

Analysis of Youth Justice (YJ) Referrals with Car Theft / OMVWOC Charges – 2012 - 2024

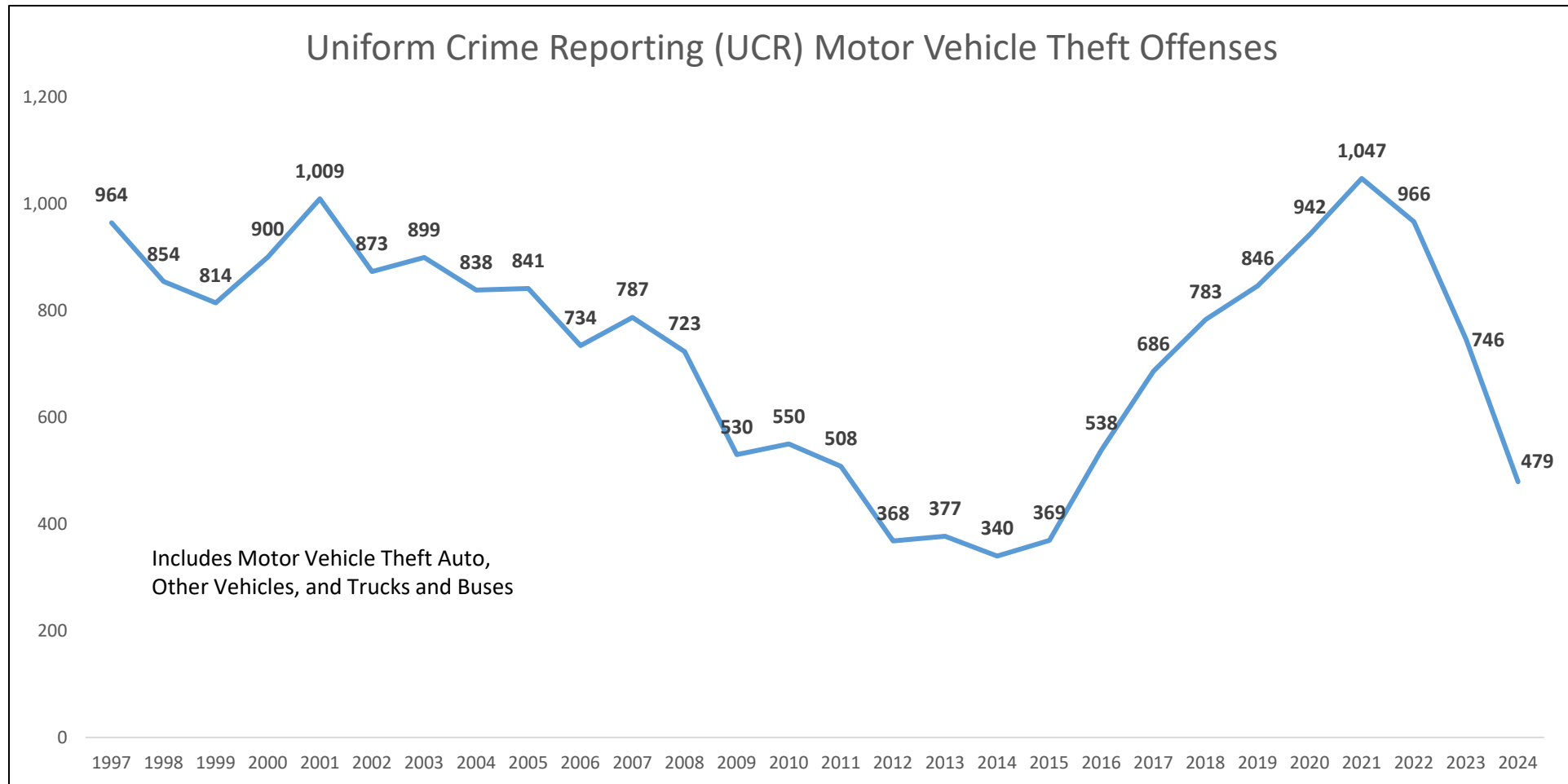
*These data/charts include a very small number of Change of Venue and Courtesy Supervision Referrals where the Referral came from outside of Dane County

*Data Sources: The first slide with offense data is Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program from the Wisconsin Department of Justice. Data for subsequent slides come from the Dane County Department of Human Services Youth Justice Database



