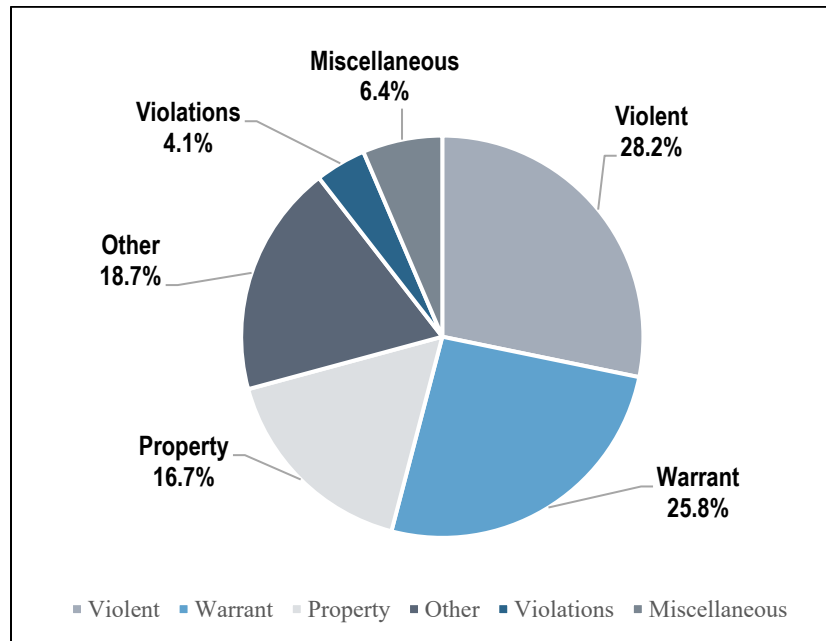
Admissions by UCR Offense Category

For the calendar year 2019, the UCR offense categories Violent, Warrant, Other and Property make up 5,867 admissions (see Table 7). These four 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 6.5% of total admissions. In subsequent tables and figures these five UCR Categories are combined to form a *Miscellaneous* category.

Table 7 Detention Admissions by UCR Offense Category, #, %, CY 2019

UCR Category	# Admissions	% Admissions
Contempt	120	1.45%
Drug	307	3.70%
Other	1549	18.69%
Person	0	0.00%
Property	1386	16.72%
Sex	89	1.07%
Status Offense	16	0.19%
Violations	339	4.09%
Violent	2339	28.22%
Warrant	2142	25.85%
Total	8287	100%

Figure 8 Detention Admissions by UCR Offense Category, %, Cy 2019



Admissions by Other Category

The Other Category contains 100 UCR Offense descriptions, which is the largest of the UCR Offense Categories. The next closest UCR Offense Category is Property (44), Violent (41), Sex (33), Drug (25) and Status Offense (13). The remaining UCR Offense Categories all contain under 10 offense descriptions. A full list of offense descriptions and their UCR Category designation is in Appendix C.

The largest offense description within the Other Category is Unlawful Use of a Weapon with 818 (52%) other admissions (table 8). A detailed UCR Other Category by Offense by Authorizing County by Admissions table is in Appendix H.

Table 8 UCR Offense Category Other by Admissions

Presenting Offense	# Admissions	% Admissions
Unlawful Use of a Weapon	818	52.81%
Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	134	8.65%
Disorderly Conduct	132	8.52%
Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	76	4.91%
Mob Action	70	4.52%
Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	66	4.26%
All Other Criminal Offenses	39	2.52%
Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	38	2.45%
Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	32	2.07%
Obstructing Justice	25	1.61%
Bomb Threat	18	1.16%
Reckless Conduct	18	1.16%
Reckless Discharge of Firearm	14	0.90%
All Other Disorderly Conduct	9	0.58%
Violation of Orders of Protection	7	0.45%
Forgery	5	0.32%
No FOID Card	5	0.32%
Credit Card Fraud	4	0.26%
Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	4	0.26%
Escape -- Failure to Report	4	0.26%
Harassment by Telephone	4	0.26%
Possession of Burglary Tools	3	0.19%
Unauthorized Possession or Storage of Weapons	3	0.19%
Driving under the Influence of Drugs	2	0.13%
False Fire Alarm	2	0.13%
Motor Vehicle Anti-Theft Law	2	0.13%
Air Rifle	1	0.06%
Computer Fraud	1	0.06%
Contributing to Criminal Delinquency of a Juvenile	1	0.06%
Defacing Identification Mark of Firearm	1	0.06%
Drunkenness	1	0.06%
Official Misconduct	1	0.06%
Possession Explosives Incendiary Device	1	0.06%
Reckless Driving	1	0.06%
Sex Offender -- Failure to Register	1	0.06%
Sex Offender -- Failure to Register New Address, Employer, or School	1	0.06%
Suspicion that Person Committed an Offense	1	0.06%
Telephone Threat	1	0.06%
Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	1	0.06%
Unauthorized Videotaping and Live Video Transmission	1	0.06%
Unlawful Discharge of Firearm Projectiles	1	0.06%
Total Other Admissions	1549	100%

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 2,431 admissions (29.34%) of all Illinois detention center admissions. Peoria County had 579 admissions and Winnebago County had 529 admissions. There were a total of 88 admissions attributed to Other (see Table 8 and Figures 8). The state of Illinois Authorizing County Median (middle) for detention admissions is 13 admissions. Counties which had zero (0) youth admissions into an Illinois detention center include Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Edwards, Hamilton, Jo Daviess, Johnson, and Marshall (see Table 8, Figure 8 and 9).

Table 9 Detention Admission by Authorizing County, #, % of State Total, CY 2019

Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total	Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total	Authorizing County	# Admissions	% of State Total
Adams	102	1.23%	Henderson	3	0.04%	Ogle	17	0.21%
Alexander	0	0.00%	Henry	11	0.13%	Other	88	1.06%
Bond	8	0.10%	Iroquois	11	0.13%	Peoria	579	6.99%
Boone	29	0.35%	Jackson	58	0.70%	Perry	22	0.27%
Brown	0	0.00%	Jasper	1	0.01%	Piatt	4	0.05%
Bureau	26	0.31%	Jefferson	59	0.71%	Pike	5	0.06%
Calhoun	0	0.00%	Jersey	13	0.16%	Pope	5	0.06%
Carroll	1	0.01%	Jo Daviess	0	0.00%	Pulaski	1	0.01%
Cass	4	0.05%	Johnson	0	0.00%	Putnam	4	0.05%
Champaign	282	3.40%	Kane	225	2.72%	Randolph	8	0.10%
Christian	21	0.25%	Kankakee	193	2.33%	Richland	4	0.05%
Clark	1	0.01%	Kendall	84	1.01%	Rock Island	166	2.00%
Clay	14	0.17%	Knox	66	0.80%	Saline	34	0.41%
Clinton	15	0.18%	Lake	344	4.15%	Sangamon	334	4.03%
Coles	28	0.34%	LaSalle	93	1.12%	Schuyler	1	0.01%
Cook	2431	29.34%	Lawrence	6	0.07%	Scott	1	0.01%
Crawford	2	0.02%	Lee	6	0.07%	Shelby	14	0.17%
Cumberland	2	0.02%	Livingston	18	0.22%	St. Clair	360	4.34%
DeKalb	49	0.59%	Logan	6	0.07%	Stark	2	0.02%
DeWitt	13	0.16%	Macon	79	0.95%	Stephenson	37	0.45%
Douglas	8	0.10%	Macoupin	11	0.13%	Tazewell	79	0.95%
DuPage	314	3.79%	Madison	260	3.14%	Union	13	0.16%
Edgar	8	0.10%	Marion	58	0.70%	Vermilion	125	1.51%
Edwards	0	0.00%	Marshall	0	0.00%	Wabash	6	0.07%
Effingham	29	0.35%	Mason	4	0.05%	Warren	16	0.19%
Fayette	13	0.16%	Massac	8	0.10%	Washington	16	0.19%
Ford	3	0.04%	McDonough	38	0.46%	Wayne	10	0.12%
Franklin	34	0.41%	McHenry	67	0.81%	White	16	0.19%
Fulton	10	0.12%	McLean	128	1.54%	Whiteside	25	0.30%
Gallatin	1	0.01%	Menard	2	0.02%	Will	348	4.20%
Greene	3	0.04%	Mercer	6	0.07%	Williamson	11	0.13%
Grundy	18	0.22%	Monroe	1	0.01%	Winnebago	529	6.38%
Hamilton	0	0.00%	Montgomery	13	0.16%	Woodford	22	0.27%
Hancock	11	0.13%	Morgan	22	0.27%			
Hardin	1	0.01%	Moultrie	10	0.12%			
State Total							8287	100.00%

Figure 9 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County, # (excluding Cook County)

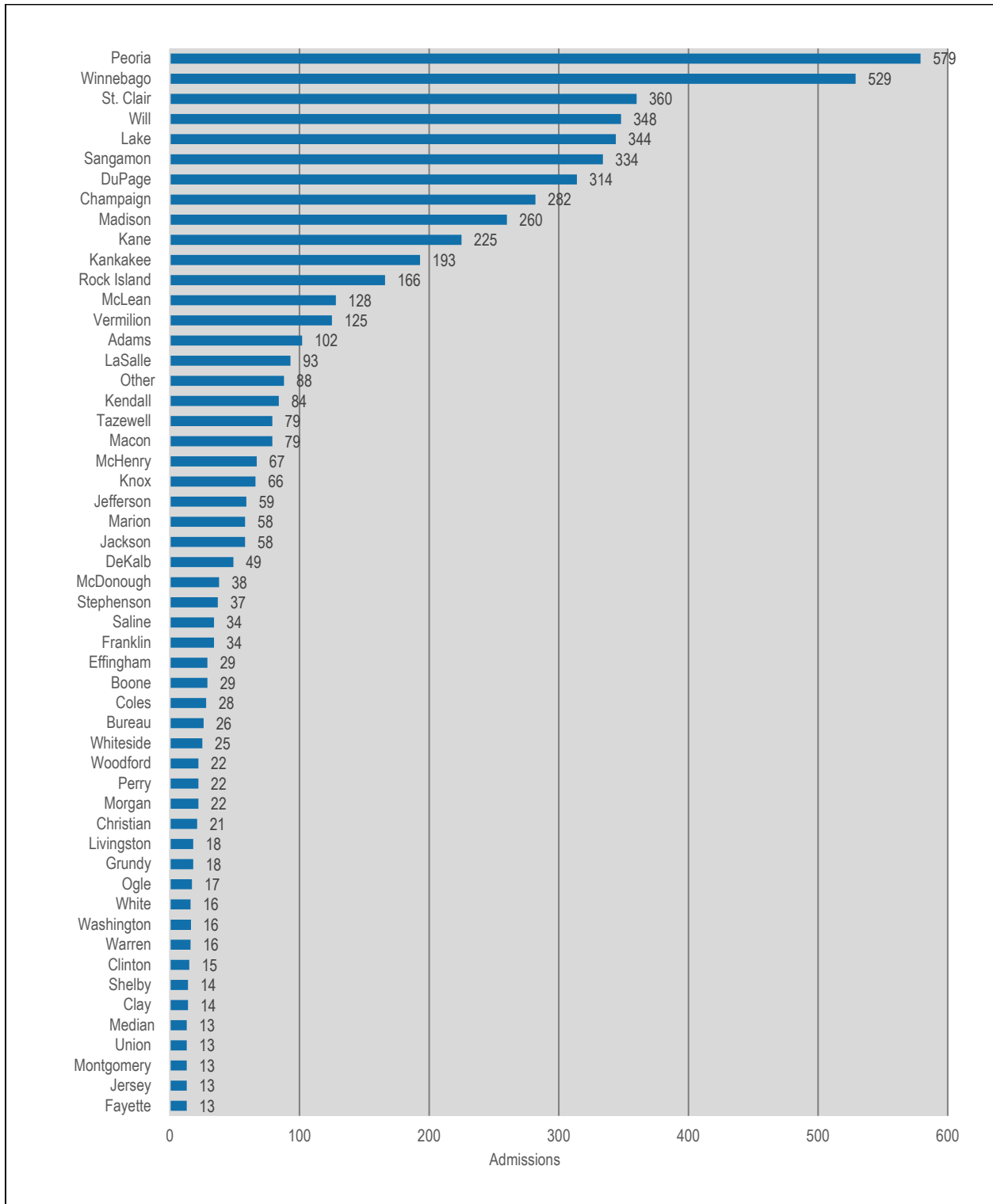
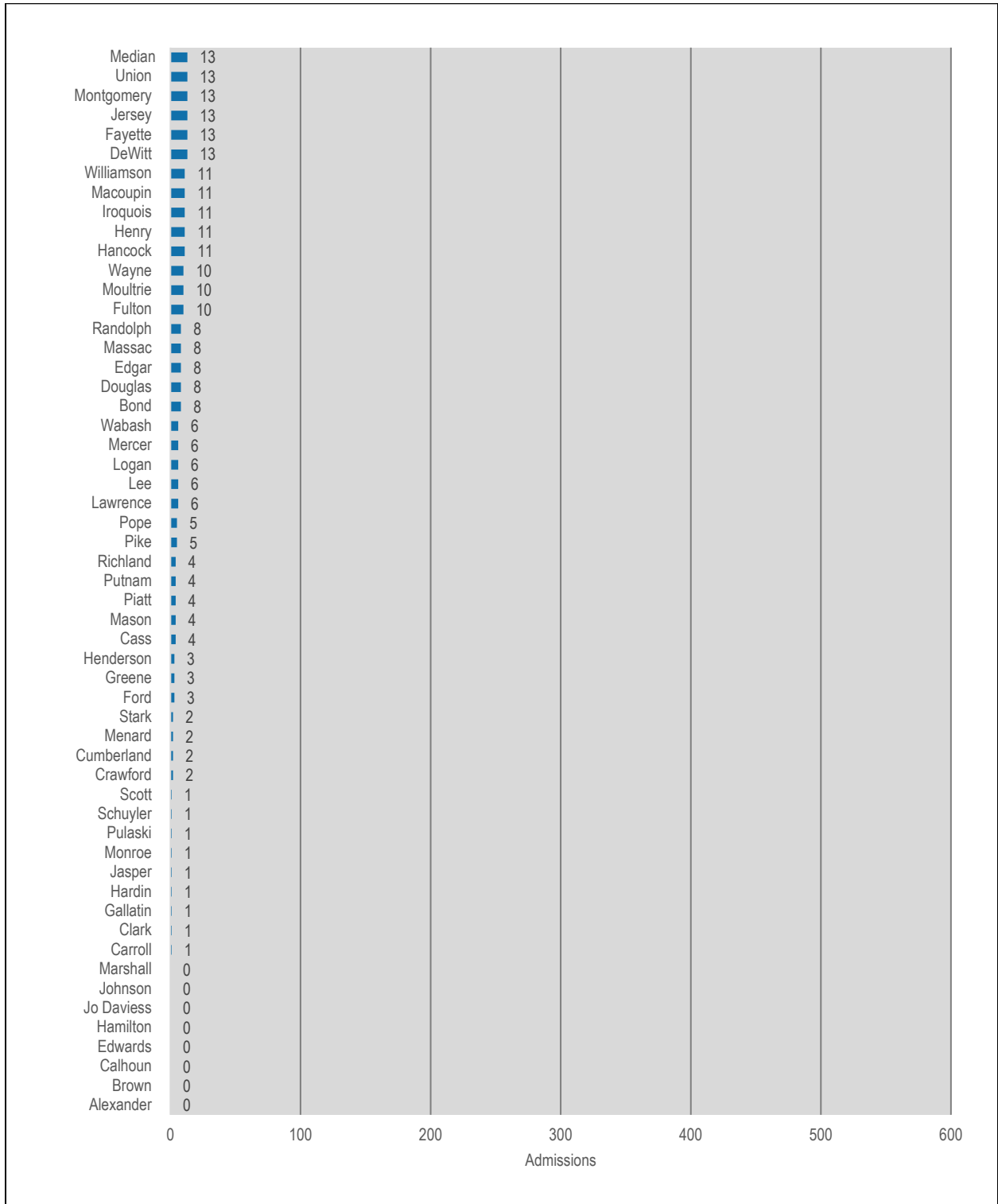
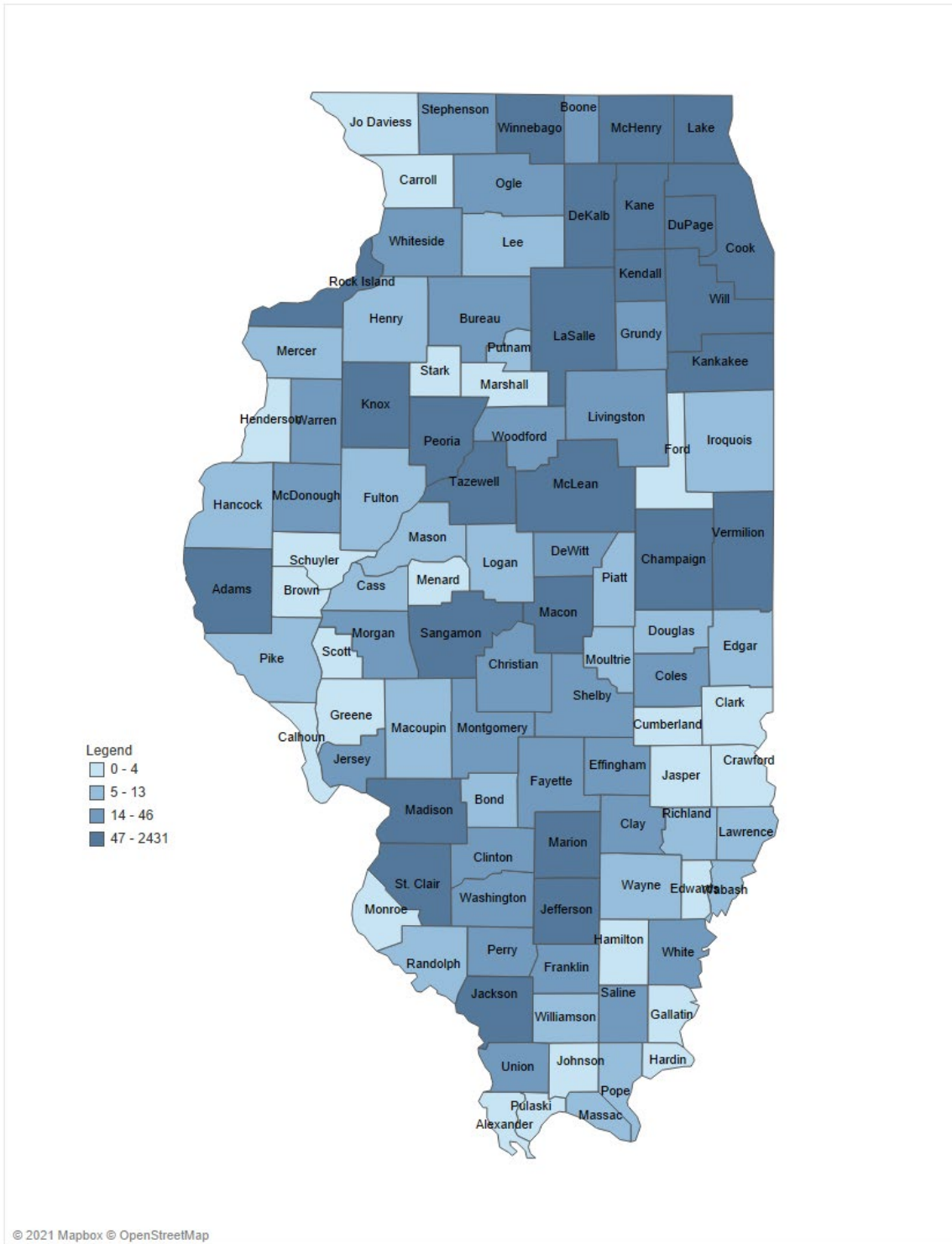


Figure 10 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County, # (excluding Cook County) continued from previous page



Choropleth Plot of Illinois Admissions

Figure 11 Choropleth Plot of Authorizing County Admissions by Quartiles



Admissions by Authorizing County and UCR Offense Category

For the reporting period, the five counties with the highest admissions include Cook, Peoria, Winnebago, St. Clair and Will Counties. These counties account for 4,247 admissions (51%) of admissions for 2019. 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 E.

Table 10 Top Five Authorizing Counties by UCR Offense Category

Authorizing County	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by ACR Category of County Total
Cook County	Drug	147	6.05%
	Other	819	33.69%
	Property	327	13.45%
	Sex	24	0.99%
	Violations	72	2.96%
	Violent	684	28.14%
	Warrant	358	14.73%
	County Admissions Total	2,431	100.00%
Peoria County	Contempt	1	0.17%
	Drug	10	1.73%
	Other	64	11.05%
	Property	97	16.75%
	Sex	8	1.38%
	Violations	5	0.86%
	Violent	255	44.04%
	Warrant	139	24.01%
County Admissions Total	579	100.00%	
Winnebago County	Drug	4	0.76%
	Other	60	11.34%
	Property	43	8.13%
	Sex	2	0.38%
	Violations	96	18.15%
	Violent	63	11.91%
	Warrant	261	49.34%
	County Admissions Total	529	100.00%
St. Clair County	Drug	3	0.83%
	Other	66	18.33%
	Property	81	22.50%
	Sex	3	0.83%
	Violations	6	1.67%
	Violent	94	26.11%
	Warrant	107	29.72%
	County Admissions Total	360	100.00%
Will County	Contempt	38	10.92%
	Drug	13	3.74%
	Other	61	17.53%
	Property	30	8.62%
	Sex	3	0.86%
	Status Offense	1	0.29%
	Violations	3	0.86%
	Violent	105	30.17%
	Warrant	94	27.01%
	County Admissions Total	348	100.00%

Section 2 – 2019 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 for 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: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019." Online. Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

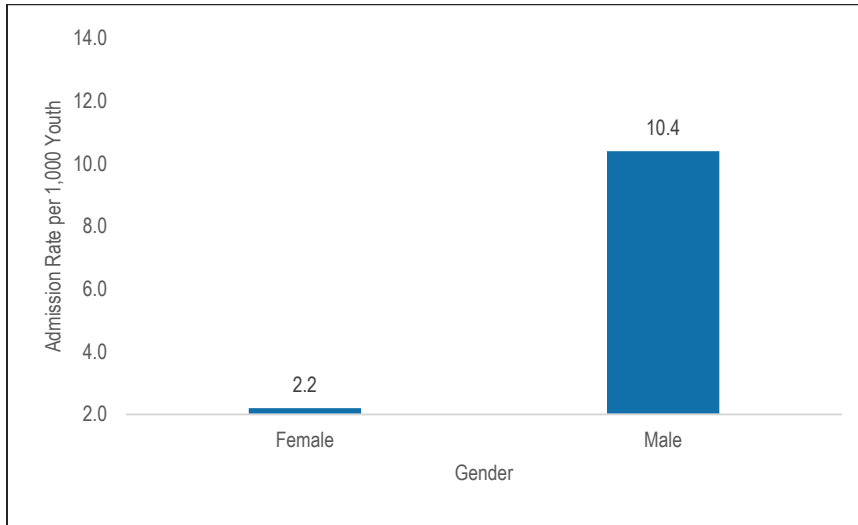
Admission Rate by Gender

For calendar year 2019, for each 1,000 female youth approximately 2 female youth were admitted into a detention center. Whereas for each 1,000 male youth approximately 10 male youth were admitted into a detention center (see Table 10 and Figure 11).

Table 11 Rate of Detention Admissions for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Gender, CY 2019

Gender	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Female	1417	637,967	2.2
Male	6870	663,247	10.4
State Total	8287	1,301,214	6.4

Figure 12 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Gender, CY 2019



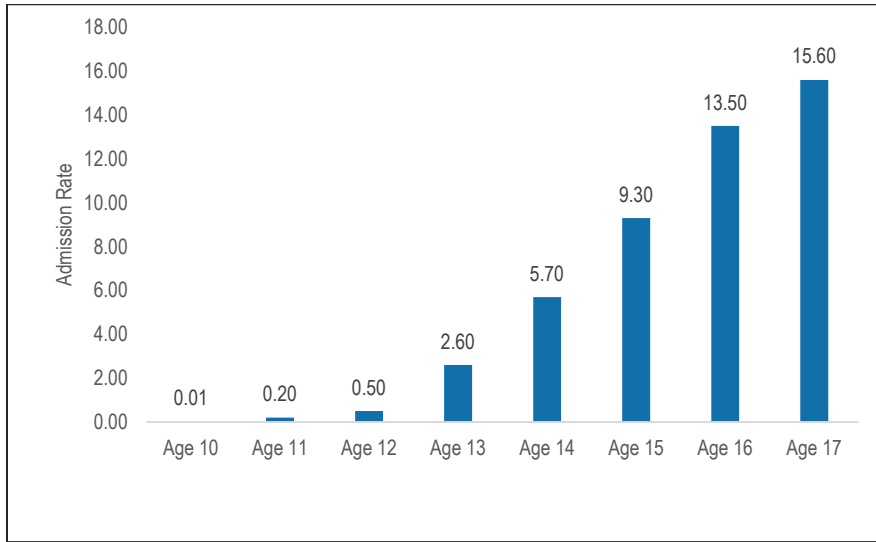
Admission Rate by Age

For calendar year 2019, the rate of detention increases with age (see Figure 12). The highest rate of detention is among 17 year olds with a rate of 15.60 (see Table 11)

Table 12 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Age, CY 2019

Age	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Age 10	2	161,245	0.01
Age 11	26	161,245	0.20
Age 12	84	162,519	0.50
Age 13	428	162,807	2.60
Age 14	924	163,337	5.70
Age 15	1549	165,869	9.30
Age 16	2222	164,633	13.50
Age 17	2576	164,694	15.60
10-17 State Total	7811	1,306,349	6

Figure 13 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Age, CY 2019



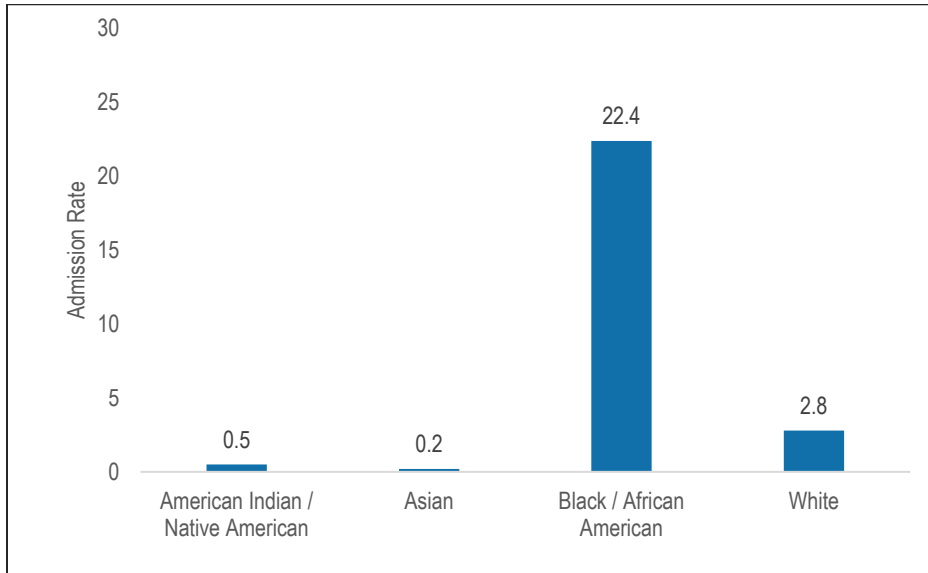
Admission Rate by Race

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 13 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	12,817	0.5
Asian	16	76,822	0.2
Black / African American	5032	224,427	22.4
White	2794	987,148	2.8

Figure 14 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race, CY 2019



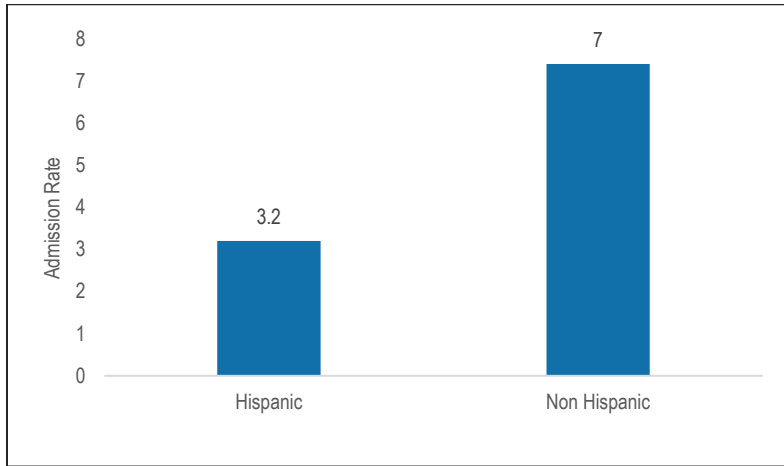
Admission Rate by Ethnicity

The admission rate of 7 admissions per 1,000 youth age 10-17 for Non-Hispanic youth is nearly twice as high as Hispanic youth (see Table 13 and Figure 14).

Table 14 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Ethnicity, CY 2019

Ethnicity	#		Rate per 1,000
	Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	
Hispanic	1061	331,120	3.2
Non Hispanic	7226	970,094	7
Total	8287	1,301,214	6.4

Figure 15 Rate of Detention Admission by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Ethnicity, CY 2019



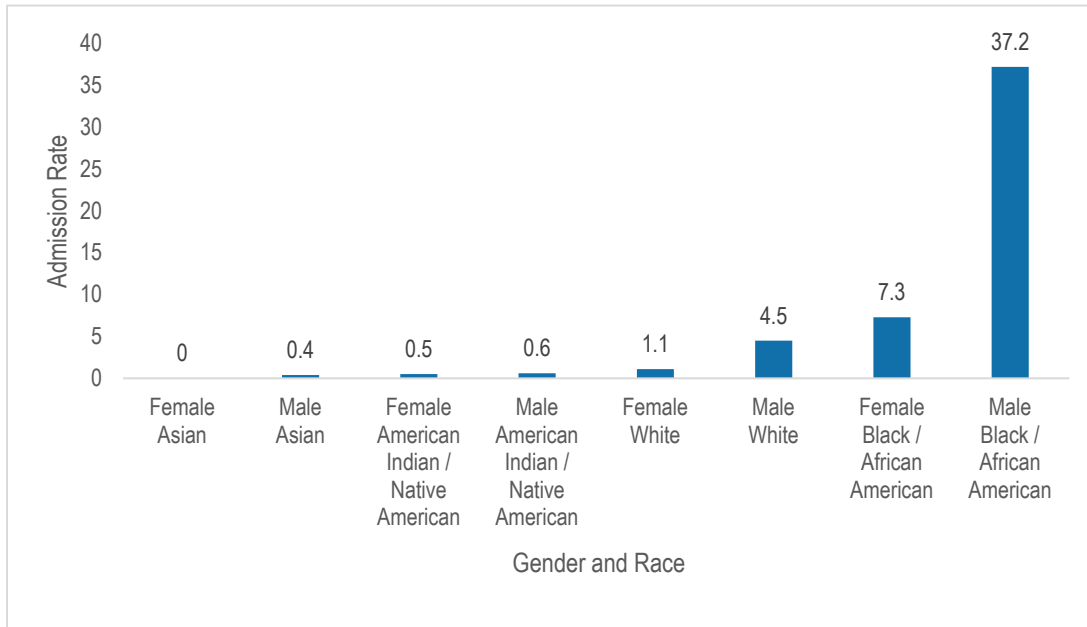
Admission Rate by Race and Gender

For youth age 10-17 in Illinois in 2019, for each 1,000 Black/African American male youth approximately there were 37 admissions into detention. Whereas for each 1,000 White male youth approximately five were admitted into detention (see Table 14, Figure 15).

Table 15 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender, CY 2019

Race	Gender	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Asian	Female	0	38,320	0
Asian	Male	16	38,502	0.4
American Indian / Native American	Female	3	6,242	0.5
American Indian / Native American	Male	4	6,575	0.6
White	Female	522	482,502	1.1
White	Male	2272	504,646	4.5
Black / African American	Female	810	110,903	7.3
Black / African American	Male	4222	113,524	37.2

Figure 16 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Race by Gender, CY 2019



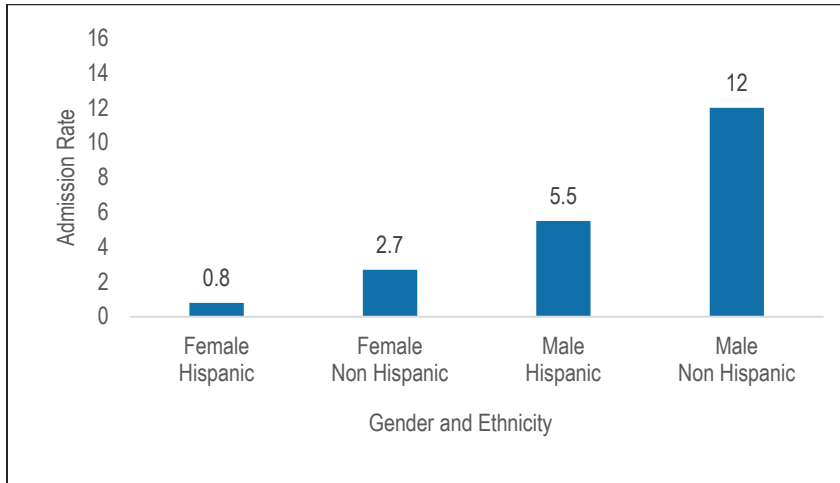
Admission Rate by Ethnicity and Gender

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 16 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 by Ethnicity by Gender, CY 2019

Ethnicity	Gender	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate
Hispanic	Female	126	162,297	0.8
Non Hispanic	Female	1,291	475,670	2.7
Hispanic	Male	935	168,823	5.5
Non Hispanic	Male	5,935	494,424	12
State Total		8,287	1,301,214	6.4

Figure 17 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000, by Ethnicity by Gender, CY 2019



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, counties which had zero (0) youth admissions into an Illinois detention center include Alexander, Brown, Calhoun, Edwards, Hamilton, Jo Daviess, Johnson, and Marshall 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 (31.6), Pope (18.2), Winnebago (17.5) and Sangamon (16.7) (see Table 17). The State of Illinois Detention Admission Rate is 6.4 youth 10-17 per 1,000 youth. A total of 36 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 F. Refer to Figure 17 and Figure 18 for Authoring County Admission Rates.

