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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS - 1965

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ACQUISITIONS

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS

1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Children's Bureau
1966

INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts.

These statistics are affected by several factors. For example, the ages of children and the types of cases over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often vary in different States and sometimes vary within the same State. This discrepancy affects the number of cases reported and, consequently, the comparability of the reports from the various courts. Also, the number of children's cases reported by these different courts is influenced by the organization and scope of other agencies. For example, many community agencies adjust cases and refer them to other agencies rather than to juvenile courts; in other communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children; and in places where social services for children are well established, the juvenile court is sometimes only one of many agencies dealing with children and is used only when its judicial authority is needed. Furthermore, whether or not a child ever comes to the attention of the court is often decided by varying community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of delinquency, dependency, or neglect; and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such cases.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Extent..... About 697,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1965. The estimated number of children involved in these cases (601,000) was somewhat lower since the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for years prior to 1957. Traffic offenses were not then separately identifiable and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic Cases" below.)
(Table 1)

Trend..... The year 1965 again showed an increase in delinquency cases over the previous year of 2 percent while the child population aged 10 through 17 increased only by 1 percent. Thus, the upward trend noted every year beginning with 1949, (except for 1961) continues. The increase in 1965 was relatively small and may portend a levelling off, but when this small increase is added to the larger ones noted in prior years, the problem still remains serious. For example, between 1957 and 1965 the increase in delinquency cases was 58 percent--almost double the increase in the child population (32 percent).
(Tables 4, 9 and chart)

Exactly why the year 1965 showed so small an increase compared to the years immediately preceding is difficult to determine. The large segment of juveniles born in 1947 when birth rates were high, has moved out of the 16- and 17-year ranks into the age groups subject to adult criminal jurisdiction. These were the groups that contributed so heavily to the high increases in 1963 and 1964. Another factor contributing to the small rise in 1965 may be the increasing emphasis placed on delinquency-prevention efforts such as job training, youth employment opportunities, back-to-school drives, etc.

While the overall national increase in 1965 was 2 percent, rural courts experienced a substantial decrease of 12 percent. But because rural courts contribute so slightly to the national totals, this decrease had no great impact on the overall national picture.

The increase in delinquency cases between 1964 and 1965 was attributable primarily to the increase occurring in girls' cases: nationally, these increased 8 percent while boys' cases showed no substantial change. In urban courts, however, girls' cases increased 13 percent as compared to 1 percent for boys; in semi-urban courts, girls' cases increased 6 percent with a 1 percent for boys; and the decrease noted above in rural courts occurred both in boys' and girls' cases--10 and 24 percent respectively.

As mentioned earlier, juvenile court delinquency statistics cited here show mainly how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with juvenile delinquency. But do juvenile court delinquency cases adequately reflect trends in actual "juvenile delinquents?" Would not police arrests of juveniles be a better indicator since they overcome several limitations of juvenile court data?

We have found that both series of data--police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and juvenile court delinquency cases reported here--show a remarkable similarity in their trends over a long period of time despite their differences in definitions, units of count, extent of coverage, etc. Both figures surged upward during World War II, fell off sharply in the immediate post-war years, and then began to climb again. Their trends have been steadily upward since 1949, with the exception of the slight decrease in court delinquency cases in 1961. In 1965, the increases are again very similar--3 percent in police juvenile arrests against 2 percent in delinquency court cases.

Sex ratio..... Delinquency remains primarily a boys' problem. They are referred to court four times as often as girls.
(Table 1)

Manner of handling..... Cases handled nonjudicially, i.e., without filing a petition, are included in the data of this report. Over half of the delinquency cases in 1965 were disposed of in this way. The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in urban and semi-urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts. (For a discussion of a policy consideration in the nonjudicial disposition of cases, see Standards for Juvenile and Family Courts, Children's Bureau Publication No. 437, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966, pp. 57-60).
(Table 2)

Differential rates..... The rate of delinquency cases (i.e., the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was more than three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in rural areas. Courts in urban areas handled more than two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.
(Table 3)

There are, of course, many positive influences associated with urban living--abundant educational opportunities, health and welfare services, exposure to cultural activities, diverse job opportunities, etc. But for some individuals, urbanization brings with it, instead, a host of problems. Within the boundaries of most urban areas are certain sectors plagued with social, economic, and health problems. Such sectors have high percentages of economically deprived breadwinners, poorly assimilated in-migrants, poor housing, etc.; the neighborhoods are usually centers for crime and delinquency; and the inhabitants are culturally isolated from people living more productive lives. These conditions contribute heavily to high rates of delinquency.

*Reason for referral
(Table 5 and Appendix
Table B)*

Most juveniles are referred to court for offenses committed against property; relatively few commit offenses against a person. According to reports from courts serving very large cities (see "Sources of Data"), 42 percent of juvenile offenses were against property: larceny, auto theft, burglary, robbery, or vandalism. Only 8 percent were for offenses against a person: homicide, assault, rape, or other sex offenses. Other major offenses involved: weapons, drugs, drunkenness, disorderly conduct--12 percent; hit and run driving without a license, driving while intoxicated--4 percent; and running away, ungovernable behavior, truancy, curfew, etc.,--26 percent.

Girls were referred to these large city courts for considerably different reasons than boys; more than half (52 percent) for characteristic juvenile misbehavior not ordinarily considered a crime: running away, truancy, curfew, ungovernable behavior, etc.

A fifth of the boys were also involved in such offenses. Almost half (47 percent) of the boys' offenses were acts against property, whereas only about a fifth of the girls were involved in such cases.

Boys were referred to court primarily for, in their order of frequency, larceny, burglary, and auto theft; girls for running away, ungovernable behavior, larceny, and sex offenses.

We often assume that delinquency cases handled nonjudicially, i.e., without petition, represent only minor delinquency offenses. Table 5 does indeed reveal a significantly higher proportion of the "less serious" offenses such as disorderly conduct, petit larceny, and running away are handled nonjudicially. Nevertheless, Appendix Table B shows that among the cases handled nonjudicially are found sizable numbers of the "more serious" offenses such as assault, burglary, auto theft, and robbery.