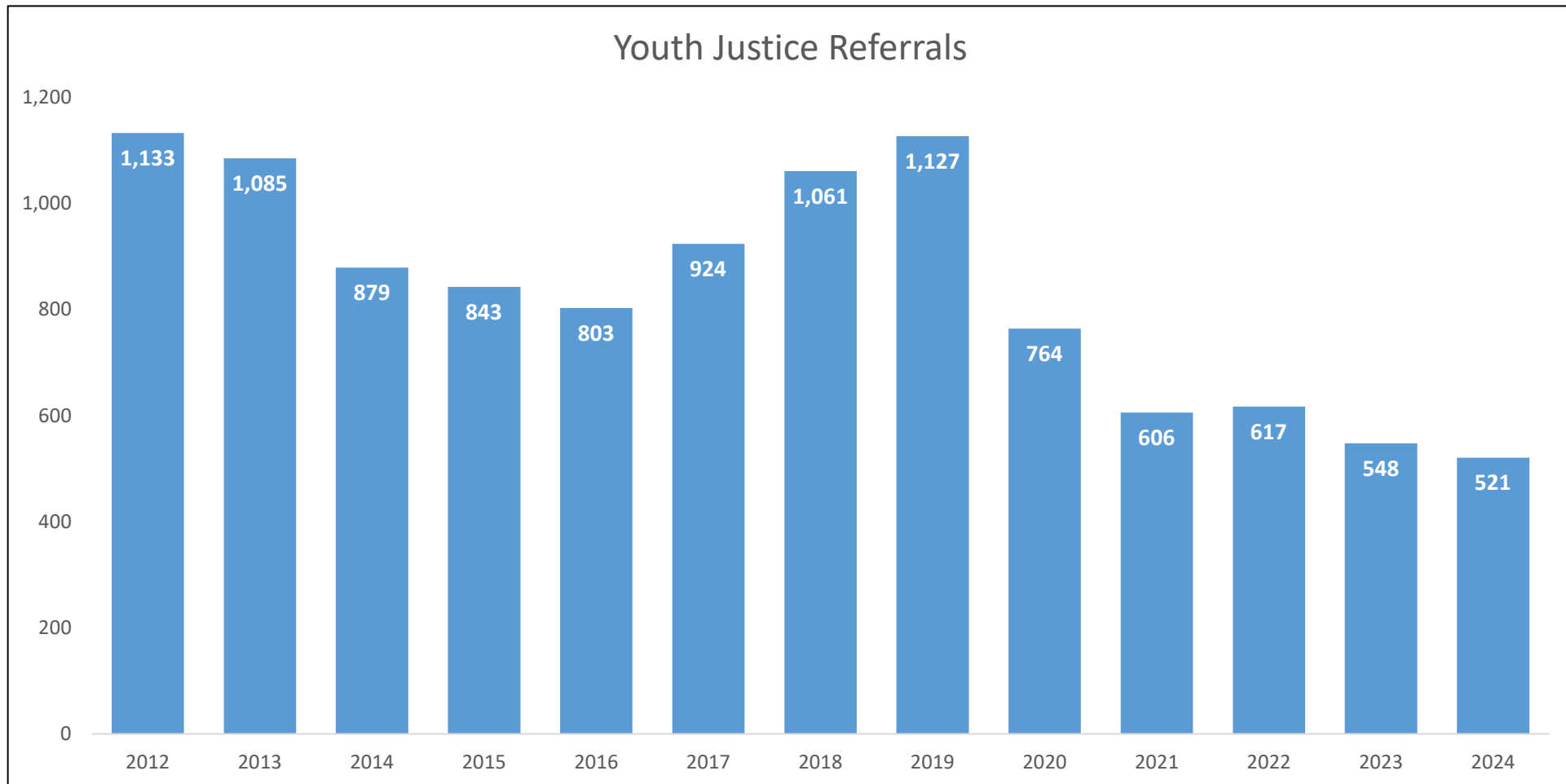
UCR Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses

Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses decreased linearly from a peak of 1,009 in 2001 to a low of 340 in 2014 and have since tripled to 1,047 in 2021. The decrease to 479 in 2024 is the third consecutive decrease. Age of offender is not always known and not all offenses will result in an arrest.



