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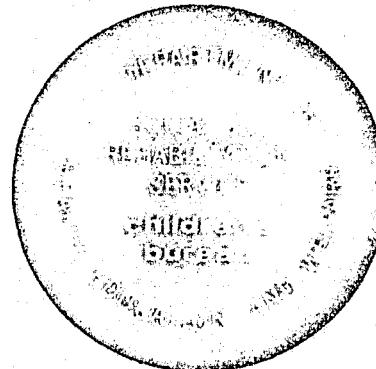
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1967

contents

INTRODUCTION	1
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	2
Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)	2
Traffic Cases	4
Other Cases (Dependency and Neglect and Special Proceedings)	5
SOURCES OF DATA	6
DEFINITION OF TERMS	7
SUMMARY TABLES	8
Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)	
Number	8
Manner of handling	8
Rate	8
Percent change	9
Traffic Cases	
Number and manner of handling	9
Percent change	9
Trend Table on Delinquency and Traffic Cases	10
Chart on Delinquency and Traffic Cases	11
Dependency and Neglect Cases	
Number and rate	12
Percent change	12
Trend	13
APPENDIX TABLE	14

JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS - 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 745,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1966. The estimated number of children involved in these cases (642,000) was somewhat lower, since in some instances the same child was referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2.1 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.)

Trend..... The year 1966 again showed an increase in delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1966 was 7 percent while the child population aged 10 through 17 increased by only 2 percent. Thus, the upward trend noted every year beginning with 1949, except for 1961, still continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase in delinquency cases exceeded the increase in the child population. This produced an overall increase in delinquency cases between 1957 and 1966 of 69 percent--almost double the increase in the child population (35 percent). The increase in delinquency cases in 1966 (7 percent) was much higher than the increase of 2 percent noted the year before. In the latter year, the large segment of juveniles born in 1947 when birth rates were high moved out of the 16- and 17-year ranks into the age groups subject to criminal jurisdiction. The 16- and 17-year-olds contribute heavily to court delinquency cases.

Birth rates dropped after 1947, and rose again in 1950. Those born in that year are again swelling the 16-year-old group and could account for the relatively high delinquency increase in 1966.

While the overall national increase in 1966 was 7 percent, semi-urban and rural courts both experienced increases almost twice that amount--13 percent.

Nationally, there was a 7-percent increase both in boys' cases and in girls' cases. Among the different types of courts, however, there was no consistent pattern; in urban courts, girls' delinquency cases increased 7 percent as compared to 4 percent for boys'; in semi-urban courts, girls' cases increased 7 percent and boys' 14 percent.

As mentioned earlier, juvenile court delinquency statistics cited here mainly show 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 do not have several of the 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 1966, the increases were identical--7 percent in both police juvenile arrests and in delinquency court cases.

In juvenile court delinquency trend data, each offense has an equal weight. Since juvenile delinquency cases cover a wide variety of offenses--from very trivial to very serious--and since the offenses are not weighted, might not the upward trend reflect merely an increase in minor offenses? To examine this, one needs to rely upon the data on police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation since they include information on offenses committed, whereas juvenile court statistics do not. In its Uniform Crime Reports--1966, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported that arrests of juveniles under 18 years of age for all types of offenses combined increased 59 percent between 1960 and 1966. For a group of serious offenses selected as being most reliably reported (criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft), the combined increase was 54 percent--not too different from the increase for all offenses. When offenses against the person (homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery), generally accepted as being most serious, are selected from the reliably reported group, the increase is 78 percent. It cannot be assumed, therefore, that the upward trend in juvenile delinquency as determined from police arrest data is due primarily to an increase in minor offenses. All groups of offenses seem to be increasing, with the more serious ones showing somewhat higher increases.

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

Manner of..... Cases handled nonjudicially, i.e., without filing a petition, are handling included in the data of this report. Over half of the delinquency (Table 2) cases in 1966 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 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).

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

Traffic Cases

Extent..... About 523,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts (Table 5) in 1966 in addition to the 745,000 juvenile delinquency cases. These traffic cases involved roughly 451,000 different children or 1.5 percent of the child population. They do not represent all juvenile traffic cases but only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from..... Juvenile court traffic cases, like delinquency cases, showed an previous year increase in 1966 over 1965. The 14 percent increase was double (Table 6) the 7 percent increase in delinquency cases. Semi-urban courts experience the greatest increase in traffic cases--24 percent.