Disposition Almost 3 of every 10 delinquency cases referred to large city courts were dismissed with warning or adjustment (see "Sources of Data"). But this does not mean the children were not involved in delinquent acts. In only about 9 additional percent the complaints were not substantiated. Rather, the stability of the child's family seemed to warrant this type of disposition.

There is no major difference in the disposition of boys' and girls' cases even though the reasons for referral for boys and girls are significantly different. However, the types of dispositions do vary significantly between judicial and nonjudicial cases. This is expected since actions that curtail the freedom of a child or the rights of the parents to the child's custody are usually handled with a full court hearing. In almost half of the delinquency cases handled judicially, the child is placed on probation. In one-fifth of the cases, the child is committed to care and custody of an agency or institution. In two-fifths of the cases handled non-judicially, charges are dismissed with warning or adjustment, indicating perhaps that the offense is relatively minor or the child has had no previous serious delinquency.

Traffic Cases

Extent About 460,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in 1965, in addition to the 697,000 juvenile delinquency cases. These traffic cases involved roughly 397,000 different children or 1.3 percent of the child population. And they do not represent all juvenile traffic cases but only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.
(Table 7)

Change from previous year (Table 8) Juvenile court traffic cases, like delinquency cases, showed an increase in 1965 over 1964. The 4 percent increase was slightly higher than the 2 percent increase in delinquency cases. Rural courts, however, experienced a 19 percent increase in traffic cases.

Other Cases

Dependency and neglect.....
(Tables 10-12)

Most juvenile courts have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 157,000 in 1965, an increase of 5 percent over 1964. Thus, the upward trend since 1951 is maintained (except for 1956). The rate is about 21 cases per 10,000 child population under 18 years of age.

Special proceedings...
(Appendix Table A)

A small proportion of cases involve adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special proceedings." Not all courts handle such cases.

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible as to regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 494 courts were located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of court	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of:				
		100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total.....	494	187	73	122	59	53
Urban.....	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban.....	161	36	46	53	10	16
Rural.....	131	-	6	43	48	34

2. Data on reasons for referral to court and on dispositions of delinquency cases were requested on a special monthly report from juvenile courts serving the 30 largest cities of the country. The following 19 of the 30 cities provided usable reports: Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.
3. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on 2016 courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. These courts included in their jurisdictions almost three-fourths of the child population under 18 years of age. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the national sample.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children, e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Also included, but reported separately, are traffic violations whenever a juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians, e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents; abandonment or desertion; abuse or cruel treatment; and improper or inadequate condition in the home.

Special proceedings cover cases involving children in court for other than delinquency, dependency or neglect, e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

A "unit of count" is a case actually disposed of by a court. Such a case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged or adjudged delinquency cases are also included.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census are used to determine the "type" of court.

Method of handling cases is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

SUMMARY TABLES

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Table 1.--Number of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts,
United States, 1965

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	697,000	100	555,000	100	142,000	100
Urban.....	470,500	68	368,000	66	102,500	72
Semi-urban.....	183,500	26	151,000	27	32,500	23
Rural.....	43,000	6	36,000	7	7,000	5

Table 2.--Manner of Handling Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile
Courts, United States, 1965

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	697,000	100	327,000	47	370,000	53
Urban.....	470,500	100	229,700	49	240,800	51
Semi-urban.....	183,500	100	73,500	40	110,000	60
Rural.....	43,000	100	23,800	55	19,200	45

Table 3.--Rate of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts,
United States, 1965

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population ^a			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^b
Urban.....	34.5	28.0	33.9	37.0
Semi-urban.....	24.6	10.1	21.0	28.3
Rural.....	10.3	4.2	8.9	12.3

^a These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

^b A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4.--Percent Change in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964-1965

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total.....	+2	(a)	+8	-2	+5
Urban.....	+3	+1	+13	(a)	+6
Semi-urban.....	+1	+1	+6	-4	+6
Rural.....	-12	-10	-24	-9	-17

^a Less than 0.5 percent change.

Table 5.--Reason for Referral to Court in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1965^a (percentage distribution)

Offense	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses Applicable to Both Juveniles and Adults					
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1
Manslaughter by negligence.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	.1	(b)
Forcible rape.....	.2	.3	--	.4	.1
Robbery.....	2.0	2.4	.3	3.1	1.2
Assault: Aggravated.....	2.6	2.8	1.6	3.6	1.8
Other.....	2.6	2.8	2.1	3.7	1.8
Burglary--breaking and entering.....	11.8	13.9	2.4	15.8	8.7
Larceny--theft (except auto)					
Under \$50.....	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.1	11.5
\$50 or more.....	4.6	4.9	3.2	5.3	4.0
Auto theft: Unauthorized use.....	7.5	8.9	1.5	10.4	5.3
Other.....	1.8	2.0	.7	2.0	1.5
Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc.....	1.5	1.8	.3	1.2	1.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape).....	2.9	1.9	7.4	3.3	2.6
Drug laws: Narcotic.....	1.4	1.2	3.0	1.7	1.3
Other.....	.6	.7	.3	.8	.4
Drunkenness.....	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	3.1
Driving while intoxicated.....	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2
Hit and run.....	.4	.4	.3	.2	.6
Driving without a license.....	3.8	4.0	2.5	1.0	5.9
Disorderly conduct.....	5.4	5.9	3.2	2.9	7.3
Vandalism.....	3.5	4.0	1.1	2.1	4.5
Other.....	7.0	7.4	5.3	4.1	9.2
Offenses Applicable to Juveniles Only					
Running away.....	7.6	4.5	21.2	7.7	7.6
Truancy.....	3.7	3.1	6.5	4.4	3.2
Curfew.....	3.7	3.8	3.3	1.6	5.3
Unmanageable.....	7.8	5.3	18.5	9.7	6.3
Other.....	3.6	3.8	2.6	2.1	4.7

^a Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included and Appendix Table B for the consolidated data reported. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

^b Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.--Disposition of Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1965 ^a

(Percentage distribution)

Type of disposition	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dismissed--not involved or complaint not substantiated.....	8.8	9.0	7.8	8.1	9.4
Dismissed--warned or adjusted.....	28.3	28.0	29.4	13.3	39.7
Probation.....	20.9	20.4	23.1	48.0	--
Informal supervision.....	9.1	8.8	10.3	--	16.1
Commitment.....	8.5	8.6	8.3	19.6	--
Other.....	24.4	25.2	21.1	11.0	34.8

^a Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included and Appendix Table B for the consolidated data reported. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

Traffic Cases

Table 7.--Number and Manner of Handling Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1965 ^a

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	460,000	100	106,000	100	354,000	100
Urban.....	355,500	77	73,000	69	282,500	80
Semi-urban.....	87,000	19	19,000	18	68,000	19
Rural.....	17,500	4	14,000	13	3,500	1

^a Distribution of traffic cases by type of court revised from previous year.

