



VIOLENT CRIME IN ILLINOIS 2015: RAPE



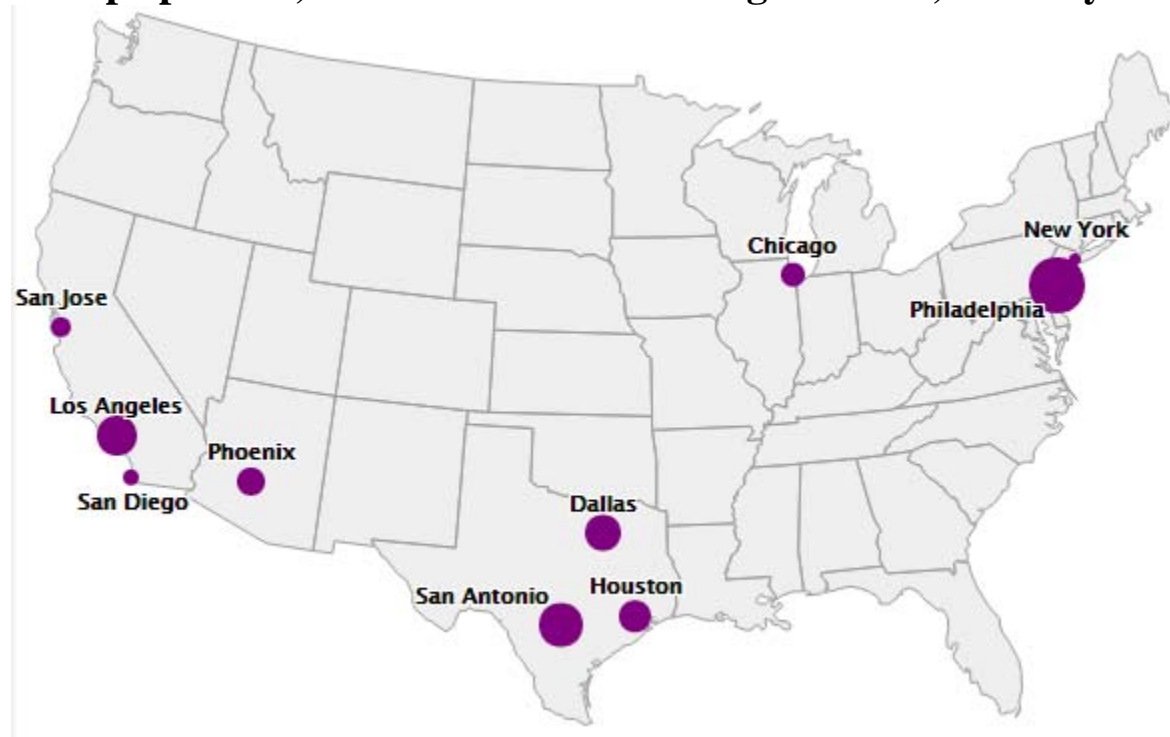
Definition

In Illinois, criminal sexual assault [720 ILCS 5/11-0.1], or rape, is defined as the forcible commission of any sex act against another person or the commission of any sex act against a person who is unable to consent. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

Data for this analysis was collected from FBI and Illinois Uniform Crime Reports, Illinois State Police Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) System, and the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). Rape offenses include criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, and criminal sexual assault with an object.

Rates¹

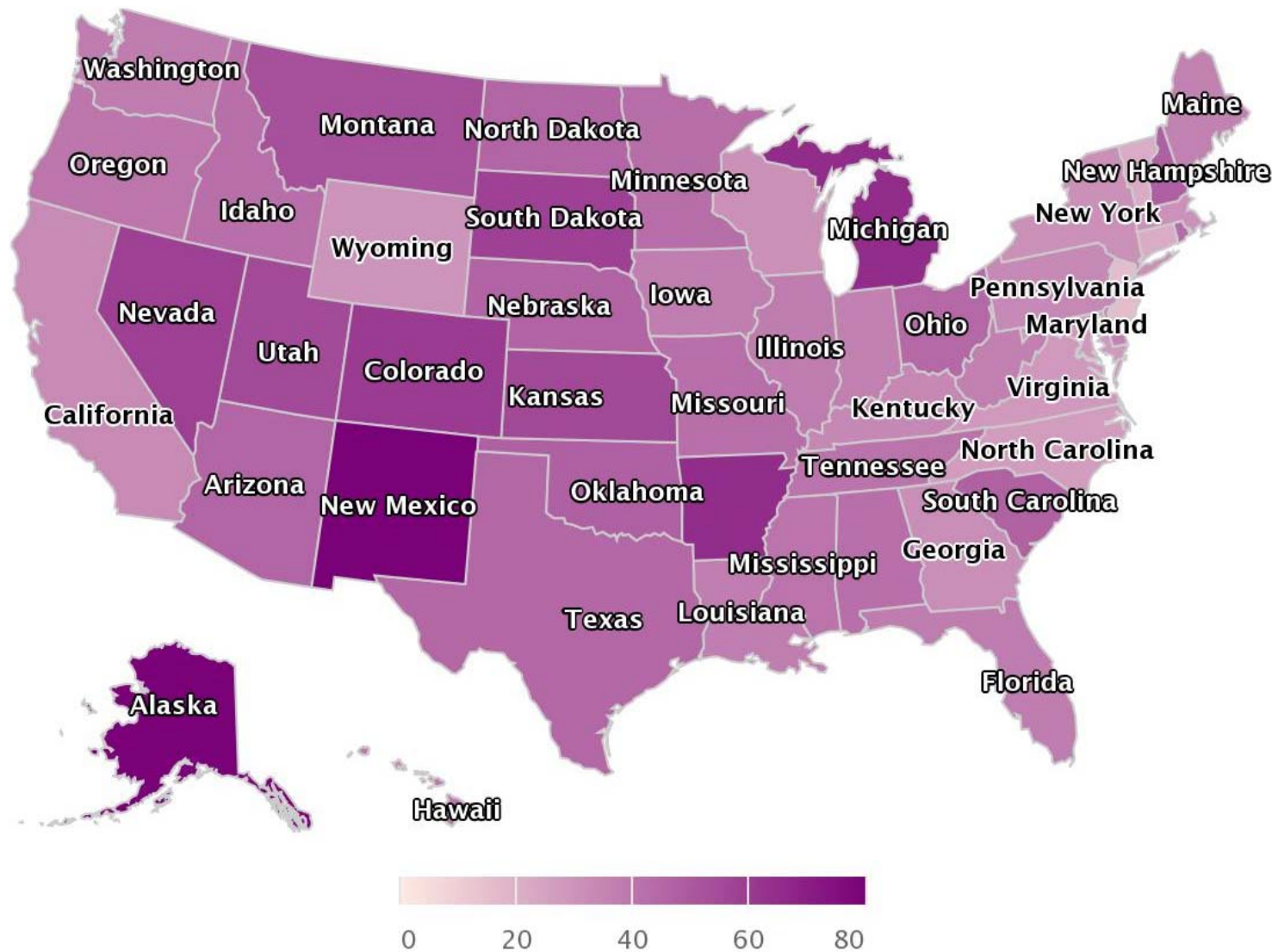
Rates of Rape per 100,000 in America's 10 Largest Cities, January-June 2016