Other Cases

Dependency and... 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 161,000 in 1966, an increase of 3 percent over 1965. While the number of dependency and neglect cases in these courts has generally moved upward since 1951, the rate per 1,000 child population has remained fairly constant over the past two decades. In 1966, the rate was 2.3.

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

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	86	46	53	10	16
Rural.....	131	-	6	43	48	34

2. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on 1882 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, 1966

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	745,000	100	593,000	100	152,000	100
Urban.....	490,000	66	380,800	64	109,200	72
Semi-urban.....	206,500	28	171,600	29	34,900	23
Rural.....	48,500	6	40,600	7	7,900	5

Table 2. -- MANNER OF HANDLING DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	745,000	100	357,500	48	387,500	52
Urban.....	490,000	100	240,900	49	249,100	51
Semi-urban.....	206,500	100	87,300	42	119,200	58
Rural.....	48,500	100	29,300	60	19,200	40

Table 3. --RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC).DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population ^a			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^b
Urban.....	36.1	28.2	35.1	39.3
Semi-urban.....	26.9	13.7	22.1	30.6
Rural.....	12.8	3.3	11.3	15.6

^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, 1965-1966

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total.....	+7	+7	+7	+9	+5
Urban.....	+4	+4	+7	+5	+3
Semi-urban.....	+13	+14	+7	+19	+8
Rural.....	+13	+13	+13	+22	(a)

^a Less than 0.5 percent change.

Traffic Cases

Table 5.--NUMBER AND MANNER OF HANDLING TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966^a

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	523,000	100	124,000	100	399,000	100
Urban.....	390,000	75	83,000	67	307,000	77
Semi-urban.....	111,000	21	24,000	19	87,000	22
Rural.....	22,000	4	17,000	14	5,000	1

^a Estimates revised from previous year.

Table 6.--PERCENT CHANGE IN TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1965-1966

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total.....	+14	+14	+14
Urban.....	+11	+13	+11
Semi-urban.....	+24	+24	+24
Rural.....	+15	+4	+93

Table 7. --TREND IN DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS,
UNITED STATES, 1940-1966

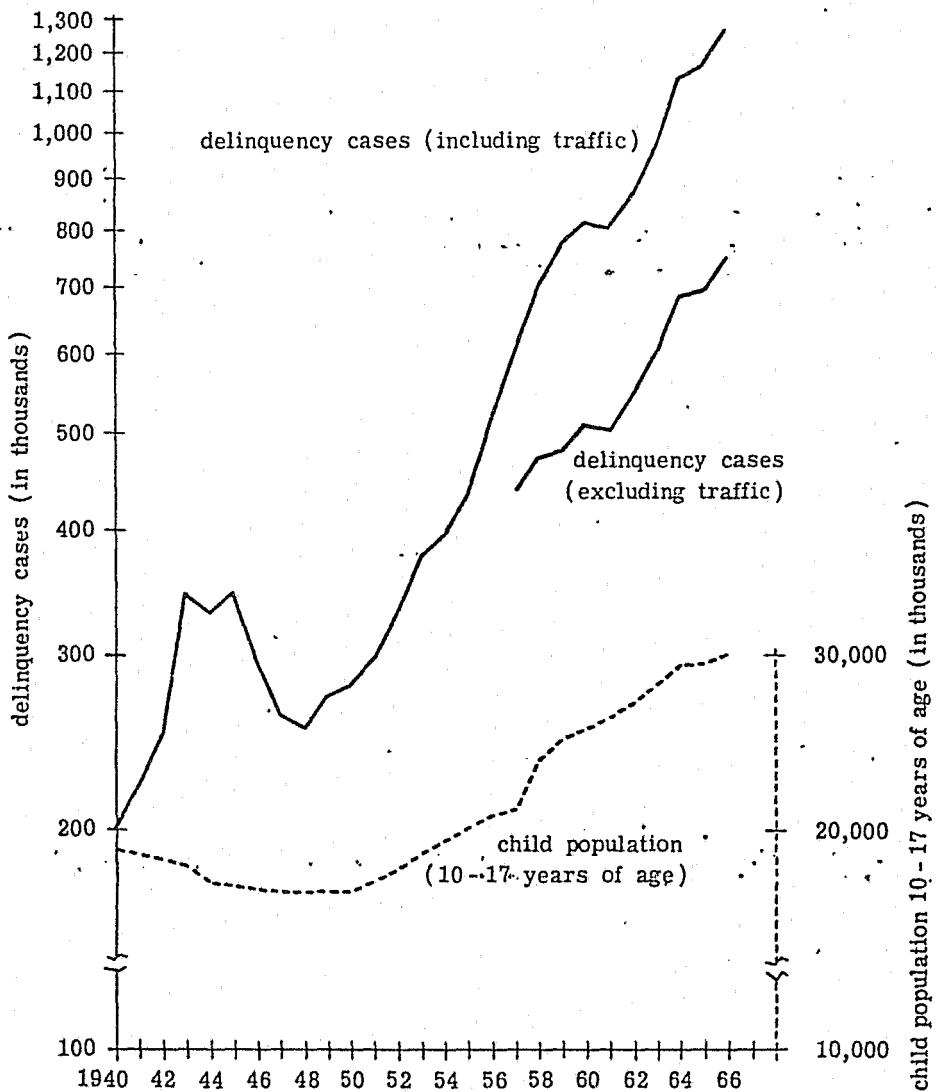
Year	Delinquency cases ^a		Child population of U.S. (10-17 years of age) ^b
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940.....	200,000		19,138,000
1941.....	224,000		18,916,000
1942.....	250,000		18,648,000
1943.....	344,000		18,309,000
1944.....	330,000		17,738,000
1945.....	344,000		17,512,000
1946.....	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
1966.....	1,268,000	745,000	30,088,000