Table 17 Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population 10-17 by Authorizing County
Admission Rate Greater or Equal to State of Illinois Rate, CY 2019

Authorizing County	# Admissions	IL Population Age 10-17	Rate per 1,000
Peoria	579	18321	31.6
Pope	5	275	18.2
Winnebago	529	30155	17.5
Sangamon	334	20053	16.7
Champaign	282	17103	16.5
Kankakee	193	11783	16.4
Jefferson	59	3672	16.1
McDonough	38	2368	16
Vermilion	125	8010	15.6
Adams	102	6593	15.5
Marion	58	3858	15
Saline	34	2262	15
Knox	66	4437	14.9
St. Clair	360	27640	13
Jackson	58	4530	12.8
Rock Island	166	14056	11.8
White	16	1365	11.7
Washington	16	1392	11.5
Perry	22	1941	11.3
Clay	14	1347	10.4
Madison	260	26186	9.9
Warren	16	1613	9.9
Franklin	34	3919	8.7
LaSalle	93	11023	8.4
DeWitt	13	1552	8.4
Stephenson	37	4434	8.3
Effingham	29	3570	8.1
McLean	128	16515	7.8
Macon	79	10274	7.7
Bureau	26	3362	7.7
Union	13	1708	7.6
Morgan	22	3000	7.3
Putnam	4	546	7.3
Coles	28	4157	6.7
Christian	21	3134	6.7
Shelby	14	2137	6.6

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

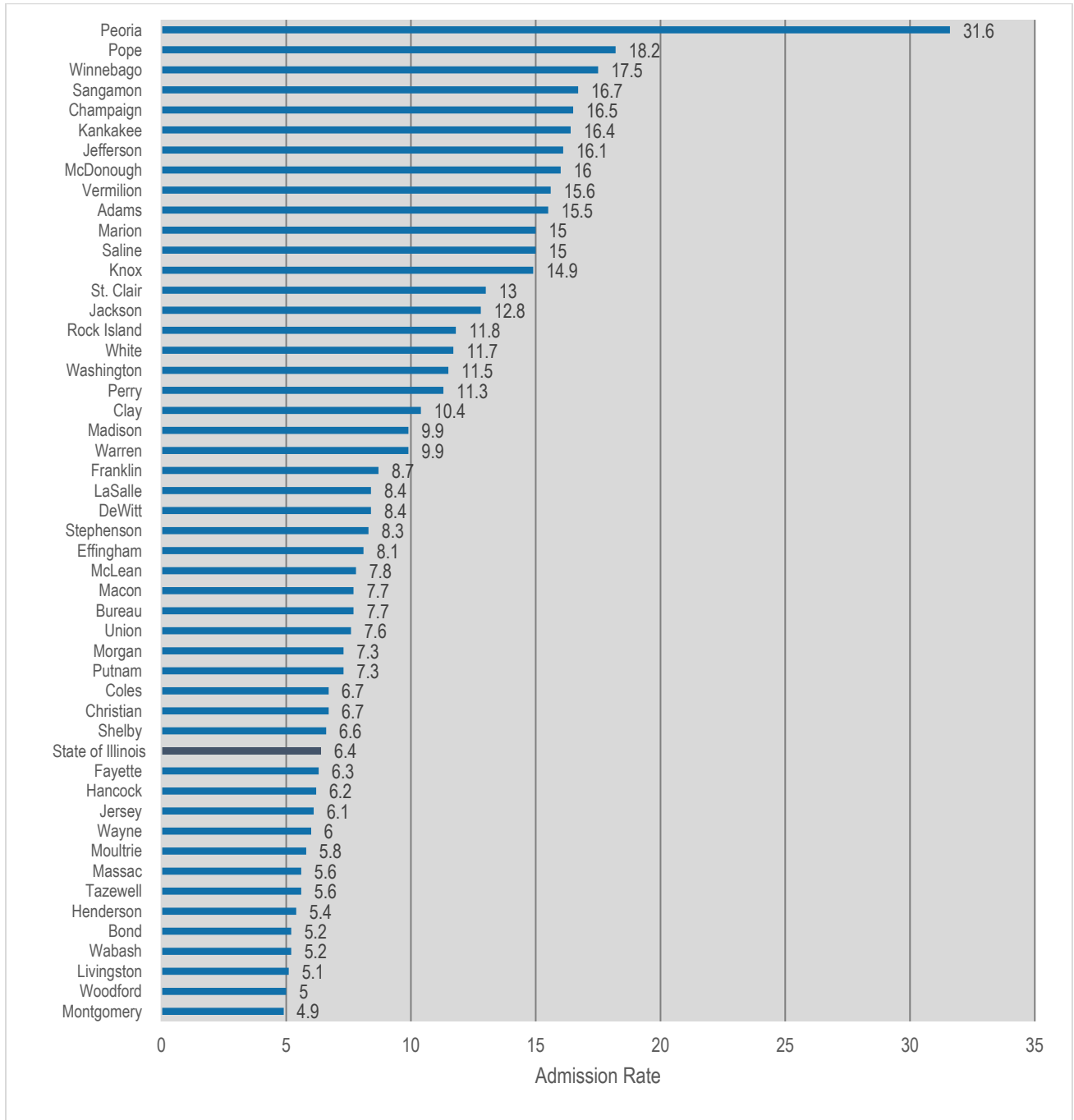
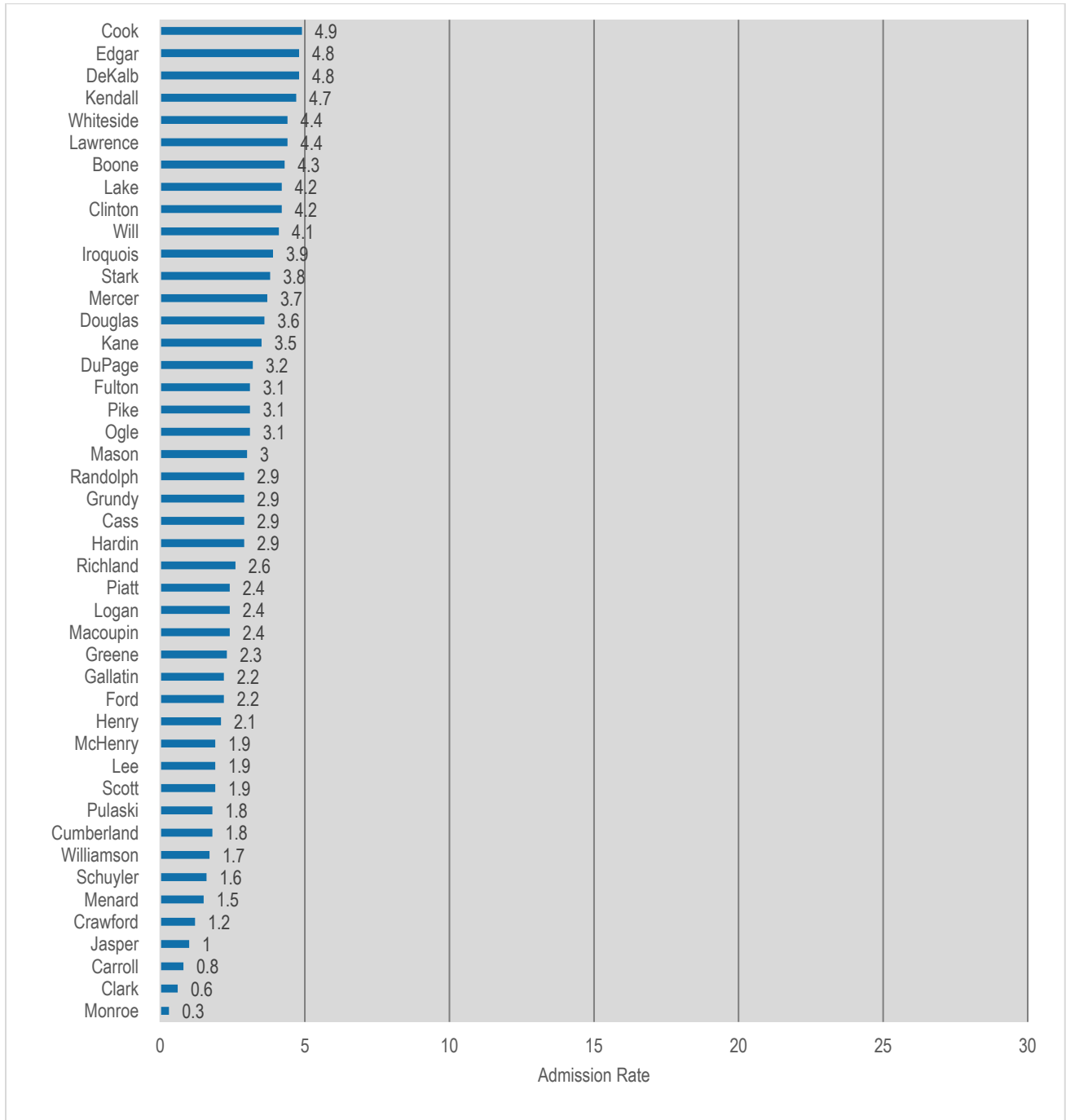
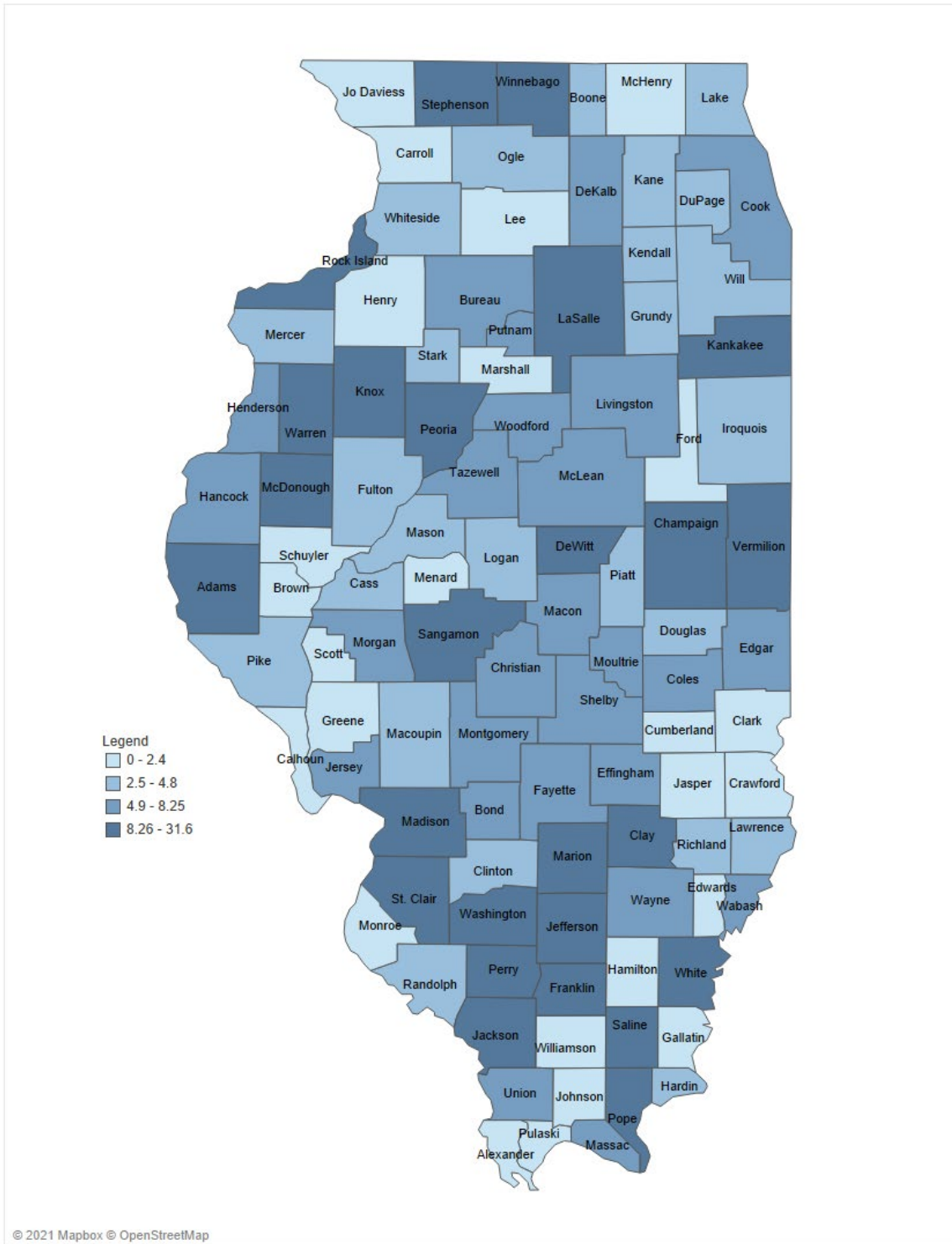


Figure 19 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 by Authorizing County



Choropleth Plot of Admission Rate

Figure 20 Choropleth Plot of Admission Rate by Authorizing County by Quartiles



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 22.20 admissions per 1,000 youth. The rate of admissions for White for the state of Illinois was 2.80 admissions per 1,000 youth. There were a total 38 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 18 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population age 10-17 per 1,000 by Authorizing County by Race, CY 2019

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	509	72.70	48	5977	8.00
Alexander	0	237	0.00	0	340	0.00
Bond	3	59	50.80	5	1444	3.50
Boone	9	328	27.40	20	6180	3.20
Brown	0	11	0.00	0	450	0.00
Bureau	2	99	20.20	22	3193	6.90
Calhoun	0	4	0.00	0	445	0.00
Carroll	0	41	0.00	1	1204	0.80
Cass	1	84	11.90	2	1243	1.60
Champaign	245	4135	59.30	37	11330	3.30
Christian	6	80	75.00	15	3016	5.00
Clark	0	25	0.00	1	1547	0.60
Clay	0	18	0.00	14	1319	10.60
Clinton	0	69	0.00	13	3455	3.80
Coles	4	214	18.70	23	3881	5.90
Cook	1916	133693	14.30	345	320856	1.10
Crawford	0	44	0.00	1	1601	0.60
Cumberland	0	18	0.00	2	1078	1.90
DeKalb	34	1038	32.80	15	8794	1.70
DeWitt	0	36	0.00	13	1503	8.60
Douglas	0	41	0.00	8	2179	3.70
DuPage	139	7095	19.60	157	76234	2.10
Edgar	0	17	0.00	8	1627	4.90
Edwards	0	12	0.00	0	651	0.00
Effingham	0	50	0.00	23	3464	6.60
Fayette	2	46	43.50	10	1994	5.00
Ford	0	41	0.00	3	1328	2.30
Franklin	3	74	40.50	30	3803	7.90
Fulton	0	52	0.00	9	3098	2.90
Gallatin	0	8	0.00	1	449	2.20
Greene	0	20	0.00	3	1266	2.40
Grundy	0	170	0.00	16	5904	2.70
Hamilton	0	13	0.00	0	855	0.00
Hancock	0	42	0.00	11	1711	6.40
Hardin	1	8	125.00	0	329	0.00
Henderson	3	16	187.50	0	531	0.00
Henry	1	247	4.00	9	4876	1.80
Iroquois	4	92	43.50	7	2686	2.60
Jackson	33	1028	32.10	22	3308	6.70
Jasper	0	6	0.00	1	1000	1.00
Jefferson	32	439	72.90	26	3171	8.20
Jersey	0	38	0.00	13	2054	6.30
Jo Daviess	0	40	0.00	0	1925	0.00
Johnson	0	18	0.00	0	1050	0.00
Kane	100	4974	20.10	121	55099	2.20

Kankakee	112	2326	48.20	69	9221	7.50
Kendall	24	1802	13.30	58	15088	3.80
Knox	25	538	46.50	40	3836	10.40
Lake	202	7492	27.00	130	65395	2.00
LaSalle	7	422	16.60	71	10348	6.90
Lawrence	1	31	32.30	5	1316	3.80
Lee	4	125	32.00	2	2940	0.70
Livingston	1	150	6.70	15	3343	4.50
Logan	0	85	0.00	6	2415	2.50
Macon	62	2742	22.60	9	7342	1.20
Macoupin	1	90	11.10	10	4495	2.20
Madison	113	3493	32.40	137	22148	6.20
Marion	29	335	86.60	26	3484	7.50
Marshall	0	20	0.00	0	1036	0.00
Mason	0	21	0.00	4	1308	3.10
Massac	1	137	7.30	7	1280	5.50
McDonough	19	152	125.00	18	2102	8.60
McHenry	3	1072	2.80	62	32595	1.90
McLean	79	2081	38.00	44	13508	3.30
Menard	0	39	0.00	2	1239	1.60
Mercer	0	29	0.00	6	1562	3.80
Monroe	0	32	0.00	1	3538	0.30
Montgomery	0	48	0.00	13	2611	5.00
Morgan	11	302	36.40	10	2656	3.80
Moultrie	3	28	107.10	7	1701	4.10
Ogle	2	158	12.70	15	5205	2.90
Peoria	434	5419	80.10	110	11920	9.20
Perry	2	134	14.90	20	1780	11.20
Piatt	0	43	0.00	4	1615	2.50
Pike	0	16	0.00	5	1563	3.20
Pope	0	48	0.00	5	225	22.20
Pulaski	1	194	5.20	0	343	0.00
Putnam	0	6	0.00	4	534	7.50
Randolph	0	155	0.00	5	2552	2.00
Richland	0	40	0.00	4	1502	2.70
Rock Island	103	2488	41.40	62	11024	5.60
Saline	5	265	18.90	28	1953	14.30
Sangamon	237	4160	57.00	85	15353	5.50
Schuyler	1	21	47.60	0	601	0.00
Scott	0	10	0.00	0	501	0.00
Shelby	0	25	0.00	14	2098	6.70
St. Clair	296	10372	28.50	49	16550	3.00
Stark	0	13	0.00	2	511	3.90
Stephenson	27	896	30.10	7	3469	2.00
Tazewell	21	350	60.00	50	13428	3.70
Union	3	48	62.50	10	1628	6.10
Vermilion	61	1688	36.10	57	6198	9.20
Wabash	0	28	0.00	6	1106	5.40
Warren	3	76	39.50	10	1487	6.70
Washington	5	34	147.10	11	1343	8.20
Wayne	0	38	0.00	10	1608	6.20
White	0	19	0.00	16	1337	12.00
Whiteside	4	224	17.90	19	5318	3.60
Will	160	11585	13.80	154	65893	2.30
Williamson	5	491	10.20	5	5881	0.90
Winnebago	341	6383	53.40	166	22383	7.40
Woodford	6	79	75.90	15	4284	3.50
State of Illinois	4989	224427	22.20	2755	987148	2.80

Figure 21 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for Black African American Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 0.0, CY 2019

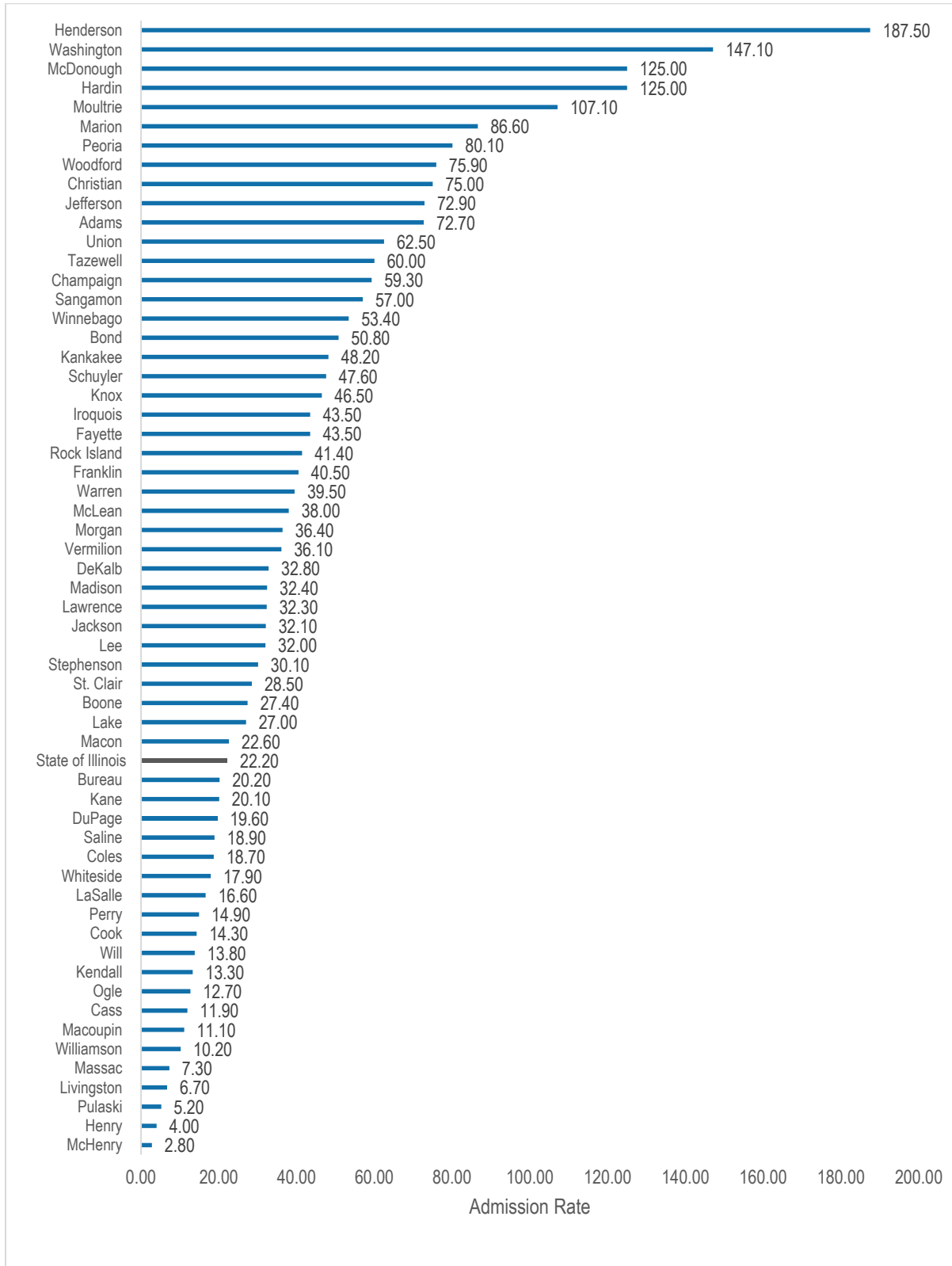


Figure 22 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for White Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 0 and < 4, CY 2019

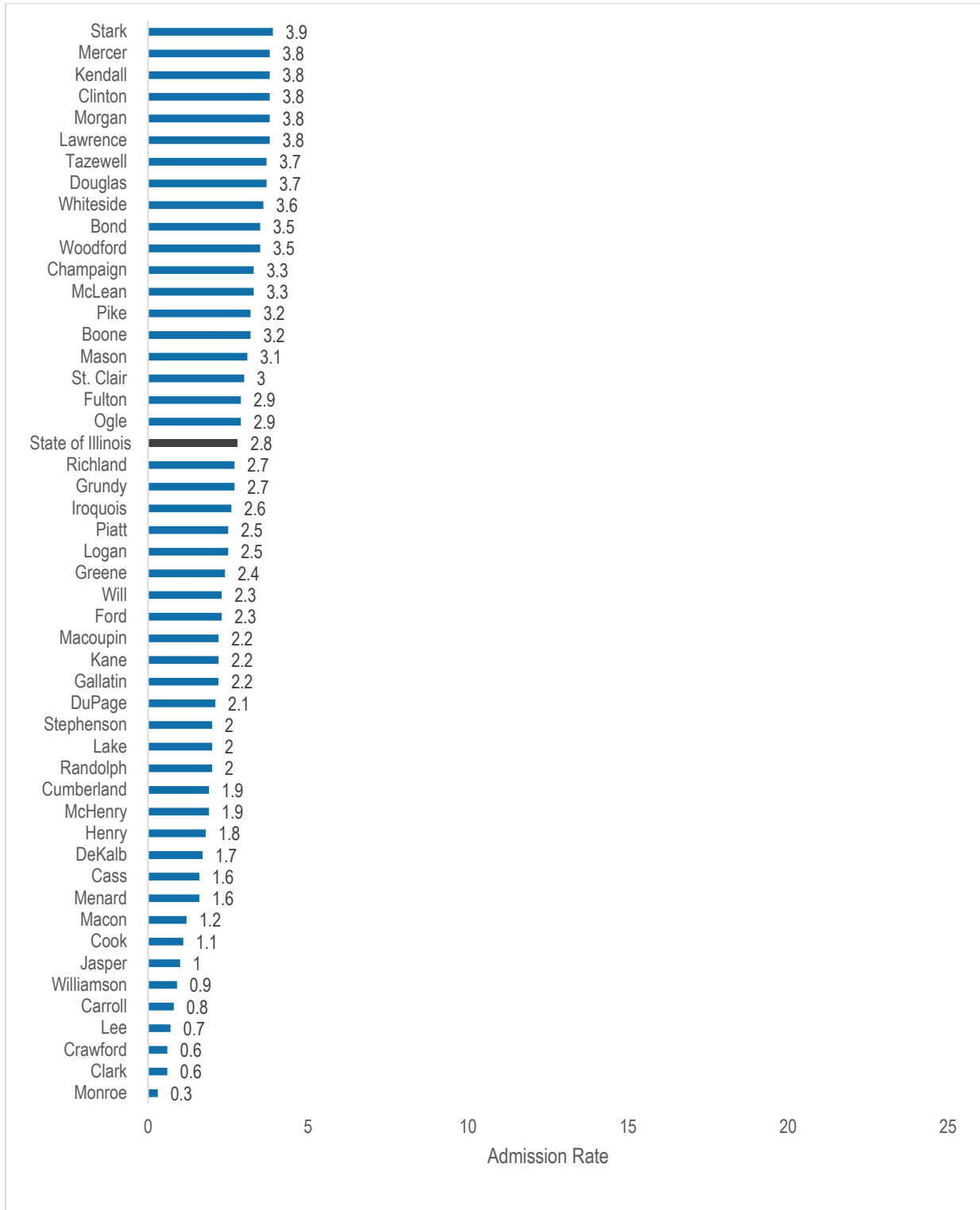
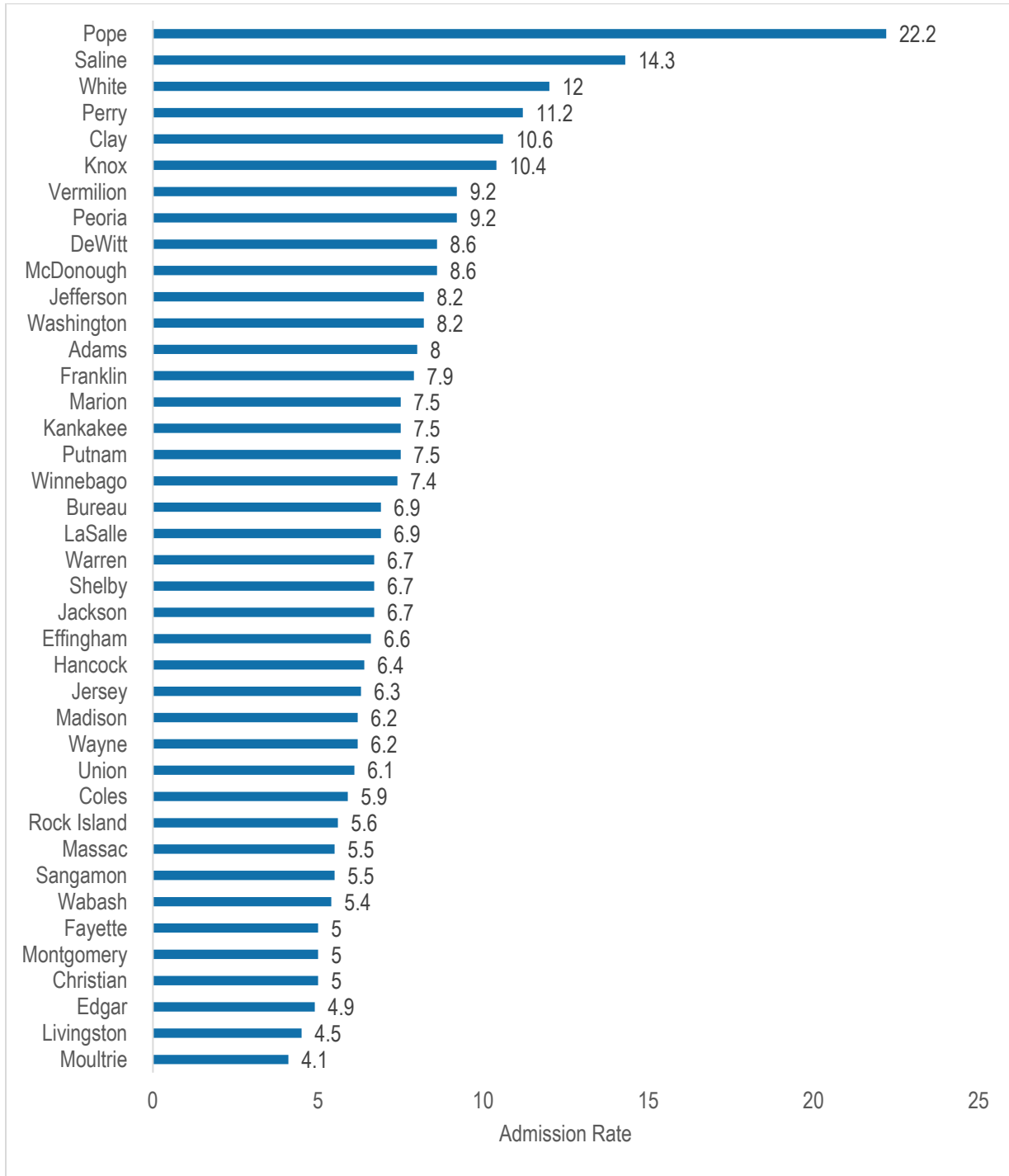


Figure 23 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth for White Youth by Authorizing County with Rate >= 4, CY 2019



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 3.2 admissions per 1,000 youth. The rate of admissions for Non-Hispanic for the State of Illinois

was 7.4 admissions per 1,000 youth. There were a total 30 counties with a greater rate for Hispanic youth and 31 counties with a greater rate for Non-Hispanic than the State of Illinois (see Table 18, Figure 23, Figure 24, Figure 25).

