

U.S. Department of Justice
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Juvenile Court Statistics 1988

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Juvenile Court Statistics 1988

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PREFACE

The *Juvenile Court Statistics* series is, and has been since 1929, the primary source of information on the activities of the nation's juvenile courts. In 1923 a committee of the National Probation Association outlined the goals for the series as follows:

- To furnish an index of the nature and extent of the problems brought before courts with juvenile jurisdiction;
- To show the nature and extent of the services given by these courts in such a way that significant trends could be identified; and
- To show the extent to which service given by courts has been effective in correcting social problems.

The first *Juvenile Court Statistics* report was published in 1929 and described cases handled during 1927 by 42 courts from across the nation. In this era very few courts kept statistics or statistical records on the cases they handled. At the request of the project, courts volunteered to complete a statistical reporting card on each delinquency, status offense and dependency case handled, along with a card on each youth discharged from probation. The completed cards were sent for tabulation to the Children's Bureau within the U.S. Department of Labor. The statistical reporting cards captured information on the age, sex, and race of the youth referred to court, the living arrangement of the child at the time of referral, the reason for referral, the source of referral, the place the child was held pending a disposition, the manner of dealing with the case, and the disposition of the case. These individual case records were summarized into tables presenting a profile of the cases handled by reporting courts.

It was emphasized in the early reports that the data collection forms were designed to obtain detailed information on many aspects of a case while requiring as little time as possible to complete. However, such case-level

reporting designed primarily to meet federal needs could not be maintained. As early as 1932 the reports alluded to the disproportionately high cost of continuing direct contact with a large number of courts. By 1937 case-level reporting of dependency cases was abandoned. By the mid-1940's delinquency and status offense case-level reporting, the founding concept of this reporting series, was determined to be impractical. In 1946 the primary focus of the reporting system became aggregate counts of the number of delinquency/status offense, dependency and special proceedings cases handled by courts with juvenile jurisdiction. Courts were asked annually to complete a single form which recorded the number of various case types they had processed in the previous year. Specific case characteristics (e.g., age of youth at referral, reason for referral, and disposition) were no longer collected, but were abstracted, where possible, from the annual reports of state agencies that compiled information on juvenile court or probation activities. Case-level data, and the analysis capabilities they supported, had been lost at the federal level.

In 1957 the Children's Bureau, which had moved to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, initiated a new data collection program which, for the first time in the history of the series, enabled the production of national estimates of juvenile court activity. A stratified probability sample of more than 500 courts was constructed and each asked to provide annual aggregate counts of the number of delinquency/status offense and dependency cases they handled. While efforts continued to abstract case characteristics from existing annual reports, the sole concern of the sample was the generation of national juvenile court caseload estimates. The integrity of the sample proved difficult to maintain over the years, while a growing number of courts outside the designated sample became able to report the necessary aggregate statistics. After a decade the project adopted a policy of collecting

annual case counts from any court that could provide them and generated national estimates from this nonprobability sample. At about this time the project stopped abstracting case characteristics from annual reports and the resulting *Juvenile Court Statistics* reports contained only global counts of the volume of court activity.

As a result, the contents of *Juvenile Court Statistics* reports in the early 1970's were very different from the original conceptualization of the work. The reporting series which was implemented to describe the nature and extent of the problems faced and the services delivered by juvenile courts contained only total caseload statistics. The data necessary to achieve the original goals of the project were no longer collected. The focus had turned from the collection of detailed case-level data to the secondary analysis of available court-level statistics.

It was during this period that the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) assumed responsibility for producing the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series. Following the passage of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) within the U.S. Department of Justice was delegated primary responsibility for juvenile delinquency activities at the federal level. Since the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series was the only source of nationwide information on the judicial processing of juvenile delinquents, the Department of Justice assumed responsibility for the reporting series. In 1975 NCJJ was awarded a grant by OJJDP to continue the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series. It was agreed that NCJJ would continue the data collection and reporting procedures established by the Children's Bureau to insure reporting continuity, while also investigating procedures for improving the quality of nationwide reporting.

As the Children's Bureau had done, NCJJ wrote to the state agencies across the country asking them to complete the annual juvenile court statistics form. Most states completed the form, but some also wrote back and offered to send copies of the automated case-level data that they had begun to collect to

meet their own information needs. The nature of available data had changed. During the mid-1970's the nation saw a large growth in automated recordkeeping and statistical reporting systems in state and local juvenile courts. Even though courts were not completing a common statistical card, the information they were collecting on each case was similar. Through careful processing these automated records could be combined to produce the detailed national portrait of juvenile court activity which had been one of the original goals of the project.

Between 1975 and 1985 the project functioned along two converging paths. One path, which resulted in the production of the 1974 through the 1983 *Juvenile Court Statistics* reports, continued the data collection and reporting procedures utilized by the Children's Bureau. These reports continued to focus only on the volume of cases handled by juvenile courts. The second path first explored and then collected the automated case-level records generated by state and local juvenile court information systems. To disseminate these data a new reporting series was developed -- *Delinquency in the United States*. The 1975 through 1983 *Delinquency* reports contained national estimates of the types of delinquency and status offense cases referred to juvenile courts, a description of the youth involved and the court's responses to these cases. The *Delinquency* reports contained the detail found in the *Juvenile Court Statistics* reports of the 1920's and 1930's. From the first edition of the *Delinquency* series, it was realized that the future of the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series lay in the use of these automated case records. However, to maintain the integrity of the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series it was decided to continue both series until a detailed working knowledge of the case-level data and their associated analysis problems was established. When this point had been reached, it was decided that the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series would begin to use the case-level data as its primary source of information and the *Delinquency* series would be discontinued.

These paths converged with the 1984 edition of *Juvenile Court Statistics*. For the first time since the late 1930's, a *Juvenile Court*

Statistics report contained a detailed description of the demographic, offense and processing characteristics of delinquency and status offense cases. The goals of the reporting series and the content of the report had returned to the original design of those who laid the foundation for this work over 60 years ago. Through the years the project has come to depend on the secondary analysis of available data, instead of attempting to mount an independent data collection system. In the

past the secondary analysis of available data failed to provide the detailed information that was needed to support national information needs. However, the quality of available data has improved so dramatically in recent years, with the introduction of client tracking and management information systems, that policy makers and researchers can now find the detailed information on juvenile courts they require in the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is the 62nd in the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series. The national estimates of juvenile court activity are based on the analysis of 608,239 automated case records from 1,171 courts and court-level summary statistics from an additional 368 courts. These courts had jurisdiction over 62% of the nation's juvenile population in 1988.

In 1988 the nation's juvenile courts disposed an estimated 1,156,000 delinquency cases, a less than 1% increase over the caseload in 1987. Males were involved in 81% of all delinquency cases. In 59% of all delinquency cases the youth was charged with a property offense, 16% involved a person offense and 7% a drug law violation.

Eighty-four percent of all delinquency cases were referred by law enforcement agencies. In 1988 youth were detained at some point between referral to court and disposition in 21% of all delinquency cases. The 237,000 detentions represent a 4% increase over the number of cases detained in 1987. Youth most likely to be detained were those charged with a drug law violation. Between 1987 and 1988 the number of youth detained for property and public order cases remained relatively constant, while the number of youth detained for a drug offense increased by 22%. A larger proportion of nonwhite (28%) than white delinquency cases (17%) was detained. This pattern held across all offense categories, with the largest difference found in drug law violations. In 1988, while 21% of white youth charged with a drug offense were detained, 51% of nonwhite drug offense referrals were detained.

In 1988 an estimated 12,000 delinquency cases were judicially waived to criminal court, which was a 14% increase over the 1987 level. The majority (53%) of youth waived to criminal court were charged with a property offense. A little over half of all delinquency cases were handled informally by the court. Almost half of the informally processed cases were dismissed. The youth was adjudicated

delinquent in 58% of all petitioned delinquency cases. Thirty percent of adjudicated youth were placed out of the home in a residential facility and 57% were placed on formal probation.

In 1988 the nation's juvenile courts petitioned and formally disposed an estimated 82,000 status offense cases, a 2% decline over the 1987 level. In 31% of these cases the youth was charged with an underage liquor law violation, in 27% with truancy, in 17% with ungovernability and in 16% with running away from home. Females were involved in about one-quarter of underage liquor law violations, in about half of all truancy and ungovernability cases and in two-thirds of all formally processed runaway cases.

The vast majority (91%) of underage liquor law violation cases were referred by law enforcement agencies in 1988, while they referred only 32% of formally processed runaway cases, 19% of truancy cases and 9% of ungovernable cases. Youth in 10% of all formally processed status offense cases were detained at some point between referral to court and disposition. A runaway was the most likely status offender to be detained; detention was used in 25% of all formally processed runaway cases. In comparison, the youth was detained in 14% of ungovernability cases, 4% of underage liquor law violations and 3% of truancy cases. Along with being the most likely to be detained, runaways also accounted for the largest group of status offenders detained in 1988. Of the 9,000 youth formally processed for a status offense and detained, 37% were charged with running away from home.

In 61% of petitioned status offense cases the youth was adjudicated. Eighteen percent of adjudicated status offenders were placed out of the home in a residential facility and 60% were placed on formal probation. Out-of-home placement was far more likely in adjudicated ungovernability (32%) and runaway cases (29%) than in truancy (10%) and underage liquor law violations cases (8%).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A work of this magnitude would have been impossible without the cooperation of each of the state and local agencies which took the time to honor our request for data and documentation. The following agencies contributed 1988 case-level data or court-level aggregate statistics to the National Juvenile Court Data Archive:

Alabama: Alabama Department of Youth Services

Alaska: Alaska Court System

Arizona: Supreme Court of Arizona and the Maricopa County Juvenile Court Center

Arkansas: Administrative Office of the Courts

California: Bureau of Criminal Justice Statistics and Special Services and the Administrative Office of the Courts

Colorado: Colorado Judicial Department

Connecticut: Chief Court Administrator's Office

Delaware: Family Court of the State of Delaware

District of Columbia: District of Columbia Courts

Florida: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services; Children, Youth and Families Program Office

Georgia: Administrative Office of the Courts and the Fulton County Juvenile Court

Hawaii: The Judiciary, Administrative Office of the Courts

Idaho: Administrative Office of the Courts

Illinois: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts and the Circuit Court of Cook County, Juvenile Division

Indiana: Division of State Court Administration

Iowa: Iowa Department of Human Services

Kansas: Kansas Bureau of Investigation, Statistical Analysis Center

Kentucky: Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts

Louisiana: Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of Louisiana

Maine: Administrative Office of the Courts

Maryland: Department of Juvenile Services

Massachusetts: Office of the Chief Administrative Justice

Michigan: State Court Administrative Office

Minnesota: Minnesota Supreme Court Information System

Mississippi: Mississippi Department of Human Services, Office of Youth Services

Missouri: Department of Social Services, Division of Youth Services

Montana: Juvenile Justice Bureau, Board of Crime Control

Nebraska: Nebraska Crime Commission

Nevada: Juvenile Divisions of the Second and Seventh Judicial District Courts

New Hampshire: Administrative Office of the Courts

New Jersey: Administrative Office of the Courts

New Mexico: Administrative Office of the Courts

New York: Office of Court Administration and the State of New York, Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives

North Carolina: Administrative Office of the Courts

North Dakota: Supreme Court, Office of State Court Administrator

Ohio: Supreme Court of Ohio and the Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court Division

Oregon: Office of the State Court Administrator

Pennsylvania: Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

South Carolina: Department of Youth Services

South Dakota: State Court Administrator's Office

Tennessee: Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County

Texas: Texas Juvenile Probation Commission

Utah: Utah State Juvenile Court

Vermont: Supreme Court of Vermont, Office of the Court Administrator

Virginia: Virginia Department of Corrections

Washington: Office of the Administrator for the Courts

West Virginia: West Virginia Court of Appeals

Wisconsin: Supreme Court of Wisconsin

Wyoming: Supreme Court of Wyoming, Court Coordinator's Office

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INTRODUCTION

This report, the 62nd in the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series, describes the number and characteristics of delinquency and status offense cases disposed in 1988 by courts with juvenile jurisdiction. Such courts may also handle other matters, including traffic, child support, adoption, termination of parental rights, abuse and neglect cases. However, this report focuses on the court's handling of juveniles charged with a law violation (a criminal law violation or a status offense).

STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

Chapter 1 presents national estimates of petitioned and nonpetitioned delinquency cases handled by courts with juvenile jurisdiction in 1988. Chapter 2 presents national estimates of formally processed (or petitioned) status offense cases processed by the courts in 1988. These chapters provide a detailed portrait of these cases including the offenses involved, sources of referral, detention practices and case dispositions. This picture is based on analyses of 608,239 individual case records from 1,171 courts with jurisdiction over 50% of the nation's juvenile population at risk and court-level statistics from an additional 368 courts with jurisdiction over 12% of the nation's juvenile population at risk. Thus, national estimates were generated using data from courts with jurisdiction over 62% of the nation's youth population. A description of the statistical procedures used to generate these estimates is found in Appendix A.

The national estimates found in Chapters 1 and 2 are limited to the most commonly reported case characteristics. The individual delinquency and status offense case records do, however, support more detailed subnational analyses. Chapter 3, entitled Data Briefs, contains a large set of subnational tables which shed light on many aspects of juvenile court delinquency and status offense caseloads which are not found in the first two chapters.

Few terms in the field of juvenile justice have widely accepted definitions. The

terminology used in this report has been carefully developed and employed to communicate, as precisely as possible, the findings of this work. The reader is asked to consult Appendix B, the Glossary of Terms, when there is some doubt concerning the exact definition of a term. The conscientious reader is encouraged to study the glossary before reading this report.

Appendix C presents a listing of the number of delinquency, status offense and dependency cases handled by individual juvenile courts in 1988. Each data set is footnoted to indicate the source of the data and its unit or units of count. Since courts report their statistical data using various units of count (e.g., cases disposed, offenses referred, offenses petitioned, cases terminated), the reader is cautioned against making cross-jurisdictional comparisons before studying the accompanying footnotes.

DATA QUALITY

This work relies on the secondary analysis of data originally compiled by juvenile courts or juvenile justice agencies to meet their own information and reporting needs. As a consequence, the incoming data are not uniform across jurisdictions. In addition, the data do not come from a scientifically selected probability sample of courts, but rather from those juvenile court systems which routinely collect and willingly disseminate their data. This approach has its inherent strengths and weaknesses. Therefore, to properly assess the validity of the information found in this report, critical readers must balance the advantages and disadvantages of analyzing available data to meet national reporting needs.

One advantage of this approach is the accuracy of the available data. These data sets were generated by information systems that were designed by state and local juvenile courts specifically to meet their own information needs. Therefore, the validity of the data is important to those who record the information

because the data are used to facilitate the daily operations of the court and/or to provide information for planning and evaluation. Consequently, these data have more face validity than would data collected by court staff merely to meet national reporting requirements.

One potential disadvantage, at least for national reporting, is the heterogeneity of the reported data. Data suppliers collect and report information using their own definitions and coding categories. Variables reported in some data sets were not contained in others. Even when similar data elements exist, they sometimes have inconsistent definitions or overlapping coding categories which limit the amount of detail that can be preserved when the data are merged. To combine information from various sources, the data were recoded into standardized coding categories which at times sacrificed detail in order to increase sample size. The standardization process required an intimate understanding of the development, structure, and content of each data set received. Codebooks and operation manuals were studied, data suppliers interviewed, and data files analyzed to maximize the understanding of each information system. Every attempt was made to insure that only compatible information from the various data sets was placed into the standardized data file.

While the heterogeneity of the data adds complexity to the development of national estimates, it has proven to be an extremely valuable attribute in other applications. The diversity inherent in the reported data stored in the Archive enables the Archive to support a far wider range of research efforts than would a uniform, and probably far more general, coding scheme. For example, a uniform national coding scheme, such as that used currently in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is limited by necessity to a small number of relatively broad offense codes. One of the FBI's offense codes *larceny-theft* combines shoplifting with a number of other larcenies; consequently, for the researcher wishing to study shoplifting, the FBI data are useless. On the other hand, the diversity in the offense coding structures of the Archive's data sets results in at least a few possessing the

detail to distinguish shoplifting from other larcenies, or joy-riding from motor vehicle theft or armed from unarmed robbery. The diversity of the coding structures similarly enables researchers who are interested in conducting secondary analyses of archived data sets to locate data that contain the detail on geographical location, age, race, source of referral or disposition that their research design demands. Therefore, depending on the perspective, the heterogeneity of the reported data sets is both this data collection effort's greatest weakness and greatest strength.

A MODEL OF JUVENILE COURT PROCESSING

Although case processing procedures are not uniform across courts with juvenile jurisdiction, cases generally proceed along a version of the following path. Cases referred to juvenile courts are screened by an intake department.¹ The intake officer (or the prosecutor) may decide to dismiss the case for lack of legal sufficiency or to resolve the matter informally. These informal (nonpetitioned) dispositions could include a voluntary referral to a social agency for services, informal probation, or the payment of fines or some form of restitution.

However, intake may decide the case should be handled formally. In these instances a petition is filed requesting an adjudicatory or waiver hearing and the case is placed on the court calendar. For various reasons a small number of petitions are dismissed before the adjudicatory or waiver hearing is actually held. If an adjudication hearing is held, the case can be dismissed or continued in contemplation of dismissal with recommendations given that some actions be taken (e.g., paying restitution or voluntarily attending a drug counselling program) prior to the final adjudication decision. At the adjudicatory hearing the youth may be adjudicated (judged) to be a delinquent or status offender and the case then would proceed to a disposition hearing.

¹In some states intake screening is a court function. In other states it is performed by a state department of social services or the prosecutor's office.

During the disposition phase of court processing, the judge, generally after reviewing a predisposition report, determines the most appropriate sanction. The range of options available to courts varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, but could include commitment to an institution for delinquents; placement in a group or foster home, or other residential facility; probation; referral to an outside agency, day treatment or mental health program; or imposition of a fine, community service or restitution order. If a waiver hearing is requested instead of an adjudicatory hearing, the juvenile court judge is asked to decide whether or not the case should be waived to a criminal court for prosecution. In most instances in which the waiver request is denied, the case is scheduled for an adjudicatory hearing.

A youth may be placed in a detention facility at various points in the progression of a case through the juvenile justice system. Detention practices vary from state to state and from court to court. Law enforcement agencies might detain juveniles in jails or lock-ups, court intake officials may order detention, and a judicial decision to detain or continue detention may occur before or after adjudication or disposition. This report assesses only those detentions that occur in a restrictive facility under court authority while the youth is being processed by the court. Therefore, detentions by law enforcement prior to referral to court intake and those detentions that occur after the disposition of the case (e.g., temporary holding of a youth in a detention facility while awaiting availability of a court ordered placement) are not included in the discussion that follows.

UNIT OF COUNT

In measuring its activity a juvenile court may count the number of offenses or cases referred; the number of offenses, cases or petitions filed; the number of disposition hearings or the number of youth handled. Each unit of count has its own merits and drawbacks. From its beginning this reporting series adopted as its unit of count the case disposed. In this unit of count a case represents a youth processed by a juvenile court on a new referral regardless of the

number of charges contained in that referral. A youth charged with four burglaries in a single referral represents a single case, while a youth referred to court intake for three burglaries and referred again the following week on another burglary charge represents two cases, even if the court eventually merges the referrals for processing. The term disposed means that some definite action has been taken or that some plan of treatment has been decided upon or initiated. It does not necessarily mean that the case is closed or terminated in the sense that all contact with the youth has ceased.

VALIDITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The national estimates found in this report were generated from data reported by a large nonprobability sample of courts. However, because it is a nonprobability sample, statistical confidence in the estimates can not be mathematically determined. If a probability sampling design could be implemented, and those courts selected persuaded to report, statistical confidence in the national estimates would be increased. The advantages of such a procedure are clear, but the simple fact is that at the present time it would be difficult (if not impossible) to install such a national data collection system in the juvenile courts. Courts that have information systems already in place would resist modifying their systems or installing parallel systems to meet national reporting specifications. Courts that have survived this long without an information system would not install one designed to meet another's needs without both economic incentives and the expectation that the system would support the activities of the local court. Therefore, the present procedure, the secondary analysis of available data, is currently the best practical alternative for developing a picture of the activities of the nation's juvenile courts.

The procedures developed to generate national estimates of court activity from the nonprobability sample control for many factors: the size of a community; the demographic composition of a community's youth population; the volume of cases referred to reporting courts; the age, sex, and race characteristics of the youth involved; the

offense characteristics of those cases; the characteristics of the court's response to the cases (i.e., the manner of handling, detention, adjudication and dispositional characteristics); and the nature of each court's jurisdictional responsibilities (i.e., upper age of original jurisdiction). Imputation techniques employed in this work incorporate these factors. Despite all these controls, no procedure can completely overcome the fundamental threats to validity caused by the use of a nonprobability sample.

However, it is possible to compare estimates of similar attributes that are developed from these data to estimates developed by other national data systems. For example, the FBI's *Crime in the United States* (a data collection program also based on a nonprobability sample) provides an estimate of the number of cases law enforcement agencies referred to juvenile courts, while the *Juvenile Court Statistics* program provides an estimate of the number of cases juvenile courts received from law enforcement. As is detailed in the methods section (Appendix A) of this report, the average difference between the two estimates over the seven-year period between 1982 and 1988 is 4%, a finding which supports the validity of both estimates and the representativeness of both data collection systems.

FINAL COMMENTS

This report presents a description of the delinquency and status offense caseloads of the juvenile courts in 1988. Some important national characteristics, trends, and issues are highlighted along with selected findings that may raise questions and stimulate discussion. However, the report is designed primarily as a reference document. Consequently, interpretations of the information presented are largely the responsibility of the reader.

The data used in this report are stored in the National Juvenile Court Data Archive (NJCDA) and are available for secondary analysis. With the prior permission of the original data suppliers, archived data files can be copied and shipped for detailed analysis. With the assistance of NJCDA staff, selected files can be merged for cross-jurisdictional and/or longitudinal analyses. Or, if requested, analyses can be performed by NJCDA staff to meet specific needs and answer specific questions. NJCDA contains the most detailed information available on youth who come in contact with the juvenile justice system and on the activities of the nation's juvenile courts. The National Juvenile Court Data Archive has been created to facilitate juvenile justice research and its contents are available to policy makers and researchers working in this important area.

CHAPTER 1: NATIONAL ESTIMATES OF DELINQUENCY CASES, 1988

COUNTS AND TRENDS

A delinquency offense is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court. Courts with juvenile jurisdiction disposed an estimated 1,156,000 delinquency cases in 1988 (Table 1). This translates into a delinquency case rate of 45.3 delinquency cases per 1,000 youth at risk; in other words, in 1988 the juvenile courts processed 45 delinquency cases for every 1,000 youth age 10 or above who resided in the United States and who were under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court.¹ A property offense, such as shoplifting, burglary, or trespassing, was charged in 59% of these cases (Figure 1). In 18% of delinquency cases the charge was an offense against the public order, such as disorderly conduct, public drunkenness, contempt of court or escape from an institution. The youth was charged with a person offense, such as robbery, aggravated or simple assault, in 16% of delinquency cases. Finally, 7% of all delinquency cases handled by juvenile courts in 1988 involved a drug law

¹The upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction is defined by statute in each state. In 1988, the upper age of court jurisdiction in three states (Connecticut, New York and North Carolina) was 15, meaning that a youth arrested at age 16 or older would be under the jurisdiction of the criminal court in these states. In eight states (Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, South Carolina and Texas) the upper age of jurisdiction was 16. In one state (Wyoming) the upper age of jurisdiction was 18. In all other states the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction was 17. Therefore, not all 17-year-olds in the nation were under the original jurisdiction of a juvenile court (e.g., 17-year-olds in New York). The case rates presented in this report control for state variations in youth population at risk of referral to juvenile court.

violation, such as possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Between 1987 and 1988 the number of delinquency cases processed by juvenile courts increased by less than 1%, with a case rate increase of 1.5% (Table 2). While the number of property offense cases handled by the courts remained relatively constant between 1987 and 1988, the number of person cases increased by 3% and the number of drug law violation cases increased by 10%.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

Delinquency cases are referred to court intake by law enforcement agencies, social service agencies, schools, parents, probation officers, and victims. Law enforcement officers were the primary source of referral of delinquency cases in 1988. Overall, 84% of delinquency cases were referred to courts by law enforcement officers, but there were variations across offense categories (Figure 2). Ninety-two percent of drug law violations were referred by law enforcement agencies, as were 90% of property cases and 81% of person offense cases. In contrast, only 62% of public order offense cases were referred by law enforcement sources, related in part to the fact that this offense category contains probation violations and contempt of court cases which were predominantly referred by court personnel.

DETENTION

Youth were held in a detention facility at some point between referral to court intake and case disposition in 237,000 delinquency cases, or 21% of all delinquency cases disposed in 1988 (Figure 3). Between 1987 and 1988 the number of cases detained increased by 4%, while the overall delinquency caseload increased by less than 1% (Table 2). In 1988 youth charged with a property offense were the least likely to be detained, while youth charged

with a drug offense the most likely. Seventeen percent of the youth charged with a property offense were held in a restrictive facility in 1988, 24% of the youth charged with a person offense, 26% charged with a public order offense and 33% charged with a drug law violation were detained (Figure 3). Between 1987 and 1988 the number of property and public order cases detained remained relatively constant. In contrast, the number of youth detained increased by 8% in person offense cases and by 22% in drug offense cases (Table 2). Even though property offenses were the least likely to be detained, their high volume in the courts' caseloads resulted in the finding that nearly half (48%) of the delinquent youth held in detention in 1988 were charged with a property offense (Figure 4). In comparison, 19% of detained youth were charged with a person offense and 11% with a drug law violation.

INTAKE DECISION

Over half of all delinquency cases were processed informally by the courts in 1988 (Figure 5). A large portion (49%) of the informally handled cases were dismissed and most of the others (30%) were placed on informal or voluntary probation. Property offense and public order cases were more likely to be handled informally than were drug law violation and person offense cases (Figure 6).

JUDICIAL DECISION AND DISPOSITION

The juvenile courts waived an estimated 12,000 delinquency cases to criminal court in 1988, which is a 14% increase over the 1987 level (Figure 5). A youth charged with a person offense was the most likely to be waived to criminal court; 4% of petitioned person offense cases were waived, compared to 3% of drug law violation cases, 2% of property offense cases and 1% of petitioned public order offense cases (Figure 6). However, even though youth charged with a person offense were the most likely to be waived, they were involved in less than one-third (29%) of the waivers in 1988. The majority of youth waived to criminal court (53%) were charged with a property offense (Figure 7). While the number of youth waived in person and property offense

cases increased by 10% between 1987 and 1988, the number of youth transferred to criminal court in drug law violation cases increased by 44%.

The youth was adjudicated delinquent by the court in 58% of all formally processed delinquency cases (Figure 5). Thirty percent of adjudicated youth were placed out of the home and 57% were placed on formal probation. This represents little change between 1987 and 1988 in the number of adjudicated cases placed out of the home or placed on formal probation. A disposition was ordered in 8% of adjudicated cases which required the youth to pay restitution or a fine, to participate in some form of community service or to enter a treatment or counselling program -- dispositions with minimal continuing supervision by probation staff. Finally, in a small number of cases the youth was adjudicated but was then released. In all, 53% of all formally processed delinquency cases in 1988 resulted in either a waiver to criminal court, an out-of-home placement or a formal probation order.

Person offense cases were the least likely of all petitioned delinquency cases to be adjudicated, while public order cases were the most likely to result in an adjudication (Figure 6). Once adjudicated, youth most likely to be placed out of the home by the court were those charged with a public order offense; an out-of-home placement occurred in 38% of all such cases. This higher rate of placement may be explained by the fact that this offense category includes escapes from institutions, probation and parole violations. In comparison, adjudicated youth were placed out of the home in 34% of drug law violation cases, 32% of person offense cases and 26% of property offense cases. In all, nearly half of all youth (49%) placed out of the home in 1988 were charged with a property offense, while 25% were charged with a public order offense, 17% with a person offense and 9% with a drug law violation (Figure 8).

In each of the four general delinquency offense groups, probation was the most likely disposition in adjudicated cases. Fifty-nine percent of all formally processed property offense cases resulted in a formal order of

probation, compared to 57% of drug, 56% of person and 51% of public order cases (Figure 6). Once again, property offenders made up the largest group of youth on formal probation. Fifty-nine percent of all adjudicated youth placed on probation in 1988 were charged with a property offense (Figure 9).

AGE AT REFERRAL

Fifty-six percent of all delinquency cases in 1988 involved youth who were below the age of 16 at the time of referral (Figure 10). Overall, between 1987 and 1988 the number of youth processed by the court who were below the age of 16 at the time of referral increased by 1%, while the number of older youth decreased slightly (Table 2). There were, however, more substantial differences within specific offense categories. The disparity was greatest in drug law violation cases. Between 1987 and 1988 while the number of youth above age 15 processed for a drug law violation increased by 8%, the volume of drug cases involving the younger youth increased by 15%. Similarly, while the number of older youth processed for a person offense remained relatively constant, the number of person offense cases involving the younger youth increased by 5%.

Youth below the age of 16 were involved in 61% of property offense cases, 59% of person offense cases, 48% of all public order cases and 36% of drug law violations (Figure 10). The offense profiles of delinquency cases involving youth referred before or after their sixteenth birthdays differed (Figure 11). While the majority of referrals in both groups were for a property offense and about one referral in six was for a person offense, older youth caseloads had a larger proportion of drug law violations and public order offenses. For example, drug law violations were charged in 5% of all cases of youth who were referred before their sixteenth birthdays, but in 10% of all cases involving older youth.

The overall delinquency case rate increased continuously with age (Figure 12). For example, the courts processed 53 delinquency cases involving youth who were 14 years of age at the time of referral for every 1,000 14-year-old youth at risk in 1988. The case rate for 15-year-olds was 30% higher, for

16-year-olds 56% higher, and for 17-year-olds 69% higher, than the rate for 14-year-olds. Within the individual offense categories, there were some minor variations in the pattern of age-specific case rates. While case rates increased continuously with age within each of the general offense categories, drug law violation case rates showed the sharpest increase in the older age groups (Figure 13). For example, the rate of drug law violation cases for 17-year-old youth was more than 300% greater than the case rate for 14-year-olds.

Two percent of all youth detained were below the age of 12 and 51% below the age of 16. In general, the probability of detention increased with age (Table 3). For example, 17% of 13-year-olds were detained compared to 24% of 16-year-olds. With a few exceptions, similar age-related detention patterns were found across the four general offense categories.

Cases involving youth above the age of 15 were more likely to be handled formally than were cases involving younger youth (Figure 14). Overall, 44% of cases involving youth below the age of 16 were processed with the filing of a petition, compared to 54% of the cases involving older youth. The probability of waiver was substantially greater for older youth. In 1988, 4% of all formally processed delinquency cases involving youth 16 years of age or older were transferred to a criminal court, compared to less than 1% of the cases involving younger youth. With the exception of waiver, the dispositional profiles of the formally processed cases of younger and older youth were very similar. The probability of adjudication was comparable for both age groups, as was the probability that the youth would be placed out of the home or on formal probation.

SEX

Overall, the number of male and female delinquency cases processed in 1988 was similar to their 1987 levels (Table 2). In addition, the changes in the number of cases within individual offense categories were similar for both males and females in all but the drug offense category. For example,

between 1987 and 1988, while the number of male property cases remained relatively constant, the number of female property cases declined by 2%. Similarly, while the number of male person offense cases grew by 3%, the number of female cases grew by 4%. However, over the same time period, while the number of female drug cases increased by 2%, the number of male cases increased by 12%. In 1988 males were involved in four out of every five delinquency cases processed (Figure 15). The offense profiles of male and female delinquency cases were very similar (Figure 16).

The male delinquency case rate was more than four times greater than the female rate, 72.2 compared to 17.2 cases per 1,000 youth at risk (Figure 17). Both male and female delinquency case rates increased continuously with age through age 16; but while the male rate continued to increase for the 17-year-olds, the female rate declined. That is, the delinquency case rate for 17-year-old males was 10% greater than the 16-year-old male rate, while the 17-year-old female rate was 1% lower than the 16-year-old female rate. Male case rates increased continuously with age in all four delinquency offense categories (Figure 18). In contrast, the case rates for females peaked at age 16 for all but drug law violations.

Overall, males charged with a delinquency offense were detained more often than females (Table 4). More specifically, 26% of males charged with a person offense were detained compared to 18% of females. Males were also more likely than females to be detained in property offense cases (18% compared to 12%) and drug offense cases (34% compared to 26%). Only in public order offense cases were females slightly more likely than males to be held in a secure facility while awaiting the disposition of their cases.

Females referred for a delinquency offense were less likely than males to be processed formally by the court. Overall, 38% of female delinquency cases were handled formally, compared to 51% of male cases (Figure 19). Male delinquency cases were more likely to be waived to criminal court than were female cases. In 1988, 2% of all males formally processed for a delinquency offense were

transferred to adult court, compared to 1% of the cases involving females. Male cases were also somewhat more likely to be adjudicated once petitioned. Once adjudicated, male delinquents were slightly less likely than females to be placed on formal probation, but more likely to be placed out of the home.

RACE

Whites were involved in 68% of all delinquency cases in 1988 (Figure 20).² White youth were responsible for 72% of public order cases, 71% of property, 62% of drug law violation cases and 56% of all person offense cases. For both racial groups, over half of all referrals were for a property offense (Figure 21). However, 23% of all nonwhite delinquency cases involved a person offense compared to only 13% of white delinquency cases. The nonwhite caseload also contained a somewhat larger proportion of drug law violations.

Between 1987 and 1988 the number of delinquency cases involving white youth decreased by 2%, while nonwhite cases increased by 8% (Table 2). The changes, however, were not uniform across offense categories. Between 1987 and 1988, while the number of whites charged with a person offense remained constant, the number of nonwhite cases increased by 7%. Over this time period while the number of property cases involving white youth declined by 2%, the number of nonwhite property offense cases increased by 5%. Between 1987 and 1988 the number of white youth charged with a public order offense decreased by 6%, while the number of nonwhite cases increased by 6%. The largest disparity, however, was found in drug law violations. Between 1987 and 1988 the number of white youth processed for a drug law violation increased by 1%, while the number of nonwhite youth processed for a drug law violation increased by 30%.

²In 1988 whites made up 81% of the nation's youth population at risk. In both the population and court data, nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.

The nonwhite delinquency case rate was nearly double the white rate, 73.7 compared to 38.4 cases per 1,000 youth at risk (Figure 22). The differences between the white and nonwhite rates decreased somewhat with age. For example, the nonwhite case rate was 120% greater than the white rate for youth age 12, while only 85% greater in the 17-year-old age group. Overall, the nonwhite case rates for property and public order cases were respectively 66% and 62% greater than the white case rates. More substantial differences were found in person and drug law violation cases; the nonwhite rate was 158% greater than the white rate in drug law violation cases and 224% greater in person offense cases (Figure 23).

Twenty-eight percent of nonwhites and 17% of whites charged with a delinquency offense were detained in 1988 (Table 5). Nonwhites were more likely to be detained within each of the four general delinquency offense categories, with the difference being greatest when the youth was charged with a drug law violation. In 1988, while 21% of white youth charged with a drug law violation were detained, 51% of nonwhite youth were detained. Between 1987 and 1988 the number of white youth detained annually decreased by 2%, while the number of nonwhite youth detained increased by 13% (Table 2). Between 1987 and 1988 the number of white youth detained in person offense cases increased by 5%, while nonwhite detentions increased by

10%. Over this same time period while the number of white youth detained for property and public order offense cases declined by 4%, the number of nonwhite detentions increased by 10% and 6% respectively. But the large discrepancy in the change in the use of detention was found in drug offense cases. Between 1987 and 1988 while the number of white youth detained for drug law violations increased by 4%, the number of nonwhite youth detained for a drug law violation increased by 38%.

The cases of nonwhite youth were far less likely than the cases of white youth to be diverted from formal processing. Fifty-seven percent of nonwhite delinquency cases were petitioned, compared to only 44% of white delinquency cases (Figure 24). After the court had decided to handle the case formally, nonwhite delinquency cases were more likely to be waived to criminal court than were white cases. In 1988, 3% of all nonwhite cases formally processed for a delinquency offense were transferred to criminal court, compared to 2% of white cases. Once petitioned, white youth were somewhat more likely than nonwhite youth to be adjudicated. Once adjudicated, nonwhites were more likely than whites to be placed out of the home (33% compared to 28%), while whites were somewhat more likely than nonwhites to be placed on formal probation at disposition (58% compared to 56%).

| Table 1 Reasons for Referral of Delinquency Cases, 1988 | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| Reason for Referral | Number of Cases | Percent |
| Index Violent | 68,400 | 5.9 |
| Criminal Homicide | 1,700 | 0.1 |
| Forcible Rape | 4,000 | 0.3 |
| Robbery | 21,300 | 1.8 |
| Aggravated Assault | 41,400 | 3.6 |
| Index Property | 503,000 | 43.5 |
| Burglary | 130,500 | 11.3 |
| Larceny-Theft | 311,100 | 26.9 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 54,700 | 4.7 |
| Arson | 6,700 | 0.6 |
| Nonindex Delinquency | 584,500 | 50.6 |
| Simple Assault | 102,300 | 8.9 |
| Stolen Property Offenses | 30,000 | 2.6 |
| Trespassing | 48,100 | 4.2 |
| Vandalism | 82,300 | 7.1 |
| Weapons Offenses | 22,000 | 1.9 |
| Other Sex Offenses | 17,000 | 1.5 |
| Drug Law Violations | 80,200 | 6.9 |
| Obstruction of Justice | 78,500 | 6.8 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 14,000 | 1.2 |
| Disorderly Conduct | 46,300 | 4.0 |
| Other Delinquent Acts | 63,800 | 5.5 |
| Total Delinquency | 1,156,000 | 100.0 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Figure 1
Offense Characteristics of
Delinquency Cases, 1988

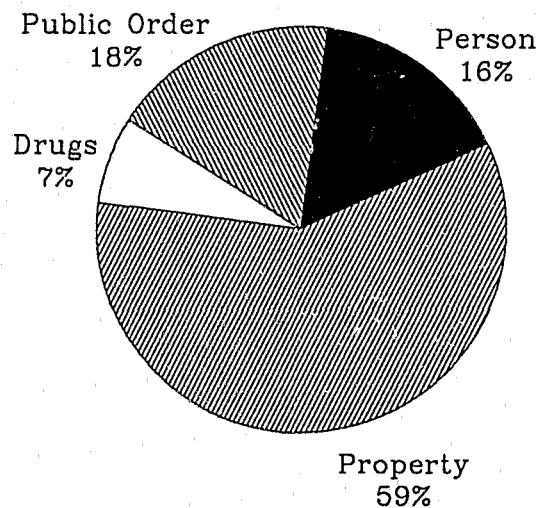


Table 2

Delinquency Case Trends, 1987-1988

| | Number of Cases (in thousands) | | | | Number of Cases (in thousands) | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Delinquency | 1,150 | 1,156 | 0.5 | Race | | | |
| Person | 184 | 190 | 3.0 | White | 810 | 790 | -2.4 |
| Property | 683 | 681 | -0.3 | Person | 106 | 107 | 0.5 |
| Drugs | 73 | 81 | 10.1 | Property | 499 | 487 | -2.4 |
| Public Order | 209 | 204 | -2.5 | Drugs | 49 | 50 | 0.6 |
| | | | | Public Order | 156 | 147 | -5.5 |
| Age | | | | Nonwhite | 340 | 366 | 7.5 |
| 15 or Less | 644 | 652 | 1.3 | Person | 78 | 83 | 6.5 |
| Person | 107 | 113 | 5.3 | Property | 184 | 194 | 5.4 |
| Property | 412 | 413 | 0.2 | Drugs | 24 | 31 | 29.8 |
| Drugs | 25 | 29 | 14.7 | Public Order | 54 | 57 | 6.3 |
| Public Order | 99 | 98 | -1.7 | | | | |
| 16 or More | 506 | 503 | -0.5 | Secure Detention | 229 | 237 | 3.7 |
| Person | 77 | 77 | 0.0 | Person | 43 | 46 | 7.5 |
| Property | 27 | 27 | -1.1 | Property | 112 | 113 | 0.9 |
| Drugs | 48 | 52 | 7.6 | Drugs | 22 | 26 | 22.3 |
| Public Order | 110 | 107 | -3.1 | Public Order | 53 | 52 | -1.0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | White | 139 | 136 | -2.2 |
| Male | 932 | 941 | 0.9 | Person | 20 | 21 | 5.0 |
| Person | 148 | 152 | 2.7 | Property | 72 | 69 | -4.1 |
| Property | 557 | 557 | 0.1 | Drugs | 10 | 11 | 4.5 |
| Drugs | 62 | 69 | 11.6 | Public Order | 37 | 35 | -4.1 |
| Public Order | 166 | 163 | -1.7 | | | | |
| Female | 218 | 215 | -1.4 | Nonwhite | 89 | 101 | 12.8 |
| Person | 37 | 38 | 4.3 | Person | 22 | 24 | 9.9 |
| Property | 126 | 124 | -1.9 | Property | 40 | 43 | 9.9 |
| Drugs | 12 | 12 | 1.8 | Drugs | 11 | 16 | 38.3 |
| Public Order | 43 | 41 | -5.4 | Public Order | 16 | 17 | 6.0 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding

Figure 2
Source of Referral of
Delinquency Cases by Offense, 1988

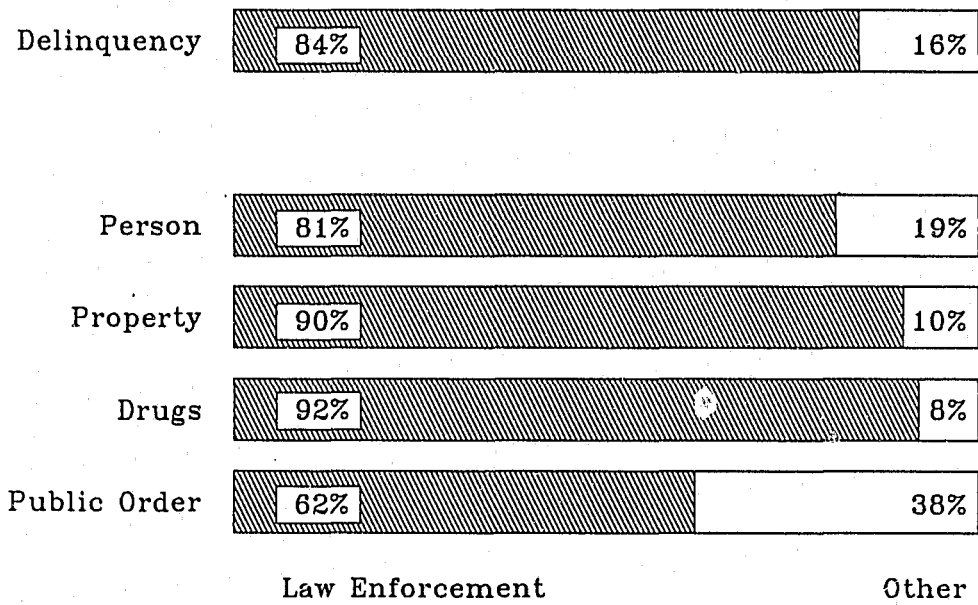


Figure 3
Use of Detention in
Delinquency Cases by Offense, 1988

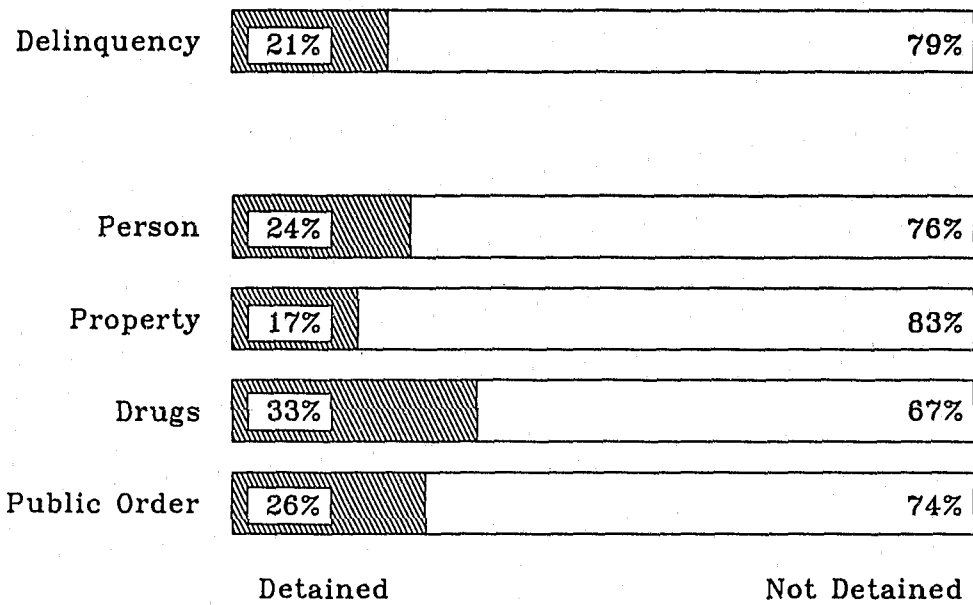
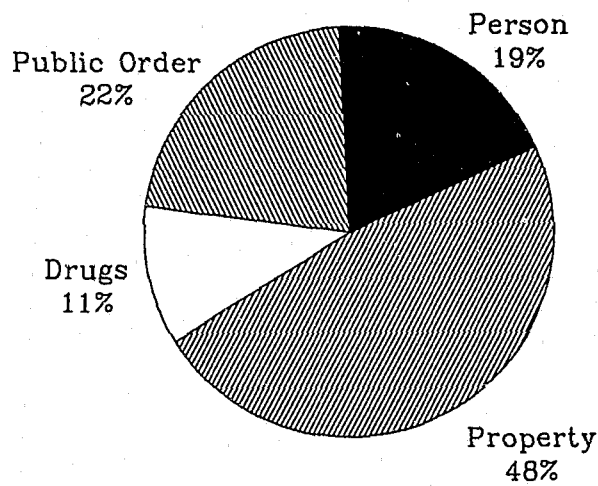