^a Data for 1955-1966 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.

TREND IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY
CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10 - 17 YEARS
OF AGE, 1940 - 1966 (semi-logarithmic scale)



Dependency and Neglect Cases

Table 8. --NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966^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.....	112,000	3.3	2.2	4.0	3.3
Semi-urban.....	36,000	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.9
Rural.....	13,000	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.0

^a Estimates based on data from 1,882 courts whose jurisdictions include almost 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 9. --PERCENT CHANGE IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1965-1966^a

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total.....	+3	-3	+16
Urban.....	+3	-2	+17
Semi-urban.....	+3	-4	+21
Rural.....	-6	-3	-13

^a Estimates based on data from 1,676 courts reporting both years whose jurisdiction include over two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

Table 10. -- TREND IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1946-1966

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
1966.....	161,000	70,665,000

a Data for 1955-66 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

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966^a

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).....	c 16, 18	1,501	50	812	--	613	18	337	--
Madison Co. (Huntsville).....	16	686	12	55	--	29	2	3	--
Mobile Co. (Mobile).....	16	348	3	475	--	774	--	245	--
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery).....	c 16, 18	356	--	136	--	538	--	--	--
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa).....	16	250	7	141	--	31	24	4	--
62 small courts.....	16	1,289	48	1,206	--	393	21	23	--
ALASKA:									
7 small courts.....	18	591	--	--	--	360	--	--	--
ARIZONA:									
1 small court.....	18	91	6	75	--	514	418	--	--
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock).....	18	203	--	163	6	403	--	145	--
27 small courts.....	18	719	--	132	13	106	--	35	81
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland).....	c 21	2,542	472	625	64	6,845	16,549	1,430	493
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond).....	c 21	1,082	24	350	2	2,506	26	540	22
Fresno Co. (Fresno).....	c 21	1,402	401	426	11	1,062	629	435	10
Humboldt Co. (Eureka).....	c 21	122	2	73	--	694	1,297	135	5
Kern Co. (Bakersfield).....	c 21	960	11	336	1	2,601	7,230	548	19
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles).....	c 21	10,961	342	2,527	216	6,727	139,458	599	845
Marin Co. (Ross Valley).....	c 21	353	15	145	--	1,621	61	270	15
Monterey Co. (Salinas).....	c 21	483	15	106	2	1,861	123	185	1
Orange Co. (Anaheim).....	c 21	2,920	124	556	2	4,170	24,334	1,112	10
Riverside Co. (Riverside).....	c 21	1,267	15	380	7	2,135	6,545	520	7
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento).....	c 21	1,487	33	695	12	4,332	7,875	963	23
San Bernardino Co. (S. Bernardino).....	c 21	1,754	67	733	--	2,201	9,816	1,037	4