Table 8.--Percent Change in Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964-1965

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total.....	+4	+4	+4
Urban.....	+3	+2	+3
Semi-urban.....	+7	+8	+7
Rural.....	+19	+13	+50

Table 9.--Trend in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts,
United States, 1940-1965

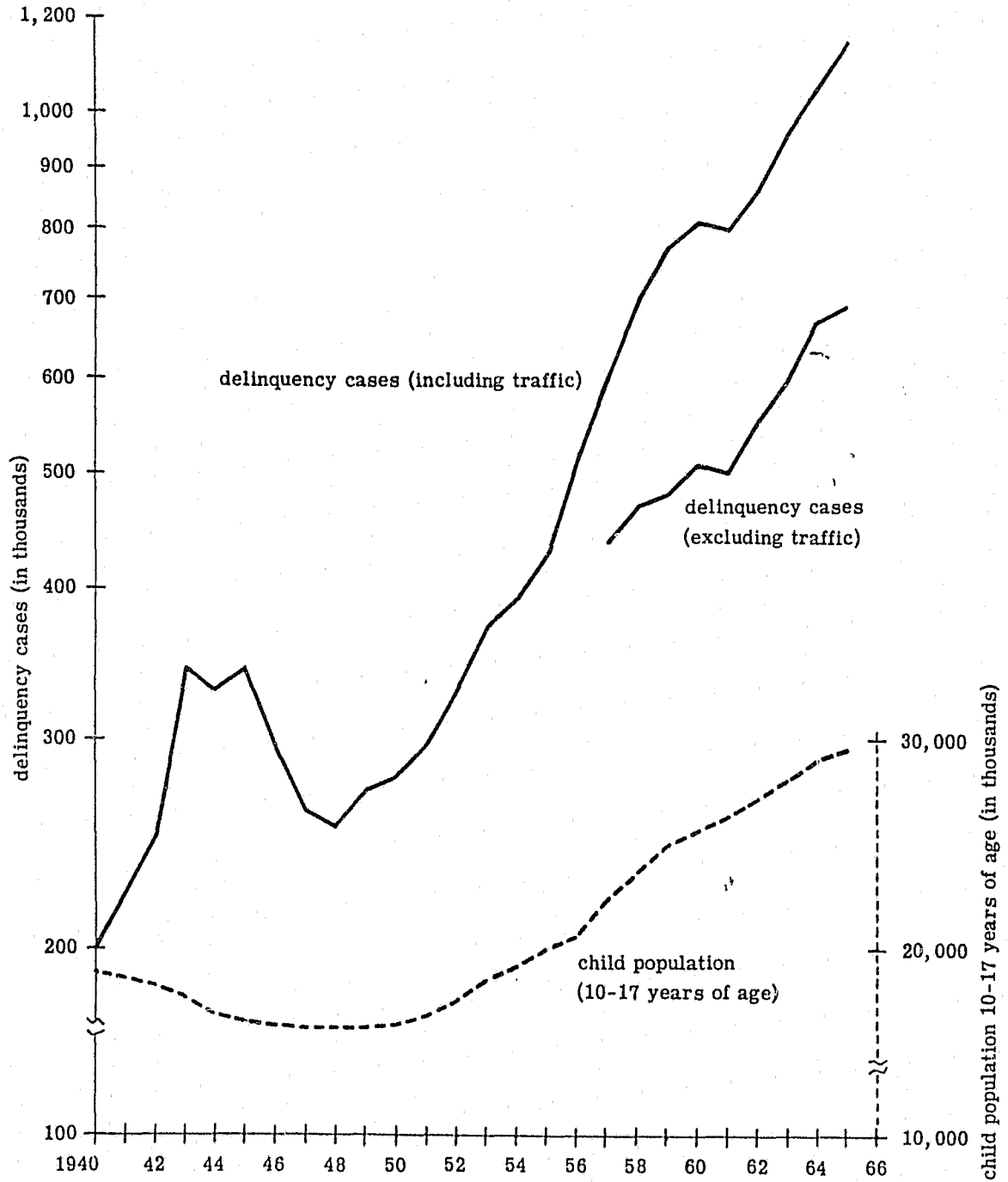
Year	Delinquency cases ^a		Child population of U.S. (10-17 years of age) ^b
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940.....	200,000		19,138,000
1941.....	224,000		18,916,000
1942.....	250,000		18,648,000
1943.....	344,000		18,309,000
1944.....	330,000		17,738,000
1945.....	344,000		17,512,000
1946.....	295,000		17,419,000
1947.....	262,000		17,344,000
1948.....	254,000		17,314,000
1949.....	272,000		17,365,000
1950.....	280,000		17,398,000
1951.....	298,000		17,705,000
1952.....	332,000		18,201,000
1953.....	374,000		18,980,000
1954.....	395,000		19,551,000
1955.....	431,000		20,112,000
1956.....	520,000		20,623,000
1957.....	603,000	440,000	22,173,000
1958.....	c 703,000	473,000	23,443,000
1959.....	c 773,000	483,000	24,607,000
1960.....	813,000	510,000	25,364,000
1961.....	801,000	503,000	26,029,000
1962.....	867,000	555,000	26,962,000
1963.....	967,000	601,000	28,031,000
1964.....	1,128,000	686,000	29,189,000
1965.....	1,157,000	697,000	29,479,000

^a Data for 1955-1965 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

^b Data based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, (Current Population Reports, Series P-25).