Rank	City	Rate
1	Philadelphia	40.45
2	San Antonio	38.92
3	Los Angeles	30.87
4	Dallas	29.31
5	Houston	26.78
6	Phoenix	25.53
7	Chicago	24.88
8	San Jose	21.42
9	San Diego	21.29
10	New York	8.14

Sources: Major Cities Chiefs Association Violent Crime-Survey; Houston Police Department Data; Phoenix Police Department Data; U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, 2015

Rates of Rape per 100,000 by State per 100,000, 2015



Source: ICJIA Analysis of 2015 FBI Uniform Crime Report Data

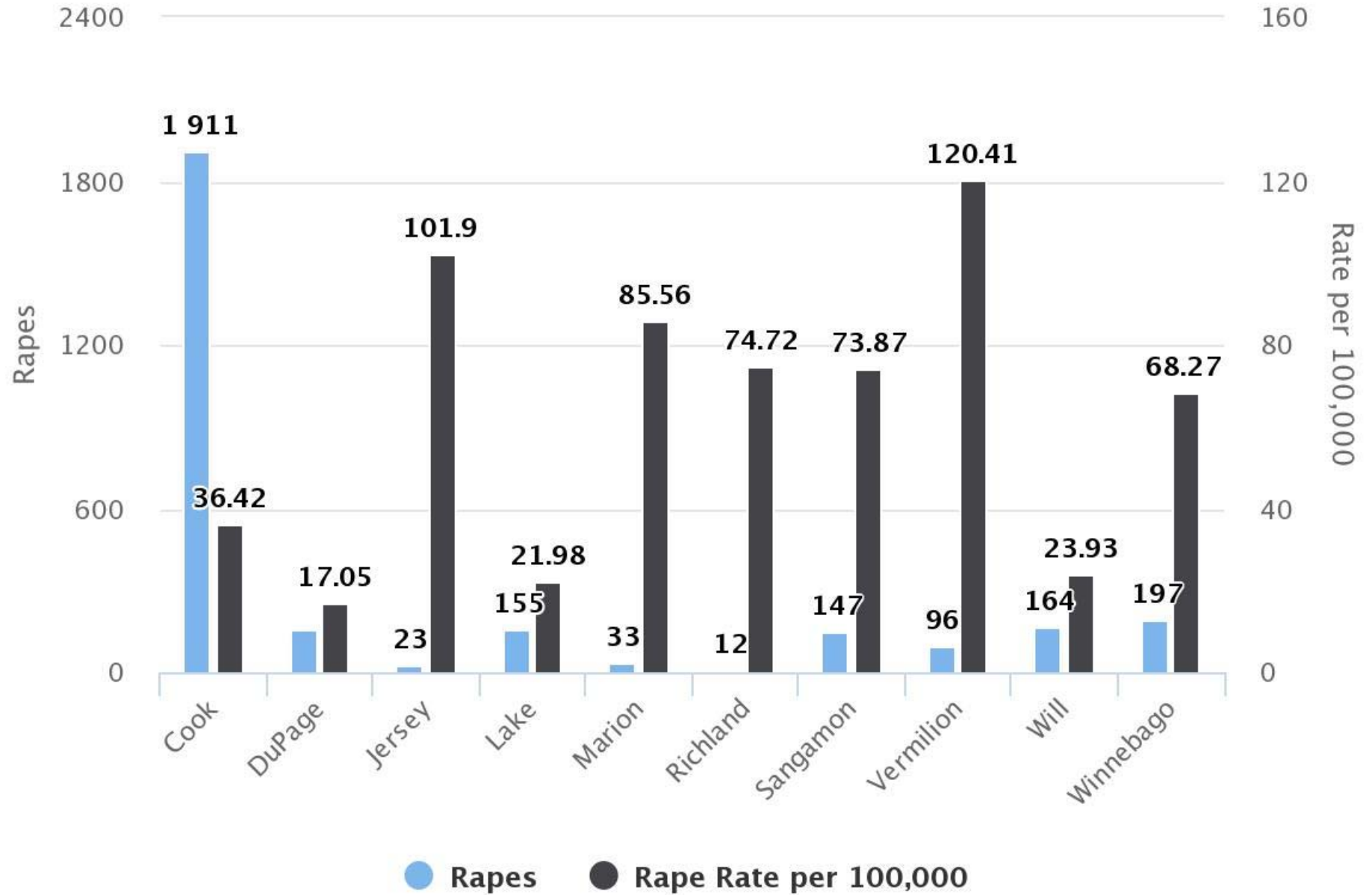
Illinois ranked 30th across the country in 2015, with a rape rate of 37.5 per 100,000 residents.

Prevalence by County

In 2015, 4,530 rapes were reported by law enforcement agencies to the I-UCR program. Law enforcement agencies in 82 of Illinois' 102 counties reported at least one rape to the I-UCR program; 18 other counties reported zero rape occurrences that year. Calhoun and Pope counties did not report data to the I-UCR program.