Table 19 Rate of Detention Admissions by Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17 per 1,000 youth by Authorizing County by Ethnicity, CY 2019

County	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic		
	# Admissions	Hispanic Population	Hispanic Rate per 1,000	# Admissions Non Hispanic	Population Age 10-17	Non-Hispanic Rate/1,000
Adams	0	180	0	102	6413	15.9
Alexander	0	13	0	0	564	0
Bond	0	48	0	8	1482	5.4
Boone	7	2198	3.2	22	4548	4.8
Brown	0	12	0	0	454	0
Bureau	6	500	12	20	2862	7
Calhoun	0	18	0	0	436	0
Carroll	0	89	0	1	1170	0.9
Cass	0	475	0	4	883	4.5
Champaign	7	1637	4.3	275	15466	17.8
Christian	0	75	0	21	3059	6.9
Clark	0	29	0	1	1553	0.6
Clay	0	36	0	14	1311	10.7
Clinton	2	177	11.3	13	3394	3.8
Coles	2	151	13.2	26	4006	6.5
Cook	463	185347	2.5	1968	310895	6.3
Crawford	0	37	0	2	1627	1.2
Cumberland	0	24	0	2	1081	1.9
DeKalb	9	2015	4.5	40	8114	4.9
DeWitt	0	71	0	13	1481	8.8
Douglas	1	231	4.3	7	2010	3.5
DuPage	90	21171	4.3	224	75965	2.9
Edgar	0	31	0	8	1630	4.9
Edwards	0	14	0	0	656	0
Effingham	1	119	8.4	28	3451	8.1
Fayette	1	52	19.2	12	2008	6
Ford	0	85	0	3	1300	2.3
Franklin	0	108	0	34	3811	8.9
Fulton	1	73	13.7	9	3109	2.9
Gallatin	0	12	0	1	447	2.2
Greene	0	17	0	3	1276	2.4
Grundy	0	963	0	18	5226	3.4
Hamilton	0	22	0	0	855	0
Hancock	0	43	0	11	1724	6.4
Hardin	0	19	0	1	323	3.1
Henderson	0	19	0	3	535	5.6
Henry	2	482	4.1	9	4704	1.9
Iroquois	1	355	2.8	10	2462	4.1
Jackson	0	319	0	58	4211	13.8
Jasper	0	58	0	1	954	1
Jefferson	0	114	0	59	3558	16.6
Jersey	0	43	0	13	2087	6.2
Jo Daviess	0	142	0	0	1842	0
Johnson	0	40	0	0	1036	0
Kane	87	28140	3.1	138	36336	3.8
Kankakee	18	2115	8.5	175	9668	18.1
Kendall	22	4336	5.1	62	13373	4.6
Knox	6	366	16.4	60	4071	14.7
Lake	74	25589	2.9	270	56261	4.8
LaSalle	15	1895	7.9	78	9128	8.5
Lawrence	0	34	0	6	1321	4.5
Lee	0	298	0	6	2800	2.1
Livingston	5	258	19.4	13	3274	4
Logan	1	84	11.9	5	2450	2
Macon	2	390	5.1	77	9884	7.8
Macoupin	0	93	0	11	4539	2.4
Madison	4	1368	2.9	256	24818	10.3

Marion	1	140	7.1	57	3718	15.3
Marshall	0	60	0	0	1012	0
Mason	0	18	0	4	1321	3
Massac	0	74	0	8	1364	5.9
McDonough	1	118	8.5	37	2250	16.4
McHenry	15	7325	2	52	28040	1.9
McLean	19	1396	13.6	109	15119	7.2
Menard	0	26	0	2	1267	1.6
Mercer	1	82	12.2	5	1535	3.3
Monroe	0	90	0	1	3516	0.3
Montgomery	0	54	0	13	2620	5
Morgan	0	138	0	22	2862	7.7
Moultrie	0	40	0	10	1699	5.9
Ogle	6	905	6.6	11	4546	2.4
Peoria	9	1364	6.6	570	16957	33.6
Perry	0	57	0	22	1884	11.7
Piatt	0	36	0	4	1642	2.4
Pike	0	40	0	5	1549	3.2
Pope	0	6	0	5	269	18.6
Pulaski	0	23	0	1	524	1.9
Putnam	0	47	0	4	499	8
Randolph	0	92	0	8	2652	3
Richland	0	44	0	4	1522	2.6
Rock Island	24	2989	8	142	11067	12.8
Saline	0	73	0	34	2189	15.5
Sangamon	11	626	17.6	323	19427	16.6
Schuyler	0	24	0	1	600	1.7
Scott	0	11	0	1	505	2
Shelby	0	42	0	14	2095	6.7
St. Clair	2	1784	1.1	358	25856	13.8
Stark	0	18	0	2	511	3.9
Stephenson	1	318	3.1	36	4116	8.7
Tazewell	1	534	1.9	78	13536	5.8
Union	0	174	0	13	1534	8.5
Vermilion	14	670	20.9	111	7340	15.1
Wabash	0	40	0	6	1113	5.4
Warren	3	292	10.3	13	1321	9.8
Washington	0	39	0	16	1353	11.8
Wayne	0	38	0	10	1625	6.2
White	0	24	0	16	1341	11.9
Whiteside	0	1105	0	25	4530	5.5
Will	72	20538	3.5	276	63667	4.3
Williamson	0	270	0	11	6236	1.8
Winnebago	49	6578	7.4	480	23577	20.4
Woodford	0	128	0	22	4286	5.1
State of Illinois	1056	331120	3.2	7143	970094	7.4

Figure 24 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 youth for Hispanics in Illinois Counties with a Rate > 0.0

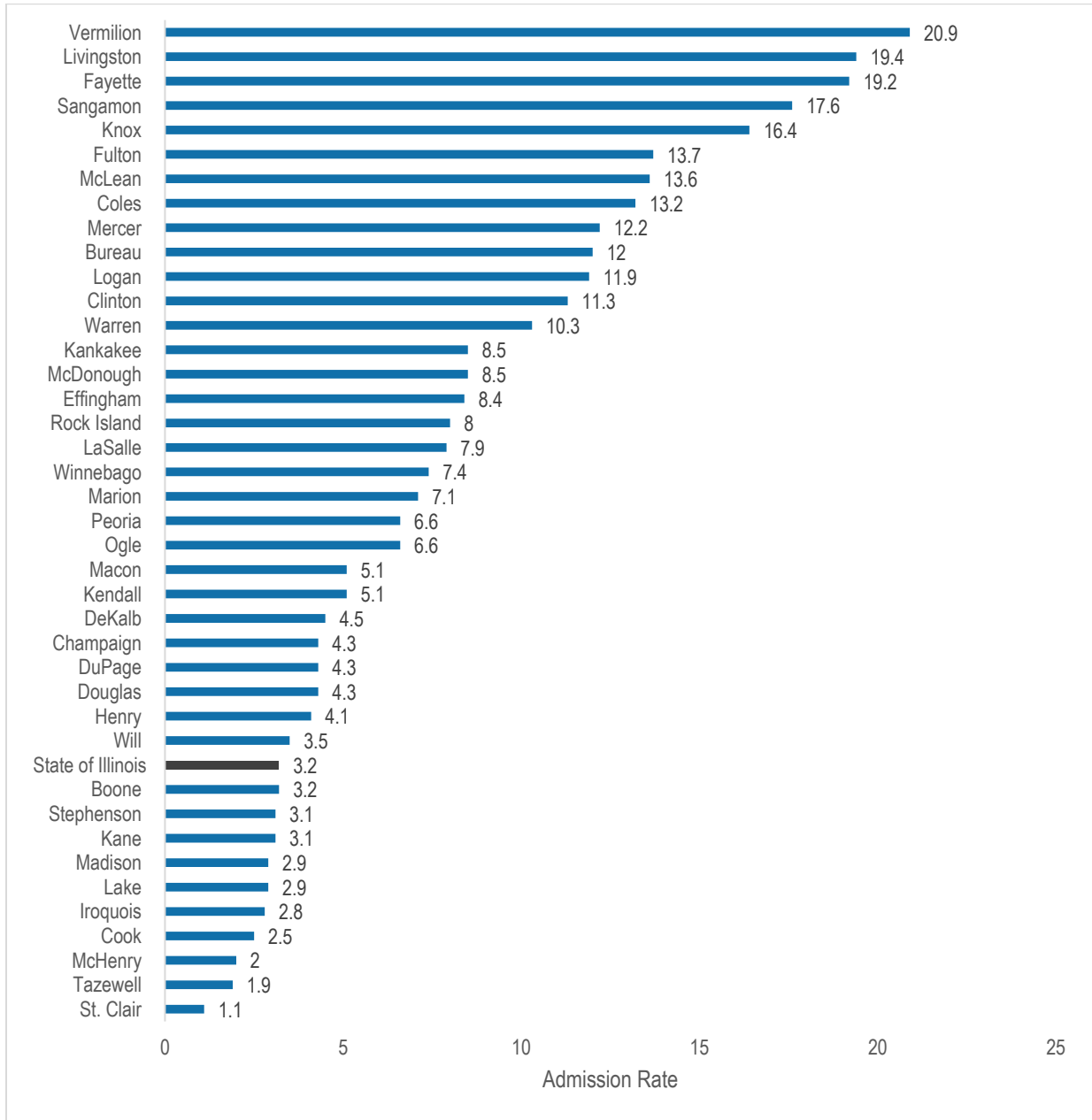


Figure 25 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 by Non-Hispanic Youth by Authorizing County with Rate > 5.9, CY 2019

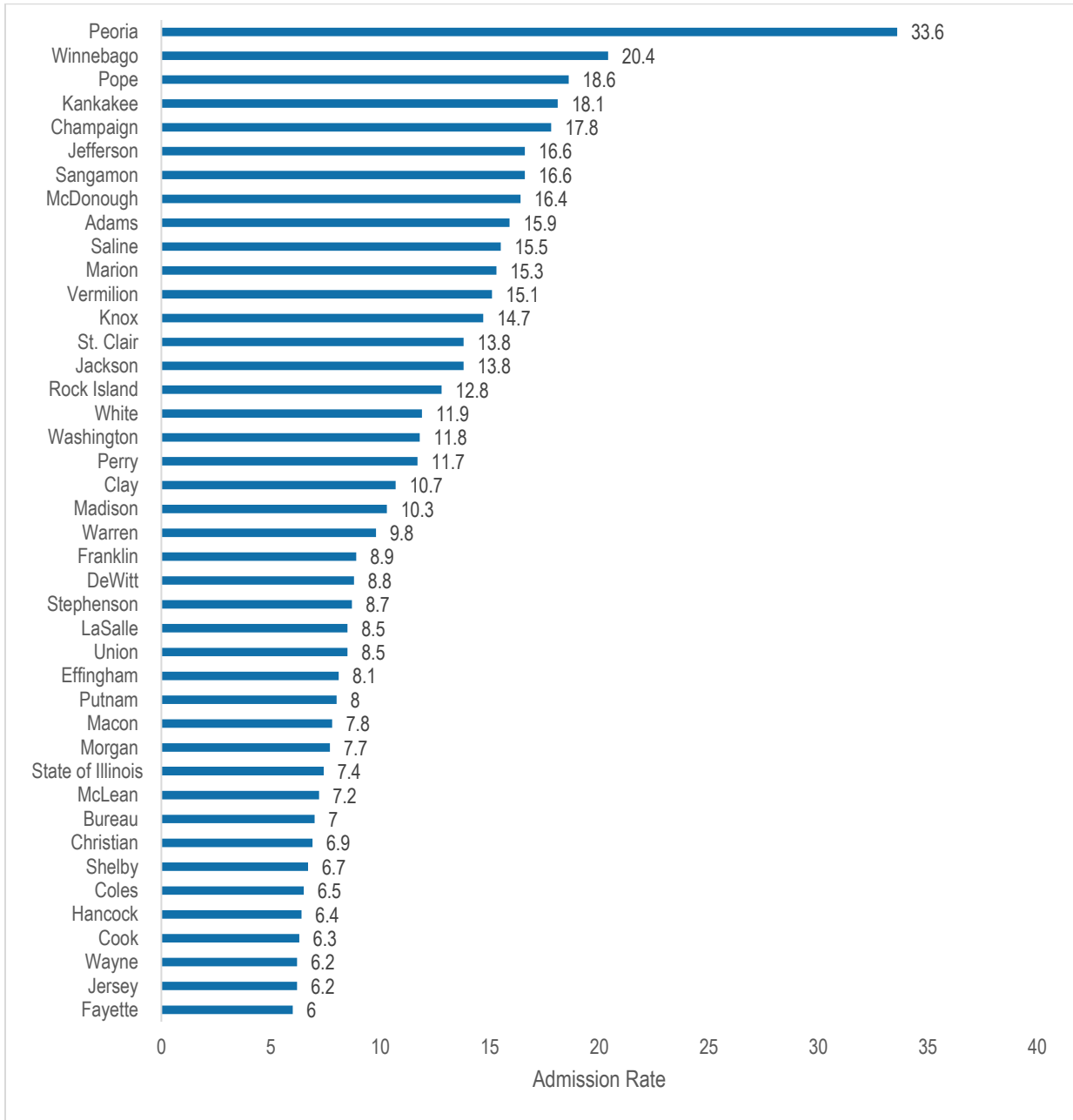
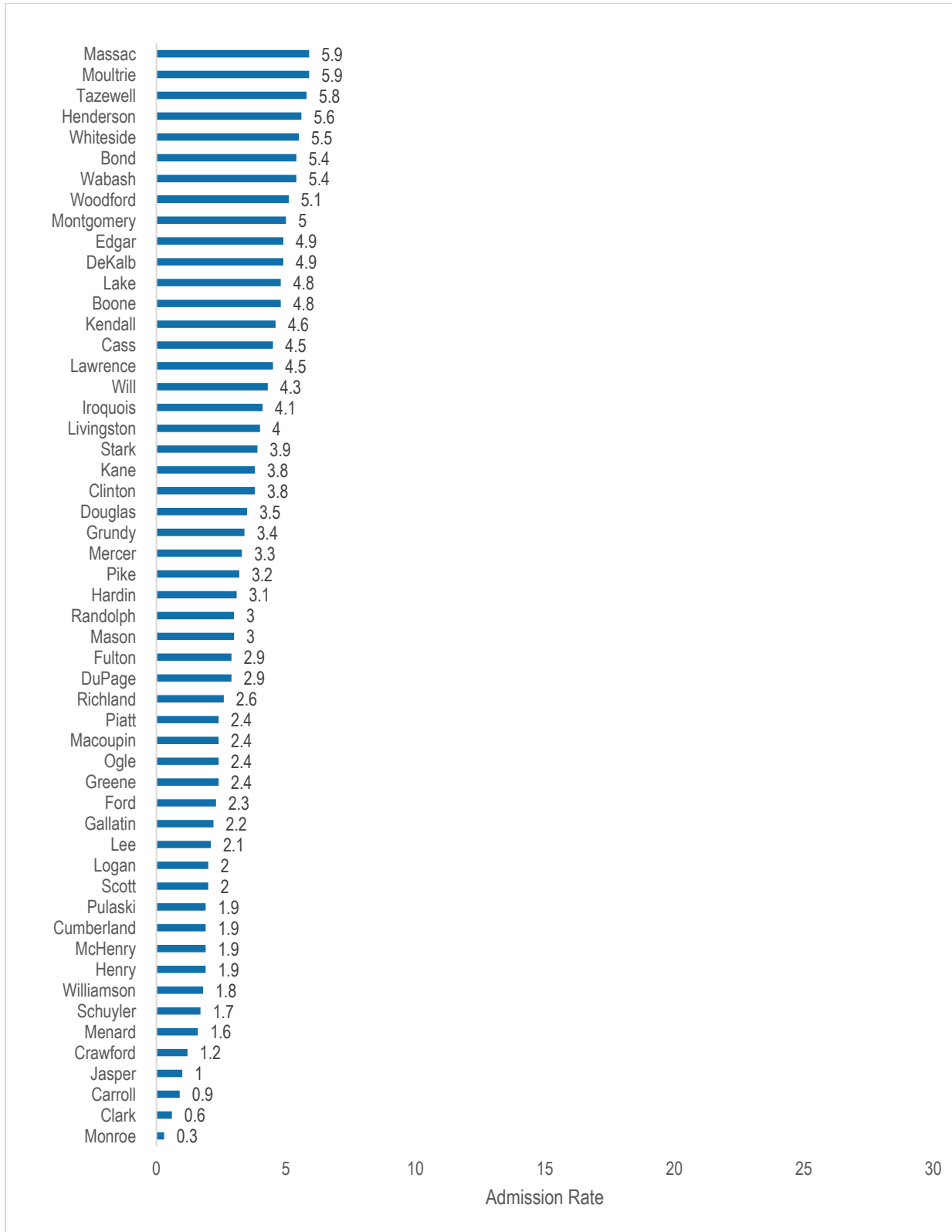


Figure 26 Detention Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth by Non-Hispanic Youth by Authoring County with Rate > 0.0 and < 6.0, CY 2019



Admission Rate by Authorizing County and Average Daily Population Index

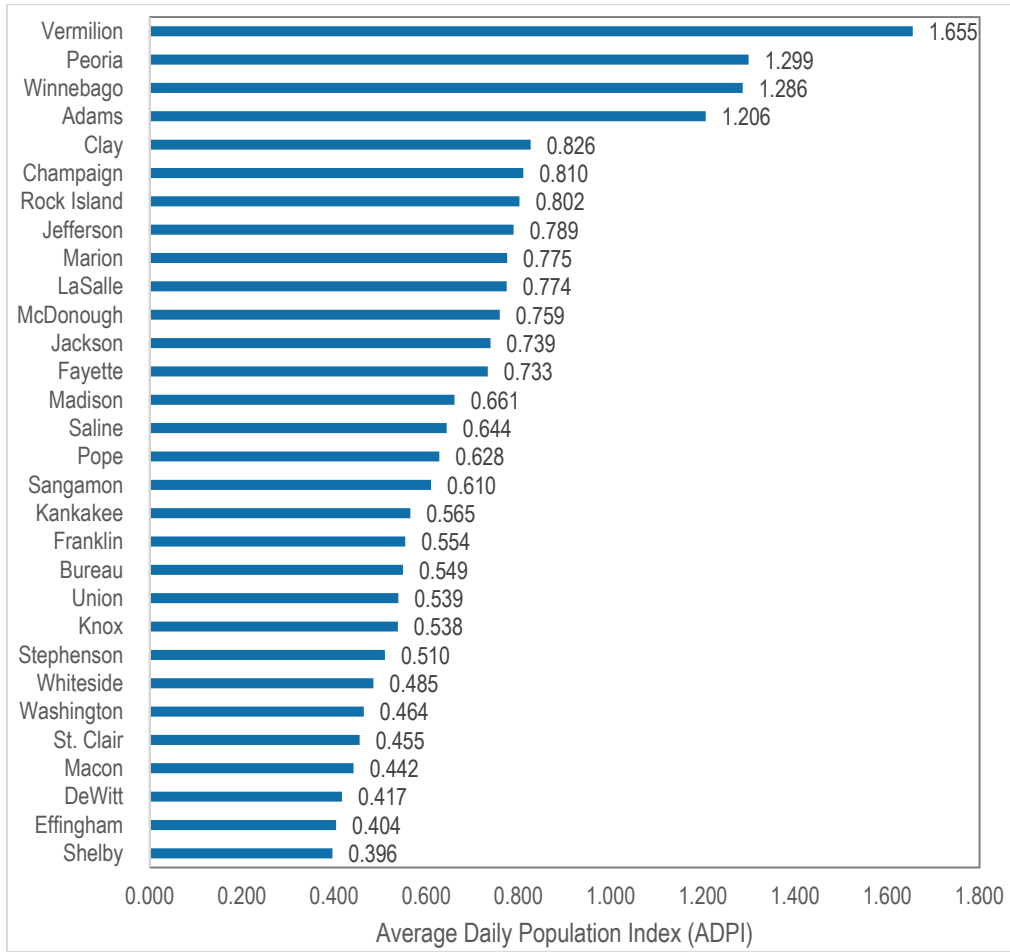
An index is a statistical measure of variation among a group of individual data points. The Average Daily Population Index (ADPI) by Authorizing County is aimed at providing meaningful comparison among counties, reflecting the youth population age 10-17 in each Illinois County. The ADPI calculation is 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 0.39. The ADPI was at the lowest 0 and the highest 1.655 (Vermilion County). There were a total of 30 counties above the state ADPI (see Table 19). The 30 counties above the state ADPI account for 40% of the average daily population. A total of 72 counties below the state ADPI. A full table of the ADPI can be found in Appendix G.

Table 20 ADPI for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17, Above State Rate 0.39, CY 2019

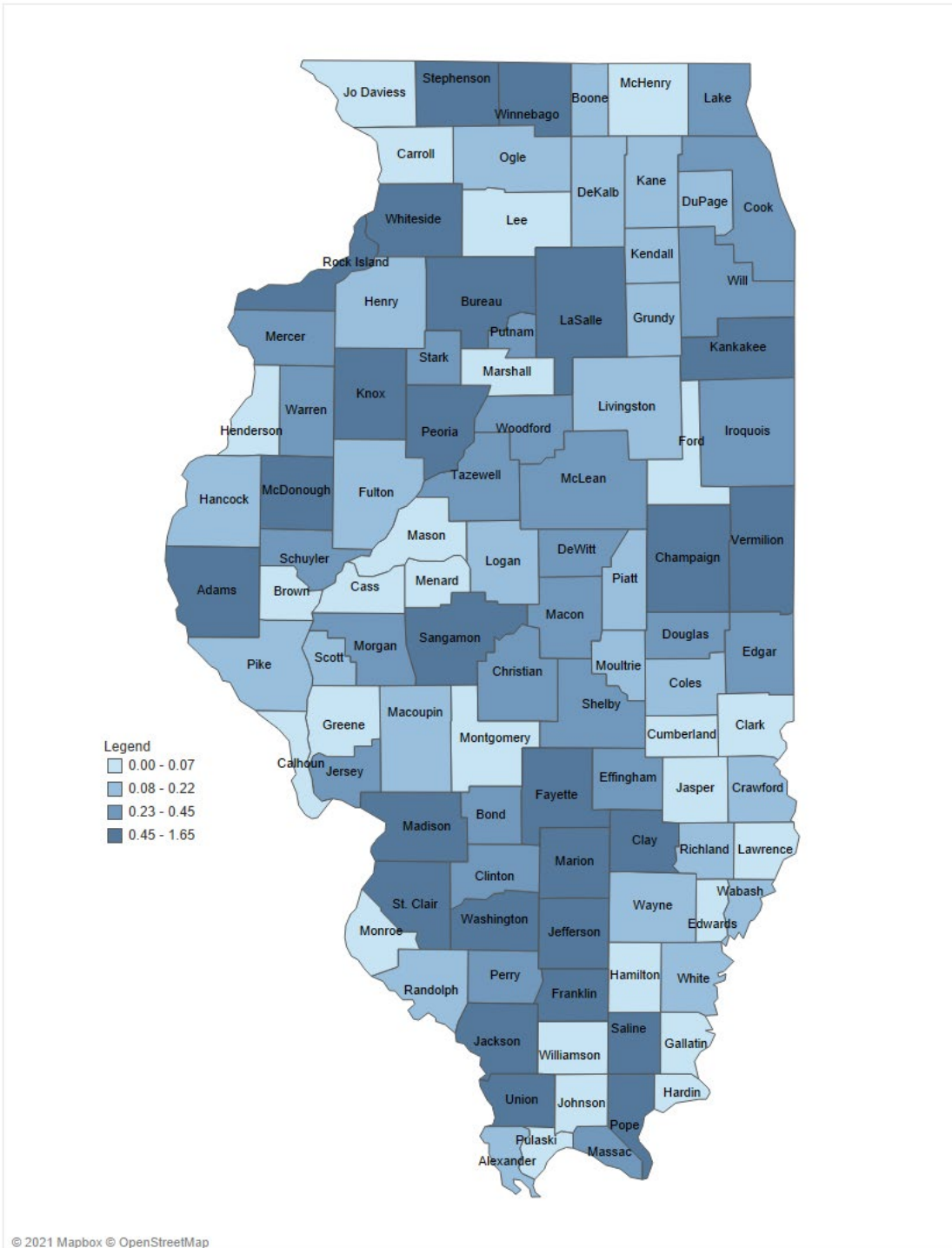
Authorizing County	IL Population Age		
	ADP	10-17	Index
Vermilion	13.26	8010	1.655
Peoria	23.80	18321	1.299
Winnebago	38.77	30155	1.286
Adams	7.95	6593	1.206
Clay	1.11	1347	0.826
Champaign	13.85	17103	0.81
Rock Island	11.27	14056	0.802
Jefferson	2.90	3672	0.789
Marion	2.99	3858	0.775
LaSalle	8.53	11023	0.774
McDonough	1.80	2368	0.759
Jackson	3.35	4530	0.739
Fayette	1.51	2060	0.733
Madison	17.32	26186	0.661
Saline	1.46	2262	0.644
Pope	0.17	275	0.628
Sangamon	12.24	20053	0.61
Kankakee	6.65	11783	0.565
Franklin	2.17	3919	0.554
Bureau	1.85	3362	0.549
Union	0.92	1708	0.539
Knox	2.39	4437	0.538
Stephenson	2.26	4434	0.51
Whiteside	2.73	5635	0.485
Washington	0.65	1392	0.464
St. Clair	12.58	27640	0.455
Macon	4.54	10274	0.442
DeWitt	0.65	1552	0.417
Effingham	1.44	3570	0.404
Shelby	0.85	2137	0.396

Figure 27 Authorizing County Average Daily Population Index (ADPI) > State Rate for Illinois Youth Population Age 10-17. CY 2019



Choropleth Plot of ADPI

Figure 28 Choropleth Plot of Average Daily Population Index by Authorizing County by Quartiles



Admission Rate Two Year Comparison

Table 21 Admission Rate, ADP Index and ADP Comparison for 2018 and 2019

County	Admission Rate		ADP Index		ADP		County	Admission Rate		ADP Index		ADP	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Adams	20	15.5	1.58	1.206	10.4	8.0	Livingston	6	5.1	0.35	0.221	1.3	0.8
Alexander	4.9	0	1.33	0.218	0.8	0.1	Logan	7.7	2.4	0.5	0.122	1.3	0.3
Bond	3.2	5.2	0.06	0.306	0.1	0.5	McDonough	10.9	16	0.34	0.759	1.4	1.8
Boone	3.1	4.3	0.11	0.136	0.8	0.9	McHenry	2.5	1.9	0.14	0.079	6	2.8
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	McLean	7	7.8	0.71	0.264	4.1	4.4
Bureau	7.8	7.7	0.44	0.549	1.5	1.8	Macon	9	7.7	1.32	0.442	3.5	4.5
Calhoun	2.1	0	0.02	0	0	0.0	Macoupin	3.6	2.4	0.11	0.129	0.7	0.6
Carroll	7.6	0.8	0.41	0.054	0.5	0.1	Madison	11	9.9	0.2	0.661	18.7	17.3
Cass	2.2	2.9	0.04	0.046	0.1	0.1	Marion	25.2	15	0.42	0.775	5.1	3.0
Champaign	17.6	16.5	0.87	0.81	14.9	13.9	Marshall	2.8	0	0.6	0	0.1	0.0
Christian	4.4	6.7	0.09	0.304	0.3	1.0	Mason	5.9	3	0.17	0.074	0.3	0.1
Clark	1.2	0.6	0.02	0.052	0	0.1	Massac	7.3	5.6	0.24	0.248	0.6	0.4
Clay	7.9	10.4	1.41	0.826	2	1.1	Menard	0.8	1.5	0.07	0.066	0.1	0.1
Clinton	4.4	4.2	0.09	0.341	0.3	1.2	Mercer	10.2	3.7	0.71	0.242	1.2	0.4
Coles	7.6	6.7	0.59	0.212	2.5	0.9	Monroe	1.1	0.3	0.02	0.052	0.1	0.2
Cook	5.2	4.9	0.44	0.389	221.5	193.2	Montgomery	6.7	4.9	0.19	0.069	0.5	0.2
Crawford	4.7	1.2	0.21	0.084	0.4	0.1	Morgan	4.6	7.3	0.24	0.274	0.7	0.8
Cumberland	3.7	1.8	0.06	0.02	0.1	0.0	Moultrie	2.3	5.8	0.06	0.082	0.1	0.1
DeKalb	5.1	4.8	0.18	0.169	1.8	1.7	Ogle	2.9	3.1	0.31	0.099	1.7	0.5
DeWitt	10.4	8.4	0.3	0.417	0.5	0.6	Peoria	26	31.6	1.45	1.299	26.8	23.8
Douglas	1.3	3.6	0.09	0.353	0.2	0.8	Perry	19	11.3	0.32	0.26	0.6	0.5
DuPage	3.8	3.2	0.1	0.094	9.5	9.1	Piatt	8.6	2.4	0.64	0.157	1.1	0.3
Edgar	7.6	4.8	0.4	0.256	0.7	0.4	Pike	6.2	3.1	0.45	0.136	0.7	0.2
Edwards	5.8	0	0.42	0	0.3	0.0	Pope	7.2	18.2	0.08	0.628	0	0.2
Effingham	3.1	8.1	0.11	0.404	0.4	1.4	Pulaski	7.2	1.8	0.24	0.02	0.1	0.0
Fayette	15.3	6.3	1.34	0.733	2.8	1.5	Putnam	1.8	7.3	0.23	0.326	0.1	0.2
Ford	1.4	2.2	0.01	0.079	0	0.1	Randolph	6	2.9	0.3	0.161	0.8	0.4
Franklin	9.8	8.7	0.49	0.554	1.9	2.2	Richland	6.8	2.6	0.6	0.164	1	0.3
Fulton	7.9	3.1	0.44	0.198	1.4	0.6	Rock Island	12.9	11.8	0.8	0.802	11.2	11.3
Gallatin	2	2.2	0.07	0.054	0	0.0	St. Clair	12.2	13	0.89	0.455	13.5	12.6
Greene	0	2.3	0	0.044	0	0.1	Saline	13.2	15	0.52	0.644	2.1	1.5
Grundy	4.2	2.9	0.13	0.085	0.8	0.5	Sangamon	18.5	16.7	0	0.61	10.6	12.2
Hamilton	8.1	0	0.58	0	0.5	0.0	Schuyler	0	1.6	0	0.246	0	0.2
Hancock	6.2	6.2	0.2	0.198	0.4	0.4	Scott	0	1.9	0.39	0.08	0	0.0
Hardin	0	2.9	1.14	0.04	0.4	0.0	Shelby	4.6	6.6	0.49	0.396	0.8	0.8
Henderson	21.9	5.4	0.92	0.049	0.5	0.0	Stark	10.8	3.8	0.26	0.249	0.1	0.1
Henry	2.1	2.1	0.21	0.146	1.1	0.8	Stephenson	9.1	8.3	0.49	0.51	2.2	2.3
Iroquois	3.5	3.9	0.27	0.237	0.8	0.7	Tazewell	6.8	5.6	0.22	0.277	3.1	3.9
Jackson	10.2	12.8	1.22	0.739	5.5	3.3	Union	3.4	7.6	0.19	0.539	0.3	0.9
Jasper	0	1	0	0.005	0	0.0	Vermilion	19.2	15.6	1.64	1.655	13.3	13.3
Jefferson	18.3	16.1	1.18	0.789	4.3	2.9	Wabash	2.6	5.2	0.24	0.207	0.3	0.2
Jersey	4.6	6.1	0.56	0.325	1.2	0.7	Warren	8.9	9.9	0.41	0.28	0.7	0.5
Jo Daviess	2.5	0	0.09	0	0.2	0.0	Washington	6.4	11.5	0.32	0.464	0.5	0.6
Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	Wayne	6.6	6	0.23	0.13	0.4	0.2
Kane	4.4	3.5	0.19	0.181	12.4	11.7	White	4.5	11.7	0.1	0.175	0.1	0.2
Kankakee	12.4	16.4	0.67	0.565	8	6.7	Whiteside	5.6	4.4	0.59	0.485	3.4	2.7
Kendall	5.2	4.7	0.26	0.168	4.5	3.0	Will	4.4	4.1	0.23	0.282	19.6	23.7
Knox	16.9	14.9	0.48	0.538	2.1	2.4	Williamson	1.4	1.7	0.25	0.032	1.7	0.2
Lake	4.9	4.2	0.3	0.286	25.1	23.4	Winnebago	17.3	17.5	1.61	1.286	48.7	38.8
LaSalle	11.5	8.4	1	0.774	11.2	8.5	Woodford	2	5	0.09	0.367	0.4	1.6
Lawrence	0	4.4	0	0.03	0	0.0							
Lee	1.3	1.9	0.04	0.056	0.1	0.2	State	6.8	6.4	0.44	0.39	573.7	502.6

Section 3: - 2019 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 in which 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 2019). One youth could have more than one entry during the reporting period, which would be recorded as separate admissions.