San Diego Co. (San Diego).....	c 21	3,038	43	1,269	8	5,480	24,237	2,029	191
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco).....	c 21	1,648	31	842	18	3,341	3,798	1,640	35
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton).....	c 21	796	23	283	--	1,292	16	351	5
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo).....	c 21	1,003	13	277	--	1,933	6,326	570	7
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara).....	c 21	470	11	124	7	697	3,457	149	50
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose).....	c 21	1,918	39	781	2	4,851	13,600	1,913	140
Solano Co. (Vallejo).....	c 21	366	18	194	4	403	109	230	4
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa).....	c 21	227	6	208	2	1,547	1,585	327	10
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto).....	c 21	544	25	427	--	935	10	503	2
Tulare Co. (Visalia).....	c 21	523	18	188	1	427	3,219	219	3
Ventura Co. (Oxnard).....	c 21	715	--	154	4	1,548	5,335	276	19
35 small courts.....	c 21	2,916	89	1,245	12	9,328	8,217	1,948	42
CONNECTICUT:									
First District (Bridgeport).....	16	377	(d)	463	488	2,977	(d)	--	--
Second District (New Haven).....	16	398	(d)	406	750	3,473	(d)	--	--
Third District (Hartford).....	16	560	(d)	603	543	1,930	(d)	--	--
DELAWARE:									
New Castle Co. (Wilmington).....	18	3,652	1,794	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
1 small court.....	18	620	456	524	399	(f)	--	--	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington (City).....	18	3,853	499	362	--	1,683	28	- 3	--
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne).....	17	531	399	187	15	427	202	56	--
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale).....	17	1,279	456	438	149	1,832	2,510	1,051	--
Dade Co. (Miami).....	17	2,343	86	724	405	1,738	5	40	3
Duval Co. (Jacksonville).....	17	964	1,331	1,044	202	4,26	21	2,377	--
Escambia Co. (Pensacola).....	17	826	556	1,143	78	788	8	549	--
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa).....	17	1,395	1,615	2,391	124	1,646	575	295	1
Orange Co. (Orlando).....	17	642	239	687	113	1,007	416	45	--
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach).....	17	838	234	275	58	1,950	95	457	--
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg).....	17	707	1,588	252	325	1,443	1	8	--
Polk Co. (Lakeland).....	17	458	815	213	24	758	56	232	--
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach).....	17	371	63	118	86	1,653	421	311	--
56 small courts.....	17	4,987	2,797	1,705	132	3,138	1,046	513	1
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon).....	17	371	29	147	--	--	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Savannah).....	17	169	--	171	102	598	--	--	--
Cobb Co. (Marietta).....	17	630	165	131	--	--	--	--	--
DeKalb Co. (Decatur).....	17	1,712	511	423	935	520	--	--	--
Fulton Co. (Atlanta).....	17	2,573	1,630	1,154	--	2,271	80	538	--
Muscogee Co. (Columbus).....	17	1,242	159	214	3	--	--	--	--
Richmond Co. (Augusta).....	17	389	12	153	32	141	.2	36	154
126 small courts.....	17	3,750	566	795	426	986	96	242	27
HAWAII:									
First Circuit (Honolulu).....	18	2,132	970	226	860	1,644	1,760	10	--
IDAHO:									
1 small court.....	18	--	--	--	--	114	--	--	--