Figure 4
Offense Characteristics of
Delinquency Cases Detained, 1988



Total Detentions: 237,000

Figure 5
Juvenile Court Processing of Delinquency Cases, 1988

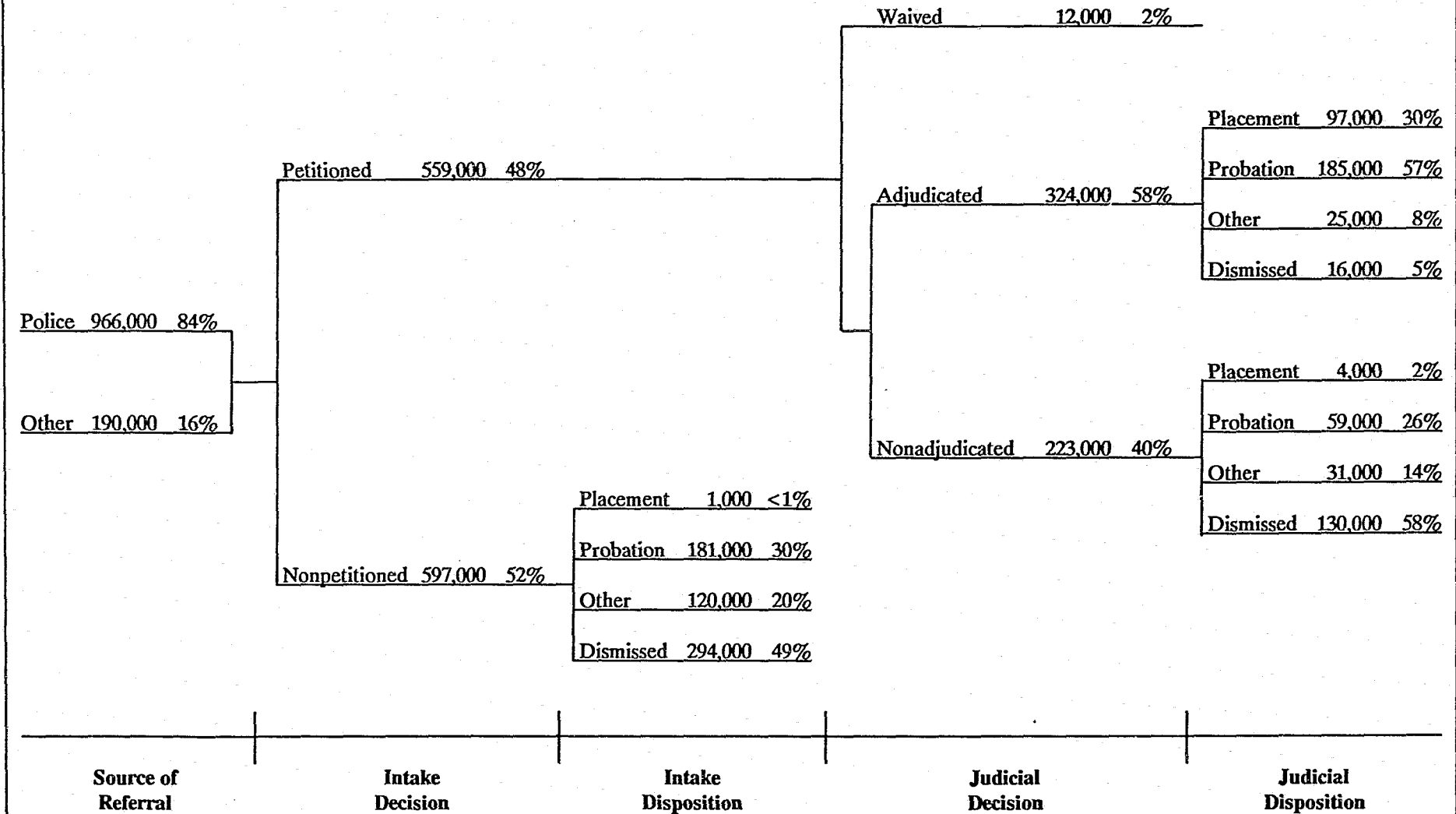
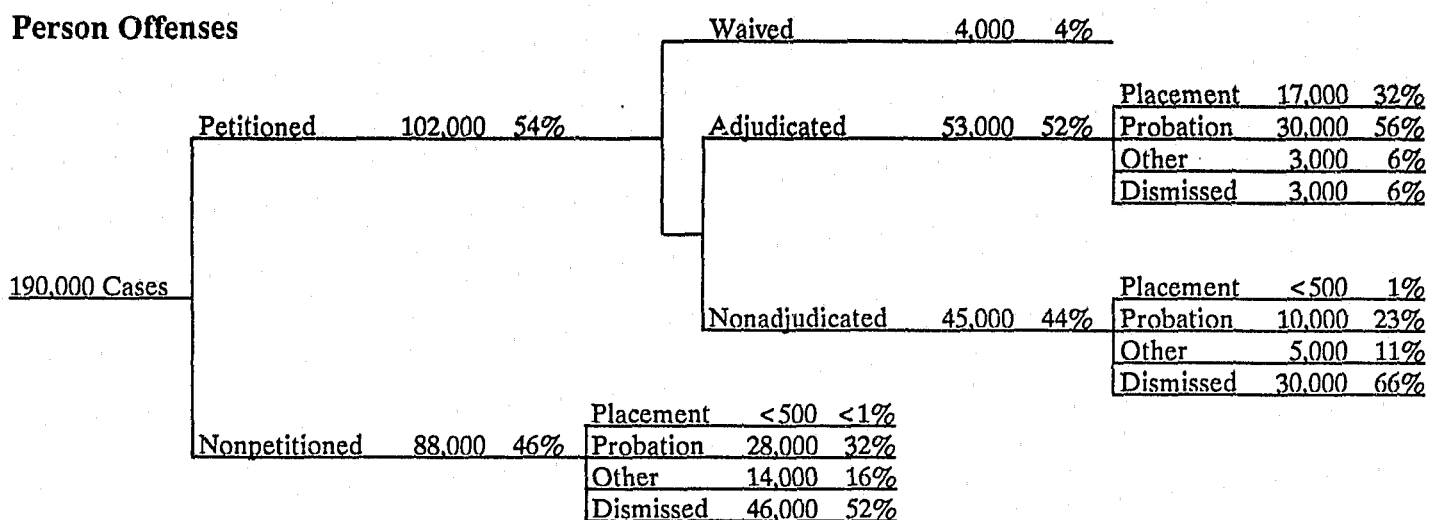


Figure 6-A

Juvenile Court Processing of Delinquency Cases Within Offense Categories, 1988

Person Offenses



Property Offenses

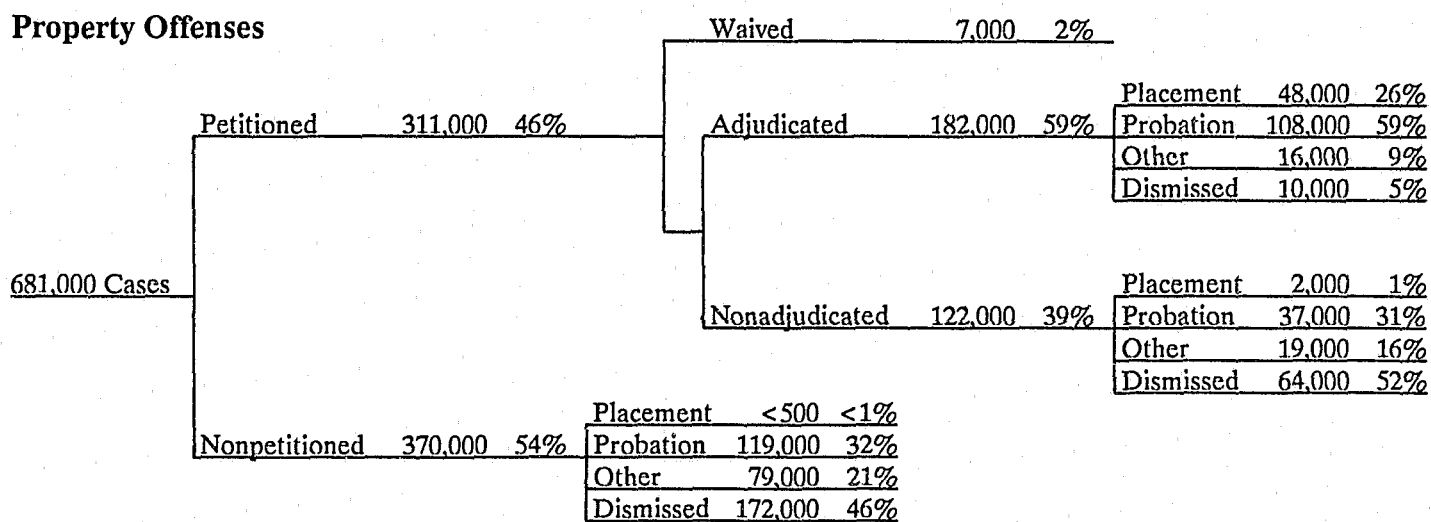
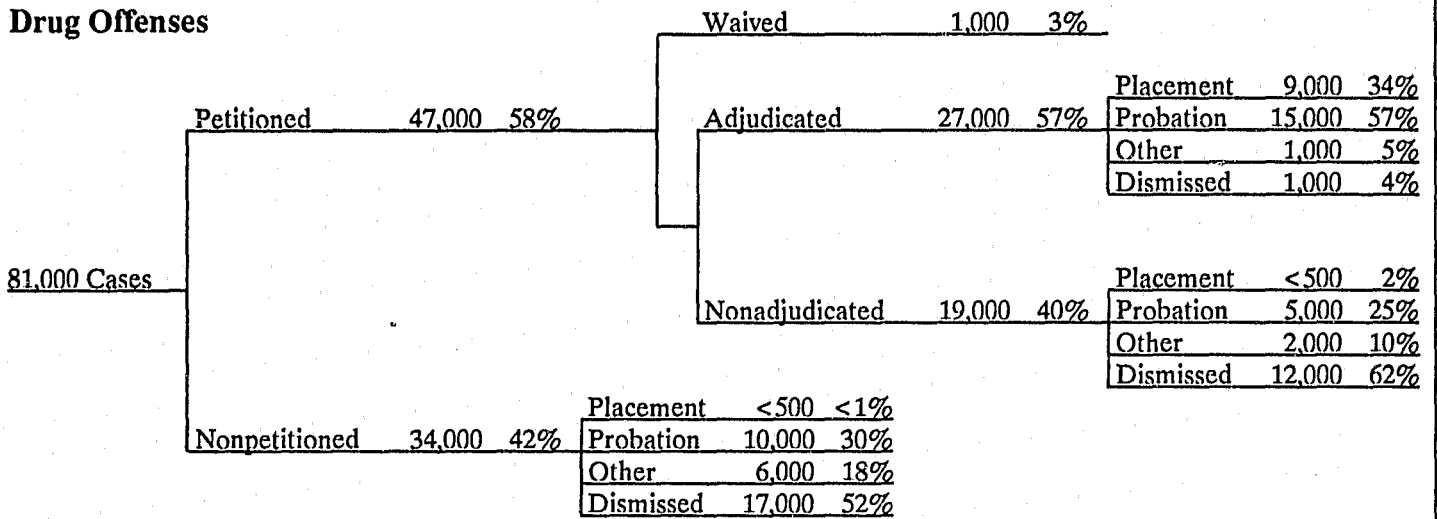


Figure 6-B

Juvenile Court Processing of Delinquency Cases Within Offense Categories, 1988

Drug Offenses



Public Order Offenses

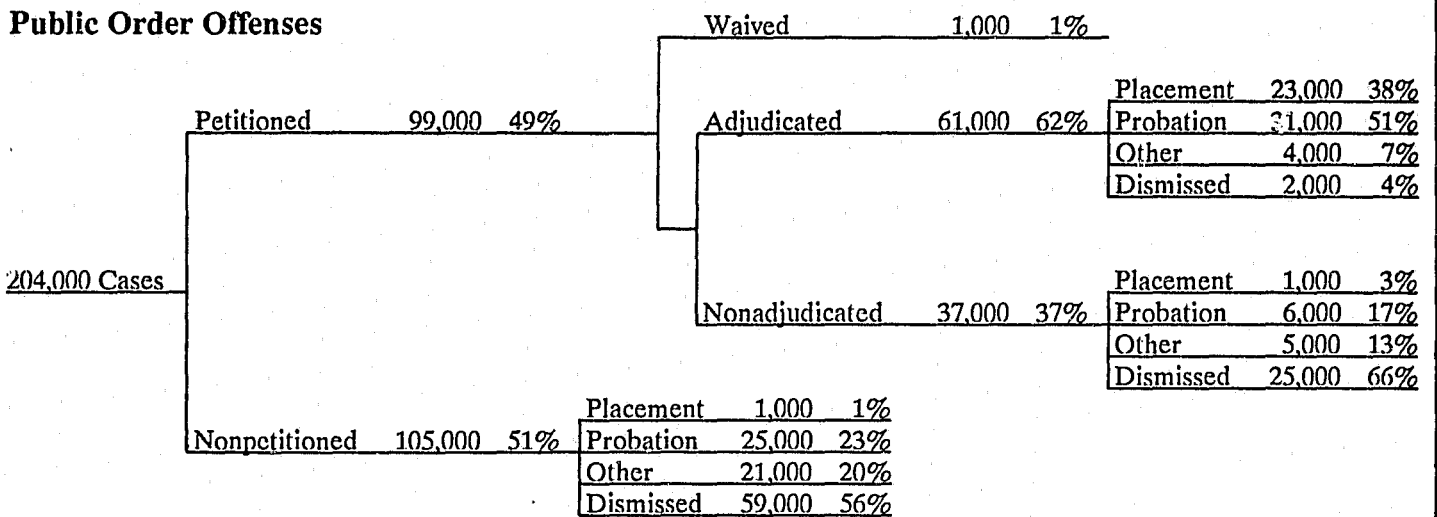


Figure 7
Offense Characteristics of Delinquency
Cases Waived to Criminal Court, 1988

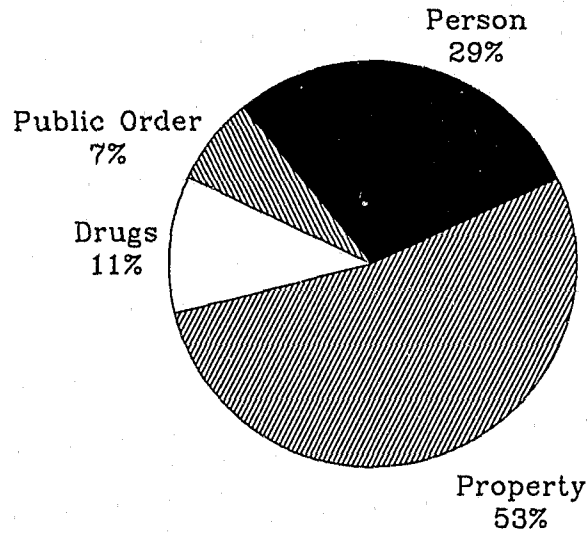


Figure 8
Offense Characteristics of Delinquency
Cases Placed Out-of-Home, 1988

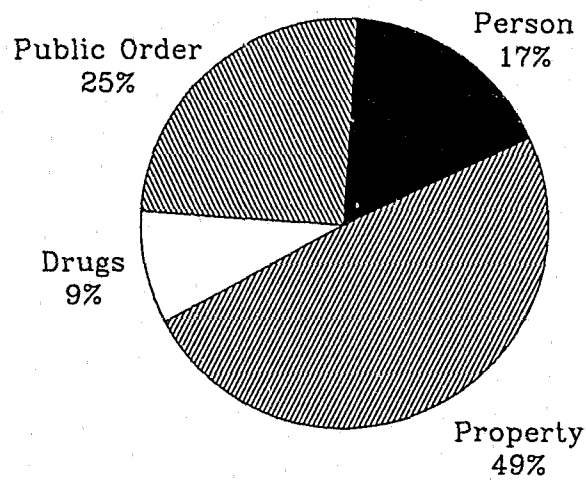


Figure 9
Offense Characteristics of Delinquency
Cases Placed On Formal Probation, 1988

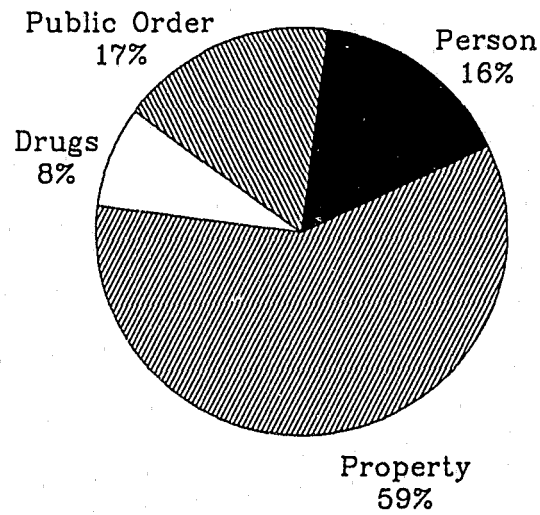


Figure 10
Age at Referral Characteristics of
Delinquency Cases by Offense, 1988

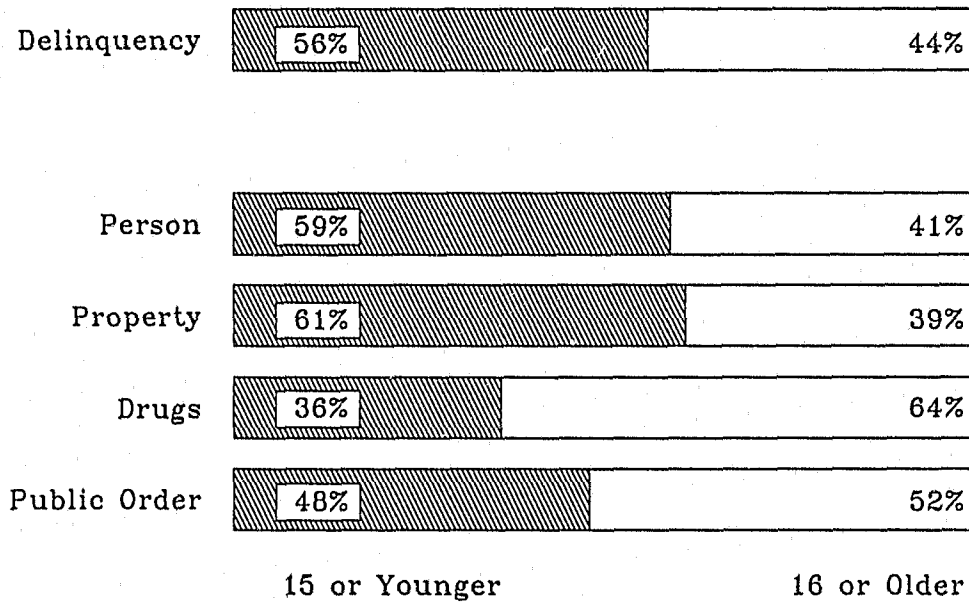


Figure 11
Offense Characteristics of Delinquency
Cases by Age at Referral, 1988

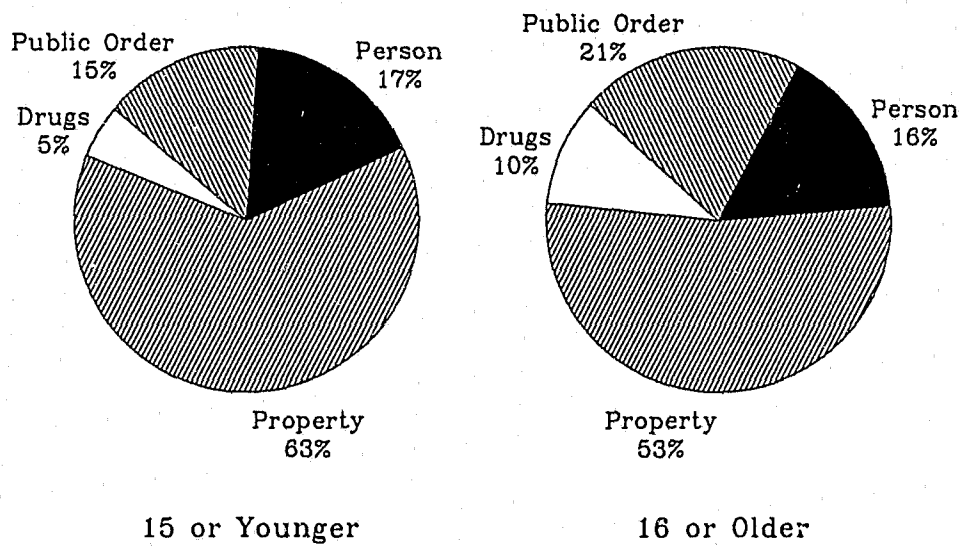
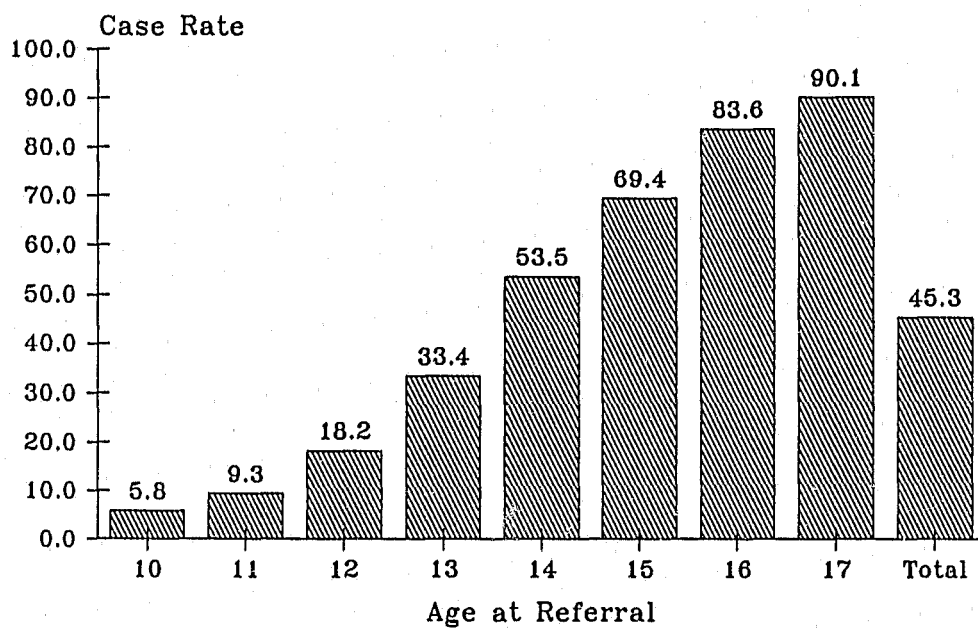
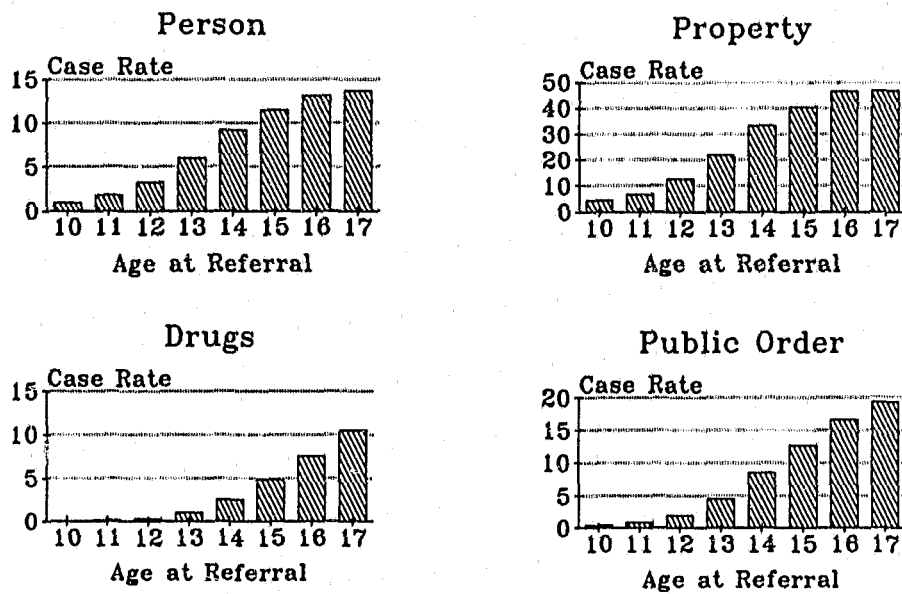


Figure 12
Delinquency Case Rates
by Age at Referral, 1988



Case Rate = Cases per 1,000 youth in age group

Figure 13
Delinquency Case Rates by Age
at Referral and Offense, 1988



Case Rate = Cases per 1,000 youth in age group

Figure 13 Data Table

| Age | Person | Property | Drugs | Public Order |
|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------------|
| 10 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| 11 | 1.8 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| 12 | 3.3 | 12.6 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| 13 | 6.0 | 21.9 | 1.0 | 4.5 |
| 14 | 9.2 | 33.2 | 2.5 | 8.5 |
| 15 | 11.5 | 40.4 | 4.8 | 12.7 |
| 16 | 13.1 | 46.4 | 7.5 | 16.6 |
| 17 | 13.7 | 46.6 | 10.5 | 19.3 |
| Total | 7.4 | 26.7 | 3.2 | 8.0 |

Table 3
Variation in the Use of Detention in Delinquency Cases by Age at Referral, 1988
(Percent of Cases Detained)

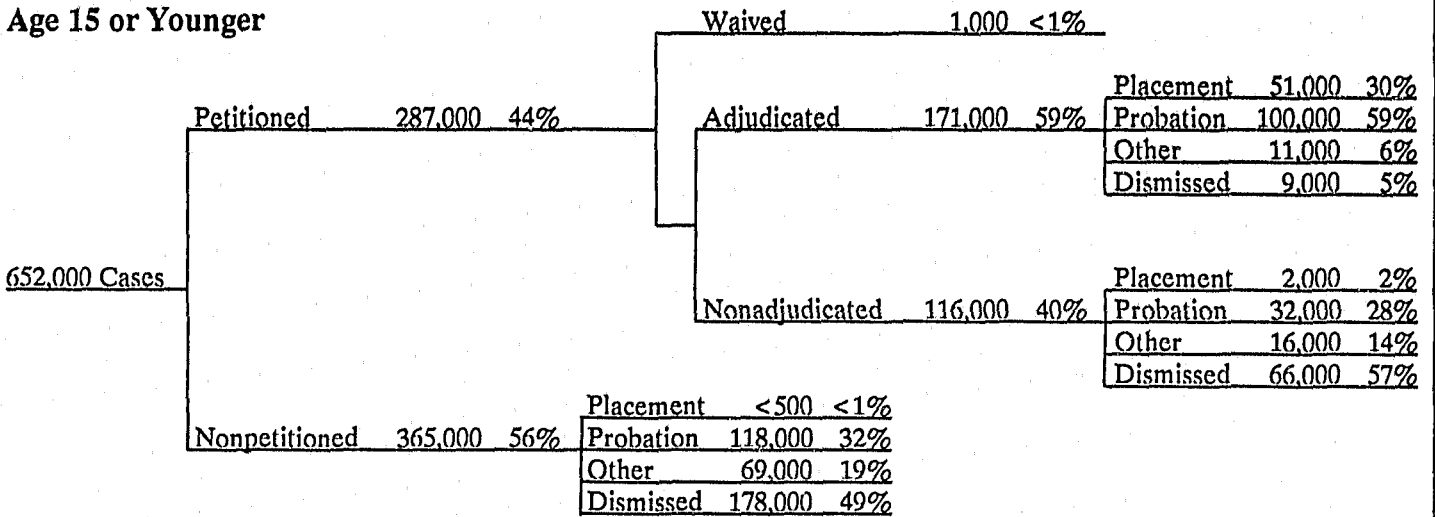
| | Age at Referral | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Delinquency | 5 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 23 |
| Person | 7 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 28 |
| Property | 4 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 19 |
| Drugs | * | 14 | 29 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 32 |
| Public Order | 5 | 12 | 19 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 23 |

* Too few cases to obtain a reliable percentage.

Figure 14

Juvenile Court Processing of Delinquency Cases by Age at Referral, 1988

Age 15 or Younger



Age 16 or Older

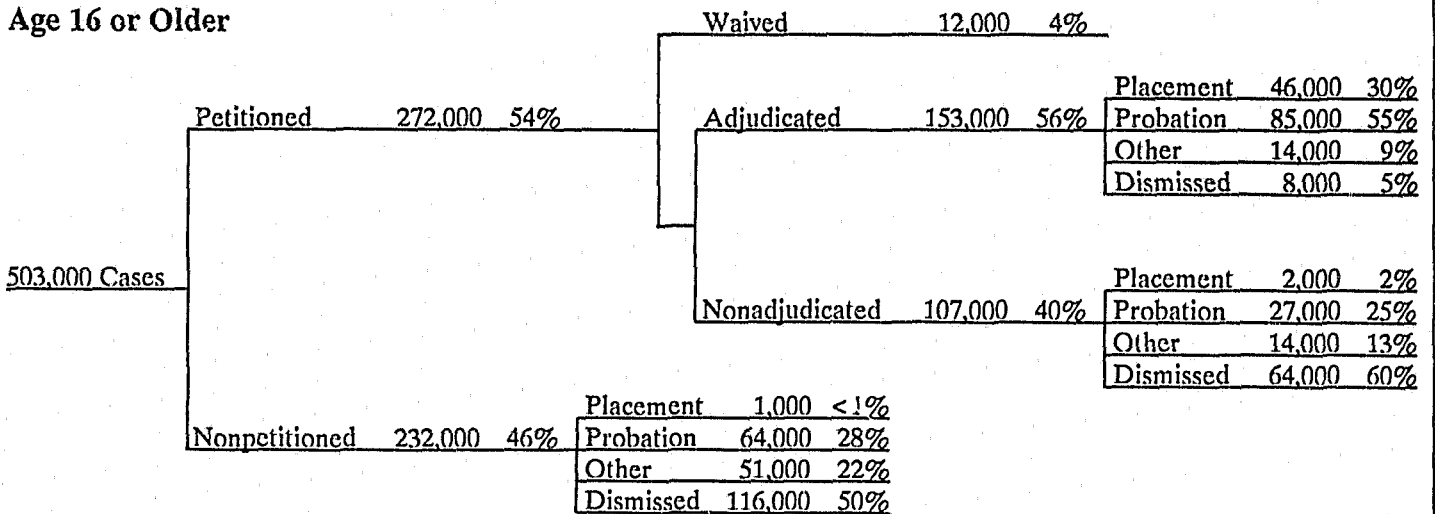


Figure 15
Sex Characteristics of
Delinquency Cases by Offense, 1988

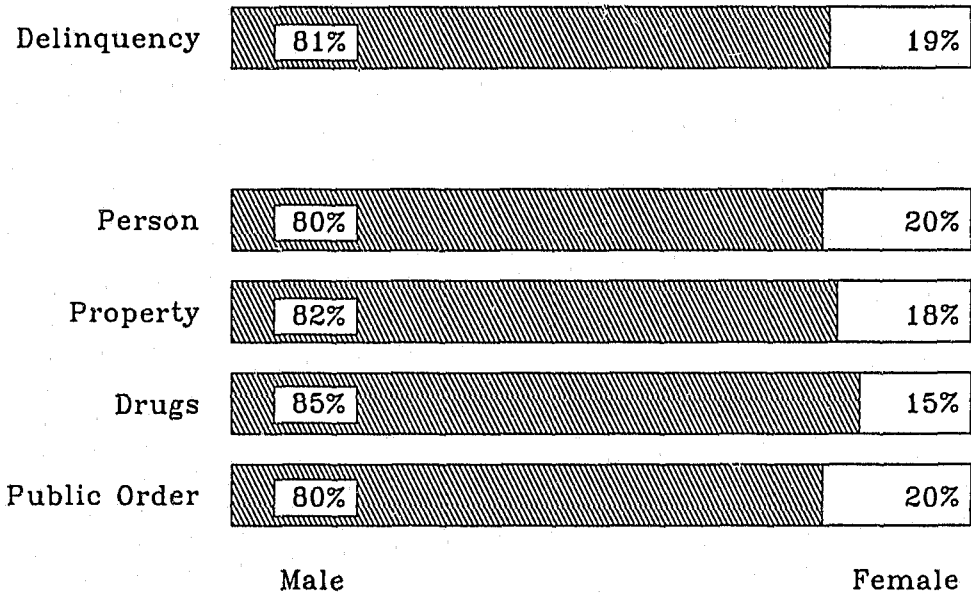


Figure 16
Offense Characteristics of
Delinquency Cases by Sex, 1988

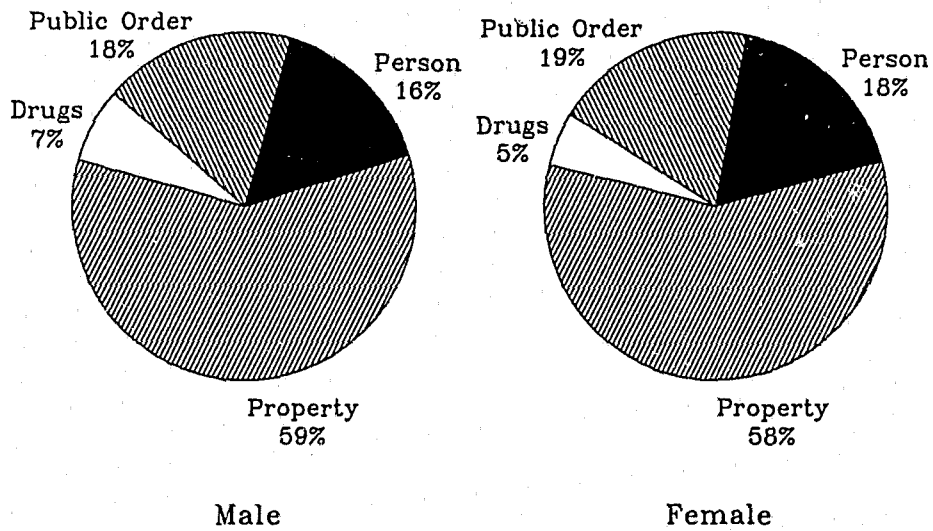
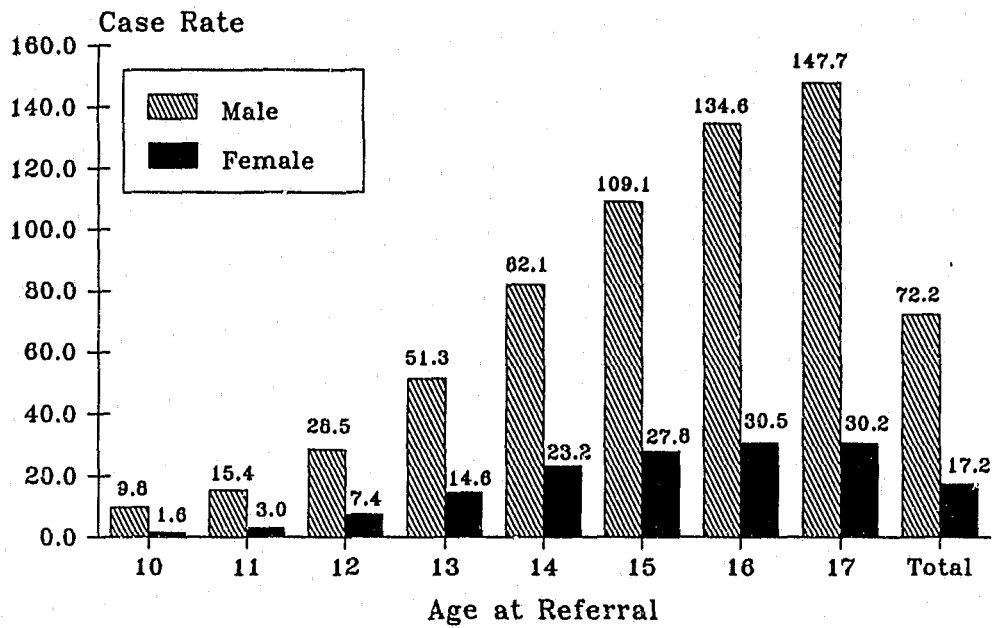


Figure 17
 Delinquency Case Rates
 by Sex and Age at Referral, 1988



Case Rate = Cases per 1,000 youth in age group

Figure 18
Delinquency Case Rates by Sex,
Age at Referral and Offense, 1988

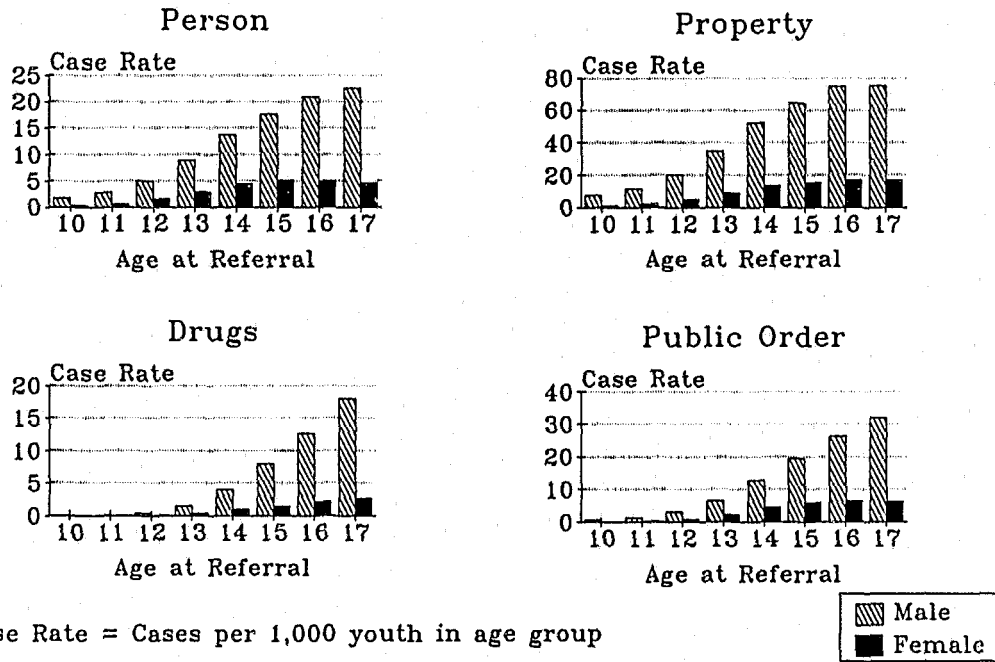


Figure 18 Data Table

| Age | Person | | Property | | Drugs | | Public Order | |
|-------|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 10 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 7.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 11 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 11.2 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| 12 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 20.0 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| 13 | 8.9 | 2.9 | 34.4 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 2.3 |
| 14 | 13.7 | 4.5 | 52.0 | 13.3 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 12.5 | 4.4 |
| 15 | 17.6 | 5.1 | 64.2 | 15.3 | 7.9 | 1.5 | 19.3 | 5.8 |
| 16 | 20.9 | 5.0 | 74.6 | 17.1 | 12.6 | 2.1 | 26.4 | 6.4 |
| 17 | 22.6 | 4.6 | 75.3 | 16.8 | 18.0 | 2.6 | 31.9 | 6.2 |
| Total | 11.6 | 3.1 | 42.8 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 12.5 | 3.3 |

Table 4

Variation in the Use of Detention in Delinquency Cases by Sex, 1988
 (Percent of Cases Detained)

| | Delinquency | Person | Property | Drugs | Public Order |
|--------|-------------|--------|----------|-------|--------------|
| Male | 21 | 26 | 18 | 34 | 25 |
| Female | 17 | 18 | 12 | 26 | 27 |

Figure 19

Juvenile Court Processing of Delinquency Cases by Sex, 1988

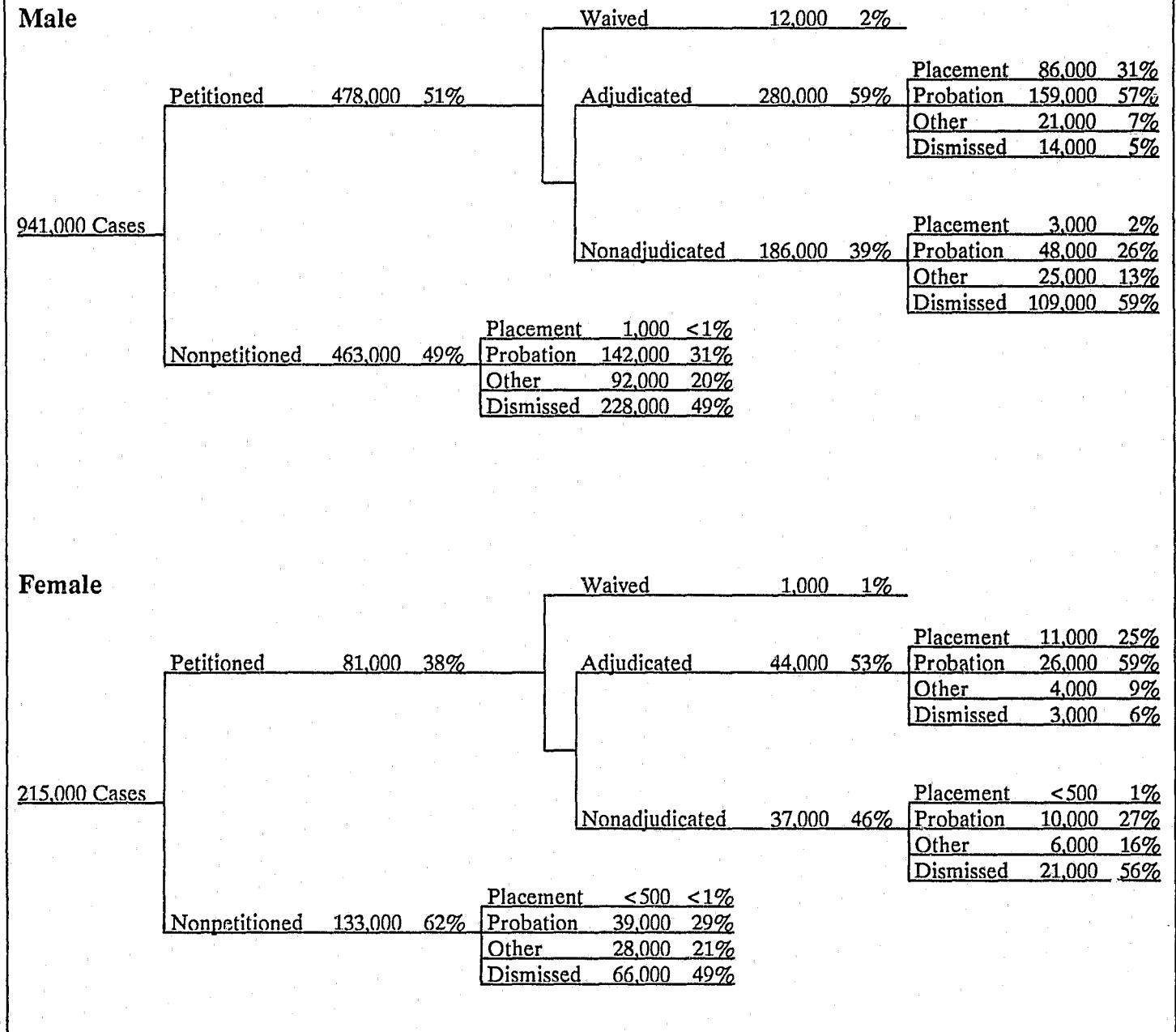


Figure 20
Race Characteristics of
Delinquency Cases by Offense, 1988

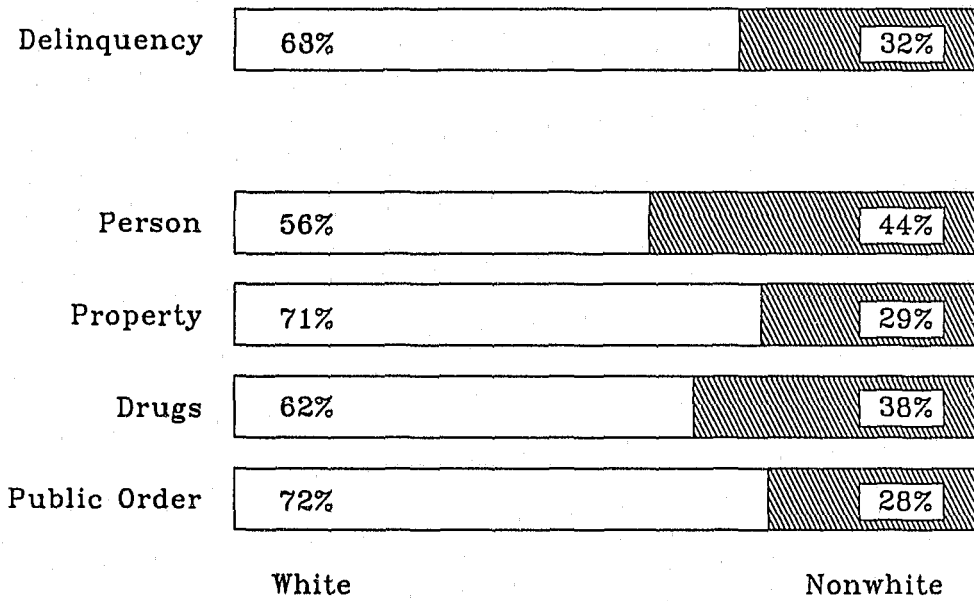


Figure 21
Offense Characteristics of
Delinquency Cases by Race, 1988

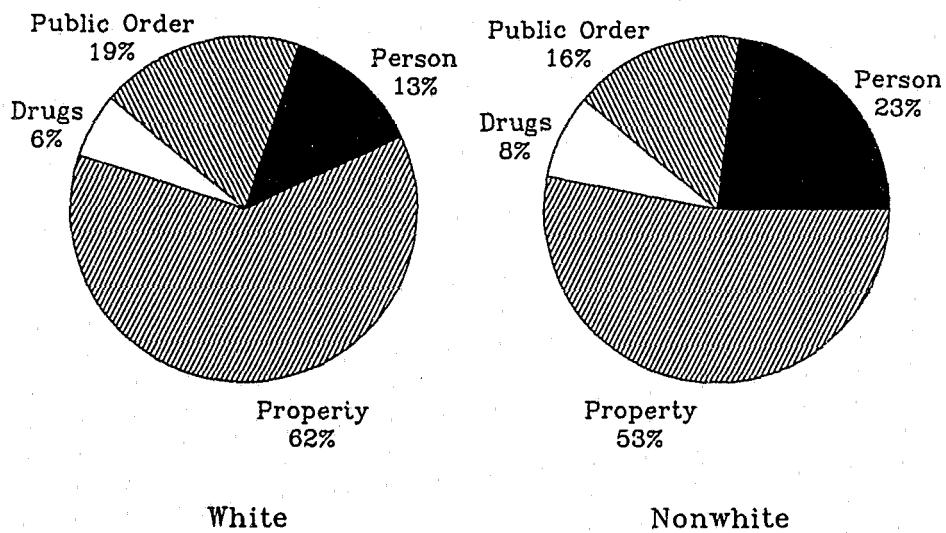


Figure 22
 Delinquency Case Rates,
 by Race and Age at Referral, 1988

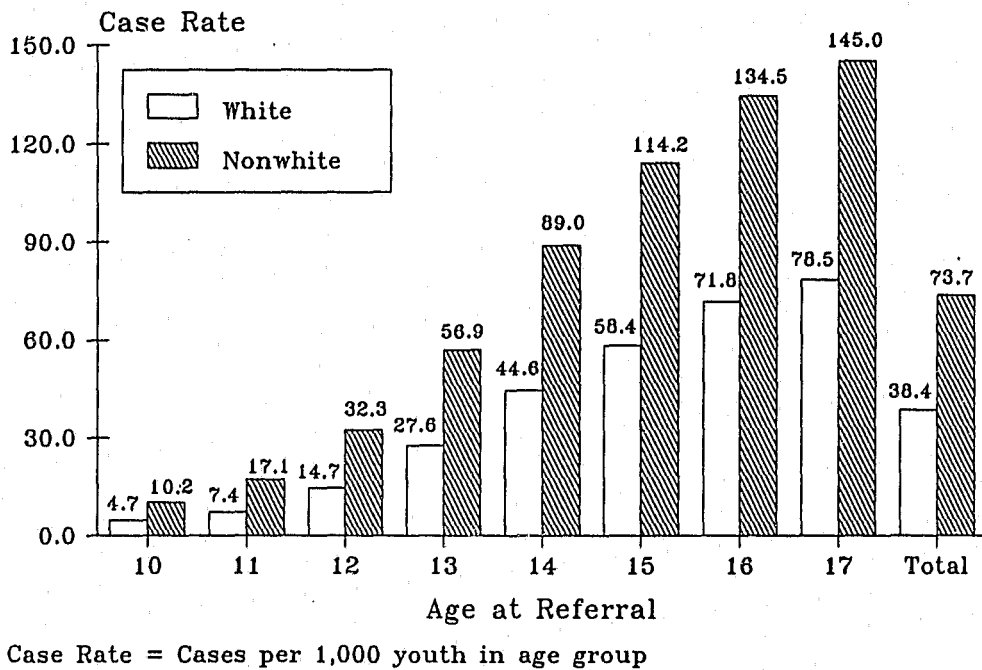
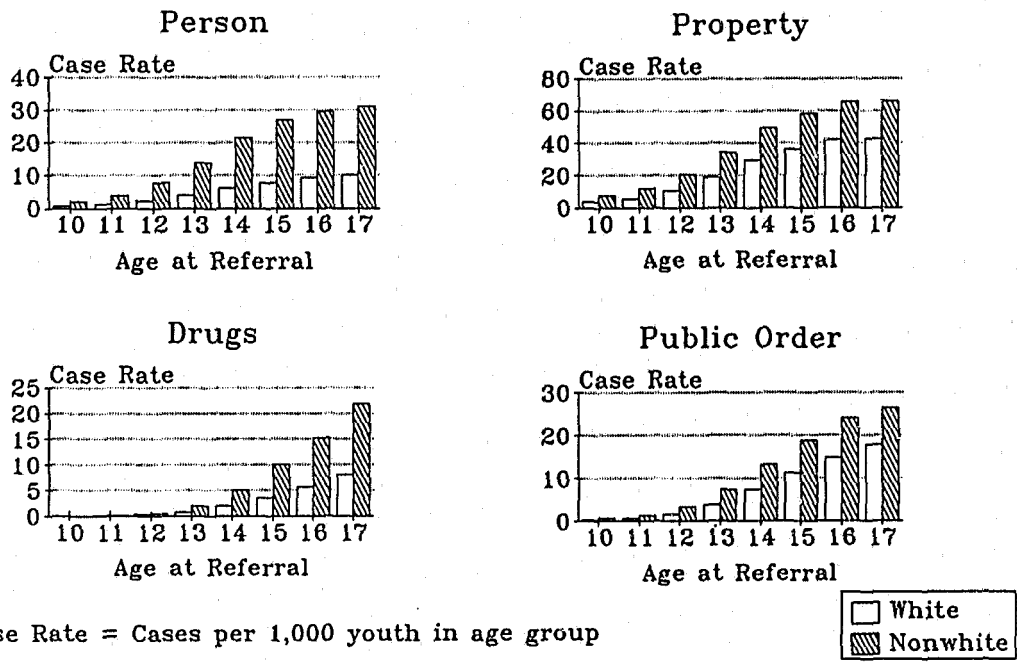