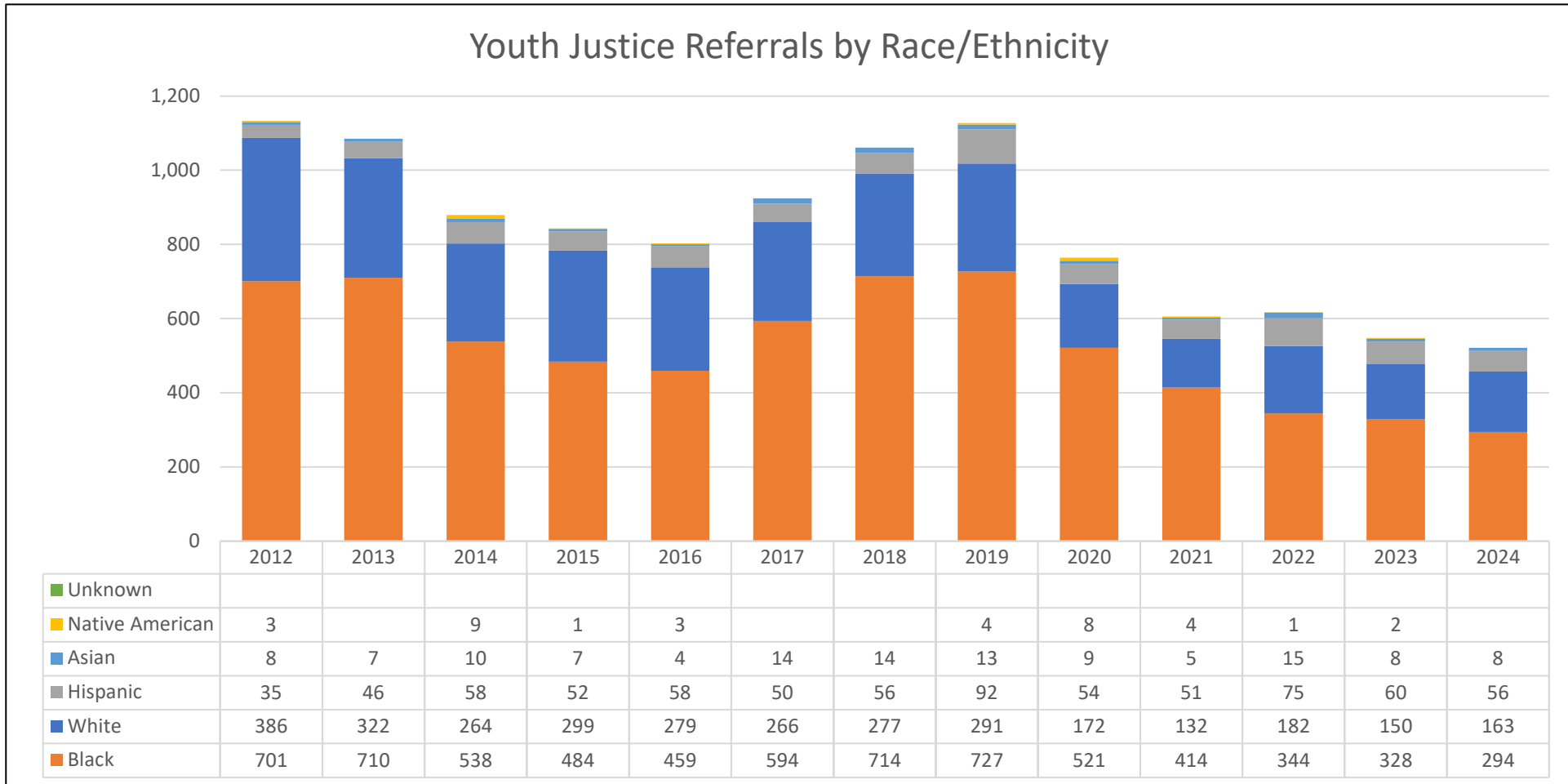
Youth Justice (YJ) Referrals

Notice suppressed 2020 YJ Referrals due to Covid-19 –a decrease of 32% followed by an additional 20% decrease in 2021. The 2024 low of 521 is 35% lower than the previous low of 803 in 2016.



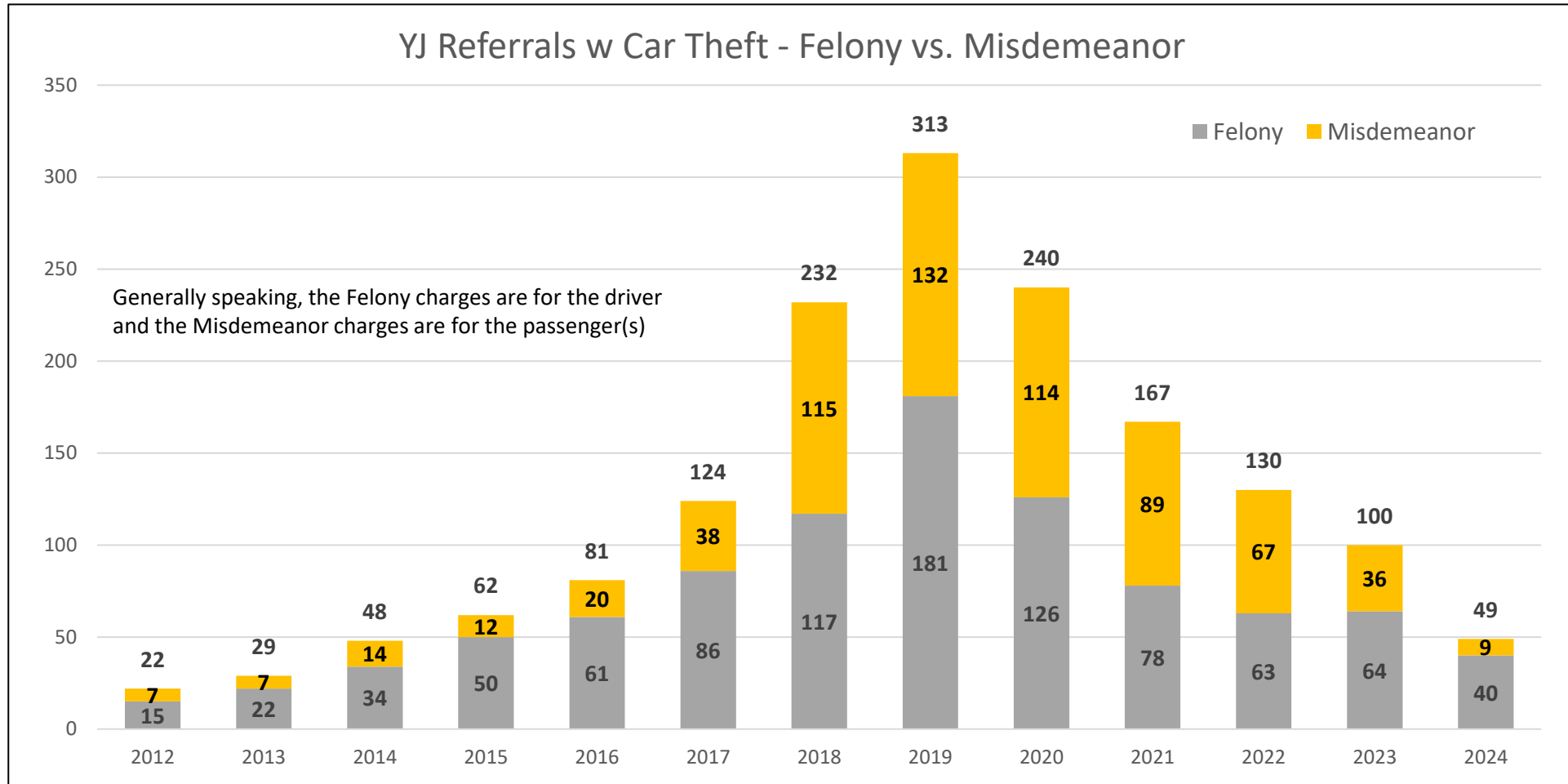
YJ Referrals by Race/Ethnicity

From 2023 to 2024, there were decreases in YJ Referrals for Black and Hispanic Youth and an increase for White Youth.