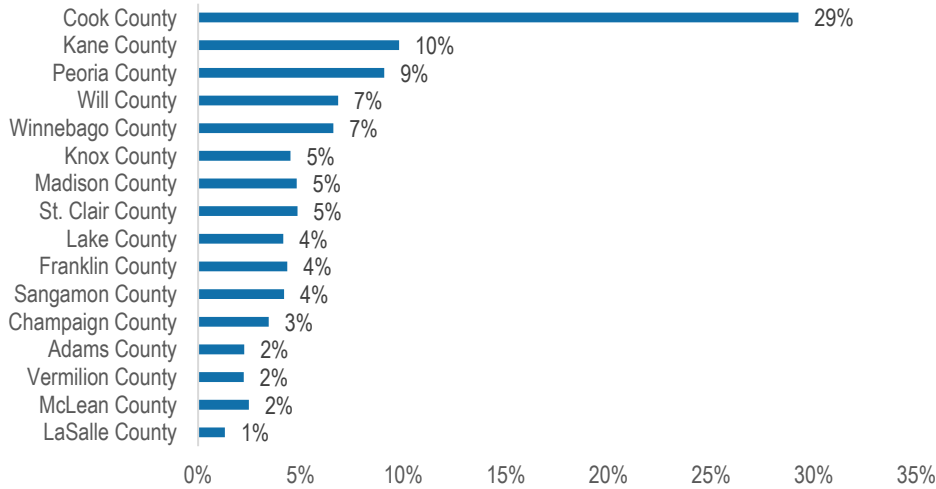
Detention Center Admissions

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 22 Admissions by Detention Center, #,%, CY 2019

Detention Center	# of Admissions	% of State Total
Adams County	186	2%
Champaign County	285	3%
Cook County	2423	29%
Franklin County	360	4%
Kane County	811	10%
Knox County	373	5%
Lake County	344	4%
LaSalle County	108	1%
Madison County	398	5%
McLean County	205	2%
Peoria County	751	9%
Sangamon County	347	4%
St. Clair County	401	5%
Vermilion County	184	2%
Will County	565	7%
Winnebago County	546	7%
State Total	8287	100%

Figure 29 Admissions by Detention Center, %, CY 2019



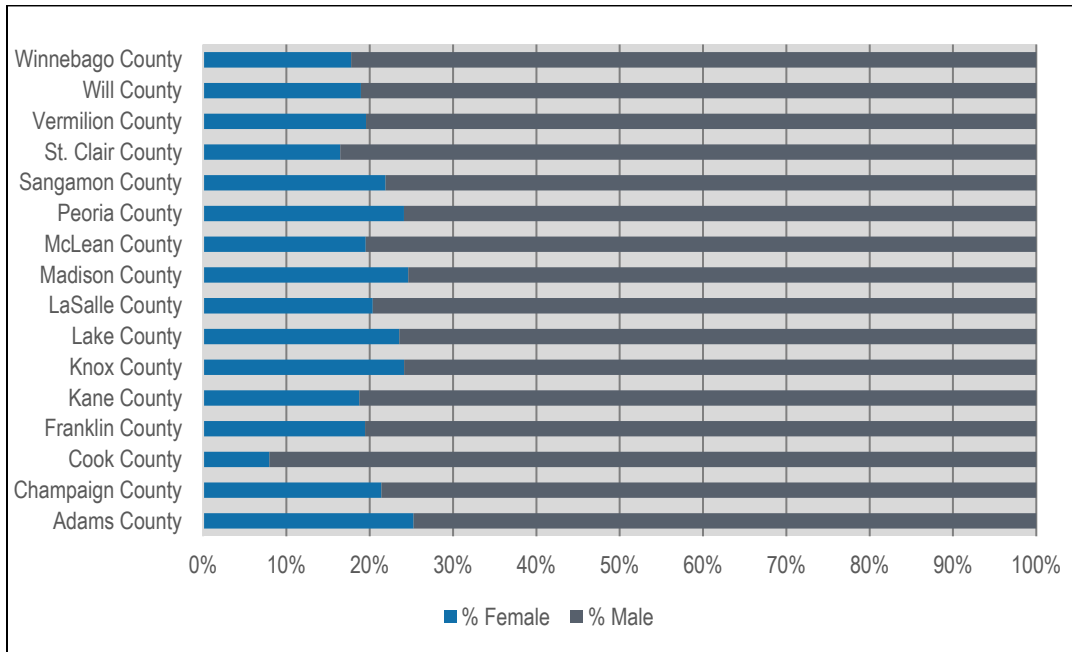
Detention Centers by Gender

Male admissions outnumbered female admissions at all 16 juvenile detention centers. The juvenile detention center in Adams County and Madison had the highest admissions for female youth at 25% and Cook County had the lowest number of female admissions at 8%. For male youth, Cook County held the highest percentage of male admissions at 92% and Adams County and Madison County had the lowest percentage of male youth at 75%. (see Table 22 and Figure 29)

Table 23 Detention Center Admissions by Gender, #,%, CY 2019

Detention Center	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	Total #	Total %
Adams County	47	25%	139	75%	186	100%
Champaign County	61	21%	224	79%	285	100%
Cook County	193	8%	2230	92%	2423	100%
Franklin County	70	19%	290	81%	360	100%
Kane County	152	19%	659	81%	811	100%
Knox County	90	24%	283	76%	373	100%
Lake County	81	24%	263	76%	344	100%
LaSalle County	22	20%	86	80%	108	100%
Madison County	98	25%	300	75%	398	100%
McLean County	40	20%	165	80%	205	100%
Peoria County	181	24%	570	76%	751	100%
Sangamon County	76	22%	271	78%	347	100%
St. Clair County	66	16%	335	84%	401	100%
Vermilion County	36	20%	148	80%	184	100%
Will County	107	19%	458	81%	565	100%
Winnebago County	97	18%	449	82%	546	100%
State Total	1417	17%	6870	83%	8287	100%

Figure 30 Detention Center Admissions by Gender, %, CY 2019



Detention Center by Age Grouping

For calendar year 2019, 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 24 Detention Center Admissions by Age 10-13, #,%, CY 2019

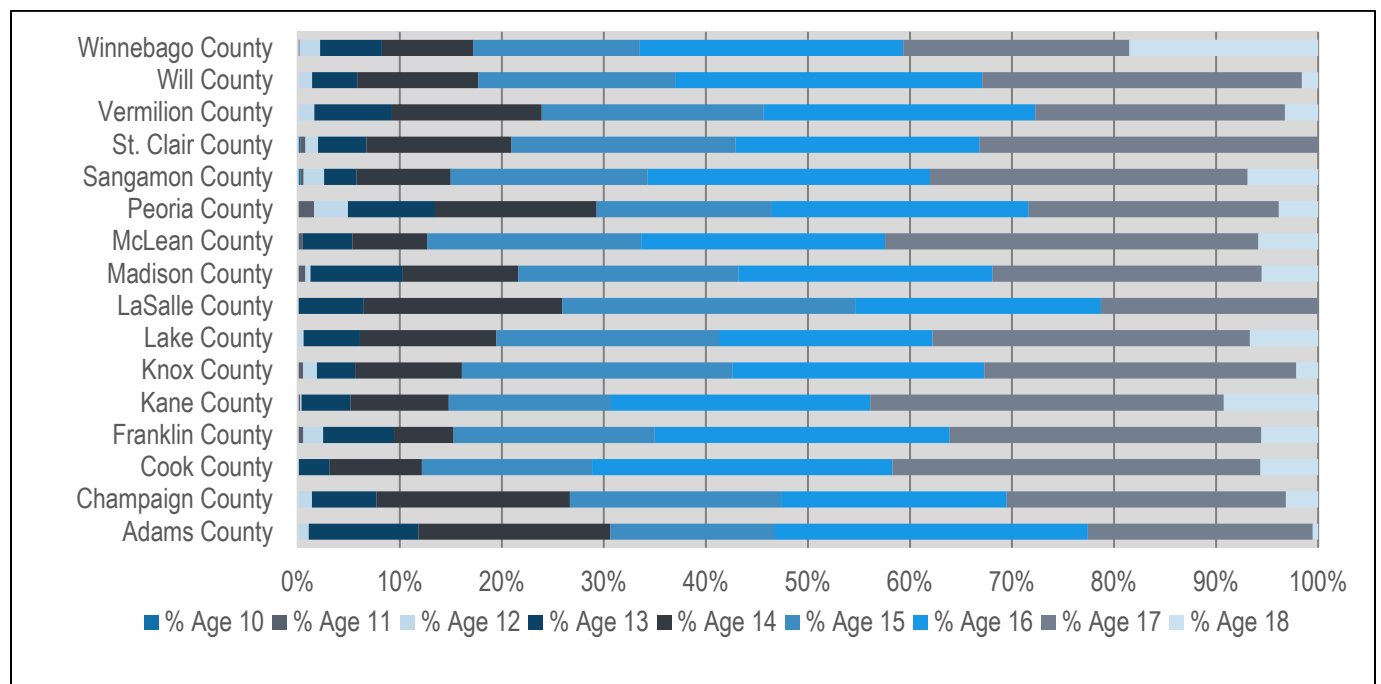
Detention Centers	Age 10	% Age 10	Age 11	% Age 11	Age 12	% Age 12	Age 13	% Age 13
Adams County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	1.08%	20	10.75%
Champaign County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	1.40%	18	6.32%
Cook County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.08%	74	3.05%
Franklin County	0	0.00%	2	0.56%	7	1.94%	25	6.94%
Kane County	0	0.00%	2	0.25%	1	0.12%	39	4.81%
Knox County	0	0.00%	2	0.54%	5	1.34%	14	3.75%
Lake County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.58%	19	5.52%
LaSalle County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	6.48%
Madison County	0	0.00%	3	0.75%	2	0.50%	36	9.05%
McLean County	0	0.00%	1	0.49%	0	0.00%	10	4.88%
Peoria County	0	0.00%	12	1.60%	25	3.33%	64	8.52%
Sangamon County	1	0.29%	1	0.29%	7	2.02%	11	3.17%
St. Clair County	1	0.25%	2	0.50%	5	1.25%	19	4.74%
Vermilion County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	1.63%	14	7.61%
Will County	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	8	1.42%	25	4.42%
Winnebago County	0	0.00%	1	0.18%	11	2.01%	33	6.04%

State Total	2	0.02%	26	0.31%	84	1.01%	428	5.16%
-------------	---	-------	----	-------	----	-------	-----	-------

Table 25 Detention Center Admissions by Age 14-18+, #,%, CY 2019

Detention Centers	Age 14	% Age 14	Age 15	% Age 15	Age 16	% Age 16	Age 17	% Age 17	Age 18	% Age 18
Adams County	35	18.82%	30	16.13%	57	30.65%	41	22.04%	1	0.54%
Champaign County	54	18.95%	59	20.70%	63	22.11%	78	27.37%	9	3.16%
Cook County	219	9.04%	404	16.67%	713	29.43%	874	36.07%	137	5.65%
Franklin County	21	5.83%	71	19.72%	104	28.89%	110	30.56%	20	5.56%
Kane County	78	9.62%	129	15.91%	206	25.40%	281	34.65%	75	9.25%
Knox County	39	10.46%	99	26.54%	92	24.66%	114	30.56%	8	2.14%
Lake County	46	13.37%	75	21.80%	72	20.93%	107	31.10%	23	6.69%
LaSalle County	21	19.44%	31	28.70%	26	24.07%	23	21.30%	0	0.00%
Madison County	45	11.31%	86	21.61%	99	24.87%	105	26.38%	22	5.53%
McLean County	15	7.32%	43	20.98%	49	23.90%	75	36.59%	12	5.85%
Peoria County	119	15.85%	129	17.18%	189	25.17%	184	24.50%	29	3.86%
Sangamon County	32	9.22%	67	19.31%	96	27.67%	108	31.12%	24	6.92%
St. Clair County	57	14.21%	88	21.95%	96	23.94%	133	33.17%	0	0.00%
Vermilion County	27	14.67%	40	21.74%	49	26.63%	45	24.46%	6	3.26%
Will County	67	11.86%	109	19.29%	170	30.09%	177	31.33%	9	1.59%
Winnebago County	49	8.97%	89	16.30%	141	25.82%	121	22.16%	101	18.50%
State Total	924	11%	1549	19%	2222	27%	2576	31%	476	6%

Figure 31 Detention Center Admissions by Age, %, CY 2019



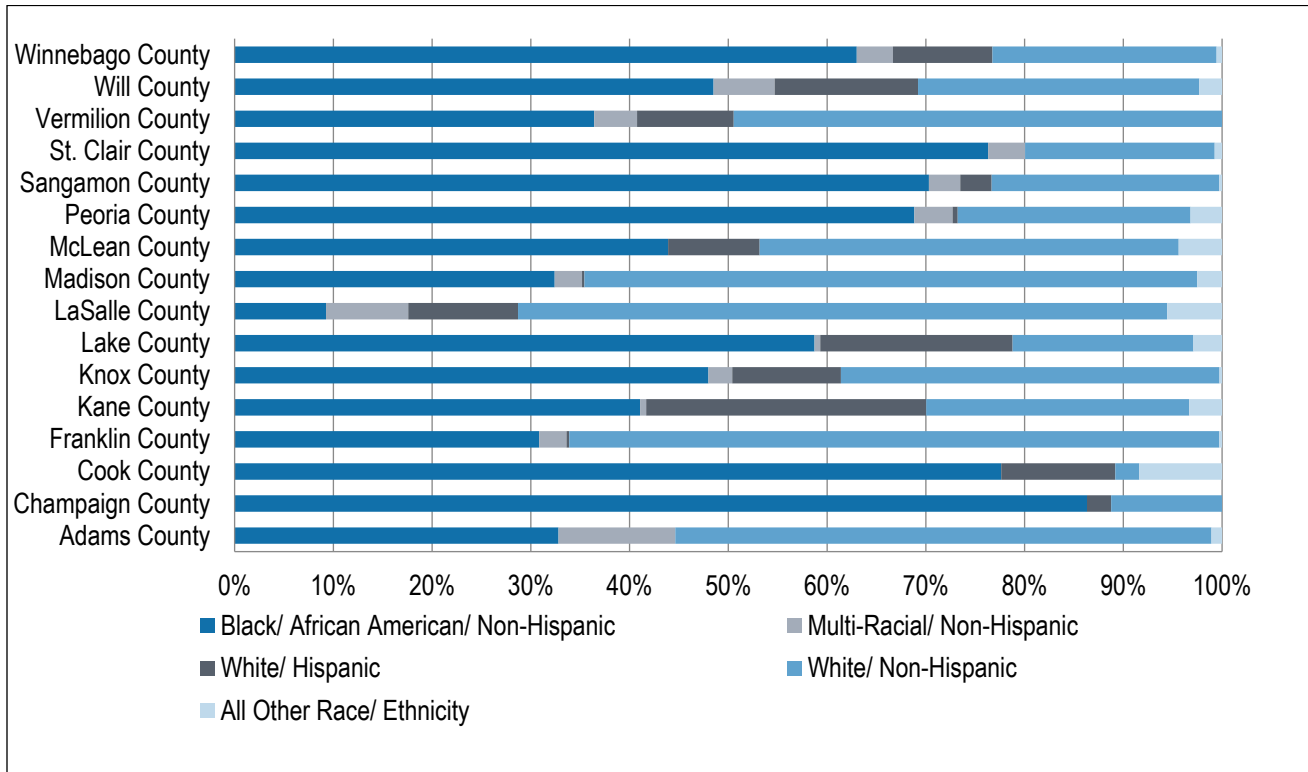
Detention Center by Race and Ethnicity

For this reporting period, there were zero youth of the American Indian/Native American Hispanic, Asian Hispanic and Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander 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 26 Detention Center Admissions by Race and Ethnicity, #, CY 2019

Detention Centers	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 County	2	0	0	61	0	22	0	0	0	0	101	186
Champaign County	0	0	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	7	32	285
Cook County	1	0	33	1881	0	0	2	147	20	280	59	2423
Franklin County	1	0	0	111	0	10	0	0	0	1	237	360
Kane County	2	13	3	333	0	5	1	0	8	230	216	811
Knox County	1	0	0	179	0	9	0	0	0	41	143	373
Lake County	0	0	0	202	0	2	0	7	3	67	63	344
LaSalle County	0	0	0	10	6	9	0	0	0	12	71	108
Madison County	0	0	0	129	3	11	0	5	2	1	247	398
McLean County	0	0	1	90	2	0	0	6	0	19	87	205
Peoria County	0	0	1	517	3	29	1	5	14	4	177	751
Sangamon County	0	1	0	244	0	11	0	0	0	11	80	347
St. Clair County	0	0	0	306	0	15	1	2	0	0	77	401
Vermilion County	0	0	0	67	0	8	0	0	0	18	91	184
Will County	0	1	0	274	0	35	0	8	4	82	161	565
Winnebago County	0	1	0	344	1	20	1	0	0	55	124	546
Total	7	16	38	4994	15	186	6	180	51	828	1966	8287

Figure 32 Detention Center Admissions by Race/Ethnicity, %, CY 2019



Section 4 -2019 Illinois Detention Average Length of Stay and Length of Stay

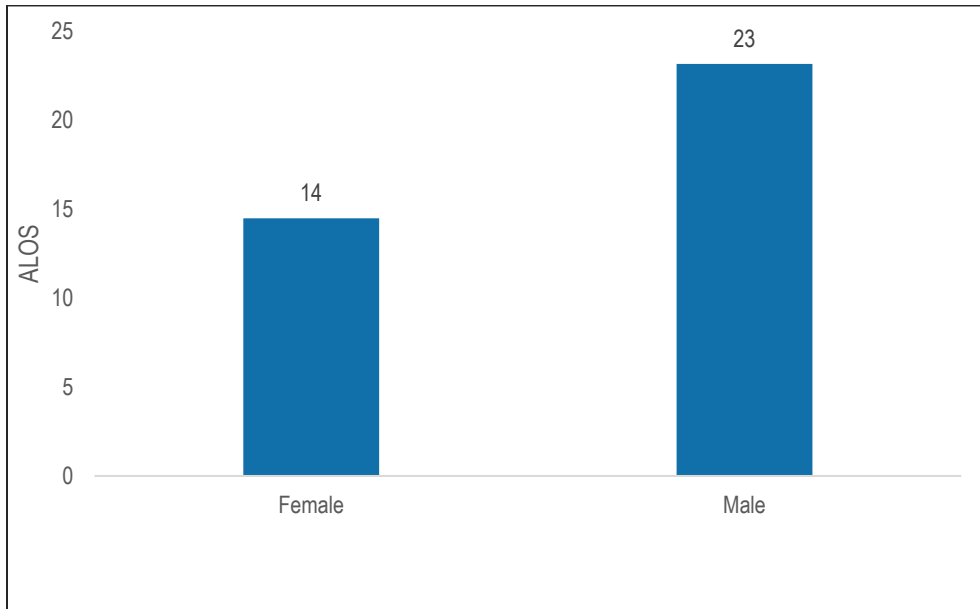
Length of Stay (LOS) and Average Length of Stay (ALOS) are calculated on the basis of admission and release dates and times for each detention admission, rounded up to the nearest day (using 24 hours as one day.) There is no time-of-day cutoff. If a youth comes into the detention center at 4pm on Monday (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 releases within calendar year 2019, male youth on average stayed nine days longer in detention than did female youth (see Figure 32).

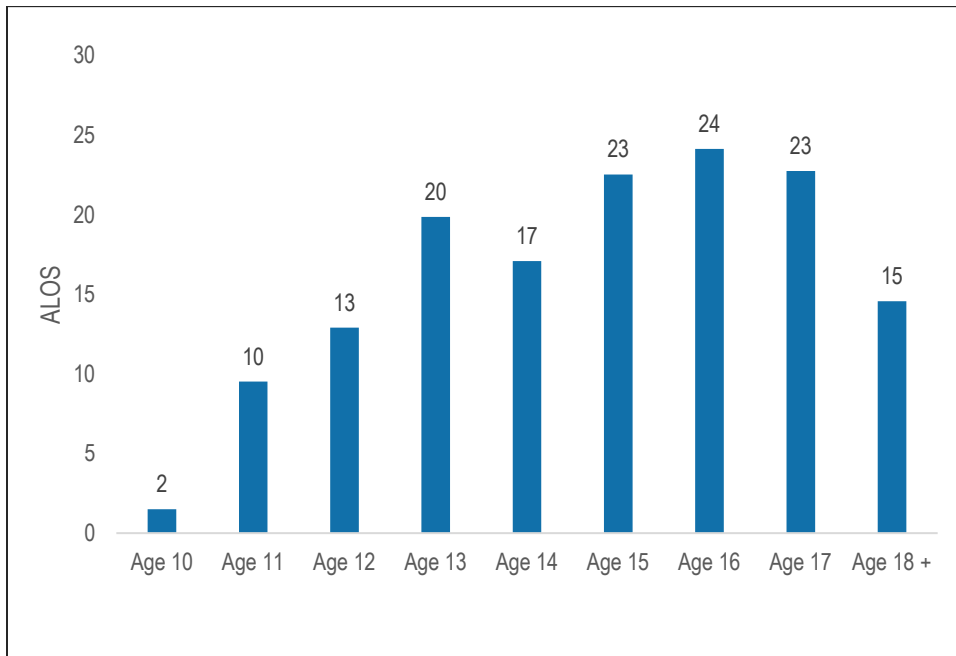
Figure 33 Average Length of Stay (ALOS) by Gender in Days, CY 2019



ALOS by Age

The highest Average Length of Stay for youth released in the reporting period was 24 days 16 year olds (see Figure 33). Youth 18 and above may be detained in adult county jails. Data for youth 18 and older detained in facilities other than the 16 Illinois juvenile detention center is not available in JMIS.

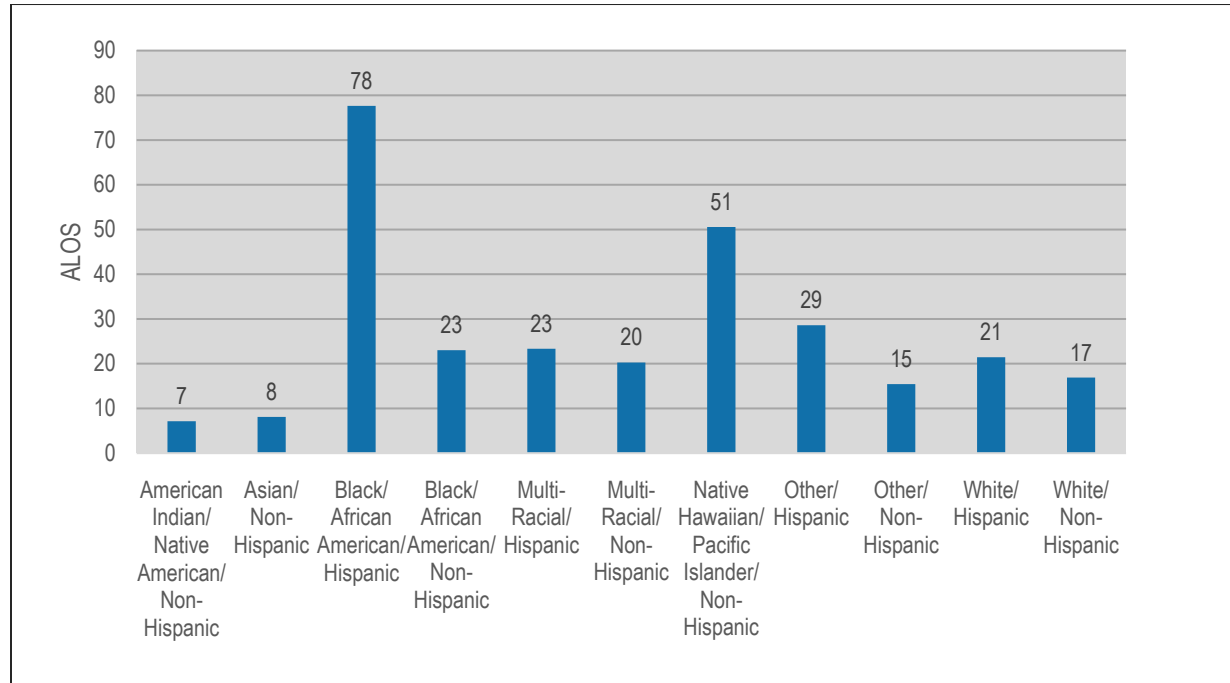
Figure 34 Average Length of Stay by Age, CY 2019



ALOS by Race and Ethnicity

For the reporting period, the state of Illinois had an Average Length of Stay (ALOS) of 21.69 days. Six racial and ethnic groups had an ALOS at or greater than the state ALOS (see Figure 34). Black African American Hispanic youth had the highest ALOS at 78 days. 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/Hispanic (0).

Figure 35 Average Length of Stay by Race/Ethnicity in Days, CY 2019



LOS by UCR Offense Category

For detention releases within the calendar year 2019, approximately 38% were released within three days of admission. Whereas 17% of all youth admissions last 31 or more days beyond admission (see Table 26). UCR Categories with at least 100 admissions that had the highest percentage of youth released within three days include: Warrant, Violent, Other, Property and Drug (see Figure 35, Figure 36).

Table 27 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) Category in Days by UCR Offense Category, #,%, CY 2019

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	23	19%	27	23%	43	36%	27	23%	120	100%
Drug	126	41%	47	15%	92	30%	42	14%	307	100%
Other	635	41%	188	12%	435	28%	290	19%	1549	100%
Person	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Property	434	31%	242	17%	459	33%	250	18%	1386	100%
Sex	35	39%	10	11%	20	22%	24	27%	89	100%

Status Offense	7	44%	2	13%	6	38%	1	6%	16	100%
Violations	77	23%	61	18%	140	41%	61	18%	339	100%
Violent	963	41%	340	15%	621	27%	414	18%	2339	100%
Warrant	882	41%	353	16%	567	26%	340	16%	2142	100%
Total	3182	38%	1270	15%	2383	29%	1449	17%	8287	100%

Figure 36 Detention Length of Stay by LOS Category in Days by Offense Category, #, CY 2019

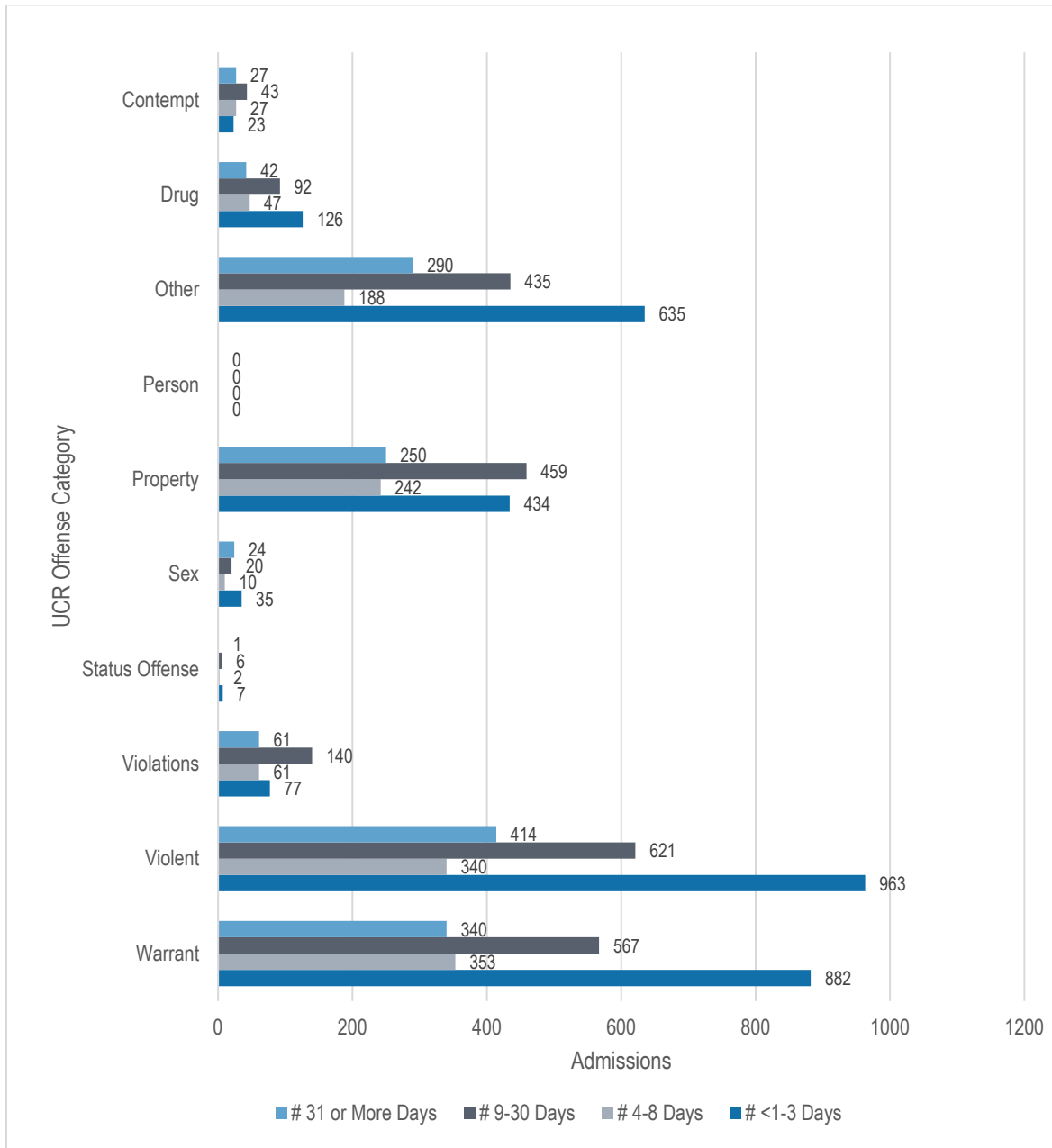
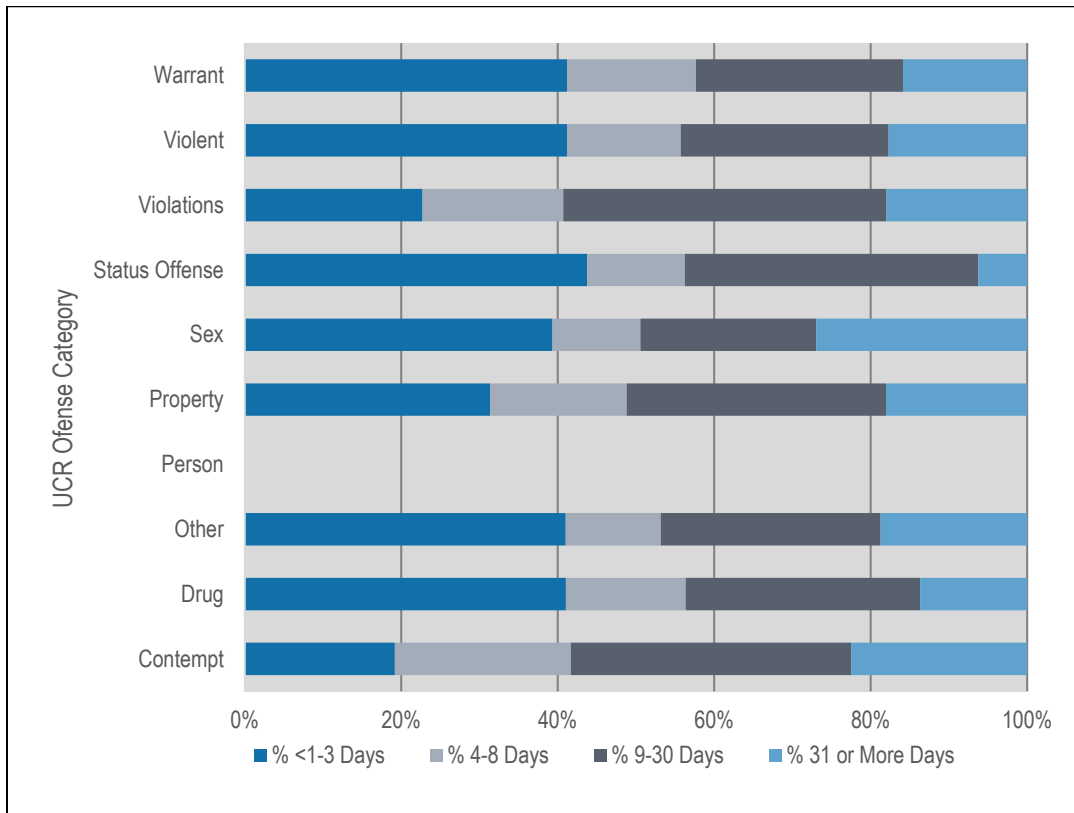


Figure 37 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Offense Category, %, CY 2019



Length of Stay by Authorizing County

For the reporting period, 40 counties and other (IDJJ and out of state admissions) had greater than 19 releases (see Table 27). These 40 counties and other accounted for 95% of all juvenile detention releases. The remaining 63 counties (at least one release) accounted for 5% of the total releases. These counties separated in figures 37 and 38. Counties, which had 50% or above of their total youth released within three days include Peoria, DuPage, St. Clair, Kendall, Knox and Perry. Counties, which had 30% or above their total youth released length of stay 31 or more days were Winnebago and LaSalle. Counties with zero releases 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 28 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) Category in Days by Authorizing County >19 Releases, #, Cy 2019

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	874	36%	263	11%	769	32%	522	21%	2428
Peoria	243	42%	135	23%	121	21%	80	14%	579
Winnebago	176	33%	58	11%	174	33%	121	23%	529
St. Clair	205	57%	66	18%	62	17%	27	8%	360
Will	131	38%	40	11%	111	32%	66	19%	348

Lake	127	37%	41	12%	93	27%	83	24%	344
Sangamon	168	50%	57	17%	83	25%	26	8%	334
DuPage	171	54%	75	24%	54	17%	14	4%	314
Champaign	70	25%	40	14%	121	43%	51	18%	282
Madison	107	41%	63	24%	53	20%	37	14%	260
Kane	114	51%	22	10%	50	22%	39	17%	225
Kankakee	94	49%	29	15%	48	25%	22	11%	193
Rock Island	44	27%	21	13%	61	37%	40	24%	166
McLean	57	45%	25	20%	32	25%	14	11%	128
Vermilion	48	38%	5	4%	28	22%	44	35%	125
Adams	36	35%	26	25%	19	19%	21	21%	102
LaSalle	12	13%	5	5%	46	49%	30	32%	93
Other	16	18%	25	28%	37	42%	10	11%	88
Kendall	45	54%	11	13%	19	23%	9	11%	84
Macon	23	29%	26	33%	10	13%	20	25%	79
Tazewell	24	30%	12	15%	32	41%	11	14%	79
McHenry	23	34%	20	30%	17	25%	7	10%	67
Knox	24	36%	17	26%	19	29%	6	9%	66
Jefferson	20	34%	9	15%	22	37%	8	14%	59
Jackson	22	38%	6	10%	16	28%	14	24%	58
Marion	21	36%	11	19%	11	19%	15	26%	58
DeKalb	24	49%	9	18%	11	22%	5	10%	49
McDonough	9	24%	5	13%	19	50%	5	13%	38
Stephenson	12	32%	2	5%	14	38%	9	24%	37
Franklin	14	41%	8	24%	6	18%	6	18%	34
Saline	10	29%	8	24%	9	26%	7	21%	34
Boone	5	17%	12	41%	10	34%	2	7%	29
Effingham	9	31%	10	34%	5	17%	5	17%	29
Coles	10	36%	4	14%	13	46%	1	4%	28
Bureau	3	12%	3	12%	17	65%	3	12%	26
Whiteside	6	24%	8	32%	8	32%	3	12%	25
Morgan	11	50%	3	14%	5	23%	3	14%	22
Perry	8	36%	8	36%	5	23%	1	5%	22
Woodford	5	23%	5	23%	9	41%	3	14%	22
Christian	8	38%	2	10%	7	33%	4	19%	21

Figure 38 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Authorizing County with > 19 Releases, CY 2019