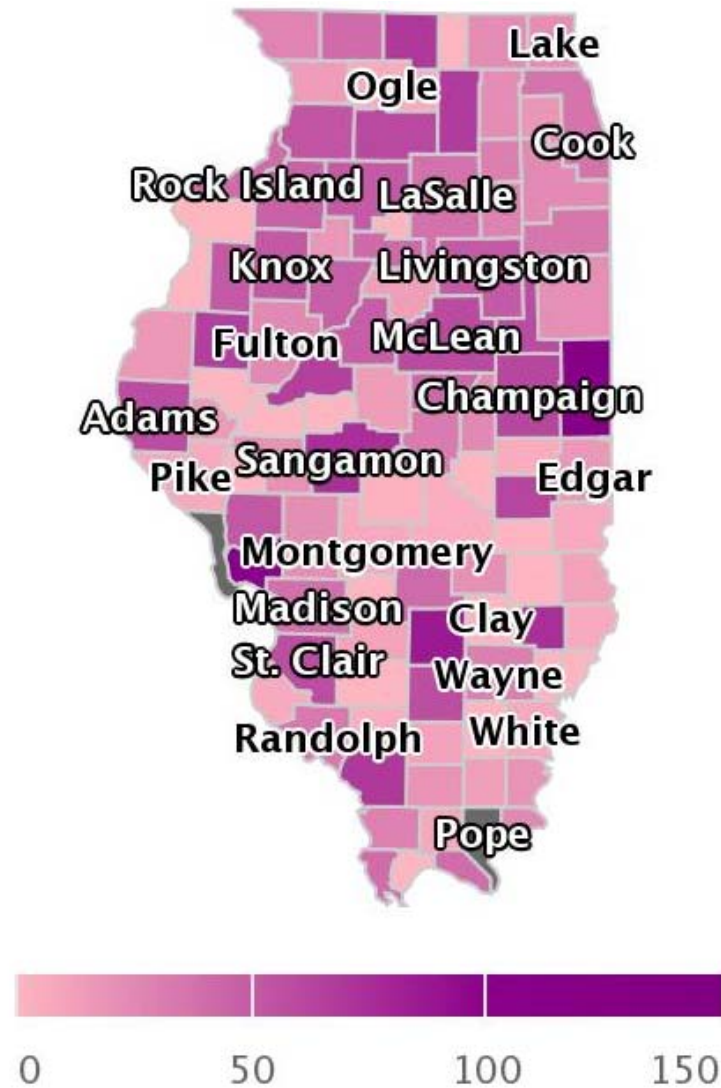
Without calculating the rate of rapes per county population, the raw numbers of occurrences provide only partial information. This chart shows the five counties experiencing the highest number of reported rapes and the five counties with the highest rates of rape. As can be seen, the smaller population of Vermilion County actually produces a higher rate of rapes per population than Cook County, which reported a much higher number of rapes.

Number and Rate of Rapes per 100,000, 2015



Source: ICJIA Analysis of 2015 Illinois State Police UCR Data

Rates of Rape per 100,000 by County, 2015



Source: ICJIA Analysis of Illinois State Police Uniform Crime Report Data

Thirteen counties had rates of rape below 10 per 100,000 population, compared to the state rate of 37.5 per 100,000 population.

Five Illinois Counties with Highest Rape Rates, 2015

County	Population	Rape Rate Per 100,000
Vermilion	79,728	120.41
Jersey	22,571	101.90
Marion	38,571	85.56
Richland	16,061	74.72
Sangamon	198,997	73.87
Illinois	12,859,995	37.50

Rape Rates for the Five Largest Illinois Counties by Population, 2015

County	Population	Rape Rate Per 100,000
Cook	5,246,456	36.42
DuPage	932,708	17.05
Lake	705,186	21.98
Will	685,419	23.93
Kane	527,306	22.57
Illinois	12,859,995	37.50

Source: ICJIA Analysis of 2015 Illinois State Police Uniform Crime Report Data

Prevalence by Municipality

The population size of cities and towns will affect the calculated rate of crime occurrence. As an example in Cook County, Chicago did not rank in the top five in rates of rape in the county, even though more rapes occurred there than any other town.

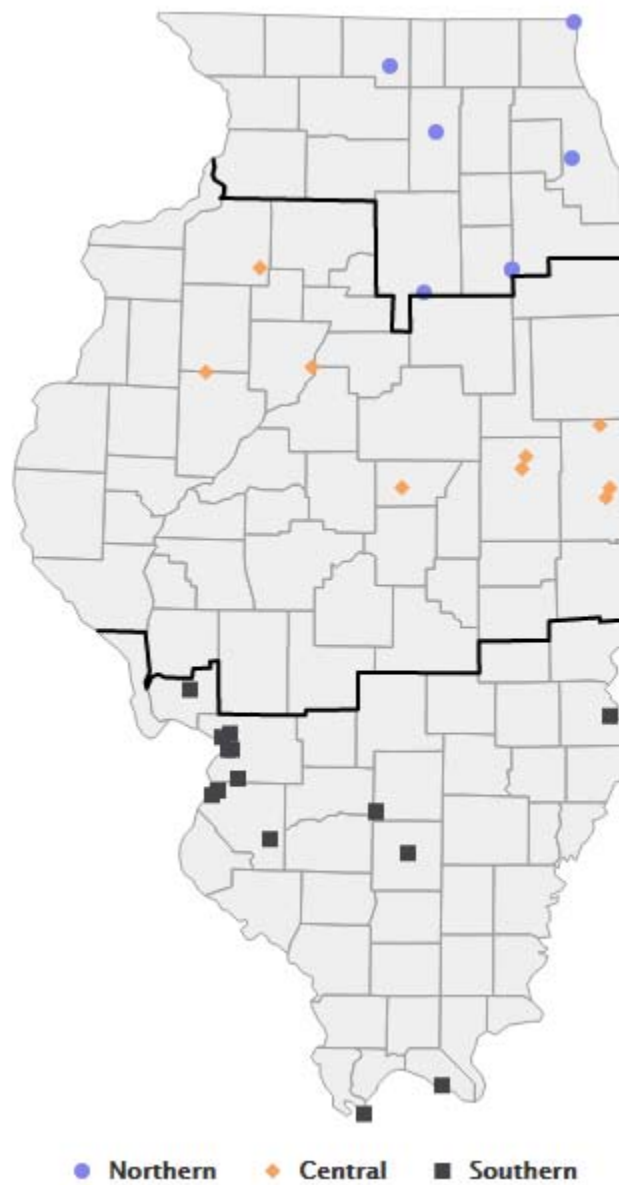
Municipalities with the Highest Rates of Rape in Cook County, 2015

Rank	City	Population	Number of Rapes	Rape Rate Per 100,000
1	Golf	508	1	196.85
2	Maywood	24,141	24	99.42
3	Harvey	25,361	23	90.69
4	Olympia Fields	5,058	4	79.08
5	Park Forest (within Cook County)	18,767	14	74.60
Cook County		5,246,456	1,911	36.42

Source: ICJIA Analysis of 2015 Illinois State Police Uniform Crime Report Data

The graph and table below show the cities in Illinois whose average three-year (2013, 2014, and 2015) rate of rape was significantly greater than the statewide rate during the same time-period.