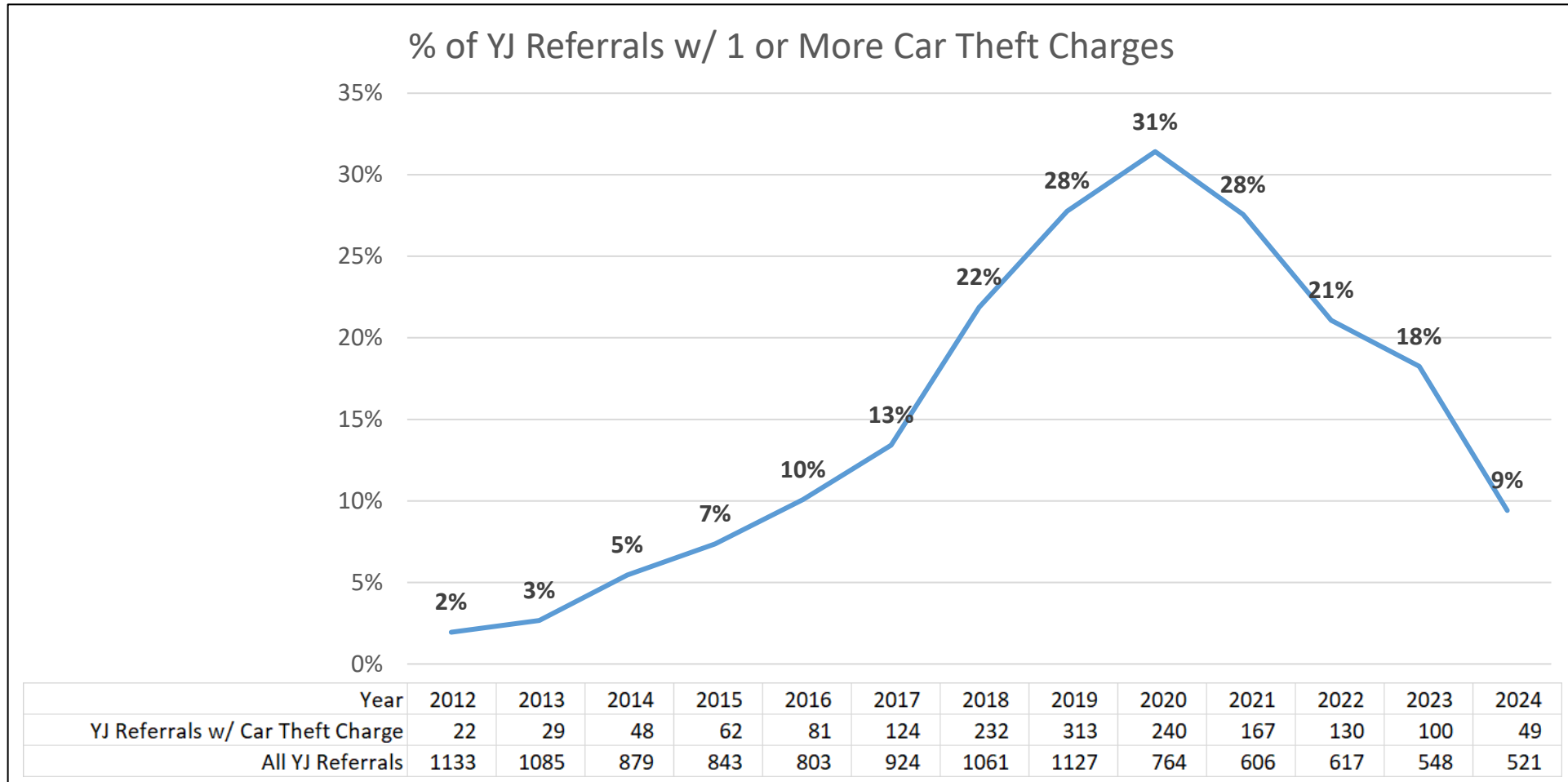
Car Theft Referrals – Felony vs. Misdemeanor

The # of YJ Referrals with Car Theft charges decreased from 313 in 2019 to 49 in 2024, a decrease of 84%. In 2024, unlike from 2018 to 2023, ~ 82% were for a Felony Charge (typically the driver).