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966^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
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago).....	17, 18	8,920	--	4,109	351	17	--	365	28
DuPage Co. (York).....	17, 18	116	--	58	--	138	--	--	--
Kane Co. (Aurora).....	17, 18	89	--	134	86	50	--	--	--
Lake Co. (Waukegan).....	17, 18	532	--	280	185	126	--	55	--
Madison Co. (Alton).....	17, 18	90	--	50	161	70	--	460	--
Peoria Co. (Peoria).....	17, 18	82	--	100	250	278	--	--	--
St. Clair Co. (St. Louis).....	17, 18	134	--	83	14	31	--	11	8
Will Co. (Joliet).....	17, 18	70	--	215	--	--	--	--	--
Winnetka Co. (Rockford).....	17, 18	1,677	--	331	--	522	--	--	--
12 small courts.....	17, 18	292	--	182	54	299	--	64	388
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne).....	18	380	3	2	--	779	12	2	--
Delaware Co. (Muncie).....	18	386	2	131	5	202	14	--	--
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart).....	18	100	1	30	--	156	4	1	--
Lake Co. (Gary).....	18	559	2	88	2	517	1	12	1
Madison Co. (Anderson).....	18	193	--	--	--	250	--	--	--
Marion Co. (Indianapolis).....	18	2,348	3	493	--	22	--	1	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend).....	18	140	--	--	--	185	--	--	--
Vanderburg Co. (Evansville).....	18	517	--	261	4	628	10	1	16
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute).....	18	207	--	--	37	132	1	--	--
63 small courts.....	18	2,828	230	184	107	2,636	43	41	9
ICELAND:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo).....	18	119	(d)	94	--	622	(d)	14	--
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids).....	18	682	(d)	42	--	113	(d)	47	--
Polk Co. (Des Moines).....	18	427	(d)	245	--	894	(d)	24	--
Scott Co. (Davenport).....	18	237	(d)	97	--	525	(d)	83	--
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City).....	18	152	(d)	14	--	263	(d)	8	--
72 small courts.....	18	913	(d)	745	--	2,717	(d)	573	--
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie View).....	18	136	133	94	1	875	12	104	2
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita).....	18	1,086	203	258	12	14	1	4	2
Shawnee Co. (Topeka).....	18	260	20	172	4	619	104	141	8
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City).....	18	257	91	38	3	1,350	42	121	14
91 small courts.....	18	1,662	622	399	54	1,159	280	98	1
KENTUCKY:									
Jefferson Co. (Louisville).....	18	3,005	--	1,027	--	1,948	--	311	--
Kenton Co. (Covington).....	18	539	11	84	75	619	11	--	--
98 small courts.....	18	3,750	1,710	836	268	574	140	291	30
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport).....	17	234	736	108	208	423	--	--	--
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge).....	17	598	1,293	149	--	916	--	101	--
Jefferson Parish (Gretna).....	17	652	594	67	289	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans).....	17	1,646	3,879	444	--	4,751	--	653	--
4th District (Shreveport).....	17	195	103	121	5	362	99	61	2
9th District (Rapides).....	17	41	61	3	100	7	17	36	--
41 small courts.....	17	3,311	1,598	1,122	271	3,944	395	579	208
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle).....	17	243	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangor).....	17	197	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
13 small courts.....	17	703	30	--	--	96	--	--	5
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis).....	18	962	--	181	--	73	--	--	--
Baltimore City.....	16	5,219	--	2,265	109	--	--	--	--
Baltimore Co. (Cantonsville).....	18	2,010	--	463	4	--	--	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring).....	18	862	2,931	213	7	606	--	32	--
Prince George's Co. (Hyattsville).....	18	2,402	--	375	11	--	--	--	--
19 small courts.....	18	1,936	--	736	42	302	--	32	--
MASSACHUSETTS:^c									
Boston:									
Boston (Central Section).....	17	1,279	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Brighton.....	17	62	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Charlestown.....	17	65	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Dorchester.....	17	373	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
East Boston.....	17	102	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
South Boston.....	17	136	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
West Roxbury.....	17	416	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
DISTRICT:									
Worcester Central (Worcester).....	17	1,120	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Norfolk (Quincy).....	17	432	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 1st (Malden).....	17	343	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Lawrence (Lawrence).....	17	211	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Lowell (Lowell).....	17	248	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol, 2nd (Fall River).....	17	341	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Southern Essex (Lynn).....	17	379	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966^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
MASSACHUSETTS--Continued									
DISTRICT--Continued									