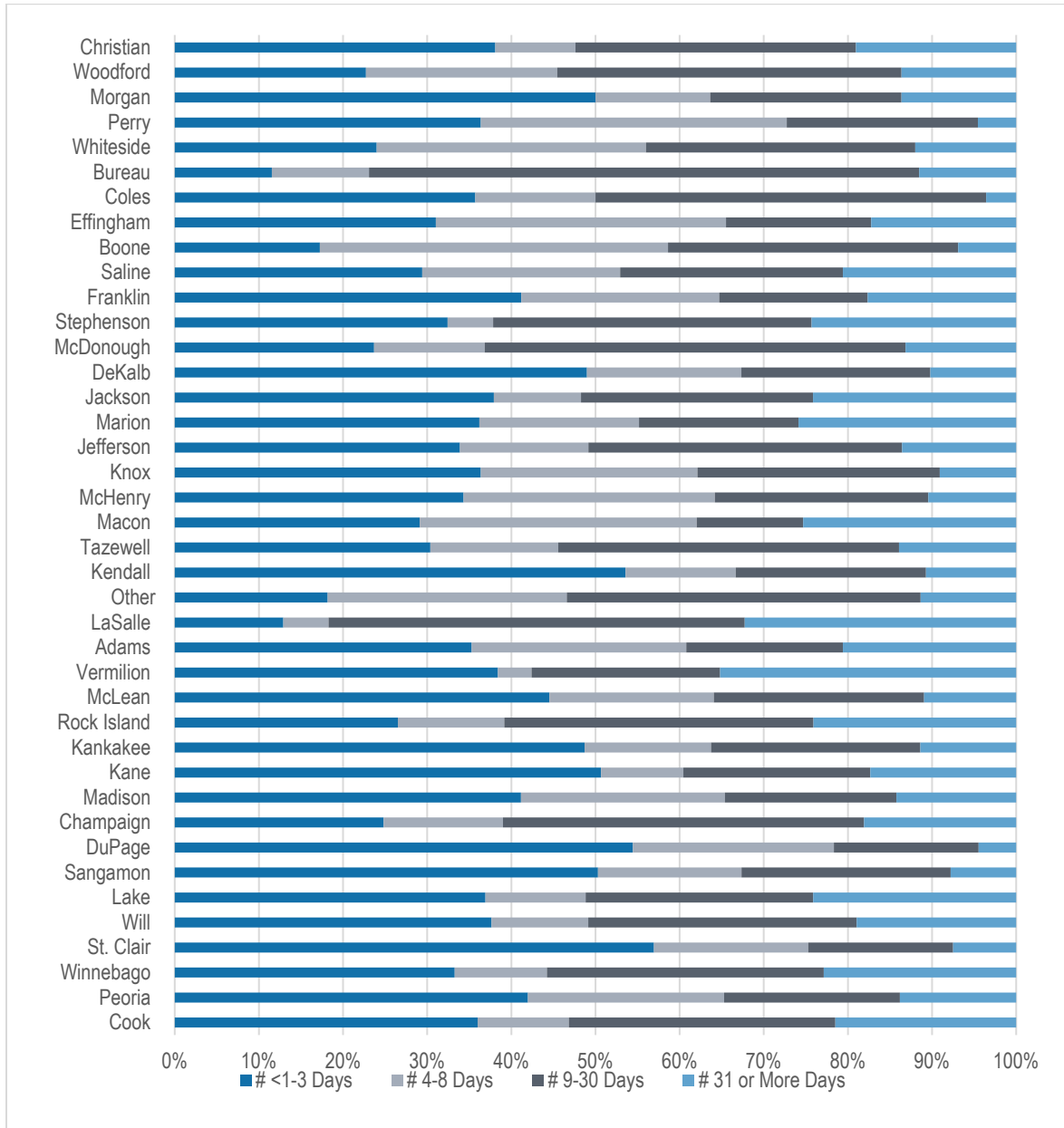
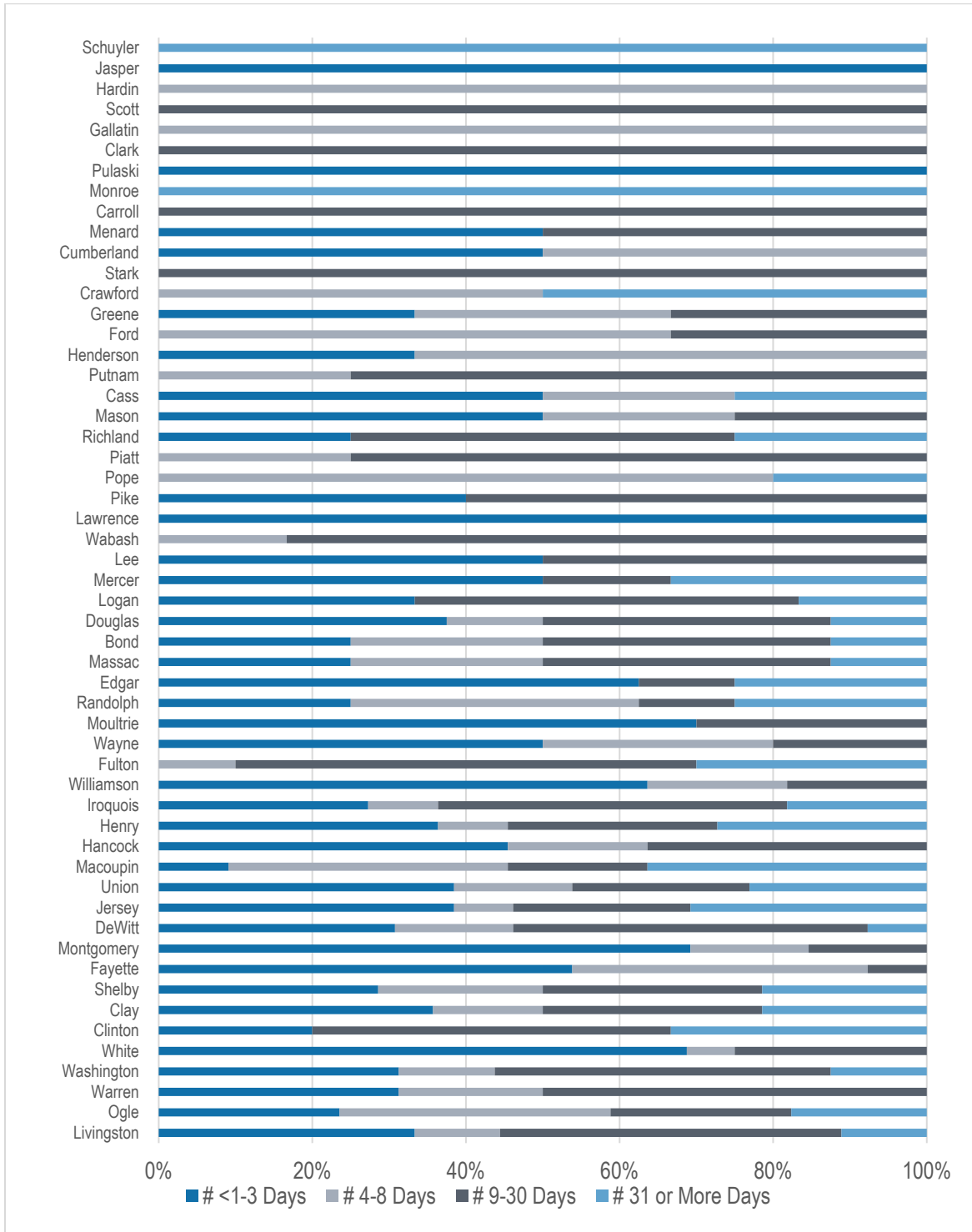


Figure 39 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in Days by Authorizing County with > 0 and < 19 Releases, CY 2019



Length of Stay by Detention Center

For the reporting period, 53% of youth from St. Clair County were released within three days. A total of seven juvenile detention centers had a higher percentage of youth length of stay <1-3 days than that of the State of Illinois percentage (Franklin County, Will County, St. Clair County, Sangamon County, Peoria County, Madison County and Kane County). The juvenile detention center with the highest percentage of youth releases with a length of stay 31 or more days was LaSalle County at 28% (see Table 28, Figure 40). There were seven detention centers 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 Champaign County, Cook County, Knox County, Lake County, LaSalle County, Vermillion County and Winnebago County. The length of stay category < 1-3 days made up the highest number of releases for 11 of the 16 juvenile detention centers (see Figure 39).

Table 29 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) Category in Days by Detention Center, #,%, CY 2019

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	62	33%	45	24%	48	26%	31	17%	186	100%
Champaign County	73	26%	40	14%	121	42%	51	18%	285	100%
Cook County	866	36%	263	11%	769	32%	522	22%	2420	100%
Franklin County	144	40%	71	20%	90	25%	55	15%	360	100%
Kane County	404	50%	148	18%	173	21%	86	11%	811	100%
Knox County	95	25%	63	17%	149	40%	66	18%	373	100%
Lake County	127	37%	41	12%	93	27%	83	24%	344	100%
LaSalle County	15	14%	7	6%	56	52%	30	28%	108	100%
Madison County	156	39%	93	23%	88	22%	61	15%	398	100%
McLean County	77	38%	38	19%	65	32%	25	12%	205	100%
Peoria County	291	39%	176	23%	172	23%	112	15%	751	100%
Sangamon County	179	52%	57	16%	85	24%	26	7%	347	100%
St. Clair County	212	53%	75	19%	76	19%	38	9%	401	100%
Vermilion County	68	37%	13	7%	53	29%	50	27%	184	100%
Will County	237	42%	74	13%	165	29%	89	16%	565	100%
Winnebago County	176	32%	66	12%	180	33%	124	23%	546	100%
State Total	3182	38%	1270	15%	2383	29%	1449	17%	8284	100%

Figure 40 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Detention Center, %, CY 2019

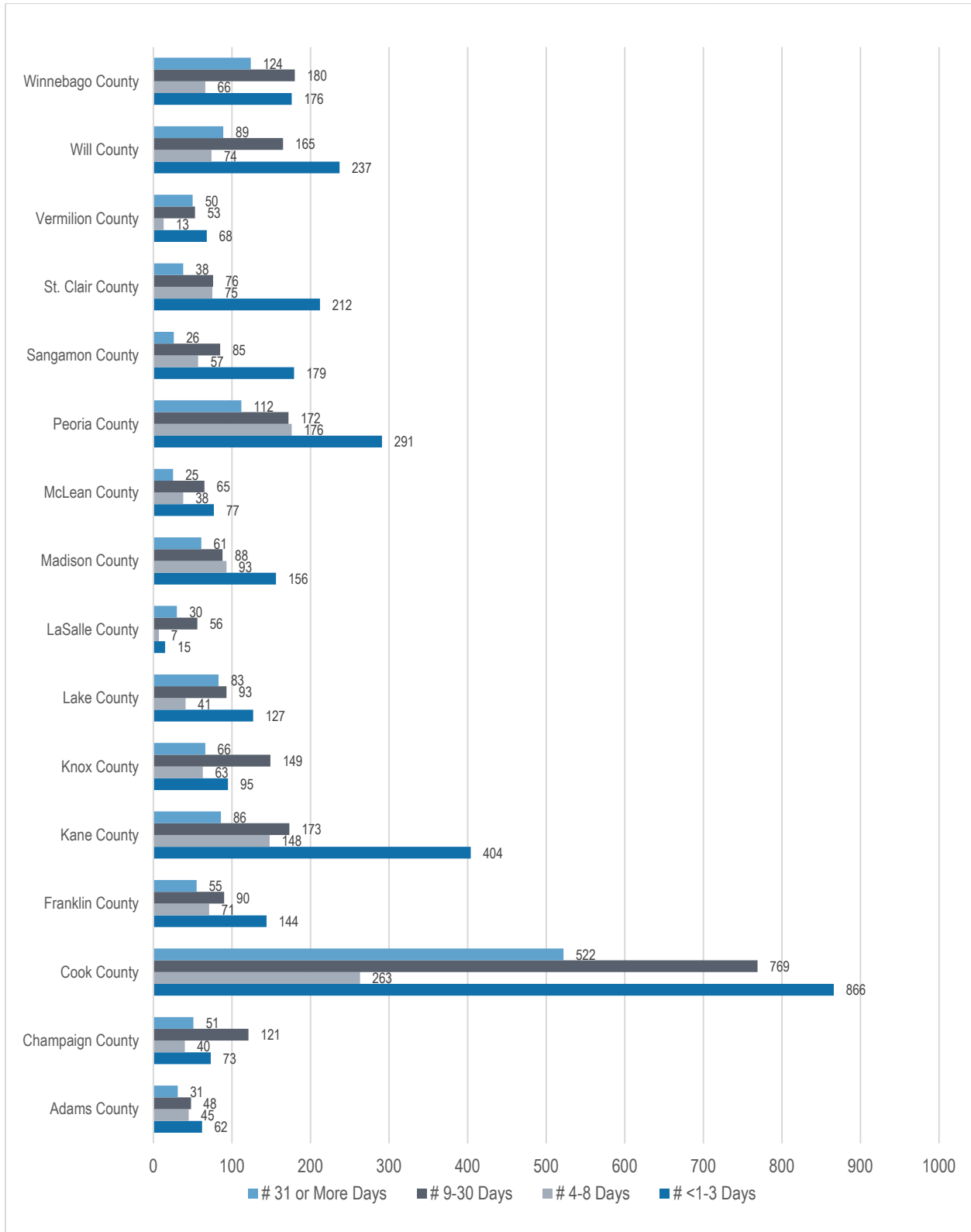
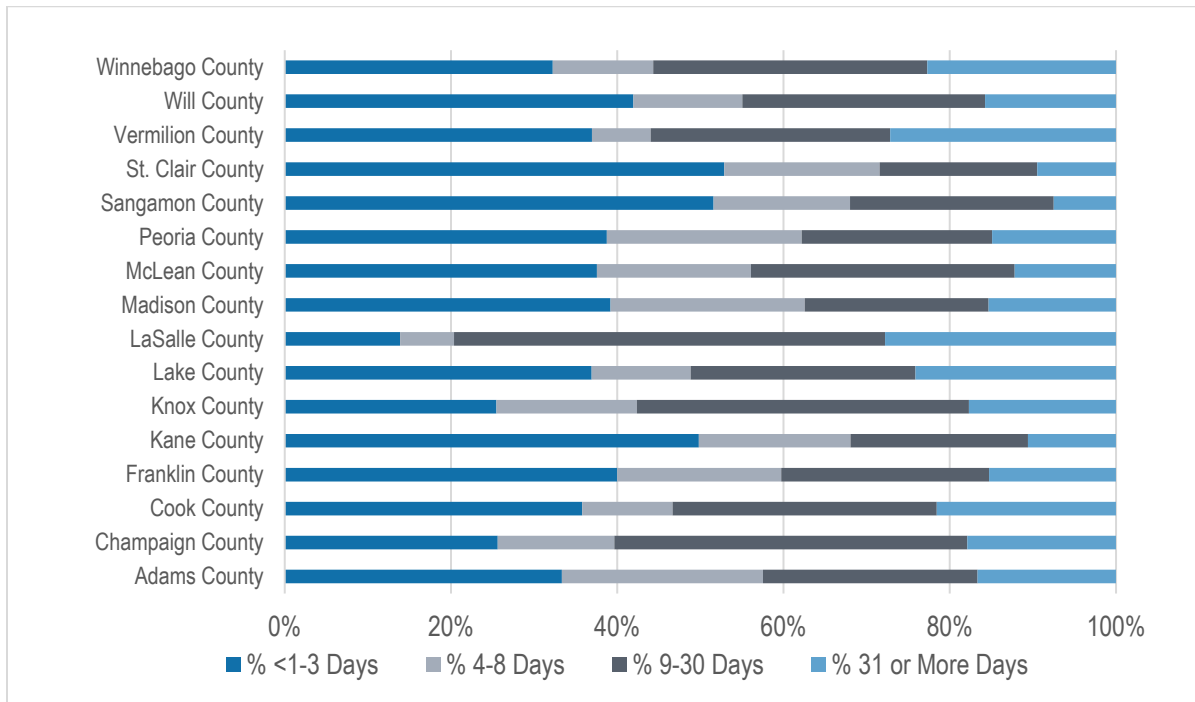


Figure 41 Detention Length of Stay (LOS) by LOS Category in days by Detention Center, %, CY 2019



2018 and 2019 Detention Data Comparison by Authorizing County by Length of S

Table 30 Detention Data Comparison

County	2018				2019				County	2018				2019			
	<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	49	30	16	37	36	26	19	21	Livingston	5	6	6	5	6	2	8	2
Alexander	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Logan	4	4	10	2	2	0	3	1
Bond	3	0	2	0	2	2	3	1	McDonough	3	3	17	3	9	5	19	5
Boone	7	5	7	2	5	12	10	2	McHenry	28	31	20	11	23	20	17	7
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	McLean	55	14	37	13	57	25	32	14
Bureau	6	6	10	5	3	3	17	3	Macon	43	19	19	12	23	26	10	20
Calhoun	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Macoupin	7	3	5	2	1	4	2	4
Carroll	4	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	Madison	126	62	51	52	107	63	53	37
Cass	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	Marion	37	24	21	16	21	11	11	15
Champaign	79	33	141	49	70	40	121	51	Marshall	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Christian	7	3	4	0	8	2	7	4	Mason	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	0
Clark	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	Massac	1	3	6	1	2	2	3	1
Clay	3	2	1	5	5	2	4	3	Menard	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Clinton	8	3	5	0	3	0	7	5	Mercer	5	2	4	6	3	0	1	2
Coles	9	3	15	5	10	4	13	1	Monroe	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cook	913	279	820	612	874	263	769	522	Montgomery	5	4	9	0	9	2	2	0
Crawford	0	1	7	0	0	1	0	1	Morgan	3	3	4	4	11	3	5	3
Cumberland	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	Moultrie	2	0	2	0	7	0	3	0
DeKalb	21	8	21	2	24	9	11	5	Ogle	4	3	8	1	4	6	4	3
DeWitt	7	2	8	0	4	2	6	1	Peoria	245	62	66	108	243	135	121	80
Douglas	0	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	Perry	19	13	6	0	8	8	5	1
DuPage	203	96	63	8	171	75	54	14	Piatt	1	5	5	4	0	1	3	0
Edgar	5	1	4	3	5	0	1	2	Pike	2	0	6	2	2	0	3	0
Edwards	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	Pope	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	1
Effingham	6	1	2	2	9	10	5	5	Pulaski	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Fayette	12	4	10	6	7	5	1	0	Putnam	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0
Ford	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	Randolph	2	6	5	4	2	3	1	2
Franklin	11	7	15	6	14	8	6	6	Richland	4	0	3	4	1	0	2	1
Fulton	6	5	10	5	0	1	6	3	Rock Island	31	21	83	47	44	21	61	40
Gallatin	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	St. Clair	183	55	72	30	205	66	62	27
Greene	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	Saline	13	9	5	4	10	8	9	7
Grundy	8	5	12	1	7	4	6	1	Sangamon	185	80	90	23	168	57	83	26
Hamilton	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hancock	5	2	4	0	5	2	4	0	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hardin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Shelby	1	2	4	3	4	3	4	3
Henderson	10	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	Stark	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	0
Henry	0	3	2	6	4	1	3	3	Stephenson	7	8	17	9	12	2	14	9
Iroquois	2	1	3	4	3	1	5	2	Tazewell	36	20	34	6	24	12	32	11
Jackson	17	6	15	8	22	6	16	14	Union	4	1	0	1	5	2	3	3
Jasper	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Vermilion	65	4	43	44	48	5	28	44
Jefferson	16	17	20	13	20	9	22	8	Wabash	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	0
Jersey	5	1	2	2	5	1	3	4	Warren	5	2	7	1	5	3	8	0
Jo Daviess	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	Washington	2	2	4	1	5	2	7	2
Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wayne	1	4	3	3	5	3	2	0
Kane	141	36	70	41	114	22	50	39	White	3	1	2	0	11	1	4	0
Kankakee	67	28	36	17	94	29	48	22	Whiteside	2	10	16	4	6	8	8	3
Kendall	53	10	18	11	45	11	19	9	Will	127	63	134	51	131	40	111	66
Knox	44	16	11	4	24	17	19	6	Williamson	3	1	3	2	7	2	2	0
Lake	134	59	124	92	127	41	93	83	Winnebago	156	45	161	163	176	58	174	121
LaSalle	25	4	61	38	12	5	46	30	Woodford	3	3	1	2	5	5	9	3
Lawrence	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	State Total	3338	1290	2552	1644	3166	1245	2346	1439
Lee	3	0	0	1	3	0	3	0									

Section 5 – 2019 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 approximately 503 youth. The following section provides an in-depth analysis of ADP.

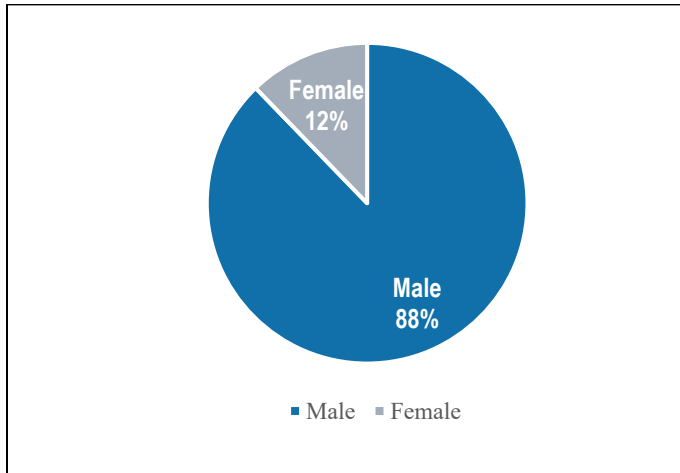
Average Daily Population by Gender

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

Table 31 Average Daily Population by Gender, CY 2019

Gender	ADP
Male	441.1
Female	61.5
State ADP	503

Figure 42 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Gender, %, CY 2019



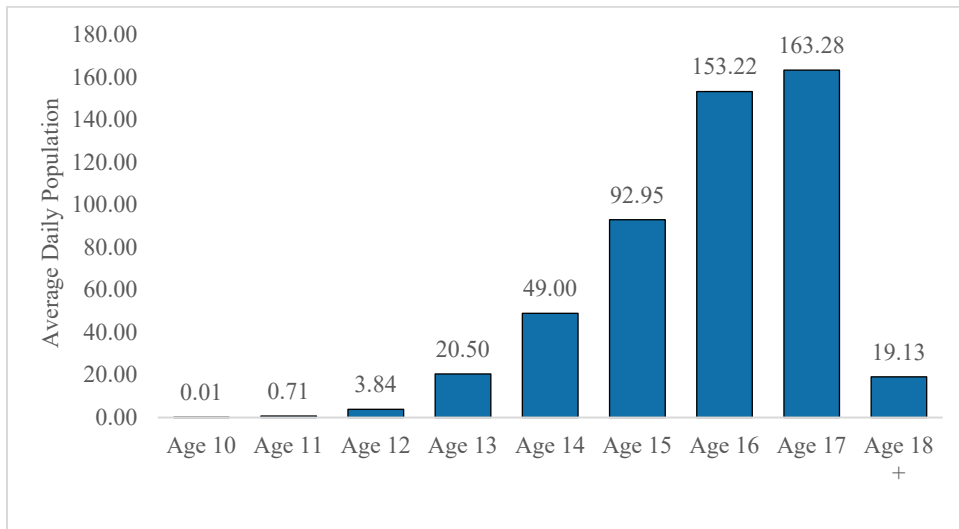
ADP by Age

The ADP increases with each age group and 17 years olds have the highest ADP at approximately 163 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 32 Average Daily Population by Age, CY 2019

Age	ADP
Age 10	0.01
Age 11	0.71
Age 12	3.84
Age 13	20.50
Age 14	49.00
Age 15	92.95
Age 16	153.22
Age 17	163.28
Age 18 +	19.13
State	503
Total	

Figure 43 Average Daily Population by Age, #, CY 2019



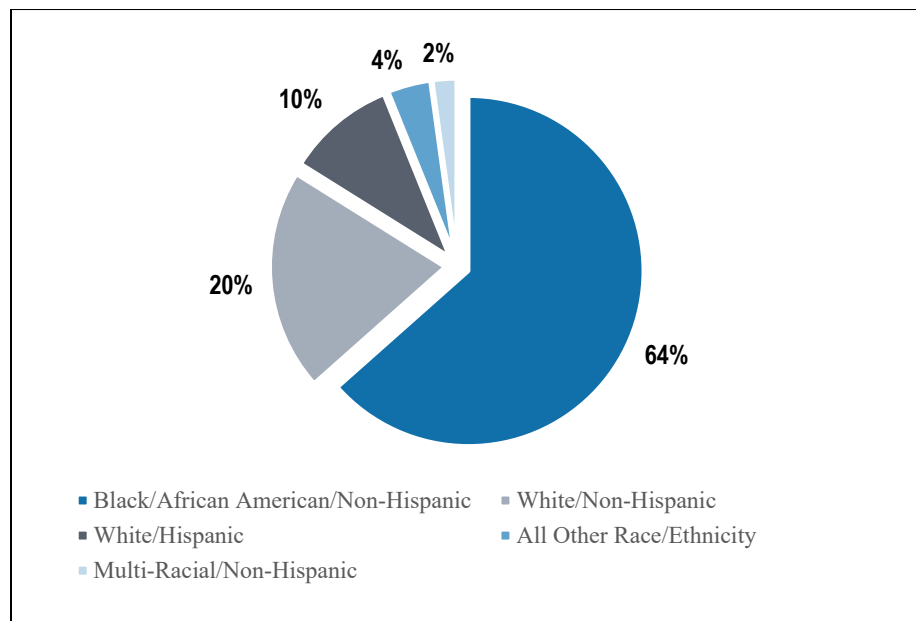
ADP by Race Ethnicity

For the reporting period, Black/African American Non-Hispanic youth made up approximately 318 youth or 64% and White youth made up approximately 102 youth or 20% of the entire Illinois ADP (see Table 32, Figure 43).

Table 33 Average Daily Population by Race and Ethnicity, CY 2019

Race and Ethnicity	ADP
American Indian/ Native American/ Hispanic	0.00
American Indian/ Native American/ Non-Hispanic	0.15
Asian/ Hispanic	0.00
Asian/ Non-Hispanic	0.34
Black/ African American/ Hispanic	4.20
Black/ African American/ Non-Hispanic	318.90
Multi-Racial/ Hispanic	0.95
Multi-Racial/ Non-Hispanic	11.00
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander/ Hispanic	0.00
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander/ Non-Hispanic	0.94
Other/ Hispanic	9.97
Other/ Non-Hispanic	3.19
White/ Hispanic	50.24
White/ Non-Hispanic	102.74
Total	503

Figure 44 Average Daily Population by Race and Ethnicity, %, CY 2019



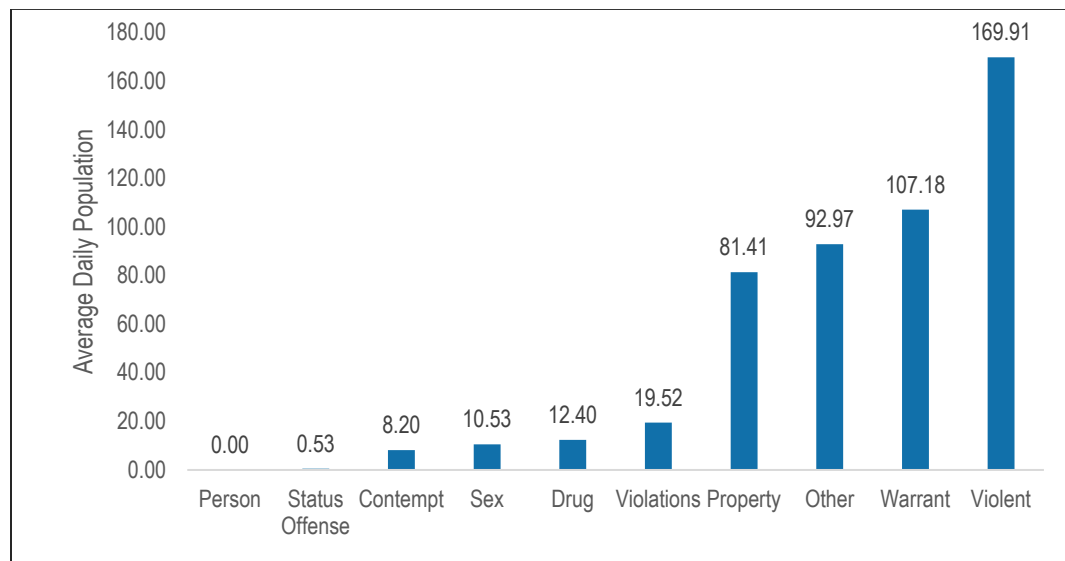
ADP by UCR Offense Category

For the reporting period, UCR Offence Categories Violent (169.9, 34%) and Warrant (107.2, 21%) made up over 50% the Illinois ADP (see Table 33, Figure 44).

Table 34 Average Daily Population by UCR Offense Category, CY 2019

Offense Category	ADP	% of Total ADP
Contempt	8.2	2%
Drug	12.4	2%
Other	93.0	18%
Person	0.0	0%
Property	81.4	16%
Sex	10.5	2%
Status Offense	0.5	0%
Violations	19.5	4%
Violent	169.9	34%
Warrant	107.2	21%
Total	503	100%

Figure 45 Average Daily Population by UCR Offense Category, CY 2019



ADP by Authorizing County by UCR Offense Category

For the reporting period, 34 authorizing counties (including other) had an ADP of 1.5 youth or greater. These 34 authorizing counties account for 478 youth or 95% of the Illinois ADP. The remaining 69 counties accounted for only 26 (5%) youth per day (see Table 34, Table 35, Figure 45).