^c Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

TRENDS IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY
 CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10 - 17 YEARS
 OF AGE, 1940 - 1965 (semi-logarithmic scale)



Dependency and Neglect Cases

Table 10.--Number and Rate of Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1965 ^a

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population ^b			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^c
Urban.....	108,600	2.9	2.1	3.8	2.8
Semi-urban.....	34,600	2.1	1.5	2.9	1.9
Rural.....	13,800	2.9	1.1	1.7	1.8

^a Estimates based on data from 2,016 courts whose jurisdictions include about three-fourths percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

^b Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

^c A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 11.--Percent Change in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964-1965 ^a

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total.....	+5	+10	-8
Urban.....	+5	+16	-13
Semi-urban.....	+2	-1	+12
Rural.....	+6	+3	+15

^a Estimates based on data from 1,979 courts reporting both years whose jurisdiction include over two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

Table 12.--Trend in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by
Juvenile Courts, United States, 1946-1965

Year	Dependency and neglect cases ^a	Child population of U.S. (under 18 years of age) ^b
1946.....	101,000	41,759,000
1947.....	104,000	43,301,000
1948.....	103,000	44,512,000
1949.....	98,000	45,775,000
1950.....	93,000	47,017,000
1951.....	97,000	48,598,000
1952.....	98,000	50,296,000
1953.....	103,000	51,987,000
1954.....	103,000	53,737,000
1955.....	106,000	55,568,000
1956.....	105,000	57,377,000
1957.....	114,000	59,336,000
1958.....	124,000	61,238,000
1959.....	128,000	63,038,000
1960.....	131,000	64,553,000
1961.....	140,000	65,959,000
1962.....	141,500	67,444,000
1963.....	146,000	68,855,000
1964.....	150,000	70,228,000
1965.....	157,000	70,431,000

^a Data for 1955-65 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.

^b Data based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25).

APPENDIX

Table A. -- CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1965*

Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham).....	16, 18	1,275	14	729	--	617	10	417	--
Madison Co. (Huntsville).....	16	877	16	68	--	51	2	1	--
Mobile Co. (Mobile).....	16	607	9	1	--	26	--	177	--
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery).....	16, 18	577	--	130	--	634	--	--	--
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa).....	16	278	9	173	--	19	--	--	--
62 small courts.....	16	1,290	78	1,302	--	342	7	42	--
ALASKA:									
7 small courts.....	18	511	--	--	--	136	--	--	--
ARIZONA:									
1 small court.....	18	90	5	55	--	508	363	--	--
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock).....	18	232	(d)	137	5	510	6	129	21
32 small courts.....	18	863	(d)	252	79	308	(d)	92	66
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland).....	c 21	2,705	317	736	105	5,748	15,768	1,486	1,132
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond).....	c 21	955	27	307	--	2,256	42	197	310
Fresno Co. (Fresno).....	c 21	1,466	21	448	7	1,106	811	8	6
Humboldt Co. (Eureka).....	c 21	128	5	81	--	742	1,274	114	4
Kern Co. (Bakersfield).....	c 21	885	17	328	--	2,465	7,751	228	341
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles).....	c 21	11,516	95	2,888	335	6,185	126,041	685	1,091
Marin Co. (Ross Valley).....	c 21	260	13	114	3	1,063	32	18	148
Monterey Co. (Salinas).....	c 21	510	19	193	3	1,531	89	77	67
Orange Co. (Anaheim).....	c 21	2,673	172	504	--	3,598	19,541	498	--
Riverside Co. (Riverside).....	c 21	1,130	16	475	11	1,615	6,492	239	33
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento).....	c 21	1,237	28	685	4	4,380	7,228	267	--
San Bernardino Co. (San Bernardino).....	c 21	1,317	58	606	--	2,045	9,303	372	8
San Diego Co. (San Diego).....	c 21	2,739	24	1,493	19	4,210	23,133	1,494	1,171
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco).....	c 21	1,481	39	664	1	3,758	3,753	823	25
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton).....	c 21	742	31	213	5	1,334	6	125	169
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo).....	c 21	885	3	274	3	1,672	5,731	310	1
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara).....	c 21	387	15	86	3	792	2,954	58	158
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose).....	c 21	1,429	36	757	7	5,061	12,349	1,216	681
Solano Co. (Vallejo).....	c 21	295	10	191	--	225	98	49	128
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa).....	c 21	289	10	165	1	1,087	742	166	193
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto).....	c 21	493	28	224	9	786	9	55	206
Sutter Co. (Yuba City).....	c 21	578	8	225	1	432	2,751	28	93
Ventura Co. (Carmel).....	c 21	603	4	118	3	1,503	6,977	407	358
35 small courts.....	c 21	2,834	125	1,260	12	7,815	5,443	655	1,004
CONNECTICUT:									
First District (Bridgeport).....	16	308	(d)	446	302	2,674	(d)	--	--
Second District (New Haven).....	16	225	(d)	520	607	3,201	(d)	--	--
Third District (Hartford).....	16	534	(d)	571	521	1,661	(d)	--	--
DELAWARE:									
New Castle Co. (Wilmington).....	18	3,270	1,328	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
1 small court.....	18	347	568	400	--	(f)	--	--	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington (City).....	18	4,451	609	381	--	1,440	45	9	--
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne).....	17	434	326	154	19	687	180	76	--
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale).....	17	948	532	607	155	1,320	1,484	603	--
Dade Co. (Miami).....	17	2,786	64	728	253	1,729	4	24	--
Duval Co. (Jacksonville).....	17	932	1,133	1,012	214	3,751	32	2,423	1
Escambia Co. (Pensacola).....	17	702	502	1,109	82	665	6	630	--
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa).....	17	1,316	1,896	2,098	110	1,528	3	200	1
Orange Co. (Orlando).....	17	526	286	432	123	959	450	37	--
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach).....	17	779	156	103	91	1,547	70	596	3
Pipeco Co. (St. Petersburg).....	17	577	1,412	134	303	1,290	1	151	--
Polk Co. (Lake Land).....	17	431	830	262	71	850	42	194	2
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach).....	17	353	68	180	59	1,258	365	460	--
56 small courts.....	17	4,132	2,136	1,710	97	2,953	827	638	1
GEORGIA:									
Chatham Co. (Macon).....	17	589	14	168	127	--	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Savannah).....	17	219	(d)	15	247	682	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Milledgeville).....	17	632	178	151	--	--	--	--	--
DeKalb Co. (Decatur).....	17	1,718	554	381	205	784	--	21	--
Fulton Co. (Atlanta).....	17	2,531	1,760	603	603	2,958	234	673	1,140
Muscogee Co. (Columbus).....	17	1,018	104	177	--	--	--	--	--
Richmond Co. (Augusta).....	17	398	26	163	4	108	--	15	20
93 small courts.....	17	4,057	509	978	418	932	56	403	72
HAWAII:									
First Circuit (Honolulu).....	18	2,866	1,554	64	822	1,079	1,121	8	--