Springfield (Springfield).....	17	517	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol, 3rd (New Bedford).....	17	454	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 3rd (Cambridge).....	17	399	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 4th (Woburn).....	17	309	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
North Norfolk (Wellesley).....	17	202	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Essex, 1st (Salem).....	17	186	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex 2nd (Waltham).....	17	255	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
51 small courts.....	17	5,688	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
MICHIGAN:									
Eay Co. (Bay City).....	17	140	--	18	102	6	562	--	--
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor).....	17	220	--	39	170	1	484	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek).....	17	349	--	243	141	75	678	--	--
Genesee Co. (Flint).....	17	681	--	356	396	--	--	--	--
Ingham Co. (Lansing).....	17	427	--	284	249	18	--	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson).....	17	259	--	175	166	11	17	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo).....	17	198	--	92	167	666	1,112	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids).....	17	325	--	176	293	102	2,602	--	--
Macomb Co. (Warren).....	17	836	--	234	525	521	2,702	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe).....	17	111	--	114	123	1	321	--	--
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon).....	17	204	--	124	156	473	553	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac).....	17	844	--	371	740	1,747	4,895	--	--
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw).....	17	266	--	218	177	159	1,210	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron).....	17	114	--	83	77	9	353	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit).....	17	2,717	--	2,085	1,669	3,561	13,793	--	--
67 small courts.....	17	2,680	--	1,408	1,468	779	5,798	--	--
MINNESOTA:^c									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis).....	18	3,417	5,687	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul).....	18	1,387	2,618	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis Co. (Duluth).....	18	351	819	--	--	294	--	--	--
84 small courts.....	18	6,865	7,271	--	--	1,112	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi).....	18	318	--	504	--	8	--	--	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson).....	18	241	--	112	--	306	1	13	--
78 small courts.....	18	1,624	20	811	--	1,150	16	466	--
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield).....	17	47	4	117	146	341	412	8	--
Jackson Co. (Kansas City).....	17	1,611	239	351	589	1,793	1,585	512	19
St. Louis Co. (University City).....	17	1,712	86	478	816	2,513	1,245	250	7
St. Louis (City).....	17	1,054	--	476	865	4,125	2,616	379	39
92 small courts.....	17	1,708	769	703	1,351	2,782	1,378	331	21
NEBRASKA:									
2 small courts.....	18	2	--	1	--	2	--	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
Hillsborough Co. (Manchester City).....	17	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
58 small courts.....	17	1,303	82	130	.5	129	--	--	4
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City).....	18	589	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn).....	18	2,264	--	49	--	--	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover).....	18	642	18	--	--	46	4	--	--
Camden Co. (Camden).....	18	1,049	--	--	45	10	--	--	75
Gloucester Co. (Deptford).....	18	494	38	--	--	31	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Edison).....	18	1,936	180	--	109	168	--	--	76
Monmouth Co. (Middletown).....	18	1,824	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris Co. (Parsippany-Troy Hills).....	18	651	--	--	--	419	--	--	--
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant).....	18	547	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 small courts.....	18	314	8	103	103	73	--	87	188
NEW MEXICO:^c									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque).....	18	326	73	--	--	2,701	4,903	--	--
31 small courts.....	18	1,129	2,048	--	--	5,123	2,321	--	--
NEW YORK:									
Albany Co. (Albany).....	c 16	501	--	219	122	--	--	--	--
Broome Co. (Binghamton).....	c 16	219	--	198	174	--	--	--	--
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown).....	c 16	184	--	46	103	--	--	--	--
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie).....	c 16	250	--	11	101	--	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Buffalo).....	c 16	1,746	--	297	752	1,723	--	--	--
Monroe Co. (Rochester).....	c 16	650	--	113	550	1,059	--	68	--
Nassau Co. (Hempstead).....	c 16	634	--	63	827	1,176	--	90	--
New York (City).....	c 16	10,346	--	3,401	2,661	5,810	--	--	--
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls).....	c 16	133	--	55	124	437	--	3	--
Oneida Co. (Utica).....	c 16	143	--	18	212	--	--	--	--
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse).....	c 16	356	--	173	370	1,171	--	131	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh).....	c 16	276	--	61	143	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy).....	c 16	210	--	48	73	122	--	10	--