Table 35 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category > 1.5
ADP #, CY 2019

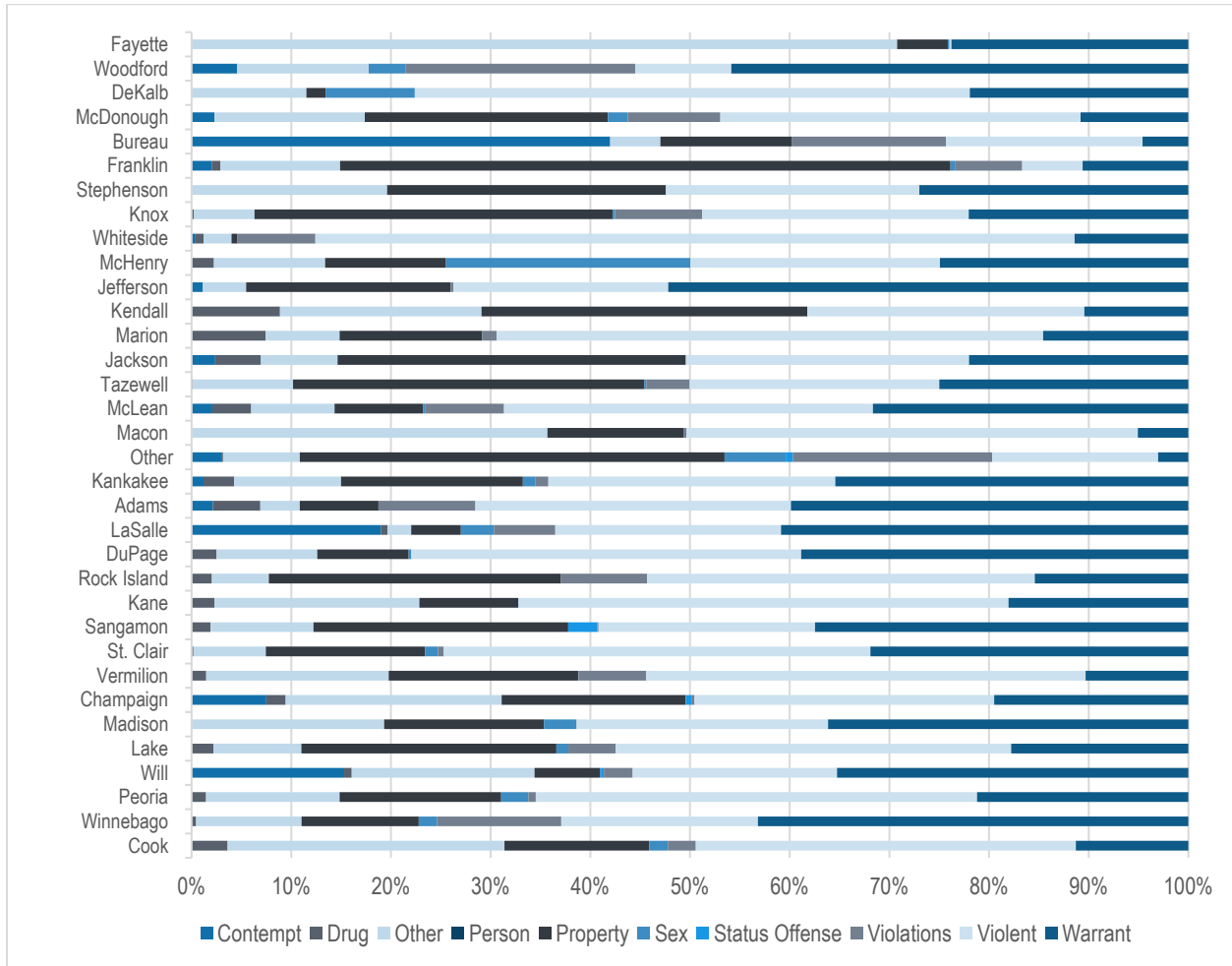
Authorizing County	Contempt	Drug	Other	Person	Property	Sex	Status Offense	Violations	Violent	Warrant	Total
Cook	0.00	6.99	53.66	0.00	28.05	3.63	0.00	5.41	73.65	21.81	193.20
Winnebago	0.00	0.18	4.10	0.00	4.56	0.72	0.00	4.82	7.65	16.75	38.77
Peoria	0.01	0.34	3.19	0.00	3.86	0.65	0.00	0.18	10.54	5.05	23.80
Will	3.63	0.18	4.35	0.00	1.55	0.03	0.07	0.69	4.86	8.36	23.73
Lake	0.00	0.51	2.06	0.00	5.98	0.28	0.00	1.11	9.27	4.15	23.37
Madison	0.00	0.00	3.35	0.00	2.78	0.56	0.00	0.01	4.37	6.26	17.32
Champaign	1.04	0.27	3.00	0.00	2.56	0.01	0.07	0.04	4.16	2.70	13.85
Vermilion	0.00	0.19	2.43	0.00	2.52	0.01	0.00	0.90	5.84	1.37	13.26
St. Clair	0.00	0.02	0.91	0.00	2.01	0.16	0.00	0.07	5.39	4.01	12.58
Sangamon	0.00	0.23	1.26	0.00	3.13	0.00	0.36	0.02	2.66	4.58	12.24
Kane	0.00	0.27	2.40	0.00	1.16	0.01	0.00	0.00	5.75	2.11	11.69
Rock Island	0.00	0.23	0.64	0.00	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.98	4.38	1.74	11.27
DuPage	0.00	0.23	0.92	0.00	0.83	0.02	0.00	0.00	3.55	3.53	9.08
LaSalle	1.62	0.06	0.20	0.00	0.42	0.28	0.00	0.53	1.93	3.48	8.53
Adams	0.17	0.38	0.32	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.77	2.52	3.17	7.95
Kankakee	0.08	0.21	0.71	0.00	1.21	0.08	0.00	0.09	1.92	2.36	6.65
Other	0.14	0.01	0.35	0.00	1.96	0.28	0.03	0.92	0.76	0.14	4.59
Macon	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.06	0.23	4.54
McLean	0.09	0.17	0.36	0.00	0.39	0.01	0.00	0.34	1.61	1.38	4.35
Tazewell	0.00	0.01	0.39	0.00	1.38	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.98	0.98	3.90
Jackson	0.08	0.15	0.26	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.74	3.35
Marion	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.64	0.44	2.99
Kendall	0.00	0.26	0.60	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.31	2.97
Jefferson	0.03	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.62	1.51	2.90
McHenry	0.00	0.06	0.31	0.00	0.34	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70	2.80
Whiteside	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.21	2.08	0.31	2.73
Knox	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.86	0.01	0.00	0.21	0.64	0.53	2.39
Stephenson	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.61	2.26
Franklin	0.04	0.02	0.26	0.00	1.33	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.13	0.23	2.17
Bureau	0.78	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.36	0.08	1.85
McDonough	0.04	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.44	0.04	0.00	0.17	0.65	0.19	1.80
DeKalb	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.38	1.71
Woodford	0.07	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.37	0.16	0.74	1.62
Fayette	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	1.51

Table 36 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County by Offense Category > 1.5
ADP %, CY 2019

Authorizing County	Contempt	Drug	Other	Person	Property	Sex	Status Offense	Violations	Violent	Warrant	Total
Cook	0%	4%	28%	0%	15%	2%	0%	3%	38%	11%	100%
Winnebago	0%	0%	11%	0%	12%	2%	0%	12%	20%	43%	100%
Peoria	0%	1%	13%	0%	16%	3%	0%	1%	44%	21%	100%
Will	15%	1%	18%	0%	7%	0%	0%	3%	20%	35%	100%
Lake	0%	2%	9%	0%	26%	1%	0%	5%	40%	18%	100%
Madison	0%	0%	19%	0%	16%	3%	0%	0%	25%	36%	100%
Champaign	7%	2%	22%	0%	18%	0%	1%	0%	30%	19%	100%
Vermilion	0%	1%	18%	0%	19%	0%	0%	7%	44%	10%	100%
St. Clair	0%	0%	7%	0%	16%	1%	0%	1%	43%	32%	100%
Sangamon	0%	2%	10%	0%	26%	0%	3%	0%	22%	37%	100%

Kane	0%	2%	21%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	49%	18%	100%
Rock Island	0%	2%	6%	0%	29%	0%	0%	9%	39%	15%	100%
DuPage	0%	3%	10%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	39%	39%	100%
LaSalle	19%	1%	2%	0%	5%	3%	0%	6%	23%	41%	100%
Adams	2%	5%	4%	0%	8%	0%	0%	10%	32%	40%	100%
Kankakee	1%	3%	11%	0%	18%	1%	0%	1%	29%	35%	100%
Other	3%	0%	8%	0%	43%	6%	1%	20%	17%	3%	100%
Macon	0%	0%	36%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	45%	5%	100%
McLean	2%	4%	8%	0%	9%	0%	0%	8%	37%	32%	100%
Tazewell	0%	0%	10%	0%	35%	0%	0%	4%	25%	25%	100%
Jackson	2%	5%	8%	0%	35%	0%	0%	0%	28%	22%	100%
Marion	0%	7%	7%	0%	14%	0%	0%	1%	55%	15%	100%
Kendall	0%	9%	20%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	28%	10%	100%
Jefferson	1%	0%	4%	0%	21%	0%	0%	0%	22%	52%	100%
McHenry	0%	2%	11%	0%	12%	25%	0%	0%	25%	25%	100%
Whiteside	0%	1%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	8%	76%	11%	100%
Knox	0%	0%	6%	0%	36%	0%	0%	9%	27%	22%	100%
Stephenson	0%	0%	20%	0%	28%	0%	0%	0%	25%	27%	100%
Franklin	2%	1%	12%	0%	61%	1%	0%	7%	6%	11%	100%
Bureau	42%	0%	5%	0%	13%	0%	0%	15%	20%	5%	100%
McDonough	2%	0%	15%	0%	24%	2%	0%	9%	36%	11%	100%
DeKalb	0%	0%	12%	0%	2%	9%	0%	0%	56%	22%	100%
Woodford	5%	0%	13%	0%	0%	4%	0%	23%	10%	46%	100%
Fayette	0%	0%	71%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	100%

Figure 46 Average Daily Population by Authorizing County by Offense Category, > 1.5 Total ADP, %, CY 2019



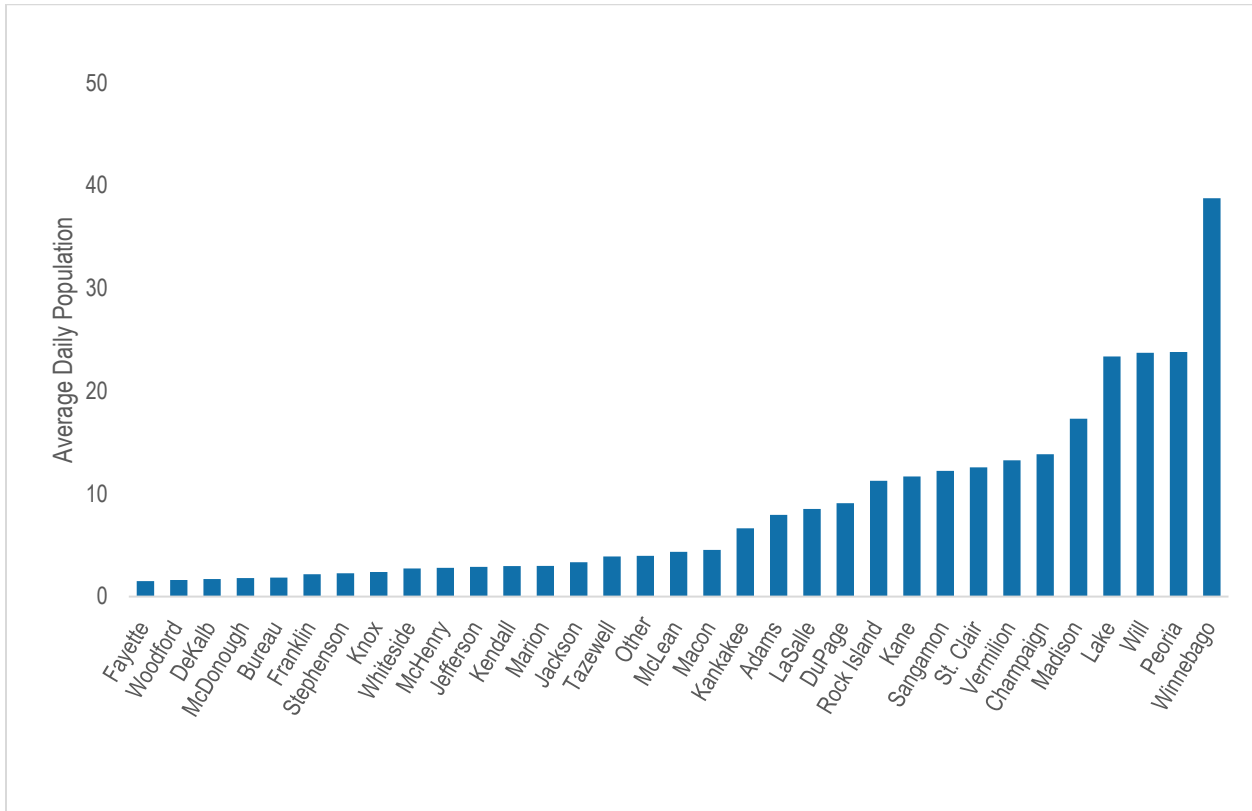
Average Daily Population by Authorizing County

For the calendar year, Cook County had the highest ADP at approximately 193.20 youth per day. The next four highest ADP are Winnebago County at 38.77, Peoria County at 23.80, Will County at 23.73 and Lake County at 23.37 (see Table 36)

Table 37 Average Daily Population by Authorizing County

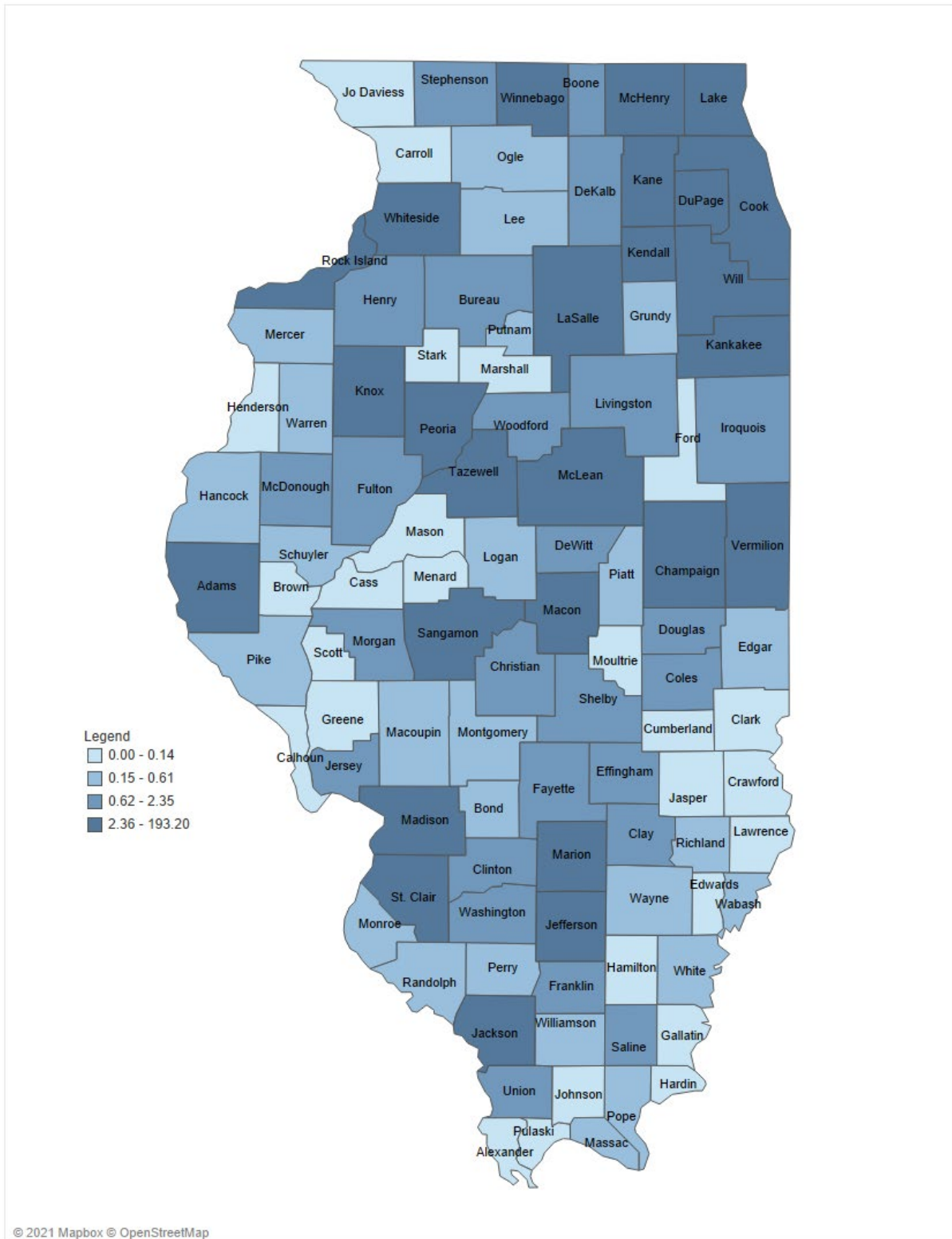
Authorizing County	ADP	Authorizing County	ADP	Authorizing County	ADP
Adams	7.95	Henderson	0.03	Ogle	0.54
Alexander	0.13	Henry	0.76	Other	3.96
Bond	0.47	Iroquois	0.67	Peoria	23.80
Boone	0.92	Jackson	3.35	Perry	0.50
Brown	0.00	Jasper	0.01	Piatt	0.26
Bureau	1.85	Jefferson	2.90	Pike	0.22
Calhoun	0.00	Jersey	0.69	Pope	0.17
Carroll	0.07	Jo Daviess	0.00	Pulaski	0.01
Cass	0.06	Johnson	0.00	Putnam	0.18
Champaign	13.85	Kane	11.69	Randolph	0.44
Christian	0.95	Kankakee	6.65	Richland	0.26
Clark	0.08	Kendall	2.97	Rock Island	11.27
Clay	1.11	Knox	2.39	Saline	1.46
Clinton	1.22	Lake	23.37	Sangamon	12.24
Coles	0.88	LaSalle	8.53	Schuyler	0.15
Cook	193.20	Lawrence	0.04	Scott	0.04
Crawford	0.14	Lee	0.17	Shelby	0.85
Cumberland	0.02	Livingston	0.78	St. Clair	12.58
DeKalb	1.71	Logan	0.31	Stark	0.13
DeWitt	0.65	Macon	4.54	Stephenson	2.26
Douglas	0.79	Macoupin	0.60	Tazewell	3.90
DuPage	9.08	Madison	17.32	Union	0.92
Edgar	0.42	Marion	2.99	Vermilion	13.26
Edwards	0.00	Marshall	0.00	Wabash	0.24
Effingham	1.44	Mason	0.10	Warren	0.45
Fayette	1.51	Massac	0.36	Washington	0.65
Ford	0.11	McDonough	1.80	Wayne	0.22
Franklin	2.17	McHenry	2.80	White	0.24
Fulton	0.63	McLean	4.35	Whiteside	2.73
Gallatin	0.02	Menard	0.08	Will	23.73
Greene	0.06	Mercer	0.39	Williamson	0.21
Grundy	0.53	Monroe	0.19	Winnebago	38.77
Hamilton	0.00	Montgomery	0.18	Woodford	1.62
Hancock	0.35	Morgan	0.82	Total	503
Hardin	0.01	Moultrie	0.14		

Figure 47 Average Daily Population (ADP) by Authorizing County > 1.5 ADP, excluding Cook County, CY 2019



Choropleth Plot of ADP

Figure 48 Choropleth Plot of Average Daily Population by Authorizing County by Quartiles



Average Daily Population by Detention Center

For the reporting period, a total of 42% of available bed space is being utilized throughout the 16 juvenile detention centers in the state (see Table 37).

Table 38 Average Daily Population by Detention Center

Detention Centers	ADP	Rated Capacity	Operational Capacity
Adams County	12	30	23
Champaign County	14	40	25
Cook County	193	498	382
Franklin County	16	32	32
Kane County	31	80	80
Knox County	22	39	39
Lake County	23	48	48
LaSalle County	9	16	16
McLean County	9	26	26
Madison County	25	49	35
Peoria County	33	63	63
St. Clair County	15	53	38
Sangamon County	12	48	20
Vermilion County	16	26	26
Will County	31	102	102
Winnebago County	40	48	48
Total	503	1198	1003

Section 6 – Illinois Detention Admissions Trends Data

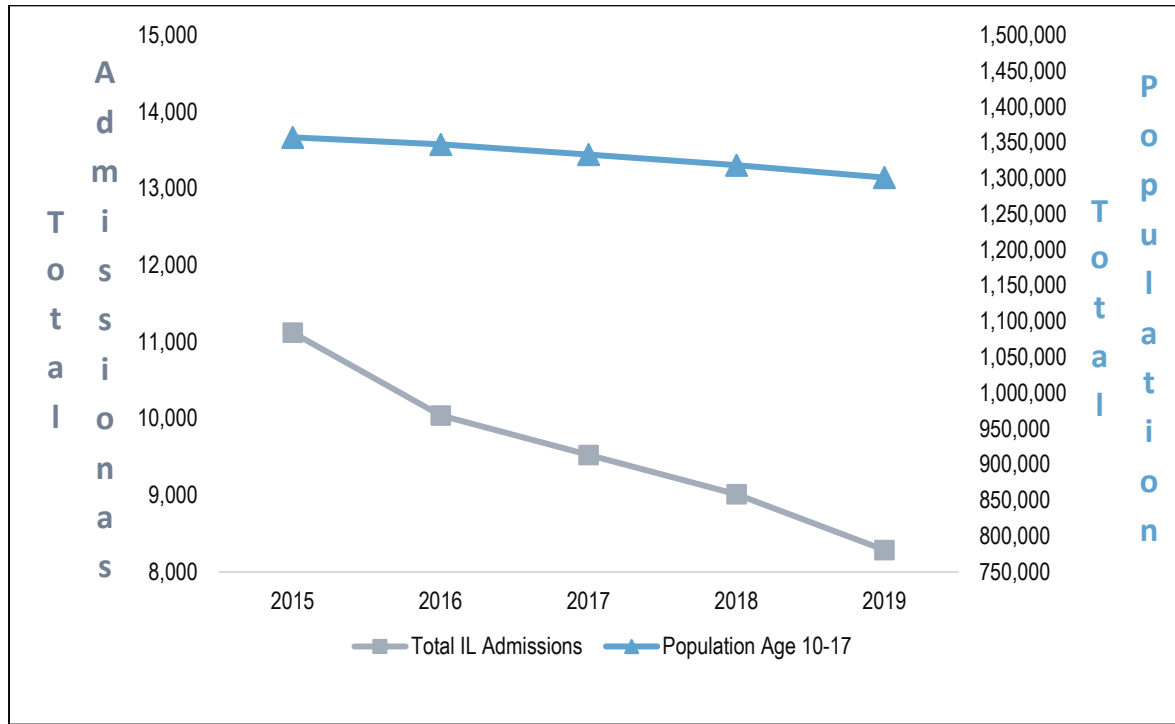
Illinois Youth Population and Admissions 10-17 Years of Age

The state continued to show a decrease in admissions. From 2015 through 2019, 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 39 2015-2019 Illinois Youth Population and Detention Admissions

Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 2015-2019
Total IL Admissions	11,122	10,042	9,527	9,014	8,287	-25%
Population Age 10-17	1,357,467	1,347,593	1,333,440	1,318,545	1,301,214	-4%

Figure 49 2015-2019 Detention Admissions and Illinois Youth Population 10-17



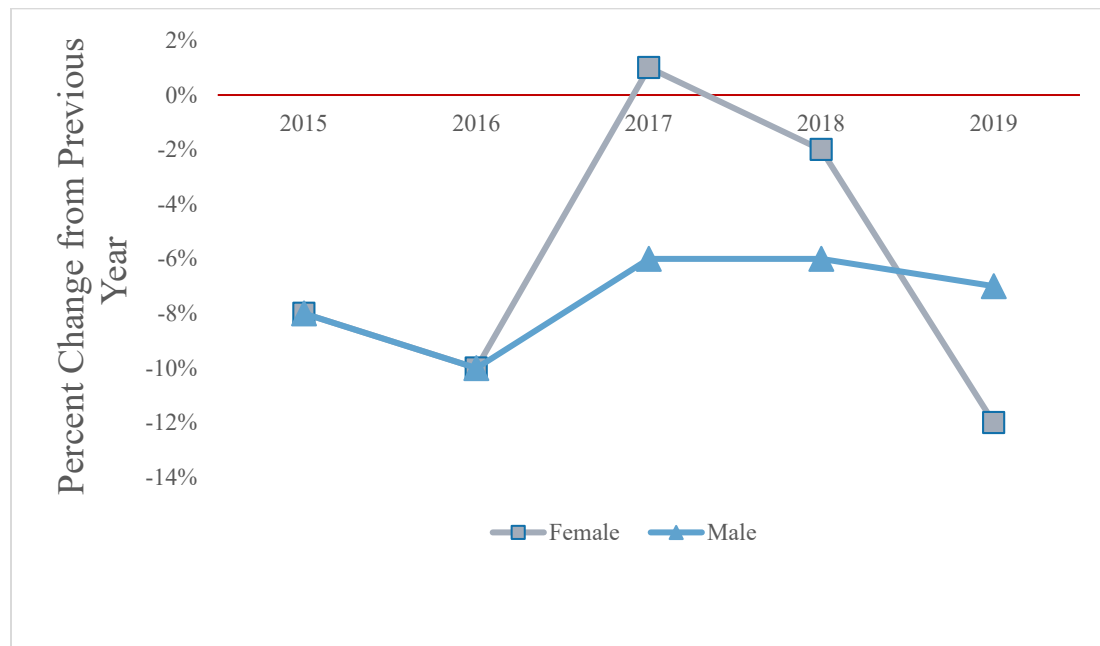
Gender Trends

For the 2019 calendar year, both male and female youth experienced a decline in admissions. From 2015 through 2019, male youth admissions decline 26% and female youth decline 22%. 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 49).

Table 40 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Gender

Year	Male Admissions	Male % Change	Female Admissions	Female % Change
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%
2019	6,870	-7%	1,417	-12%
% Change 2015-2019		-26%	-22%	

Figure 50 2015-2019 Admissions by Percent Decrease/Increase by Year



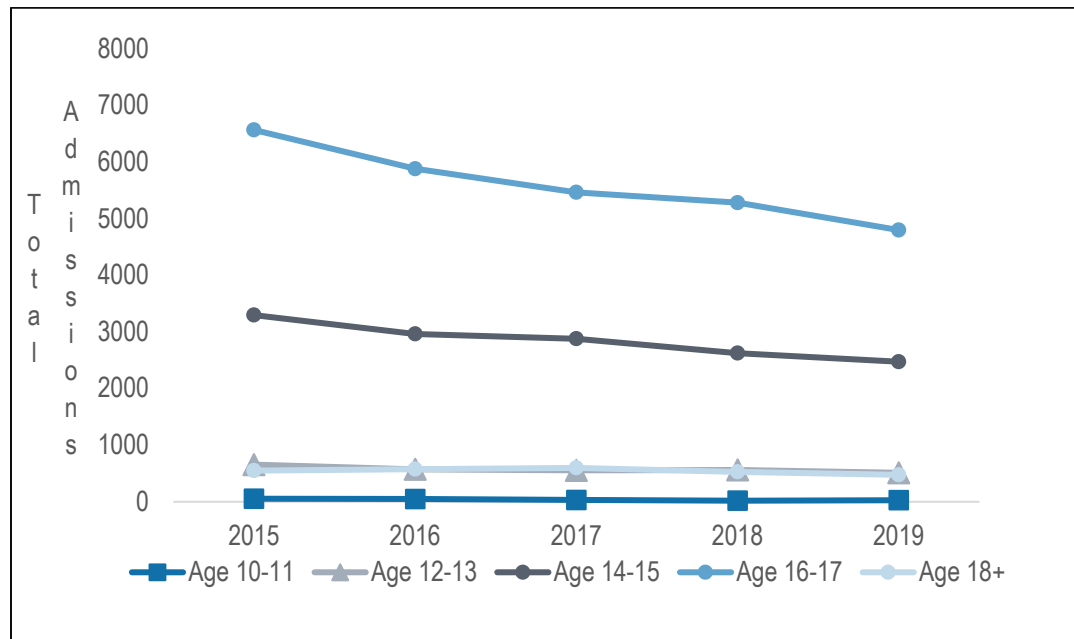
Age Trends

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 48% (see Table 40, Figure 50).

Table 41 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Age Grouping

Age Group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 2015-2019
Age 10-11	54	49	32	19	28	-48%
Age 12-13	656	573	555	562	512	-22%
Age 14-15	3,296	2,964	2,879	2,624	2473	-25%
Age 16-17	6,566	5,880	5,463	5,281	4798	-27%
Age 18+	550	576	598	528	476	-13%
Total	11122	10042	9527	9014	8287	-25%

Figure 51 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Age



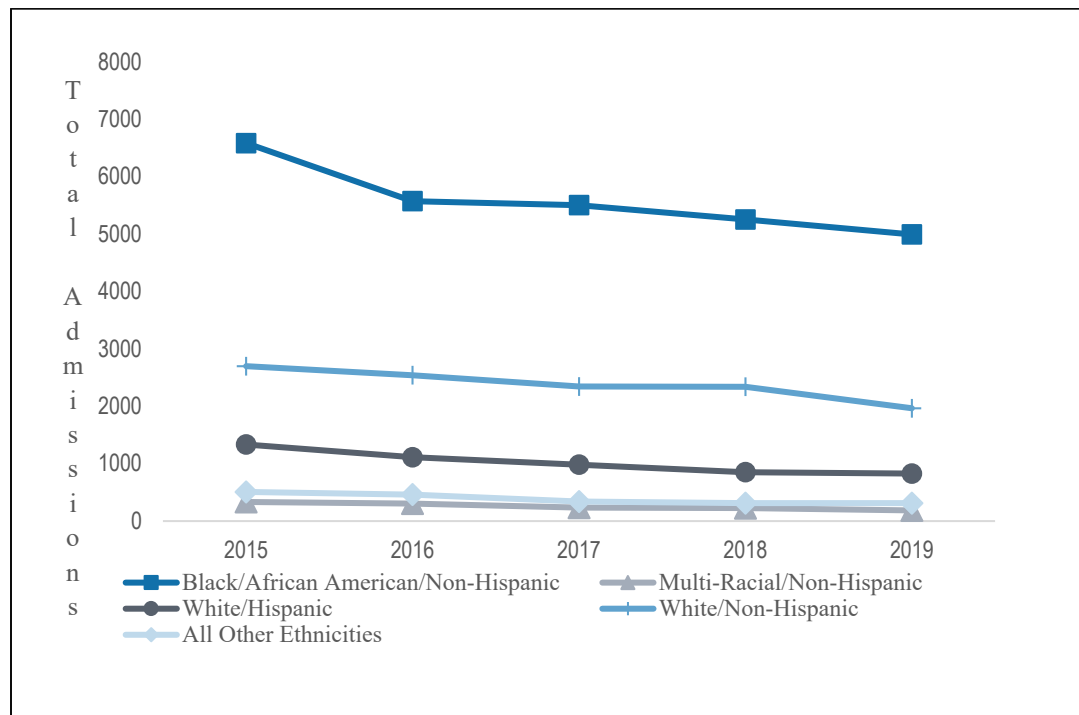
Race/Ethnicity Trends

For the reporting period Black African American Non-Hispanic youth admissions decreased by 24%. White Hispanic youth admissions decreased by 38% and White Non-Hispanic youth admissions decreased by 27%. The large increases in Black African American Hispanic and Other Hispanic are due to changes in how JMIS required Detention Centers to code Hispanic youth.

Table 42 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 2015-2019
American Indian/Native American/Hispanic	0	1	3	2	0	NA
American Indian/Native American/Non-Hispanic	8	15	8	5	7	NA
Asian/Hispanic	0	3	1	0	0	NA
Asian/Non-Hispanic	20	13	13	17	16	-20%
Black/African American/Hispanic	16	238	191	91	38	138%
Black/African American/Non-Hispanic	6,585	5,574	5504	5,255	4994	-24%
Multi-Racial/Hispanic	24	14	14	9	15	-38%
Multi-Racial/Non-Hispanic	333	306	234	226	186	-44%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Hispanic	1	0	0	0	0	NA
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Non-Hispanic	2	8	10	2	6	NA
Other/Hispanic	55	178	165	173	180	227%
Other/Non-Hispanic	45	38	57	41	51	13%
White/Hispanic	1,334	1,113	983	852	828	-38%
White/Non-Hispanic	2,699	2,541	2344	2,341	1966	-27%
Total	11122	10042	9527	9014	8287	-25%

Figure 52 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Race/Ethnicity



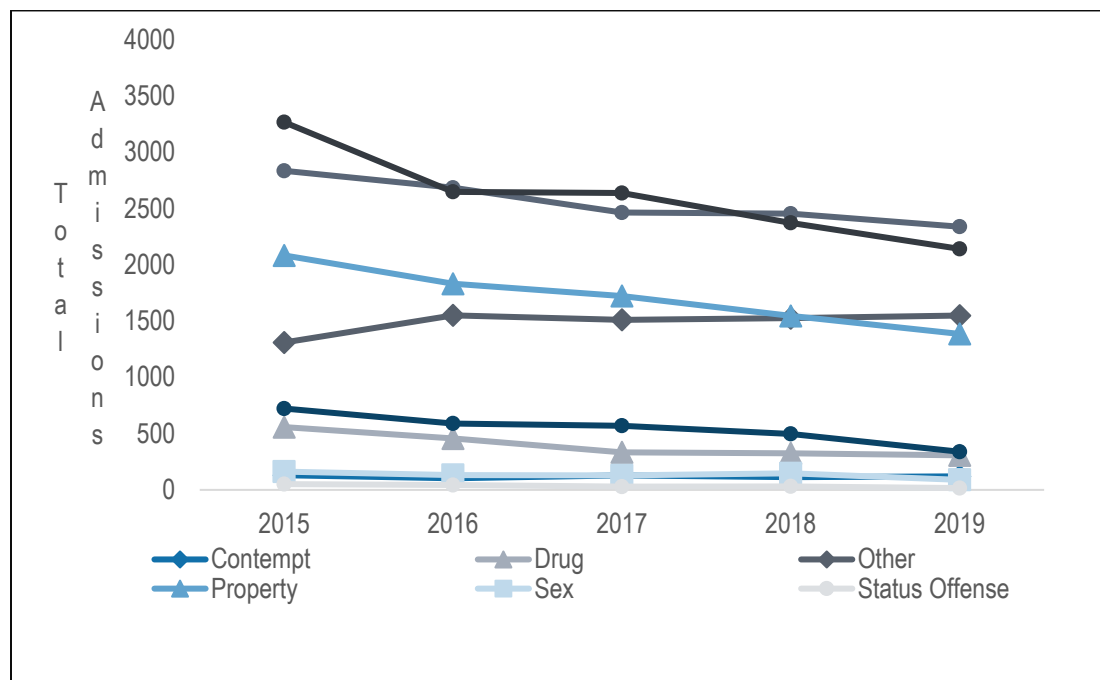
UCR Offense Category Trends

All UCR Offense Categories showed a decrease in admissions into a juvenile detention facility. The largest decrease of 69% was in the Status Offense category followed by a decrease of 53% in Violations category (see Table 42, Figure 52).

Table 43 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Offense Category

UCR Offense Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 2015-2019
Contempt	130	103	128	113	120	-8%
Drug	558	457	334	325	307	-45%
Other	1310	1551	1511	1526	1549	18%
Person			1	1	0	NA
Property	2084	1832	1723	1546	1386	-33%
Sex	162	132	128	147	89	-45%
Status Offense	51	43	29	31	16	-69%
Violations	723	590	570	497	339	-53%
Violent	2836	2685	2465	2455	2339	-18%
Warrant	3268	2649	2638	2373	2142	-34%
Total	11122	10042	9527	9014	8287	-25%

Figure 53 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Offense Category



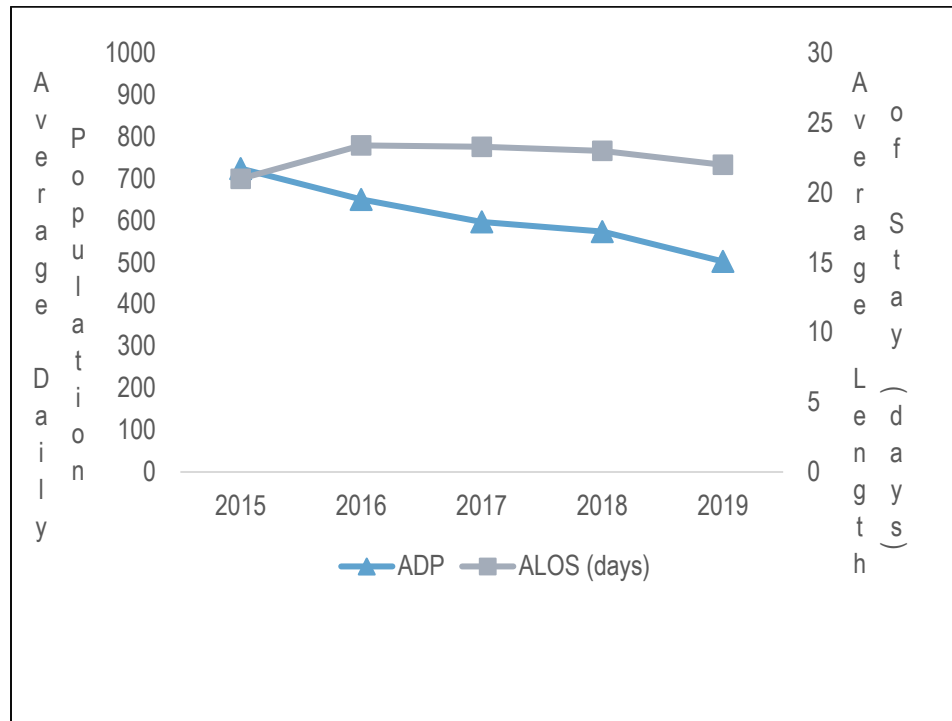
Average Length of Stay and Average Daily Population Trends

From 2015 through 2019, the average daily population has decreased by a total of 31%. In that same time period, the average length of stay has increased a total of 5% (see Table 43, Figure 53). As the ADP decreases the ALOS has been increasing.