Cities in Illinois with Highest Rates of Rape per 100,000, 2015



Source: ICJIA Analysis of 2015 Illinois State Police Uniform Report Data

City	County	Region	Average Rapes 2013-2015	Average Population 2013-2015	Rate 2013-2015 Per 100,000	SDs from the Mean
Sauget	St. Clair	South	2.3	153.7	1508.17	21.92
Godley (MCA)	Grundy	Northern	0.3	55.0	606.06	8.58
Mccook	Cook	Northern	0.7	231.7	287.98	3.88
East St. Louis	St. Clair	South	58.3	26585.0	219.44	2.87
South Roxana	Madison	South	4.0	2005.0	199.82	2.58
London Mills (MCA)	Fulton	Central	0.7	374.7	177.31	2.24
Thomasboro	Champaign	Central	2.0	1137.0	175.70	2.22
Roxana	Madison	South	2.3	1497.3	155.56	1.92
Danville	Vermilion	Central	46.3	32330.7	143.39	1.74
Hoopeston	Vermilion	Central	7.3	5247.7	139.74	1.69
Centralia (MCA)	Clinton	South	3.3	2575.0	129.64	1.54
Mt Vernon	Jefferson	South	19.7	15196.3	129.41	1.54
Tilton	Vermilion	Central	3.3	2652.3	125.67	1.48
East Alton	Madison	South	7.3	6172.3	118.72	1.38
Rantoul	Champaign	Central	15.0	13043.7	115.07	1.32
Streator (MCA)	Lasalle	Northern	15.0	13254.0	113.98	1.31
Clinton	DeWitt	Central	8.0	7108.7	112.58	1.29
Bethalto	Madison	South	10.3	9399.3	109.87	1.25
Kewanee	Henry	Central	13.7	12627.3	108.37	1.22
Godley (MCA)	Will	Northern	0.7	616.7	108.21	1.22
Winthrop Harbor	Lake	Northern	7.0	6725.3	104.09	1.16
Cairo	Alexander	South	2.7	2569.0	104.02	1.16
Jerseyville	Jersey	South	8.7	8543.0	101.46	1.12
Palestine	Crawford	South	1.3	1329.7	100.55	1.11
Metropolis	Massac	South	6.3	6415.3	98.75	1.08
Dekalb	DeKalb	Northern	42.7	43867.3	97.26	1.06
Fayetteville	St. Clair	South	0.3	347.3	96.34	1.05
Centralia (MCA)	Marion	South	9.7	10154.7	95.28	1.03
Rockford	Winnebago	Northern	141.3	149322.3	94.66	1.02
Peoria Heights	Peoria	Central	5.7	6042.7	93.99	1.01
Collinsville (MCA)	St. Clair	South	2.7	2892.0	93.25	1.00
Illinois Overall Rate = 25.54						

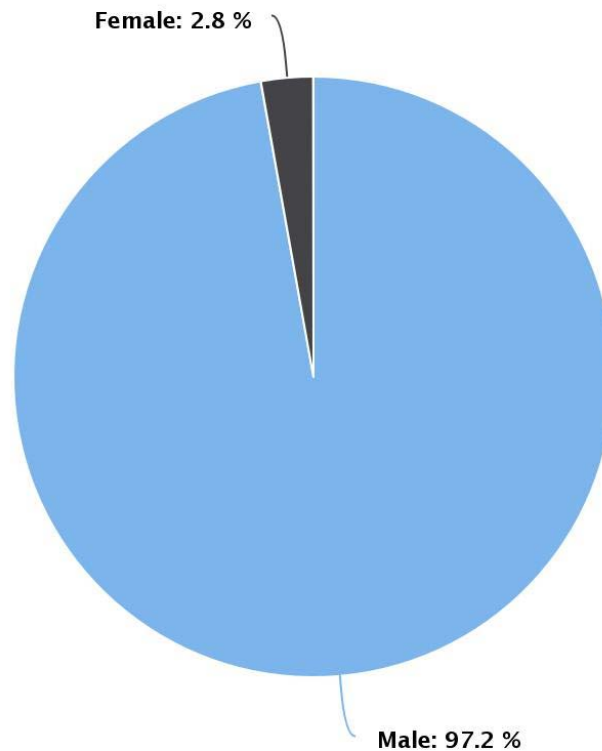
MCA = Multi-County Agency

SD = Standard Deviation

Characteristics

According to the CHRI System, of the 287,629 persons arrested in Illinois in 2015, just 432 were arrested for rape, accounting for less than one percent of all arrests. The statute of limitations on arrests for criminal sexual assault in Illinois varies by the severity of the crime and the age of the victim, but is not less than 10 years if the victim was at least 18 years old and reported the crime within three years of its occurrence. As a result, crimes for the arrests recorded may not have occurred in 2015.

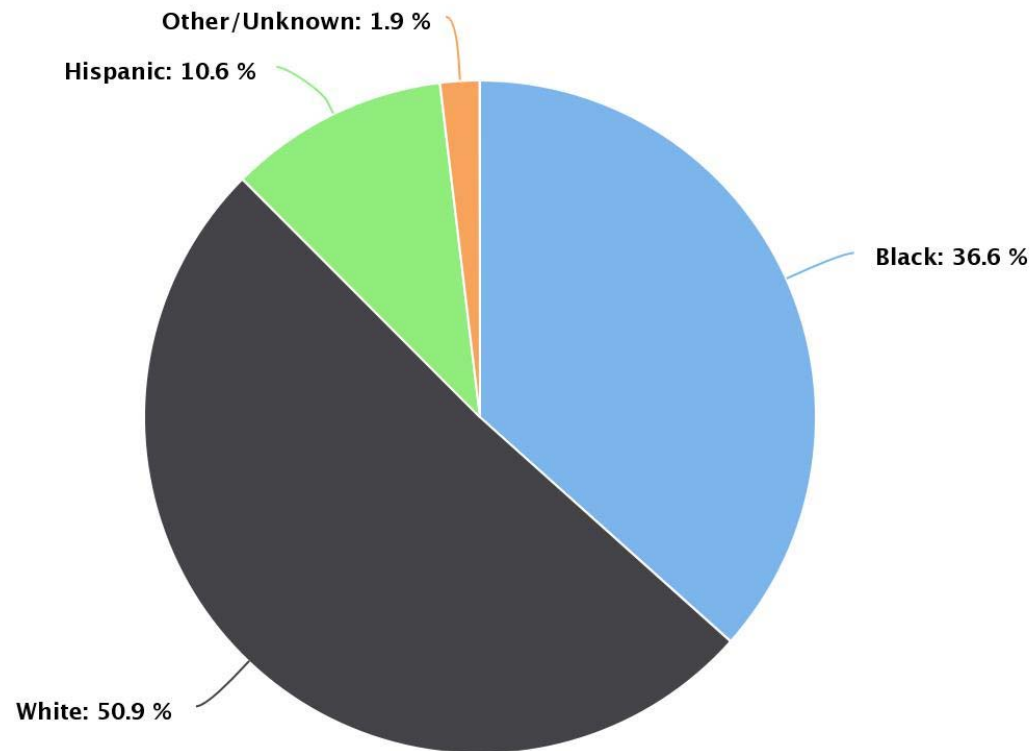
Gender of Persons Arrested for Rape, 2015 (N=432)