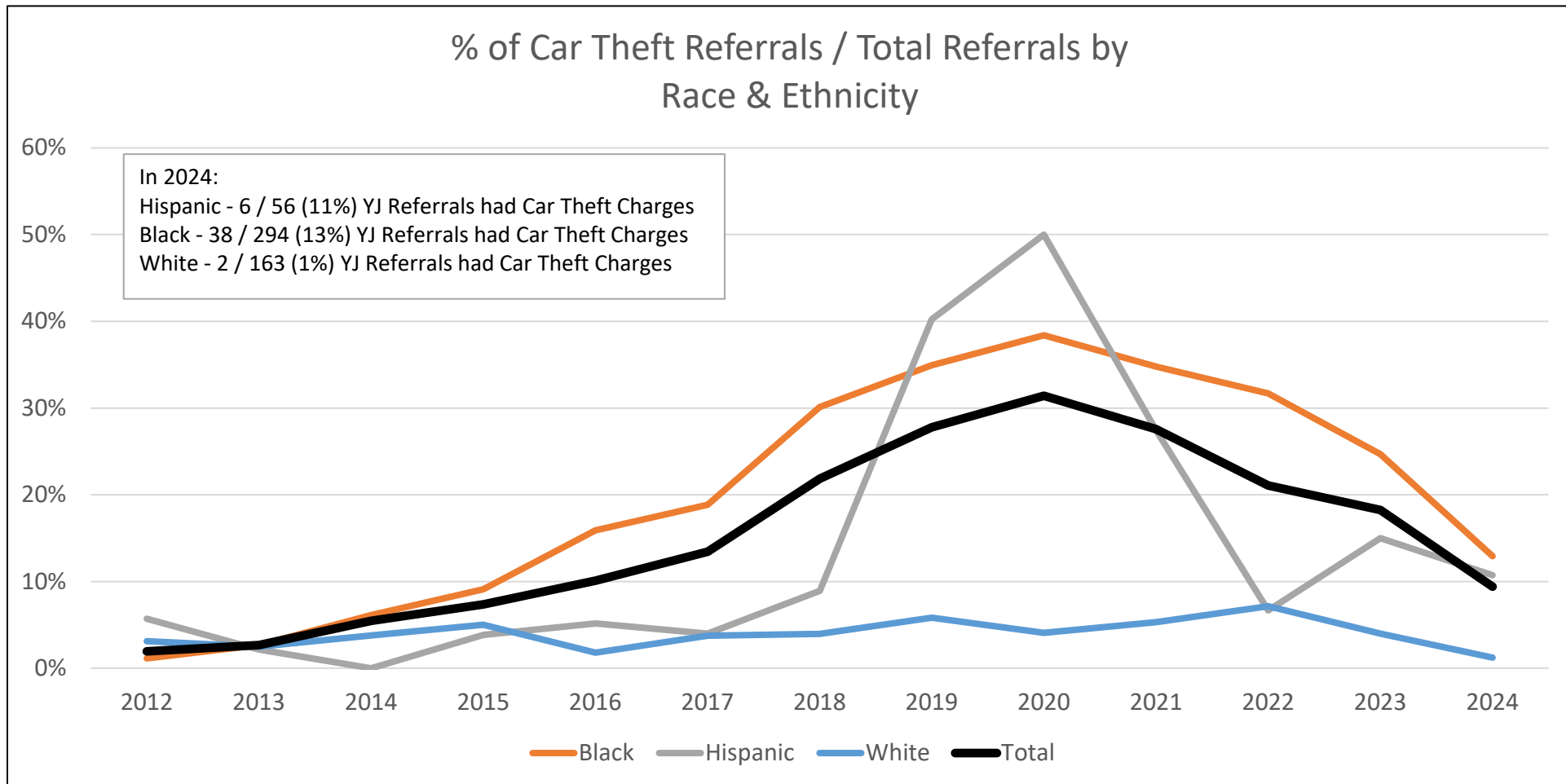
Car Theft Referrals – % of Total

The % of Total YJ Referrals that had 1 or more Car Theft charges increased from 2% in 2012 to a high of 31% in 2020. In 2024, that statistic has decreased to 9%.



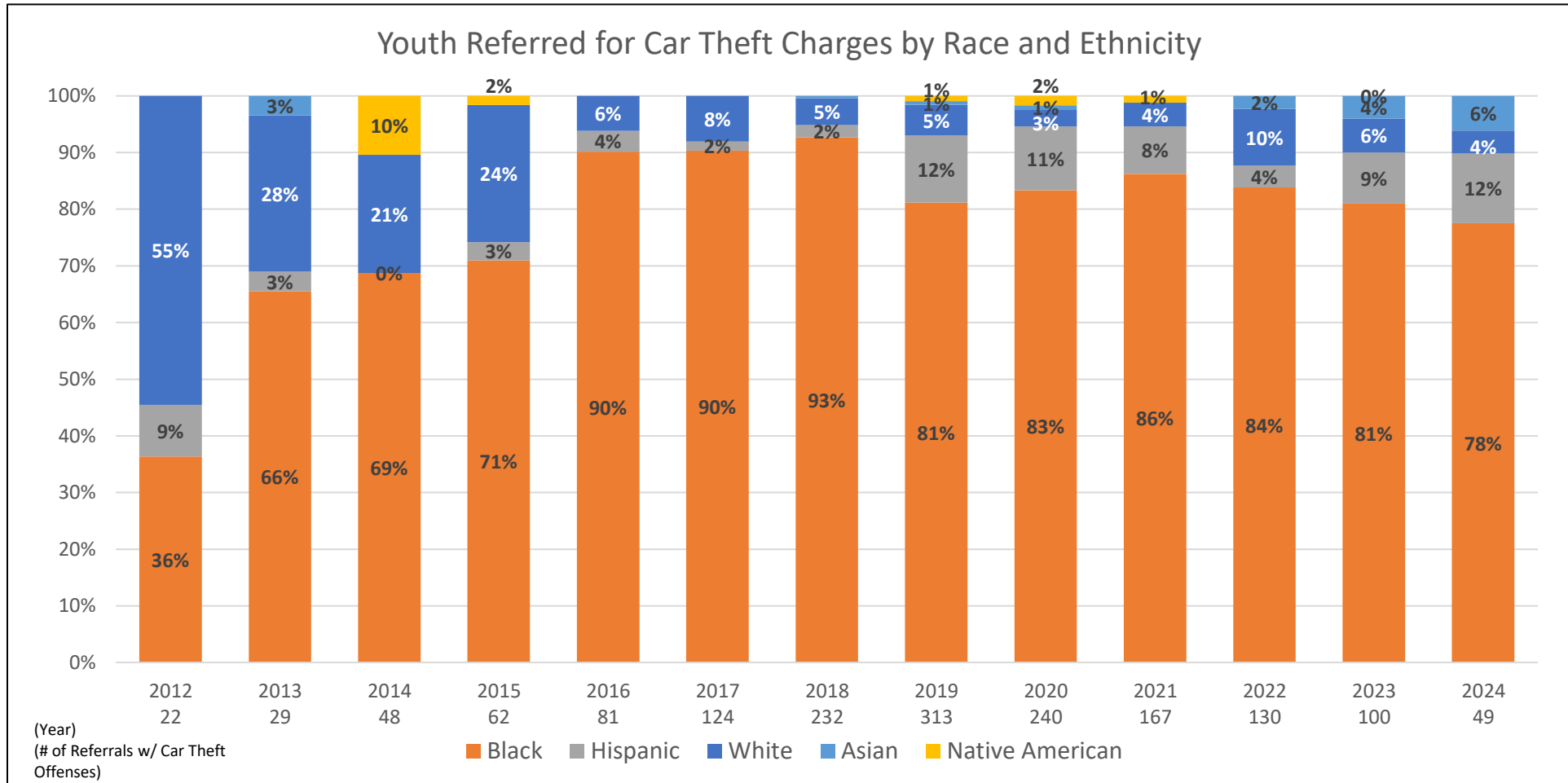
Car Theft Referrals – % of Race/Ethnicity Total

From 2012 to 2015, there wasn't a significant difference by Race/Ethnicity – no group had more than 10% of their respective YJ Referrals with a Car Theft charge. Starting in 2016, the differences were larger with 2020 having the largest gap where 38% of YJ Referrals for Black Youth had a Car Theft Charge while 4% of YJ Referrals for White Youth had the same.