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Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ILLINOIS:									
Clark Co. (Chicago).....	u 17, 18	8,482	(d)	4,222	151	15	(d)	404	9
Da Page Co. (York).....	" 17, 18	141	(d)	129	--	139	(d)	--	--
Kane Co. (Aurora).....	" 17, 18	125	(d)	224	23	--	(d)	--	--
Lake Co. (Aurora).....	" 17, 18	482	(d)	760	81	31	(d)	30	--
Madison Co. (Alton).....	" 17, 18	52	(d)	145	186	108	(d)	247	--
Peoria Co. (Peoria).....	" 17, 18	47	(d)	130	--	85	(d)	--	--
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis).....	" 17, 18	181	(d)	240	17	45	(d)	5	--
Will Co. (Joliet).....	" 17, 18	75	(d)	225	--	119	(d)	47	--
Winnebago (Rockford).....	" 17, 18	98	(d)	168	20	1,269	(d)	440	40
10 small courts.....	" 17, 18	297	(d)	179	26	138	(d)	34	1
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne).....	18	271	--	2	--	730	--	--	1
Delaware Co. (Muncie).....	18	208	--	191	15	137	12	--	--
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart).....	18	69	--	28	--	156	5	--	--
Lake Co. (Gary).....	18	820	1	172	8	917	3	13	--
Marion Co. (Indianapolis).....	18	2,386	13	380	--	41	--	--	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend).....	18	140	--	--	--	235	2	--	--
Vanderburg Co. (Evansville).....	18	340	2	238	9	656	4	2	15
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute).....	18	132	--	--	94	126	--	--	1
67 small courts.....	18	2,365	195	151	48	2,933	45	48	7
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo).....	18	135	(d)	40	(d)	612	(d)	5	(d)
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids).....	18	192	(d)	41	(d)	893	(d)	17	(d)
Polk Co. (Des Moines).....	18	399	(d)	201	(d)	804	(d)	21	(d)
Scott Co. (Davenport).....	18	151	(d)	42	(d)	602	(d)	108	(d)
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City).....	18	230	(d)	42	(d)	229	(d)	89	(d)
95 small courts.....	18	1,231	(d)	773	(d)	3,018	(d)	606	(d)
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie View).....	18	91	119	91	--	538	7	79	--
Sedgewick Co. (Wichita).....	18	648	84	168	1	6	--	3	--
Shawnee Co. (Topeka).....	18	167	21	229	--	504	112	136	12
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City).....	18	223	90	153	6	784	26	281	14
98 small courts.....	18	911	478	460	15	843	240	111	15
KENTUCKY:									
Fayette Co. (Lexington).....	18	562	34	166	--	--	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Louisville).....	18	4,213	35	919	--	2,224	--	213	--
Kenton Co. (Covington).....	18	14	9	7	--	17	11	13	--
98 small courts.....	18	3,950	1,146	1,017	369	1,727	269	367	110
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport).....	17	276	--	130	187	373	915	--	--
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge).....	17	344	619	166	--	920	18	25	--
Jefferson Parish (Gretna).....	17	609	915	37	326	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans).....	17	1,568	--	664	--	4,486	--	543	--
51 small courts.....	17	2,687	1,309	1,011	553	4,023	426	680	195
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle).....	17	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangor).....	17	194	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 small courts.....	17	707	--	--	--	71	--	--	--
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis).....	18	990	(d)	175	--	198	(d)	--	--
Baltimore (City).....	16	4,924	(d)	2,292	115	--	(d)	--	--
Baltimore Co. (Cantonville).....	18	1,751	(d)	483	4	--	(d)	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring).....	18	1,030	2,429	185	--	487	--	34	--
Prince Georges Co. (Hyattsville).....	18	1,823	(d)	360	14	--	(d)	--	--
19 small courts.....	18	1,978	(d)	687	20	260	(d)	53	--
MASSACHUSETTS:									
Boston:									
Boston (Central Section).....	17	994	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Brighton.....	17	63	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Charlestown.....	17	75	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Dorchester.....	17	405	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
East Boston.....	17	105	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Roxbury.....	17	538	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
South Boston.....	17	126	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
West Roxbury.....	17	624	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
District:									
North-Center Central (Worcester).....	17	971	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
E. Norfolk (Quincy).....	17	798	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
F. Middlesex, 1st (Malden).....	17	403	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Lawrence (Lawrence).....	17	264	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Lowell (Lowell).....	17	230	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Bristol, 2nd (Fall River).....	17	315	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Southern Essex (Lynn).....	17	453	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Springfield (Springfield).....	17	621	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
Bristol, 3rd (New Bedford).....	17	415	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 2nd (Cambridge).....	17	318	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 4th (Joburn).....	17	170	(c)	--	--	(c)	--	--	--