Table 44 2015-2019 Detention Admissions by Average Length of Stay (ALOS) and Average Daily Population (ADP)

Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 2015-2019
ALOS (days)	21	23	23	23	22	5%
ADP	724	651	597	574	503	-31%

Figure 54 2015-2019 Average Daily Population and Average Length of Stay (days)



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 2019). One youth could have more than one entry during the reporting period (2019), which would be recorded as separate admissions.

Juvenile Detention Center: Illinois currently has 16 active juvenile detention centers throughout the state that hold juvenile court involved 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 2019 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 2019 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 2019) 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. (2020). "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.)

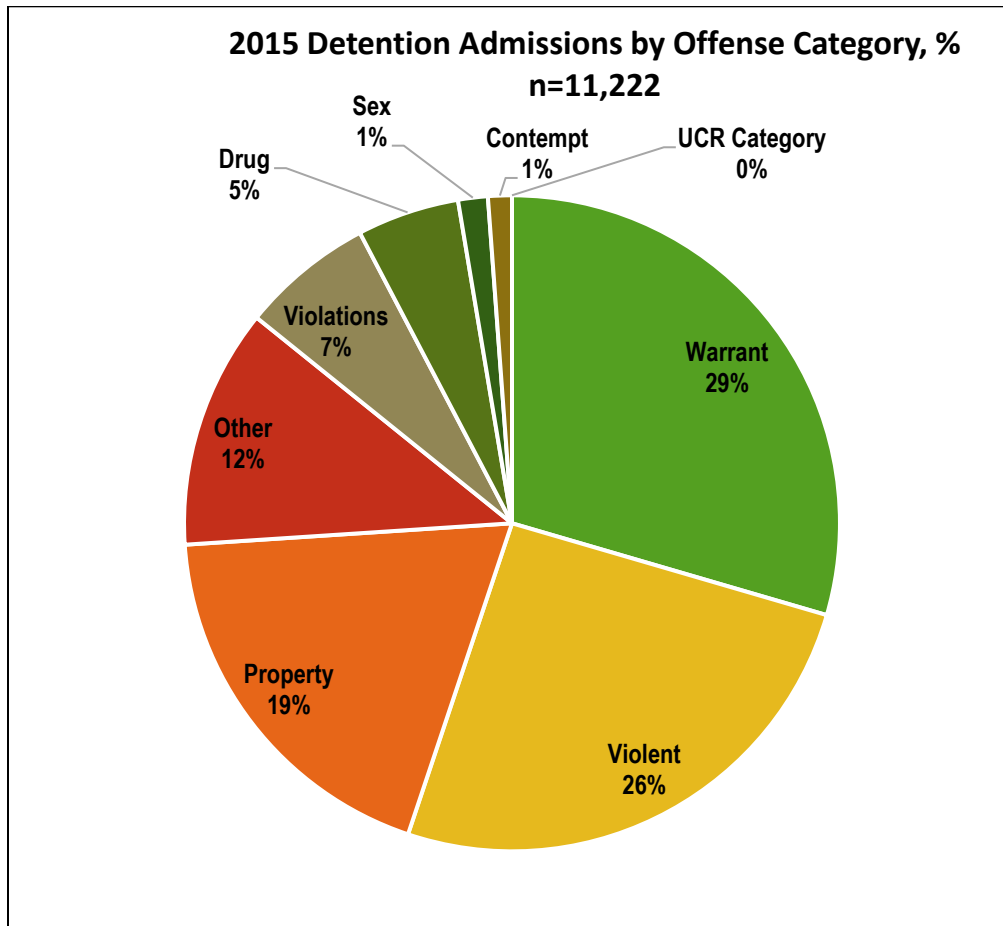
Appendix B

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

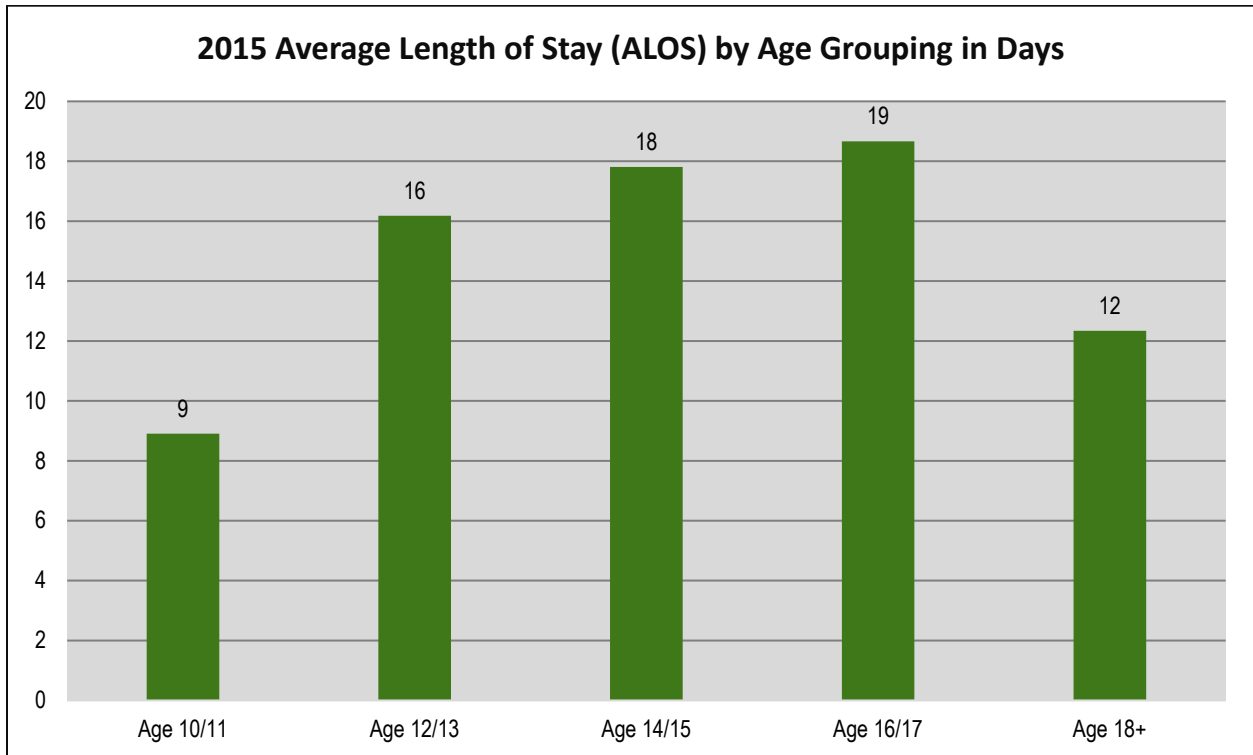
Pie charts are often used to display percentages. Each “slice” of the pie represents one part of the whole. In the example below, the red “slice” displays that violent detention admission offenses make up 26% of ALL detention admission offenses in 2015. All of the “slices” of the pie when combined equal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



Column Charts

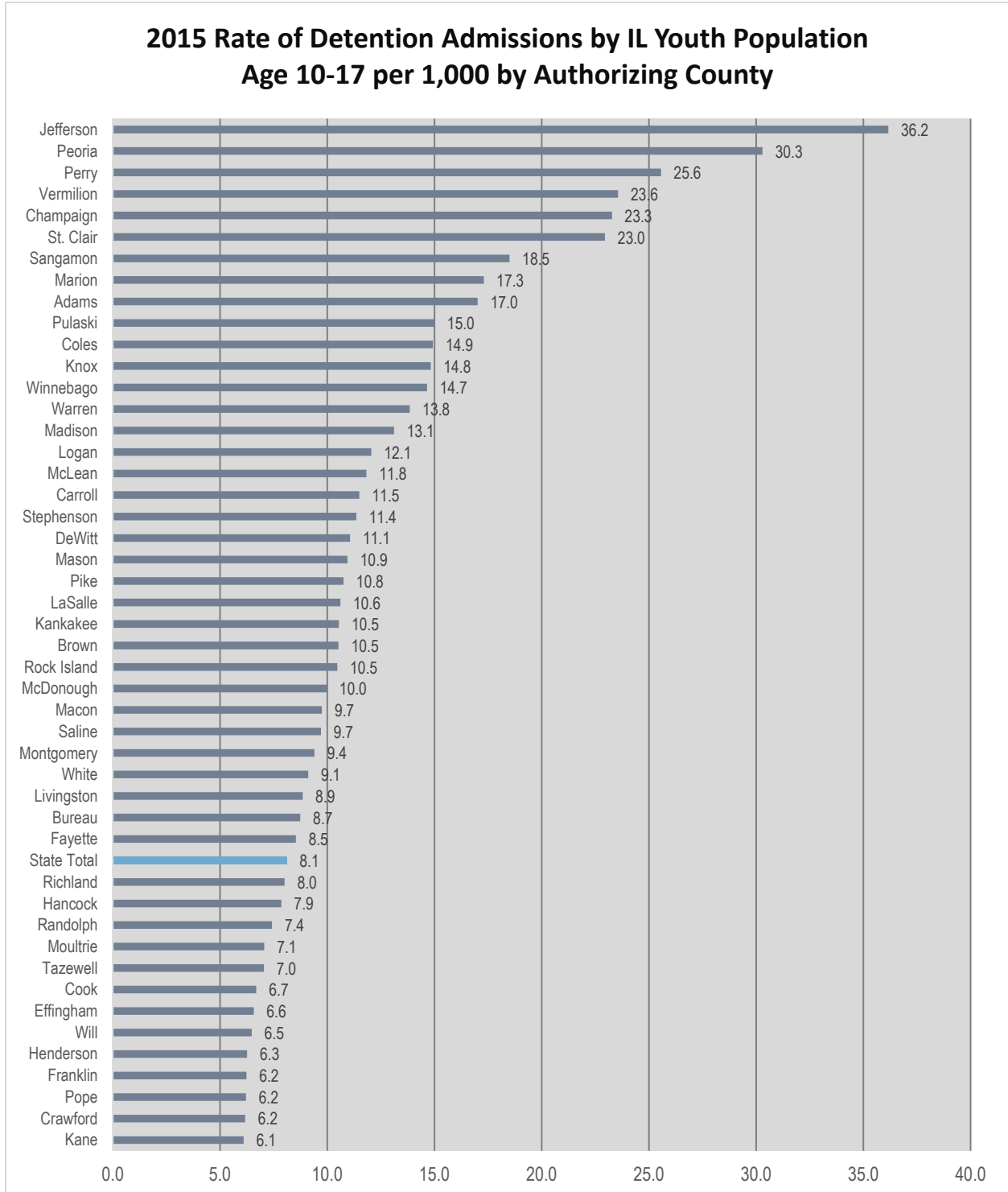
Column charts are used to show comparisons between items of data. The length of a column on a column chart represents the value of a data point in a single series of data points.

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

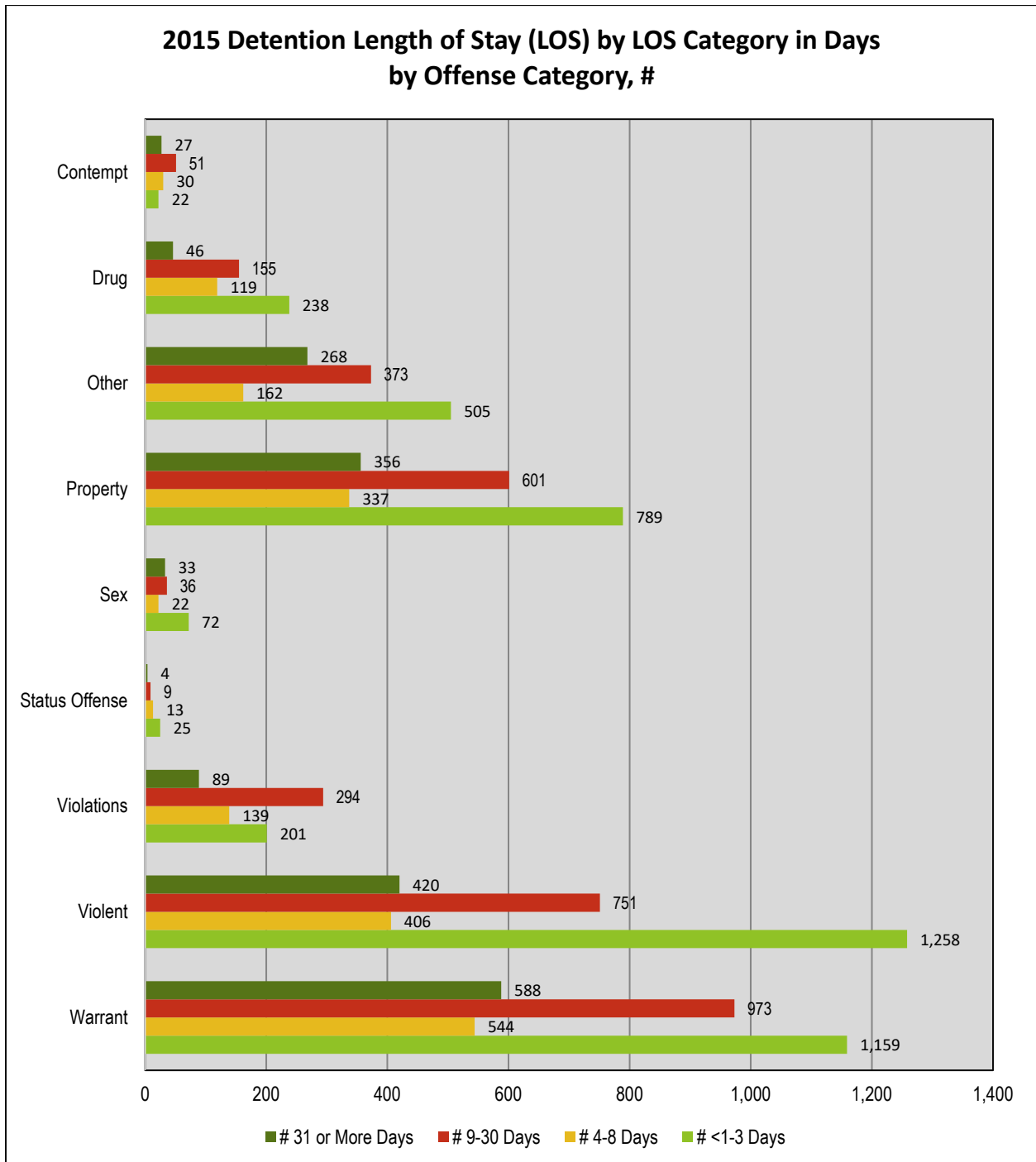
Bar charts illustrate comparisons between items of data similar to Column charts; the difference is that the axes are merely reversed. Categories are organized vertically and values horizontally. In the chart below, the vertical axis displays IL Counties and the horizontal axis displays the Rate of Admissions 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.

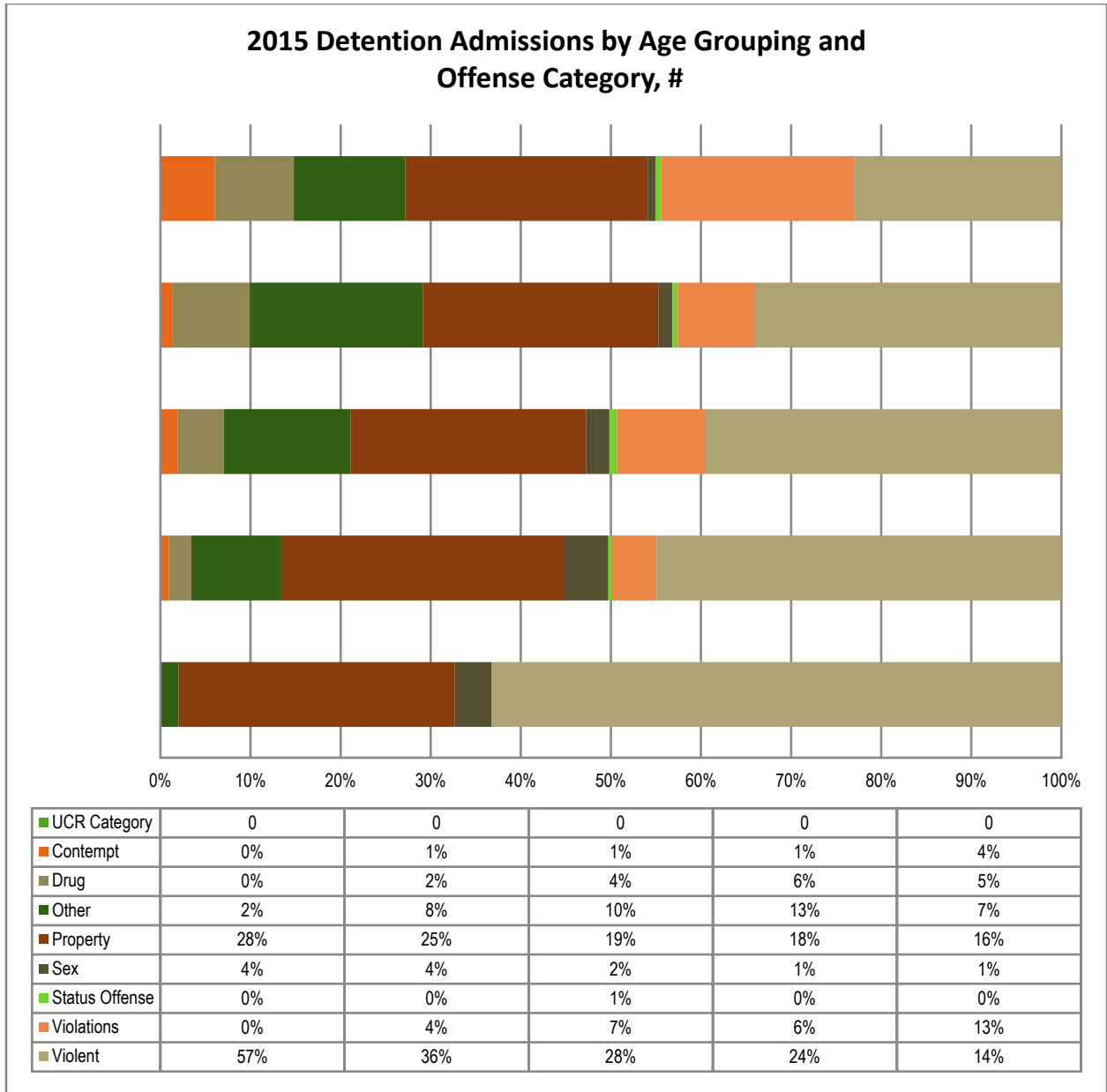
In this cluster bar chart, Offense Category is on the vertical axis and Length of Stay (LOS) in days is on the Horizontal axis.



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.

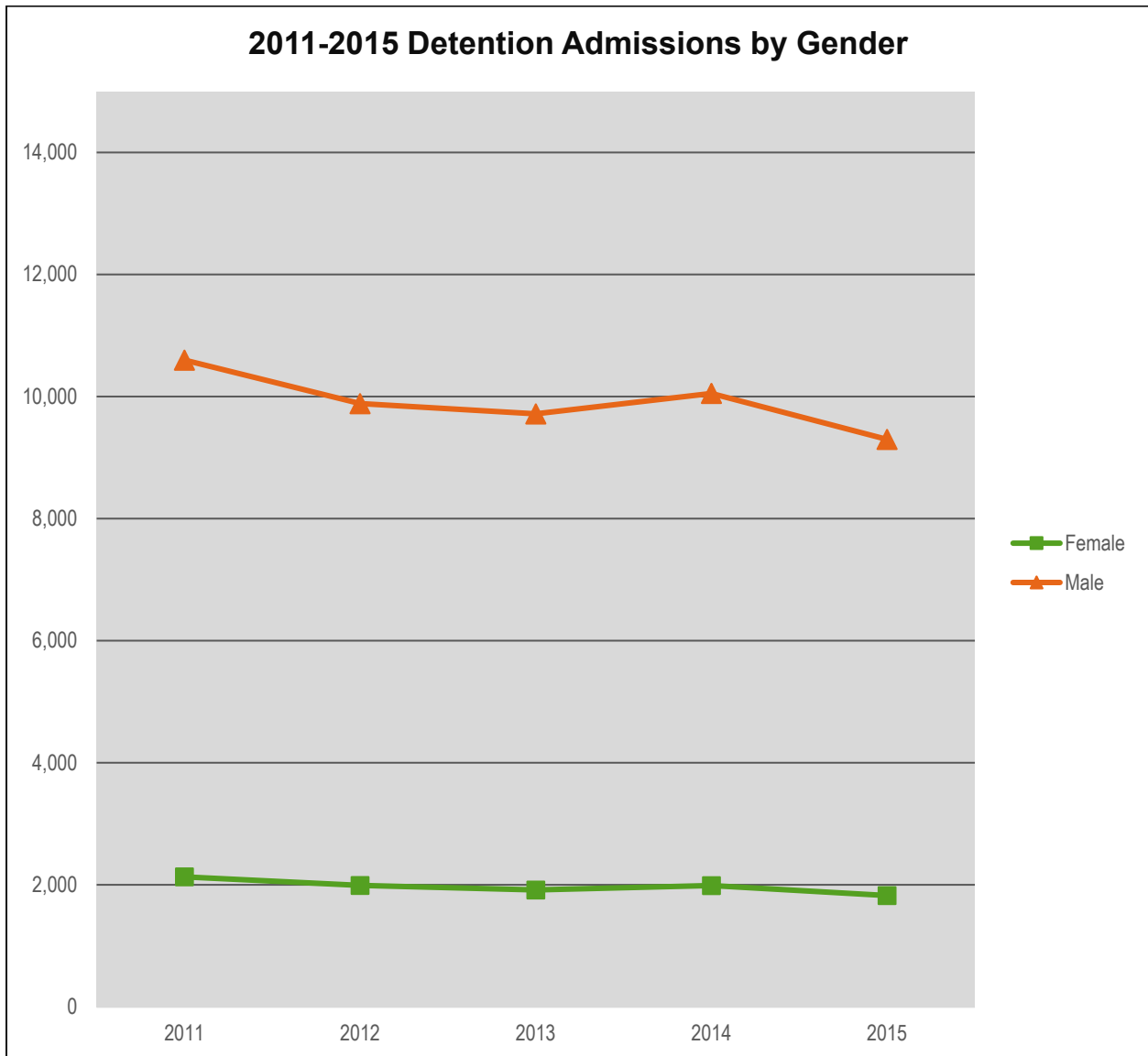
In this stacked percentage bar chart, the primary series is Offense Category, and the secondary series is Age Group. The raw quantitative data can be displayed in the table below the chart, as it is in this case.



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.

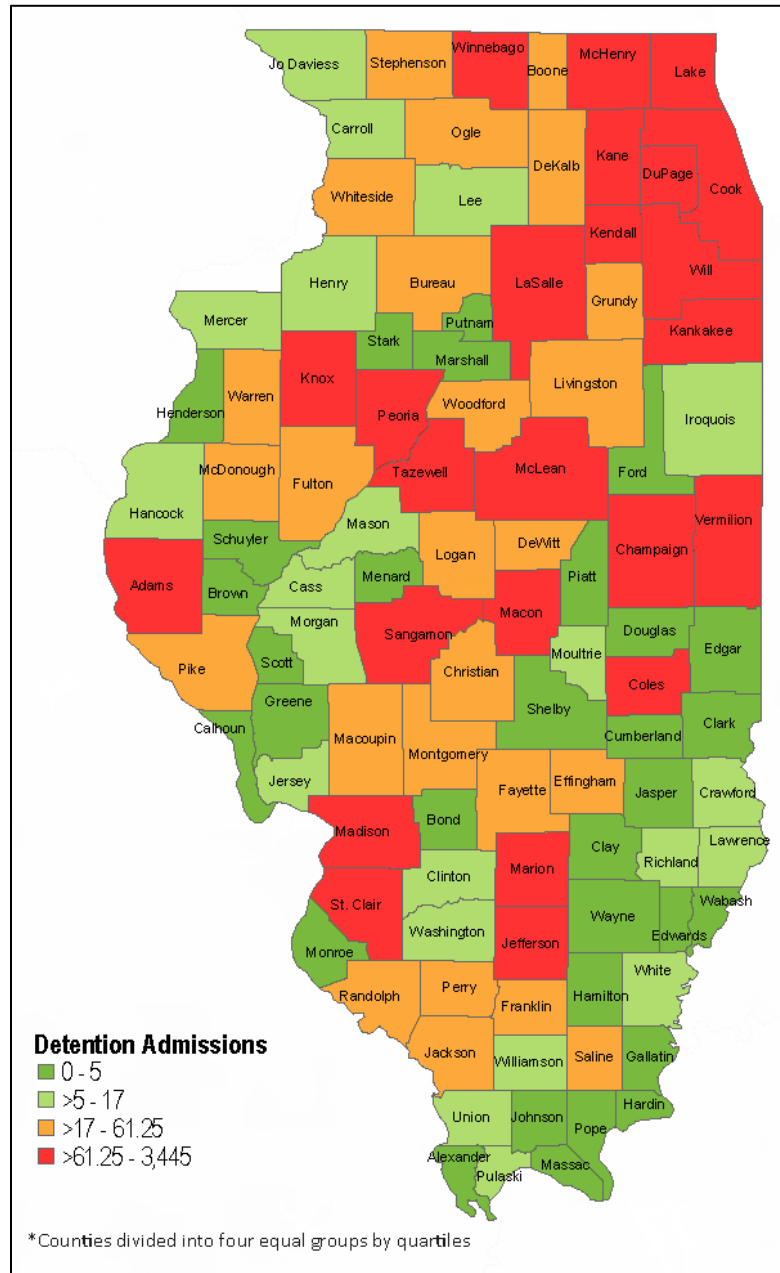


Choropleth Map

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

1120	Forgery	Other
1130	Fraud	Other
1150	Credit Card Fraud	Other
1170	Impersonating an Officer	Other
1180	False Personation	Other
1230	Possession of Keys or Device to Coin Operated Machine	Other
1235	Unlawful Use of Recorded Sound	Other
1242	Computer Fraud	Other
1255	Unidentifiable Recording Sound	Other
1261	Unauthorized Videotaping	Other
1380	Unlawful Storage of a Weapon	Other
1410	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	Other
1420	Unlawful Sale of a Weapon	Other
1430	Unlawful Possession of a Weapon	Other
1435	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm at School	Other
1450	Defacing Identification Mark of Firearm	Other
1460	No FOID Card	Other
1475	Unlawful Sale of Metal Piercing Bullets	Other
1476	Unlawful Discharge of Metal Piercing Bullets	Other
1477	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	Other
1540	Harmful Material	Other
1610	Bookmaking	Other
1620	Numbers -- Lottery	Other
1630	Keeping Gambling Place	Other
1640	Register Federal Gambling Stamp	Other
1650	Card Game: Operating	Other
1651	Card Game: Playing	Other
1660	Dice Game: Operating	Other
1661	Dice Game: Playing	Other
1670	Gambling Device	Other
1680	Sports Tampering	Other
1725	Contributing to Criminal Delinquency of a Juvenile	Other
1745	Beyond Control of Parent	Other
1760	Paternity	Other
1775	Unlawful Sale of Travel Ticket to Minor	Other
1781	Neglect Victim	Other
2410	Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	Other
2420	Driving under the Influence of Drugs	Other
2440	Reckless Driving	Other
2450	Drag Racing	Other
2455	No Registration	Other
2460	Cancel / Suspend / Revoked Registration	Other
2461	Operate Uninsured Motor Vehicle	Other

2462	Operate Motor Vehicle w/ Suspended Registration	Other
2463	False Auto Insurance Card	Other
2465	Improper Use of Registration	Other
2470	No Driver's License	Other
2475	Motor Vehicle Anti-Theft Law	Other
2480	Suspend, Revoked Driver's License	Other
2485	Driver and Passenger Seat Belt	Other
2490	Unlawful Use of Driver's License	Other
2495	Flee or Attempt to Elude Police Officer	Other
2500	Criminal Abortion	Other
2800	Disorderly Conduct	Other
2805	Vagrancy	Other
2810	Prowler	Other
2820	Telephone Threat	Other
2825	Harassment by Telephone	Other
2830	Obscene Phone Calls	Other
2840	False Fire Alarm	Other
2850	Bomb Threat	Other
2860	False Police Report	Other
2870	Peeping Tom	Other
2880	Confinement to Prevent a Crime	Other
2890	All Other Disorderly Conduct	Other
2895	Interference with Emergency Equipment	Other
2900	Air Rifle	Other
3000	Fireworks	Other
3100	Mob Action	Other
3300	Public Demonstration	Other
3500	Property Forfeiture (Public Nuisance)	Other
3710	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	Other
3720	Refusing to Aid an Officer	Other
3730	Obstructing Justice	Other
3740	Concealing or Aiding a Fugitive	Other
3750	Escape	Other
3760	Aiding Escape	Other
3770	Bringing Contraband into a Penal Institution	Other
3800	Interference with Judicial Procedure	Other
3820	Perjury	Other
3910	Bribery	Other
3920	Official Misconduct	Other
3975	Compelling Organization Membership	Other
4255	Unlawful Visitation Interference	Other
4270	Harboring a Runaway	Other
4310	Possession of Burglary Tools	Other

4387	Violation of Orders of Protection	Other
4410	Destruction of Draft Card	Other
4710	Suspicion	Other
4720	AWOL	Other
4730	Illegal Entry, Alien	Other
4740	Unlawful Use of Body Armor	Other
4750	Disclosure of Domestic Viol. Victim Location	Other
4800	Money Laundering	Other
4860	Interfering with the Reporting of Domestic Violence	Other
5000	All Other Criminal Offenses	Other
5060	Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	Other
0491	Aggravated Stalking	Person
0492	Ritualized Abuse of a Child	Person
1755	Child Abandonment	Person
1780	Neglect of Child (Perpetrator)	Person
3970	Extortion	Person
3980	Compelling Confession	Person
4240	Forcible Detention	Person
4260	Aiding & Abetting Child Abduction	Person
0325	Vehicular Hijacking	Property
0610	Burglary	Property
0625	Residential Burglary -- Forcible Entry	Property
0650	Home Invasion	Property
0710	Theft from Motor Vehicle	Property
0720	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Property
0730	Burglary from Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	Property
0760	Burglary from Motor Vehicle	Property
0770	Vehicular Invasion	Property
0810	Over \$300	Property
0820	\$300 and Under	Property
0860	Retail Theft	Property
0865	Delivery Container Theft	Property
0890	Theft from Building	Property
0895	Theft from Coin-Operated Machine or Device	Property
0910	Motor Vehicle Theft	Property
1010	Arson	Property
1025	Aggravated Arson	Property
1135	Insurance Fraud	Property
1140	Embezzlement	Property
1160	Deceptive Altering of Coins	Property
1185	Deceptive Collection Practices	Property
1195	Financial Exploitation of Elderly/Disabled	Property
1200	Stolen Property: Receiving, Possession	Property

1210	Theft of Labor, Services, Use of Property	Property
1220	Theft of Lost or Mislaid Property	Property
1240	Unlawful Use of a Computer	Property
1241	Aggravated Computer Tampering	Property
1245	Cable TV Theft	Property
1260	Library Theft	Property
1265	Library Vandalism	Property
1305	Criminal Defacement	Property
1310	Criminal Damage to Property	Property
1330	Criminal Damage to Land	Property
1335	Criminal Damage to Airport	Property
1340	Criminal Damage to State Supported Property	Property
1350	Criminal Trespass to State Supported Property	Property
1360	Criminal Trespass to Vehicle	Property
1365	Criminal Trespass to Residence	Property
1370	Criminal Damage to Fire Fighting Apparatus	Property
1375	Institutional Vandalism	Property
3400	Looting	Property
4810	Compounding a Crime	Property
5083	Recovered Property ONLY	Property
0260	Criminal Sexual Assault	Sex
0261	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault	Sex
0262	Forcible Sodomy	Sex
0281	Criminal Sexual Assault with an Object	Sex
1504	Solicitation of a Sexual Act	Sex
1505	Prostitution	Sex
1510	Soliciting a Prostitute	Sex
1512	Soliciting for a Juvenile Prostitute	Sex
1515	Pandering	Sex
1520	Keeping a Place of Prostitution	Sex
1521	Keeping a Place of Juvenile Prostitution	Sex
1525	Patronizing a Prostitute	Sex
1526	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute	Sex
1530	Pimping	Sex
1531	Juvenile Pimping	Sex
1535	Obscenity	Sex
1537	Possession of Pornographic Print	Sex
1542	Sales of Obscene Material	Sex
1544	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Sex
1562	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse	Sex
1563	Criminal Sexual Abuse	Sex
1564	Criminal Transmission of HIV	Sex

1565	Indecent Solicitation of a Child	Sex
1566	Indecent Solicitation of an Adult	Sex
1570	Public Indecency	Sex
1572	Adultery	Sex
1574	Fornication	Sex
1576	Bigamy	Sex
1578	Marrying a Bigamist	Sex
1580	Sexual Relations within Families	Sex
1582	Child Pornography	Sex
1584	Statutory Rape	Sex
1585	All other Sex Offenses	Sex
1715	Sale of Tobacco Products to a Minor	Status Offense
1720	Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	Status Offense
1730	Curfew	Status Offense
1740	Runaway -- In State	Status Offense
1741	Runaway -- Out of State	Status Offense
1751	Child Abuse Victim	Status Offense
1770	Truancy	Status Offense
2210	Sales of Liquor to Minor Drunkards	Status Offense
2220	Illegal Possession by Minor	Status Offense
2230	Illegal Consumption by Minor	Status Offense
2240	Misrepresentation of Age by Minor	Status Offense
2430	Illegal Transportation of Alcoholic Liquor	Status Offense
2807	Drunkenness	Status Offense
4510	Probation Violation	Violation of Parole or Probation
4625	Parole Violation	Violation of Parole or Probation
5092	Violation of HDET	Violation of Parole or Probation
0110	Murder -- First Degree	Violent
0115	Homicide Unborn Child	Violent
0120	Voluntary Manslaughter of Unborn Child	Violent
0130	Second Degree Murder	Violent
0141	Involuntary Manslaughter -- Non-Vehicle	Violent
0142	Reckless Homicide -- Vehicle	Violent
0150	Justifiable Homicide	Violent
0160	Concealing Homicidal Death	Violent
0165	Involuntary Manslaughter of Unborn Child	Violent
0170	Homicide Drug Induced	Violent
0310	Armed Robbery	Violent