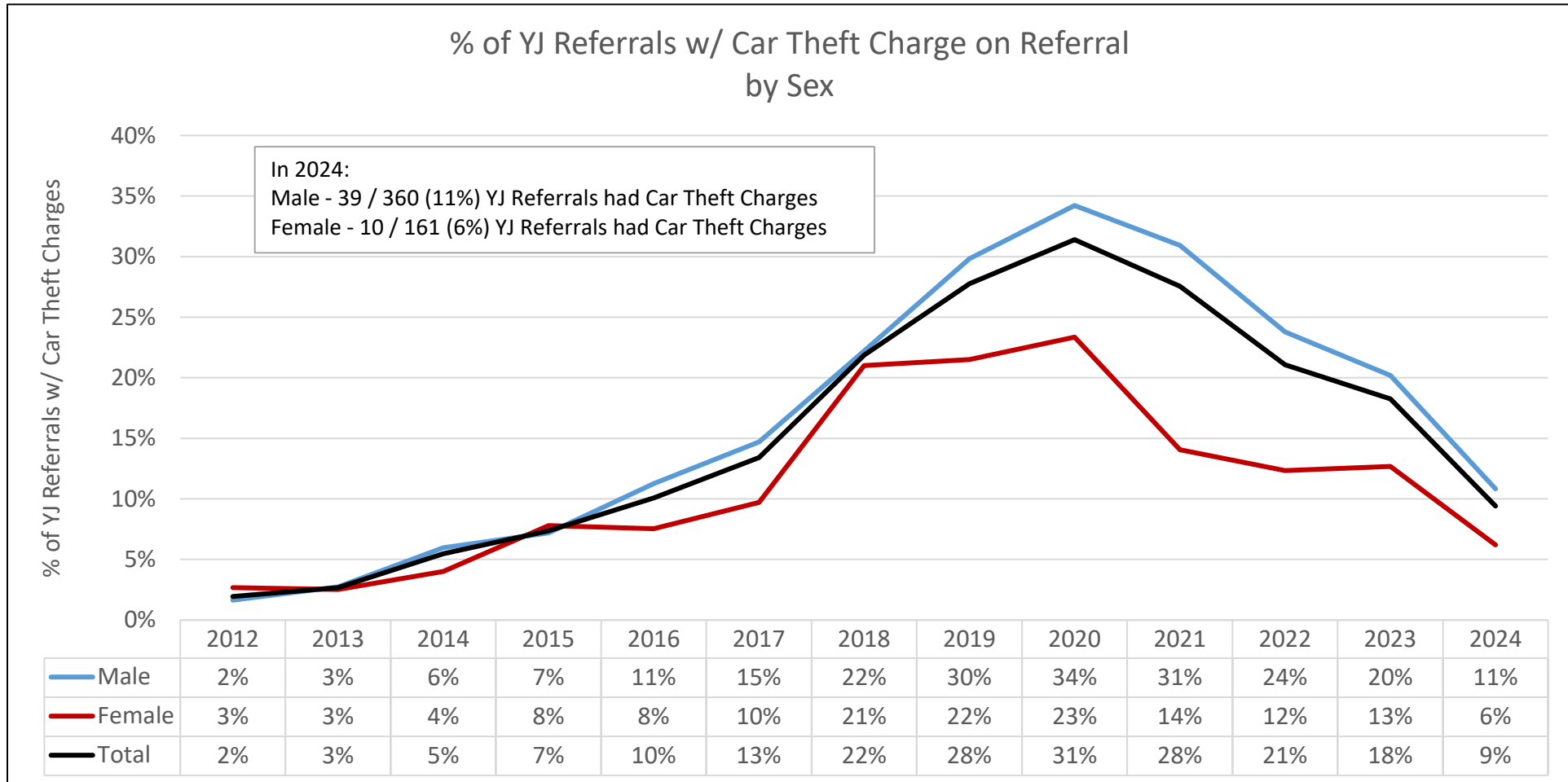
Car Theft Referrals – % by Race/Ethnicity

From 2012 to 2018, White youth accounted for a smaller and smaller percentage of YJ Referrals with Car Theft Charges. In 2024, Black youth accounted for 78% of the 49 YJ referrals with Car Theft charges, Hispanic youth 12%, White youth 6%