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Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
MASSACHUSETTS--Continued									
North Norfolk (Wellesley).....	17	203	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Essex, 1st. (Salem).....	17	144	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex 2d. (Waltham).....	17	184	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
51 small courts.....	17	4,632	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
MICHIGAN:									
Bay Co. (Bay City).....	17	148	--	89	104	14	657	--	--
Berrien Co. (Garden Harbor).....	17	159	--	46	169	96	195	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek).....	17	300	--	140	139	79	541	--	--
Cass Co. (Flint).....	17	682	--	339	403	--	--	--	--
Eastland Co. (Lansing).....	17	351	--	227	231	26	--	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson).....	17	293	--	808	142	3	194	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo).....	17	199	--	98	129	968	1,114	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids).....	17	301	--	143	315	156	2,110	--	--
Lapeer Co. (Warren).....	17	775	--	181	463	393	1,843	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe).....	17	90	--	90	122	2	238	--	--
MacKeon Co. (Muskegon).....	17	257	--	156	146	521	499	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac).....	17	764	--	350	620	1,510	4,306	--	--
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw).....	17	266	--	164	206	71	1,161	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron).....	17	126	--	82	69	6	791	--	--
Washtenaw Co. (Ann Arbor).....	17	183	--	88	131	294	278	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit).....	17	2,793	--	1,698	1,826	2,976	14,490	--	--
67 small courts.....	17	2,410	--	1,431	1,428	670	4,723	--	--
MINNESOTA:									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis).....	18	1,312	4,727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hamsey Co. (St. Paul).....	18	1,316	3,411	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis Co. (Duluth).....	18	321	754	--	--	325	--	--	--
84 small courts.....	18	5,608	6,373	--	--	1,054	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi).....	18	243	--	583	--	2	--	10	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson).....	18	271	--	244	--	331	1	23	--
80 small courts.....	18	1,441	8	1,042	--	1,148	5	513	--
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield).....	17	53	4	143	116	295	427	3	3
Jackson Co. (Kansas City).....	17	1,504	204	304	527	1,766	1,472	471	3
St. Louis Co. (University City).....	17	1,939	83	392	795	2,094	1,192	341	5
St. Louis (City).....	17	1,046	(d)	321	874	5,082	(d)	418	49
111 small courts.....	17	2,213	1,178	375	1,090	1,938	544	784	112
NEBRASKA:									
Lancaster Co. (Lincoln).....	18	160	1	29	--	266	32	4	3
7 small courts.....	18	99	2	24	5	17	5	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
88 small courts.....	17	1,491	73	83	12	272	--	--	--
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City).....	18	687	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairview).....	18	2,618	--	8	--	--	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover).....	18	479	13	--	--	90	9	--	23
Camden Co. (Camden).....	18	1,406	--	--	62	--	--	--	54
Essex Co. (Newark).....	18	7,220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Rison).....	18	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Monmouth Co. (Middletown).....	18	1,948	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris Co. (Parlappan-Troy Hills).....	18	536	--	--	--	542	--	--	--
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant).....	18	478	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Somerset Co. (Mt. Plainfield).....	18	497	21	--	--	88	15	--	361
Union Co. (Elizabeth).....	18	2,024	--	2	--	297	--	--	--
2 small courts.....	18	327	11	135	73	62	--	49	183
NEW MEXICO:									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque).....	18	287	69	--	--	2,181	4,443	--	--
31 small courts.....	18	1,133	2,495	--	--	4,120	1,227	--	--
NEW YORK:									
Albany Co. (Albany).....	c 16	353	--	200	129	--	--	--	--
Brock Co. (Binghamton).....	c 16	111	--	95	178	--	--	--	--
Chautauque Co. (Jamestown).....	c 16	118	--	30	99	--	--	--	--
Cattaraugus Co. (Tonawanda).....	c 16	278	--	21	128	--	--	--	--
Erle Co. (Buffalo).....	c 16	1,821	--	246	737	1,257	--	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Rochester).....	c 16	540	--	97	499	1,016	--	89	--
Ontario Co. (Rome).....	c 16	811	--	101	886	1,285	--	150	--
New York (City).....	c 16	11,104	--	3,166	2,406	8,282	--	--	--
Oneida Co. (Ripon Falls).....	c 16	185	--	93	204	320	--	33	--
Orleans Co. (Ulster).....	c 16	166	--	14	180	--	--	--	--
Franklin Co. (Syracuse).....	c 16	367	--	142	348	959	--	118	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh).....	c 16	237	--	66	172	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy).....	c 16	198	--	58	78	294	--	14	--
Rockland Co. (Orangetown).....	c 16	81	--	14	126	121	--	2	--