Figure 23
Delinquency Case Rates by Race,
Age at Referral and Offense, 1988



Case Rate = Cases per 1,000 youth in age group

□ White
 ▨ Nonwhite

Figure 23 Data Table

| Age | Person | | Property | | Drugs | | Public Order | |
|-------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | White | Nonwhite | White | Nonwhite | White | Nonwhite | White | Nonwhite |
| 10 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 11 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 11.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| 12 | 2.2 | 7.8 | 10.6 | 20.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 3.3 |
| 13 | 4.1 | 13.8 | 19.0 | 33.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 7.3 |
| 14 | 6.2 | 21.5 | 29.2 | 49.4 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 13.1 |
| 15 | 7.7 | 26.9 | 35.9 | 58.5 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 18.8 |
| 16 | 9.3 | 29.4 | 42.0 | 65.7 | 5.7 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 24.1 |
| 17 | 10.1 | 31.0 | 42.6 | 65.8 | 8.1 | 21.8 | 17.8 | 26.4 |
| Total | 5.2 | 16.8 | 23.6 | 39.2 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 11.5 |

Table 5

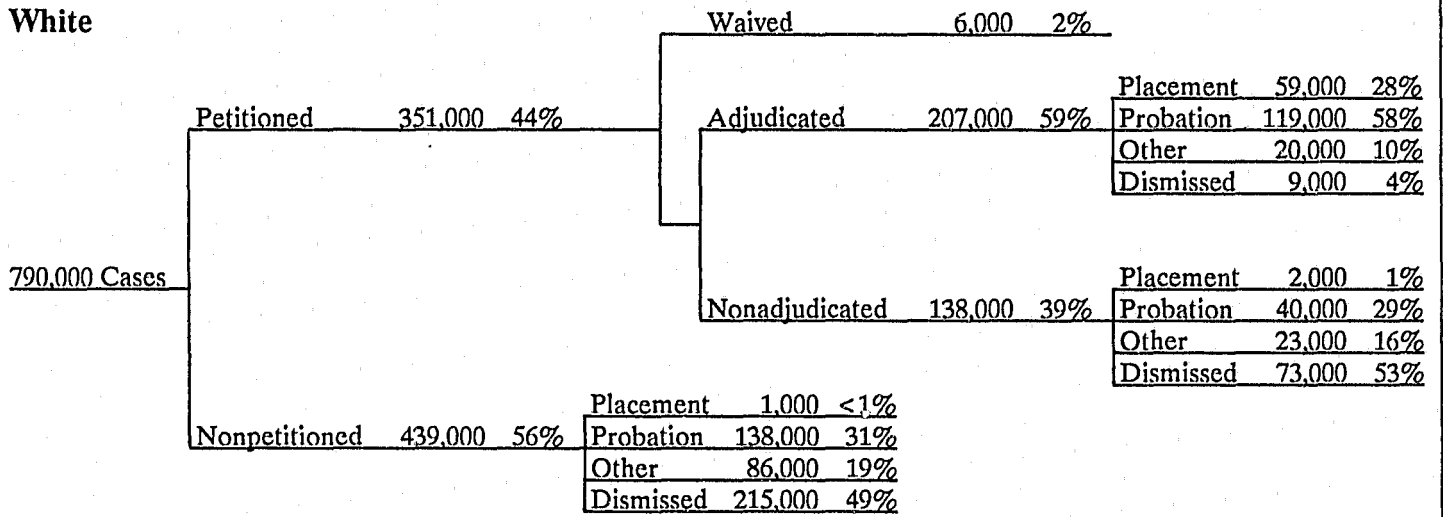
Variation in the Use of Detention in Delinquency Cases by Race, 1988
 (Percent of Cases Detained)

| | Delinquency | Person | Property | Drugs | Public Order |
|----------|-------------|--------|----------|-------|--------------|
| White | 17 | 20 | 14 | 21 | 24 |
| Nonwhite | 28 | 29 | 22 | 51 | 30 |

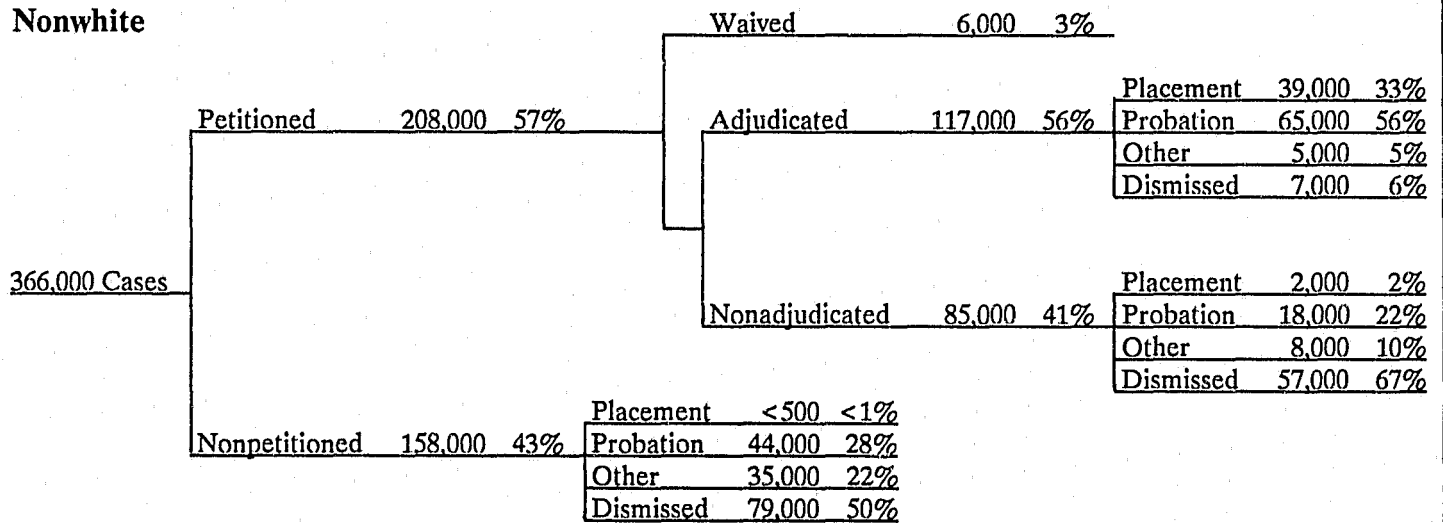
Figure 24

Juvenile Court Processing of Delinquency Cases by Race, 1988

White



Nonwhite



CHAPTER 2: NATIONAL ESTIMATES OF PETITIONED STATUS OFFENSE CASES, 1988

COUNTS AND TRENDS

A status offense is an act or conduct which is an offense only when committed by a juvenile. In 1988 courts with juvenile jurisdiction petitioned and formally disposed an estimated 82,000 status offense cases, a case rate of 3.2 petitioned status offense cases for every 1,000 youth at risk in the population. In 31% of these cases the youth was charged with an underage liquor law violation, in 27% with truancy, in 17% with ungovernability, in 16% with running away from home and in 10% with another type of status offense (Figure 25).¹ Between 1987 and 1988 the overall number of status offense cases formally handled by the courts decreased by 2%, but the change was not proportional within the individual offense categories (Table 6). For example, while the number of formally processed status liquor law violation cases remained constant, the number of runaway cases declined by 13%.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

The source of referral varied widely with the nature of the offense. Law enforcement agencies referred 91% of formally processed status liquor law violation cases to juvenile court in 1988, while they referred only 32% of runaway cases, 19% of truancy cases and 9% of ungovernable cases (Figure 26).

DETENTION

Youth in 10% of all formally processed status offense cases disposed in 1988 were held in a detention facility at some point between referral to court and case disposition (Figure 27). This represents a 27% decline from the number of detentions that occurred in 1987. A runaway was the most likely status offender to be detained; detention was used in 25% of all

runaway cases. In comparison, 14% of youth charged with ungovernability, 4% of youth charged with an underage liquor law violation and 3% of youth charged with truancy were detained. Along with being the most likely to be detained, runaways also accounted for the largest group of status offenders detained in 1988 (Figure 28). Of the estimated 9,000 youth formally processed for a status offense and detained, 37% were charged with running away from home.

JUDICIAL DECISION AND DISPOSITION

The youth was adjudicated a status offender in 61% of the petitioned status offense cases in 1988 (Figure 29). Sixty percent of all adjudicated status offense cases were placed on probation and 18% were placed out of the home in a residential facility. Another 15% of adjudicated status offenders were required to pay restitution or a fine or to enter a treatment or counselling program.

The disposition received by an adjudicated status offender varied with the nature of the alleged offense (Figure 30).² Adjudication was most common in truancy and ungovernable cases and least common in runaway cases. Out-of-home placement was most likely for adjudicated youth charged with ungovernability (32%) and running away from home (29%) and far less common for truancy (10%) and status liquor law violations (8%). Of those status offenders placed out of the home, 32% were charged with ungovernability, 22% with running away from home, 16% for truancy and 12% for a status liquor law violation (Figure 31). An order of formal probation was most likely in adjudicated truancy cases and least likely in adjudicated liquor law violation cases. Overall, 39% of status offenders adjudicated

¹Due to the heterogeneity of offenses contained in the "other" category, it will not be discussed in further detail.

²The remaining flow diagrams in this chapter present only proportions and not estimates of case counts because of the relatively low volumes of cases in many of the branches.

and placed on probation were charged with truancy (Figure 32). Finally, unlike the other status offense cases, almost half (42%) of the dispositions in adjudicated liquor law violation cases involved a fine or an order to enter a treatment or counselling program (Figure 30).

AGE AT REFERRAL

Youth below the age of 16 at the time of referral accounted for 56% of all formally processed status offense cases disposed in 1988 (Figure 33). These youth were involved in 84% of all truancy cases, 69% of all ungovernable cases and 65% of all runaway cases, but only 19% of all status liquor law violations. The offense profiles of status offense cases involving youth referred before or after their sixteenth birthdays reflect the differing behavior of these youth (Figure 34). Truancy was the most common charge found in status offense cases involving youth below 16 years of age, while a liquor law violation was the most common charge in cases involving older youth. Truancy was charged in 40% of the cases of younger offenders and in only 9% of the cases involving older youth. In comparison, a status liquor law violation was charged in 57% of all the status offense referrals involving youth 16 years of age or older and in only 11% of the cases involving younger youth.

Overall, petitioned status offense case rates increased continuously with age (Figure 35). However, the patterns were very different among the individual offense categories (Figure 36). Runaway, truancy and ungovernable case rates all peaked at age 15 and decreased substantially by age 17. In contrast, status liquor law violation case rates increased continuously with age. In fact, while the rates of running away, truancy and ungovernable cases decreased an average of 79% between age 15 and age 17, status liquor law violation rates increased by more than 400%.

The likelihood of detention varied somewhat across age groups in formally processed status offense cases (Table 7). In general, younger youth were more likely to be detained than older youth in runaway, ungovernability and liquor cases. In

comparison, the proportion of truancy cases detained was uniformly small across all age groups.

The dispositional profiles of status offenders age 15 or younger and those age 16 or older were very different, reflecting, to a great extent, the substantial involvement of older youth in status liquor law offenses (Figure 37). The probability of adjudication was greater for the younger group, as was the probability that they would be placed out of the home after adjudication. Compared to the older group, a larger proportion of younger youth were also placed on formal probation. Substantially more of the older group were ordered to pay fines or to enter a treatment or counselling program due to their high involvement in status liquor offenses.

SEX

Between 1987 and 1988 the number of formally processed male status offense cases remained constant, while the number of female cases decreased by 5% (Table 6). In 1988, males were involved in 59% of all petitioned status offense cases (Figure 38). There were, however, large differences within the individual offense categories. Males and females were about equally involved in truancy and ungovernable cases. However, males accounted for the large majority (76%) of status liquor law violation cases, while the majority of runaway cases (62%) involved females. The offense profiles of male and female status offense cases also reflect the high male involvement in liquor law violations and the high female involvement in runaway cases (Figure 39). Runaway cases accounted for 24% of all female status offense cases, compared to only 10% of male cases. In contrast, a liquor law violation was charged in 40% of male status offense cases, compared to only 18% of female cases.

The male and female status offense case rates were very similar when compared to the large differences in their delinquency case rates. This is especially true for males and females under age 16 (Figure 40). The relationship between male and female rates, however, varied greatly within individual offense categories (Figure 41). For both

truancy and ungovernable cases, male and female case rates were relatively equal at each age, peaking at age 15 and declining markedly for the older age groups. In contrast, after age 13 male status liquor case rates were substantially greater than the female rates. Both male and female case rates within the status liquor category increased continuously with age, with substantial increases in the older age groups. Within the status liquor category, the 17-year-old male case rate was six times the rate for 15-year-olds, while the female case rate was only three times greater for 17-year-olds than 15-year-olds. Finally, in runaway cases, unlike in any of the other status offense categories, the female rate was greater than the male rate at each age level above age 12. Overall, the female runaway case rate was 67% greater than the male rate. For both sexes formally processed runaway case rates were substantially greater for 15- and 16-year-olds than for 17-year-olds.

Overall, females charged with a status offense were detained slightly more often than males (Table 8). But this reflects their differential involvement in the various offense categories, since males were more likely to be detained within each individual offense category. The greater overall detention of female status offenders was the direct result of their greater involvement in runaway cases which were detained at a high rate.

Male and female petitioned status offense cases were about equally likely to be adjudicated (Figure 42). Females adjudicated for a status offense were somewhat more likely than males to be placed out of the home. In addition, females were more likely to be placed on formal probation at disposition. Both of these findings are caused by the greater male involvement in status liquor law violations which were less likely to result in an out-of-home placement or a formal order of probation than other status offenses.

RACE

Between 1987 and 1988 the number of petitioned status offense cases involving nonwhite youth increased by 2%, while cases involving white youth declined by 3% (Table 6). In 1988 whites were involved in 80% of all

formally processed status offense cases, a proportion comparable to their representation in the general population (Figure 43).³ White youth were involved in 71% of all ungovernable, 71% of all truancy, 78% of all runaway and 94% of status liquor law violation cases. This disproportional involvement of white youth in status liquor law violation cases is also observed when white and nonwhite case profiles are compared (Figure 44). Compared to the white profile, the nonwhite status offense profile was comprised of a greater proportion of truancy and ungovernable cases primarily because of the relatively low proportion of status liquor law violations. Thirty-seven percent of all white cases involved a status liquor law violation, compared to only 9% of nonwhite cases.

Overall, the status offense case rates for whites and nonwhites were nearly equal, 3.2 compared to 3.3 cases per 1,000 youth at risk (Figure 45). However, the nonwhite rates were greater than white rates in the younger age groups. For nonwhites the overall status offense case rates peaked at age 15 and dropped substantially thereafter. In contrast, the white rates increased continuously through age 17. The characteristics of these overall case rate distributions can be more easily understood by examining the individual offense distributions (Figure 46). Within the runaway, truancy and ungovernable caseloads, both white and nonwhite rates dropped substantially after age 15, with the nonwhite rates being generally higher across the age range. In contrast, the rate of status liquor law violation cases for both whites and nonwhites increased continuously with age and, unlike the other offense distributions, the white rates were substantially greater than the nonwhite rate at each age. For example, the white rate for 17-year-olds was 4 times greater than the nonwhite rate. Therefore, the different patterns in the overall status offense case rates for nonwhites and whites can be attributed to the differential involvement of older white and

³In 1988 whites made up 81% of the nation's youth population at risk. In both the population and court data, nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.

nonwhite youth in the courts' status liquor law violation caseload.

Overall, 13% of nonwhites and 10% of whites charged with a status offense were detained in 1988 (Table 9). The likelihood of detention was roughly equal for whites and nonwhites when youth were charged with running away from home, truancy and ungovernability. However, nonwhites were more likely than whites to be detained when charged with status liquor law violations. More specifically, 12% of nonwhite youth referred to court for an underage liquor law violation were detained compared to 4% of white youth charged with similar offenses.

Nonwhite youth charged with a status offense were slightly more likely to be adjudicated than white youth (Figure 47). Once adjudicated, nonwhites were equally likely to be placed out of the home and far more likely to be placed on formal probation. Once again, this relates to the fact that a larger proportion of white status offenders was charged with status liquor law violations which were less likely than the other status offenses to be placed on probation and more likely to be fined or referred to a counselling or treatment program.

Figure 25
Offense Characteristics of
Petitioned Status Offense Cases, 1988

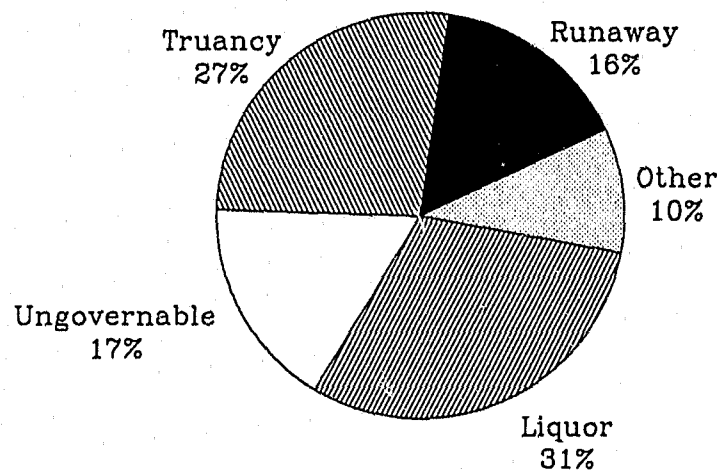


Table 6
Petitioned Status Offense Cases and Rates, 1987-1988

| | Number of Cases (in thousands) | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Status Offense | 84 | 82 | -2.2 |
| Runaway | 15 | 13 | -12.7 |
| Truancy | 22 | 22 | 0.4 |
| Ungovernable | 15 | 14 | -4.8 |
| Liquor | 26 | 26 | -0.2 |
| Male | 49 | 49 | 0.0 |
| Female | 36 | 34 | -5.3 |
| White | 68 | 66 | -3.3 |
| Nonwhite | 16 | 17 | 2.0 |

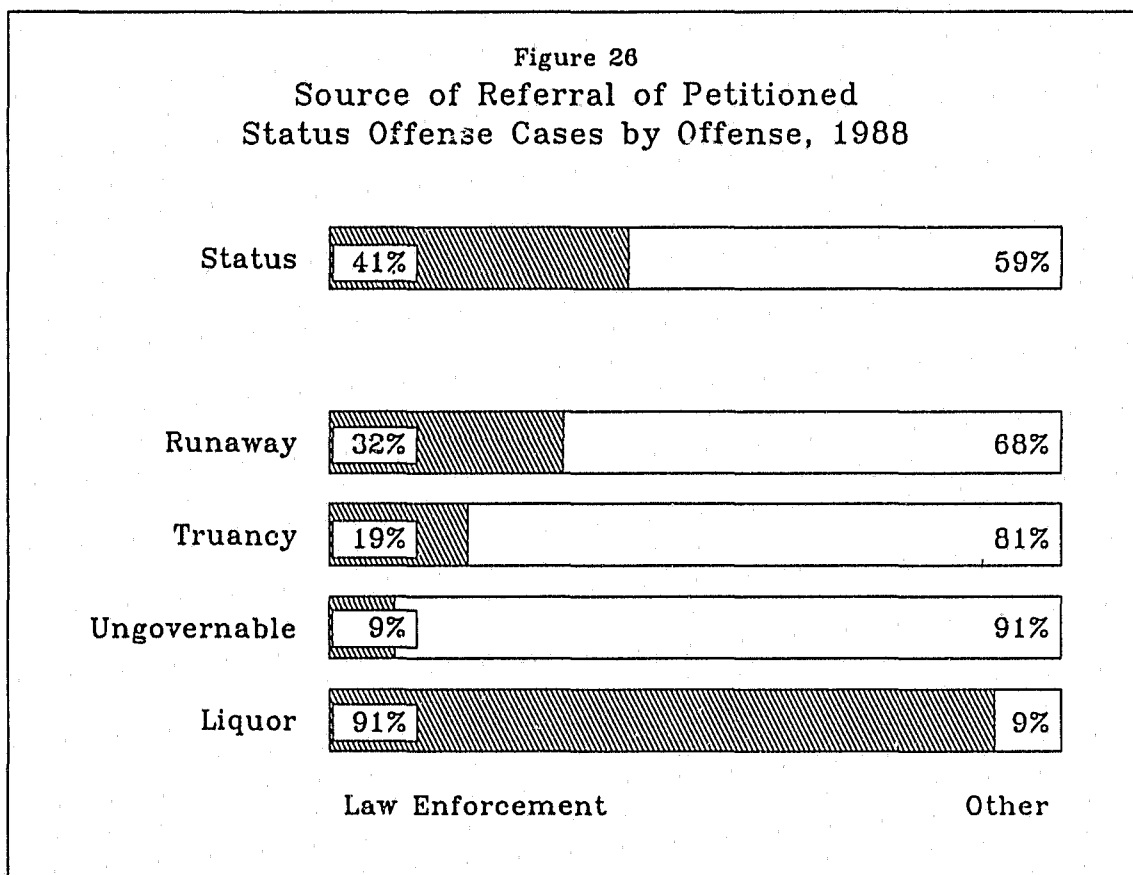


Figure 27
 Use of Detention in Petitioned
 Status Offense Cases by Offense, 1988

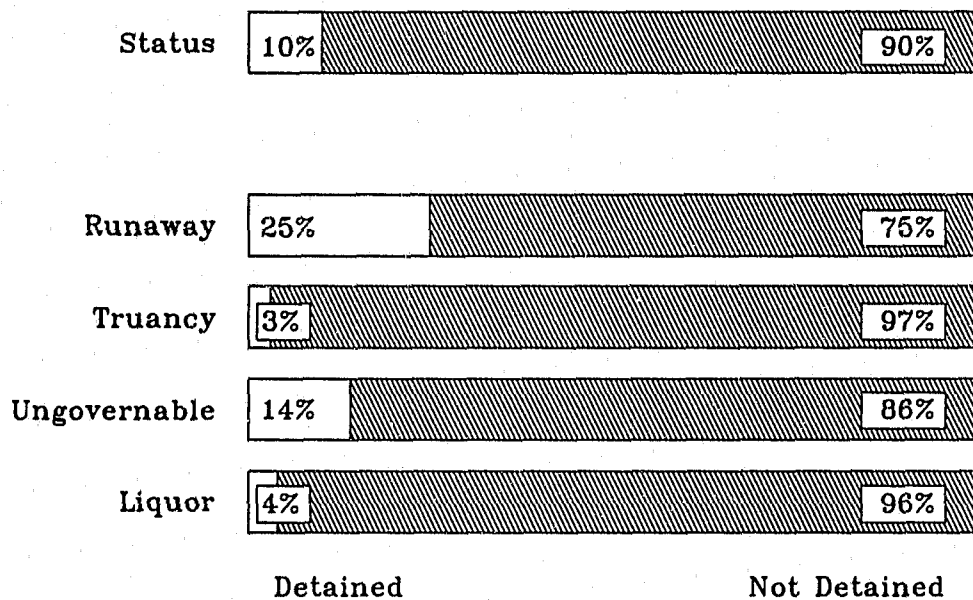
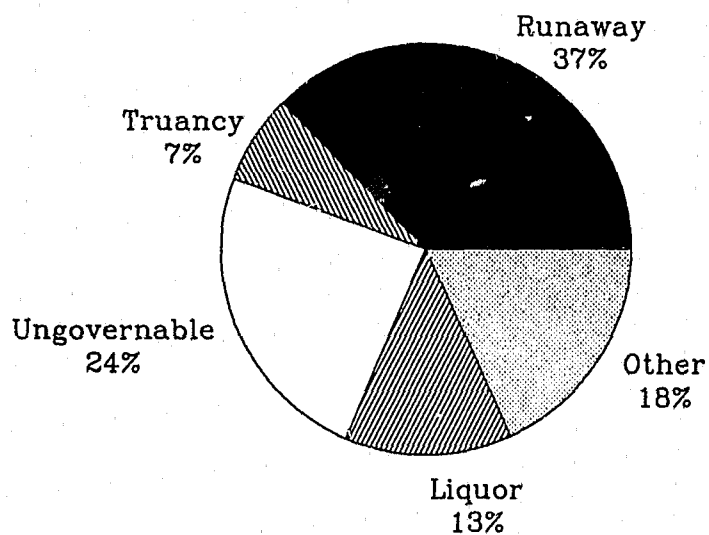


Figure 28
 Offense Characteristics of Petitioned
 Status Offense Cases Detained, 1988



Total Detentions: 9,000

Figure 29

Juvenile Court Processing of Petitioned Status Offense Cases, 1988

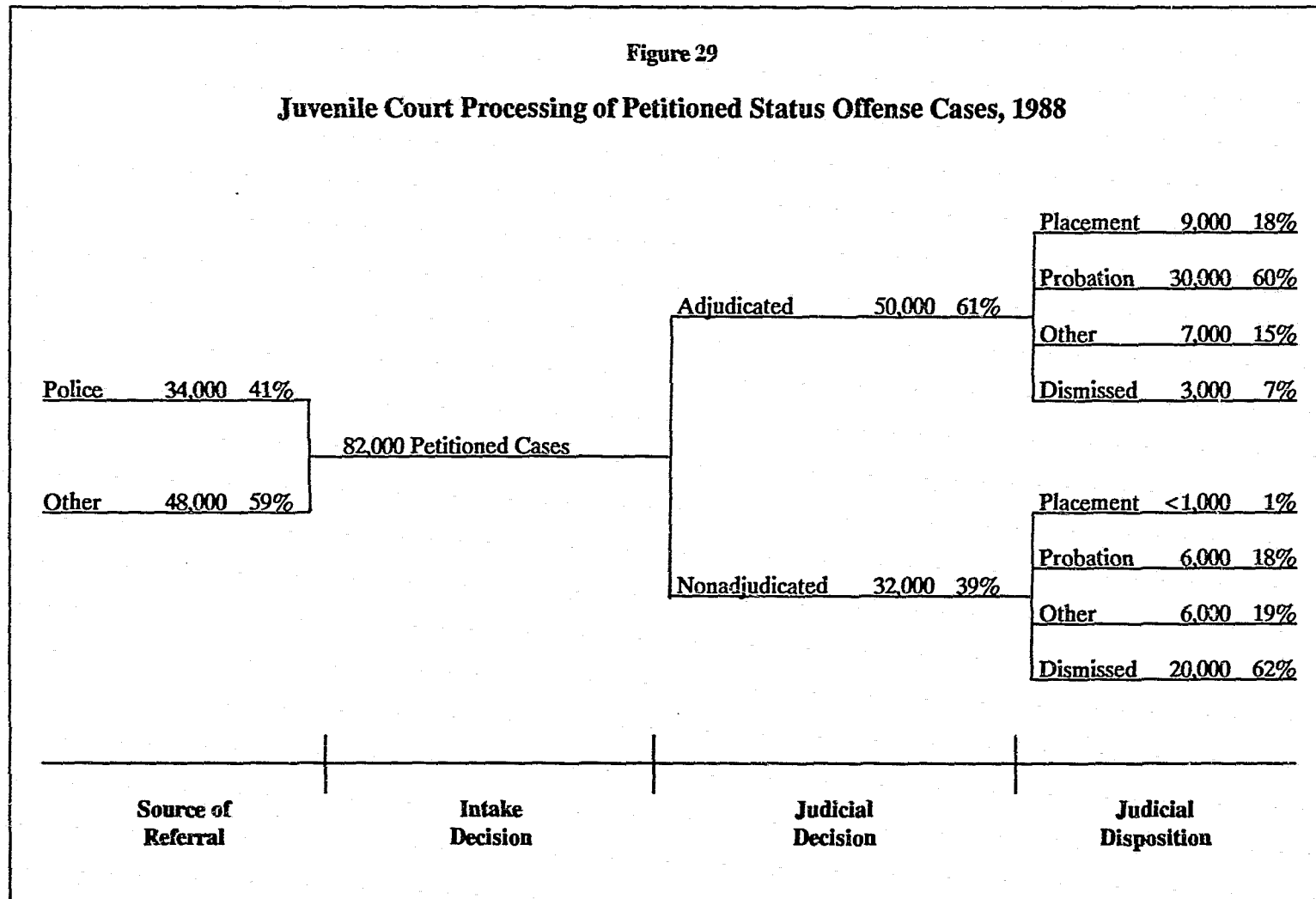


Figure 30
Juvenile Court Processing of Petitioned Status Offense Cases
Within Offense Categories, 1988

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Runaway | Adjudicated | 52% | Placement | 29% |
| | | | Probation | 60% |
| <u>13,000 Petitioned Cases</u> | | | Other | 1% |
| | | | Dismissed | 9% |
| | Nonadjudicated | 48% | Placement | 2% |
| | | | Probation | 7% |
| | | | Other | 24% |
| | | | Dismissed | 67% |
| Truancy | Adjudicated | 67% | Placement | 10% |
| | | | Probation | 79% |
| <u>22,000 Petitioned Cases</u> | | | Other | 2% |
| | | | Dismissed | 8% |
| | Nonadjudicated | 33% | Placement | 1% |
| | | | Probation | 12% |
| | | | Other | 19% |
| | | | Dismissed | 68% |
| Ungovernable | Adjudicated | 66% | Placement | 32% |
| | | | Probation | 61% |
| <u>14,000 Petitioned Cases</u> | | | Other | 2% |
| | | | Dismissed | 5% |
| | Nonadjudicated | 34% | Placement | 2% |
| | | | Probation | 19% |
| | | | Other | 9% |
| | | | Dismissed | 70% |
| Liquor Law Violations | Adjudicated | 57% | Placement | 8% |
| | | | Probation | 47% |
| <u>26,000 Petitioned Cases</u> | | | Other | 42% |
| | | | Dismissed | 3% |
| | Nonadjudicated | 43% | Placement | <1% |
| | | | Probation | 32% |
| | | | Other | 22% |
| | | | Dismissed | 46% |

Figure 31
Offense Characteristics of Petitioned
Status Offense Cases Placed Out-of-Home, 1988

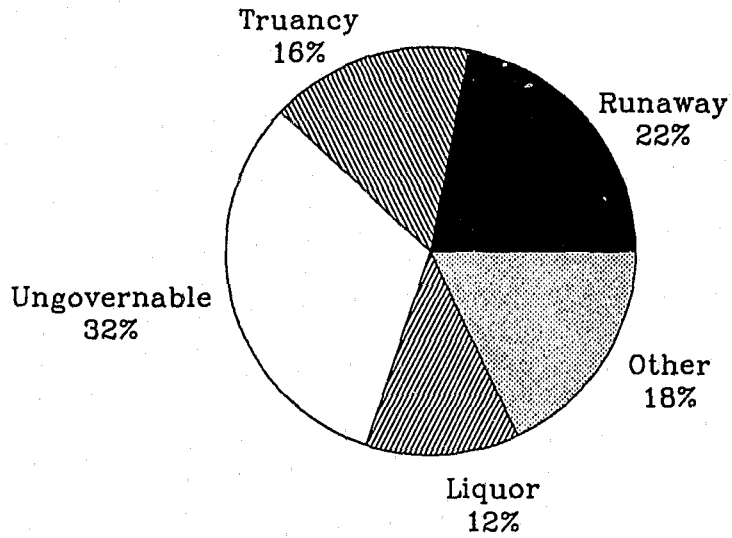


Figure 32
Offense Characteristics of Petitioned Status
Offense Cases Placed on Formal Probation, 1988

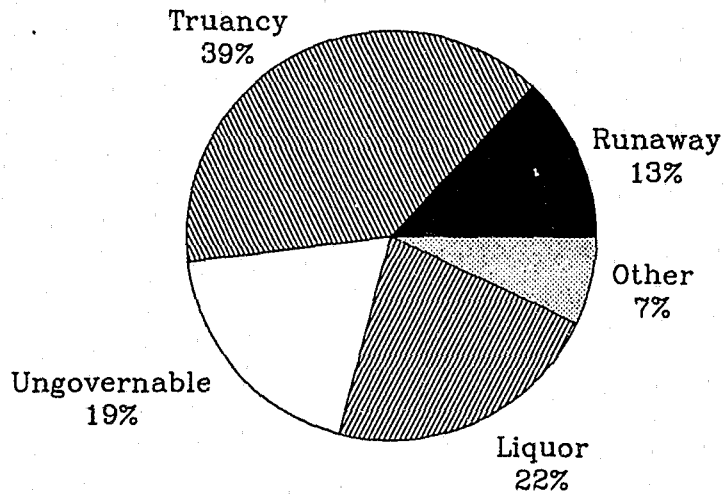


Figure 33
 Age at Referral Characteristics of Petitioned
 Status Offense Cases by Offense, 1988

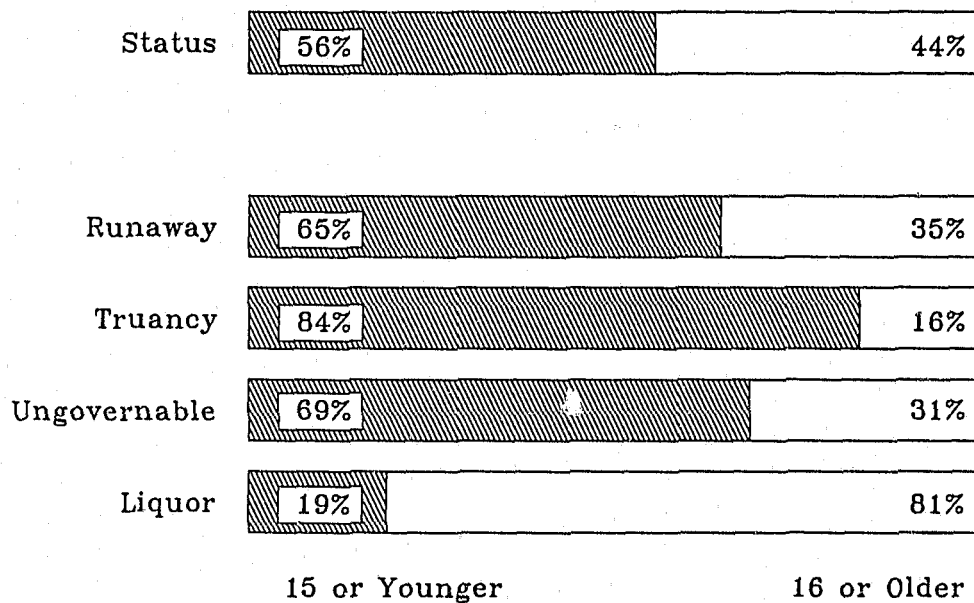


Figure 34
 Offense Characteristics of Petitioned Status
 Offense Cases by Age at Referral, 1988

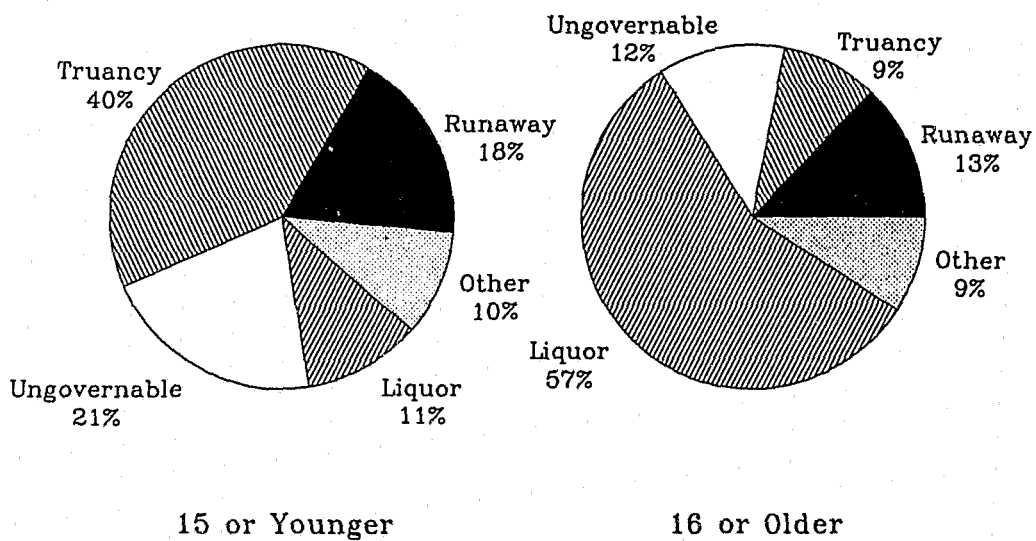


Figure 35
Petitioned Status Offense Case Rates
by Age at Referral, 1988

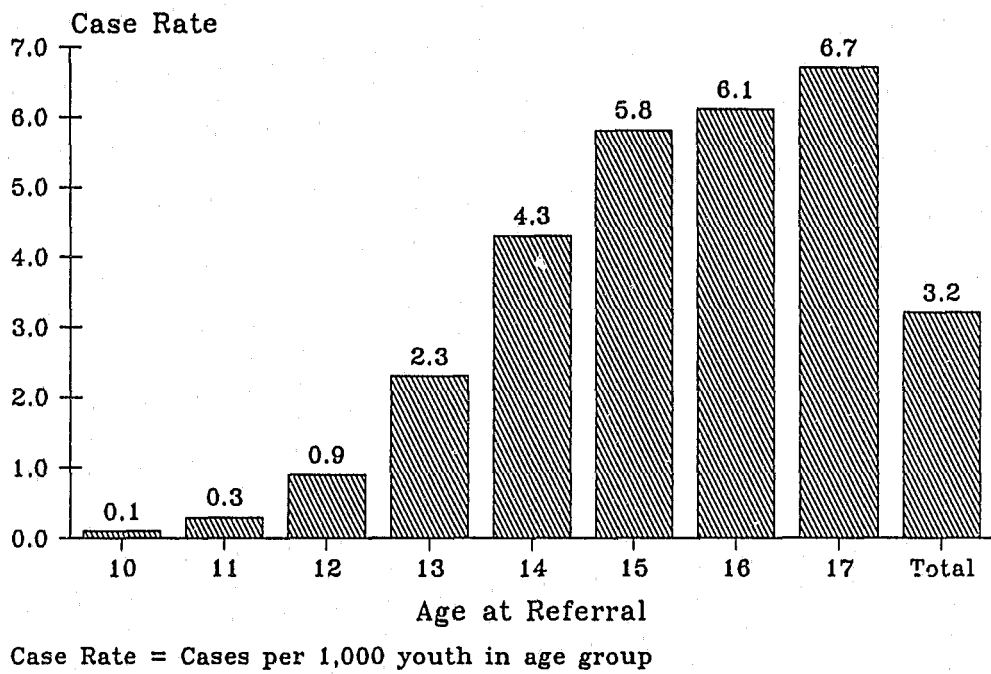
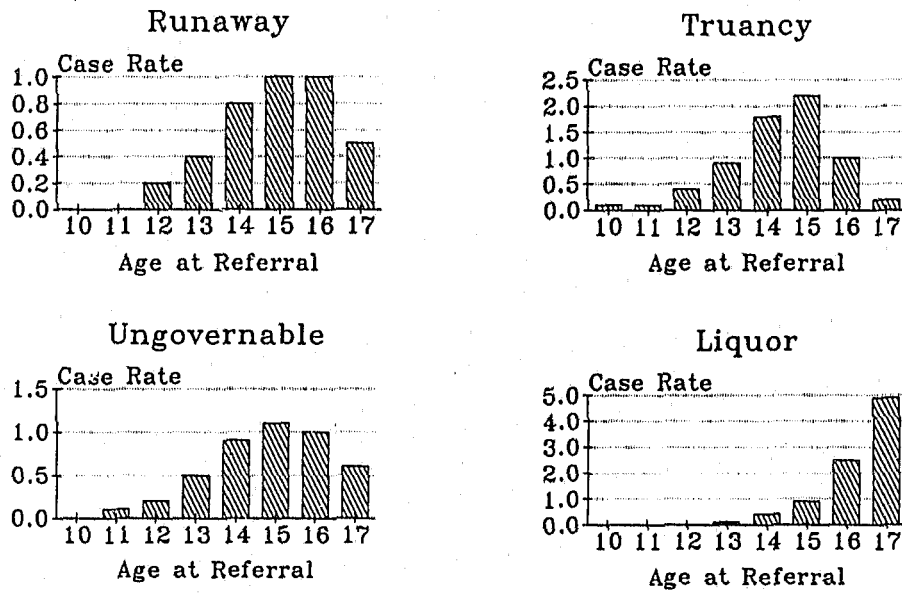


Figure 36

Petitioned Status Offense Case Rates
by Age at Referral and Offense, 1988



Case Rate = Cases per 1,000 youth in age group

Figure 36 Data Table

| Age | Runaway | Truancy | Ungovernable | Liquor |
|-------|---------|---------|--------------|--------|
| 10 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 14 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| 15 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| 16 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 17 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 4.9 |
| Total | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 |

Table 7
Variation in the Use of Detention in Petitioned Status Offense Cases
by Age at Referral, 1988
(Percent of Cases Detained)

| | Age at Referral | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Status Offense | 2 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 6 |
| Runaway | * | * | 23 | 29 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 20 |
| Truancy | * | <1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | <1 |
| Ungovernable | * | 11 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 9 |
| Liquor | * | * | * | 8 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 |

* Too few cases to obtain a reliable percentage.