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966^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
NEW YORK--Continued									
Rockland Co. (Orangeburg).....	16	92	--	21	120	239	--	57	--
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg).....	16	104	--	140	98	--	--	49	--
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady).....	16	151	--	43	85	118	--	73	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip).....	16	873	--	118	525	667	--	--	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston).....	16	116	--	3	79	--	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers).....	16	365	--	194	548	1,019	--	29	--
39 small courts.....	16	1,629	--	1,347	1,491	613	--	155	--
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville).....	16	186	6	98	1	4	--	6	--
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville).....	16	125	3	159	4	5	--	11	--
Durham Co. & City.....	16	289	6	15	--	2	--	1	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem).....	16	258	5	144	122	15	1	--	1
Gaston Co. (Gastonia).....	16	220	7	109	147	21	140	9	--
Guilford Co. (Greensboro).....	16	314	5	33	176	358	2	--	1
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte).....	16	423	41	82	414	649	5	120	3
99 small courts.....	16	2,453	68	607	102	365	12	62	13
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo)....	18	687	202	23	235	370	929	6	3
5 small Judicial Districts.....	18	273	6	159	27	2,626	2,519	125	5
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima).....	18	366	489	198	3	356	285	--	15
Butler Co. (Hamilton).....	18	360	1,566	125	40	890	--	1	--
Clark Co. (Springfield).....	18	159	77	157	--	690	564	--	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool).....	18	234	325	88	--	323	75	5	--
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland).....	18	2,321	6,627	424	243	2,234	9	--	--
Franklin Co. (Columbus).....	18	190	4,003	631	40	719	--	53	20
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati).....	18	1,535	3,452	673	--	3,661	--	65	--
Lake Co. (Willowick).....	18	215	42	142	1	532	678	--	--
Lorain Co. (Lorain).....	18	601	962	168	--	1,321	11	1	1
Lucas Co. (Toledo).....	18	995	2,932	9	487	3,299	508	3	26
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown).....	18	108	11	77	1	1,312	1,255	22	5
Montgomery Co. (Dayton).....	18	1,010	3,011	185	179	3,087	1,049	3	5
Richland Co. (Mansfield).....	18	451	587	83	--	25	43	--	--
Stark Co. (Canton).....	18	599	1,114	170	1	--	--	1	--
Summit Co. (Akron).....	18	1,925	3,072	164	30	683	1	2	15
Trumbull Co. (Warren).....	18	226	236	77	22	602	586	--	--
71 small courts.....	18	7,374	12,515	1,978	749	3,437	1,269	61	94
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City).....	16, 18	713	--	794	301	603	9	1	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa).....	16, 18	207	212	302	160	879	12	67	36
29 small courts.....	16, 18	339	23	254	6	124	6	70	14
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie).....	18	221	418	251	8	378	169	30	25
Lane Co. (Eugene).....	18	840	16	156	9	1,953	26	50	21
Marion Co. (Salem).....	18	631	286	325	15	1,611	34	68	1
Multnomah Co. (Portland).....	18	1,262	6,535	923	115	4,271	1,920	686	250
30 small courts.....	18	4,261	2,930	995	184	10,645	3,333	912	461
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh).....	18	2,490	39	389	--	3,366	83	506	--
Beaver Co. (Aliquippa).....	18	63	2	13	--	363	15	4	2
Berks Co. (Reading).....	18	206	16	32	2	157	7	--	--
Blair Co. (Alticona).....	18	142	4	37	--	247	7	1	--
Bucks Co. (Bristol).....	18	266	10	1	--	457	25	2	1
Chester Co. (West Chester).....	18	176	10	25	--	406	23	2	--
Delaware Co. (Chester).....	18	658	--	138	--	185	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Erie).....	18	142	4	6	--	200	7	--	--
Fayette Co. (Uniontown).....	18	85	3	--	--	251	13	3	--
Lackawanna Co. (Scranton).....	18	143	134	--	--	4	4	--	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown).....	18	227	24	--	--	224	3	28	--
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre).....	18	571	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercer Co. (Sharon).....	18	212	20	47	--	5	--	2	--
Montgomery Co. (Morristown).....	18	179	2	--	--	1,013	19	2	4
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem).....	18	175	5	61	--	350	14	3	--
Philadelphia (City & Co.).....	18	9,107	--	1,265	--	3,187	--	--	--
Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville).....	18	250	23	--	--	80	22	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington).....	18	135	8	15	--	544	10	39	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington).....	18	349	16	3	--	25	--	--	--
York Co. (York).....	18	114	6	3	--	402	13	5	2
5 small courts.....	18	107	2	54	1	279	16	5	1
PUERTO RICO:^g									
Ponce (Ponce).....	18	733	62	--	--	206	--	--	--
San Juan (San Juan).....	18	745	99	--	--	901	--	--	--
7 small courts.....	18	2,129	164	--	--	624	--	--	--
RHODE ISLAND:									
STATE (Providence).....	18	562	1,295	183	772	96	--	--	--