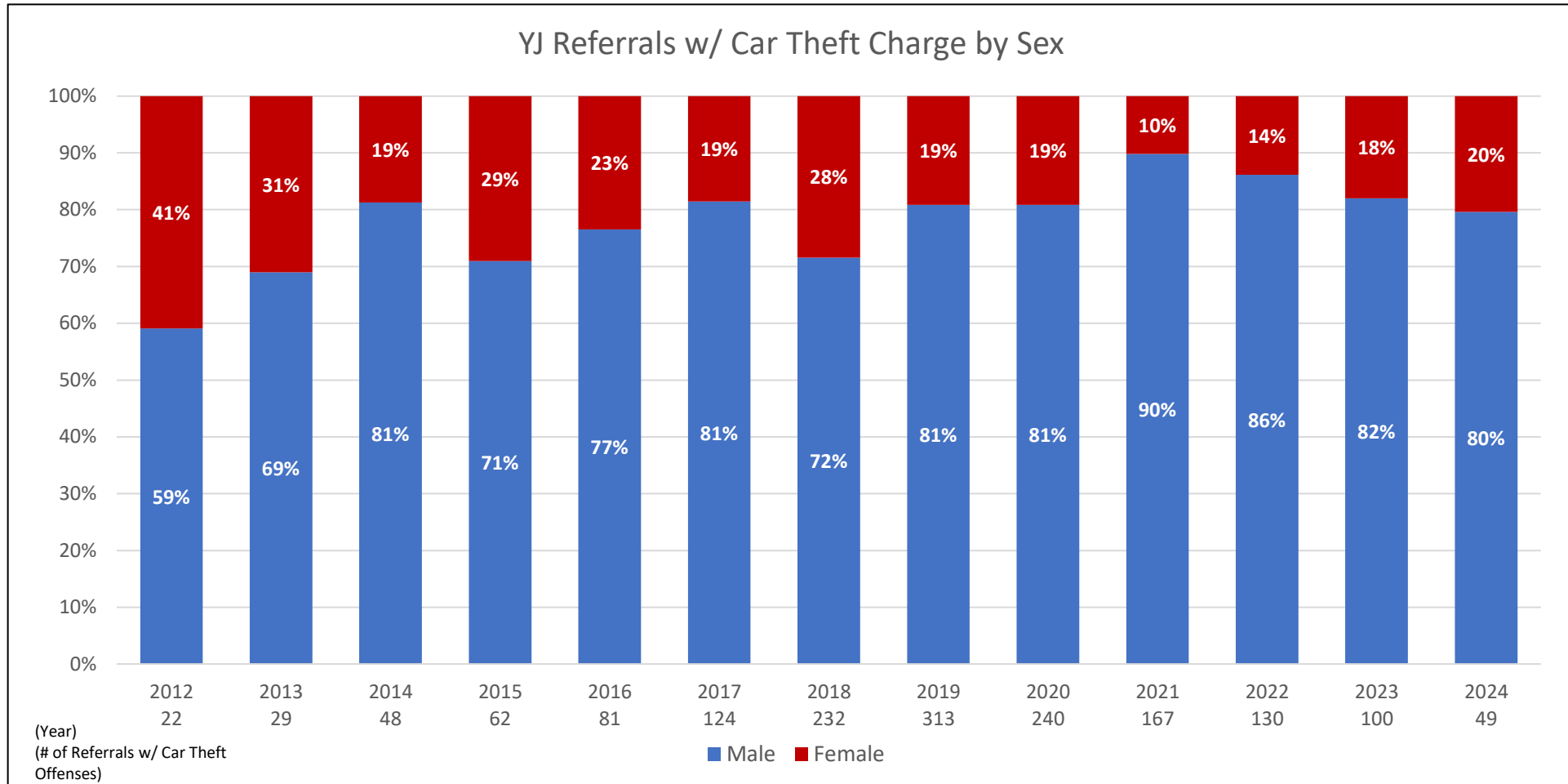
Car Theft Referrals – % by Sex Total

From 2012 to 2015, there was not a significant difference in the Car Theft referral rate between Males and Females. From 2019 to 2022, the differences were larger meaning the gap between the % of YJ Referrals by Sex was higher for Males than Females.



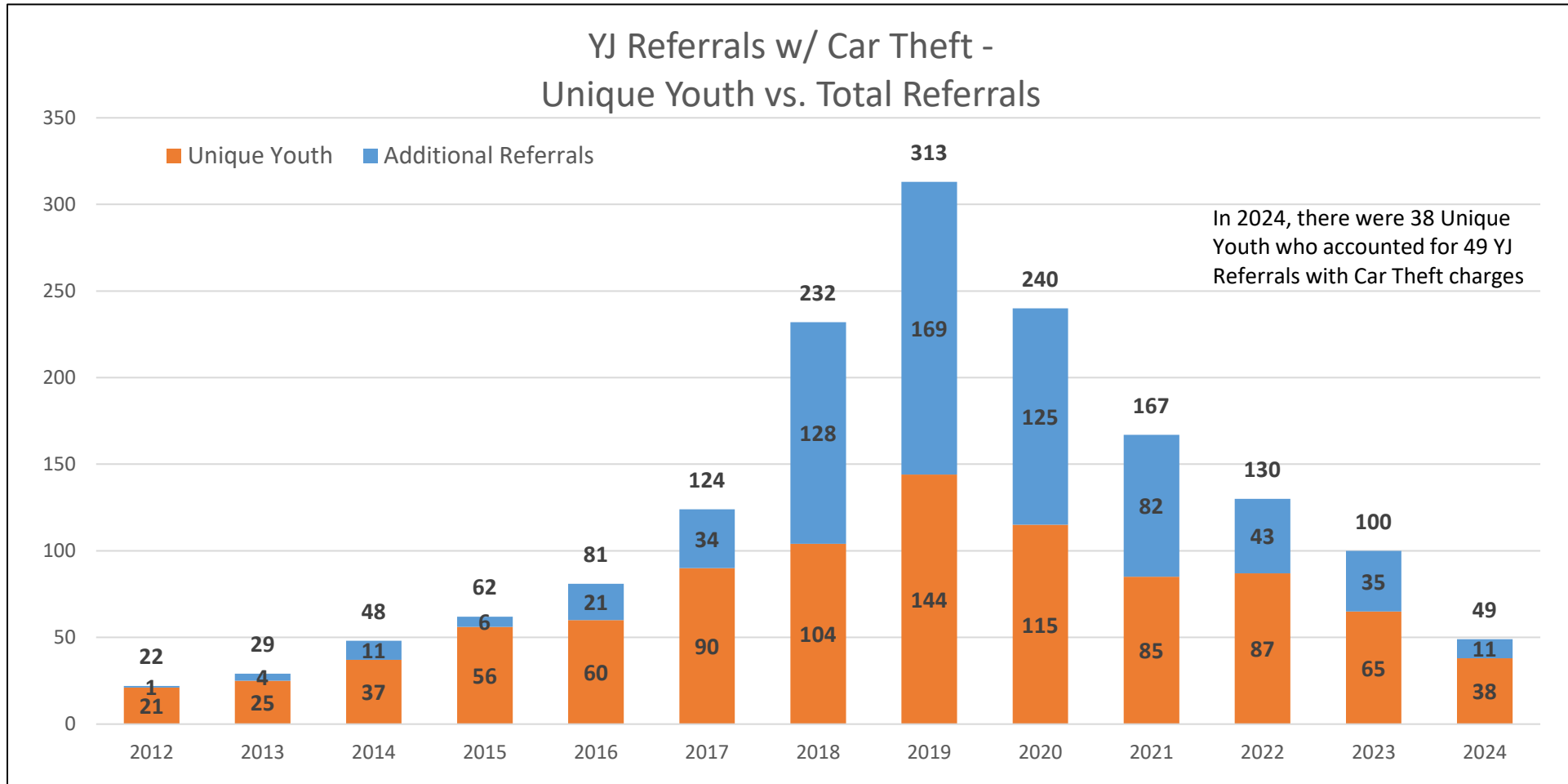
Car Theft Referrals – % by Sex

Since 2012, Males have accounted for ~ 80% percent of YJ Referrals with Car Theft Charges, which is also the percent in 2024 (80% Male/20% Female)