Highcharts.com

Source: ICJIA Analysis of 2015 Illinois State Police CHRI Data

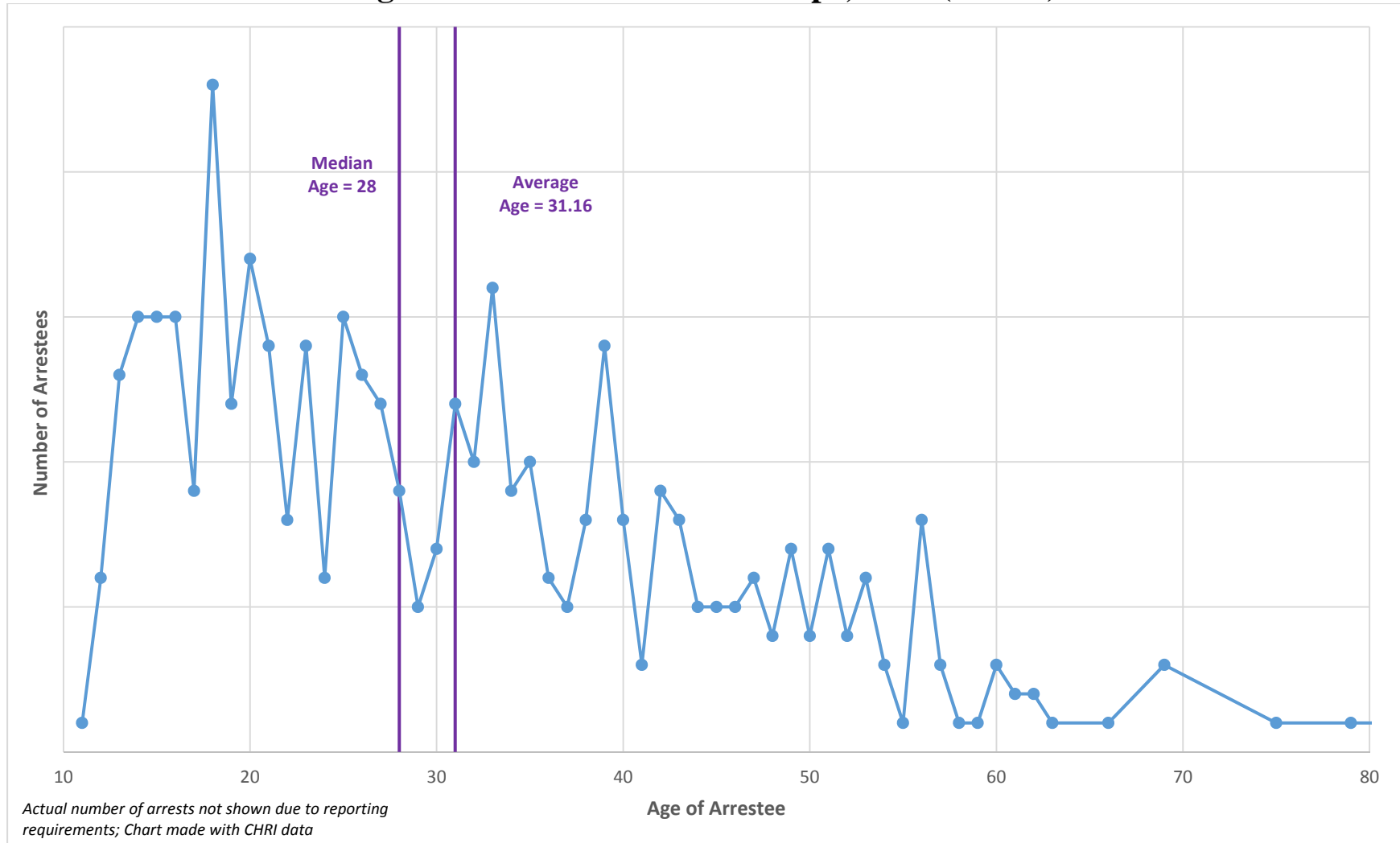
Race of Persons Arrested for Rape, 2015 (N=432)



Source: ICJIA Analysis of 2015 Illinois State Police CHRI Data

Highcharts.com

Age of Persons Arrested for Rape, 2015 (N=432)



Source: ICJIA Analysis of 2015 Illinois State Police CHRI Data

The median age of those arrested for rape in Illinois was 28 in 2015.