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NEW YORK--Continued									
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg).....	c 16	96	--	108	67	--	--	--	--
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady).....	c 16	198	--	68	87	188	--	99	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip).....	c 16	763	--	119	503	433	--	55	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston).....	c 16	84	--	16	58	--	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers).....	c 16	397	--	140	468	802	--	42	--
39 small courts.....	c 16	1,551	--	1,363	1,415	287	--	34	--
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville).....	16	210	3	117	6	1	--	5	5
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville).....	16	253	5	216	9	5	--	2	--
Durham Co. (Durham).....	16	378	5	24	--	1	--	--	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem).....	16	329	2	155	--	13	--	4	--
Gaston Co. (Gastonia).....	16	204	2	71	130	102	3	111	8
Guilford Co. (Greensboro).....	16	353	9	116	164	481	10	--	4
Wacklenburg Co. (Charlotte).....	16	435	35	52	331	685	6	111	14
93 small courts.....	16	2,377	55	740	71	454	21	72	4
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo).....	18	585	153	41	43	122	836	7	1
5 small Judicial Districts.....	18	231	8	95	29	2,585	2,314	106	8
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima).....	18	225	476	171	6	341	220	--	--
Butler Co. (Hamilton).....	18	123	1,772	123	42	1,060	--	--	--
Clark Co. (Springfield).....	18	159	351	109	--	425	544	--	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool).....	18	169	351	53	--	318	75	5	2
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland).....	18	1,984	6,797	471	312	2,212	673	--	--
Franklin Co. (Columbus).....	18	295	3,719	544	46	944	--	56	30
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati).....	18	1,702	3,205	643	--	3,868	--	67	--
Lake Co. (Millersburg).....	18	178	29	75	--	577	585	1	2
Lorain Co. (Lorain).....	18	423	933	232	--	896	16	22	--
Lucas Co. (Toledo).....	18	917	2,469	35	451	3,346	370	1	32
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown).....	18	163	3	159	1	1,339	979	42	14
Montgomery Co. (Dayton).....	18	1,081	2,927	243	189	3,093	1,042	13	9
Richland Co. (Mansfield).....	18	473	495	76	--	30	--	1	--
Stark Co. (Canton).....	18	620	6	119	5	--	--	--	--
Summit Co. (Akron).....	18	1,917	3,098	228	26	623	--	1	1
Tuscarora Co. (Warren).....	18	228	197	86	4	572	599	17	--
71 small courts.....	18	6,693	10,861	2,140	777	3,037	1,088	91	69
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City).....	c 16, 18	951	15	702	336	649	2	75	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa).....	c 16, 18	387	191	550	163	905	7	107	79
28 small courts.....	c 16, 18	313	25	145	9	254	4	69	21
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie).....	18	182	429	29	2	431	47	81	40
Lane Co. (Eugene).....	18	895	32	209	19	1,648	32	47	11
Marion Co. (Salem).....	18	444	249	226	15	1,153	51	95	--
Multnomah Co. (Portland).....	18	1,151	5,255	750	86	3,337	1,873	462	203
32 small courts.....	18	4,089	2,402	1,096	136	9,121	2,227	771	814
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh).....	18	2,500	57	478	--	3,116	108	641	--
Beaver Co. (Alliquippa).....	18	82	--	15	--	357	15	14	--
Becker Co. (Reading).....	18	195	13	20	--	264	2	1	--
Blair Co. (Altoona).....	18	144	12	36	--	229	--	--	--
Bucks Co. (Pottsville).....	18	234	--	98	--	424	--	--	--
Chester Co. (West Chester).....	18	436	--	13	--	215	--	4	--
Delaware Co. (Chester).....	18	597	--	--	--	245	--	--	--
Eric Co. (Erie).....	18	165	1	2	1	158	1	6	1
Fayette Co. (Uniontown).....	18	89	3	4	--	330	11	6	1
Lackawanna Co. (Scranton).....	18	141	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown).....	18	168	13	24	--	133	--	--	--
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre).....	18	328	28	5	40	153	13	2	--
Mercer Co. (Scranton).....	18	151	--	69	--	7	--	12	--
Montgomery Co. (Norristown).....	18	205	--	--	--	945	--	--	--
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem).....	18	344	6	59	--	370	14	12	--
Philadelphia (City & Co.).....	18	7,836	--	1,335	119	3,377	--	--	--
Schuykill Co. (Pottsville).....	18	115	12	--	--	117	4	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington).....	18	233	6	14	--	260	--	--	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington).....	18	155	--	--	--	366	--	--	--
York Co. (York).....	18	107	6	20	--	366	11	2	--
5 small courts.....	18	85	5	25	--	250	7	--	1
PUERTO RICO:^c									
Ponce (Ponce).....	18	1,254	124	--	--	346	24	--	--
San Juan (San Juan).....	18	1,236	81	--	--	709	265	--	--
7 small courts.....	18	3,114	206	--	--	606	48	--	--
RHODE ISLAND:									
STATE (Providence).....	18	576	909	272	728	103	--	--	--
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Greenville Co. (Greenville).....	18	701	11	30	551	256	--	17	182
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg).....	18	228	20	--	348	140	12	--	219
5 small courts.....	18	987	31	329	141	88	--	60	20
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
44 small courts.....	18	1,358	211	153	98	1,286	139	23	13

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1965^a--Continued

Area served by court ^b	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
TENNESSEE:									
Hamilton Co. (Chattanooga).....	18	952	334	240	140	514	--	30	--
Shelby Co. (Memphis).....	18	2,105	--	1,319	102	2,929	--	109	--
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport).....	18	128	44	18	--	78	43	1	--
90 small courts.....	18	2,454	1,345	594	299	793	485	315	50
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio).....	c 17, 18	755	--	--	--	2,175	--	--	--
Cameron Co. (Brownsville).....	c 17, 18	101	5	--	--	376	--	--	--
Dallas Co. (Dallas).....	c 17, 18	1,000	--	159	1,430	5,782	32	418	148
El Paso Co. (El Paso).....	c 17, 18	413	--	--	--	1,670	--	--	--
Harris Co. (Houston).....	c 17, 13	1,792	66	507	1,351	5,484	--	1,523	1,221
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen).....	c 17, 18	19	1	--	--	408	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Beaumont).....	c 17, 13	129	--	--	144	781	--	--	--
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock).....	c 17, 18	130	--	--	--	1,273	10	--	--
McLennan Co. (Waco).....	c 17, 18	133	--	49	157	1,105	2	289	42
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi).....	c 17, 18	359	--	--	--	613	--	--	--
Potter Co. (Amarillo).....	c 17, 18	103	--	--	--	262	--	--	--
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth).....	c 17, 18	299	18	121	46	1,678	--	1,030	142
Taylor Co. (Abilene).....	c 17, 13	52	--	7	--	118	--	--	--
Travis Co. (Austin).....	c 17, 18	803	22	241	692	495	--	--	--
157 small courts.....	c 17, 18	2,163	323	210	170	7,347	241	486	45
UTAH:									
First District (Ogden).....	18	1,254	4,963	208	68	1,241	--	92	--
Second District (Salt Lake City).....	18	1,384	9,167	517	103	5,263	--	368	--
Third District (Provo).....	18	976	1,864	28	20	489	--	--	--
2 small Districts.....	18	769	1,243	82	92	436	--	51	--
VERMONT:									
17 small courts.....	16	182	(d)	335	9	(f)	--	--	--
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co.....	18	679	1,011	287	379	--	--	--	--
Fairfax Co.....	18	1,371	158	407	345	--	--	--	--
Henrico Co.....	18	291	342	49	146	--	--	--	--
Newport News (City).....	18	687	407	72	79	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (City).....	18	1,824	861	212	365	--	--	--	--
Portsmouth (City).....	18	516	176	63	195	22	--	1	18
Richmond (City).....	18	1,503	870	468	572	331	1	14	21
115 small courts.....	18	8,802	6,807	1,942	1,511	1,638	39	271	312
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
3 small courts.....	16	279	22	3	23	(f)	--	--	--
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle).....	18	3,999	524	3,523	(g)	584	9,044	457	(g)
Pierce Co. (Tacoma).....	18	629	3,762	817	(h)	915	9	566	(g)
Snohomish Co. (Everett).....	18	193	1,469	794	(i)	326	5	403	(g)
Spokane Co. (Spokane).....	18	297	1,125	301	(j)	1,359	679	500	(g)
Yakima Co. (Yakima).....	18	194	1,195	308	(k)	732	274	297	(g)
34 small courts.....	18	1,764	1,513	2,253	(l)	5,315	4,237	2,086	(g)
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington).....	18	265	--	136	46	154	--	--	60
Kanawha Co. (Charleston).....	18	581	--	363	274	--	--	5	--
53 small courts.....	18	1,682	26	802	677	1,151	10	150	58
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay).....	18	143	11	96	109	338	12	1	11
Dane Co. (Madison).....	18	150	11	55	6	2,039	1,434	303	9
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha).....	18	130	322	131	44	1	1	--	--
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee).....	18	2,576	517	625	783	8,117	162	168	13
Outagamie Co. (Appleton).....	18	60	2	24	54	34	--	--	--
Racine Co. (Racine).....	18	102	13	35	31	273	456	--	--
Rock Co. (Janesville).....	18	530	230	78	21	127	341	3	--
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha).....	18	281	355	32	27	548	95	2	--
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh).....	18	286	471	102	44	24	3	--	--
63 small courts.....	18	2,400	1,116	734	513	1,977	1,083	27	2