Figure 37
Juvenile Court Processing of Petitioned Status Offense Cases
by Age at Referral, 1988

| Age 15 or Younger | | | | Placement | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----|-----------|-----------|--|
| 46,000 Petitioned Cases | Adjudicated | 64% | Probation | 66% | |
| | | | Other | 5% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 9% | |
| | Nonadjudicated | 36% | Placement | 2% | |
| | | | Probation | 14% | |
| | | | Other | 19% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 65% | |
| Age 16 or Older | | | | Placement | |
| 36,000 Petitioned Cases | Adjudicated | 57% | Probation | 53% | |
| | | | Other | 29% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 4% | |
| | Nonadjudicated | 43% | Placement | 1% | |
| | | | Probation | 22% | |
| | | | Other | 19% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 58% | |

Figure 38
Sex Characteristics of Petitioned
Status Offense Cases by Offense, 1988

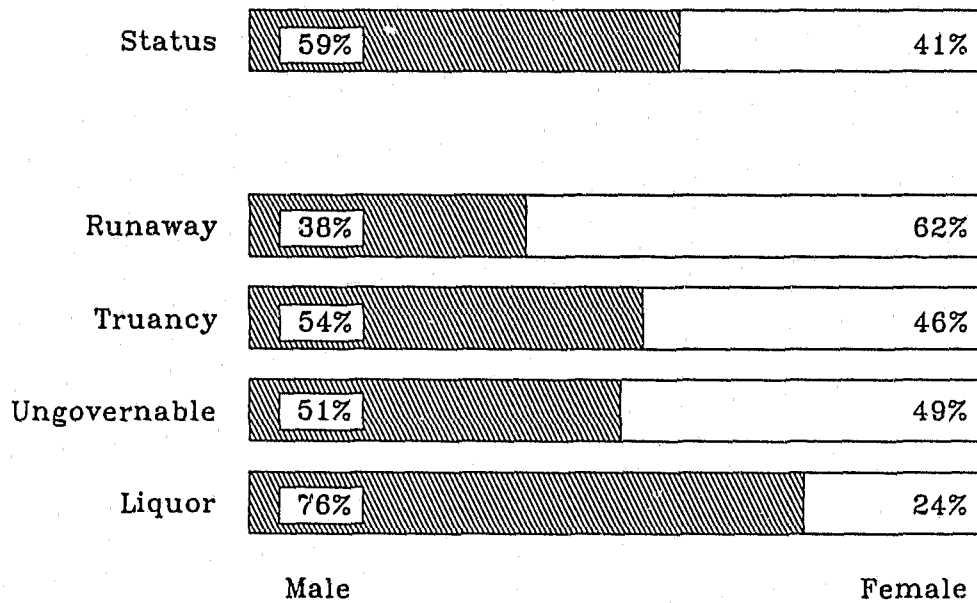


Figure 39
Offense Characteristics of Petitioned
Status Offense Cases by Sex, 1988

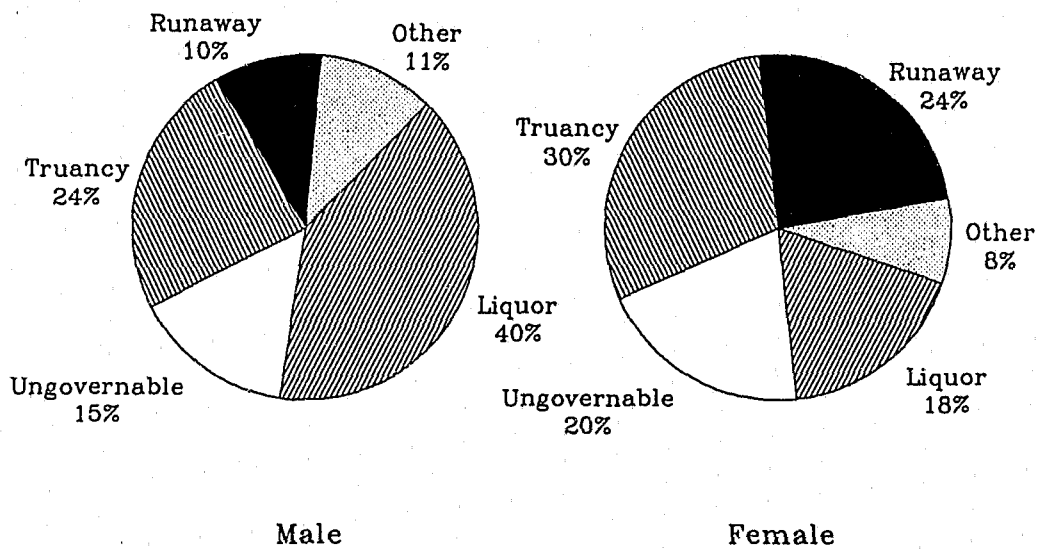
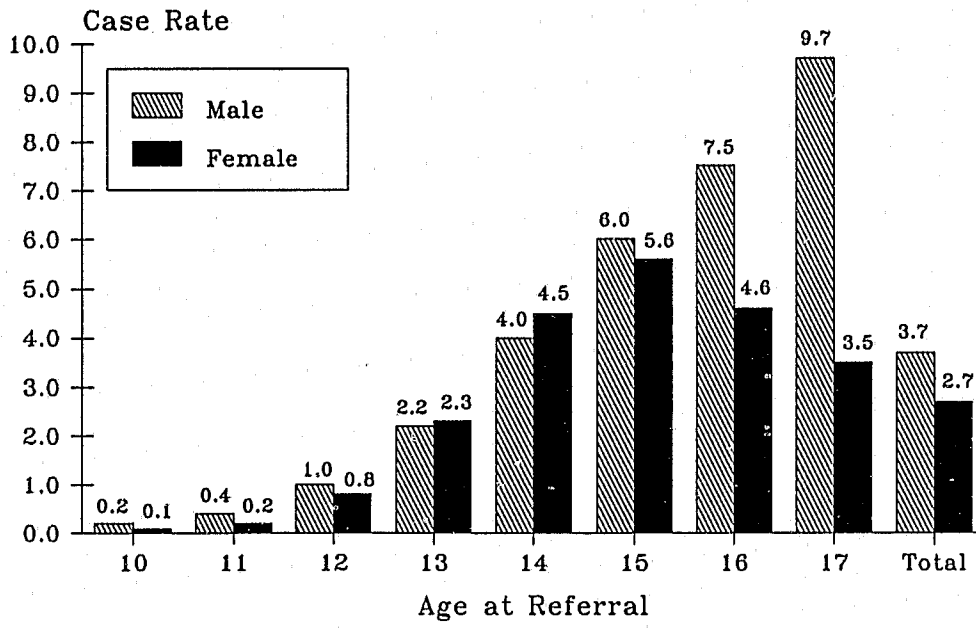


Figure 40
 Petitioned Status Offense Case Rates
 by Sex and Age at Referral, 1988



Case Rate = Cases per 1,000 youth in age group

Figure 41

Petitioned Status Offense Case Rates by Sex,
Age at Referral and Offense, 1988

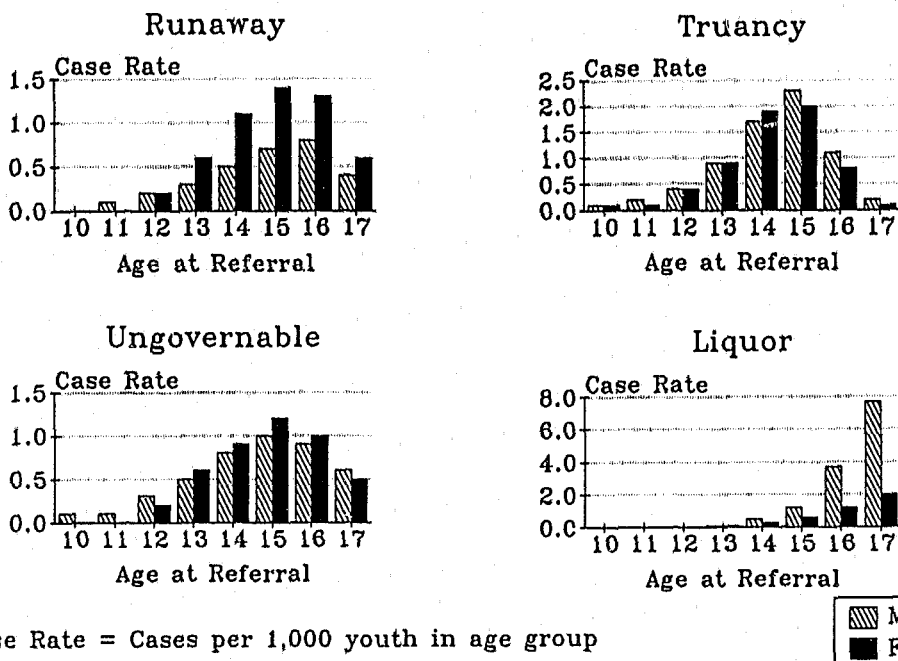


Figure 41 Data Table

| Age | Runaway | | Truancy | | Ungovernable | | Liquor | |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 14 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 15 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| 16 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 1.2 |
| 17 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 2.0 |
| Total | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.5 |

Table 8

Variation in the Use of Detention in Petitioned Status Offense Cases by Sex, 1988
(Percent of Cases Detained)

| | Status | Runaway | Truancy | Ungovernable | Liquor |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|--------|
| Male | 10 | 27 | 3 | 15 | 5 |
| Female | 11 | 23 | 3 | 14 | 4 |

Figure 42
Juvenile Court Processing of Petitioned Status Offense Cases by Sex, 1988

| Male | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----|--|
| 49,000 Petitioned Cases | Adjudicated | 62% | Placement | 17% | |
| | | | Probation | 58% | |
| | Nonadjudicated | 38% | Other | 18% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 7% | |
| | | | Placement | 1% | |
| | | Probation | 20% | | |
| | | Other | 19% | | |
| | | Dismissed | 59% | | |
| Female | | | | | |
| 34,000 Petitioned Cases | Adjudicated | 60% | Placement | 19% | |
| | | | Probation | 65% | |
| | Nonadjudicated | 40% | Other | 9% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 7% | |
| | | | Placement | 1% | |
| | | Probation | 15% | | |
| | | Other | 18% | | |
| | | Dismissed | 66% | | |

Figure 43
Race Characteristics of Petitioned
Status Offense Cases by Offense, 1988

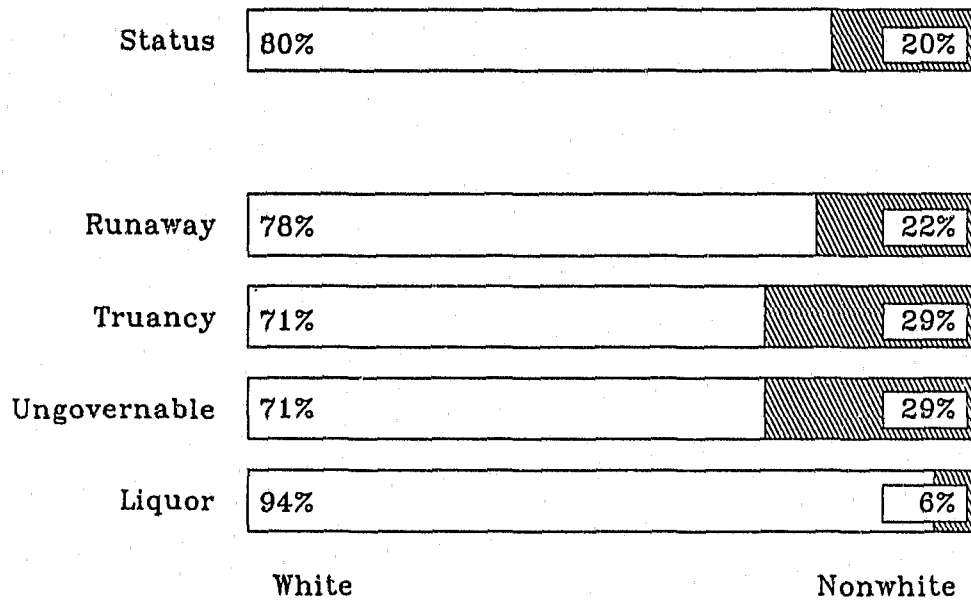


Figure 44
Offense Characteristics of Petitioned
Status Offense Cases by Race, 1988

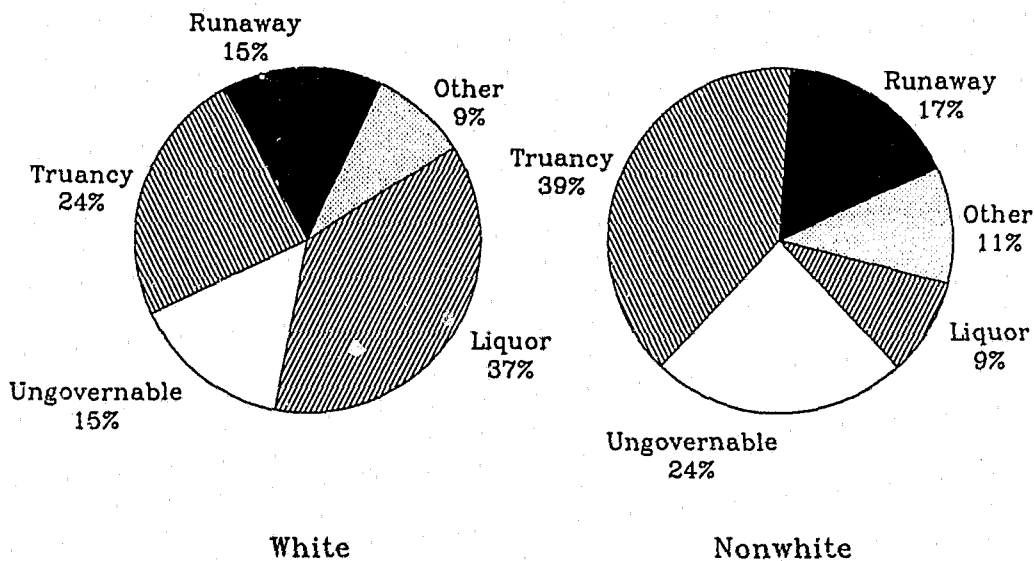


Figure 45
 Petitioned Status Offense Case Rates
 by Race and Age at Referral, 1988

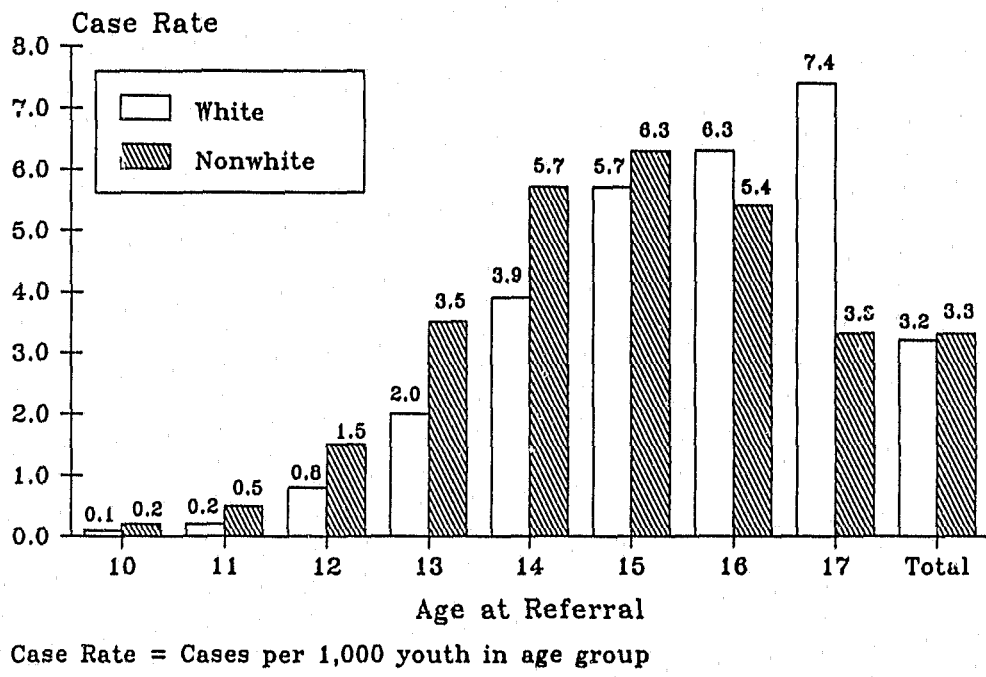


Figure 46
Petitioned Status Offense Case Rates by Race,
Age at Referral and Offense, 1988

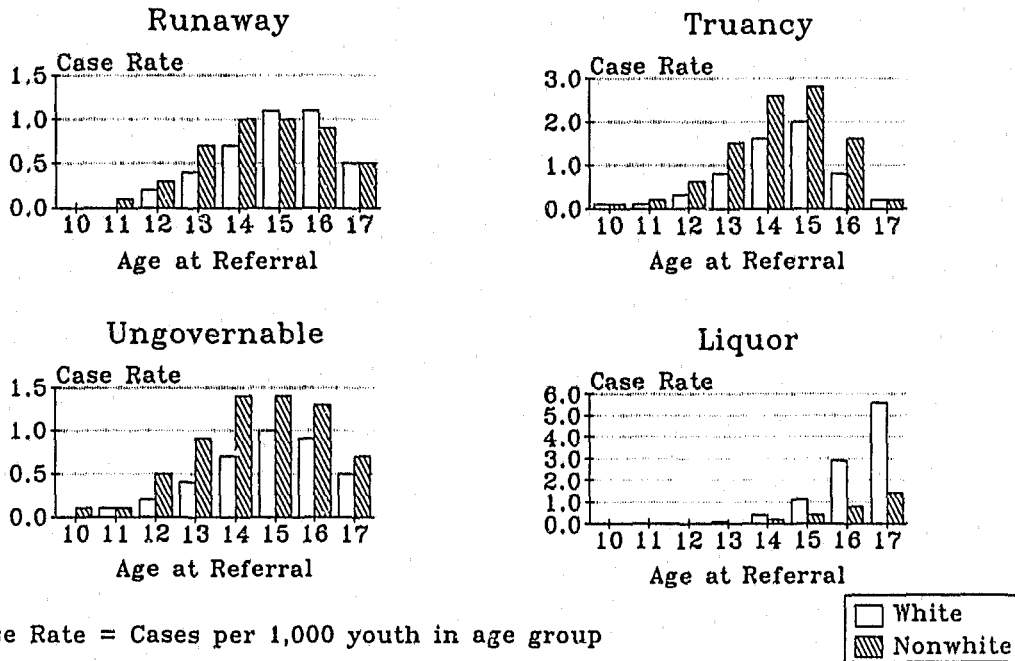


Figure 46 Data Table

| Age | Runaway | | Truancy | | Ungovernable | | Liquor | |
|-------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | White | Nonwhite | White | Nonwhite | White | Nonwhite | White | Nonwhite |
| 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 14 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 15 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| 16 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 0.8 |
| 17 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 1.4 |
| Total | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.3 |

Table 9
Variation in the Use of Detention in Petitioned Status Offense Cases by Race, 1988
(Percent of Cases Detained)

| | Status | Runaway | Truancy | Ungovernable | Liquor |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|--------|
| White | 10 | 24 | 3 | 14 | 4 |
| Nonwhite | 13 | 26 | 2 | 16 | 12 |

Figure 47
Juvenile Court Processing of Petitioned Status Offense Cases by Race, 1988

| White | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----|-----------|-----|--|
| 66,000 Petitioned Cases | Adjudicated | 61% | Placement | 18% | |
| | | | Probation | 58% | |
| | | | Other | 17% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 7% | |
| | Nonadjudicated | 39% | Placement | 1% | |
| | | | Probation | 19% | |
| | | | Other | 20% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 60% | |
| Nonwhite | | | | | |
| 17,000 Petitioned Cases | Adjudicated | 63% | Placement | 18% | |
| | | | Probation | 70% | |
| | | | Other | 4% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 8% | |
| | Nonadjudicated | 37% | Placement | 3% | |
| | | | Probation | 13% | |
| | | | Other | 13% | |
| | | | Dismissed | 71% | |

CHAPTER 3: DATA BRIEFS

National estimates, such as those presented in the previous chapters, often lack the detail needed to address specific issues because they are, of necessity, based on the largest possible number of jurisdictions. When analyzing available data it is generally true that as the sample size increases, detail decreases. However, analyses of the archived data can test many of our assumptions about the activities and procedures of juvenile courts and the youth who come before them. By carefully selecting jurisdictions with compatible data that address a specific issue, detailed findings beyond those possible from national estimates can be developed.

This chapter presents the results of sample-specific analyses of the 1984, 1987 and 1988 juvenile court data files. Each table in this chapter is supported by a large data set and each table identifies the jurisdictions included in the supporting data set. The percentage of the U.S. population at risk contained in each sample is included as an aid to the reader. Throughout this chapter the reader must always keep in mind that the findings are direct reflections of the activities of the courts in each sample and are not national estimates.

In the style of a reference document *Table Notes* are included to facilitate the reader's interpretation of the analyses rather than as complete summaries of the information in the tables. Analyses are presented in the general offense categories used throughout the first two chapters (delinquency offenses: person, property, drug law violations, and public order; and status offenses: running away, liquor law violations, truancy, ungovernability, and other status offenses) and/or the offense categories used in the FBI Uniform Crime Reports (index violent crimes: murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault; and index property crimes: burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson). This dual presentation demonstrates the flexibility of the juvenile court data sets. As reference material, each table can be studied independently. However, by reviewing

information from several tables based on common data sets, the reader can investigate additional questions and issues. Comparisons across tables based on different data sets should be made with caution. Complete definitions of category labels can be found in the Glossary of Terms (Appendix B). Table detail may not add to totals because of rounding or interpolation techniques.

The Data Brief tables are organized into delinquency (Tables 10-51) and status offense (Tables 52-79) sets. Within each set there are tables presenting demographic and case processing information. Each set also contains tables which display two-year and five-year trend data for consistently reporting jurisdictions. Following these there are tables which present case rate and disposition data for selected offenses.

TREND TABLES

Five-year trend tables have been added to the Data Briefs. While the trend tables may look ominous, they are perhaps the easiest Data Brief tables to understand. (For this reason there are no accompanying *Table Notes*.) To demonstrate the type of information contained in these tables a few findings are presented below.

Two-Year Trends

- Among juvenile courts in the sample, the number of delinquency cases handled in 1988 was 1.1% higher than the number processed in 1987 (Table 22). The largest increase was among drug offenses (8.5%).
- Among nonwhites, drug offense cases showed the largest increase (25.5%); while among whites, drug offense cases declined 1.6% (Table 22).
- Among Crime Index offenses, murder showed the largest increase in cases referred to juvenile court (44.2%). Other Crime Index offenses to show substantial

increases were motor vehicle theft (10.0%), arson (9.2%), and aggravated assault (8.5%) (Table 18).

- In the sample, the number of status offense cases dipped 6.5% from 1987 to 1988 (Table 62).

Five-Year Trends

- The number of delinquency cases handled by courts in the sample was 15.9% higher in 1988 than in 1984 (Table 23). The largest increase was among person offenses (20.9%), the smallest increase was among drug offenses (11.2%).
- The increase in delinquency cases was greater among nonwhites (31.7%) than among whites (9.6%) (Table 23). This disparity was greatest for drug offenses; among nonwhites drug cases increased 111.4%, while among whites drug cases declined 13.9%.

- For juveniles age 14 or younger the number of drug cases declined; while for juveniles age 15 or older the number of drug cases increased (Table 25).
- The number of delinquency cases detained between referral to court and disposition increased 7.3% from 1984 to 1988 (Table 33). The increase in detention was greatest for drug offense cases (62.5%); however, this increase is due to the large increase in the detention of nonwhites referred for drug offenses (268.5%). The number of detentions in drug cases involving whites actually dropped 2.4%.
- The number of delinquency cases waived to criminal court increased 45.3% from 1984 to 1988 (Table 29).
- Females showed a larger increase in the number of Crime Index offense cases referred to juvenile court than males (15.5% and 9.0% respectively) (Table 19).

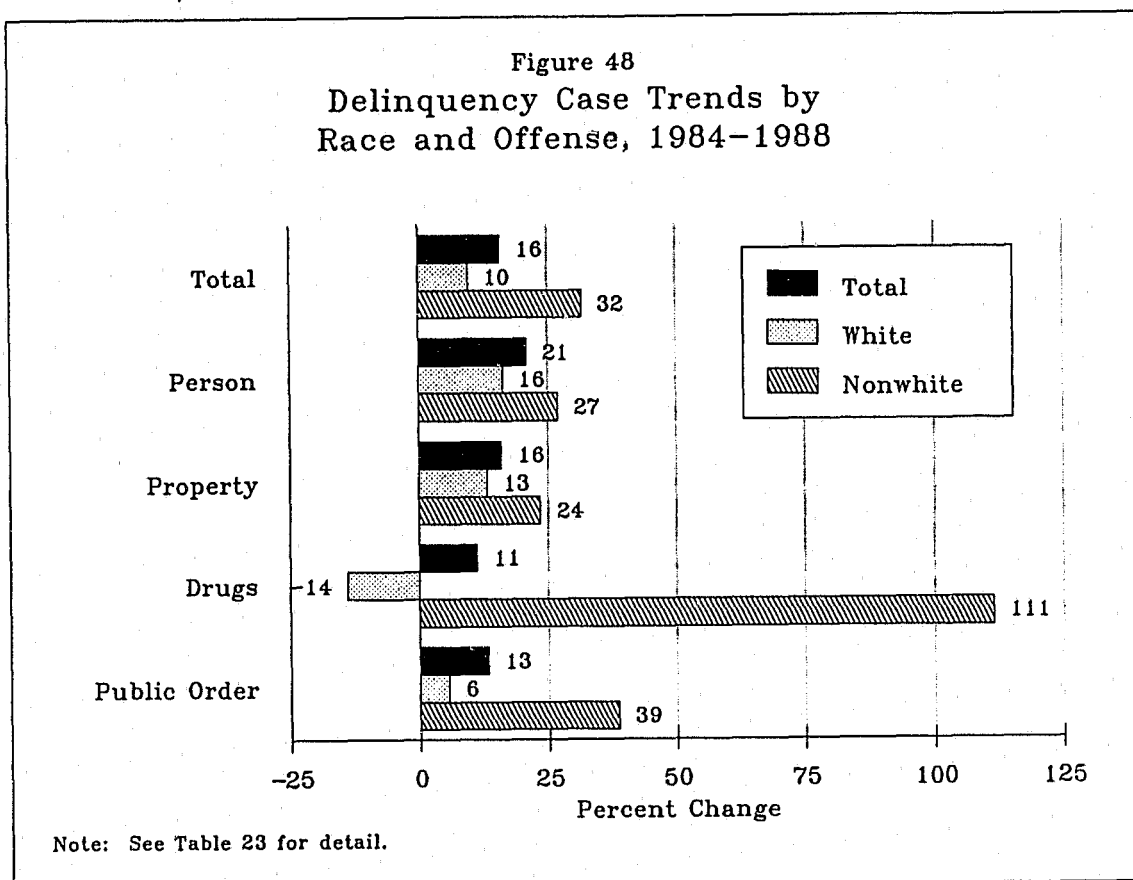
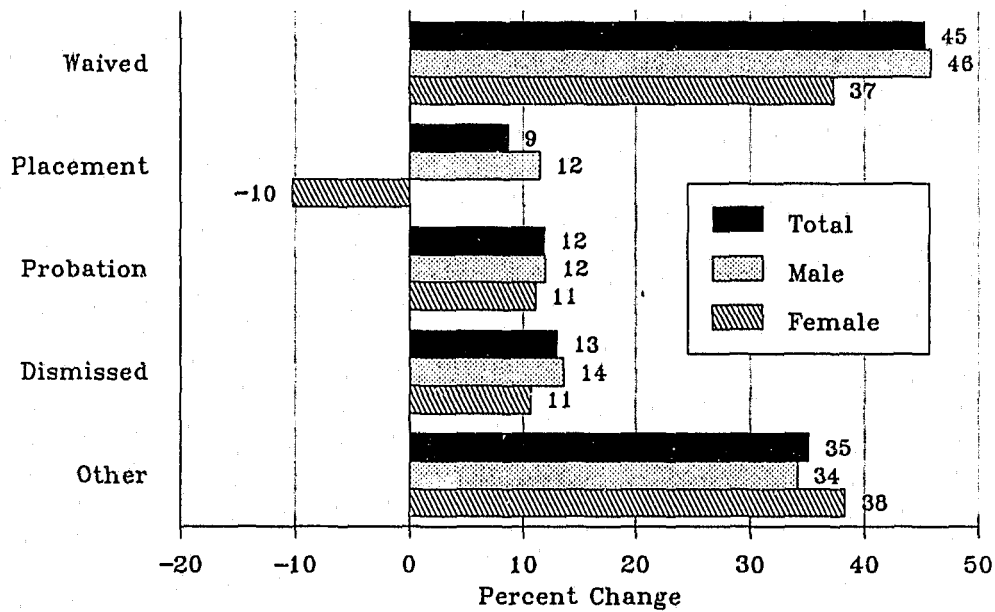
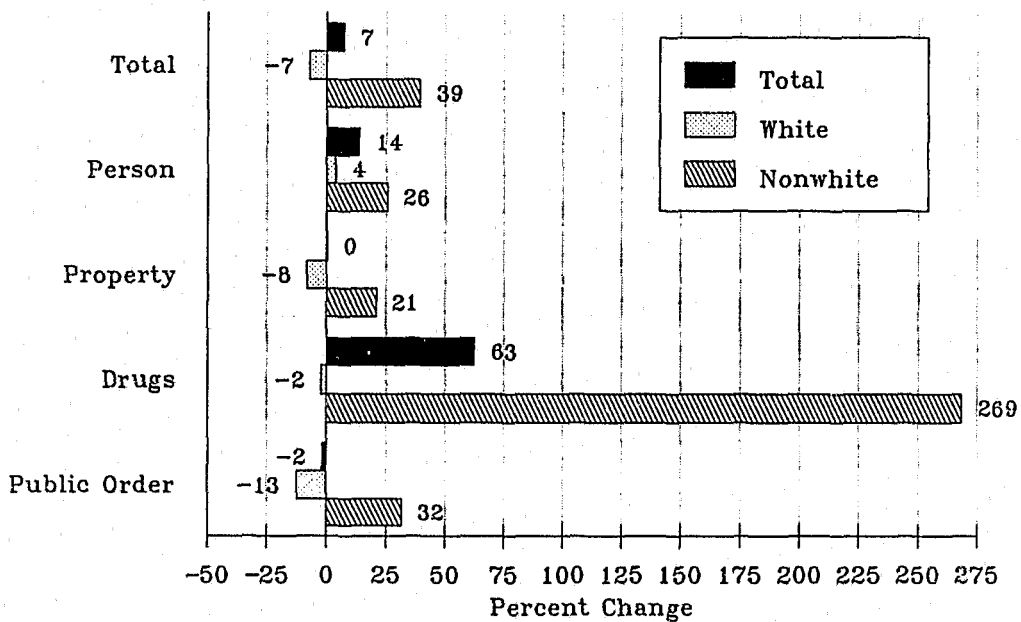


Figure 49
 Delinquency Case Trends by
 Sex and Disposition, 1984-1988



Note: See Table 29 for detail.

Figure 50
 Detained Delinquency Case Trends
 by Race and Offense, 1984-1988



Note: See Table 33 for detail.

Table 10

What were the delinquency offense patterns for different age/sex groups?

| | Number of <u>Cases</u> | <u>Delinquency Offenses</u> | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | | <u>Person</u> | <u>Property</u> | <u>Drugs</u> | <u>Public Order</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Total Cases | 476,117 | 17% | 56% | 9% | 18% | 100% |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 43,708 | 19% | 72% | 1% | 9% | 100% |
| 13 | 39,562 | 19% | 65% | 3% | 13% | 100% |
| 14 | 63,552 | 18% | 61% | 5% | 16% | 100% |
| 15 | 87,376 | 17% | 57% | 8% | 18% | 100% |
| 16 | 106,885 | 16% | 54% | 10% | 19% | 100% |
| 17 or Older | 135,035 | 16% | 49% | 13% | 22% | 100% |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Males | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 36,305 | 18% | 72% | 1% | 8% | 100% |
| 13 | 31,160 | 18% | 66% | 3% | 13% | 100% |
| 14 | 50,397 | 17% | 62% | 5% | 16% | 100% |
| 15 | 70,967 | 16% | 57% | 8% | 18% | 100% |
| 16 | 88,679 | 16% | 53% | 11% | 19% | 100% |
| 17 or Older | 113,872 | 16% | 48% | 14% | 22% | 100% |
| Females | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 7,402 | 20% | 69% | 1% | 9% | 100% |
| 13 | 8,402 | 21% | 61% | 3% | 15% | 100% |
| 14 | 13,155 | 20% | 58% | 5% | 18% | 100% |
| 15 | 16,409 | 18% | 56% | 6% | 20% | 100% |
| 16 | 18,206 | 17% | 55% | 8% | 20% | 100% |
| 17 or Older | 21,163 | 15% | 55% | 10% | 19% | 100% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- Drug law violations accounted for 1% of the cases involving juveniles age 12 or younger, but 13% of the cases involving juveniles age 17 or older.
- Property offenses accounted for the largest proportion of cases for all age groups.
- Seven percent of female cases were referred to juvenile court for drug law violations, compared to 9% of male cases.
- The courts providing data for this table contained 35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk in 1988.

Table 11

What was the likelihood that a delinquency case was petitioned?

| | <u>Percent of Delinquency Cases Petitioned</u> | | | | |
|---------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Person</u> | <u>Property</u> | <u>Drugs</u> | <u>Public Order</u> |
| Total Cases | 53 | 59 | 49 | 63 | 54 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 56 | 62 | 53 | 64 | 54 |
| Female | 40 | 47 | 34 | 51 | 49 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 49 | 55 | 47 | 53 | 50 |
| Black | 61 | 64 | 55 | 77 | 62 |
| Other | 50 | 65 | 47 | 47 | 50 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 32 | 39 | 30 | 43 | 35 |
| 13 | 44 | 51 | 41 | 53 | 47 |
| 14 | 51 | 58 | 48 | 59 | 53 |
| 15 | 55 | 62 | 52 | 62 | 56 |
| 16 | 58 | 64 | 55 | 64 | 56 |
| 17 or Older | 58 | 65 | 55 | 64 | 54 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- Just over half (53%) of all delinquency cases were handled formally through the filing of a petition and a hearing before a judge.
- Drug offense cases were more likely than other cases to be petitioned.
- Male cases were more likely to be petitioned than female cases in all offense categories.
- Drug cases involving blacks were more likely to be petitioned than drug cases involving whites or other races.
- For all offense categories, cases involving youth 15 or older were more likely to be petitioned than cases involving younger youth.

Table 12
What was the likelihood that a delinquent was detained prior to disposition?

| | <u>Percent of Delinquency Cases Detained</u> | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Person</u> | <u>Property</u> | <u>Drugs</u> | <u>Public Order</u> |
| Total Cases | 24 | 28 | 19 | 36 | 28 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 25 | 30 | 20 | 37 | 28 |
| Female | 19 | 20 | 13 | 31 | 30 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 20 | 24 | 17 | 25 | 27 |
| Black | 30 | 33 | 23 | 52 | 32 |
| Other | 31 | 37 | 28 | 37 | 35 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 10 | 13 | 8 | 32 | 17 |
| 13 | 19 | 22 | 15 | 32 | 28 |
| 14 | 23 | 27 | 19 | 37 | 30 |
| 15 | 27 | 30 | 22 | 39 | 33 |
| 16 | 27 | 32 | 22 | 38 | 30 |
| 17 or Older | 25 | 31 | 21 | 34 | 26 |
| Petitioned Cases | 35 | 39 | 30 | 48 | 38 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 36 | 41 | 31 | 48 | 38 |
| Female | 32 | 32 | 25 | 44 | 42 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 32 | 35 | 28 | 37 | 37 |
| Black | 41 | 43 | 35 | 58 | 40 |
| Other | 45 | 50 | 42 | 46 | 47 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 21 | 25 | 18 | 56 | 32 |
| 13 | 32 | 34 | 28 | 50 | 40 |
| 14 | 35 | 39 | 30 | 51 | 41 |
| 15 | 38 | 41 | 33 | 52 | 43 |
| 16 | 38 | 42 | 32 | 49 | 40 |
| 17 or Older | 35 | 40 | 30 | 45 | 34 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 10 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 15 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 11 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 15 |
| Female | 9 | 10 | 7 | 16 | 17 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 9 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 15 |
| Black | 12 | 11 | 9 | 32 | 16 |
| Other | 19 | 18 | 17 | 29 | 23 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 5 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 8 |
| 13 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 15 |
| 14 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 16 |
| 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 18 | 18 |
| 16 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 16 |
| 17 or Older | 12 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 14 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(32.5% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 13

What was the likelihood that a delinquent was placed on probation?

| | <u>Percent of Delinquency Cases Placed on Probation</u> | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Person</u> | <u>Property</u> | <u>Drugs</u> | <u>Public Order</u> |
| Total Cases | 35 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 30 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 36 | 34 | 38 | 37 | 30 |
| Female | 33 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 30 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 36 | 36 | 38 | 37 | 30 |
| Black | 35 | 33 | 36 | 37 | 31 |
| Other | 30 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 28 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 34 |
| 13 | 38 | 39 | 38 | 36 | 33 |
| 14 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 32 |
| 15 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 38 | 32 |
| 16 | 35 | 34 | 37 | 37 | 30 |
| 17 or Older | 33 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 28 |
| Petitioned Cases | 43 | 39 | 47 | 43 | 38 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 43 | 38 | 47 | 43 | 38 |
| Female | 45 | 43 | 49 | 44 | 40 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 46 | 42 | 49 | 47 | 38 |
| Black | 40 | 36 | 43 | 39 | 37 |
| Other | 41 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 43 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 48 | 43 | 51 | 45 | 40 |
| 13 | 48 | 46 | 51 | 43 | 40 |
| 14 | 47 | 44 | 51 | 45 | 40 |
| 15 | 45 | 40 | 48 | 45 | 39 |
| 16 | 43 | 38 | 47 | 42 | 38 |
| 17 or Older | 39 | 34 | 42 | 41 | 36 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 26 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 21 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 27 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 21 |
| Female | 25 | 32 | 25 | 26 | 21 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 27 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 21 |
| Black | 27 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 23 |
| Other | 18 | 20 | 19 | 14 | 13 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 28 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 31 |
| 13 | 29 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 27 |
| 14 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 25 | 24 |
| 15 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 22 |
| 16 | 25 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 19 |
| 17 or Older | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 18 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 14

What was the likelihood that a delinquent was placed out-of-home?

| | <u>Percent of Delinquency Cases Placed Out-of-Home</u> | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Person</u> | <u>Property</u> | <u>Drugs</u> | <u>Public Order</u> |
| Total Cases | 10 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 15 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 11 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 15 |
| Female | 6 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 9 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 15 |
| Black | 12 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 16 |
| Other | 10 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 13 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| 13 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 14 |
| 14 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 16 |
| 15 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 18 |
| 16 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 or Older | 10 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 13 |
| Petitioned Cases | 19 | 18 | 17 | 21 | 26 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 20 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 27 |
| Female | 14 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 25 |
| Race | | | | | |
| White | 19 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 27 |
| Black | 20 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 25 |
| Other | 19 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 25 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 11 | 12 | 10 | 20 | 18 |
| 13 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 23 | 27 |
| 14 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 24 | 30 |
| 15 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 25 | 31 |
| 16 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 24 | 28 |
| 17 or Older | 17 | 17 | 15 | 18 | 22 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- About 1 delinquency case in 10 resulted in out-of-home placement.
- Person offense cases were more likely than property offense cases to result in out-of-home placement.
- Out-of-home placements were almost exclusively limited to petitioned cases; 19% of petitioned cases led to out-of-home placement.

Table 15

Delinquency Case Rates by Offense and Age

| | Cases per 1,000 Youth in Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 49.50 | 41.06 | 79.03 | 79.27 | 65.20 | 128.46 | 18.24 | 15.73 | 27.05 |
| Person (10-17) | 8.44 | 5.61 | 18.33 | 13.35 | 8.85 | 29.09 | 3.28 | 2.21 | 7.02 |
| 10 | 0.96 | 0.60 | 2.22 | 1.62 | 1.05 | 3.61 | 0.27 | 0.13 | 0.74 |
| 11 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 4.11 | 3.05 | 2.09 | 6.45 | 0.62 | 0.33 | 1.66 |
| 12 | 3.61 | 2.19 | 8.50 | 5.51 | 3.45 | 12.69 | 1.60 | 0.86 | 4.14 |
| 13 | 6.66 | 4.31 | 14.83 | 9.88 | 6.44 | 21.84 | 3.29 | 2.08 | 7.50 |
| 14 | 10.37 | 6.62 | 23.25 | 15.60 | 9.78 | 35.60 | 4.85 | 3.28 | 10.25 |
| 15 | 12.82 | 8.22 | 28.69 | 20.00 | 12.61 | 45.27 | 5.34 | 3.66 | 11.19 |
| 16 | 14.71 | 10.02 | 31.39 | 23.78 | 16.08 | 50.95 | 5.22 | 3.69 | 10.67 |
| 17 | 14.93 | 10.49 | 30.83 | 24.70 | 17.32 | 51.03 | 4.65 | 3.32 | 9.42 |
| Property (10-17) | 28.12 | 24.70 | 40.07 | 44.91 | 39.32 | 64.44 | 10.49 | 9.37 | 14.43 |
| 10 | 4.29 | 3.43 | 7.27 | 7.25 | 5.77 | 12.44 | 1.15 | 0.97 | 1.80 |
| 11 | 6.73 | 5.31 | 11.73 | 11.13 | 8.81 | 19.34 | 2.11 | 1.62 | 3.80 |
| 12 | 12.98 | 10.68 | 20.94 | 20.39 | 16.53 | 33.84 | 5.17 | 4.49 | 7.51 |
| 13 | 23.38 | 19.94 | 35.32 | 36.65 | 30.83 | 56.86 | 9.49 | 8.54 | 12.78 |
| 14 | 35.65 | 30.95 | 51.82 | 55.81 | 47.82 | 83.29 | 14.42 | 13.17 | 18.72 |
| 15 | 43.59 | 38.68 | 60.49 | 69.79 | 61.62 | 97.70 | 16.28 | 14.87 | 21.21 |
| 16 | 47.94 | 42.81 | 66.17 | 77.36 | 69.23 | 106.05 | 17.15 | 15.26 | 23.91 |
| 17 | 45.85 | 41.43 | 61.68 | 73.63 | 66.98 | 97.36 | 16.61 | 14.60 | 23.85 |
| Drugs (10-17) | 4.24 | 3.09 | 8.27 | 7.14 | 4.94 | 14.84 | 1.19 | 1.14 | 1.36 |
| 10 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.27 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.08 |
| 12 | 0.33 | 0.26 | 0.59 | 0.50 | 0.35 | 1.04 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.13 |
| 13 | 1.13 | 0.79 | 2.31 | 1.77 | 1.13 | 4.01 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.54 |
| 14 | 3.02 | 2.14 | 6.03 | 4.81 | 3.11 | 10.62 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.20 |
| 15 | 5.99 | 4.18 | 12.21 | 10.00 | 6.55 | 21.79 | 1.81 | 1.73 | 2.10 |
| 16 | 9.34 | 6.72 | 18.67 | 15.84 | 10.84 | 33.49 | 2.53 | 2.41 | 2.96 |
| 17 | 12.21 | 9.15 | 23.17 | 20.97 | 15.16 | 41.72 | 2.98 | 2.84 | 3.51 |
| Public Order (10-17) | 8.70 | 7.66 | 12.36 | 13.87 | 12.09 | 20.09 | 3.28 | 3.01 | 4.24 |
| 10 | 0.36 | 0.29 | 0.59 | 0.60 | 0.47 | 1.05 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| 11 | 0.73 | 0.56 | 1.33 | 1.20 | 0.94 | 2.14 | 0.24 | 0.17 | 0.48 |
| 12 | 1.97 | 1.54 | 3.44 | 3.06 | 2.41 | 5.30 | 0.82 | 0.63 | 1.51 |
| 13 | 4.76 | 3.97 | 7.50 | 7.04 | 5.86 | 11.17 | 2.37 | 1.99 | 3.66 |
| 14 | 9.34 | 8.00 | 13.97 | 14.03 | 11.81 | 21.67 | 4.40 | 3.97 | 5.88 |
| 15 | 13.94 | 12.26 | 19.75 | 21.72 | 18.90 | 31.36 | 5.83 | 5.35 | 7.50 |
| 16 | 17.42 | 15.40 | 24.60 | 28.07 | 24.55 | 40.50 | 6.27 | 5.86 | 7.75 |
| 17 | 18.65 | 16.89 | 24.93 | 31.12 | 27.96 | 42.36 | 5.53 | 5.27 | 6.45 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 16

Delinquency Case Rates by Manner of Handling and Disposition

| | Cases per 1,000 Youth Ages 10-17 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases | 52.01 | 43.15 | 83.01 | 83.48 | 68.71 | 135.08 | 18.98 | 16.33 | 28.23 |
| Petitioned Cases | 27.50 | 21.20 | 49.52 | 46.37 | 35.48 | 84.47 | 7.68 | 6.22 | 12.77 |
| Waived | 0.75 | 0.45 | 1.81 | 1.40 | 0.83 | 3.38 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.15 |
| Placement | 5.29 | 3.94 | 10.01 | 9.29 | 6.80 | 17.99 | 1.10 | 0.95 | 1.63 |
| Probation | 11.93 | 9.69 | 19.77 | 20.00 | 16.26 | 33.08 | 3.46 | 2.80 | 5.78 |
| Dismissed | 7.18 | 4.97 | 14.93 | 11.93 | 8.12 | 25.26 | 2.19 | 1.66 | 4.05 |
| Other | 2.34 | 2.15 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 3.47 | 4.76 | 0.85 | 0.77 | 1.15 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 24.51 | 21.95 | 33.48 | 37.10 | 33.23 | 50.61 | 11.30 | 10.11 | 15.47 |
| Placement | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Probation | 6.44 | 5.82 | 8.60 | 9.84 | 8.99 | 12.81 | 2.86 | 2.49 | 4.17 |
| Dismissed | 12.09 | 10.84 | 16.48 | 18.39 | 16.33 | 25.58 | 5.48 | 5.07 | 6.91 |
| Other | 5.92 | 5.22 | 8.37 | 8.77 | 7.79 | 12.17 | 2.93 | 2.51 | 4.38 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- The rate of dismissal was higher for nonwhites than whites in both petitioned and nonpetitioned delinquency cases.
- The placement rate for petitioned cases was also higher for nonwhites than whites (10.01 versus 3.94).
- The waiver rate for nonwhite males (3.38) was more than 4 times the rate for white males (0.83).
- The rate of dismissal for petitioned delinquency cases was substantially lower than the dismissal rate for nonpetitioned delinquency cases.
- Overall, 5.36 delinquency cases were placed out-of-home (5.29 petitioned and 0.07 nonpetitioned) and 18.37 were placed on probation (11.93 petitioned and 6.44 nonpetitioned) for every 1,000 juveniles ages 10-17 in the population.

Table 17

Detained Delinquency Case Rates by Sex and Offense

| | Cases Detained per 1,000 Youth Ages 10-17 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Detained Cases | 11.94 | 8.52 | 25.16 | 20.00 | 13.90 | 43.54 | 3.46 | 2.87 | 5.74 |
| Person | 2.39 | 1.40 | 6.20 | 4.02 | 2.33 | 10.55 | 0.67 | 0.43 | 1.59 |
| Property | 5.39 | 4.20 | 10.00 | 9.20 | 7.03 | 17.57 | 1.39 | 1.24 | 2.00 |
| Drugs | 1.56 | 0.79 | 4.51 | 2.67 | 1.26 | 8.12 | 0.38 | 0.30 | 0.70 |
| Public Order | 2.60 | 2.12 | 4.45 | 4.11 | 3.28 | 7.29 | 1.02 | 0.90 | 1.45 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(32.5% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- Overall, 11.94 delinquency cases involved detention for every 1,000 juveniles ages 10-17 in the population.
- The detention rate was higher for nonwhites than for whites. This disparity was greatest for drug offenses where the nonwhite detention rate (4.51) was almost 6 times the white rate (0.79).
- The detention rate for drug offense cases involving nonwhite males (8.12) was substantially higher than the corresponding rate for white males (1.26). For females the detention rates for drug offenses were less disparate for whites and nonwhites (0.30 and 0.70 respectively).