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966^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 Pro- ceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Pro- ceedings
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Greenville Co. (Greenville).....	16	751	(e)	73	835	372	(e)	97	307
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg).....	16	352	84	--	538	152	--	--	261
6 small courts.....	16	1,335	9	356	146	103	--	57	22
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
39 small courts.....	18	1,453	250	193	89	1,143	28	6	--
TENNESSEE:									
Davidson Co. (Nashville).....	18	276	(e)	(g)	--	(f)	--	--	--
Hamilton Co. (Chattanooga).....	18	1,180	332	142	212	564	--	20	13
Knox Co. (Knoxville).....	18	3	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Shelby Co. (Memphis).....	18	2,656	13	1,113	(g)	3,335	24	491	182
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport).....	18	45	269	103	46	566	--	--	--
94 small courts.....	18	2,599	1,883	.587	278	1,293	356	222	5
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio).....	c 17, 18	706	--	--	--	1,499	--	--	--
Cameron Co. (Brownsville).....	c 17, 18	137	3	--	--	550	--	--	--
Dallas Co. (Dallas).....	c 17, 18	1,029	112	232	2,954	5,795	--	--	--
El Paso Co. (El Paso).....	c 17, 18	811	11	--	--	769	--	--	--
Galveston Co. (Galveston).....	c 17, 18	38	--	--	--	1,286	--	--	--
Harris Co. (Houston).....	c 17, 18	2,984	13	602	1,344	6,371	59	2,437	2,201
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen).....	c 17, 18	40	9	--	--	443	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Beaumont).....	c 17, 18	138	--	--	--	508	--	--	--
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock).....	c 17, 18	323	--	--	--	710	6	--	--
McLennan Co. (Waco).....	c 17, 18	143	--	14	32	1,269	5	138	35
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi).....	c 17, 18	385	--	--	--	791	--	--	--
Potter Co. (Amarillo).....	c 17, 18	56	--	--	--	320	--	--	--
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth).....	c 17, 18	161	28	133	99	1,822	--	945	--
Taylor Co. (Abilene).....	c 17, 18	22	--	--	--	368	--	--	--
Travis Co. (Austin).....	c 17, 18	62	--	104	409	1,137	14	--	--
156 small courts.....	c 17, 18	2,110	23	215	255	6,363	35	206	26
UTAH:									
First District (Ogden).....	18	1,565	4,775	157	--	1,550	--	70	--
Second District (Salt Lake City).....	18	1,412	7,126	253	--	5,313	--	183	--
Third District (Provo).....	18	1,544	1,720	100	--	773	--	--	--
2 small Districts.....	18	812	1,180	73	--	459	--	46	--
VERMONT:									
17 small courts.....	16	183	--	318	8	(f)	--	--	--
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co.	18	684	1,137	330	447	--	--	--	--
Fairfax Co.	18	1,271	208	394	505	--	--	--	--
Henrico Co.	18	333	379	16	112	--	--	--	--
Newport News (City).....	18	669	393	68	102	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (City).....	18	1,929	986	200	318	--	--	--	--
Portsmouth (City).....	18	471	314	85	271	23	1	--	14
Richmond (City).....	18	1,402	955	434	633	557	--	18	31
115 small courts.....	18	18,693	13,419	3,903	4,731	3,025	120	366	462
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
2 small courts.....	16	186	36	23	13	(f)	--	--	--
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle).....	18	3,159	1,194	1,579	399	423	11,259	354	40
Pierce Co. (Tacoma).....	18	1,420	4,169	788	375	378	24	538	41
Snohom Co. (Everett).....	18	363	2,144	601	250	333	16	283	7
Spokane Co. (Spokane).....	18	623	1,354	295	17	1,139	806	450	1
Yakima Co. (Yakima).....	18	344	1,615	293	75	669	290	312	8
25 small courts.....	18	3,962	1,674	2,239	764	3,895	5,399	1,224	69
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington).....	18	329	--	53	143	179	--	1	--
Kanawha Co. (Charleston).....	18	265	--	157	36	421	--	2	--
53 small courts.....	18	1,795	168	666	754	904	116	233	285
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay).....	18	276	16	72	91	356	7	1	11
Dane Co. (Madison).....	18	154	2	46	5	2,301	1,632	424	11
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha).....	18	175	301	90	34	32	1	--	--
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee).....	18	2,516	690	434	828	9,178	366	117	3
Outagamie Co. (Appleton).....	18	57	--	6	64	6	24	--	--
Racine Co. (Racine).....	18	176	23	23	52	284	528	--	--
Rock Co. (Janesville).....	18	529	281	43	23	200	375	--	--
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha).....	18	344	329	35	49	487	138	10	2
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh).....	18	441	500	86	51	39	2	--	--
62 small courts.....	18	2,793	1,061	696	452	2,141	1,467	25	9

See footnotes on following page.

^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 changes 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 and/or special proceedings.

For Shelby County, Tennessee, special proceedings are included with dependency and neglect official cases.