Criminal Histories

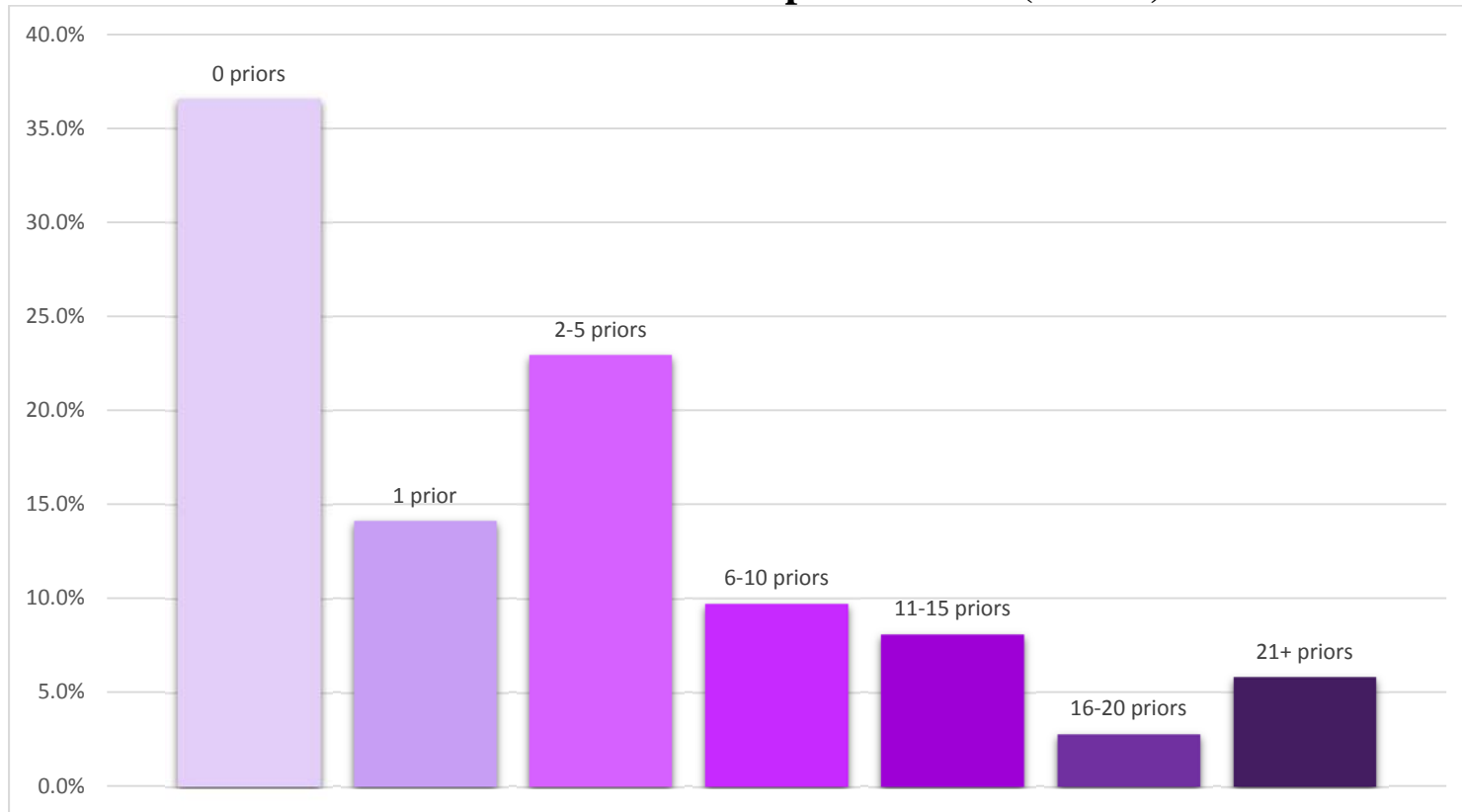
One-third of those arrested for rape in 2015 had no previous arrests recorded in the CHRI System (37 percent). Only arrests made in Illinois are submitted to the CHRI System.

More than half of the 432 persons arrested for rape in Illinois in 2015 had at least one prior arrest:

- 63 percent for any type of offense
- 38 percent for violent/person² offenses, not including sexual offenses
- 38 percent for property³ offenses
- 30 percent for other⁴ offenses
- 28 percent for public order⁵ offenses
- 26 percent for motor vehicle/traffic⁶ offenses
- 25 percent for drug⁷ offenses
- 12 percent for criminal sexual assault/abuse⁸ offenses
- 11 percent for DUI⁹ offenses
- 10 percent for deadly weapons¹⁰ offenses
- 7 percent for non-violent sex offenses¹¹
- 3 percent for endangering children¹² offenses
- <1 percent for status offenses¹³

Source: ICJIA Analysis of Illinois State Police CHRI Data

Prior Arrests for 2015 Rape Arrestees (N=432)



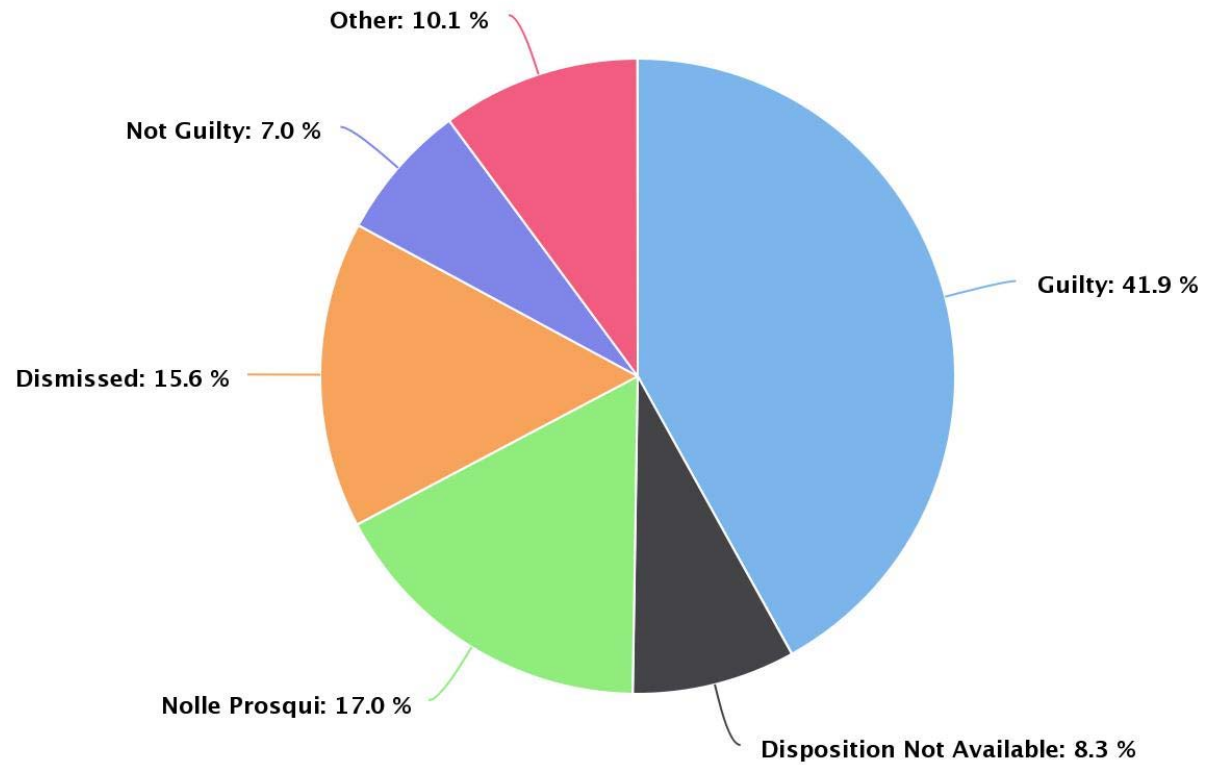
Source: ICJIA Analysis of Illinois State Police CHRI Data

Convictions

Outcome information on arrest incidents that resulted in a court case is entered into CHRI by county circuit court clerks. Since criminal sexual assault cases are felonies that can take time to resolve, court disposition information for 2012, 2013, and 2014 were examined to provide a more complete picture of criminal sexual assault case outcomes.