^a NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning charges in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

^b Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

^c Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California, the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

In New York under the new Family Court Act, the definition of "juvenile delinquency" is now limited to those offenses of children under 16 years of age which would constitute crimes if the child were over 16 years of age. A new type of offense (relating to persons in need of supervision) has been added which covers cases of truancy, runaways, disobedience or incorrigibility. These are included in our tables under "delinquency" and the age limit for them as well as for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

^d Inapplicable--juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

^e Data on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic".

^f Reported on official cases only.

^g No report on dependency and neglect cases or special proceedings. For courts in the State of Washington, special proceedings are included with dependency and neglect cases.

Table B.--DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY A SELECTED GROUP OF JUVENILE COURTS, 1965^a

Offense	Disposition																	
	Judicial cases										Nonjudicial cases							
	Dismissed-- not involved		Adjudged delinquent								Complaint not sub- stantiated		Adjusted		Informal supervi- sion		Other	
			Dismissed, warned, adjusted		Probation		Commitment		Other									
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
TOTAL.....	3,627	735	6,101	1,134	20,695	5,402	8,711	1,956	4,070	1,017	5,520	1,103	22,379	5,793	8,081	2,405	20,690	3,922
OFFENSES APPLICABLE TO BOTH JUVENILES & ADULTS																		
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter.....	22	2	10	3	17	2	28	--	6	--	4	3	4	7	1	--	15	3
Manslaughter by negligence	4	1	4	--	10	--	3	--	6	--	--	--	2	--	3	--	1	--
Forcible rape.....	48	--	21	--	49	--	43	--	35	--	13	--	19	--	9	--	17	--
Robbery.....	214	3	259	7	604	33	438	10	123	--	183	9	292	9	161	1	156	3
Assault:																		
Aggravated.....	237	41	193	41	713	28	421	27	143	16	213	25	424	87	273	18	220	37
Other.....	211	35	329	60	774	125	250	29	175	20	176	25	538	123	134	19	209	32
Burglary-- breaking or entering....	541	40	1,421	42	4,090	155	1,665	38	579	19	821	43	1,780	99	1,681	43	1,583	90
Larceny--theft: (except auto): under \$50.....	399	34	778	208	2,004	515	767	90	580	105	702	99	3,547	862	1,392	307	1,039	230
\$50 or more.....	65	3	129	14	1,707	162	630	28	54	15	156	14	1,542	464	416	29	187	19
Auto theft: Unauthorized use.....	337	14	603	28	2,711	107	1,015	34	732	6	806	23	783	29	891	51	1,099	55
Other.....	44	3	112	20	684	43	122	12	65	3	195	20	205	19	350	31	243	28
Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc.....	212	17	387	47	1,363	124	2,212	268	233	13	354	20	911	63	231	44	1,774	477
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)..	98	52	135	100	450	487	153	124	89	86	139	210	242	152	319	283	267	232
Drug laws: Narcotic.....	54	6	32	9	383	179	150	57	29	16	37	11	123	202	97	70	207	143
Other.....	9	1	68	7	186	19	131	17	16	--	43	5	56	7	72	8	89	11
Drunkenness.....	76	12	100	13	438	121	117	20	227	38	306	41	994	166	258	17	347	39
Driving while intoxicated.....	6	--	20	--	73	3	11	1	8	2	20	3	37	11	25	1	42	6
Hit and run.....	6	2	11	1	38	8	19	1	13	1	9	4	158	34	13	4	119	14
Driving without a license.	20	5	108	15	89	9	33	5	214	34	3	1	1,707	330	96	17	1,830	178
Disorderly conduct.....	243	29	331	11	540	72	157	20	170	20	172	28	2,112	315	385	53	1,926	200
Vandalism.....	136	9	209	12	515	24	194	11	51	2	226	9	1,158	53	272	34	1,350	107
All other.....	238	55	254	54	539	129	275	59	547	90	438	76	1,837	323	498	136	2,928	325
OFFENSES APPLICABLE TO JUVENILES ONLY																		
Running away.....	92	174	162	138	706	1,238	582	578	279	254	144	130	1,334	1,137	258	468	1,005	871
Truancy.....	91	58	104	76	858	424	398	127	165	83	101	63	674	247	202	247	312	186
Curfew.....	47	9	102	19	296	75	111	29	139	21	180	57	745	198	155	27	2,082	326
Unmanageable.....	183	129	248	150	1,497	1,301	768	597	207	163	214	189	921	768	537	464	784	540
Other.....	72	13	245	52	229	71	120	43	228	22	93	11	733	111	173	65	1,950	217

^a Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 37 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.