0320	Robbery	Violent
0326	Aggravated Vehicular Hijacking	Violent
0330	Aggravated Robbery	Violent
0410	Aggravated Battery	Violent
0460	Battery	Violent
0475	Battery of Unborn Child	Violent
0480	Heinous Battery	Violent
0485	Aggravated Battery of a Child	Violent
0486	Domestic Battery	Violent
0487	Aggravated Battery of an Unborn Child	Violent
0490	Ritual Mutilation	Violent
0495	Aggravated Battery of a Senior Citizen	Violent
0510	Aggravated Assault	Violent
0560	Assault	Violent
0870	Pocket-Picking	Violent
0880	Purse Snatching	Violent
1545	Exploitation of a Child	Violent
1710	Endangering the Life or Health of a Child	Violent
1750	Child Abuse (Perpetrator)	Violent
2445	Hit and Run	Violent
3200	Armed Violence	Violent
3960	Intimidation	Violent
3965	Hate Crime	Violent
3966	Educational Intimidation	Violent
3967	Stalking	Violent
4210	Kidnapping	Violent
4220	Aggravated Kidnapping	Violent
4230	Unlawful Restraint (Includes Aggravated)	Violent
4250	Child Abduction	Violent
4870	Domestic Violence	Violent
5082	Out-of-State Warrant	Warrant
5085	Warrant -- Delinquent	Warrant
5086	Warrant -- MRAI	Warrant
5087	Warrant -- TINS	Warrant
5088	Warrant -- Abused, Neglected, Dependent	Warrant
5089	Warrant -- DOC	Warrant
5090	Warrant -- Other Status Offenses Only	Warrant
5091	Warrant -- Other (Name It)	Warrant

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

2019 Detention Admissions by Authorizing County by UCR Category

Authorizing Counties	UCR Category	# of Admissions by UCR Categories	% of Admissions by ACR Category of County Total
Adams County	Contempt	10	9.80%
	Drug	5	4.90%
	Other	4	3.92%
	Property	8	7.84%
	Violations	6	5.88%
	Violent	18	17.65%
	Warrant	51	50.00%
	County Admissions Total	102	100.00%
Bond County	Violent	1	12.50%
	Warrant	7	87.50%
	County Admissions Total	8	100.00%
Boone County	Other	5	17.24%
	Property	5	17.24%
	Violations	6	20.69%
	Violent	6	20.69%
	Warrant	7	24.14%
	County Admissions Total	29	100.00%
Bureau County	Contempt	8	30.77%
	Other	2	7.69%
	Property	6	23.08%
	Violations	2	7.69%
	Violent	6	23.08%
	Warrant	2	7.69%
	County Admissions Total	26	100.00%
Carroll County	Warrant	1	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
Cass County	Other	1	25.00%
	Property	3	75.00%
	County Admissions Total	4	100.00%
Champaign County	Contempt	10	3.55%
	Drug	4	1.42%
	Other	62	21.99%
	Property	67	23.76%
	Sex	1	0.35%
	Violations	3	1.06%
	Violent	92	32.62%
	Warrant	43	15.25%
	County Admissions Total	282	100.00%
Christian County	Drug	1	4.76%
	Other	5	23.81%
	Property	2	9.52%
	Violent	4	19.05%
	Warrant	9	42.86%
	County Admissions Total	21	100.00%
Clark County	Warrant	1	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
Clay County	Contempt	1	7.14%
	Drug	2	14.29%

	Property	3	21.43%
	Sex	1	7.14%
	Violations	1	7.14%
	Violent	2	14.29%
	Warrant	4	28.57%
	County Admissions Total	14	100.00%
Clinton County	Drug	1	6.67%
	Other	5	33.33%
	Property	1	6.67%
	Sex	1	6.67%
	Violent	2	13.33%
	Warrant	5	33.33%
	County Admissions Total	15	100.00%
Coles County	Other	2	7.14%
	Property	7	25.00%
	Sex	1	3.57%
	Violations	3	10.71%
	Violent	5	17.86%
	Warrant	10	35.71%
	County Admissions Total	28	100.00%
Cook County	Drug	147	6.05%
	Other	819	33.69%
	Property	327	13.45%
	Sex	24	0.99%
	Violations	72	2.96%
	Violent	684	28.14%
	Warrant	358	14.73%
	County Admissions Total	2,431	100.00%
Crawford County	Property	1	50.00%
	Violent	1	50.00%
	County Admissions Total	2	100.00%
Cumberland County	Property	1	50.00%
	Violent	1	50.00%
	County Admissions Total	2	100.00%
DeKalb County	Other	2	4.08%
	Property	4	8.16%
	Sex	3	6.12%
	Violent	17	34.69%
	Warrant	23	46.94%
	County Admissions Total	49	100.00%
DeWitt County	Contempt	4	30.77%
	Property	1	7.69%
	Violations	5	38.46%
	Violent	3	23.08%
	County Admissions Total	13	100.00%
DJJ	Warrant	3	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	3	100.00%
Douglas County	Property	1	12.50%
	Sex	1	12.50%
	Violent	6	75.00%
	County Admissions Total	8	100.00%
DuPage County	Drug	13	4.14%
	Other	40	12.74%
	Property	39	12.42%
	Sex	1	0.32%

	Violent	99	31.53%
	Warrant	122	38.85%
	County Admissions Total	314	100.00%
Edgar County	Violent	2	25.00%
	Warrant	6	75.00%
	County Admissions Total	8	100.00%
Effingham County	Drug	7	24.14%
	Property	8	27.59%
	Sex	1	3.45%
	Violent	5	17.24%
	Warrant	8	27.59%
	County Admissions Total	29	100.00%
Fayette County	Other	3	23.08%
	Property	7	53.85%
	Sex	1	7.69%
	Violent	1	7.69%
	Warrant	1	7.69%
	County Admissions Total	13	100.00%
Ford County	Contempt	1	33.33%
	Violent	1	33.33%
	Warrant	1	33.33%
	County Admissions Total	3	100.00%
Franklin County	Contempt	1	2.94%
	Drug	1	2.94%
	Other	3	8.82%
	Property	13	38.24%
	Sex	1	2.94%
	Violent	1	2.94%
	Warrant	14	41.18%
	County Admissions Total	34	100.00%
Fulton County	Other	1	10.00%
	Property	4	40.00%
	Sex	1	10.00%
	Violent	2	20.00%
	Warrant	2	20.00%
	County Admissions Total	10	100.00%
Gallatin County	Violent	1	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
Greene County	Violent	3	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	3	100.00%
Grundy County	Contempt	3	16.67%
	Other	1	5.56%
	Property	1	5.56%
	Sex	1	5.56%
	Violent	7	38.89%
	Warrant	5	27.78%
	County Admissions Total	18	100.00%
Hancock County	Other	3	27.27%
	Property	3	27.27%
	Violent	3	27.27%
	Warrant	2	18.18%
	County Admissions Total	11	100.00%
Hardin County	Warrant	1	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
Henderson County	Drug	1	33.33%

	Property	2	66.67%
	County Admissions Total	3	100.00%
Henry County	Drug	1	9.09%
	Other	1	9.09%
	Property	3	27.27%
	Sex	1	9.09%
	Warrant	5	45.45%
	County Admissions Total	11	100.00%
Iroquois County	Property	3	27.27%
	Violent	5	45.45%
	Warrant	3	27.27%
	County Admissions Total	11	100.00%
Jackson County	Contempt	1	1.72%
	Drug	4	6.90%
	Other	9	15.52%
	Property	12	20.69%
	Violent	15	25.86%
	Warrant	17	29.31%
	County Admissions Total	58	100.00%
Jasper County	Property	1	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
Jefferson County	Contempt	2	3.39%
	Other	3	5.08%
	Property	13	22.03%
	Violations	1	1.69%
	Violent	22	37.29%
	Warrant	18	30.51%
	County Admissions Total	59	100.00%
Jersey County	Drug	1	7.69%
	Other	3	23.08%
	Violent	1	7.69%
	Warrant	8	61.54%
	County Admissions Total	13	100.00%
Kane County	Drug	14	6.22%
	Other	37	16.44%
	Property	25	11.11%
	Sex	1	0.44%
	Violent	73	32.44%
	Warrant	75	33.33%
	County Admissions Total	225	100.00%
Kankakee County	Contempt	3	1.55%
	Drug	7	3.63%
	Other	17	8.81%
	Property	28	14.51%
	Sex	1	0.52%
	Violations	4	2.07%
	Violent	61	31.61%
	Warrant	72	37.31%
	County Admissions Total	193	100.00%
Kendall County	Drug	6	7.14%
	Other	20	23.81%
	Property	15	17.86%
	Violent	22	26.19%
	Warrant	21	25.00%
	County Admissions Total	84	100.00%

Knox County	Drug	1	1.52%
	Other	6	9.09%
	Property	24	36.36%
	Sex	1	1.52%
	Violations	1	1.52%
	Violent	18	27.27%
	Warrant	15	22.73%
	County Admissions Total	66	100.00%
Lake County	Drug	10	2.91%
	Other	31	9.01%
	Property	85	24.71%
	Sex	2	0.58%
	Violations	23	6.69%
	Violent	114	33.14%
	Warrant	79	22.97%
	County Admissions Total	344	100.00%
LaSalle County	Contempt	15	16.13%
	Drug	1	1.08%
	Other	2	2.15%
	Property	5	5.38%
	Sex	1	1.08%
	Violations	5	5.38%
	Violent	20	21.51%
	Warrant	44	47.31%
County Admissions Total	93	100.00%	
Lawrence County	Other	2	33.33%
	Violent	3	50.00%
	Warrant	1	16.67%
County Admissions Total	6	100.00%	
Lee County	Property	3	50.00%
	Violent	3	50.00%
County Admissions Total	6	100.00%	
Livingston County	Contempt	3	16.67%
	Property	4	22.22%
	Sex	1	5.56%
	Violations	6	33.33%
	Violent	3	16.67%
	Warrant	1	5.56%
County Admissions Total	18	100.00%	
Logan County	Contempt	1	16.67%
	Other	1	16.67%
	Violations	1	16.67%
	Warrant	3	50.00%
County Admissions Total	6	100.00%	
Macon County	Other	32	40.51%
	Property	15	18.99%
	Violations	1	1.27%
	Violent	18	22.78%
	Warrant	13	16.46%
County Admissions Total	79	100.00%	
Macoupin County	Other	1	9.09%
	Property	1	9.09%
	Violations	1	9.09%
	Violent	2	18.18%
	Warrant	6	54.55%

Madison County	County Admissions Total	11	100.00%
	Other	40	15.38%
	Property	45	17.31%
	Sex	4	1.54%
	Violations	1	0.38%
	Violent	89	34.23%
	Warrant	81	31.15%
Marion County	County Admissions Total	260	100.00%
	Drug	3	5.17%
	Other	3	5.17%
	Property	14	24.14%
	Violations	1	1.72%
	Violent	24	41.38%
	Warrant	13	22.41%
Mason County	County Admissions Total	58	100.00%
	Violations	2	50.00%
	Violent	2	50.00%
Massac County	County Admissions Total	4	100.00%
	Property	4	50.00%
	Violent	2	25.00%
McDonough County	County Admissions Total	8	100.00%
	Contempt	1	2.63%
	Other	6	15.79%
	Property	12	31.58%
McHenry County	Sex	1	2.63%
	Violations	2	5.26%
	Violent	11	28.95%
	Warrant	5	13.16%
	County Admissions Total	38	100.00%
	Drug	2	2.99%
	Other	8	11.94%
Property	7	10.45%	
Sex	7	10.45%	
Violent	12	17.91%	
Warrant	31	46.27%	
McLean County	County Admissions Total	67	100.00%
	Contempt	8	6.25%
	Drug	2	1.56%
	Other	7	5.47%
	Property	15	11.72%
	Sex	2	1.56%
	Violations	20	15.63%
	Violent	28	21.88%
	Warrant	46	35.94%
	County Admissions Total	128	100.00%
Menard County	Violent	1	50.00%
	Warrant	1	50.00%
Mercer County	County Admissions Total	2	100.00%
	Violent	4	66.67%
	Warrant	2	33.33%
Monroe County	County Admissions Total	6	100.00%
	Violent	1	100.00%
Montgomery County	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
	Drug	1	7.69%

	Other	2	15.38%
	Property	4	30.77%
	Violent	3	23.08%
	Warrant	3	23.08%
	County Admissions Total	13	100.00%
Morgan County	Drug	2	9.09%
	Other	1	4.55%
	Property	10	45.45%
	Violent	5	22.73%
	Warrant	4	18.18%
	County Admissions Total	22	100.00%
Moultrie County	Other	2	20.00%
	Property	1	10.00%
	Violent	5	50.00%
	Warrant	2	20.00%
	County Admissions Total	10	100.00%
Ogle County	Other	1	5.88%
	Property	1	5.88%
	Violent	6	35.29%
	Warrant	9	52.94%
	County Admissions Total	17	100.00%
Out-of-State	Drug	1	1.18%
	Other	9	10.59%
	Property	34	40.00%
	Sex	4	4.71%
	Status Offense	3	3.53%
	Violations	10	11.76%
	Violent	16	18.82%
	Warrant	8	9.41%
	County Admissions Total	85	100.00%
Peoria County	Contempt	1	0.17%
	Drug	10	1.73%
	Other	64	11.05%
	Property	97	16.75%
	Sex	8	1.38%
	Violations	5	0.86%
	Violent	255	44.04%
	Warrant	139	24.01%
	County Admissions Total	579	100.00%
Perry County	Other	2	9.09%
	Property	1	4.55%
	Violations	3	13.64%
	Violent	4	18.18%
	Warrant	12	54.55%
	County Admissions Total	22	100.00%
Piatt County	Property	2	50.00%
	Violent	2	50.00%
	County Admissions Total	4	100.00%
Pike County	Other	1	20.00%
	Sex	1	20.00%
	Violent	1	20.00%
	Warrant	2	40.00%
	County Admissions Total	5	100.00%
Pope County	Other	1	20.00%
	Sex	1	20.00%

	Warrant	3	60.00%
	County Admissions Total	5	100.00%
Pulaski County	Warrant	1	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
Putnam County	Drug	1	25.00%
	Property	2	50.00%
	Warrant	1	25.00%
	County Admissions Total	4	100.00%
Randolph County	Drug	4	50.00%
	Violent	3	37.50%
	Warrant	1	12.50%
	County Admissions Total	8	100.00%
Richland County	Property	2	50.00%
	Warrant	2	50.00%
	County Admissions Total	4	100.00%
Rock Island County	Drug	8	4.82%
	Other	11	6.63%
	Property	56	33.73%
	Violations	17	10.24%
	Violent	33	19.88%
	Warrant	41	24.70%
	County Admissions Total	166	100.00%
Saline County	Drug	6	17.65%
	Other	6	17.65%
	Property	5	14.71%
	Violent	8	23.53%
	Warrant	9	26.47%
	County Admissions Total	34	100.00%
Sangamon County	Drug	13	3.89%
	Other	30	8.98%
	Property	86	25.75%
	Status Offense	12	3.59%
	Violations	2	0.60%
	Violent	103	30.84%
	Warrant	88	26.35%
	County Admissions Total	334	100.00%
Schuyler County	Other	1	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
Scott County	Sex	1	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	1	100.00%
Shelby County	Property	3	21.43%
	Sex	2	14.29%
	Violent	6	42.86%
	Warrant	3	21.43%
	County Admissions Total	14	100.00%
St. Clair County	Drug	3	0.83%
	Other	66	18.33%
	Property	81	22.50%
	Sex	3	0.83%
	Violations	6	1.67%
	Violent	94	26.11%
	Warrant	107	29.72%
	County Admissions Total	360	100.00%
Stark County	Violent	2	100.00%
	County Admissions Total	2	100.00%

Stephenson County	Other	7	18.92%
	Property	7	18.92%
	Violent	9	24.32%
	Warrant	14	37.84%
	County Admissions Total	37	100.00%
Tazewell County	Drug	1	1.27%
	Other	10	12.66%
	Property	20	25.32%
	Sex	1	1.27%
	Violations	3	3.80%
	Violent	18	22.78%
	Warrant	26	32.91%
County Admissions Total	79	100.00%	
Union County	Property	3	23.08%
	Sex	1	7.69%
	Violent	3	23.08%
	Warrant	6	46.15%
	County Admissions Total	13	100.00%
Vermilion County	Drug	3	2.40%
	Other	17	13.60%
	Property	21	16.80%
	Sex	1	0.80%
	Violations	11	8.80%
	Violent	46	36.80%
	Warrant	26	20.80%
	County Admissions Total	125	100.00%
Wabash County	Other	1	16.67%
	Property	2	33.33%
	Violent	2	33.33%
	Warrant	1	16.67%
	County Admissions Total	6	100.00%
Warren County	Drug	1	6.25%
	Other	1	6.25%
	Property	10	62.50%
	Violent	3	18.75%
	Warrant	1	6.25%
	County Admissions Total	16	100.00%
Washington County	Property	2	12.50%
	Violations	1	6.25%
	Violent	6	37.50%
	Warrant	7	43.75%
	County Admissions Total	16	100.00%
Wayne County	Contempt	1	10.00%
	Drug	1	10.00%
	Other	1	10.00%
	Property	2	20.00%
	Warrant	5	50.00%
	County Admissions Total	10	100.00%
White County	Contempt	3	18.75%
	Property	9	56.25%
	Violations	4	25.00%
	County Admissions Total	16	100.00%
Whiteside County	Contempt	1	4.00%
	Drug	1	4.00%
	Other	5	20.00%

	Property	1	4.00%
	Violations	4	16.00%
	Violent	3	12.00%
	Warrant	10	40.00%
	County Admissions Total	25	100.00%
Will County	Contempt	38	10.92%
	Drug	13	3.74%
	Other	61	17.53%
	Property	30	8.62%
	Sex	3	0.86%
	Status Offense	1	0.29%
	Violations	3	0.86%
	Violent	105	30.17%
	Warrant	94	27.01%
	County Admissions Total	348	100.00%
Williamson County	Property	3	27.27%
	Violent	4	36.36%
	Warrant	4	36.36%
	County Admissions Total	11	100.00%
Winnebago County	Drug	4	0.76%
	Other	60	11.34%
	Property	43	8.13%
	Sex	2	0.38%
	Violations	96	18.15%
	Violent	63	11.91%
	Warrant	261	49.34%
	County Admissions Total	529	100.00%
Woodford County	Contempt	4	18.18%
	Other	2	9.09%
	Sex	1	4.55%
	Violations	7	31.82%
	Violent	4	18.18%
	Warrant	4	18.18%
	County Admissions Total	22	100.00%

Appendix F

2019 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	102	6593	15.5	Lee	6	3098	1.9
Alexander	0	577	0	Livingston	18	3532	5.1
Bond	8	1530	5.2	Logan	6	2534	2.4
Boone	29	6746	4.3	Macon	79	10274	7.7
Brown	0	466	0	Macoupin	11	4632	2.4
Bureau	26	3362	7.7	Madison	260	26186	9.9
Calhoun	0	454	0	Marion	58	3858	15
Carroll	1	1259	0.8	Marshall	0	1072	0
Cass	4	1358	2.9	Mason	4	1339	3
Champaign	282	17103	16.5	Massac	8	1438	5.6
Christian	21	3134	6.7	McDonough	38	2368	16
Clark	1	1582	0.6	McHenry	67	35365	1.9
Clay	14	1347	10.4	McLean	128	16515	7.8
Clinton	15	3571	4.2	Menard	2	1293	1.5
Coles	28	4157	6.7	Mercer	6	1617	3.7
Cook	2431	496242	4.9	Monroe	1	3606	0.3
Crawford	2	1664	1.2	Montgomery	13	2674	4.9
Cumberland	2	1105	1.8	Morgan	22	3000	7.3
DeKalb	49	10129	4.8	Moultrie	10	1739	5.8
DeWitt	13	1552	8.4	Ogle	17	5451	3.1
Douglas	8	2241	3.6	Peoria	579	18321	31.6
DuPage	314	97136	3.2	Perry	22	1941	11.3
Edgar	8	1661	4.8	Piatt	4	1678	2.4
Edwards	0	670	0	Pike	5	1589	3.1
Effingham	29	3570	8.1	Pope	5	275	18.2
Fayette	13	2060	6.3	Pulaski	1	547	1.8
Ford	3	1385	2.2	Putnam	4	546	7.3
Franklin	34	3919	8.7	Randolph	8	2744	2.9
Fulton	10	3182	3.1	Richland	4	1566	2.6
Gallatin	1	459	2.2	Rock Island	166	14056	11.8
Greene	3	1293	2.3	Saline	34	2262	15
Grundy	18	6189	2.9	Sangamon	334	20053	16.7
Hamilton	0	877	0	Schuyler	1	624	1.6
Hancock	11	1767	6.2	Scott	1	516	1.9
Hardin	1	342	2.9	Shelby	14	2137	6.6
Henderson	3	554	5.4	St. Clair	360	27640	13
Henry	11	5186	2.1	Stark	2	529	3.8
Iroquois	11	2817	3.9	Stephenson	37	4434	8.3

Jackson	58	4530	12.8	Tazewell	79	14070	5.6
Jasper	1	1012	1	Union	13	1708	7.6
Jefferson	59	3672	16.1	Vermilion	125	8010	15.6
Jersey	13	2130	6.1	Wabash	6	1153	5.2
Jo Daviess	0	1984	0	Warren	16	1613	9.9
Johnson	0	1076	0	Washington	16	1392	11.5
Kane	225	64476	3.5	Wayne	10	1663	6
Kankakee	193	11783	16.4	White	16	1365	11.7
Kendall	84	17709	4.7	Whiteside	25	5635	4.4
Knox	66	4437	14.9	Will	348	84205	4.1
Lake	344	81850	4.2	Williamson	11	6506	1.7
LaSalle	93	11023	8.4	Winnebago	529	30155	17.5
Lawrence	6	1355	4.4	Woodford	22	4414	5

Appendix G

2019 Authorizing County Full ADPI Index

Authorizing County	ADP	IL Population Age 10-17	Index
Adams	7.95	6593	1.206
Alexander	0.13	577	0.218
Bond	0.47	1530	0.306
Boone	0.92	6746	0.136
Brown	0.00	466	0
Bureau	1.85	3362	0.549
Calhoun	0.00	454	0
Carroll	0.07	1259	0.054
Cass	0.06	1358	0.046
Champaign	13.85	17103	0.81
Christian	0.95	3134	0.304
Clark	0.08	1582	0.052
Clay	1.11	1347	0.826
Clinton	1.22	3571	0.341
Coles	0.88	4157	0.212
Cook	193.20	496242	0.389
Crawford	0.14	1664	0.084
Cumberland	0.02	1105	0.02
DeKalb	1.71	10129	0.169
DeWitt	0.65	1552	0.417
Douglas	0.79	2241	0.353
DuPage	9.08	97136	0.094
Edgar	0.42	1661	0.256
Edwards	0.00	670	0
Effingham	1.44	3570	0.404
Fayette	1.51	2060	0.733
Ford	0.11	1385	0.079
Franklin	2.17	3919	0.554
Fulton	0.63	3182	0.198
Gallatin	0.02	459	0.054
Greene	0.06	1293	0.044
Grundy	0.53	6189	0.085
Hamilton	0.00	877	0
Hancock	0.35	1767	0.198
Hardin	0.01	342	0.04
Henderson	0.03	554	0.049
Henry	0.76	5186	0.146
Iroquois	0.67	2817	0.237
Jackson	3.35	4530	0.739
Jasper	0.01	1012	0.005
Jefferson	2.90	3672	0.789

Jersey	0.69	2130	0.325
Jo Daviess	0.00	1984	0
Johnson	0.00	1076	0
Kane	11.69	64476	0.181
Kankakee	6.65	11783	0.565
Kendall	2.97	17709	0.168
Knox	2.39	4437	0.538
Lake	23.37	81850	0.286
LaSalle	8.53	11023	0.774
Lawrence	0.04	1355	0.03
Lee	0.17	3098	0.056
Livingston	0.78	3532	0.221
Logan	0.31	2534	0.122
Macon	4.54	10274	0.442
Macoupin	0.60	4632	0.129
Madison	17.32	26186	0.661
Marion	2.99	3858	0.775
Marshall	0.00	1072	0
Mason	0.10	1339	0.074
Massac	0.36	1438	0.248
McDonough	1.80	2368	0.759
McHenry	2.80	35365	0.079
McLean	4.35	16515	0.264
Menard	0.08	1293	0.066
Mercer	0.39	1617	0.242
Monroe	0.19	3606	0.052
Montgomery	0.18	2674	0.069
Morgan	0.82	3000	0.274
Moultrie	0.14	1739	0.082
Ogle	0.54	5451	0.099
Peoria	23.80	18321	1.299
Perry	0.50	1941	0.26
Piatt	0.26	1678	0.157
Pike	0.22	1589	0.136
Pope	0.17	275	0.628
Pulaski	0.01	547	0.02
Putnam	0.18	546	0.326
Randolph	0.44	2744	0.161
Richland	0.26	1566	0.164
Rock Island	11.27	14056	0.802
Saline	1.46	2262	0.644
Sangamon	12.24	20053	0.61
Schuyler	0.15	624	0.246
Scott	0.04	516	0.08
Shelby	0.85	2137	0.396
St. Clair	12.58	27640	0.455

Stark	0.13	529	0.249
Stephenson	2.26	4434	0.51
Tazewell	3.90	14070	0.277
Union	0.92	1708	0.539
Vermilion	13.26	8010	1.655
Wabash	0.24	1153	0.207
Warren	0.45	1613	0.28
Washington	0.65	1392	0.464
Wayne	0.22	1663	0.13
White	0.24	1365	0.175
Whiteside	2.73	5635	0.485
Will	23.73	84205	0.282
Williamson	0.21	6506	0.032
Winnebago	38.77	30155	1.286
Woodford	1.62	4414	0.367

Appendix H

Authorizing County by Other Category by Admissions

Authorizing County	UCR Other Category	# of Admissions
Adams County	Total	4
	All Other Disorderly Conduct	2
	Escape -- Failure to Report	1
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
Boone County	Total	5
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	4
Bureau County	Total	2
	Disorderly Conduct	2
Cass County	Total	1
	No FOID Card	1
Champaign County	Total	62
	Mob Action	16
	Disorderly Conduct	10
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	7
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	7
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	5
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	3
	All Other Criminal Offenses	3
	Credit Card Fraud	3
	Possession of Burglary Tools	3
	Forgery	2
	Escape -- Failure to Report	1
	Sex Offender -- Failure to Register New Address, Employer, or School	1
	Unlawful Discharge of Firearm Projectiles	1
	Christian County	Total
All Other Criminal Offenses		3
Disorderly Conduct		1
Clinton County	Total	5
	All Other Criminal Offenses	3
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
Coles County	Total	2
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
	Telephone Threat	1
Coles County	Total	2
	Telephone Threat	1
Coles County	Total	2
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	1

Cook County	Total	819
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	582
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	121
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	21
	Disorderly Conduct	20
	Reckless Conduct	18
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	15
	Bomb Threat	9
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	9
	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	6
	Obstructing Justice	5
	All Other Disorderly Conduct	3
	Mob Action	2
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1
	Defacing Identification Mark of Firearm	1
	Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	1
	Driving under the Influence of Drugs	1
	Drunkenness	1
	Escape -- Failure to Report	1
	Forgery	1
Violation of Orders of Protection	1	
DeKalb County	Total	2
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	1
DuPage County	Total	40
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	16
	Disorderly Conduct	8
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	6
	All Other Criminal Offenses	3
	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	2
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
	Harassment by Telephone	1
	Motor Vehicle Anti-Theft Law	1
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
	Violation of Orders of Protection	1
Fayette County	Total	3
	All Other Criminal Offenses	2
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
Franklin County	Total	3
	Bomb Threat	1
	Disorderly Conduct	1
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	1
Fulton County	Total	1
	Air Rifle	1

Grundy County	Total	1
	Disorderly Conduct	1
Hancock County	Total	3
	Bomb Threat	2
	Disorderly Conduct	1
Henry County	Total	1
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
Jackson County	Total	9
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	4
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	2
	Escape -- Failure to Report	1
	False Fire Alarm	1
	Mob Action	1
Jefferson County	Total	3
	Obstructing Justice	1
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
Jersey County	Total	3
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Kane County	Total	37
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	18
	Disorderly Conduct	6
	Mob Action	6
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	4
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
	Possession Explosives Incendiary Device	1
	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	1
Kankakee County	Total	17
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	7
	Disorderly Conduct	4
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	2
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	2
	Computer Fraud	1
	Obstructing Justice	1
Kendall County	Total	20
	Disorderly Conduct	8
	All Other Criminal Offenses	4
	Mob Action	4
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	3
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
Knox County	Total	6
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	2

	Forgery	1
	Mob Action	1
	Motor Vehicle Anti-Theft Law	1
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
Lake County	Total	31
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	8
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	6
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	4
	All Other Criminal Offenses	3
	Unauthorized Possession or Storage of Weapons	3
	Disorderly Conduct	1
	Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	1
	False Fire Alarm	1
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	1
	Forgery	1
	Obstructing Justice	1
	Violation of Orders of Protection	1
LaSalle County	Total	2
	Disorderly Conduct	1
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
Lawrence County	Total	2
	Mob Action	2
Logan County	Total	1
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm	
	Ammunition	1
Macon County	Total	32
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	18
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	10
	Bomb Threat	1
	Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	1
	Mob Action	1
	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	1
Macoupin County	Total	1
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	1
Madison County	Total	40
	All Other Criminal Offenses	8
	Disorderly Conduct	7
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	6
	Mob Action	5
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	4
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	4
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm	
	Ammunition	3
	Violation of Orders of Protection	2
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
Marion County	Total	3

	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
	Bomb Threat	1
	Obstructing Justice	1
McDonough County	Total	6
	Disorderly Conduct	3
	Contributing to Criminal Delinquency of a Juvenile	1
	Credit Card Fraud	1
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
McHenry County	Total	8
	Disorderly Conduct	3
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	2
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1
	Harassment by Telephone	1
	Violation of Orders of Protection	1
McLean County	Total	7
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	5
	Disorderly Conduct	1
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	1
Montgomery County	Total	2
	Disorderly Conduct	1
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Morgan County	Total	1
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Moultrie County	Total	2
	All Other Criminal Offenses	2
Ogle County	Total	1
	Disorderly Conduct	1
Out-of-State	Total	9
	Obstructing Justice	2
	All Other Disorderly Conduct	1
	Disorderly Conduct	1
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	1
	Harassment by Telephone	1
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	1
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Peoria County	Total	64
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	27
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	15
	Mob Action	9
	Obstructing Justice	4
	Disorderly Conduct	3
	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	2

	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	2
	Reckless Driving	1
	Traffic Illinois Vehicle Code	1
Perry County	Total	2
	Obstructing Justice	1
	Official Misconduct	1
Pike County	Total	1
	All Other Disorderly Conduct	1
Pope County	Total	1
	Disorderly Conduct	1
Rock Island County	Total	11
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	3
	Mob Action	2
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1
	Disorderly Conduct	1
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	1
	Unauthorized Videotaping and Live Video Transmission	1
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	1
Saline County	Total	6
	Bomb Threat	3
	Obstructing Justice	1
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Sangamon County	Total	30
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	6
	No FOID Card	4
	Obstructing Justice	4
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	4
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	4
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	3
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	2
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1
	Mob Action	1
	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	1
Schuyler County	Total	1
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
St. Clair County	Total	66
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	26
	Mob Action	17

	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	7
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	6
	Disorderly Conduct	5
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	2
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	1
	Suspicion that Person Committed an Offense	1
Stephenson County	Total	7
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	6
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	1
Tazewell County	Total	10
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	5
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	3
	Disorderly Conduct	2
Vermilion County	Total	17
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	12
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	4
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	1
Wabash County	Total	1
	Aggravated Discharge of a Firearm	1
Warren County	Total	1
	Mob Action	1
Wayne County	Total	1
	Bomb Threat	1
Whiteside County	Total	5
	Mob Action	2
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	1
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Will County	Total	61
	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	30
	Disorderly Conduct	18
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	4
	Obstructing Justice	2
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	2
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1
	Driving under the Influence of Alcohol	1
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	1
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm Ammunition	1
	Violation of Orders of Protection	1
Winnebago County	Total	60

	Unlawful Use of a Weapon	26
	Disorderly Conduct	20
	Unlawful Possession of Firearms and Firearm	
	Ammunition	3
	All Other Disorderly Conduct	2
	Flee or Attempt to Elude Peace Officer	2
	Resist, Obstruct, or Disarm a Peace Officer	2
	All Other Criminal Offenses	1
	Driving under the Influence of Drugs	1
	Harassment by Telephone	1
	Sex Offender -- Failure to Register	1
	Unlawful Use or Possession of a Weapon by a Felon	1
Woodford		
County	Total	2
	Obstructing Justice	2