Table 18

**FBI Index Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Crime Index Total | 148,044 | 149,821 | 1.2 | 120,626 | 122,640 | 1.7 | 27,418 | 27,181 | -0.9 |
| Index Violent | 19,874 | 20,804 | 4.7 | 17,424 | 18,191 | 4.4 | 2,449 | 2,612 | 6.7 |
| Murder | 373 | 537 | 44.2 | 326 | 491 | 50.7 | 46 | 46 | -1.3 |
| Forcible Rape | 1,229 | 1,216 | -1.1 | 1,209 | 1,201 | -0.7 | 20 | 15 | -28.2 |
| Robbery | 7,405 | 7,261 | -1.9 | 6,856 | 6,682 | -2.5 | 549 | 579 | 5.6 |
| Aggravated Assault | 10,867 | 11,790 | 8.5 | 9,033 | 9,817 | 8.7 | 1,834 | 1,973 | 7.6 |
| Index Property | 128,171 | 129,017 | 0.7 | 103,202 | 104,448 | 1.2 | 24,969 | 24,569 | -1.6 |
| Burglary | 35,871 | 34,790 | -3.0 | 32,543 | 31,645 | -2.8 | 3,328 | 3,145 | -5.5 |
| Larceny-Theft | 74,199 | 74,322 | 0.2 | 54,601 | 55,179 | 1.1 | 19,598 | 19,143 | -2.3 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 16,423 | 18,073 | 10.0 | 14,549 | 15,983 | 9.9 | 1,874 | 2,090 | 11.5 |
| Arson | 1,678 | 1,833 | 9.2 | 1,509 | 1,642 | 8.8 | 169 | 191 | 12.8 |
| White Crime Index Total | 97,154 | 96,816 | -0.3 | 78,423 | 78,418 | 0.0 | 18,731 | 18,398 | -1.8 |
| Index Violent | 9,257 | 9,605 | 3.8 | 8,169 | 8,452 | 3.5 | 1,088 | 1,153 | 6.0 |
| Murder | 213 | 275 | 29.3 | 184 | 253 | 37.3 | 28 | 22 | -22.7 |
| Forcible Rape | 543 | 603 | 11.0 | 532 | 594 | 11.7 | 11 | 8 | -20.3 |
| Robbery | 2,544 | 2,404 | -5.5 | 2,347 | 2,198 | -6.3 | 197 | 206 | 4.3 |
| Aggravated Assault | 5,958 | 6,324 | 6.1 | 5,106 | 5,407 | 5.9 | 852 | 917 | 7.7 |
| Index Property | 87,897 | 87,211 | -0.8 | 70,254 | 69,966 | -0.4 | 17,643 | 17,244 | -2.3 |
| Burglary | 26,110 | 25,320 | -3.0 | 23,589 | 22,907 | -2.9 | 2,521 | 2,413 | -4.3 |
| Larceny-Theft | 50,912 | 50,420 | -1.0 | 37,270 | 37,236 | -0.1 | 13,642 | 13,184 | -3.4 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 9,543 | 9,997 | 4.8 | 8,175 | 8,486 | 3.8 | 1,368 | 1,511 | 10.5 |
| Arson | 1,332 | 1,474 | 10.7 | 1,220 | 1,338 | 9.7 | 113 | 136 | 21.2 |
| Nonwhite Crime Index Total | 50,890 | 53,005 | 4.2 | 42,203 | 44,221 | 4.8 | 8,687 | 8,784 | 1.1 |
| Index Violent | 10,616 | 11,199 | 5.5 | 9,255 | 9,740 | 5.2 | 1,361 | 1,459 | 7.2 |
| Murder | 160 | 263 | 64.0 | 142 | 239 | 68.0 | 18 | 24 | 32.7 |
| Forcible Rape | 687 | 613 | -10.7 | 677 | 607 | -10.3 | 10 | 6 | -36.7 |
| Robbery | 4,861 | 4,857 | -0.1 | 4,510 | 4,484 | -0.6 | 352 | 374 | 6.3 |
| Aggravated Assault | 4,909 | 5,466 | 11.3 | 3,927 | 4,410 | 12.3 | 982 | 1,055 | 7.5 |
| Index Property | 40,274 | 41,807 | 3.8 | 32,948 | 34,482 | 4.7 | 7,326 | 7,325 | 0.0 |
| Burglary | 9,761 | 9,470 | -3.0 | 8,954 | 8,738 | -2.4 | 807 | 732 | -9.3 |
| Larceny-Theft | 23,287 | 23,902 | 2.6 | 17,331 | 17,943 | 3.5 | 5,956 | 5,959 | 0.1 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 6,880 | 8,076 | 17.4 | 6,374 | 7,497 | 17.6 | 507 | 579 | 14.2 |
| Arson | 346 | 359 | 3.8 | 289 | 304 | 5.3 | 57 | 54 | -3.9 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, HI, MD, MS, OH, PA, UT, VA
(26.1% of the U.S. population at risk)

Table 19

**FBI Index Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Crime Index Total | 123,723 | 136,345 | 10.2 | 101,708 | 110,911 | 9.0 | 22,015 | 25,434 | 15.5 |
| Index Violent | 15,369 | 17,367 | 13.0 | 13,562 | 15,143 | 11.7 | 1,807 | 2,224 | 23.1 |
| Murder | 335 | 474 | 41.6 | 305 | 435 | 43.0 | 30 | 38 | 27.9 |
| Forcible Rape | 916 | 983 | 7.3 | 904 | 973 | 7.7 | 13 | 10 | -17.3 |
| Robbery | 6,667 | 5,552 | -16.7 | 6,167 | 5,119 | -17.0 | 500 | 433 | -13.4 |
| Aggravated Assault | 7,451 | 10,358 | 39.0 | 6,187 | 8,615 | 39.3 | 1,264 | 1,742 | 37.9 |
| Index Property | 108,355 | 118,978 | 9.8 | 88,146 | 95,768 | 8.6 | 20,209 | 23,209 | 14.8 |
| Burglary | 35,968 | 31,769 | -11.7 | 32,875 | 28,789 | -12.4 | 3,093 | 2,980 | -3.6 |
| Larceny-Theft | 61,340 | 68,445 | 11.6 | 45,755 | 50,444 | 10.2 | 15,585 | 18,002 | 15.5 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 9,308 | 16,993 | 82.6 | 7,933 | 14,954 | 88.5 | 1,375 | 2,039 | 48.3 |
| Arson | 1,740 | 1,770 | 1.8 | 1,583 | 1,582 | -0.1 | 157 | 188 | 20.1 |
| White Crime Index Total | 85,134 | 92,108 | 8.2 | 70,001 | 74,341 | 6.2 | 15,133 | 17,766 | 17.4 |
| Index Violent | 7,638 | 8,930 | 16.9 | 6,803 | 7,831 | 15.1 | 835 | 1,099 | 31.6 |
| Murder | 210 | 251 | 19.4 | 187 | 232 | 23.8 | 23 | 20 | -15.4 |
| Forcible Rape | 484 | 555 | 14.6 | 477 | 547 | 14.8 | 7 | 7 | 6.8 |
| Robbery | 2,447 | 2,209 | -9.7 | 2,267 | 2,012 | -11.2 | 180 | 197 | 9.0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 4,497 | 5,915 | 31.5 | 3,873 | 5,040 | 30.1 | 624 | 875 | 40.1 |
| Index Property | 77,495 | 83,178 | 7.3 | 63,198 | 66,510 | 5.2 | 14,298 | 16,667 | 16.6 |
| Burglary | 26,844 | 23,896 | -11.0 | 24,488 | 21,574 | -11.9 | 2,356 | 2,322 | -1.4 |
| Larceny-Theft | 42,354 | 48,180 | 13.8 | 31,682 | 35,454 | 11.9 | 10,672 | 12,726 | 19.2 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 6,869 | 9,649 | 40.5 | 5,708 | 8,173 | 43.2 | 1,161 | 1,476 | 27.2 |
| Arson | 1,429 | 1,452 | 1.6 | 1,320 | 1,309 | -0.8 | 109 | 143 | 31.8 |
| Nonwhite Crime Index Total | 38,590 | 44,237 | 14.6 | 31,707 | 36,570 | 15.3 | 6,883 | 7,667 | 11.4 |
| Index Violent | 7,730 | 8,438 | 9.2 | 6,759 | 7,312 | 8.2 | 972 | 1,126 | 15.9 |
| Murder | 124 | 222 | 79.2 | 118 | 204 | 73.5 | 7 | 19 | 183.0 |
| Forcible Rape | 432 | 429 | -0.8 | 427 | 426 | -0.2 | 6 | 3 | -46.1 |
| Robbery | 4,220 | 3,343 | -20.8 | 3,900 | 3,107 | -20.4 | 320 | 237 | -26.0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2,954 | 4,443 | 50.4 | 2,314 | 3,576 | 54.5 | 639 | 867 | 35.6 |
| Index Property | 30,860 | 35,800 | 16.0 | 24,948 | 29,258 | 17.3 | 5,911 | 6,542 | 10.7 |
| Burglary | 9,124 | 7,873 | -13.7 | 8,387 | 7,215 | -14.0 | 737 | 658 | -10.7 |
| Larceny-Theft | 18,986 | 20,265 | 6.7 | 14,073 | 14,989 | 6.5 | 4,912 | 5,276 | 7.4 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2,439 | 7,344 | 201.1 | 2,225 | 6,781 | 204.7 | 214 | 563 | 163.2 |
| Arson | 311 | 318 | 2.3 | 263 | 273 | 3.9 | 48 | 45 | -6.5 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, HI, MD, MS, OH, PA, UT, VA
(23.6% of the U.S. population at risk)

Table 20

**Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Race**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 467,546 | 472,878 | 1.1 | 382,204 | 388,942 | 1.8 | 85,342 | 83,937 | -1.6 |
| 12 or Younger | 41,971 | 43,416 | 3.4 | 34,710 | 36,080 | 3.9 | 7,260 | 7,336 | 1.0 |
| 13 | 37,055 | 39,305 | 6.1 | 29,289 | 30,966 | 5.7 | 7,766 | 8,339 | 7.4 |
| 14 | 62,135 | 63,079 | 1.5 | 48,892 | 50,052 | 2.4 | 13,243 | 13,027 | -1.6 |
| 15 | 87,506 | 86,739 | -0.9 | 70,806 | 70,494 | -0.4 | 16,700 | 16,245 | -2.7 |
| 16 | 111,193 | 106,090 | -4.6 | 91,502 | 88,106 | -3.7 | 19,691 | 17,983 | -8.7 |
| 17 or Older | 127,687 | 134,249 | 5.1 | 107,005 | 113,242 | 5.8 | 20,682 | 21,007 | 1.6 |
| White | 310,213 | 305,291 | -1.6 | 251,569 | 249,053 | -1.0 | 58,644 | 56,238 | -4.1 |
| 12 or Younger | 26,025 | 26,127 | 0.4 | 21,466 | 21,724 | 1.2 | 4,559 | 4,403 | -3.4 |
| 13 | 23,827 | 24,679 | 3.6 | 18,594 | 19,256 | 3.6 | 5,233 | 5,423 | 3.6 |
| 14 | 40,613 | 39,997 | -1.5 | 31,431 | 31,220 | -0.7 | 9,182 | 8,777 | -4.4 |
| 15 | 57,300 | 55,845 | -2.5 | 45,769 | 44,792 | -2.1 | 11,531 | 11,053 | -4.1 |
| 16 | 75,049 | 69,454 | -7.5 | 61,171 | 57,168 | -6.5 | 13,878 | 12,285 | -11.5 |
| 17 or Older | 87,399 | 89,190 | 2.0 | 73,138 | 74,894 | 2.4 | 14,261 | 14,296 | 0.2 |
| Nonwhite | 157,334 | 167,587 | 6.5 | 130,635 | 139,888 | 7.1 | 26,698 | 27,699 | 3.7 |
| 12 or Younger | 15,946 | 17,290 | 8.4 | 13,244 | 14,357 | 8.4 | 2,701 | 2,933 | 8.6 |
| 13 | 13,228 | 14,527 | 10.6 | 10,695 | 11,711 | 9.5 | 2,533 | 2,916 | 15.1 |
| 14 | 21,522 | 23,032 | 7.3 | 17,461 | 18,833 | 7.9 | 4,061 | 4,250 | 4.6 |
| 15 | 30,206 | 30,894 | 2.3 | 25,037 | 25,702 | 2.7 | 5,169 | 5,192 | 0.4 |
| 16 | 36,145 | 36,636 | 1.4 | 30,331 | 30,938 | 2.0 | 5,814 | 5,698 | -2.0 |
| 17 or Older | 40,288 | 45,059 | 11.8 | 33,867 | 38,348 | 13.2 | 6,421 | 6,711 | 4.5 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 21

**Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Race**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 341,817 | 396,099 | 15.9 | 278,567 | 323,824 | 16.2 | 63,249 | 72,275 | 14.3 |
| 12 or Younger | 33,417 | 37,479 | 12.2 | 27,763 | 30,970 | 11.6 | 5,655 | 6,509 | 15.1 |
| 13 | 31,657 | 34,012 | 7.4 | 24,973 | 26,726 | 7.0 | 6,685 | 7,286 | 9.0 |
| 14 | 49,810 | 54,114 | 8.6 | 39,111 | 42,630 | 9.0 | 10,699 | 11,483 | 7.3 |
| 15 | 65,935 | 73,285 | 11.1 | 52,808 | 59,121 | 12.0 | 13,128 | 14,164 | 7.9 |
| 16 | 74,492 | 88,516 | 18.8 | 61,207 | 73,109 | 19.4 | 13,285 | 15,407 | 16.0 |
| 17 or Older | 86,506 | 108,692 | 25.6 | 72,707 | 91,267 | 25.5 | 13,799 | 17,425 | 26.3 |
| White | 244,755 | 268,263 | 9.6 | 199,544 | 217,807 | 9.2 | 45,211 | 50,456 | 11.6 |
| 12 or Younger | 21,954 | 23,619 | 7.6 | 18,198 | 19,570 | 7.5 | 3,756 | 4,048 | 7.8 |
| 13 | 22,211 | 22,270 | 0.3 | 17,428 | 17,358 | -0.4 | 4,783 | 4,913 | 2.7 |
| 14 | 35,537 | 35,861 | 0.9 | 27,743 | 27,819 | 0.3 | 7,794 | 8,041 | 3.2 |
| 15 | 47,425 | 49,332 | 4.0 | 37,840 | 39,309 | 3.9 | 9,585 | 10,022 | 4.6 |
| 16 | 54,286 | 60,978 | 12.3 | 44,709 | 49,957 | 11.7 | 9,577 | 11,021 | 15.1 |
| 17 or Older | 63,343 | 76,204 | 20.3 | 53,626 | 63,793 | 19.0 | 9,716 | 12,410 | 27.7 |
| Nonwhite | 97,062 | 127,835 | 31.7 | 79,024 | 106,016 | 34.2 | 18,039 | 21,819 | 21.0 |
| 12 or Younger | 11,463 | 13,860 | 20.9 | 9,564 | 11,399 | 19.2 | 1,899 | 2,461 | 29.6 |
| 13 | 9,446 | 11,742 | 24.3 | 7,545 | 9,368 | 24.2 | 1,902 | 2,374 | 24.8 |
| 14 | 14,273 | 18,253 | 27.9 | 11,368 | 14,811 | 30.3 | 2,905 | 3,442 | 18.5 |
| 15 | 18,511 | 23,953 | 29.4 | 14,968 | 19,812 | 32.4 | 3,543 | 4,142 | 16.9 |
| 16 | 20,206 | 27,538 | 36.3 | 16,497 | 23,152 | 40.3 | 3,708 | 4,386 | 18.3 |
| 17 or Older | 23,163 | 32,489 | 40.3 | 19,081 | 27,474 | 44.0 | 4,082 | 5,015 | 22.9 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 22

**Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 467,546 | 472,878 | 1.1 | 382,204 | 388,942 | 1.8 | 85,342 | 83,937 | -1.6 |
| Person | 77,829 | 79,973 | 2.8 | 63,377 | 65,009 | 2.6 | 14,451 | 14,964 | 3.5 |
| Property | 265,644 | 267,664 | 0.8 | 216,782 | 219,355 | 1.2 | 48,863 | 48,309 | -1.1 |
| Drugs | 37,661 | 40,870 | 8.5 | 32,046 | 35,245 | 10.0 | 5,615 | 5,625 | 0.2 |
| Public Order | 86,412 | 84,371 | -2.4 | 69,999 | 69,332 | -1.0 | 16,414 | 15,039 | -8.4 |
| White | 310,213 | 305,291 | -1.6 | 251,569 | 249,053 | -1.0 | 58,644 | 56,238 | -4.1 |
| Person | 41,300 | 41,455 | 0.4 | 33,595 | 33,616 | 0.1 | 7,705 | 7,839 | 1.7 |
| Property | 184,178 | 182,726 | -0.8 | 149,680 | 149,237 | -0.3 | 34,497 | 33,489 | -2.9 |
| Drugs | 23,594 | 23,220 | -1.6 | 19,194 | 19,037 | -0.8 | 4,401 | 4,182 | -5.0 |
| Public Order | 61,141 | 57,890 | -5.3 | 49,100 | 47,163 | -3.9 | 12,041 | 10,727 | -10.9 |
| Nonwhite | 157,334 | 167,587 | 6.5 | 130,635 | 139,888 | 7.1 | 26,698 | 27,699 | 3.7 |
| Person | 36,529 | 38,518 | 5.4 | 29,782 | 31,393 | 5.4 | 6,747 | 7,125 | 5.6 |
| Property | 81,467 | 84,938 | 4.3 | 67,101 | 70,118 | 4.5 | 14,365 | 14,820 | 3.2 |
| Drugs | 14,066 | 17,650 | 25.5 | 12,852 | 16,208 | 26.1 | 1,214 | 1,443 | 18.8 |
| Public Order | 25,272 | 26,481 | 4.8 | 20,899 | 22,169 | 6.1 | 4,372 | 4,312 | -1.4 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 23

**Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 341,817 | 396,099 | 15.9 | 278,567 | 323,824 | 16.2 | 63,249 | 72,275 | 14.3 |
| Person | 53,254 | 64,368 | 20.9 | 43,046 | 52,441 | 21.8 | 10,208 | 11,927 | 16.8 |
| Property | 198,448 | 230,218 | 16.0 | 162,870 | 187,485 | 15.1 | 35,578 | 42,733 | 20.1 |
| Drugs | 28,417 | 31,607 | 11.2 | 23,205 | 26,871 | 15.8 | 5,212 | 4,736 | -9.1 |
| Public Order | 61,698 | 69,905 | 13.3 | 49,447 | 57,026 | 15.3 | 12,251 | 12,880 | 5.1 |
| White | 244,755 | 268,263 | 9.6 | 199,544 | 217,807 | 9.2 | 45,211 | 50,456 | 11.6 |
| Person | 30,478 | 35,455 | 16.3 | 24,777 | 28,794 | 16.2 | 5,701 | 6,661 | 16.8 |
| Property | 144,262 | 163,317 | 13.2 | 118,617 | 132,735 | 11.9 | 25,646 | 30,582 | 19.3 |
| Drugs | 22,716 | 19,552 | -13.9 | 18,175 | 15,883 | -12.6 | 4,540 | 3,669 | -19.2 |
| Public Order | 47,300 | 49,939 | 5.6 | 37,975 | 40,395 | 6.4 | 9,324 | 9,544 | 2.4 |
| Nonwhite | 97,062 | 127,835 | 31.7 | 79,024 | 106,016 | 34.2 | 18,039 | 21,819 | 21.0 |
| Person | 22,776 | 28,913 | 26.9 | 18,269 | 23,647 | 29.4 | 4,507 | 5,266 | 16.8 |
| Property | 54,186 | 66,901 | 23.5 | 44,253 | 54,750 | 23.7 | 9,932 | 12,151 | 22.3 |
| Drugs | 5,702 | 12,055 | 111.4 | 5,030 | 10,988 | 118.5 | 672 | 1,067 | 58.7 |
| Public Order | 14,398 | 19,967 | 38.7 | 11,471 | 16,631 | 45.0 | 2,927 | 3,336 | 14.0 |

Data Source :: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 24

**Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 467,546 | 472,878 | 1.1 | 382,204 | 388,942 | 1.8 | 85,342 | 83,937 | -1.6 |
| Person | 77,829 | 79,973 | 2.8 | 63,377 | 65,009 | 2.6 | 14,451 | 14,964 | 3.5 |
| Property | 265,644 | 267,664 | 0.8 | 216,782 | 219,355 | 1.2 | 48,863 | 48,309 | -1.1 |
| Drugs | 37,661 | 40,870 | 8.5 | 32,046 | 35,245 | 10.0 | 5,615 | 5,625 | 0.2 |
| Public Order | 86,412 | 84,371 | -2.4 | 69,999 | 69,332 | -1.0 | 16,414 | 15,039 | -8.4 |
| Age 12 or Younger | 41,971 | 43,416 | 3.4 | 34,710 | 36,080 | 3.9 | 7,260 | 7,336 | 1.0 |
| Person | 7,446 | 8,111 | 8.9 | 6,109 | 6,617 | 8.3 | 1,336 | 1,494 | 11.8 |
| Property | 30,380 | 31,131 | 2.5 | 25,312 | 26,052 | 2.9 | 5,068 | 5,079 | 0.2 |
| Drugs | 421 | 497 | 17.9 | 338 | 399 | 18.0 | 83 | 98 | 17.4 |
| Public Order | 3,724 | 3,677 | -1.2 | 2,951 | 3,013 | 2.1 | 773 | 664 | -14.0 |
| Age 13 | 37,055 | 39,305 | 6.1 | 29,289 | 30,966 | 5.7 | 7,766 | 8,339 | 7.4 |
| Person | 6,699 | 7,277 | 8.6 | 5,212 | 5,522 | 5.9 | 1,487 | 1,755 | 18.0 |
| Property | 24,037 | 25,627 | 6.6 | 19,267 | 20,543 | 6.6 | 4,771 | 5,084 | 6.6 |
| Drugs | 1,105 | 1,240 | 12.2 | 829 | 991 | 19.5 | 276 | 250 | -9.6 |
| Public Order | 5,213 | 5,161 | -1.0 | 3,981 | 3,911 | -1.7 | 1,232 | 1,250 | 1.4 |
| Age 14 | 62,135 | 63,079 | 1.5 | 48,892 | 50,052 | 2.4 | 13,243 | 13,027 | -1.6 |
| Person | 10,851 | 11,184 | 3.1 | 8,389 | 8,645 | 3.0 | 2,462 | 2,539 | 3.1 |
| Property | 38,063 | 38,582 | 1.4 | 30,391 | 30,982 | 1.9 | 7,671 | 7,599 | -0.9 |
| Drugs | 2,896 | 3,269 | 12.9 | 2,358 | 2,670 | 13.3 | 538 | 598 | 11.1 |
| Public Order | 10,325 | 10,045 | -2.7 | 7,754 | 7,755 | 0.0 | 2,572 | 2,290 | -10.9 |
| Age 15 | 87,506 | 86,739 | -0.9 | 70,806 | 70,494 | -0.4 | 16,700 | 16,245 | -2.7 |
| Person | 14,382 | 14,527 | 1.0 | 11,436 | 11,578 | 1.2 | 2,945 | 2,948 | 0.1 |
| Property | 50,340 | 49,602 | -1.5 | 41,141 | 40,528 | -1.5 | 9,200 | 9,074 | -1.4 |
| Drugs | 6,413 | 6,822 | 6.4 | 5,418 | 5,807 | 7.2 | 995 | 1,014 | 2.0 |
| Public Order | 16,372 | 15,788 | -3.6 | 12,811 | 12,580 | -1.8 | 3,560 | 3,209 | -9.9 |
| Age 16 | 111,193 | 106,090 | -4.6 | 91,502 | 88,106 | -3.7 | 19,691 | 17,983 | -8.7 |
| Person | 17,982 | 17,404 | -3.2 | 14,798 | 14,399 | -2.7 | 3,184 | 3,005 | -5.6 |
| Property | 59,990 | 56,969 | -5.0 | 49,075 | 47,033 | -4.2 | 10,914 | 9,936 | -9.0 |
| Drugs | 10,870 | 11,116 | 2.3 | 9,275 | 9,639 | 3.9 | 1,595 | 1,477 | -7.4 |
| Public Order | 22,352 | 20,600 | -7.8 | 18,353 | 17,035 | -7.2 | 3,999 | 3,565 | -10.8 |
| Age 17 or Older | 127,687 | 134,249 | 5.1 | 107,005 | 113,242 | 5.8 | 20,682 | 21,007 | 1.6 |
| Person | 20,470 | 21,470 | 4.9 | 17,432 | 18,248 | 4.7 | 3,038 | 3,222 | 6.1 |
| Property | 62,835 | 65,754 | 4.6 | 51,596 | 54,218 | 5.1 | 11,239 | 11,536 | 2.6 |
| Drugs | 15,956 | 17,926 | 12.3 | 13,829 | 15,738 | 13.8 | 2,127 | 2,188 | 2.9 |
| Public Order | 28,427 | 29,099 | 2.4 | 24,149 | 25,038 | 3.7 | 4,278 | 4,061 | -5.1 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 25

Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Offense

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 341,817 | 396,099 | 15.9 | 278,567 | 323,824 | 16.2 | 63,249 | 72,275 | 14.3 |
| Person | 53,254 | 64,368 | 20.9 | 43,046 | 52,441 | 21.8 | 10,208 | 11,927 | 16.8 |
| Property | 198,448 | 230,218 | 16.0 | 162,870 | 187,485 | 15.1 | 35,578 | 42,733 | 20.1 |
| Drugs | 28,417 | 31,607 | 11.2 | 23,205 | 26,871 | 15.8 | 5,212 | 4,736 | -9.1 |
| Public Order | 61,698 | 69,905 | 13.3 | 49,447 | 57,026 | 15.3 | 12,251 | 12,880 | 5.1 |
| Age 12 or Younger | 33,417 | 37,479 | 12.2 | 27,763 | 30,970 | 11.6 | 5,655 | 6,509 | 15.1 |
| Person | 5,181 | 6,639 | 28.1 | 4,248 | 5,419 | 27.6 | 933 | 1,220 | 30.7 |
| Property | 25,031 | 27,478 | 9.8 | 20,950 | 22,830 | 9.0 | 4,081 | 4,648 | 13.9 |
| Drugs | 500 | 421 | -15.7 | 359 | 330 | -8.2 | 140 | 91 | -34.9 |
| Public Order | 2,705 | 2,941 | 8.7 | 2,205 | 2,391 | 8.4 | 500 | 550 | 10.0 |
| Age 13 | 31,657 | 34,012 | 7.4 | 24,973 | 26,726 | 7.0 | 6,685 | 7,286 | 9.0 |
| Person | 5,041 | 5,999 | 19.0 | 3,890 | 4,584 | 17.8 | 1,151 | 1,415 | 22.9 |
| Property | 21,230 | 22,609 | 6.5 | 17,004 | 17,992 | 5.8 | 4,226 | 4,617 | 9.2 |
| Drugs | 1,280 | 1,058 | -17.4 | 933 | 829 | -11.1 | 348 | 229 | -34.2 |
| Public Order | 4,105 | 4,347 | 5.9 | 3,145 | 3,321 | 5.6 | 960 | 1,026 | 6.9 |
| Age 14 | 49,810 | 54,114 | 8.6 | 39,111 | 42,630 | 9.0 | 10,699 | 11,483 | 7.3 |
| Person | 7,913 | 9,095 | 14.9 | 5,985 | 7,045 | 17.7 | 1,928 | 2,050 | 6.3 |
| Property | 30,810 | 33,816 | 9.8 | 24,742 | 26,903 | 8.7 | 6,067 | 6,914 | 13.9 |
| Drugs | 2,986 | 2,699 | -9.6 | 2,301 | 2,170 | -5.7 | 685 | 529 | -22.7 |
| Public Order | 8,101 | 8,504 | 5.0 | 6,082 | 6,513 | 7.1 | 2,019 | 1,991 | -1.4 |
| Age 15 | 65,935 | 73,285 | 11.1 | 52,808 | 59,121 | 12.0 | 13,128 | 14,164 | 7.9 |
| Person | 10,178 | 11,812 | 16.1 | 7,978 | 9,414 | 18.0 | 2,200 | 2,398 | 9.0 |
| Property | 38,175 | 42,720 | 11.9 | 31,159 | 34,641 | 11.2 | 7,015 | 8,079 | 15.2 |
| Drugs | 5,322 | 5,467 | 2.7 | 4,232 | 4,585 | 8.3 | 1,090 | 882 | -19.0 |
| Public Order | 12,261 | 13,286 | 8.4 | 9,439 | 10,481 | 11.0 | 2,822 | 2,805 | -0.6 |
| Age 16 | 74,492 | 88,516 | 18.8 | 61,207 | 73,109 | 19.4 | 13,285 | 15,407 | 16.0 |
| Person | 11,332 | 13,992 | 23.5 | 9,317 | 11,611 | 24.6 | 2,015 | 2,381 | 18.2 |
| Property | 40,387 | 48,807 | 20.8 | 33,318 | 40,101 | 20.4 | 7,069 | 8,706 | 23.1 |
| Drugs | 7,612 | 8,519 | 11.9 | 6,317 | 7,300 | 15.6 | 1,295 | 1,219 | -5.9 |
| Public Order | 15,161 | 17,198 | 13.4 | 12,255 | 14,098 | 15.0 | 2,906 | 3,100 | 6.7 |
| Age 17 or Older | 86,506 | 108,692 | 25.6 | 72,707 | 91,267 | 25.5 | 13,799 | 17,425 | 26.3 |
| Person | 13,610 | 16,831 | 23.7 | 11,629 | 14,369 | 23.6 | 1,981 | 2,463 | 24.3 |
| Property | 42,815 | 54,788 | 28.0 | 35,696 | 45,018 | 26.1 | 7,119 | 9,770 | 37.2 |
| Drugs | 10,718 | 13,443 | 25.4 | 9,063 | 11,658 | 28.6 | 1,654 | 1,785 | 7.9 |
| Public Order | 19,364 | 23,629 | 22.0 | 16,319 | 20,222 | 23.9 | 3,044 | 3,407 | 11.9 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 26

**Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Offense and Manner Of Handling**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 467,546 | 472,878 | 1.1 | 382,204 | 388,942 | 1.8 | 85,342 | 83,937 | -1.6 |
| Person | 77,829 | 79,973 | 2.8 | 63,377 | 65,009 | 2.6 | 14,451 | 14,964 | 3.5 |
| Property | 265,644 | 267,664 | 0.8 | 216,782 | 219,355 | 1.2 | 48,863 | 48,309 | -1.1 |
| Drugs | 37,661 | 40,870 | 8.5 | 32,046 | 35,245 | 10.0 | 5,615 | 5,625 | 0.2 |
| Public Order | 86,412 | 84,371 | -2.4 | 69,999 | 69,332 | -1.0 | 16,414 | 15,039 | -8.4 |
| Petitioned Cases | 242,981 | 249,210 | 2.6 | 208,969 | 215,496 | 3.1 | 34,012 | 33,715 | -0.9 |
| Person | 45,776 | 47,322 | 3.4 | 39,238 | 40,329 | 2.8 | 6,538 | 6,993 | 7.0 |
| Property | 129,798 | 131,358 | 1.2 | 113,282 | 114,911 | 1.4 | 16,516 | 16,457 | -0.4 |
| Drugs | 22,109 | 25,571 | 15.7 | 19,365 | 22,687 | 17.2 | 2,745 | 2,884 | 5.1 |
| Public Order | 45,299 | 44,949 | -0.8 | 37,085 | 37,569 | 1.3 | 8,214 | 7,381 | -10.1 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 224,565 | 223,668 | -0.4 | 173,235 | 173,446 | 0.1 | 51,330 | 50,222 | -2.2 |
| Person | 32,053 | 32,651 | 1.9 | 24,139 | 24,680 | 2.2 | 7,914 | 7,971 | 0.7 |
| Property | 135,847 | 136,296 | 0.3 | 103,500 | 104,445 | 0.9 | 32,347 | 31,852 | -1.5 |
| Drugs | 15,551 | 15,299 | -1.6 | 12,681 | 12,558 | -1.0 | 2,870 | 2,741 | -4.5 |
| Public Order | 41,114 | 39,421 | -4.1 | 32,914 | 31,763 | -3.5 | 8,200 | 7,658 | -6.6 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 27

**Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Offense and Manner Of Handling**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 341,817 | 396,099 | 15.9 | 278,567 | 323,824 | 16.2 | 63,249 | 72,275 | 14.3 |
| Person | 53,254 | 64,368 | 20.9 | 43,046 | 52,441 | 21.8 | 10,208 | 11,927 | 16.8 |
| Property | 198,448 | 230,218 | 16.0 | 162,870 | 187,485 | 15.1 | 35,578 | 42,733 | 20.1 |
| Drugs | 28,417 | 31,607 | 11.2 | 23,205 | 26,871 | 15.8 | 5,212 | 4,736 | -9.1 |
| Public Order | 61,698 | 69,905 | 13.3 | 49,447 | 57,026 | 15.3 | 12,251 | 12,880 | 5.1 |
| Petitioned Cases | 176,326 | 205,094 | 16.3 | 149,637 | 176,127 | 17.7 | 26,689 | 28,968 | 8.5 |
| Person | 32,071 | 38,471 | 20.0 | 27,045 | 32,677 | 20.8 | 5,026 | 5,795 | 15.3 |
| Property | 98,912 | 111,754 | 13.0 | 85,886 | 97,233 | 13.2 | 13,026 | 14,521 | 11.5 |
| Drugs | 13,320 | 18,960 | 42.3 | 11,111 | 16,593 | 49.3 | 2,209 | 2,367 | 7.1 |
| Public Order | 32,023 | 35,910 | 12.1 | 25,595 | 29,624 | 15.7 | 6,428 | 6,286 | -2.2 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 165,491 | 191,004 | 15.4 | 128,931 | 147,697 | 14.6 | 36,560 | 43,307 | 18.5 |
| Person | 21,183 | 25,897 | 22.3 | 16,001 | 19,765 | 23.5 | 5,182 | 6,132 | 18.3 |
| Property | 99,536 | 118,464 | 19.0 | 76,984 | 90,251 | 17.2 | 22,552 | 28,213 | 25.1 |
| Drugs | 15,097 | 12,647 | -16.2 | 12,094 | 10,279 | -15.0 | 3,003 | 2,369 | -21.1 |
| Public Order | 29,675 | 33,996 | 14.6 | 23,852 | 27,402 | 14.9 | 5,823 | 6,594 | 13.2 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 28

**Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Disposition and Manner Of Handling**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 467,546 | 472,878 | 1.1 | 382,204 | 388,942 | 1.8 | 85,342 | 83,937 | -1.6 |
| Waived | 6,094 | 6,860 | 12.6 | 5,784 | 6,526 | 12.8 | 310 | 334 | 7.6 |
| Placement | 49,308 | 48,967 | -0.7 | 43,778 | 43,959 | 0.4 | 5,530 | 5,008 | -9.4 |
| Probation | 167,851 | 167,559 | -0.2 | 139,187 | 139,438 | 0.2 | 28,664 | 28,121 | -1.9 |
| Dismissed | 169,739 | 175,226 | 3.2 | 135,674 | 141,304 | 4.2 | 34,066 | 33,922 | -0.4 |
| Other | 74,555 | 74,267 | -0.4 | 57,782 | 57,714 | -0.1 | 16,773 | 16,552 | -1.3 |
| Petitioned Cases | 242,981 | 249,210 | 2.6 | 208,969 | 215,496 | 3.1 | 34,012 | 33,715 | -0.9 |
| Waived | 6,094 | 6,860 | 12.6 | 5,784 | 6,526 | 12.8 | 310 | 334 | 7.6 |
| Placement | 48,677 | 48,336 | -0.7 | 43,274 | 43,455 | 0.4 | 5,403 | 4,880 | -9.7 |
| Probation | 109,037 | 108,619 | -0.4 | 93,502 | 93,287 | -0.2 | 15,535 | 15,332 | -1.3 |
| Dismissed | 60,529 | 65,151 | 7.6 | 51,078 | 55,507 | 8.7 | 9,451 | 9,644 | 2.1 |
| Other | 18,645 | 20,246 | 8.6 | 15,331 | 16,721 | 9.1 | 3,314 | 3,525 | 6.3 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 224,565 | 223,668 | -0.4 | 173,235 | 173,446 | 0.1 | 51,330 | 50,222 | -2.2 |
| Placement | 631 | 631 | 0.0 | 504 | 504 | -0.1 | 127 | 127 | 0.2 |
| Probation | 58,814 | 58,941 | 0.2 | 45,685 | 46,151 | 1.0 | 13,129 | 12,790 | -2.6 |
| Dismissed | 109,210 | 110,075 | 0.8 | 84,595 | 85,798 | 1.4 | 24,615 | 24,277 | -1.4 |
| Other | 55,910 | 54,021 | -3.4 | 42,451 | 40,993 | -3.4 | 13,459 | 13,028 | -3.2 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 29

**Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Disposition and Manner Of Handling**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 341,817 | 396,099 | 15.9 | 278,567 | 323,824 | 16.2 | 63,249 | 72,275 | 14.3 |
| Waived | 4,274 | 6,211 | 45.3 | 4,040 | 5,889 | 45.8 | 234 | 321 | 37.3 |
| Placement | 39,649 | 43,094 | 8.7 | 34,527 | 38,493 | 11.5 | 5,123 | 4,601 | -10.2 |
| Probation | 112,289 | 125,605 | 11.9 | 93,741 | 104,992 | 12.0 | 18,549 | 20,613 | 11.1 |
| Dismissed | 133,895 | 151,353 | 13.0 | 106,076 | 120,550 | 13.6 | 27,819 | 30,803 | 10.7 |
| Other | 51,710 | 69,836 | 35.1 | 40,185 | 53,898 | 34.1 | 11,525 | 15,937 | 38.3 |
| Petitioned Cases | 176,326 | 205,094 | 16.3 | 149,637 | 176,127 | 17.7 | 26,689 | 28,968 | 8.5 |
| Waived | 4,274 | 6,211 | 45.3 | 4,040 | 5,889 | 45.8 | 234 | 321 | 37.3 |
| Placement | 39,296 | 42,464 | 8.1 | 34,224 | 37,990 | 11.0 | 5,073 | 4,473 | -11.8 |
| Probation | 80,751 | 88,232 | 9.3 | 68,676 | 75,371 | 9.7 | 12,075 | 12,861 | 6.5 |
| Dismissed | 34,940 | 48,230 | 38.0 | 28,970 | 40,574 | 40.1 | 5,970 | 7,656 | 28.2 |
| Other | 17,065 | 19,958 | 16.9 | 13,728 | 16,302 | 18.7 | 3,337 | 3,656 | 9.6 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 165,491 | 191,004 | 15.4 | 128,931 | 147,697 | 14.6 | 36,560 | 43,307 | 18.5 |
| Placement | 353 | 630 | 78.4 | 303 | 503 | 65.8 | 50 | 127 | 154.5 |
| Probation | 31,538 | 37,373 | 18.5 | 25,065 | 29,622 | 18.2 | 6,474 | 7,751 | 19.7 |
| Dismissed | 98,955 | 103,123 | 4.2 | 77,106 | 79,976 | 3.7 | 21,849 | 23,147 | 5.9 |
| Other | 34,644 | 49,878 | 44.0 | 26,456 | 37,596 | 42.1 | 8,188 | 12,281 | 50.0 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 30

**Detained Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Race**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 96,734 | 96,716 | 0.0 | 82,653 | 83,087 | 0.5 | 14,081 | 13,629 | -3.2 |
| 12 or Younger | 3,521 | 3,593 | 2.0 | 2,984 | 3,074 | 3.0 | 537 | 518 | -3.5 |
| 13 | 6,060 | 6,256 | 3.2 | 4,964 | 5,030 | 1.3 | 1,096 | 1,226 | 11.9 |
| 14 | 12,581 | 12,381 | -1.6 | 10,029 | 10,096 | 0.7 | 2,551 | 2,285 | -10.4 |
| 15 | 19,933 | 19,977 | 0.2 | 16,776 | 16,899 | 0.7 | 3,157 | 3,078 | -2.5 |
| 16 | 26,115 | 24,856 | -4.8 | 22,644 | 21,675 | -4.3 | 3,471 | 3,180 | -8.4 |
| 17 or Older | 28,525 | 29,655 | 4.0 | 25,255 | 26,314 | 4.2 | 3,270 | 3,341 | 2.2 |
| White | 58,410 | 54,883 | -6.0 | 48,745 | 45,881 | -5.9 | 9,665 | 9,002 | -6.9 |
| 12 or Younger | 1,820 | 1,695 | -6.9 | 1,512 | 1,422 | -6.0 | 307 | 273 | -11.2 |
| 13 | 3,410 | 3,398 | -0.4 | 2,691 | 2,656 | -1.3 | 719 | 742 | 3.2 |
| 14 | 7,490 | 6,771 | -9.6 | 5,708 | 5,253 | -8.0 | 1,782 | 1,518 | -14.8 |
| 15 | 11,870 | 11,275 | -5.0 | 9,695 | 9,220 | -4.9 | 2,175 | 2,055 | -5.5 |
| 16 | 16,069 | 14,388 | -10.5 | 13,609 | 12,215 | -10.2 | 2,460 | 2,172 | -11.7 |
| 17 or Older | 17,751 | 17,357 | -2.2 | 15,530 | 15,115 | -2.7 | 2,221 | 2,241 | 0.9 |
| Nonwhite | 38,324 | 41,833 | 9.2 | 33,908 | 37,206 | 9.7 | 4,415 | 4,627 | 4.8 |
| 12 or Younger | 1,701 | 1,898 | 11.6 | 1,472 | 1,653 | 12.3 | 230 | 245 | 6.7 |
| 13 | 2,649 | 2,858 | 7.9 | 2,273 | 2,374 | 4.4 | 376 | 484 | 28.6 |
| 14 | 5,090 | 5,610 | 10.2 | 4,322 | 4,843 | 12.1 | 769 | 767 | -0.2 |
| 15 | 8,063 | 8,702 | 7.9 | 7,081 | 7,679 | 8.4 | 982 | 1,023 | 4.2 |
| 16 | 10,046 | 10,468 | 4.2 | 9,035 | 9,460 | 4.7 | 1,010 | 1,008 | -0.2 |
| 17 or Older | 10,774 | 12,298 | 14.1 | 9,726 | 11,199 | 15.1 | 1,048 | 1,100 | 4.9 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(32.3% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 31

**Detained Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Race**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 79,793 | 85,615 | 7.3 | 66,999 | 73,194 | 9.2 | 12,796 | 12,422 | -2.9 |
| 12 or Younger | 3,349 | 3,254 | -2.8 | 2,885 | 2,763 | -4.2 | 465 | 491 | 5.6 |
| 13 | 5,936 | 5,712 | -3.8 | 4,734 | 4,596 | -2.9 | 1,202 | 1,117 | -7.1 |
| 14 | 11,132 | 11,165 | 0.3 | 8,807 | 9,063 | 2.9 | 2,325 | 2,101 | -9.6 |
| 15 | 16,773 | 17,898 | 6.7 | 13,752 | 15,050 | 9.4 | 3,020 | 2,849 | -5.7 |
| 16 | 19,911 | 21,937 | 10.2 | 16,894 | 19,051 | 12.8 | 3,017 | 2,886 | -4.3 |
| 17 or Older | 22,694 | 25,648 | 13.0 | 19,927 | 22,670 | 13.8 | 2,767 | 2,978 | 7.6 |
| White | 55,131 | 51,227 | -7.1 | 45,870 | 42,700 | -6.9 | 9,261 | 8,527 | -7.9 |
| 12 or Younger | 1,916 | 1,607 | -16.1 | 1,635 | 1,342 | -17.9 | 281 | 265 | -5.5 |
| 13 | 3,938 | 3,206 | -18.6 | 3,082 | 2,510 | -18.6 | 856 | 696 | -18.7 |
| 14 | 7,617 | 6,382 | -16.2 | 5,889 | 4,935 | -16.2 | 1,728 | 1,447 | -16.3 |
| 15 | 11,727 | 10,590 | -9.7 | 9,464 | 8,616 | -9.0 | 2,263 | 1,974 | -12.8 |
| 16 | 14,091 | 13,447 | -4.6 | 11,902 | 11,394 | -4.3 | 2,188 | 2,053 | -6.2 |
| 17 or Older | 15,842 | 15,994 | 1.0 | 13,898 | 13,902 | 0.0 | 1,945 | 2,092 | 7.6 |
| Nonwhite | 24,665 | 34,388 | 39.4 | 21,129 | 30,494 | 44.3 | 3,536 | 3,894 | 10.1 |
| 12 or Younger | 1,434 | 1,647 | 14.9 | 1,249 | 1,421 | 13.7 | 184 | 226 | 22.5 |
| 13 | 1,998 | 2,506 | 25.4 | 1,652 | 2,086 | 26.3 | 346 | 421 | 21.4 |
| 14 | 3,515 | 4,783 | 36.1 | 2,918 | 4,128 | 41.4 | 596 | 655 | 9.8 |
| 15 | 5,046 | 7,308 | 44.8 | 4,289 | 6,434 | 50.0 | 757 | 874 | 15.4 |
| 16 | 5,821 | 8,490 | 45.9 | 4,992 | 7,657 | 53.4 | 829 | 833 | 0.5 |
| 17 or Older | 6,852 | 9,654 | 40.9 | 6,029 | 8,769 | 45.4 | 822 | 886 | 7.7 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(26.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 32

**Detained Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 96,734 | 96,716 | 0.0 | 82,653 | 83,087 | 0.5 | 14,081 | 13,629 | -3.2 |
| Person | 18,160 | 19,323 | 6.4 | 15,753 | 16,698 | 6.0 | 2,407 | 2,625 | 9.0 |
| Property | 45,096 | 43,726 | -3.0 | 39,416 | 38,227 | -3.0 | 5,681 | 5,499 | -3.2 |
| Drugs | 11,074 | 12,630 | 14.1 | 9,660 | 11,118 | 15.1 | 1,414 | 1,512 | 6.9 |
| Public Order | 22,403 | 21,037 | -6.1 | 17,824 | 17,044 | -4.4 | 4,579 | 3,993 | -12.8 |
| White | 58,410 | 54,883 | -6.0 | 48,745 | 45,881 | -5.9 | 9,665 | 9,002 | -6.9 |
| Person | 8,814 | 9,017 | 2.3 | 7,536 | 7,679 | 1.9 | 1,278 | 1,337 | 4.6 |
| Property | 29,198 | 27,083 | -7.2 | 25,131 | 23,195 | -7.7 | 4,067 | 3,888 | -4.4 |
| Drugs | 5,263 | 5,120 | -2.7 | 4,272 | 4,177 | -2.2 | 991 | 943 | -4.8 |
| Public Order | 15,135 | 13,663 | -9.7 | 11,806 | 10,830 | -8.3 | 3,329 | 2,833 | -14.9 |
| Nonwhite | 38,324 | 41,833 | 9.2 | 33,908 | 37,206 | 9.7 | 4,415 | 4,627 | 4.8 |
| Person | 9,346 | 10,306 | 10.3 | 8,218 | 9,019 | 9.8 | 1,129 | 1,287 | 14.0 |
| Property | 15,898 | 16,644 | 4.7 | 14,284 | 15,032 | 5.2 | 1,614 | 1,612 | -0.1 |
| Drugs | 5,811 | 7,510 | 29.2 | 5,388 | 6,941 | 28.8 | 423 | 569 | 34.6 |
| Public Order | 7,268 | 7,373 | 1.4 | 6,018 | 6,214 | 3.3 | 1,250 | 1,159 | -7.3 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(32.3% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 33

**Detained Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 79,795 | 85,615 | 7.3 | 66,999 | 73,194 | 9.2 | 12,796 | 12,422 | -2.9 |
| Person | 14,979 | 17,044 | 13.8 | 12,859 | 14,722 | 14.5 | 2,119 | 2,323 | 9.6 |
| Property | 39,209 | 39,359 | 0.4 | 33,782 | 34,271 | 1.4 | 5,426 | 5,088 | -6.2 |
| Drugs | 6,350 | 10,319 | 62.5 | 5,282 | 8,966 | 69.7 | 1,068 | 1,353 | 26.6 |
| Public Order | 19,257 | 18,893 | -1.9 | 15,075 | 15,234 | 1.1 | 4,182 | 3,659 | -12.5 |
| White | 55,131 | 51,227 | -7.1 | 45,870 | 42,700 | -6.9 | 9,261 | 8,527 | -7.9 |
| Person | 8,068 | 8,373 | 3.8 | 6,826 | 7,133 | 4.5 | 1,243 | 1,240 | -0.2 |
| Property | 27,621 | 25,358 | -8.2 | 23,639 | 21,666 | -8.3 | 3,982 | 3,692 | -7.3 |
| Drugs | 4,829 | 4,712 | -2.4 | 3,898 | 3,811 | -2.2 | 931 | 901 | -3.2 |
| Public Order | 14,613 | 12,783 | -12.5 | 11,508 | 10,089 | -12.3 | 3,105 | 2,694 | -13.2 |
| Nonwhite | 24,665 | 34,388 | 39.4 | 21,129 | 30,494 | 44.3 | 3,536 | 3,894 | 10.1 |
| Person | 6,911 | 8,671 | 25.5 | 6,034 | 7,588 | 25.8 | 877 | 1,083 | 23.5 |
| Property | 11,588 | 14,001 | 20.8 | 10,144 | 12,605 | 24.3 | 1,444 | 1,396 | -3.4 |
| Drugs | 1,522 | 5,607 | 268.5 | 1,384 | 5,155 | 272.4 | 137 | 451 | 228.8 |
| Public Order | 4,645 | 6,110 | 31.5 | 3,567 | 5,145 | 44.2 | 1,077 | 965 | -10.5 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(26.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 34

**Detained Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases Detained | 96,734 | 96,716 | 0.0 | 82,653 | 83,087 | 0.5 | 14,081 | 13,629 | -3.2 |
| Person | 18,160 | 19,323 | 6.4 | 15,753 | 16,698 | 6.0 | 2,407 | 2,625 | 9.0 |
| Property | 45,096 | 43,726 | -3.0 | 39,416 | 38,227 | -3.0 | 5,681 | 5,499 | -3.2 |
| Drugs | 11,074 | 12,630 | 14.1 | 9,660 | 11,118 | 15.1 | 1,414 | 1,512 | 6.9 |
| Public Order | 22,403 | 21,037 | -6.1 | 17,824 | 17,044 | -4.4 | 4,579 | 3,993 | -12.8 |
| Age 12 or Younger | 3,521 | 3,593 | 2.0 | 2,984 | 3,074 | 3.0 | 537 | 518 | -3.5 |
| Person | 785 | 895 | 14.0 | 655 | 745 | 13.8 | 130 | 150 | 15.4 |
| Property | 2,039 | 2,035 | -0.2 | 1,779 | 1,791 | 0.7 | 260 | 244 | -6.2 |
| Drugs | 87 | 134 | 54.1 | 76 | 112 | 47.3 | 11 | 23 | 99.8 |
| Public Order | 610 | 528 | -13.5 | 475 | 427 | -10.1 | 135 | 101 | -25.2 |
| Age 13 | 6,060 | 6,256 | 3.2 | 4,964 | 5,030 | 1.3 | 1,096 | 1,226 | 11.9 |
| Person | 1,241 | 1,372 | 10.5 | 1,011 | 1,073 | 6.0 | 229 | 299 | 30.4 |
| Property | 3,171 | 3,321 | 4.7 | 2,683 | 2,758 | 2.8 | 488 | 564 | 15.6 |
| Drugs | 283 | 342 | 20.9 | 226 | 289 | 28.0 | 57 | 53 | -6.9 |
| Public Order | 1,365 | 1,220 | -10.6 | 1,044 | 911 | -12.7 | 321 | 310 | -3.5 |
| Age 14 | 12,581 | 12,381 | -1.6 | 10,029 | 10,096 | 0.7 | 2,551 | 2,285 | -10.4 |
| Person | 2,443 | 2,589 | 6.0 | 1,967 | 2,104 | 7.0 | 476 | 484 | 1.8 |
| Property | 6,347 | 6,156 | -3.0 | 5,262 | 5,162 | -1.9 | 1,085 | 995 | -8.3 |
| Drugs | 861 | 1,029 | 19.6 | 730 | 887 | 21.4 | 130 | 143 | 9.6 |
| Public Order | 2,931 | 2,606 | -11.1 | 2,070 | 1,943 | -6.2 | 860 | 663 | -22.9 |
| Age 15 | 19,933 | 19,977 | 0.2 | 16,776 | 16,899 | 0.7 | 3,157 | 3,078 | -2.5 |
| Person | 3,672 | 3,785 | 3.1 | 3,132 | 3,206 | 2.4 | 540 | 580 | 7.3 |
| Property | 9,578 | 9,411 | -1.7 | 8,369 | 8,159 | -2.5 | 1,209 | 1,252 | 3.5 |
| Drugs | 1,955 | 2,243 | 14.7 | 1,713 | 1,975 | 15.3 | 242 | 268 | 10.8 |
| Public Order | 4,729 | 4,537 | -4.0 | 3,563 | 3,559 | -0.1 | 1,166 | 978 | -16.1 |
| Age 16 | 26,115 | 24,856 | -4.8 | 22,644 | 21,675 | -4.3 | 3,471 | 3,180 | -8.4 |
| Person | 4,806 | 4,843 | 0.8 | 4,256 | 4,298 | 1.0 | 550 | 544 | -1.0 |
| Property | 12,002 | 10,863 | -9.5 | 10,612 | 9,676 | -8.8 | 1,389 | 1,187 | -14.6 |
| Drugs | 3,333 | 3,596 | 7.9 | 2,928 | 3,181 | 8.6 | 405 | 415 | 2.6 |
| Public Order | 5,974 | 5,554 | -7.0 | 4,847 | 4,520 | -6.8 | 1,127 | 1,034 | -8.2 |
| Age 17 or Older | 28,525 | 29,655 | 4.0 | 25,255 | 26,314 | 4.2 | 3,270 | 3,341 | 2.2 |
| Person | 5,214 | 5,840 | 12.0 | 4,733 | 5,273 | 11.4 | 482 | 567 | 17.7 |
| Property | 11,961 | 11,939 | -0.2 | 10,711 | 10,681 | -0.3 | 1,249 | 1,258 | 0.7 |
| Drugs | 4,555 | 5,285 | 16.0 | 3,987 | 4,675 | 17.3 | 568 | 610 | 7.4 |
| Public Order | 6,795 | 6,591 | -3.0 | 5,825 | 5,685 | -2.4 | 970 | 906 | -6.6 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(32.3% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 35

