VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Crimes that disproportionately affect women include sexual violence—rape—and domestic violence. According to the 2016 National Crime Victimization Survey, roughly one in four rapes and sexual assaults (23.2%) were reported to the police. In 2017, 50 Kenosha County and 54 Racine County women were documented as victims of rape. Whereas the most common age group of rape victims in Kenosha County were young adults (18-22 years old), the most common age group of rape victims in Racine County were in their late teens (15-17 years old). Most reported rapes in 2017 occurred at a residence/home (Kenosha County [80.4%], Racine County [79.6%]) and frequently involved no weapons (Kenosha County [96.1%], Racine County [37.0%]). Racially, most rape victims and offenders were White; however, Blacks were disproportionately represented as victims and offenders of rape from 2013 to 2017 comparative to the Black populations of Kenosha County and Racine County. The perpetrators of rape in 2017 were exclusively male in Kenosha County and Racine County (one reported rape involved a female), with most offenders in their mid-thirties (30-39 years old), who knew (not family-related; e.g., acquaintance, employee/employer, neighbor) their victim. Rape arrest rates in 2017 for Kenosha County (14.3%) and Racine County (31.7%) are lower than for the state of Wisconsin (43.7%). Peterson and her colleagues (2017) computed that the prevention of one female rape equates to an estimated lifetime social cost savings of 122,278 ($124,631 for males) after accounting for the criminal justice activities, lost work productivity, medical costs, and among other costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>UCR Rape Offenses</th>
<th>NIBRS Rape Offenses</th>
<th>UCR Arrests for Rape</th>
<th>NIBRS Arrests for Rape</th>
<th>UCR Female Rape Victims</th>
<th>NIBRS Female Rape Victims</th>
<th>UCR Rape Offenses</th>
<th>NIBRS Rape Offenses</th>
<th>UCR Arrests for Rape</th>
<th>NIBRS Arrests for Rape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1165</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>1184</td>
<td>1166</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1166</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>1166</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1275</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>2042</td>
<td>1275</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1408</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>2137</td>
<td>1412</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2168(^b)</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>2183</td>
<td>1434</td>
<td>98(^b)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>79(^b)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


\(^a\)Only the most severe offense in an incident is reported. Thus, if an incident involves rape and murder, only the murder is reportable.

\(^b\)2017 counts should not be compared to prior counts in the same column because rape was broadened to be gender inclusive, whereas previously, counts represented only females who reported a rape.

\(^c\)Includes sodomy/oral sex and sexual assault w/object, and excludes fondling, incest, and statutory rape so that comparisons can be made to the UCR offenses while acknowledging that the hierarchy rule. For instance, there are 15 sex offenses accounted for by NIBRS in 2017 that are not accounted in the UCR rape offenses, suggesting 15 instances of a person being a victim of a combination of rape/sodomy/oral sex/sexual with an object, which the UCR counts as one person.
Males and males between the ages of 17 to 25 were the common offending groups arrested for domestic abuse—harm to his/her (former) spouse, person formerly resided/resides, or person with a common child—in 2016, which are findings that held consistently in years prior for Wisconsin and Kenosha County and Racine County; with the exception of 2017 as males aged between 25 to 30 were the most common offending age group arrested for domestic abuse in Racine County. In 2017, common victims of domestic abuse in Wisconsin and Kenosha County and Racine County were White, female, and aged 18 to 25; however, Blacks were disproportionately represented as victims and offenders comparative to the Black populations of Wisconsin and Kenosha County and Racine County. Of the cases that have closed and resulted in a sentence for male defendants (the accused) in 2017, the most common sentence was a non-incarceration sentence (e.g., court costs, fines) (Kenosha County [44.4%], Racine County [38.2%]), and a gradual increase of that sentence is being imposed across Wisconsin and Kenosha County and Racine County comparative to alternatives like a jail/prison sentence or probation. Whereas the economic burden is comparable among both genders regarding rape, after accounting for criminal justice activities, lost work productivity, medical costs, and among other costs, the lifetime financial cost of one female victim of intimate partner violence—a modern term for domestic abuse/violence—is estimated to be $103,767 ($23,414 for males).
References