Researchers were able to find records for 1,646 court cases for rape that were adjudicated in Illinois criminal courts between 2012 and 2014. Of those, 42 percent resulted in a guilty verdict.

Court Dispositions on Rape Cases, 2012-2014 (n=1,646)



14

Source: ICJIA Analysis of Illinois State Police CHRI Data, 2012-2014

RAPE

Definition

Rates

Arrestees

Convictions

Sentences

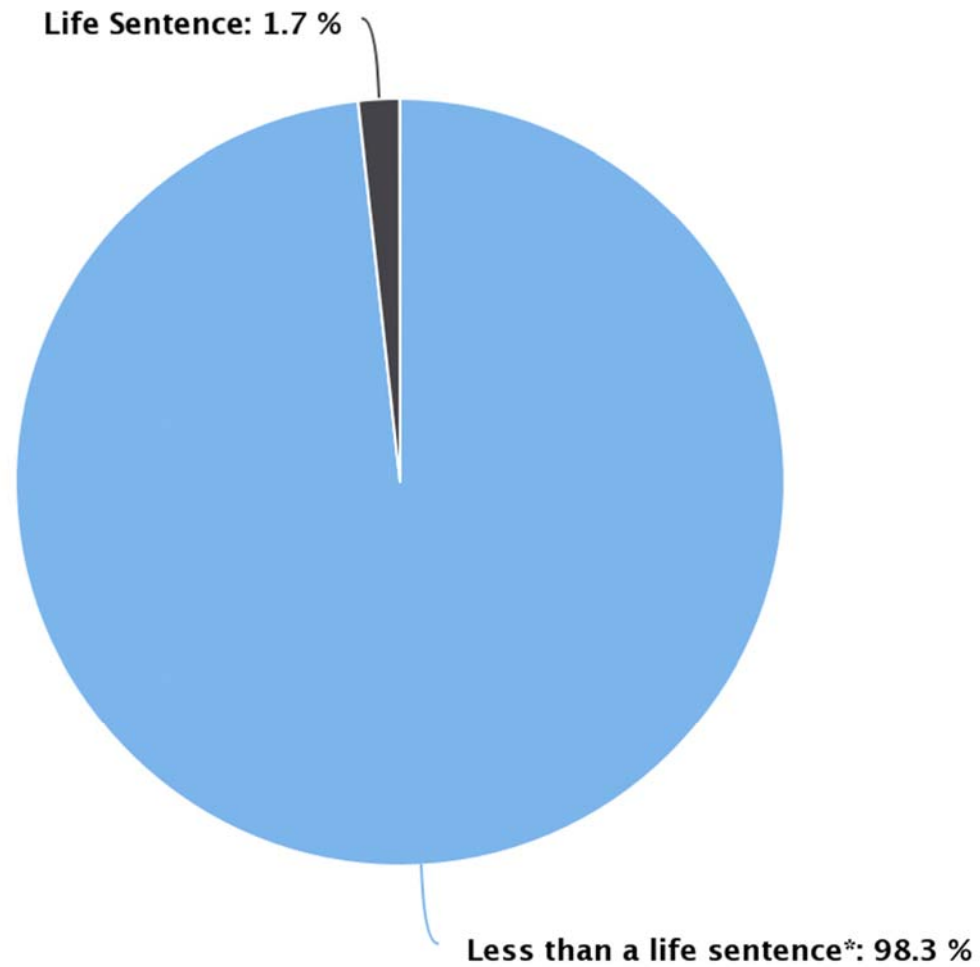
Conclusion

Sentences

The penalty for criminal sexual assault in Illinois varies by the severity of the offense in terms of age and bodily harm to the victim. For example, criminal sexual assault is a Class 1 felony punishable by 4 to 30 years imprisonment and a fine of up to \$25,000.00. Offenders convicted of a second offense may be sentenced to life in prison. Aggravated criminal sexual assault is a Class X felony, punishable by six to 60 years in prison and even life imprisonment.

Illinois Department of Corrections data showed an average of 192 people per year in 2012, 2013, and 2014 were admitted to prison for criminal sexual assault convictions, or about 1.8 percent of all IDOC admissions each year. The average sentence length was 11.84 years among those not receiving a life sentence. At the end of June 2015, 3,631 individuals were serving a sentence for criminal sexual assault, 129 of which were serving a life sentence.

Sentences for IDOC Rape Admissions, 2012-2014 (N=575)