**Detained Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases Detained | 79,795 | 85,615 | 7.3 | 66,999 | 73,194 | 9.2 | 12,796 | 12,422 | -2.9 |
| Person | 14,979 | 17,044 | 13.8 | 12,859 | 14,722 | 14.5 | 2,119 | 2,323 | 9.6 |
| Property | 39,209 | 39,359 | 0.4 | 33,782 | 34,271 | 1.4 | 5,426 | 5,088 | -6.2 |
| Drugs | 6,350 | 10,319 | 62.5 | 5,282 | 8,966 | 69.7 | 1,068 | 1,353 | 26.6 |
| Public Order | 19,257 | 18,893 | -1.9 | 15,075 | 15,234 | 1.1 | 4,182 | 3,659 | -12.5 |
| Age 12 or Younger | 3,349 | 3,254 | -2.8 | 2,885 | 2,763 | -4.2 | 465 | 491 | 5.6 |
| Person | 647 | 820 | 26.7 | 561 | 680 | 21.3 | 87 | 140 | 61.4 |
| Property | 2,117 | 1,851 | -12.6 | 1,860 | 1,614 | -13.2 | 257 | 236 | -8.0 |
| Drugs | 57 | 103 | 80.3 | 39 | 83 | 113.6 | 18 | 20 | 10.6 |
| Public Order | 527 | 480 | -9.0 | 425 | 386 | -9.2 | 102 | 94 | -8.4 |
| Age 13 | 5,936 | 5,712 | -3.8 | 4,734 | 4,596 | -2.9 | 1,202 | 1,117 | -7.1 |
| Person | 1,119 | 1,247 | 11.4 | 914 | 979 | 7.2 | 205 | 267 | 30.1 |
| Property | 3,352 | 3,067 | -8.5 | 2,765 | 2,543 | -8.0 | 587 | 524 | -10.7 |
| Drugs | 199 | 282 | 41.6 | 133 | 233 | 75.4 | 66 | 48 | -26.6 |
| Public Order | 1,267 | 1,117 | -11.8 | 923 | 840 | -8.9 | 344 | 277 | -19.4 |
| Age 14 | 11,132 | 11,165 | 0.3 | 8,807 | 9,063 | 2.9 | 2,325 | 2,101 | -9.6 |
| Person | 1,943 | 2,275 | 17.1 | 1,577 | 1,860 | 17.9 | 366 | 416 | 13.6 |
| Property | 5,939 | 5,646 | -4.9 | 4,890 | 4,700 | -3.9 | 1,048 | 946 | -9.7 |
| Drugs | 552 | 868 | 57.2 | 429 | 737 | 71.8 | 123 | 131 | 6.4 |
| Public Order | 2,697 | 2,375 | -12.0 | 1,910 | 1,767 | -7.5 | 787 | 608 | -22.7 |
| Age 15 | 16,773 | 17,898 | 6.7 | 13,752 | 15,050 | 9.4 | 3,020 | 2,849 | -5.7 |
| Person | 3,064 | 3,390 | 10.6 | 2,540 | 2,857 | 12.5 | 523 | 532 | 1.7 |
| Property | 8,374 | 8,544 | 2.0 | 7,158 | 7,376 | 3.0 | 1,217 | 1,168 | -4.0 |
| Drugs | 1,122 | 1,870 | 66.7 | 917 | 1,628 | 77.5 | 205 | 242 | 18.1 |
| Public Order | 4,212 | 4,095 | -2.8 | 3,137 | 3,189 | 1.7 | 1,076 | 907 | -15.7 |
| Age 16 | 19,911 | 21,937 | 10.2 | 16,894 | 19,051 | 12.8 | 3,017 | 2,886 | -4.3 |
| Person | 3,729 | 4,274 | 14.6 | 3,232 | 3,802 | 17.6 | 497 | 473 | -4.9 |
| Property | 9,466 | 9,770 | 3.2 | 8,226 | 8,678 | 5.5 | 1,240 | 1,092 | -11.9 |
| Drugs | 1,757 | 2,922 | 66.3 | 1,488 | 2,544 | 70.9 | 269 | 378 | 40.6 |
| Public Order | 4,959 | 4,972 | 0.2 | 3,948 | 4,028 | 2.0 | 1,011 | 944 | -6.7 |
| Age 17 or Older | 22,694 | 25,648 | 13.0 | 19,927 | 22,670 | 13.8 | 2,767 | 2,978 | 7.6 |
| Person | 4,476 | 5,038 | 12.6 | 4,035 | 4,544 | 12.6 | 441 | 494 | 12.2 |
| Property | 9,961 | 10,482 | 5.2 | 8,883 | 9,361 | 5.4 | 1,078 | 1,121 | 4.0 |
| Drugs | 2,663 | 4,274 | 60.5 | 2,276 | 3,741 | 64.4 | 387 | 533 | 37.8 |
| Public Order | 5,594 | 5,854 | 4.6 | 4,732 | 5,025 | 6.2 | 862 | 829 | -3.8 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(26.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 36

**Detained Delinquency Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Offense and Manner of Handling**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 96,734 | 96,716 | 0.0 | 82,653 | 83,087 | 0.5 | 14,081 | 13,629 | -3.2 |
| Person | 18,160 | 19,323 | 6.4 | 15,753 | 16,698 | 6.0 | 2,407 | 2,625 | 9.0 |
| Property | 45,096 | 43,726 | -3.0 | 39,416 | 38,227 | -3.0 | 5,681 | 5,499 | -3.2 |
| Drugs | 11,074 | 12,630 | 14.1 | 9,660 | 11,118 | 15.1 | 1,414 | 1,512 | 6.9 |
| Public order | 22,403 | 21,037 | -6.1 | 17,824 | 17,044 | -4.4 | 4,579 | 3,993 | -12.8 |
| Petitioned Cases | 78,467 | 77,498 | -1.2 | 68,349 | 67,783 | -0.8 | 10,118 | 9,715 | -4.0 |
| Person | 15,580 | 16,529 | 6.1 | 13,787 | 14,552 | 5.5 | 1,793 | 1,978 | 10.3 |
| Property | 36,343 | 34,365 | -5.4 | 32,530 | 30,702 | -5.6 | 3,814 | 3,663 | -3.9 |
| Drugs | 9,295 | 10,411 | 12.0 | 8,228 | 9,288 | 12.9 | 1,067 | 1,124 | 5.3 |
| Public order | 17,249 | 16,192 | -6.1 | 13,805 | 13,242 | -4.1 | 3,445 | 2,950 | -14.3 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 18,267 | 19,219 | 5.2 | 14,305 | 15,304 | 7.0 | 3,963 | 3,914 | -1.2 |
| Person | 2,581 | 2,794 | 8.2 | 1,967 | 2,147 | 9.2 | 614 | 647 | 5.3 |
| Property | 8,753 | 9,361 | 6.9 | 6,886 | 7,525 | 9.3 | 1,867 | 1,836 | -1.6 |
| Drugs | 1,779 | 2,219 | 24.7 | 1,433 | 1,830 | 27.8 | 347 | 389 | 12.2 |
| Public order | 5,154 | 4,844 | -6.0 | 4,019 | 3,802 | -5.4 | 1,135 | 1,042 | -8.1 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(32.3% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 37

**Detained Delinquency Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Offense and Manner of Handling**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 79,795 | 85,615 | 7.3 | 66,999 | 73,194 | 9.2 | 12,796 | 12,422 | -2.9 |
| Person | 14,979 | 17,044 | 13.8 | 12,859 | 14,722 | 14.5 | 2,119 | 2,323 | 9.6 |
| Property | 39,209 | 39,359 | 0.4 | 33,782 | 34,271 | 1.4 | 5,426 | 5,088 | -6.2 |
| Drugs | 6,350 | 10,319 | 62.5 | 5,282 | 8,966 | 69.7 | 1,068 | 1,353 | 26.6 |
| Public order | 19,257 | 18,893 | -1.9 | 15,075 | 15,234 | 1.1 | 4,182 | 3,659 | -12.5 |
| Petitioned Cases | 62,176 | 67,616 | 8.7 | 53,269 | 58,892 | 10.6 | 8,908 | 8,724 | -2.1 |
| Person | 12,615 | 14,481 | 14.8 | 11,026 | 12,743 | 15.6 | 1,589 | 1,738 | 9.4 |
| Property | 30,781 | 30,540 | -0.8 | 27,146 | 27,210 | 0.2 | 3,636 | 3,330 | -8.4 |
| Drugs | 4,672 | 8,353 | 78.8 | 4,001 | 7,361 | 84.0 | 671 | 993 | 48.0 |
| Public order | 14,108 | 14,241 | 0.9 | 11,096 | 11,579 | 4.3 | 3,012 | 2,663 | -11.6 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 17,619 | 17,999 | 2.2 | 13,730 | 14,302 | 4.2 | 3,889 | 3,698 | -4.9 |
| Person | 2,364 | 2,563 | 8.4 | 1,834 | 1,979 | 7.9 | 530 | 584 | 10.2 |
| Property | 8,427 | 8,819 | 4.6 | 6,637 | 7,062 | 6.4 | 1,791 | 1,757 | -1.9 |
| Drugs | 1,678 | 1,965 | 17.1 | 1,281 | 1,606 | 25.3 | 397 | 360 | -9.4 |
| Public order | 5,149 | 4,651 | -9.7 | 3,979 | 3,656 | -8.1 | 1,171 | 996 | -14.9 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(26.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 38

MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER CASES

What were the murder/nonnegligent manslaughter case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.27 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| 10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 12 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| 13 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| 14 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 15 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.34 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| 16 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.19 | 0.75 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| 17 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.40 | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.70 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.07 |

What happened to murder/nonnegligent manslaughter cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 589 | 295 | 294 | 539 | 272 | 268 | 50 | 23 | 27 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 8% | 10% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 6% | * | * | * |
| Yes | 92% | 90% | 94% | 93% | 92% | 94% | * | * | * |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 20% | 18% | 22% | 21% | 19% | 23% | * | * | * |
| Placement | 34% | 36% | 32% | 34% | 37% | 32% | * | * | * |
| Probation | 10% | 12% | 9% | 9% | 11% | 8% | * | * | * |
| Dismissed | 26% | 22% | 29% | 27% | 24% | 30% | * | * | * |
| Other | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | * | * | * |

* Too few cases to obtain a reliable percentage.

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, OH, PA, UT, VA
(30.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 39

FORCIBLE RAPE CASES

What were the forcible rape case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 0.18 | 0.11 | 0.41 | 0.34 | 0.22 | 0.78 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| 10 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 12 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.41 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 13 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.42 | 0.29 | 0.15 | 0.78 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.05 |
| 14 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.49 | 0.43 | 0.29 | 0.93 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 15 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.65 | 0.54 | 0.32 | 1.26 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 16 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.54 | 0.33 | 1.23 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 17 | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.44 | 1.36 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |

What happened to forcible rape cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Forcible Rape Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 1,468 | 718 | 750 | 1,444 | 706 | 738 | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 22% | 23% | 21% | 22% | 23% | 21% | * | * | * |
| Yes | 78% | 77% | 79% | 78% | 77% | 79% | * | * | * |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 5% | * | * | * |
| Placement | 21% | 19% | 23% | 21% | 19% | 24% | * | * | * |
| Probation | 27% | 30% | 24% | 27% | 30% | 24% | * | * | * |
| Dismissed | 23% | 21% | 25% | 23% | 21% | 25% | * | * | * |
| Other | 3% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 2% | * | * | * |

* Too few cases to obtain a reliable percentage.

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, HI, IA, MD, MS, NJ, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.4% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 40

ROBBERY CASES

What were the robbery case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 1.11 | 0.45 | 3.45 | 2.01 | 0.80 | 6.25 | 0.17 | 0.08 | 0.51 |
| 10 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| 11 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.09 | 1.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| 12 | 0.35 | 0.11 | 1.18 | 0.63 | 0.20 | 2.10 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.22 |
| 13 | 0.65 | 0.23 | 2.12 | 1.15 | 0.41 | 3.75 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.43 |
| 14 | 1.27 | 0.49 | 3.98 | 2.25 | 0.84 | 7.08 | 0.25 | 0.11 | 0.71 |
| 15 | 1.83 | 0.73 | 5.60 | 3.28 | 1.32 | 10.00 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.96 |
| 16 | 2.14 | 0.88 | 6.63 | 3.88 | 1.58 | 12.00 | 0.31 | 0.14 | 0.94 |
| 17 | 2.18 | 0.94 | 6.61 | 3.98 | 1.68 | 12.20 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.67 |

What happened to robbery cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Robbery Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 10,615 | 3,322 | 7,293 | 9,807 | 3,040 | 6,767 | 808 | 282 | 526 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 20% | 18% | 21% | 20% | 18% | 20% | 25% | 23% | 26% |
| Yes | 80% | 82% | 79% | 80% | 82% | 80% | 75% | 77% | 74% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 7% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 6% | 9% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Placement | 23% | 25% | 21% | 23% | 26% | 22% | 16% | 20% | 14% |
| Probation | 26% | 28% | 25% | 26% | 28% | 25% | 33% | 28% | 36% |
| Dismissed | 20% | 18% | 21% | 20% | 17% | 21% | 19% | 18% | 19% |
| Other | 4% | 5% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 6% | 10% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 41

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT CASES

What were the aggravated assault case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 1.99 | 1.26 | 4.53 | 3.23 | 2.11 | 7.11 | 0.70 | 0.38 | 1.82 |
| 10 | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.73 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| 11 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.82 | 0.64 | 0.43 | 1.36 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.26 |
| 12 | 0.71 | 0.39 | 1.83 | 1.06 | 0.61 | 2.62 | 0.34 | 0.15 | 1.02 |
| 13 | 1.27 | 0.80 | 2.89 | 1.92 | 1.28 | 4.15 | 0.58 | 0.29 | 1.58 |
| 14 | 2.31 | 1.35 | 5.57 | 3.47 | 2.10 | 8.15 | 1.08 | 0.56 | 2.86 |
| 15 | 2.89 | 1.71 | 6.95 | 4.63 | 2.83 | 10.75 | 1.08 | 0.54 | 2.92 |
| 16 | 3.73 | 2.43 | 8.32 | 6.20 | 4.12 | 13.48 | 1.15 | 0.67 | 2.87 |
| 17 | 4.00 | 2.72 | 8.57 | 6.75 | 4.68 | 14.06 | 1.11 | 0.65 | 2.76 |

What happened to aggravated assault cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Aggravated Assault Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 18,985 | 9,395 | 9,590 | 15,755 | 8,036 | 7,719 | 3,230 | 1,359 | 1,871 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 31% | 35% | 28% | 30% | 33% | 26% | 39% | 44% | 36% |
| Yes | 69% | 65% | 72% | 70% | 67% | 74% | 61% | 56% | 64% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 3% | 2% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 5% | 1% | 0% | 2% |
| Placement | 13% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 14% | 15% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| Probation | 28% | 29% | 28% | 28% | 29% | 27% | 29% | 28% | 30% |
| Dismissed | 20% | 18% | 23% | 20% | 18% | 23% | 20% | 16% | 23% |
| Other | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.5% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 42

BURGLARY CASES

What were the burglary case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 5.93 | 5.53 | 7.35 | 10.65 | 9.87 | 13.38 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 1.00 |
| 10 | 0.89 | 0.69 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.23 | 2.87 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.22 |
| 11 | 1.38 | 1.08 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 1.93 | 4.50 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.34 |
| 12 | 2.62 | 2.19 | 4.11 | 4.53 | 3.72 | 7.35 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 0.75 |
| 13 | 4.87 | 4.30 | 6.88 | 8.57 | 7.50 | 12.31 | 1.01 | 0.95 | 1.21 |
| 14 | 7.38 | 6.74 | 9.54 | 12.98 | 11.74 | 17.25 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.43 |
| 15 | 9.51 | 9.06 | 11.07 | 17.13 | 16.20 | 20.32 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 1.32 |
| 16 | 10.19 | 9.82 | 11.48 | 18.58 | 17.89 | 21.02 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.38 |
| 17 | 9.65 | 9.33 | 10.82 | 17.58 | 16.97 | 19.78 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.32 |

What happened to burglary cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Burglary Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 57,096 | 41,337 | 15,758 | 52,489 | 37,787 | 14,702 | 4,607 | 3,551 | 1,056 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 29% | 30% | 27% | 27% | 28% | 25% | 44% | 44% | 44% |
| Yes | 71% | 70% | 73% | 73% | 72% | 75% | 56% | 56% | 56% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Placement | 14% | 13% | 17% | 15% | 14% | 18% | 7% | 7% | 6% |
| Probation | 36% | 37% | 33% | 37% | 38% | 33% | 31% | 31% | 29% |
| Dismissed | 13% | 12% | 16% | 13% | 12% | 16% | 13% | 12% | 15% |
| Other | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 43

LARCENY-THEFT CASES

What were the larceny-theft case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 12.37 | 10.77 | 17.98 | 17.56 | 15.38 | 25.19 | 6.92 | 5.93 | 10.40 |
| 10 | 2.18 | 1.63 | 4.11 | 3.46 | 2.52 | 6.74 | 0.82 | 0.68 | 1.33 |
| 11 | 3.47 | 2.61 | 6.53 | 5.28 | 3.97 | 9.94 | 1.58 | 1.18 | 2.98 |
| 12 | 6.81 | 5.43 | 11.60 | 9.78 | 7.61 | 17.32 | 3.69 | 3.13 | 5.63 |
| 13 | 11.54 | 9.71 | 17.88 | 16.44 | 13.56 | 26.44 | 6.41 | 5.69 | 8.92 |
| 14 | 16.27 | 14.08 | 23.80 | 22.84 | 19.67 | 33.75 | 9.36 | 8.20 | 13.34 |
| 15 | 18.22 | 16.23 | 25.10 | 25.81 | 23.18 | 34.82 | 10.32 | 9.01 | 14.84 |
| 16 | 19.81 | 17.78 | 27.04 | 27.89 | 25.50 | 36.32 | 11.36 | 9.73 | 17.21 |
| 17 | 19.02 | 17.07 | 26.02 | 26.80 | 24.78 | 34.01 | 10.84 | 8.98 | 17.54 |

What happened to larceny-theft cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Larceny-Theft Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 117,843 | 79,410 | 38,433 | 85,889 | 58,240 | 27,649 | 31,954 | 21,170 | 10,785 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 63% | 65% | 57% | 59% | 61% | 54% | 72% | 75% | 67% |
| Yes | 37% | 35% | 43% | 41% | 39% | 46% | 28% | 25% | 33% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Placement | 5% | 4% | 7% | 6% | 5% | 8% | 2% | 2% | 3% |
| Probation | 18% | 17% | 20% | 20% | 19% | 21% | 14% | 12% | 17% |
| Dismissed | 9% | 8% | 12% | 10% | 8% | 13% | 7% | 6% | 9% |
| Other | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 43

LARCENY-THEFT CASES

What were the larceny-theft case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 12.37 | 10.77 | 17.98 | 17.56 | 15.38 | 25.19 | 6.92 | 5.93 | 10.40 |
| 10 | 2.18 | 1.63 | 4.11 | 3.46 | 2.52 | 6.74 | 0.82 | 0.68 | 1.33 |
| 11 | 3.47 | 2.61 | 6.53 | 5.28 | 3.97 | 9.94 | 1.58 | 1.18 | 2.98 |
| 12 | 6.81 | 5.43 | 11.60 | 9.78 | 7.61 | 17.32 | 3.69 | 3.13 | 5.63 |
| 13 | 11.54 | 9.71 | 17.88 | 16.44 | 13.56 | 26.44 | 6.41 | 5.69 | 8.92 |
| 14 | 16.27 | 14.08 | 23.80 | 22.84 | 19.67 | 33.75 | 9.36 | 8.20 | 13.34 |
| 15 | 18.22 | 16.23 | 25.10 | 25.81 | 23.18 | 34.82 | 10.32 | 9.01 | 14.84 |
| 16 | 19.81 | 17.78 | 27.04 | 27.89 | 25.50 | 36.32 | 11.36 | 9.73 | 17.21 |
| 17 | 19.02 | 17.07 | 26.02 | 26.80 | 24.78 | 34.01 | 10.84 | 8.98 | 17.54 |

What happened to larceny-theft cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Larceny-Theft Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 117,843 | 79,410 | 38,433 | 85,889 | 58,240 | 27,649 | 31,954 | 21,170 | 10,785 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 63% | 65% | 57% | 59% | 61% | 54% | 72% | 75% | 67% |
| Yes | 37% | 35% | 43% | 41% | 39% | 46% | 28% | 25% | 33% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Placement | 5% | 4% | 7% | 6% | 5% | 8% | 2% | 2% | 3% |
| Probation | 18% | 17% | 20% | 20% | 19% | 21% | 14% | 12% | 17% |
| Dismissed | 9% | 8% | 12% | 10% | 8% | 13% | 7% | 6% | 9% |
| Other | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 44

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT CASES

What were the motor vehicle theft case rates for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 2.69 | 1.94 | 5.30 | 4.59 | 3.18 | 9.53 | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.84 |
| 10 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| 11 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.29 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.49 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| 12 | 0.43 | 0.29 | 0.93 | 0.73 | 0.45 | 1.67 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.17 |
| 13 | 1.51 | 1.04 | 3.13 | 2.42 | 1.57 | 5.39 | 0.56 | 0.50 | 0.77 |
| 14 | 3.55 | 2.54 | 7.04 | 5.82 | 3.84 | 12.62 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 |
| 15 | 5.15 | 3.83 | 9.69 | 8.73 | 6.20 | 17.39 | 1.41 | 1.37 | 1.56 |
| 16 | 5.48 | 3.95 | 10.94 | 9.57 | 6.71 | 19.66 | 1.20 | 1.06 | 1.71 |
| 17 | 4.61 | 3.34 | 9.17 | 8.11 | 5.68 | 16.77 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 1.12 |

What happened to motor vehicle theft cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Motor Vehicle Theft Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases(10-17) | 25,325 | 14,166 | 11,159 | 22,192 | 11,876 | 10,316 | 3,133 | 2,290 | 843 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 33% | 36% | 30% | 31% | 33% | 29% | 46% | 48% | 41% |
| Yes | 67% | 64% | 70% | 69% | 67% | 71% | 54% | 52% | 59% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 3% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| Placement | 16% | 15% | 16% | 17% | 16% | 17% | 8% | 8% | 9% |
| Probation | 29% | 29% | 28% | 29% | 30% | 28% | 26% | 25% | 26% |
| Dismissed | 14% | 11% | 18% | 14% | 11% | 18% | 13% | 12% | 18% |
| Other | 6% | 7% | 4% | 6% | 7% | 4% | 6% | 7% | 5% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA (35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 45

ARSON CASES

What were the arson case rates for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.41 | 0.44 | 0.32 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
| 10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| 11 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 12 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.39 | 0.30 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| 13 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.29 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.48 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.09 |
| 14 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.22 | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.34 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| 15 | 0.31 | 0.33 | 0.28 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.44 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| 16 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.34 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.08 |
| 17 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.31 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.09 |

What happened to arson cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Arson Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 2,381 | 1,922 | 459 | 2,128 | 1,741 | 388 | 253 | 181 | 71 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 43% | 44% | 36% | 43% | 44% | 37% | 40% | 45% | * |
| Yes | 57% | 56% | 64% | 57% | 56% | 63% | 60% | 55% | * |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | * |
| Placement | 9% | 8% | 14% | 9% | 8% | 15% | 8% | 7% | * |
| Probation | 28% | 29% | 24% | 28% | 29% | 24% | 25% | 25% | * |
| Dismissed | 15% | 14% | 20% | 14% | 14% | 18% | 20% | 16% | * |
| Other | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 6% | * |

* Too few cases to obtain a reliable percentage.

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.1% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 46

SIMPLE ASSAULT CASES

What were the simple assault case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 4.42 | 3.21 | 8.62 | 6.46 | 4.69 | 12.61 | 2.27 | 1.65 | 4.42 |
| 10 | 0.59 | 0.38 | 1.31 | 0.96 | 0.66 | 1.99 | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.59 |
| 11 | 1.13 | 0.79 | 2.31 | 1.74 | 1.29 | 3.30 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 1.28 |
| 12 | 2.06 | 1.33 | 4.54 | 2.94 | 2.00 | 6.20 | 1.12 | 0.63 | 2.81 |
| 13 | 3.91 | 2.69 | 8.14 | 5.31 | 3.67 | 10.97 | 2.45 | 1.66 | 5.17 |
| 14 | 5.66 | 3.93 | 11.56 | 7.85 | 5.29 | 16.60 | 3.35 | 2.50 | 6.26 |
| 15 | 6.77 | 4.80 | 13.54 | 9.68 | 6.68 | 19.88 | 3.74 | 2.84 | 6.85 |
| 16 | 7.30 | 5.49 | 13.69 | 10.93 | 8.17 | 20.60 | 3.49 | 2.69 | 6.36 |
| 17 | 7.23 | 5.65 | 12.84 | 11.17 | 8.80 | 19.58 | 3.08 | 2.35 | 5.70 |

What happened to simple assault cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Simple Assault Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 41,850 | 23,644 | 18,206 | 31,469 | 17,775 | 13,694 | 10,381 | 5,870 | 4,512 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 53% | 55% | 49% | 50% | 53% | 46% | 60% | 62% | 58% |
| Yes | 47% | 45% | 51% | 50% | 47% | 54% | 40% | 38% | 42% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Placement | 6% | 6% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 8% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Probation | 19% | 19% | 19% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 16% | 16% | 16% |
| Dismissed | 17% | 15% | 21% | 18% | 15% | 22% | 15% | 13% | 18% |
| Other | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.5% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 47

WEAPONS OFFENSE CASES

What were the weapons offense case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.46 | 3.33 | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.44 |
| 10 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 11 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.35 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.09 |
| 12 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.35 | 0.78 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.17 |
| 13 | 0.64 | 0.48 | 1.20 | 1.09 | 0.86 | 1.88 | 0.17 | 0.08 | 0.49 |
| 14 | 1.13 | 0.85 | 2.11 | 1.99 | 1.53 | 3.55 | 0.23 | 0.13 | 0.58 |
| 15 | 1.60 | 1.20 | 2.98 | 2.85 | 2.20 | 5.05 | 0.30 | 0.16 | 0.79 |
| 16 | 1.97 | 1.51 | 3.57 | 3.60 | 2.82 | 6.36 | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.61 |
| 17 | 2.29 | 1.75 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 3.30 | 7.55 | 0.26 | 0.13 | 0.71 |

What happened to weapons offense cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Weapons Offense Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 9,901 | 5,851 | 4,050 | 9,144 | 5,544 | 3,601 | 756 | 307 | 449 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 48% | 55% | 38% | 48% | 55% | 37% | 56% | 54% | 50% |
| Yes | 52% | 45% | 62% | 52% | 45% | 63% | 44% | 36% | 50% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Placement | 9% | 7% | 11% | 9% | 7% | 12% | 4% | 3% | 5% |
| Probation | 25% | 22% | 29% | 25% | 22% | 30% | 23% | 20% | 24% |
| Dismissed | 13% | 11% | 17% | 14% | 12% | 17% | 12% | 9% | 15% |
| Other | 3% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 5% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 48

SHOPLIFTING CASES

What were the shoplifting case rates for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 7.00 | 6.21 | 9.84 | 8.84 | 7.98 | 11.96 | 5.07 | 4.36 | 7.62 |
| 10 | 1.48 | 1.11 | 2.81 | 2.28 | 1.65 | 4.57 | 0.64 | 0.55 | 0.95 |
| 11 | 2.31 | 1.76 | 4.32 | 3.36 | 2.53 | 6.36 | 1.21 | 0.94 | 2.20 |
| 12 | 4.50 | 3.73 | 7.25 | 6.05 | 4.88 | 10.25 | 2.88 | 2.52 | 4.12 |
| 13 | 7.17 | 6.18 | 10.67 | 9.30 | 7.91 | 14.25 | 4.94 | 4.38 | 6.93 |
| 14 | 9.64 | 8.59 | 13.33 | 12.14 | 10.89 | 16.56 | 7.00 | 6.16 | 9.93 |
| 15 | 10.01 | 9.12 | 13.16 | 12.52 | 11.72 | 15.32 | 7.39 | 6.42 | 10.88 |
| 16 | 10.52 | 9.69 | 13.56 | 12.82 | 12.31 | 14.69 | 8.12 | 6.97 | 12.36 |
| 17 | 9.71 | 8.82 | 13.00 | 11.59 | 11.12 | 13.32 | 7.73 | 6.40 | 12.67 |

What happened to shoplifting cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Shoplifting Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 62,735 | 43,288 | 19,447 | 40,765 | 28,579 | 12,186 | 21,970 | 14,708 | 7,262 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 75% | 78% | 69% | 73% | 76% | 67% | 78% | 82% | 71% |
| Yes | 25% | 22% | 31% | 27% | 24% | 33% | 22% | 18% | 29% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Placement | 3% | 2% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 5% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Probation | 13% | 11% | 16% | 14% | 13% | 17% | 12% | 9% | 16% |
| Dismissed | 5% | 4% | 8% | 6% | 5% | 8% | 5% | 4% | 7% |
| Other | 3% | 4% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MD, MS, NJ, PA, UT, VA
(33.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 49

VANDALISM CASES

What were the vandalism case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 4.91 | 4.93 | 4.84 | 0.59 | 0.57 | 0.65 |
| 10 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.84 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.52 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| 11 | 1.03 | 0.95 | 1.30 | 1.87 | 1.73 | 2.36 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.20 |
| 12 | 1.76 | 1.67 | 2.09 | 3.08 | 2.90 | 3.69 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.42 |
| 13 | 2.64 | 2.55 | 2.96 | 4.58 | 4.45 | 5.04 | 0.61 | 0.56 | 0.79 |
| 14 | 3.59 | 3.56 | 3.69 | 6.21 | 6.17 | 6.38 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.86 |
| 15 | 4.00 | 3.99 | 4.05 | 6.94 | 6.97 | 6.83 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 1.12 |
| 16 | 4.34 | 4.44 | 3.98 | 7.66 | 7.88 | 6.91 | 0.86 | 0.85 | 0.87 |
| 17 | 3.97 | 4.15 | 3.33 | 7.00 | 7.36 | 5.72 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.80 |

What happened to vandalism cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Vandalism Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 26,840 | 20,757 | 6,083 | 24,131 | 18,716 | 5,415 | 2,709 | 2,040 | 668 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 60% | 62% | 55% | 60% | 62% | 55% | 62% | 63% | 58% |
| Yes | 40% | 38% | 45% | 40% | 38% | 45% | 38% | 37% | 42% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Placement% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| Probation | 17% | 17% | 16% | 17% | 17% | 17% | 14% | 14% | 14% |
| Dismissed | 14% | 12% | 20% | 14% | 12% | 20% | 15% | 13% | 20% |
| Other | 5% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 5% | 6% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, MD, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(35.1% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 50

DRUG POSSESSION/USE CASES

What were the drug possession/use case rates for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 1.73 | 1.65 | 2.09 | 2.71 | 2.52 | 3.56 | 0.69 | 0.73 | 0.54 |
| 10 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 12 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.35 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| 13 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.92 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.14 |
| 14 | 1.36 | 1.23 | 1.92 | 1.96 | 1.65 | 3.27 | 0.73 | 0.79 | 0.47 |
| 15 | 2.48 | 2.35 | 3.05 | 3.79 | 3.48 | 5.16 | 1.12 | 1.19 | 0.82 |
| 16 | 3.82 | 3.69 | 4.41 | 6.08 | 5.78 | 7.42 | 1.46 | 1.52 | 1.19 |
| 17 | 4.75 | 4.53 | 5.74 | 7.73 | 7.27 | 9.77 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.40 |

What happened to drug possession/use cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Drug Possession/Use Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 9,346 | 7,274 | 2,071 | 7,505 | 5,696 | 1,809 | 1,840 | 1,578 | 262 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 46% | 50% | 35% | 45% | 49% | 34% | 50% | 51% | 44% |
| Yes | 54% | 50% | 65% | 55% | 51% | 66% | 50% | 49% | 56% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Placement | 16% | 14% | 23% | 16% | 14% | 24% | 13% | 13% | 16% |
| Probation | 23% | 23% | 23% | 23% | 23% | 24% | 22% | 22% | 22% |
| Dismissed | 10% | 9% | 15% | 10% | 8% | 15% | 10% | 9% | 14% |
| Other | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, OH, PA, UT
(20.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 51

DRUG TRAFFICKING CASES

What were the drug trafficking case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 1.88 | 1.40 | 4.02 | 3.19 | 2.32 | 7.06 | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.78 |
| 10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 12 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.41 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 0.73 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| 13 | 0.58 | 0.37 | 1.55 | 0.95 | 0.54 | 2.81 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.22 |
| 14 | 1.47 | 1.07 | 3.23 | 2.42 | 1.71 | 5.51 | 0.47 | 0.41 | 0.78 |
| 15 | 2.80 | 1.88 | 6.87 | 4.81 | 3.14 | 12.12 | 0.72 | 0.59 | 1.30 |
| 16 | 4.08 | 3.05 | 8.73 | 6.99 | 5.11 | 15.35 | 1.05 | 0.91 | 1.66 |
| 17 | 5.13 | 4.09 | 9.88 | 8.75 | 6.87 | 17.24 | 1.32 | 1.19 | 1.96 |

What happened to drug trafficking cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Drug Trafficking Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 10,198 | 6,246 | 3,953 | 8,864 | 5,282 | 3,582 | 1,334 | 963 | 370 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 38% | 47% | 24% | 36% | 46% | 23% | 51% | 57% | 34% |
| Yes | 62% | 53% | 76% | 64% | 54% | 77% | 49% | 43% | 66% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% |
| Placement | 20% | 15% | 28% | 22% | 16% | 29% | 12% | 10% | 18% |
| Probation | 27% | 25% | 30% | 28% | 26% | 30% | 23% | 21% | 29% |
| Dismissed | 11% | 9% | 13% | 11% | 9% | 13% | 10% | 9% | 15% |
| Other | 3% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 4% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, OH, PA, UT
(20.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 52

What were the status offense patterns for different age/sex groups?

| | Number of Cases | Status Offenses | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| | | Runaway | Liquor | Truancy | Ungovernable | Other | |
| Total Cases | 80,199 | 21% | 31% | 12% | 22% | 15% | 100% |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 4,974 | 22% | 3% | 26% | 40% | 10% | 100% |
| 13 | 6,723 | 26% | 6% | 20% | 33% | 15% | 100% |
| 14 | 11,758 | 26% | 9% | 20% | 28% | 15% | 100% |
| 15 | 16,868 | 24% | 19% | 17% | 24% | 16% | 100% |
| 16 | 18,693 | 21% | 39% | 5% | 19% | 16% | 100% |
| 17 or Older | 21,183 | 12% | 62% | 2% | 10% | 14% | 100% |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 2,988 | 19% | 3% | 25% | 42% | 12% | 100% |
| 13 | 3,388 | 18% | 6% | 22% | 34% | 20% | 100% |
| 14 | 5,609 | 19% | 11% | 22% | 28% | 21% | 100% |
| 15 | 8,868 | 18% | 22% | 17% | 23% | 20% | 100% |
| 16 | 11,417 | 14% | 46% | 6% | 16% | 19% | 100% |
| 17 or Older | 14,857 | 8% | 68% | 2% | 8% | 15% | 100% |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 1,986 | 26% | 3% | 27% | 36% | 8% | 100% |
| 13 | 3,335 | 34% | 5% | 18% | 33% | 10% | 100% |
| 14 | 6,149 | 33% | 8% | 19% | 29% | 11% | 100% |
| 15 | 8,000 | 31% | 15% | 16% | 26% | 11% | 100% |
| 16 | 7,276 | 32% | 28% | 5% | 23% | 12% | 100% |
| 17 or Older | 6,326 | 22% | 49% | 2% | 14% | 12% | 100% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- Liquor law violations accounted for the largest proportion (31%) of status offense cases.
- Males were charged with a liquor law violation in 38% of their status offense cases, compared to only 21% for females.
- Female caseloads had a larger proportion of runaway cases than did male caseloads. This was true for every age group.
- Courts providing data for this table contained 32.8% of the U.S. population at risk in 1988.

Table 53

What was the likelihood that a status offense case was petitioned?

| | Percent of Status Offense Cases Petitioned | | | | | |
|---------------|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Runaway</u> | <u>Liquor</u> | <u>Truancy</u> | <u>Ungovernable</u> | <u>Other Status</u> |
| Total Cases | 22 | 19 | 23 | 30 | 22 | 15 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 22 | 19 | 25 | 29 | 22 | 14 |
| Female | 21 | 19 | 18 | 32 | 23 | 17 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 21 | 18 | 23 | 29 | 24 | 13 |
| Black | 24 | 26 | 33 | 29 | 20 | 30 |
| Other | 25 | 13 | 34 | 49 | 20 | 16 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 20 | 17 | 21 | 27 | 18 | 20 |
| 13 | 21 | 18 | 27 | 32 | 20 | 15 |
| 14 | 22 | 18 | 26 | 29 | 22 | 18 |
| 15 | 22 | 20 | 23 | 30 | 24 | 16 |
| 16 | 22 | 21 | 24 | 37 | 24 | 13 |
| 17 or Older | 22 | 18 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 14 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- Slightly fewer than one quarter (22%) of status offense cases were handled formally through the filing of a petition and a hearing before a judge.
- Truancy cases were more likely to be petitioned than other types of status offense cases.
- Male truancy cases were somewhat less likely to be petitioned than their female counterparts.
- Whites were more likely than blacks to have their ungovernability cases petitioned. For runaway cases, however, the reverse was true.
- Overall, there was not much variation by age in the likelihood that a status offense case was petitioned.

Table 54
What was the likelihood that a status offender was detained prior to disposition?

| | Percent of Status Offense Cases Detained | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Runaway</u> | <u>Liquor</u> | <u>Truancy</u> | <u>Ungovernable</u> | <u>Other</u> |
| Total Cases | 6 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 6 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Female | 7 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 6 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| Black | 8 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Other | 7 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 5 | 10 | * | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 13 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 14 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| 15 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| 16 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| 17 or Older | 6 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 5 |
| Petitioned Cases | 11 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 19 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 10 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 19 |
| Female | 12 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 20 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 10 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 16 |
| Black | 13 | 15 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 28 |
| Other | 14 | * | 9 | * | * | * |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 10 | 16 | * | 3 | 12 | * |
| 13 | 12 | 20 | * | 2 | 12 | * |
| 14 | 13 | 18 | 10 | 4 | 12 | 25 |
| 15 | 12 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 14 | 18 |
| 16 | 11 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 21 |
| 17 or Older | 9 | 20 | 5 | * | 9 | 16 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 5 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 5 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 4 |
| Female | 6 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 5 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| Black | 6 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| Other | 5 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 3 | 8 | * | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| 13 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 14 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 15 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 16 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| 17 or Older | 5 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 3 |

* Too few cases to obtain a reliable percentage.

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
 (29.5% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 55
What was the likelihood that a status offender was placed on probation?

| | Percent of Status Offense Cases Placed on Probation | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Runaway</u> | <u>Liquor</u> | <u>Truancy</u> | <u>Ungovernable</u> | <u>Other</u> |
| Total Cases | 22 | 13 | 28 | 29 | 23 | 13 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 22 | 13 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 12 |
| Female | 21 | 13 | 28 | 30 | 22 | 16 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 22 | 12 | 28 | 29 | 23 | 13 |
| Black | 22 | 20 | 29 | 23 | 23 | 18 |
| Other | 18 | 10 | 24 | 40 | 14 | 9 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 20 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 19 | 21 |
| 13 | 22 | 14 | 30 | 33 | 22 | 16 |
| 14 | 22 | 14 | 33 | 30 | 24 | 13 |
| 15 | 22 | 14 | 32 | 30 | 23 | 15 |
| 16 | 22 | 13 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 12 |
| 17 or Older | 21 | 10 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 10 |
| Petitioned Cases | 43 | 40 | 42 | 56 | 49 | 23 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 43 | 40 | 42 | 54 | 51 | 21 |
| Female | 44 | 40 | 41 | 58 | 47 | 28 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 42 | 36 | 42 | 56 | 49 | 21 |
| Black | 47 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 32 |
| Other | 52 | 58 | 35 | 74 | 53 | * |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 46 | 42 | * | 55 | 46 | 30 |
| 13 | 51 | 48 | 40 | 63 | 52 | 32 |
| 14 | 48 | 44 | 48 | 60 | 53 | 21 |
| 15 | 46 | 41 | 46 | 56 | 50 | 30 |
| 16 | 41 | 38 | 43 | 42 | 49 | 21 |
| 17 or Older | 37 | 32 | 40 | 52 | 42 | 16 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 16 | 7 | 24 | 17 | 15 | 11 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 16 | 7 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 10 |
| Female | 15 | 7 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 13 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 16 | 7 | 24 | 18 | 15 | 11 |
| Black | 14 | 10 | 21 | 14 | 16 | 12 |
| Other | 7 | 2 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 13 | 8 | 25 | 14 | 13 | 18 |
| 13 | 14 | 6 | 26 | 19 | 15 | 13 |
| 14 | 14 | 7 | 27 | 18 | 16 | 12 |
| 15 | 16 | 7 | 27 | 19 | 15 | 12 |
| 16 | 17 | 7 | 26 | 15 | 15 | 11 |
| 17 or Older | 17 | 5 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 9 |

* Too few cases to obtain a reliable percentage.

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
 (32.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 56

What was the likelihood that a status offender was placed out-of-home?

| | Percent of Status Offense Cases Placed Out-of-Home | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------|--------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| | Total | Runaway | Liquor | Truancy | Ungovernable | Other Status |
| Total Cases | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Female | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Black | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Other | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 13 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 14 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 15 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| 17 or Older | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Petitioned Cases | 10 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 15 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 10 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 15 |
| Female | 11 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 15 |
| Race | | | | | | |
| White | 10 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 21 | 12 |
| Black | 12 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 29 |
| Other | 8 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 18 | * |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 12 or Younger | 15 | 12 | * | 6 | 24 | 17 |
| 13 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 14 |
| 14 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 18 | 13 |
| 15 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 16 |
| 16 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 19 | 15 |
| 17 or Older | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 15 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Too few cases to obtain a reliable percentage.

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- Only 2 in 100 status offense cases resulted in out-of-home placement. These were almost exclusively limited to petitioned cases. Ten in 100 petitioned status offense cases involved out-of-home placement.
- Cases referred for ungovernability were most likely to result in out-of-home placement.

Table 57
Status Offense Case Rates by Offense and Age

| | Cases per 1,000 Youth in Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 9.14 | 9.44 | 8.07 | 10.41 | 10.95 | 8.52 | 7.80 | 7.85 | 7.59 |
| Runaway (10-17) | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.94 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.51 | 2.36 | 2.35 | 2.40 |
| 10 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.23 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.11 |
| 11 | 0.21 | 0.15 | 0.42 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.50 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.35 |
| 12 | 0.67 | 0.59 | 0.95 | 0.58 | 0.54 | 0.70 | 0.77 | 0.65 | 1.21 |
| 13 | 1.72 | 1.63 | 2.03 | 1.19 | 1.11 | 1.47 | 2.27 | 2.17 | 2.63 |
| 14 | 3.05 | 2.98 | 3.32 | 2.05 | 1.97 | 2.30 | 4.12 | 4.04 | 4.38 |
| 15 | 3.81 | 3.84 | 3.74 | 2.86 | 2.82 | 2.97 | 4.81 | 4.89 | 4.55 |
| 16 | 3.49 | 3.60 | 3.11 | 2.74 | 2.84 | 2.39 | 4.29 | 4.40 | 3.88 |
| 17 | 2.00 | 2.07 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.81 | 1.43 | 2.28 | 2.35 | 2.01 |
| Liquor (10-17) | 2.83 | 3.40 | 0.84 | 3.95 | 4.71 | 1.29 | 1.66 | 2.02 | 0.37 |
| 10 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| 12 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.16 |
| 13 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.41 | 0.23 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.10 |
| 14 | 1.09 | 1.28 | 0.45 | 1.15 | 1.32 | 0.56 | 1.03 | 1.23 | 0.34 |
| 15 | 2.94 | 3.51 | 0.95 | 3.54 | 4.18 | 1.34 | 2.31 | 2.81 | 0.54 |
| 16 | 6.46 | 7.76 | 1.81 | 9.09 | 10.86 | 2.84 | 3.69 | 4.52 | 0.71 |
| 17 | 10.14 | 12.16 | 2.87 | 15.05 | 17.94 | 4.66 | 4.98 | 6.09 | 0.97 |
| Truancy (10-17) | 1.05 | 0.99 | 1.25 | 1.14 | 1.07 | 1.39 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 1.11 |
| 10 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.12 |
| 11 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.42 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.25 |
| 12 | 0.62 | 0.56 | 0.81 | 0.69 | 0.63 | 0.89 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.73 |
| 13 | 1.29 | 1.23 | 1.52 | 1.42 | 1.37 | 1.59 | 1.16 | 1.08 | 1.45 |
| 14 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.44 | 2.34 | 2.25 | 2.66 | 2.36 | 2.41 | 2.21 |
| 15 | 2.66 | 2.59 | 2.94 | 2.83 | 2.77 | 3.05 | 2.49 | 2.39 | 2.81 |
| 16 | 0.90 | 0.77 | 1.38 | 1.11 | 0.95 | 1.68 | 0.69 | 0.58 | 1.06 |
| 17 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.46 | 0.38 | 0.31 | 0.61 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.30 |
| Ungovernable (10-17) | 1.98 | 1.65 | 3.17 | 2.00 | 1.67 | 3.16 | 1.97 | 1.62 | 3.18 |
| 10 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 0.46 | 0.36 | 0.28 | 0.66 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.25 |
| 11 | 0.44 | 0.31 | 0.87 | 0.57 | 0.41 | 1.16 | 0.29 | 0.21 | 0.57 |
| 12 | 0.98 | 0.69 | 1.96 | 1.03 | 0.73 | 2.11 | 0.91 | 0.66 | 1.81 |
| 13 | 2.18 | 1.71 | 3.82 | 2.17 | 1.74 | 3.67 | 2.19 | 1.68 | 3.96 |
| 14 | 3.28 | 2.63 | 5.53 | 2.97 | 2.35 | 5.09 | 3.61 | 2.91 | 5.99 |
| 15 | 3.85 | 3.33 | 5.65 | 3.71 | 3.27 | 5.21 | 3.99 | 3.38 | 6.11 |
| 16 | 3.19 | 2.79 | 4.62 | 3.26 | 2.87 | 4.64 | 3.12 | 2.71 | 4.59 |
| 17 | 1.68 | 1.48 | 2.40 | 1.86 | 1.64 | 2.64 | 1.49 | 1.31 | 2.16 |
| Other Status (10-17) | 1.38 | 1.52 | 0.87 | 1.86 | 2.06 | 1.18 | 0.86 | 0.95 | 0.55 |
| 10 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| 12 | 0.31 | 0.33 | 0.24 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.31 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.17 |
| 13 | 0.99 | 1.07 | 0.69 | 1.29 | 1.45 | 0.76 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.61 |
| 14 | 1.79 | 1.95 | 1.24 | 2.25 | 2.43 | 1.61 | 1.31 | 1.44 | 0.86 |
| 15 | 2.52 | 2.76 | 1.68 | 3.32 | 3.63 | 2.23 | 1.69 | 1.86 | 1.10 |
| 16 | 2.69 | 2.99 | 1.60 | 3.77 | 4.21 | 2.20 | 1.56 | 1.72 | 0.98 |
| 17 | 2.30 | 2.58 | 1.28 | 3.28 | 3.65 | 1.93 | 1.27 | 1.46 | 0.59 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 58

Status Offense Case Rates by Manner of Handling and Disposition

| | Cases per 1,000 Youth Ages 10-17 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases | 9.37 | 9.68 | 8.26 | 10.75 | 11.31 | 8.77 | 7.92 | 7.98 | 7.72 |
| Petitioned Cases | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 2.40 | 2.47 | 2.15 | 1.68 | 1.61 | 1.91 |
| Placement | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.21 |
| Probation | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.95 |
| Dismissed | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.59 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.54 |
| Other | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.24 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.29 | 0.21 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 7.32 | 7.63 | 6.23 | 8.35 | 8.83 | 6.63 | 6.24 | 6.37 | 5.81 |
| Placement | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Probation | 1.14 | 1.24 | 0.79 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 0.83 | 0.92 | 0.97 | 0.74 |
| Dismissed | 3.68 | 3.81 | 3.21 | 4.26 | 4.37 | 3.59 | 3.14 | 3.23 | 2.82 |
| Other | 2.49 | 2.57 | 2.22 | 2.79 | 2.96 | 2.20 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.24 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- The rate of dismissal for nonpetitioned status offense cases was more than 6 times the dismissal rate for petitioned status offense cases.
- The dismissal rate was higher for males than for females in both petitioned and nonpetitioned status offense cases.
- Overall, 2.03 status offense cases were placed on probation (0.89 petitioned and 1.14 nonpetitioned) for every 1,000 juveniles ages 10-17 in the population.
- In both petitioned and nonpetitioned status offense cases the placement rate was virtually the same for whites and nonwhites.