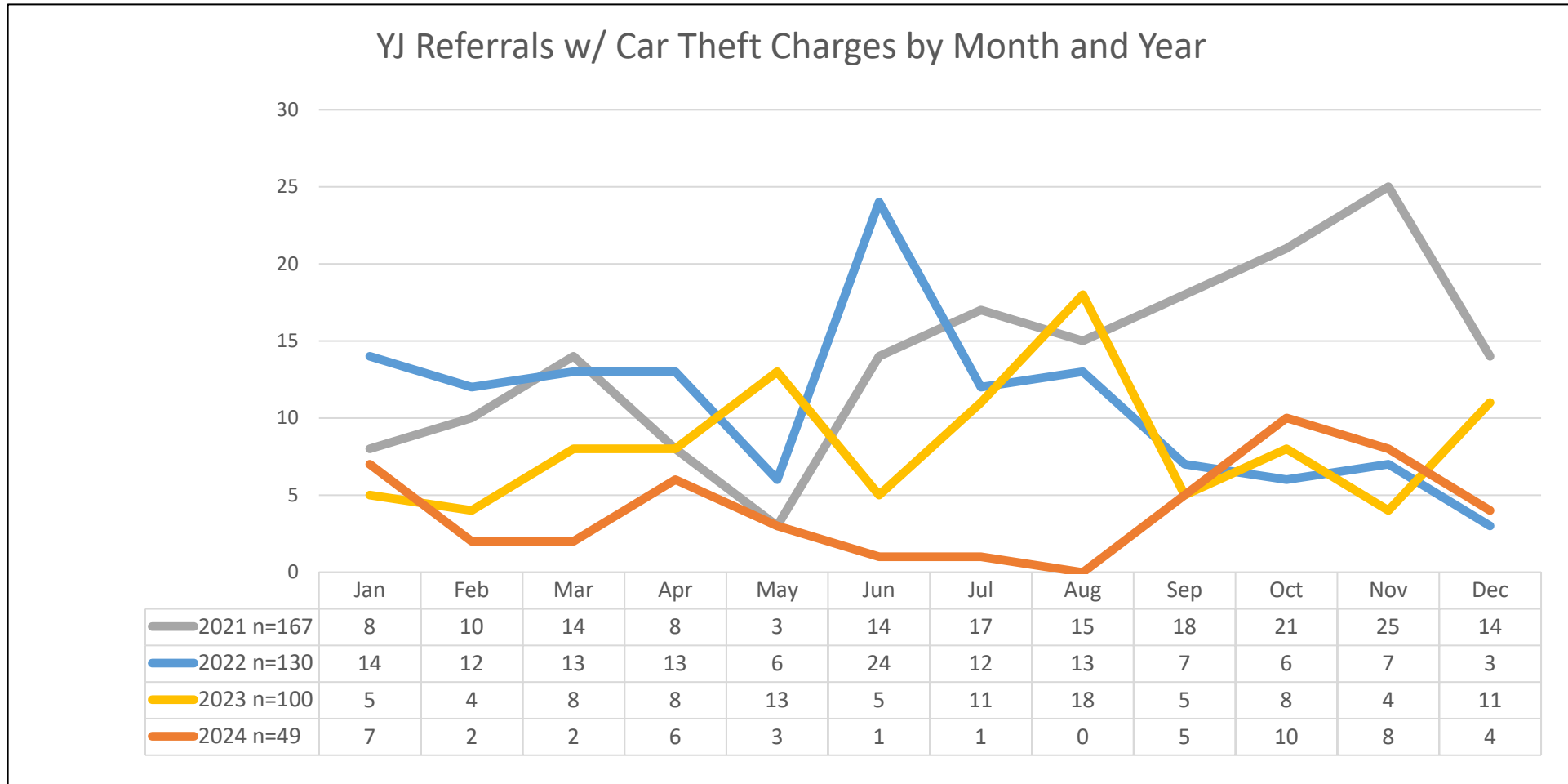
Car Theft Referrals – Unique Youth vs. Referrals

From 2012 to 2016, the # of Unique Youth with Car Theft Charges had roughly 1.2 Car Theft Referrals each per year. In 2024, 38 Unique Youth accounted for 49 Referrals with Car Theft Charges or ~ 1.3 Car Theft Referrals each per year.



Car Theft Referrals – By Month

The # of YJ Referrals with Car Theft Charges show lots of variability month to month with no obvious seasonal effects that are consistent over the years.



Additional data items:

- About 5% of all YJ Referrals with a Car Theft charge in the last 5 years had a weapon involved
- Less than 1% of all YJ Referrals with a Car Theft charge in the last 5 years had a Battery or Robbery charge
- Less than 5% of all YJ Referrals with a Car Theft charge had a Damage to Property Charge
- From 2012-2024, 20% of youth with the most YJ Referrals with a Car Theft charge accounted for 56% of all YJ Referrals with a Car Theft charge. In other words, 133 of 664 Unique Youth accounted for 897 of the 1,597 YJ Referrals with a Car Theft charge.