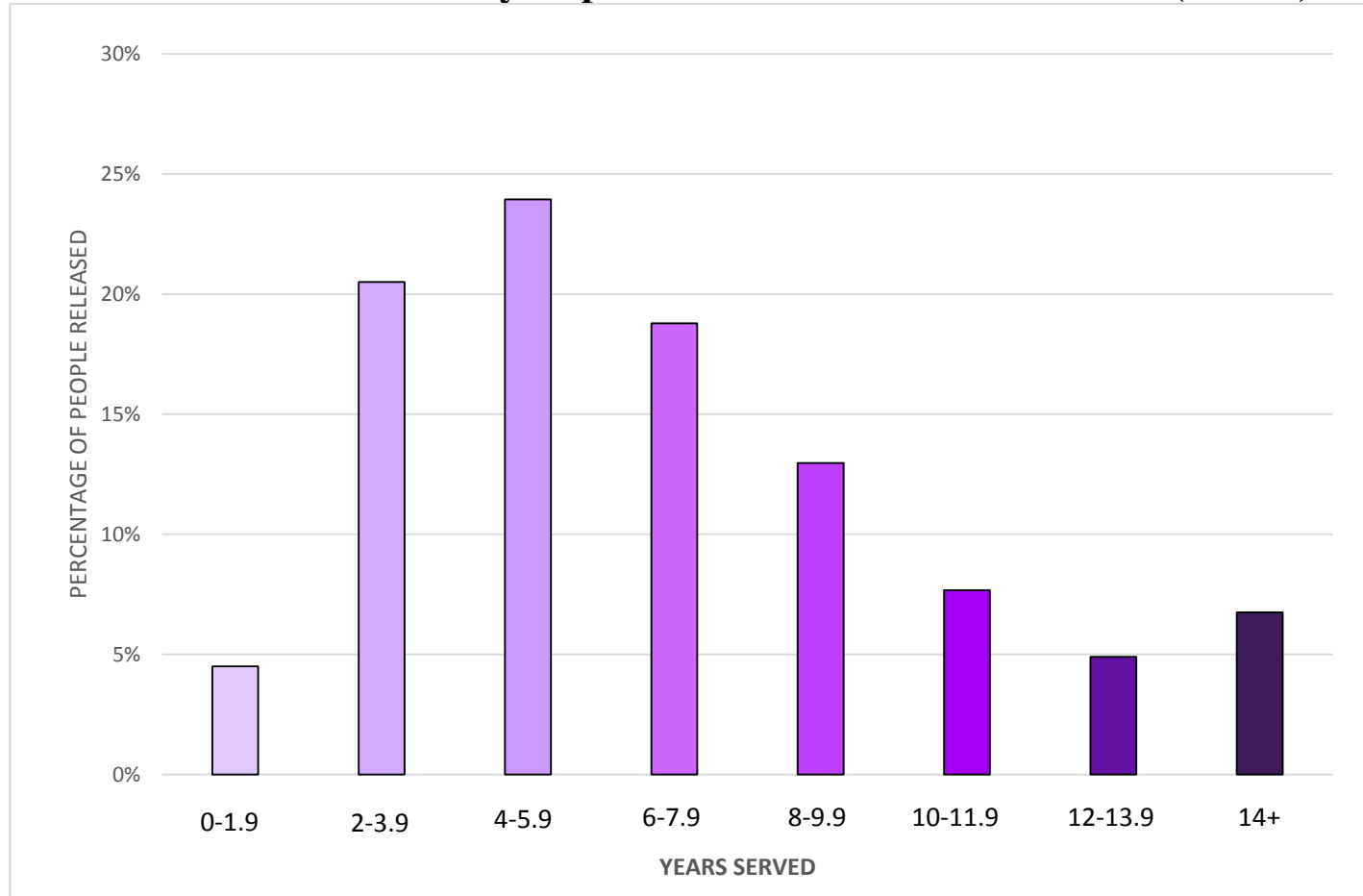
15

**Average Sentence Length = 11.84 years*
Source: ICJIA Analysis of IDOC Data

Time Served

From 2012 to 2014, an annual average of 252 people were released from an IDOC correctional facility after serving time for criminal sexual assault. The average amount of time spent in a correctional institution was 7.02 years, and the median length of stay was 6.09 years.

Time Served in IDOC by Rape Offenders Released 2012-2014 (N=756)



16

Source: ICJIA Analysis of IDOC Data

RAPE

Definition

Rates

Arrestees

Convictions

Sentences

Conclusion

Conclusion

While Cook County has experienced the majority of rapes, rape rates are highest in other counties, such as Vermilion, Jersey, Marion, and Richland.

Data indicates that because the majority of rape offenders have previous criminal histories, earlier intervention is needed. Offender risk and needs assessments with resources to address the identified risks and needs could help reduce recidivism among this population and improve public safety.

¹ This article focuses on data from the Federal and Illinois Uniform Crime Report, Illinois’s Criminal History Records Information (CHRI), and the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) data. The Jeanne Clery Act requires colleges and universities to collect and report crime data, including data on rapes, and is an additional source of information for those interested.

² Homicide, Robbery, Battery, Assault, Home Invasion, Stalking, Kidnapping, etc.

³ Burglary, Theft, Arson, Forgery, Fraud, Criminal Trespass, etc.

⁴ All other criminal offenses not included in a specific category; other offense includes Suicide and Other Public Complaints.

⁵ Gambling, False Police Report, Looting, Perjury, Bribery, etc.

⁶ Reckless Driving, No Driver’s License, No Registration, Speeding, etc.

⁷ Possession or Delivery of Cannabis, Possession or Delivery of a Controlled Substance, Sale or Possession of Hypodermic Syringes or Needles, etc.

⁸ Criminal Sexual Assault, Criminal Sexual Abuse, Sexual Exploitation of a Child, etc.

⁹ Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol & Driving Under the Influence of Drugs

¹⁰ Unlawful Use of Weapon, Unlawful Possession of a Weapon, Reckless Discharge of a Firearm, Armed Violence, etc.

¹¹ Prostitution, Pimping, Obscenity, Public Indecency, Bigamy, Child Pornography, etc.

¹² Endangering the Life or Health of a Child, Child Abandonment, Fail to Pay Child Support, Neglect of Child, etc.

¹³ Curfew, Truancy, Runaway, Illegal Possession or Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor, etc.

¹⁴ Nolle Prosequi: Latin term which essentially means the prosecutor will no longer pursue the charges

Other: Transferred/No Jurisdiction, Death Suggested/Cause Abated, Charges Amended/Reduced, Merged with Another Offense, 30 Day Notice of CNT CT Date/Forfeit Pending, Judgment on Forfeiture, Withhold Judgment/Supervision, Unfit to Stand Trial, Sexually Dangerous, Mistrial, Warrant Issued, Warrant Quashed/Withdrawn, BFW Issued, Revocation/Vacate Probation, Modified/Trial Court, Vacated/Trial Court, Probation Terminated, Terminated Unsatisfied, Terminated Satisfied, Reversed/Reviewing Court, Remanded/Reviewing Court, Vacated/Reviewing Court

¹⁵ 730 ILCS 5/3-6-3, known as the “Truth-In-Sentencing” Law, establishes sentencing rules in Illinois. It was originally enacted in 1998 and has been updated/added to several times since then.

It says those persons convicted of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, are only eligible for 4.5 days of good time credit per month served (essentially, they must serve 85% of their sentence), while those convicted of criminal sexual assault with an object are eligible for day-for-day good time credit (must serve 50% of their sentence).

¹⁶ This chart depicts years spent incarcerated within a state prison. Any time spent in county jail prior to conviction is not included.



Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

300 W. Adams Street, Suite 200

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Phone: 312.793.8408

Fax: 312.793.8422

TDD: 312.793.4170

Visit us online: www.icjia.state.il.us