Table 59

Detained Status Offense Case Rates by Sex and Offense

| | Cases Detained per 1,000 Youth Ages 10-17 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Detained Cases | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.53 | 0.67 | 0.52 | 0.50 | 0.59 |
| Runaway | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.28 |
| Liquor | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.01 |
| Truancy | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Ungovernable | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Other Status | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.08 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, NJ, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(29.5% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

TABLE NOTES

- Overall, 0.54 status offense cases involved detention for every 1,000 juveniles ages 10-17 in the population.
- The overall detention rate was somewhat lower for females (0.52) than for males (0.56). For runaway cases, however, the detention rate for females (0.30) was substantially higher than the male rate (0.20). For truancy cases male and female detention rates were the same (0.01). For other types of status offense cases the detention rates for males were higher than the female detention rates.
- The detention rate for liquor law violation cases involving whites (0.09) was higher than the corresponding nonwhite rate (0.06).

Table 60

**Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Race**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 85,238 | 79,711 | -6.5 | 49,296 | 46,885 | -4.9 | 35,941 | 32,826 | -8.7 |
| 12 or Younger | 5,120 | 4,918 | -4.0 | 3,075 | 2,956 | -3.9 | 2,045 | 1,962 | -4.1 |
| 13 | 6,499 | 6,642 | 2.2 | 3,080 | 3,352 | 8.8 | 3,419 | 3,290 | -3.8 |
| 14 | 12,807 | 11,662 | -8.9 | 5,901 | 5,562 | -5.7 | 6,906 | 6,100 | -11.7 |
| 15 | 18,431 | 16,767 | -9.0 | 9,445 | 8,828 | -6.5 | 8,986 | 7,939 | -11.6 |
| 16 | 21,024 | 18,599 | -11.5 | 12,680 | 11,371 | -10.3 | 8,343 | 7,228 | -13.4 |
| 17 or Older | 21,357 | 21,124 | -1.1 | 15,115 | 14,816 | -2.0 | 6,242 | 6,307 | 1.0 |
| White | 69,892 | 64,376 | -7.9 | 41,268 | 38,518 | -6.7 | 28,624 | 25,858 | -9.7 |
| 12 or Younger | 3,414 | 3,208 | -6.0 | 2,075 | 1,944 | -6.3 | 1,339 | 1,264 | -5.6 |
| 13 | 4,780 | 4,816 | 0.8 | 2,316 | 2,475 | 6.9 | 2,464 | 2,341 | -5.0 |
| 14 | 9,908 | 8,749 | -11.7 | 4,635 | 4,156 | -10.3 | 5,273 | 4,593 | -12.9 |
| 15 | 14,864 | 13,261 | -10.8 | 7,686 | 7,041 | -8.4 | 7,179 | 6,220 | -13.3 |
| 16 | 17,883 | 15,613 | -12.7 | 10,935 | 9,681 | -11.5 | 6,948 | 5,932 | -14.6 |
| 17 or Older | 19,043 | 18,729 | -1.6 | 13,621 | 13,222 | -2.9 | 5,421 | 5,507 | 1.6 |
| Nonwhite | 15,346 | 15,335 | -0.1 | 8,028 | 8,367 | 4.2 | 7,317 | 6,968 | -4.8 |
| 12 or Younger | 1,706 | 1,710 | 0.2 | 1,000 | 1,012 | 1.2 | 707 | 698 | -1.2 |
| 13 | 1,720 | 1,826 | 6.2 | 764 | 878 | 14.9 | 956 | 949 | -0.7 |
| 14 | 2,898 | 2,913 | 0.5 | 1,266 | 1,406 | 11.1 | 1,633 | 1,506 | -7.8 |
| 15 | 3,567 | 3,506 | -1.7 | 1,760 | 1,787 | 1.6 | 1,807 | 1,719 | -4.9 |
| 16 | 3,141 | 2,986 | -4.9 | 1,746 | 1,690 | -3.2 | 1,395 | 1,296 | -7.1 |
| 17 or Older | 2,314 | 2,394 | 3.5 | 1,494 | 1,594 | 6.7 | 821 | 800 | -2.5 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 61

**Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Race**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 68,349 | 70,998 | 3.9 | 38,253 | 42,175 | 10.3 | 30,095 | 28,822 | -4.2 |
| 12 or Younger | 4,412 | 4,144 | -6.1 | 2,674 | 2,494 | -6.7 | 1,738 | 1,651 | -5.0 |
| 13 | 6,162 | 5,793 | -6.0 | 2,925 | 2,923 | -0.1 | 3,237 | 2,870 | -11.4 |
| 14 | 11,219 | 10,177 | -9.3 | 5,182 | 4,903 | -5.4 | 6,037 | 5,273 | -12.7 |
| 15 | 15,440 | 14,767 | -4.4 | 7,729 | 7,822 | 1.2 | 7,711 | 6,945 | -9.9 |
| 16 | 15,773 | 16,732 | 6.1 | 9,076 | 10,335 | 13.9 | 6,697 | 6,397 | -4.5 |
| 17 or Older | 15,342 | 19,386 | 26.4 | 10,668 | 13,699 | 28.4 | 4,674 | 5,687 | 21.7 |
| White | 55,557 | 57,980 | 4.4 | 31,645 | 34,975 | 10.5 | 23,913 | 23,004 | -3.8 |
| 12 or Younger | 2,864 | 2,733 | -4.6 | 1,786 | 1,652 | -7.5 | 1,078 | 1,082 | 0.3 |
| 13 | 4,581 | 4,243 | -7.4 | 2,201 | 2,182 | -0.8 | 2,380 | 2,060 | -13.4 |
| 14 | 8,800 | 7,741 | -12.0 | 4,079 | 3,712 | -9.0 | 4,721 | 4,029 | -14.7 |
| 15 | 12,482 | 11,808 | -5.4 | 6,285 | 6,296 | 0.2 | 6,196 | 5,512 | -11.0 |
| 16 | 13,298 | 14,139 | 6.3 | 7,781 | 8,846 | 13.7 | 5,517 | 5,293 | -4.1 |
| 17 or Older | 13,532 | 17,316 | 28.0 | 9,513 | 12,288 | 29.2 | 4,020 | 5,028 | 25.1 |
| Nonwhite | 12,791 | 13,018 | 1.8 | 6,609 | 7,200 | 8.9 | 6,183 | 5,818 | -5.9 |
| 12 or Younger | 1,548 | 1,411 | -8.8 | 888 | 842 | -5.1 | 660 | 569 | -13.8 |
| 13 | 1,582 | 1,550 | -2.0 | 725 | 741 | 2.2 | 857 | 809 | -5.6 |
| 14 | 2,419 | 2,436 | 0.7 | 1,103 | 1,192 | 8.1 | 1,316 | 1,244 | -5.5 |
| 15 | 2,958 | 2,959 | 0.0 | 1,443 | 1,526 | 5.7 | 1,515 | 1,433 | -5.4 |
| 16 | 2,475 | 2,593 | 4.8 | 1,295 | 1,489 | 15.0 | 1,180 | 1,103 | -6.5 |
| 17 or Older | 1,810 | 2,070 | 14.4 | 1,155 | 1,410 | 22.1 | 654 | 660 | 0.8 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 62

**Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 85,238 | 79,711 | -6.5 | 49,296 | 46,885 | -4.9 | 35,941 | 32,826 | -8.7 |
| Runaway | 18,442 | 16,409 | -11.0 | 6,941 | 6,501 | -6.3 | 11,500 | 9,908 | -13.8 |
| Liquor | 26,646 | 25,144 | -5.6 | 19,187 | 18,066 | -5.8 | 7,458 | 7,077 | -5.1 |
| Truancy | 9,049 | 9,190 | 1.5 | 5,081 | 5,111 | 0.6 | 3,968 | 4,079 | 2.8 |
| Ungovernable | 18,539 | 16,982 | -8.4 | 9,225 | 8,876 | -3.8 | 9,314 | 8,106 | -13.0 |
| Other Status | 12,562 | 11,987 | -4.6 | 8,862 | 8,331 | -6.0 | 3,700 | 3,656 | -1.2 |
| White | 69,892 | 64,376 | -7.9 | 41,268 | 38,518 | -6.7 | 28,624 | 25,858 | -9.7 |
| Runaway | 14,661 | 12,680 | -13.5 | 5,521 | 5,000 | -9.4 | 9,140 | 7,681 | -16.0 |
| Liquor | 25,047 | 23,521 | -6.1 | 17,930 | 16,796 | -6.3 | 7,117 | 6,725 | -5.5 |
| Truancy | 6,879 | 6,718 | -2.3 | 3,821 | 3,709 | -2.9 | 3,058 | 3,009 | -1.6 |
| Ungovernable | 12,308 | 11,078 | -10.0 | 6,193 | 5,802 | -6.3 | 6,115 | 5,275 | -13.7 |
| Other Status | 10,998 | 10,380 | -5.6 | 7,804 | 7,212 | -7.6 | 3,194 | 3,168 | -0.8 |
| Nonwhite | 15,346 | 15,335 | -0.1 | 8,028 | 8,367 | 4.2 | 7,317 | 6,968 | -4.8 |
| Runaway | 3,781 | 3,729 | -1.4 | 1,421 | 1,501 | 5.7 | 2,360 | 2,227 | -5.6 |
| Liquor | 1,599 | 1,623 | 1.5 | 1,258 | 1,271 | 1.0 | 341 | 352 | 3.2 |
| Truancy | 2,171 | 2,471 | 13.9 | 1,260 | 1,402 | 11.3 | 910 | 1,069 | 17.4 |
| Ungovernable | 6,231 | 5,904 | -5.2 | 3,032 | 3,073 | 1.4 | 3,199 | 2,831 | -11.5 |
| Other Status | 1,564 | 1,607 | 2.8 | 1,058 | 1,119 | 5.8 | 506 | 488 | -3.6 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 63

**Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 68,349 | 70,998 | 3.9 | 38,253 | 42,175 | 10.3 | 30,095 | 28,822 | -4.2 |
| Runaway | 16,309 | 14,040 | -13.9 | 6,172 | 5,659 | -8.3 | 10,137 | 8,381 | -17.3 |
| Liquor | 18,646 | 23,517 | 26.1 | 13,620 | 16,796 | 23.3 | 5,026 | 6,721 | 33.7 |
| Truancy | 8,219 | 7,751 | -5.7 | 4,582 | 4,349 | -5.1 | 3,637 | 3,402 | -6.5 |
| Ungovernable | 16,781 | 13,859 | -17.4 | 8,184 | 7,125 | -12.9 | 8,598 | 6,734 | -21.7 |
| Other Status | 8,393 | 11,831 | 41.0 | 5,696 | 8,247 | 44.8 | 2,697 | 3,584 | 32.9 |
| White | 55,557 | 57,980 | 4.4 | 31,645 | 34,975 | 10.5 | 23,913 | 23,004 | -3.8 |
| Runaway | 13,208 | 10,914 | -17.4 | 4,932 | 4,346 | -11.9 | 8,277 | 6,568 | -20.6 |
| Liquor | 17,499 | 22,049 | 26.0 | 12,737 | 15,652 | 22.9 | 4,763 | 6,396 | 34.3 |
| Truancy | 6,322 | 5,682 | -10.1 | 3,549 | 3,152 | -11.2 | 2,773 | 2,530 | -8.8 |
| Ungovernable | 11,459 | 9,059 | -20.9 | 5,603 | 4,672 | -16.6 | 5,856 | 4,387 | -25.1 |
| Other Status | 7,069 | 10,276 | 45.4 | 4,825 | 7,154 | 48.3 | 2,245 | 3,122 | 39.1 |
| Nonwhite | 12,791 | 13,018 | 1.8 | 6,609 | 7,200 | 8.9 | 6,183 | 5,818 | -5.9 |
| Runaway | 3,101 | 3,126 | 0.8 | 1,240 | 1,313 | 5.9 | 1,860 | 1,813 | -2.5 |
| Liquor | 1,147 | 1,468 | 28.1 | 883 | 1,143 | 29.5 | 264 | 325 | 23.2 |
| Truancy | 1,897 | 2,068 | 9.0 | 1,033 | 1,197 | 15.9 | 864 | 871 | 0.8 |
| Ungovernable | 5,323 | 4,801 | -9.8 | 2,581 | 2,453 | -4.9 | 2,742 | 2,347 | -14.4 |
| Other Status | 1,324 | 1,555 | 17.4 | 872 | 1,093 | 25.4 | 453 | 462 | 2.0 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 64
Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends by Sex, Age and Offense

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 85,238 | 79,711 | -6.5 | 49,296 | 46,885 | -4.9 | 35,941 | 32,826 | -8.7 |
| Runaway | 18,442 | 16,409 | -11.0 | 6,941 | 6,501 | -6.3 | 11,500 | 9,908 | -13.8 |
| Liquor | 26,646 | 25,144 | -5.6 | 19,187 | 18,066 | -5.8 | 7,458 | 7,077 | -5.1 |
| Truancy | 9,049 | 9,190 | 1.5 | 5,081 | 5,111 | 0.6 | 3,968 | 4,079 | 2.8 |
| Ungovernable | 18,539 | 16,982 | -8.4 | 9,225 | 8,876 | -3.8 | 9,314 | 8,106 | -13.0 |
| Other Status | 12,562 | 11,987 | -4.6 | 8,862 | 8,331 | -6.0 | 3,700 | 3,656 | -1.2 |
| Age 12 or Younger | 5,120 | 4,918 | -4.0 | 3,075 | 2,956 | -3.9 | 2,045 | 1,962 | -4.1 |
| Runaway | 1,234 | 1,072 | -13.1 | 631 | 555 | -12.0 | 603 | 517 | -14.2 |
| Liquor | 158 | 141 | -11.1 | 90 | 78 | -13.4 | 68 | 63 | -8.1 |
| Truancy | 1,183 | 1,270 | 7.4 | 694 | 730 | 5.2 | 489 | 540 | 10.5 |
| Ungovernable | 2,002 | 1,922 | -4.0 | 1,280 | 1,234 | -3.6 | 721 | 688 | -4.6 |
| Other Status | 544 | 513 | -5.8 | 380 | 358 | -5.7 | 164 | 154 | -6.0 |
| Age 13 | 6,499 | 6,642 | 2.2 | 3,080 | 3,352 | 8.8 | 3,419 | 3,290 | -3.8 |
| Runaway | 1,741 | 1,765 | 1.4 | 612 | 625 | 2.2 | 1,129 | 1,140 | 1.0 |
| Liquor | 368 | 370 | 0.5 | 197 | 193 | -1.8 | 171 | 176 | 3.0 |
| Truancy | 1,242 | 1,322 | 6.4 | 679 | 742 | 9.3 | 564 | 579 | 2.8 |
| Ungovernable | 2,081 | 2,171 | 4.3 | 951 | 1,110 | 16.7 | 1,130 | 1,061 | -6.1 |
| Other Status | 1,067 | 1,014 | -4.9 | 641 | 681 | 6.3 | 426 | 333 | -21.8 |
| Age 14 | 12,807 | 11,662 | -8.9 | 5,901 | 5,562 | -5.7 | 6,906 | 6,100 | -11.7 |
| Runaway | 3,473 | 3,099 | -10.8 | 1,053 | 1,066 | 1.3 | 2,420 | 2,032 | -16.0 |
| Liquor | 1,319 | 1,109 | -15.9 | 726 | 600 | -17.4 | 593 | 509 | -14.1 |
| Truancy | 2,317 | 2,377 | 2.6 | 1,193 | 1,214 | 1.8 | 1,124 | 1,163 | 3.5 |
| Ungovernable | 3,679 | 3,257 | -11.5 | 1,606 | 1,511 | -5.9 | 2,074 | 1,746 | -15.8 |
| Other Status | 2,019 | 1,820 | -9.9 | 1,324 | 1,171 | -11.6 | 695 | 649 | -6.6 |
| Age 15 | 18,431 | 16,767 | -9.0 | 9,445 | 8,828 | -6.5 | 8,986 | 7,939 | -11.6 |
| Runaway | 4,703 | 4,068 | -13.5 | 1,648 | 1,558 | -5.4 | 3,055 | 2,509 | -17.9 |
| Liquor | 3,615 | 3,135 | -13.3 | 2,240 | 1,929 | -13.9 | 1,374 | 1,207 | -12.2 |
| Truancy | 2,860 | 2,837 | -0.8 | 1,577 | 1,541 | -2.3 | 1,283 | 1,296 | 1.0 |
| Ungovernable | 4,342 | 4,036 | -7.1 | 2,017 | 1,993 | -1.2 | 2,325 | 2,043 | -12.1 |
| Other Status | 2,911 | 2,691 | -7.5 | 1,963 | 1,807 | -7.9 | 948 | 884 | -6.7 |
| Age 16 | 21,024 | 18,599 | -11.5 | 12,680 | 11,371 | -10.3 | 8,343 | 7,228 | -13.4 |
| Runaway | 4,497 | 3,896 | -13.4 | 1,771 | 1,565 | -11.7 | 2,725 | 2,331 | -14.5 |
| Liquor | 8,162 | 7,199 | -11.8 | 5,834 | 5,187 | -11.1 | 2,329 | 2,012 | -13.6 |
| Truancy | 1,062 | 1,005 | -5.4 | 680 | 634 | -6.8 | 382 | 371 | -2.8 |
| Ungovernable | 4,122 | 3,499 | -15.1 | 2,049 | 1,833 | -10.6 | 2,073 | 1,666 | -19.6 |
| Other Status | 3,180 | 3,000 | -5.7 | 2,346 | 2,152 | -8.3 | 834 | 848 | 1.6 |
| Age 17 or Older | 21,357 | 21,124 | -1.1 | 15,115 | 14,816 | -2.0 | 6,242 | 6,307 | 1.0 |
| Runaway | 2,795 | 2,509 | -10.2 | 1,227 | 1,131 | -7.8 | 1,568 | 1,378 | -12.1 |
| Liquor | 13,024 | 13,190 | 1.3 | 10,100 | 10,079 | -0.2 | 2,924 | 3,111 | 6.4 |
| Truancy | 385 | 378 | -1.8 | 258 | 249 | -3.5 | 126 | 128 | 1.6 |
| Ungovernable | 2,313 | 2,098 | -9.3 | 1,322 | 1,196 | -9.5 | 991 | 902 | -9.0 |
| Other Status | 2,841 | 2,949 | 3.8 | 2,208 | 2,161 | -2.1 | 633 | 788 | 24.4 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 65
Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends by Sex, Age and Offense

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases | 68,349 | 70,998 | 3.9 | 38,253 | 42,175 | 10.3 | 30,095 | 28,822 | -4.2 |
| Runaway | 16,309 | 14,040 | -13.9 | 6,172 | 5,659 | -8.3 | 10,137 | 8,381 | -17.3 |
| Liquor | 18,646 | 23,517 | 26.1 | 13,620 | 16,796 | 23.3 | 5,026 | 6,721 | 33.7 |
| Truancy | 8,219 | 7,751 | -5.7 | 4,582 | 4,349 | -5.1 | 3,637 | 3,402 | -6.5 |
| Ungovernable | 16,781 | 13,859 | -17.4 | 8,184 | 7,125 | -12.9 | 8,598 | 6,734 | -21.7 |
| Other Status | 8,393 | 11,831 | 41.0 | 5,696 | 8,247 | 44.8 | 2,697 | 3,584 | 32.9 |
| Age 12 or Younger | 4,412 | 4,144 | -6.1 | 2,674 | 2,494 | -6.7 | 1,738 | 1,651 | -5.0 |
| Runaway | 1,090 | 935 | -14.2 | 623 | 492 | -21.0 | 467 | 443 | -5.2 |
| Liquor | 84 | 127 | 50.3 | 56 | 68 | 21.2 | 28 | 59 | 108.5 |
| Truancy | 1,029 | 972 | -5.6 | 579 | 568 | -1.8 | 450 | 403 | -10.4 |
| Ungovernable | 1,874 | 1,612 | -14.0 | 1,170 | 1,016 | -13.1 | 704 | 596 | -15.4 |
| Other Status | 334 | 498 | 49.2 | 246 | 349 | 41.9 | 88 | 150 | 69.6 |
| Age 13 | 6,162 | 5,793 | -6.0 | 2,925 | 2,923 | -0.1 | 3,237 | 2,870 | -11.4 |
| Runaway | 1,837 | 1,542 | -16.1 | 669 | 533 | -20.4 | 1,168 | 1,009 | -13.6 |
| Liquor | 313 | 342 | 9.3 | 161 | 174 | 8.2 | 152 | 167 | 10.4 |
| Truancy | 1,242 | 1,119 | -9.9 | 723 | 644 | -11.0 | 519 | 475 | -8.3 |
| Ungovernable | 2,150 | 1,789 | -16.8 | 990 | 898 | -9.3 | 1,160 | 890 | -23.3 |
| Other Status | 621 | 1,002 | 61.3 | 382 | 674 | 76.5 | 239 | 328 | 37.1 |
| Age 14 | 11,219 | 10,177 | -9.3 | 5,182 | 4,903 | -5.4 | 6,037 | 5,273 | -12.7 |
| Runaway | 3,335 | 2,690 | -19.3 | 1,095 | 954 | -12.8 | 2,241 | 1,736 | -22.5 |
| Liquor | 1,077 | 1,029 | -4.5 | 615 | 553 | -10.0 | 463 | 476 | 2.9 |
| Truancy | 2,103 | 2,031 | -3.4 | 1,091 | 1,042 | -4.5 | 1,012 | 988 | -2.3 |
| Ungovernable | 3,411 | 2,631 | -22.9 | 1,554 | 1,192 | -23.3 | 1,858 | 1,439 | -22.5 |
| Other Status | 1,293 | 1,796 | 38.9 | 828 | 1,161 | 40.3 | 465 | 635 | 36.5 |
| Age 15 | 15,440 | 14,767 | -4.4 | 7,729 | 7,822 | 1.2 | 7,711 | 6,945 | -9.9 |
| Runaway | 4,143 | 3,492 | -15.7 | 1,410 | 1,365 | -3.2 | 2,733 | 2,127 | -22.2 |
| Liquor | 2,745 | 2,931 | 6.8 | 1,777 | 1,777 | 0.0 | 967 | 1,154 | 19.3 |
| Truancy | 2,417 | 2,392 | -1.1 | 1,333 | 1,297 | -2.7 | 1,084 | 1,095 | 1.0 |
| Ungovernable | 4,145 | 3,296 | -20.5 | 1,896 | 1,596 | -15.8 | 2,249 | 1,700 | -24.4 |
| Other Status | 1,990 | 2,656 | 33.5 | 1,313 | 1,787 | 36.1 | 678 | 869 | 28.2 |
| Age 16 | 15,773 | 16,732 | 6.1 | 9,076 | 10,335 | 13.9 | 6,697 | 6,397 | -4.5 |
| Runaway | 3,691 | 3,309 | -10.4 | 1,426 | 1,360 | -4.6 | 2,265 | 1,949 | -14.0 |
| Liquor | 5,517 | 6,672 | 20.9 | 3,965 | 4,781 | 20.6 | 1,552 | 1,890 | 21.8 |
| Truancy | 971 | 920 | -5.3 | 575 | 581 | 1.1 | 396 | 339 | -14.4 |
| Ungovernable | 3,421 | 2,860 | -16.4 | 1,618 | 1,475 | -8.9 | 1,803 | 1,385 | -23.2 |
| Other Status | 2,174 | 2,972 | 36.7 | 1,492 | 2,138 | 43.3 | 682 | 834 | 22.3 |
| Age 17 or Older | 15,342 | 19,386 | 26.4 | 10,668 | 13,699 | 28.4 | 4,674 | 5,687 | 21.7 |
| Runaway | 2,213 | 2,073 | -6.3 | 949 | 955 | 0.6 | 1,264 | 1,118 | -11.5 |
| Liquor | 8,911 | 12,417 | 39.3 | 7,046 | 9,441 | 34.0 | 1,865 | 2,976 | 59.6 |
| Truancy | 457 | 318 | -30.5 | 281 | 217 | -22.7 | 177 | 101 | -43.0 |
| Ungovernable | 1,779 | 1,672 | -6.0 | 956 | 948 | -0.9 | 823 | 724 | -12.0 |
| Other Status | 1,982 | 2,907 | 46.7 | 1,436 | 2,138 | 48.8 | 546 | 769 | 41.0 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 66

**Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Offense and Manner Of Handling**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 85,238 | 79,711 | -6.5 | 49,296 | 46,885 | -4.9 | 35,941 | 32,826 | -8.7 |
| Runaway | 18,442 | 16,409 | -11.0 | 6,941 | 6,501 | -6.3 | 11,500 | 9,908 | -13.8 |
| Liquor | 26,646 | 25,144 | -5.6 | 19,187 | 18,066 | -5.8 | 7,458 | 7,077 | -5.1 |
| Truancy | 9,049 | 9,190 | 1.5 | 5,081 | 5,111 | 0.6 | 3,968 | 4,079 | 2.8 |
| Ungovernable | 18,539 | 16,982 | -8.4 | 9,225 | 8,876 | -3.8 | 9,314 | 8,106 | -13.0 |
| Other Status | 12,562 | 11,987 | -4.6 | 8,862 | 8,331 | -6.0 | 3,700 | 3,656 | -1.2 |
| Petitioned Cases | 17,737 | 17,242 | -2.8 | 10,202 | 10,388 | 1.8 | 7,536 | 6,854 | -9.1 |
| Runaway | 3,257 | 3,121 | -4.2 | 1,193 | 1,260 | 5.6 | 2,064 | 1,861 | -9.8 |
| Liquor | 5,667 | 5,873 | 3.7 | 4,332 | 4,575 | 5.6 | 1,334 | 1,303 | -2.3 |
| Truancy | 3,066 | 2,765 | -9.8 | 1,626 | 1,475 | -9.3 | 1,440 | 1,290 | -10.4 |
| Ungovernable | 4,076 | 3,675 | -9.8 | 1,955 | 1,900 | -2.8 | 2,120 | 1,775 | -16.3 |
| Other Status | 1,671 | 1,803 | 7.9 | 1,095 | 1,178 | 7.6 | 577 | 625 | 8.3 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 67,500 | 62,470 | -7.5 | 39,095 | 36,497 | -6.6 | 28,406 | 25,973 | -8.6 |
| Runaway | 15,184 | 13,288 | -12.5 | 5,748 | 5,241 | -8.8 | 9,436 | 8,047 | -14.7 |
| Liquor | 20,979 | 19,266 | -8.2 | 14,855 | 13,491 | -9.2 | 6,124 | 5,774 | -5.7 |
| Truancy | 5,983 | 6,424 | 7.4 | 3,455 | 3,636 | 5.2 | 2,528 | 2,789 | 10.3 |
| Ungovernable | 14,463 | 13,307 | -8.0 | 7,269 | 6,976 | -4.0 | 7,194 | 6,331 | -12.0 |
| Other Status | 10,891 | 10,184 | -6.5 | 7,767 | 7,153 | -7.9 | 3,123 | 3,031 | -3.0 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 67

**Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Offense and Manner Of Handling**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 68,349 | 70,998 | 3.9 | 38,253 | 42,175 | 10.3 | 30,095 | 28,822 | -4.2 |
| Runaway | 16,309 | 14,040 | -13.9 | 6,172 | 5,659 | -8.3 | 10,137 | 8,381 | -17.3 |
| Liquor | 18,646 | 23,517 | 26.1 | 13,620 | 16,796 | 23.3 | 5,026 | 6,721 | 33.7 |
| Truancy | 8,219 | 7,751 | -5.7 | 4,582 | 4,349 | -5.1 | 3,637 | 3,402 | -6.5 |
| Ungovernable | 16,781 | 13,859 | -17.4 | 8,184 | 7,125 | -12.9 | 8,598 | 6,734 | -21.7 |
| Other Status | 8,393 | 11,831 | 41.0 | 5,696 | 8,247 | 44.8 | 2,697 | 3,584 | 32.9 |
| Petitioned Cases | 14,517 | 13,705 | -5.6 | 7,946 | 8,366 | 5.3 | 6,570 | 5,339 | -18.7 |
| Runaway | 3,252 | 2,323 | -28.6 | 1,205 | 978 | -18.9 | 2,047 | 1,345 | -34.3 |
| Liquor | 3,661 | 5,117 | 39.8 | 2,814 | 3,929 | 39.6 | 847 | 1,188 | 40.3 |
| Truancy | 2,910 | 1,990 | -31.6 | 1,555 | 1,068 | -31.3 | 1,355 | 922 | -31.9 |
| Ungovernable | 3,629 | 2,549 | -29.8 | 1,725 | 1,254 | -27.3 | 1,904 | 1,295 | -32.0 |
| Other Status | 1,064 | 1,726 | 62.1 | 646 | 1,137 | 75.9 | 418 | 589 | 40.8 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 53,832 | 57,293 | 6.4 | 30,307 | 33,810 | 11.6 | 23,525 | 23,484 | -0.2 |
| Runaway | 13,057 | 11,717 | -10.3 | 4,967 | 4,681 | -5.8 | 8,090 | 7,036 | -13.0 |
| Liquor | 14,985 | 18,400 | 22.8 | 10,806 | 12,866 | 19.1 | 4,179 | 5,533 | 32.4 |
| Truancy | 5,309 | 5,761 | 8.5 | 3,026 | 3,281 | 8.4 | 2,283 | 2,480 | 8.6 |
| Ungovernable | 13,152 | 11,310 | -14.0 | 6,458 | 5,871 | -9.1 | 6,694 | 5,439 | -18.7 |
| Other Status | 7,329 | 10,105 | 37.9 | 5,050 | 7,110 | 40.8 | 2,279 | 2,995 | 31.4 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 68

**Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Disposition and Manner Of Handling**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 85,238 | 79,711 | -6.5 | 49,296 | 46,885 | -4.9 | 35,941 | 32,826 | -8.7 |
| Placement | 1,981 | 1,774 | -10.5 | 1,061 | 1,024 | -3.5 | 920 | 750 | -18.4 |
| Probation | 17,779 | 17,296 | -2.7 | 10,482 | 10,380 | -1.0 | 7,297 | 6,916 | -5.2 |
| Dismissed | 36,777 | 35,970 | -2.2 | 21,170 | 20,988 | -0.9 | 15,607 | 14,982 | -4.0 |
| Other | 28,700 | 24,671 | -14.0 | 16,583 | 14,493 | -12.6 | 12,117 | 10,178 | -16.0 |
| Petitioned Cases | 17,737 | 17,242 | -2.8 | 10,202 | 10,388 | 1.8 | 7,536 | 6,854 | -9.1 |
| Placement | 1,905 | 1,737 | -8.8 | 1,014 | 1,006 | -0.7 | 891 | 730 | -18.0 |
| Probation | 7,781 | 7,524 | -3.3 | 4,384 | 4,447 | 1.4 | 3,397 | 3,077 | -9.4 |
| Dismissed | 4,619 | 4,571 | -1.0 | 2,551 | 2,648 | 3.8 | 2,068 | 1,923 | -7.0 |
| Other | 3,432 | 3,410 | -0.6 | 2,252 | 2,286 | 1.5 | 1,180 | 1,124 | -4.8 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 67,500 | 62,470 | -7.5 | 39,095 | 36,497 | -6.6 | 28,406 | 25,973 | -8.6 |
| Placement | 76 | 37 | -51.4 | 47 | 17 | -63.9 | 29 | 20 | -31.1 |
| Probation | 9,998 | 9,772 | -2.3 | 6,098 | 5,933 | -2.7 | 3,901 | 3,839 | -1.6 |
| Dismissed | 32,158 | 31,399 | -2.4 | 18,619 | 18,340 | -1.5 | 13,539 | 13,059 | -3.5 |
| Other | 25,268 | 21,261 | -15.9 | 14,331 | 12,207 | -14.8 | 10,937 | 9,054 | -17.2 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.6% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 69

**Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Disposition and Manner Of Handling**

| | <u>Total</u> | | | <u>Male</u> | | | <u>Female</u> | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases | 68,349 | 70,998 | 3.9 | 38,253 | 42,175 | 10.3 | 30,095 | 28,822 | -4.2 |
| Placement | 1,824 | 1,420 | -22.2 | 901 | 840 | -6.8 | 923 | 580 | -37.1 |
| Probation | 11,751 | 13,617 | 15.9 | 6,741 | 8,295 | 23.1 | 5,010 | 5,321 | 6.2 |
| Dismissed | 30,605 | 32,161 | 5.1 | 17,350 | 18,983 | 9.4 | 13,255 | 13,178 | -0.6 |
| Other | 24,168 | 23,801 | -1.5 | 13,261 | 14,057 | 6.0 | 10,907 | 9,743 | -10.7 |
| Petitioned Cases | 14,517 | 13,705 | -5.6 | 7,946 | 8,366 | 5.3 | 6,570 | 5,339 | -18.7 |
| Placement | 1,765 | 1,385 | -21.5 | 864 | 824 | -4.7 | 901 | 561 | -37.7 |
| Probation | 6,332 | 5,416 | -14.5 | 3,436 | 3,249 | -5.4 | 2,896 | 2,167 | -25.2 |
| Dismissed | 3,348 | 3,664 | 9.4 | 1,810 | 2,152 | 18.9 | 1,538 | 1,512 | -1.7 |
| Other | 3,072 | 3,240 | 5.5 | 1,837 | 2,142 | 16.6 | 1,235 | 1,098 | -11.1 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 53,832 | 57,293 | 6.4 | 30,307 | 33,810 | 11.6 | 23,525 | 23,484 | -0.2 |
| Placement | 59 | 35 | -40.7 | 37 | 16 | -56.7 | 22 | 19 | -13.6 |
| Probation | 5,420 | 8,201 | 51.3 | 3,306 | 5,047 | 52.7 | 2,114 | 3,154 | 49.2 |
| Dismissed | 27,257 | 28,497 | 4.5 | 15,540 | 16,831 | 8.3 | 11,717 | 11,666 | -0.4 |
| Other | 21,097 | 20,561 | -2.5 | 11,425 | 11,915 | 4.3 | 9,672 | 8,645 | -10.6 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(30.0% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 70

**Detained Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Race**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 5,329 | 4,014 | -24.7 | 2,721 | 2,135 | -21.5 | 2,608 | 1,878 | -28.0 |
| 12 or Younger | 256 | 205 | -20.1 | 117 | 114 | -3.0 | 139 | 91 | -34.6 |
| 13 | 425 | 341 | -19.8 | 170 | 139 | -18.1 | 256 | 202 | -20.9 |
| 14 | 864 | 638 | -26.2 | 308 | 255 | -17.3 | 556 | 383 | -31.1 |
| 15 | 1,160 | 940 | -19.0 | 526 | 442 | -16.0 | 634 | 498 | -21.5 |
| 16 | 1,368 | 983 | -28.2 | 732 | 560 | -23.5 | 637 | 423 | -33.5 |
| 17 or Older | 1,256 | 908 | -27.7 | 868 | 626 | -27.9 | 388 | 282 | -27.3 |
| White | 4,284 | 3,070 | -28.3 | 2,191 | 1,620 | -26.1 | 2,093 | 1,450 | -30.7 |
| 12 or Younger | 153 | 130 | -15.2 | 73 | 72 | -0.8 | 80 | 57 | -28.4 |
| 13 | 303 | 232 | -23.5 | 113 | 92 | -19.0 | 190 | 140 | -26.1 |
| 14 | 676 | 476 | -29.6 | 235 | 184 | -21.8 | 440 | 292 | -33.8 |
| 15 | 916 | 714 | -22.1 | 409 | 330 | -19.4 | 507 | 384 | -24.3 |
| 16 | 1,133 | 759 | -33.0 | 597 | 431 | -27.8 | 537 | 329 | -38.8 |
| 17 or Older | 1,103 | 759 | -31.1 | 764 | 511 | -33.1 | 339 | 248 | -26.8 |
| Nonwhite | 1,046 | 944 | -9.7 | 530 | 515 | -2.8 | 515 | 429 | -16.9 |
| 12 or Younger | 103 | 75 | -27.3 | 44 | 42 | -6.5 | 58 | 33 | -43.2 |
| 13 | 122 | 109 | -10.7 | 56 | 47 | -16.2 | 66 | 62 | -6.0 |
| 14 | 188 | 162 | -14.0 | 73 | 71 | -2.9 | 116 | 91 | -21.0 |
| 15 | 244 | 226 | -7.5 | 118 | 112 | -4.5 | 127 | 114 | -10.2 |
| 16 | 235 | 224 | -4.9 | 135 | 129 | -4.4 | 100 | 95 | -5.4 |
| 17 or Older | 153 | 148 | -2.9 | 104 | 115 | 10.1 | 49 | 34 | -30.8 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(29.3% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 71

**Detained Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Age and Race**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases Detained | 4,393 | 3,629 | -17.4 | 2,075 | 1,923 | -7.3 | 2,318 | 1,705 | -26.4 |
| 12 or Younger | 206 | 186 | -9.5 | 121 | 104 | -13.9 | 85 | 82 | -3.4 |
| 13 | 406 | 306 | -24.5 | 148 | 120 | -19.1 | 258 | 187 | -27.6 |
| 14 | 785 | 592 | -24.6 | 291 | 232 | -20.2 | 494 | 359 | -27.2 |
| 15 | 1,157 | 848 | -26.7 | 464 | 396 | -14.7 | 693 | 452 | -34.7 |
| 16 | 1,042 | 891 | -14.5 | 552 | 511 | -7.4 | 490 | 379 | -22.5 |
| 17 or Older | 797 | 805 | 1.0 | 499 | 560 | 12.3 | 298 | 245 | -17.8 |
| White | 3,596 | 2,788 | -22.5 | 1,693 | 1,466 | -13.4 | 1,902 | 1,322 | -30.5 |
| 12 or Younger | 121 | 122 | 0.6 | 72 | 67 | -6.0 | 49 | 54 | 10.3 |
| 13 | 317 | 209 | -34.2 | 106 | 81 | -24.0 | 211 | 128 | -39.3 |
| 14 | 640 | 445 | -30.4 | 234 | 170 | -27.5 | 405 | 276 | -32.0 |
| 15 | 941 | 649 | -31.0 | 364 | 297 | -18.5 | 577 | 352 | -38.9 |
| 16 | 880 | 691 | -21.5 | 470 | 395 | -16.0 | 410 | 296 | -27.8 |
| 17 or Older | 696 | 672 | -3.5 | 446 | 457 | 2.3 | 250 | 216 | -13.7 |
| Nonwhite | 797 | 840 | 5.4 | 381 | 457 | 19.8 | 416 | 384 | -7.7 |
| 12 or Younger | 85 | 65 | -23.9 | 49 | 37 | -25.3 | 36 | 28 | -22.1 |
| 13 | 89 | 98 | 9.9 | 42 | 39 | -6.7 | 47 | 59 | 24.6 |
| 14 | 145 | 146 | 0.5 | 57 | 63 | 9.7 | 88 | 84 | -5.4 |
| 15 | 216 | 199 | -7.8 | 99 | 99 | -0.7 | 116 | 100 | -13.9 |
| 16 | 161 | 200 | 23.9 | 82 | 117 | 42.0 | 79 | 83 | 5.2 |
| 17 or Older | 101 | 133 | 32.1 | 52 | 103 | 98.3 | 48 | 30 | -39.1 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(26.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 72

**Detained Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 5,329 | 4,014 | -24.7 | 2,721 | 2,135 | -21.5 | 2,608 | 1,878 | -28.0 |
| Runaway | 2,620 | 1,857 | -29.1 | 1,043 | 771 | -26.1 | 1,577 | 1,086 | -31.1 |
| Liquor | 940 | 630 | -33.0 | 730 | 487 | -33.4 | 210 | 143 | -31.8 |
| Truancy | 115 | 71 | -38.4 | 62 | 34 | -45.3 | 53 | 37 | -30.4 |
| Ungovernable | 1,386 | 1,018 | -26.6 | 731 | 561 | -23.3 | 654 | 457 | -30.2 |
| Other Status | 268 | 438 | 63.3 | 154 | 283 | 83.5 | 114 | 155 | 36.0 |
| White | 4,284 | 3,070 | -28.3 | 2,191 | 1,620 | -26.1 | 2,093 | 1,450 | -30.7 |
| Runaway | 2,185 | 1,503 | -31.2 | 858 | 624 | -27.3 | 1,326 | 879 | -33.7 |
| Liquor | 865 | 545 | -37.0 | 665 | 409 | -38.5 | 200 | 136 | -32.2 |
| Truancy | 95 | 55 | -42.3 | 54 | 25 | -53.8 | 41 | 30 | -27.1 |
| Ungovernable | 966 | 681 | -29.5 | 510 | 376 | -26.3 | 456 | 306 | -33.0 |
| Other Status | 172 | 286 | 65.9 | 104 | 186 | 79.5 | 69 | 100 | 45.2 |
| Nonwhite | 1,046 | 944 | -9.7 | 530 | 515 | -2.8 | 515 | 429 | -16.9 |
| Runaway | 435 | 354 | -18.7 | 185 | 147 | -20.6 | 251 | 208 | -17.2 |
| Liquor | 75 | 85 | 13.5 | 66 | 78 | 18.4 | 9 | 7 | -22.0 |
| Truancy | 20 | 16 | -20.0 | 8 | 9 | 12.5 | 12 | 7 | -41.7 |
| Ungovernable | 419 | 336 | -19.8 | 221 | 185 | -16.4 | 198 | 151 | -23.5 |
| Other Status | 96 | 152 | 58.6 | 51 | 97 | 91.5 | 45 | 55 | 21.9 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(29.3% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 73

**Detained Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Race and Offense**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1984</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 4,393 | 3,629 | -17.4 | 2,075 | 1,923 | -7.3 | 2,318 | 1,705 | -26.4 |
| Runaway | 2,387 | 1,687 | -29.3 | 912 | 687 | -24.7 | 1,475 | 1,000 | -32.2 |
| Liquor | 637 | 556 | -12.8 | 502 | 431 | -14.3 | 135 | 125 | -7.5 |
| Truancy | 133 | 59 | -55.6 | 63 | 30 | -52.6 | 70 | 29 | -58.3 |
| Ungovernable | 1,013 | 911 | -10.1 | 473 | 507 | 7.1 | 540 | 404 | -25.2 |
| Other Status | 222 | 416 | 87.2 | 124 | 269 | 117.0 | 98 | 147 | 49.6 |
| White | 3,596 | 2,788 | -22.5 | 1,693 | 1,466 | -13.4 | 1,902 | 1,322 | -30.5 |
| Runaway | 2,014 | 1,371 | -31.9 | 769 | 563 | -26.8 | 1,246 | 809 | -35.1 |
| Liquor | 565 | 483 | -14.5 | 451 | 365 | -19.0 | 114 | 118 | 3.3 |
| Truancy | 101 | 47 | -53.6 | 48 | 22 | -54.4 | 53 | 25 | -52.9 |
| Ungovernable | 773 | 614 | -20.5 | 350 | 341 | -2.7 | 423 | 274 | -35.3 |
| Other Status | 142 | 273 | 92.3 | 75 | 176 | 133.2 | 66 | 97 | 45.8 |
| Nonwhite | 797 | 840 | 5.4 | 381 | 457 | 19.8 | 416 | 384 | -7.7 |
| Runaway | 372 | 316 | -15.1 | 143 | 124 | -13.2 | 229 | 192 | -16.3 |
| Liquor | 73 | 73 | 0.2 | 52 | 66 | 27.1 | 21 | 7 | -65.8 |
| Truancy | 32 | 12 | -62.1 | 15 | 8 | -46.9 | 17 | 4 | -75.9 |
| Ungovernable | 240 | 296 | 23.4 | 123 | 166 | 35.0 | 117 | 130 | 11.3 |
| Other Status | 81 | 143 | 78.2 | 49 | 93 | 91.8 | 32 | 50 | 57.5 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(26.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 74
Detained Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends by Sex, Age and Offense

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases Detained | 5,329 | 4,014 | -24.7 | 2,721 | 2,135 | -21.5 | 2,608 | 1,878 | -28.0 |
| Runaway | 2,620 | 1,857 | -29.1 | 1,043 | 771 | -26.1 | 1,577 | 1,086 | -31.1 |
| Liquor | 940 | 630 | -33.0 | 730 | 487 | -33.4 | 210 | 143 | -31.8 |
| Truancy | 115 | 71 | -38.4 | 62 | 34 | -45.3 | 53 | 37 | -30.4 |
| Ungovernable | 1,386 | 1,018 | -26.6 | 731 | 561 | -23.3 | 654 | 457 | -30.2 |
| Other Status | 268 | 438 | 63.3 | 154 | 283 | 83.5 | 114 | 155 | 36.0 |
| Age 12 or Younger | 256 | 205 | -20.1 | 117 | 114 | -3.0 | 139 | 91 | -34.6 |
| Runaway | 146 | 92 | -36.9 | 65 | 50 | -23.1 | 81 | 42 | -48.0 |
| Liquor | 6 | 3 | -50.0 | 4 | 1 | -75.0 | 2 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Truancy | 15 | 11 | -25.7 | 10 | 5 | -50.0 | 5 | 6 | 22.9 |
| Ungovernable | 77 | 77 | 0.4 | 33 | 44 | 31.3 | 43 | 33 | -23.3 |
| Other Status | 12 | 21 | 76.6 | 5 | 14 | 183.8 | 7 | 7 | 0.0 |
| Age 13 | 425 | 341 | -19.8 | 170 | 139 | -18.1 | 256 | 202 | -20.9 |
| Runaway | 245 | 196 | -20.0 | 83 | 64 | -22.2 | 162 | 132 | -18.9 |
| Liquor | 12 | 15 | 24.9 | 6 | 5 | -16.8 | 6 | 10 | 66.7 |
| Truancy | 12 | 9 | -26.0 | 9 | 4 | -56.3 | 3 | 5 | 66.7 |
| Ungovernable | 134 | 90 | -33.0 | 63 | 47 | -24.4 | 71 | 42 | -40.5 |
| Other Status | 22 | 31 | 41.1 | 9 | 18 | 99.5 | 13 | 13 | 0.0 |
| Age 14 | 864 | 638 | -26.2 | 308 | 255 | -17.3 | 556 | 383 | -31.1 |
| Runaway | 488 | 331 | -32.1 | 142 | 115 | -19.6 | 346 | 217 | -37.3 |
| Liquor | 51 | 32 | -36.7 | 29 | 21 | -27.7 | 21 | 11 | -48.8 |
| Truancy | 39 | 24 | -37.6 | 15 | 8 | -46.7 | 24 | 16 | -32.0 |
| Ungovernable | 251 | 178 | -29.1 | 106 | 77 | -27.6 | 146 | 102 | -30.1 |
| Other Status | 35 | 72 | 105.0 | 16 | 35 | 117.2 | 19 | 37 | 94.7 |
| Age 15 | 1,160 | 940 | -19.0 | 526 | 442 | -16.0 | 634 | 498 | -21.5 |
| Runaway | 652 | 475 | -27.2 | 256 | 171 | -33.3 | 396 | 304 | -23.2 |
| Liquor | 120 | 85 | -29.3 | 82 | 64 | -22.1 | 38 | 21 | -44.7 |
| Truancy | 25 | 18 | -27.4 | 10 | 11 | 10.0 | 15 | 7 | -52.4 |
| Ungovernable | 296 | 261 | -12.0 | 142 | 132 | -6.5 | 155 | 129 | -17.0 |
| Other Status | 66 | 101 | 51.9 | 36 | 64 | 75.4 | 30 | 37 | 23.3 |
| Age 16 | 1,368 | 983 | -28.2 | 732 | 560 | -23.5 | 637 | 423 | -33.5 |
| Runaway | 685 | 465 | -32.1 | 289 | 217 | -24.7 | 396 | 248 | -37.4 |
| Liquor | 233 | 168 | -27.5 | 182 | 126 | -30.7 | 50 | 42 | -16.1 |
| Truancy | 17 | 5 | -69.7 | 12 | 4 | -66.7 | 5 | 1 | -77.1 |
| Ungovernable | 354 | 233 | -34.3 | 200 | 132 | -33.9 | 154 | 100 | -34.8 |
| Other Status | 80 | 111 | 39.1 | 48 | 79 | 65.1 | 32 | 32 | 0.0 |
| Age 17 or Older | 1,256 | 908 | -27.7 | 868 | 626 | -27.9 | 388 | 282 | -27.3 |
| Runaway | 404 | 298 | -26.3 | 208 | 154 | -25.9 | 196 | 144 | -26.8 |
| Liquor | 519 | 326 | -37.1 | 427 | 269 | -36.9 | 92 | 57 | -38.1 |
| Truancy | 7 | 3 | -55.1 | 6 | 2 | -66.7 | 1 | 1 | 14.3 |
| Ungovernable | 273 | 179 | -34.4 | 188 | 128 | -31.6 | 85 | 51 | -40.5 |
| Other Status | 53 | 102 | 92.9 | 40 | 73 | 83.1 | 13 | 29 | 123.1 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
 (29.3% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 75
Detained Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends by Sex, Age and Offense

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases Detained | 4,393 | 3,629 | -17.4 | 2,075 | 1,923 | -7.3 | 2,318 | 1,705 | -26.4 |
| Runaway | 2,387 | 1,687 | -29.3 | 912 | 687 | -24.7 | 1,475 | 1,000 | -32.2 |
| Liquor | 637 | 556 | -12.8 | 502 | 431 | -14.3 | 135 | 125 | -7.5 |
| Truancy | 133 | 59 | -55.6 | 63 | 30 | -52.6 | 70 | 29 | -58.3 |
| Ungovernable | 1,013 | 911 | -10.1 | 473 | 507 | 7.1 | 540 | 404 | -25.2 |
| Other Status | 222 | 416 | 87.2 | 124 | 269 | 117.0 | 98 | 147 | 49.6 |
| Age 12 or Younger | 206 | 186 | -9.5 | 121 | 104 | -13.9 | 85 | 82 | -3.4 |
| Runaway | 99 | 86 | -12.5 | 54 | 47 | -11.9 | 45 | 39 | -13.3 |
| Liquor | 3 | 3 | 0.0 | 2 | 1 | -50.0 | 1 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Truancy | 15 | 7 | -53.6 | 9 | 4 | -57.4 | 6 | 3 | -47.6 |
| Ungovernable | 85 | 69 | -19.0 | 53 | 38 | -28.8 | 32 | 31 | -3.1 |
| Other Status | 4 | 21 | 430.4 | 3 | 14 | 373.8 | 1 | 7 | 600.0 |
| Age 13 | 406 | 306 | -24.5 | 148 | 120 | -19.1 | 258 | 187 | -27.6 |
| Runaway | 247 | 172 | -30.4 | 82 | 51 | -37.7 | 164 | 120 | -26.8 |
| Liquor | 13 | 15 | 14.6 | 7 | 5 | -28.7 | 6 | 10 | 64.6 |
| Truancy | 18 | 7 | -61.2 | 8 | 4 | -50.0 | 10 | 3 | -70.1 |
| Ungovernable | 104 | 82 | -21.5 | 39 | 41 | 5.9 | 65 | 40 | -38.1 |
| Other Status | 24 | 31 | 29.2 | 12 | 18 | 53.6 | 12 | 13 | 5.6 |
| Age 14 | 785 | 592 | -24.6 | 291 | 232 | -20.2 | 494 | 359 | -27.2 |
| Runaway | 457 | 313 | -31.6 | 152 | 108 | -29.1 | 306 | 205 | -32.9 |
| Liquor | 61 | 31 | -49.2 | 41 | 20 | -50.6 | 21 | 11 | -46.4 |
| Truancy | 29 | 21 | -26.5 | 10 | 7 | -30.0 | 19 | 14 | -24.6 |
| Ungovernable | 196 | 160 | -18.6 | 75 | 66 | -11.8 | 121 | 93 | -22.9 |
| Other Status | 41 | 67 | 61.8 | 14 | 32 | 124.0 | 27 | 35 | 29.3 |
| Age 15 | 1,157 | 848 | -26.7 | 464 | 396 | -14.7 | 693 | 452 | -34.7 |
| Runaway | 669 | 431 | -35.5 | 223 | 151 | -32.3 | 446 | 281 | -37.1 |
| Liquor | 110 | 77 | -30.0 | 73 | 58 | -20.7 | 37 | 19 | -48.4 |
| Truancy | 44 | 15 | -65.7 | 21 | 9 | -56.5 | 23 | 6 | -73.8 |
| Ungovernable | 271 | 229 | -15.4 | 116 | 117 | 1.1 | 155 | 112 | -27.7 |
| Other Status | 63 | 95 | 50.8 | 31 | 60 | 94.8 | 32 | 35 | 8.5 |
| Age 16 | 1,042 | 891 | -14.5 | 552 | 511 | -7.4 | 490 | 379 | -22.5 |
| Runaway | 574 | 431 | -25.0 | 240 | 198 | -17.4 | 334 | 232 | -30.4 |
| Liquor | 173 | 142 | -17.5 | 146 | 110 | -24.4 | 27 | 32 | 20.6 |
| Truancy | 16 | 5 | -68.3 | 11 | 4 | -64.3 | 5 | 1 | -77.1 |
| Ungovernable | 228 | 208 | -8.8 | 118 | 124 | 5.1 | 111 | 85 | -23.5 |
| Other Status | 50 | 104 | 108.0 | 37 | 75 | 103.5 | 13 | 29 | 120.7 |
| Age 17 or Older | 797 | 805 | 1.0 | 499 | 560 | 12.3 | 298 | 245 | -17.8 |
| Runaway | 341 | 254 | -25.4 | 162 | 132 | -18.5 | 179 | 122 | -31.7 |
| Liquor | 278 | 287 | 3.4 | 233 | 236 | 1.2 | 44 | 51 | 15.4 |
| Truancy | 10 | 3 | -68.6 | 4 | 2 | -50.0 | 6 | 1 | -81.0 |
| Ungovernable | 129 | 163 | 26.5 | 72 | 120 | 66.4 | 56 | 43 | -24.6 |
| Other Status | 40 | 98 | 146.1 | 27 | 70 | 156.3 | 13 | 28 | 124.0 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(26.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 76

**Detained Status Offense Cases: 1987-1988 Trends
by Sex, Offense and Manner of Handling**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | <u>Percent Change</u> |
| Total Cases Detained | 5,329 | 4,014 | -24.7 | 2,721 | 2,135 | -21.5 | 2,608 | 1,878 | -28.0 |
| Runaway | 2,620 | 1,857 | -29.1 | 1,043 | 771 | -26.1 | 1,577 | 1,086 | -31.1 |
| Liquor | 940 | 630 | -33.0 | 730 | 487 | -33.4 | 210 | 143 | -31.8 |
| Truancy | 115 | 71 | -38.4 | 62 | 34 | -45.3 | 53 | 37 | -30.4 |
| Ungovernable | 1,386 | 1,018 | -26.6 | 731 | 561 | -23.3 | 654 | 457 | -30.2 |
| Other Status | 268 | 438 | 63.3 | 154 | 283 | 83.5 | 114 | 155 | 36.0 |
| Petitioned Cases | 1,849 | 1,477 | -20.1 | 886 | 782 | -11.7 | 963 | 695 | -27.8 |
| Runaway | 768 | 543 | -29.3 | 281 | 242 | -13.9 | 487 | 301 | -38.2 |
| Liquor | 304 | 242 | -20.5 | 249 | 193 | -22.8 | 54 | 49 | -10.1 |
| Truancy | 88 | 54 | -38.9 | 47 | 25 | -47.0 | 41 | 29 | -29.6 |
| Ungovernable | 547 | 419 | -23.5 | 245 | 197 | -19.7 | 302 | 222 | -26.5 |
| Other Status | 141 | 220 | 55.7 | 63 | 126 | 99.2 | 78 | 94 | 20.5 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 3,480 | 2,536 | -27.1 | 1,835 | 1,353 | -26.3 | 1,645 | 1,183 | -28.1 |
| Runaway | 1,852 | 1,314 | -29.0 | 762 | 529 | -30.6 | 1,090 | 785 | -28.0 |
| Liquor | 636 | 388 | -39.0 | 481 | 294 | -38.9 | 155 | 94 | -39.4 |
| Truancy | 27 | 17 | -37.0 | 15 | 9 | -40.0 | 12 | 8 | -33.3 |
| Ungovernable | 838 | 599 | -28.5 | 486 | 364 | -25.1 | 352 | 235 | -33.3 |
| Other Status | 127 | 218 | 71.7 | 91 | 157 | 72.5 | 36 | 61 | 69.4 |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(29.3% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 77

**Detained Status Offense Cases: 1984-1988 Trends
by Sex, Offense and Manner of Handling**

| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|----------------|--------|-------|----------------|
| | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change | 1984 | 1988 | Percent Change |
| Total Cases Detained | 4,393 | 3,629 | -17.4 | 2,075 | 1,923 | -7.3 | 2,318 | 1,705 | -26.4 |
| Runaway | 2,387 | 1,687 | -29.3 | 912 | 687 | -24.7 | 1,475 | 1,000 | -32.2 |
| Liquor | 637 | 556 | -12.8 | 502 | 431 | -14.3 | 135 | 125 | -7.5 |
| Truancy | 133 | 59 | -55.6 | 63 | 30 | -52.6 | 70 | 29 | -58.3 |
| Ungovernable | 1,013 | 911 | -10.1 | 473 | 507 | 7.1 | 540 | 404 | -25.2 |
| Other Status | 222 | 416 | 87.2 | 124 | 269 | 117.0 | 98 | 147 | 49.6 |
| Petitioned Cases | 2,056 | 1,231 | -40.1 | 989 | 644 | -34.8 | 1,067 | 587 | -45.0 |
| Runaway | 906 | 459 | -49.3 | 337 | 199 | -41.0 | 569 | 260 | -54.3 |
| Liquor | 296 | 196 | -34.0 | 248 | 156 | -37.3 | 48 | 40 | -17.1 |
| Truancy | 106 | 43 | -59.4 | 55 | 22 | -60.0 | 51 | 21 | -58.8 |
| Ungovernable | 615 | 332 | -46.0 | 282 | 154 | -45.4 | 333 | 178 | -46.5 |
| Other Status | 133 | 202 | 52.0 | 67 | 114 | 70.8 | 66 | 88 | 33.0 |
| Nonpetitioned Cases | 2,337 | 2,397 | 2.6 | 1,086 | 1,279 | 17.8 | 1,251 | 1,118 | -10.6 |
| Runaway | 1,481 | 1,228 | -17.1 | 575 | 488 | -15.1 | 906 | 740 | -18.3 |
| Liquor | 341 | 360 | 5.5 | 254 | 275 | 8.2 | 87 | 85 | -2.1 |
| Truancy | 27 | 16 | -40.5 | 8 | 8 | -3.3 | 19 | 8 | -57.0 |
| Ungovernable | 399 | 579 | 45.2 | 191 | 353 | 84.4 | 207 | 226 | 9.0 |
| Other Status | 89 | 214 | 139.5 | 57 | 155 | 170.8 | 32 | 59 | 83.6 |

Data Sources: AZ, CA, FL, IA, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA
(26.7% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 78

RUNAWAY CASES

What were the runaway case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.31 |
| 10 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.23 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| 11 | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.39 | 0.24 | 0.17 | 0.47 | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.32 |
| 12 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.93 | 0.54 | 0.50 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.63 | 1.18 |
| 13 | 1.66 | 1.58 | 1.95 | 1.12 | 1.06 | 1.34 | 2.24 | 2.13 | 2.59 |
| 14 | 2.97 | 2.91 | 3.18 | 1.94 | 1.89 | 2.10 | 4.06 | 3.98 | 4.31 |
| 15 | 3.66 | 3.71 | 3.49 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2.60 | 4.72 | 4.80 | 4.42 |
| 16 | 3.38 | 3.53 | 2.81 | 2.60 | 2.76 | 2.04 | 4.19 | 4.35 | 3.63 |
| 17 | 1.94 | 2.04 | 1.55 | 1.65 | 1.77 | 1.22 | 2.23 | 2.32 | 1.89 |

What happened to runaway cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Runaway Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 15,596 | 12,199 | 3,397 | 6,030 | 4,727 | 1,303 | 9,566 | 7,472 | 2,094 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 84% | 85% | 83% | 85% | 86% | 84% | 83% | 84% | 82% |
| Yes | 16% | 15% | 17% | 15% | 14% | 16% | 17% | 16% | 18% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Placement | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Probation | 5% | 5% | 7% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 6% | 5% | 8% |
| Dismissed | 5% | 6% | 5% | 5% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 6% | 5% |
| Other | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.2% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

Table 79

STATUS LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION CASES

What were the status liquor law violation case rates
for different age/sex/race groups?

| Age Group | Cases per 1,000 Youth Within Age Group | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total 10-17 | 2.83 | 3.40 | 0.84 | 3.95 | 4.71 | 1.29 | 1.66 | 2.02 | 0.37 |
| 10 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| 12 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.16 |
| 13 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.41 | 0.23 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 0.10 |
| 14 | 1.09 | 1.28 | 0.45 | 1.15 | 1.32 | 0.56 | 1.03 | 1.23 | 0.34 |
| 15 | 2.94 | 3.51 | 0.95 | 3.54 | 4.18 | 1.33 | 2.31 | 2.81 | 0.55 |
| 16 | 6.46 | 7.76 | 1.80 | 9.09 | 10.86 | 2.83 | 3.69 | 4.51 | 0.72 |
| 17 | 10.14 | 12.16 | 2.87 | 15.05 | 17.94 | 4.66 | 4.98 | 6.09 | 0.97 |

What happened to status liquor law violation cases referred to juvenile court?

| | Status Liquor Law Violation Cases | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | Total | | | Male | | | Female | | |
| | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white | Total | White | Non-white |
| Total Cases (10-17) | 25,197 | 23,559 | 1,638 | 18,109 | 16,827 | 1,282 | 7,088 | 6,732 | 355 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Was case petitioned? | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 77% | 77% | 66% | 75% | 75% | 66% | 82% | 82% | 69% |
| Yes | 23% | 23% | 34% | 25% | 25% | 34% | 18% | 18% | 31% |
| Petition led to a disposition of: | | | | | | | | | |
| Waived | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Placement | 1% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 2% |
| Probation | 10% | 10% | 13% | 11% | 10% | 14% | 8% | 7% | 11% |
| Dismissed | 5% | 5% | 10% | 6% | 5% | 11% | 5% | 5% | 9% |
| Other | 7% | 7% | 7% | 8% | 8% | 7% | 5% | 5% | 9% |

Data Sources: AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IA, MD, MS, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, UT, VA
(32.8% of the U.S. youth population at risk)

APPENDIX A

METHODS

This appendix describes the data and the statistical procedures employed to develop national estimates of the number and characteristics of delinquency and petitioned status offense cases disposed by juvenile courts in 1988.

JUVENILE COURT DATA

The *Juvenile Court Statistics* series utilizes data provided to the National Juvenile Court Data Archive by state and county agencies responsible for the collection and/or dissemination of information on the processing of youth through the juvenile courts. These data are not the result of a census or scientifically designed (probability) sampling procedure. They are also not the result of a uniform data collection effort. The national estimates were developed by using data from all courts who were willing and able to provide data for this work.

The data used in this report fall into one of two general categories: case-level data and court-level aggregate statistics. Case-level data are generated by courts with automated client tracking/management information systems or automated reporting systems. These data describe in detail the characteristics of delinquency and status offense cases handled by the court and usually contain information on the age, sex and race of the youth referred, the date and source of referral, the offense(s) charged, whether or not the youth was detained, whether or not the case was petitioned, the date of disposition, and the disposition of the case. The court-level aggregate statistics were either abstracted from annual reports or supplied on request by local and state agencies. These figures describe the number of delinquency and status offense cases handled by a court in a defined time period (e.g., calendar year, fiscal year).

Two data bases containing information on juvenile court activity were constructed. The structure of each court's case-level data set (e.g., the definition of data elements, their

codes, and interrelationships) was unique, having been designed to meet the informational needs and demands of the state or local jurisdiction. These disparate case-level data sets were combined by converting (recoding) each into a common (national) data format, a process which required an intimate understanding of the development, structure, and content of each data set. The combination of these standardized data sets formed the national case-level data base.

Case-level data from each jurisdiction were also summarized to produce court-level aggregate statistics for these jurisdictions. These aggregate statistics were combined with those from the courts which only contributed court-level aggregate statistics to form the national court-level data base.

In all, juvenile courts with jurisdiction over 96% of the U.S. youth population contributed either case-level data or court-level aggregate statistics on their delinquency and status offense cases. However, not all of this juvenile court information was used to generate the national estimates. Each data set contributed to the archive was studied to determine its structural characteristics (e.g., unit of count and coding rules) and its consistency with data previously supplied by the same source. To be used in this report the data had to be compatible with the report's unit of count (i.e., a case disposed), the data source had to report consistently for at least a two-year period and had to represent the complete reporting of delinquency and/or status offense cases disposed by the court in 1988.

Case-level data describing 569,389 delinquency cases handled by 1,171 jurisdictions in 23 states (Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin) met the estimation criteria. In 1988 these courts had jurisdiction over 50% of

the nation's youth population at risk. An additional 368 jurisdictions in 6 other states (District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee and Washington) reported compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 124,787 delinquency cases. In 1988 these courts had jurisdiction over 12% of the nation's youth population at risk. In all, case-level data and court-level statistics on delinquency cases which were compatible with the reporting requirements of this series were available from 1,539 jurisdictions containing 62% of the nation's youth population at risk (Table A-1).

Case-level data describing 38,850 status offense cases handled formally by 1,202 jurisdictions in 22 states (Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wisconsin) met the estimation criteria. In 1988 these courts had jurisdiction over 47% of the nation's youth population at risk. An additional 368 jurisdictions in 6 other states (District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee and Washington) reported compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 7,015 petitioned status offense cases. In 1988 these courts had jurisdiction over 13% of the nation's youth population at risk. In all, case-level data and court-level statistics on petitioned status

offense cases which were compatible with the reporting requirements of this series were available from 1,570 jurisdictions containing 60% of the nation's youth population at risk (Table A-2).

YOUTH POPULATION AT RISK

The number and type of juvenile court cases in a county are highly related to the size and demographic composition of the youth population in the county that is potentially under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Consequently, a critical element in the development of the national estimates was the construction of a measure of a county's youth population at risk for juvenile court referral.

Every state in the nation defines an upper age limit of original juvenile court delinquency jurisdiction (see "Upper Age of Jurisdiction" in the *Glossary of Terms* section). While there are numerous exceptions to this age criterion (e.g., youthful offender legislation, concurrent jurisdiction statutes, and extended jurisdiction provisions), it was decided that the upper age of original juvenile court delinquency jurisdiction would be the best upper age limit for the youth population at risk measure. A survey of the case-level data showed that very few delinquency or status offense cases involved youth below the age of 10. Therefore, the lower age limit of youth population at risk measure was set at 10 years of age.

Table A-1

1988 County Cluster Profiles: Delinquency Data

| County Cluster | County Population Age 10-17 | Counties in Cluster | Counties Reporting Compatible Data | | | Percent of Youth Population at Risk |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Case-Level | Court-Level | Total | |
| 1 | Under 9,183 | 2,523 | 914 | 316 | 1,230 | 46% |
| 2 | 9,183 - 36,300 | 407 | 177 | 36 | 213 | 54% |
| 3 | 36,301 - 95,000 | 114 | 54 | 9 | 63 | 57% |
| 4 | 95,001 or more | 37 | 26 | 7 | 33 | 91% |
| Total | | 3,081 | 1,171 | 368 | 1,539 | 62% |

Table A-2

1988 County Cluster Profiles: Status Offense Data

| County Cluster | County Population Age 10-17 | Counties in Cluster | Counties Reporting Compatible Data | | | Percent of Youth Population at Risk |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Case-Level | Court-Level | Total | |
| 1 | Under 9,183 | 2,523 | 960 | 316 | 1,276 | 48% |
| 2 | 9,183 - 36,300 | 407 | 173 | 36 | 209 | 53% |
| 3 | 36,301 - 95,000 | 114 | 44 | 9 | 53 | 48% |
| 4 | 95,001 or more | 37 | 25 | 7 | 32 | 90% |
| Total | | 3,081 | 1,202 | 368 | 1,570 | 60% |

Consequently, in a New York county where the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction was 15, the youth population at risk equaled the number of youth 10 through 15 years of age residing in that county; in California where the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction was 17, the youth population at risk equaled the number of youth 10 through 17 years of age. In summary, the youth population at risk in a county was operationally defined as the number of youth age 10 through the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction. While a juvenile court is likely to handle a few cases involving youth who are above or below the age limits of their youth population at risk, it was decided that the youth population at risk was the best indicator of that segment of the total population that generates juvenile court activity. The decision to exclude these youth from the population at risk calculations enabled the case rate statistic (which is an integral part of the national estimation procedure) to be more sensitive to variations in the volume and nature of court activity across jurisdictions.

The 1988 youth population at risk estimates for each county in the country were developed using data from two sources. Demo-Detail, a private source of small area population data, provided 1988 county-level population estimates within age and race groups. The automated data file contained

estimates of the number of white and nonwhite individuals in five-year age groups (i.e., 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, and 15-19) residing in each county in the nation. To develop white and nonwhite youth population at risk estimates for each county, it was necessary to break these five-year blocks into individual age groups.

The age profile of a county's 10- to 19-year-old population varies with the economic and sociological characteristics of the county as well as the variations in the size of the birth cohorts over the five-year period. For example, a county that includes a major university or a military base would tend to have a far greater proportion of its 15- to 19-year-old group aged 18 and 19 than would counties without such facilities. In addition, the distribution of individuals within a five-year group would be influenced by the relative sizes of the individual year birth cohorts. Consequently, for example, counties in 1988 would tend to have a larger proportion of 15-year olds in the 15-19 age group than they did in 1980 because of changes in the birth rates. Therefore, to divide each five-year age group into individual ages it was necessary to estimate for each county separately and to control for variations in the size of the birth cohorts. Data on the *1980 Modified County Population* data file compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census provide a 10-19 age profile for each county nationwide based on

the 1980 decennial census. These data reflected the variations across age groups within a five-year block in 1980; however, these proportions could not be directly applied to the 1988 data because of additional variations in birth rates across years. Variations in the size of the birth cohorts surviving in 1980 and 1988 were found in *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, No. 1045: United States Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin: 1980 to 1988*.

By combining 1988 estimates of the number of white and nonwhite individuals aged 10-14 and 15-19 with the county's 1980 10-19 age group profile and the size of the surviving individual birth cohorts in 1980 and 1988, estimates were developed of the number of white and nonwhite youth in each individual age group between 10 and 19 residing in the county in 1988. Using these estimates and controlling for the upper age of original juvenile court jurisdiction for each state, 1988 county-level youth population at risk figures for whites and nonwhites were generated.

THE ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

National estimates of the number and the characteristics of delinquency and petitioned status offense cases disposed by juvenile courts in 1988 were developed using the national case-level data base, the national court-level data base and county-level youth population at risk figures. The basic assumption underlying each stage of the estimation procedure was that the dynamics which produced the volume and characteristics of juvenile court cases in reporting counties were shared by nonreporting counties of similar size. County was selected as the unit of aggregation because most juvenile court jurisdictions were concurrent with county boundaries, most juvenile court data report the county in which the case was handled, and because youth population estimates could be developed by county.¹

¹Florida's juvenile court data was the only information used in this report which could not be aggregated by county. These data were collected by the Florida Department of Health

Each county in the country was placed in one of four clusters based on the estimated number of 10- through 17-year-olds residing in the county. The population boundaries of the four county clusters were established so that each cluster contained approximately one-quarter of the nation's 10- through 17-year-old population. The numbers of white and nonwhite youth at risk ages 10 through 15, 16 and 17 were developed for each county cluster, establishing six race/age population at risk groups within each county cluster. These population at risk groups incorporated the state variations in the upper ages of original juvenile court jurisdiction.

The estimation procedure developed independent estimates of the number of petitioned and nonpetitioned delinquency and petitioned status offense cases handled by the courts in each cluster. Since identical procedures were used to develop national delinquency and status offense estimates, only the petitioned delinquency procedures will be discussed in detail. The stages of the estimation procedure are outlined in Tables A-3 through A-11.

Within each county cluster, jurisdictions reporting petitioned delinquency data consistent with this series' reporting requirements were identified in the national case-level data base. From the population at risk data, the numbers of white and nonwhite youth ages 10 through 15, 16 and 17 were compiled for these jurisdictions. The national

and Rehabilitative Services (HRS) which identified the HRS district in which the case was handled. Florida's juvenile courts (which were not county based, but organized into 20 multi-county district courts) did not collect case-level information. In order to utilize the quality data collected by HRS, the aggregation criterion was relaxed to include the 11 HRS districts. In 1988 there were 3,137 counties in the United States. By replacing Florida's 67 counties with the 11 HRS districts, the total number of aggregation units for this report became 3,081. Therefore, while the report uses the term county to describe its aggregation unit, the reader should be aware of the variation introduced by the use of Florida's HRS data.

case-level data base was summarized to determine the number of petitioned delinquency cases within each county cluster that involved youth in each of the six race/age population groups. For example, a total of 2,471,000 white youth ages 10 through 15 lived in the counties in Cluster 4 which reported compatible data and generated a total of 31,150 petitioned delinquency cases (Table A-3). From these data case rates were developed for each of the six race/age groups within each county cluster. For example, in Cluster 4 the number of cases per 1,000 white youth ages 10 through 15 in the population was:

$$(31,150 / 2,471,000) \times 1,000 = 12.61.$$

Next, the information contained in the national court-level data base was added and the case rates adjusted. Each single court-level statistic was disaggregated into six race/age group counts. This was accomplished by assuming that, for each jurisdiction's county cluster, the relationships among the six race/age case rates (developed using the case-level data) were paralleled in the aggregate statistic. For example, to disaggregate the single court-level statistic from a county in Cluster 2 with an upper age of jurisdiction of 15, the Cluster 2 white and nonwhite case rates for 10- through 15-year-olds (11.20 and 28.48 from Table A-3) were applied to the population at risk figures for that county. If this county had a youth population at risk of 12,000 white youth ages 10 through 15 and 6,000 nonwhite youth in the same age group, one could estimate that 44.0% of all petitioned delinquency cases involved white youth and the remaining 56.0% of cases involved nonwhite youth as follows:

$$\frac{(11.20 \times 12,000)}{(11.20 \times 12,000 + 28.48 \times 6,000)} = 0.440$$

$$\frac{(28.48 \times 6,000)}{(11.20 \times 12,000 + 28.48 \times 6,000)} = 0.560.$$

By applying these proportions to the reported aggregate statistic of 300 cases, it would be estimated that this jurisdiction handled 132 white youth and 168 nonwhite youth age 15 or younger in 1988. In this way, case counts for the six race/age groups were developed from the aggregate case counts from each

jurisdiction reporting only aggregate court-level statistics.

These disaggregated counts were added to those developed from the case-level data to produce an estimate of the number of petitioned delinquency cases handled involving each of the six race/age groups in each of the four county clusters by all jurisdictions reporting compatible data. The population at risk figures for the entire sample were also compiled. Together, the case counts and the population at risk figures generated a set of overall sample case rates for each of the six race/age groups within each of the four county clusters (Table A-4).

National estimates of the number of petitioned delinquency cases involving each race/age group within each cluster were then calculated by multiplying each of the sample's six race/age group case rates (from Table A-4) within each county cluster by the corresponding youth population at risk for all (reporting and nonreporting) counties in the cluster (see Table A-5).

With national estimates of the total number of cases processed involving each race/age group in each county cluster, the next step was to generate estimates of their case characteristics. This was accomplished by weighting the individual case-level records found in the national case-level data base. For example, it was estimated that courts in County Cluster 4 processed a total of 23,500 petitioned delinquency cases involving white youth age 16 (Table A-5). The national case-level data base contained a total of 16,545 case records from counties in Cluster 4 involving white youth age 16 (from Table A-3). Consequently, for all national estimate analyses, each of these case records was weighted by a factor of 1.42 or:

$$23,500 / 16,545 = 1.42.$$

National estimates of each case characteristic could not be based on all case records in the sample. Some data sets did not record all the information needed to produce a complete standardized record in the national reporting format. Table A-12 indicates the standardized data that were available from each jurisdiction's data set and, therefore, the

sample upon which the various case characteristic estimates were based. When analyses involved missing data within the sample, national estimates were constructed by, once again, assuming that missing data were similar in structure to that of the nonmissing data. Consequently, missing data were imputed by reviewing the characteristics of similar cases in a multidimensional data matrix which controlled for the county cluster, the age, sex and race of the youth, the offense charged, and the court's response to the case (i.e., the detention, adjudication and disposition decisions). For example, if adjudication information was missing on a set of cases involving 16-year-old white males petitioned to court for a property offense who were detained and placed on probation in a county in Cluster 2, then the proportion of these cases that were assumed to be adjudicated was estimated to be equal to the adjudication profile of cases with similar characteristics which reported the adjudication information.

VALIDITY OF NATIONAL ESTIMATES

The national estimates found in this report are based on analyses of an extensive data base of hundreds of thousands of automated case records and a large set of aggregate caseload statistics. However, the accuracy of the estimates are open to criticism because the data were not generated from a probability sample. One approach for assessing the accuracy of such estimates is, where possible, to compare them with similar estimates from other independent sources. Currently, the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series and the FBI's *Crime in the United States* series both provide a measure of the number of referrals made by law enforcement agencies to juvenile courts. Even though the two reports look at this aspect of juvenile court processing from somewhat different points of view and both are based on nonprobability samples, a comparison of these independent estimates should provide some evidence on their validity.

The essential differences between the two independent estimates may lead to somewhat different counts. The FBI data report the number of *arrests* that were *referred* to juvenile courts in a calendar year, while this report

presents the number of *cases disposed* by juvenile courts in a calendar year that were referred by law enforcement agencies. Therefore the two data collection procedures look at the same event from different perspectives. First, even though a court case may encompass more than one arrest, it is likely that only a small percentage of juvenile court cases fall into this category. Past research has shown that over 80% of court referrals involve only one offense and, therefore, only one arrest. In addition, it is likely that a high percentage of the multiple offense cases were also the result of a single arrest. A second difference between the two national estimates is the point in the processing where the counting occurs; the police data measure flow at the point of referral to court, while the court data count a case when it is disposed. If it is assumed that the flow of cases remains reasonably constant over a time frame, this difference should have a minimal effect on the annual estimates. If, however, case rates varied over time, the difference between the estimates should decline as the comparison period increases. In summary, while there are inherent differences between the two independent estimates, the comparison should enable some assessment of their validity.

Chapters 1 and 2 of this report provide estimates of the number of delinquency cases (966,000) and the number of petitioned status offense cases (34,000) referred to juvenile court by law enforcement agencies. However, estimates of the referral characteristics of informally handled status offense cases were not presented for reasons discussed earlier. Consequently, to enable the comparison of the two reporting series, a special analysis was performed on the juvenile court data to develop an estimate of the number of nonpetitioned status offense cases that were referred to court by law enforcement agencies. This procedure used the same methods described in the development of the other national estimates and applied them to a large set of nonpetitioned status offense case records and aggregate court-level statistics. The analysis estimated that a total of 142,000 nonpetitioned status offense cases disposed in 1988 were referred to court by law enforcement agencies.

The 1988 estimate using the court data of the number of delinquency and status offense cases referred by law enforcement agencies (1,142,000) was 10% greater than the estimate derived from the FBI data (1,035,000). Over the seven-year period from 1982 through 1988 the sum of the annual estimates differed by only 4%. In all, the two independent estimates are quite similar and the finding adds support to the validity of the estimates presented in both series.

Admittedly, this comparison focuses on only one aspect of the information found in this report. But the fact that this is the only point of contact between the information presented in the *Juvenile Court Statistics* series and any other national reporting program attests to the unique contribution of this work to the juvenile justice community.

Table A-3
Petitioned Delinquency Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group
Sample Case-Level Data

| Youth Population at Risk in Reporting Counties (in thousands) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 1,456 | 232 | 205 | 294 | 50 | 43 |
| 2 | 1,894 | 280 | 249 | 328 | 52 | 40 |
| 3 | 1,868 | 282 | 296 | 548 | 83 | 84 |
| 4 | <u>2,471</u> | <u>371</u> | <u>395</u> | <u>905</u> | <u>119</u> | <u>125</u> |
| Total | 7,689 | 1,164 | 1,144 | 2,074 | 303 | 292 |

| Reported Cases | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 13,869 | 7,162 | 8,161 | 4,795 | 2,258 | 2,064 |
| 2 | 21,219 | 9,407 | 10,547 | 9,329 | 3,972 | 4,191 |
| 3 | 26,252 | 12,236 | 15,473 | 21,339 | 8,468 | 9,781 |
| 4 | <u>31,150</u> | <u>16,545</u> | <u>20,794</u> | <u>27,210</u> | <u>12,090</u> | <u>14,494</u> |
| Total | 92,490 | 45,350 | 54,975 | 62,673 | 26,788 | 30,530 |

| Case Rates | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|--------|--------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 9.52 | 30.93 | 39.89 | 16.31 | 45.13 | 47.95 |
| 2 | 11.20 | 33.62 | 42.31 | 28.48 | 76.41 | 103.77 |
| 3 | 14.05 | 43.35 | 52.31 | 38.94 | 102.56 | 116.25 |
| 4 | 12.61 | 44.62 | 52.70 | 30.07 | 101.69 | 116.05 |
| Total | 12.03 | 38.95 | 48.05 | 30.21 | 88.27 | 104.39 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-4

Petitioned Delinquency Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group

Sample Case-Level Data and Court-Level Statistics

| Youth Population at Risk in Reporting Counties (in thousands) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 1,970 | 316 | 248 | 336 | 58 | 45 |
| 2 | 2,307 | 349 | 285 | 387 | 62 | 43 |
| 3 | 2,157 | 331 | 329 | 637 | 98 | 99 |
| 4 | <u>3,265</u> | <u>514</u> | <u>418</u> | <u>1,276</u> | <u>181</u> | <u>136</u> |
| Total | 9,698 | 1,510 | 1,279 | 2,636 | 399 | 323 |

| Reported Cases | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 16,856 | 8,718 | 9,778 | 5,063 | 2,391 | 2,132 |
| 2 | 24,641 | 11,138 | 12,311 | 10,272 | 4,387 | 4,515 |
| 3 | 28,761 | 13,586 | 16,992 | 24,405 | 9,972 | 11,562 |
| 4 | <u>37,986</u> | <u>21,047</u> | <u>22,370</u> | <u>36,119</u> | <u>17,189</u> | <u>15,917</u> |
| Total | 108,244 | 54,489 | 61,451 | 75,859 | 33,939 | 34,126 |

| Case Rates | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|--------|--------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 8.56 | 27.59 | 39.45 | 15.06 | 41.27 | 47.90 |
| 2 | 10.68 | 31.88 | 43.21 | 26.55 | 71.11 | 103.81 |
| 3 | 13.33 | 41.05 | 51.67 | 38.31 | 101.39 | 116.40 |
| 4 | 11.63 | 40.99 | 53.57 | 28.30 | 94.75 | 117.31 |
| Total | 11.16 | 36.09 | 48.04 | 28.78 | 84.98 | 105.65 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-5

Petitioned Delinquency Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group

National Estimates

National Youth Population at Risk
(in thousands)

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 4,341 | 691 | 537 | 708 | 112 | 74 |
| 2 | 4,274 | 655 | 503 | 760 | 109 | 68 |
| 3 | 3,872 | 624 | 492 | 1,079 | 165 | 135 |
| 4 | <u>3,585</u> | <u>573</u> | <u>428</u> | <u>1,411</u> | <u>203</u> | <u>139</u> |
| Total | 16,072 | 2,543 | 1,961 | 3,957 | 590 | 416 |

Estimated Cases

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 37,200 | 19,100 | 21,200 | 10,600 | 4,500 | 3,500 |
| 2 | 45,700 | 20,900 | 21,700 | 20,200 | 7,800 | 7,000 |
| 3 | 51,600 | 25,600 | 25,400 | 41,400 | 16,700 | 15,700 |
| 4 | <u>41,700</u> | <u>23,500</u> | <u>22,900</u> | <u>39,900</u> | <u>19,300</u> | <u>16,300</u> |
| Total | 176,100 | 89,000 | 91,300 | 112,100 | 48,300 | 42,500 |

Case Weights

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 2.68 | 2.66 | 2.60 | 2.21 | 2.01 | 1.69 |
| 2 | 2.15 | 2.22 | 2.06 | 2.16 | 1.96 | 1.68 |
| 3 | 1.97 | 2.09 | 1.64 | 1.94 | 1.98 | 1.60 |
| 4 | 1.34 | 1.42 | 1.10 | 1.47 | 1.59 | 1.13 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-6

Nonpetitioned Delinquency Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group

Sample Case-Level Data

Youth Population at Risk in Reporting Counties
(in thousands)

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 1,077 | 184 | 154 | 276 | 48 | 41 |
| 2 | 1,410 | 234 | 200 | 292 | 49 | 37 |
| 3 | 1,569 | 255 | 266 | 476 | 79 | 81 |
| 4 | <u>1,977</u> | <u>371</u> | <u>395</u> | <u>666</u> | <u>119</u> | <u>125</u> |
| Total | 6,033 | 1,044 | 1,015 | 1,710 | 294 | 283 |

Reported Cases

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 16,753 | 6,462 | 5,032 | 4,803 | 1,447 | 1,202 |
| 2 | 23,044 | 8,612 | 8,253 | 7,272 | 2,382 | 1,898 |
| 3 | 26,546 | 9,512 | 11,806 | 15,663 | 4,783 | 5,087 |
| 4 | <u>33,226</u> | <u>13,541</u> | <u>16,446</u> | <u>18,595</u> | <u>6,658</u> | <u>7,560</u> |
| Total | 99,569 | 38,127 | 41,537 | 46,333 | 15,270 | 15,747 |

Case Rates

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 15.55 | 35.18 | 32.59 | 17.39 | 30.28 | 29.58 |
| 2 | 16.34 | 36.80 | 41.37 | 24.92 | 49.05 | 51.68 |
| 3 | 16.92 | 37.26 | 44.35 | 32.89 | 60.46 | 63.15 |
| 4 | 16.81 | 36.52 | 41.68 | 27.93 | 56.00 | 60.53 |
| Total | 16.50 | 36.53 | 40.94 | 27.10 | 51.88 | 55.68 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-7

Nonpetitioned Delinquency Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group

Sample Case-Level Data and Court-Level Statistics

| Youth Population at Risk in Reporting Counties (in thousands) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 1,523 | 239 | 167 | 318 | 55 | 41 |
| 2 | 1,864 | 281 | 211 | 364 | 59 | 40 |
| 3 | 1,861 | 283 | 275 | 549 | 89 | 89 |
| 4 | <u>3,001</u> | <u>499</u> | <u>401</u> | <u>1,188</u> | <u>178</u> | <u>132</u> |
| Total | 8,249 | 1,302 | 1,055 | 2,419 | 381 | 303 |

| Reported Cases | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 24,855 | 8,960 | 5,545 | 5,798 | 1,739 | 1,237 |
| 2 | 31,463 | 10,883 | 9,157 | 9,589 | 3,065 | 2,198 |
| 3 | 32,345 | 11,251 | 13,078 | 17,975 | 5,418 | 5,646 |
| 4 | <u>45,063</u> | <u>17,375</u> | <u>17,192</u> | <u>28,015</u> | <u>9,429</u> | <u>8,792</u> |
| Total | 133,726 | 48,469 | 44,972 | 61,377 | 19,651 | 17,873 |

| Case Rates | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 16.32 | 37.41 | 33.21 | 18.24 | 31.53 | 29.83 |
| 2 | 16.88 | 38.69 | 43.35 | 26.33 | 52.22 | 54.53 |
| 3 | 17.38 | 39.82 | 47.50 | 32.77 | 61.12 | 63.40 |
| 4 | 15.01 | 34.84 | 42.87 | 23.57 | 52.89 | 66.47 |
| Total | 16.21 | 37.23 | 42.65 | 25.37 | 51.61 | 58.97 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-8

Nonpetitioned Delinquency Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group

National Estimates

National Youth Population at Risk
(in thousands)

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 4,341 | 691 | 537 | 708 | 112 | 74 |
| 2 | 4,274 | 655 | 503 | 760 | 109 | 68 |
| 3 | 3,872 | 624 | 492 | 1,079 | 165 | 135 |
| 4 | <u>3,585</u> | <u>573</u> | <u>428</u> | <u>1,411</u> | <u>203</u> | <u>139</u> |
| Total | 16,072 | 2,543 | 1,961 | 3,957 | 590 | 416 |

Estimated Cases

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 70,900 | 25,900 | 17,900 | 12,800 | 3,500 | 2,200 |
| 2 | 72,100 | 25,300 | 21,800 | 20,000 | 5,700 | 3,700 |
| 3 | 67,300 | 24,800 | 23,400 | 35,400 | 10,100 | 8,500 |
| 4 | <u>53,800</u> | <u>20,000</u> | <u>18,400</u> | <u>33,300</u> | <u>10,800</u> | <u>9,300</u> |
| Total | 264,100 | 96,000 | 81,400 | 101,400 | 30,000 | 23,600 |

Case Weights

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 4.23 | 4.00 | 3.55 | 2.67 | 2.39 | 1.79 |
| 2 | 3.13 | 2.94 | 2.64 | 2.75 | 2.40 | 1.95 |
| 3 | 2.54 | 2.61 | 1.98 | 2.26 | 2.11 | 1.68 |
| 4 | 1.62 | 1.47 | 1.12 | 1.79 | 1.62 | 1.22 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-9

Petitioned Status Offense Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group

Sample Case-Level Data

Youth Population at Risk in Reporting Counties
(in thousands)

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 1,524 | 244 | 218 | 303 | 52 | 45 |
| 2 | 1,846 | 271 | 241 | 312 | 49 | 38 |
| 3 | 1,527 | 219 | 228 | 478 | 71 | 72 |
| 4 | <u>2,436</u> | <u>364</u> | <u>388</u> | <u>866</u> | <u>112</u> | <u>117</u> |
| Total | 7,332 | 1,098 | 1,074 | 1,959 | 283 | 271 |

Reported Cases

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 4,809 | 2,374 | 2,691 | 1,013 | 355 | 225 |
| 2 | 5,296 | 1,701 | 1,652 | 1,116 | 334 | 153 |
| 3 | 4,106 | 858 | 974 | 2,337 | 319 | 184 |
| 4 | <u>4,334</u> | <u>602</u> | <u>530</u> | <u>2,439</u> | <u>289</u> | <u>159</u> |
| Total | 18,545 | 5,535 | 5,847 | 6,905 | 1,297 | 721 |

Case Rates

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|-------|------|-------|----------|------|------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 3.16 | 9.74 | 12.37 | 3.34 | 6.88 | 5.03 |
| 2 | 2.87 | 6.27 | 6.87 | 3.58 | 6.78 | 4.08 |
| 3 | 2.69 | 3.92 | 4.28 | 4.89 | 4.51 | 2.56 |
| 4 | 1.78 | 1.65 | 1.37 | 2.82 | 2.59 | 1.36 |
| Total | 2.53 | 5.04 | 5.45 | 3.52 | 4.58 | 2.66 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-10

Petitioned Status Offense Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group

Sample Case-Level Data and Court-Level Statistics

| Youth Population at Risk in Reporting Counties (in thousands) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 2,037 | 328 | 261 | 345 | 60 | 46 |
| 2 | 2,259 | 341 | 276 | 371 | 59 | 41 |
| 3 | 1,816 | 267 | 261 | 567 | 87 | 87 |
| 4 | <u>3,230</u> | <u>507</u> | <u>411</u> | <u>1,237</u> | <u>174</u> | <u>128</u> |
| Total | 9,342 | 1,444 | 1,209 | 2,521 | 379 | 302 |

| Reported Cases | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 5,785 | 2,855 | 3,188 | 1,051 | 360 | 226 |
| 2 | 6,174 | 2,022 | 1,937 | 1,236 | 366 | 163 |
| 3 | 4,587 | 982 | 1,098 | 2,723 | 383 | 223 |
| 4 | <u>5,298</u> | <u>767</u> | <u>572</u> | <u>3,274</u> | <u>419</u> | <u>176</u> |
| Total | 21,844 | 6,626 | 6,795 | 8,284 | 1,528 | 788 |

| Case Rates | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|------|-------|----------|------|------|
| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 2.84 | 8.70 | 12.22 | 3.04 | 6.05 | 4.89 |
| 2 | 2.73 | 5.93 | 7.01 | 3.33 | 6.21 | 4.01 |
| 3 | 2.53 | 3.67 | 4.21 | 4.80 | 4.43 | 2.56 |
| 4 | 1.64 | 1.51 | 1.39 | 2.65 | 2.41 | 1.38 |
| Total | 2.34 | 4.59 | 5.62 | 3.29 | 4.03 | 2.61 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-11

Petitioned Status Offense Cases by County Cluster, Race and Age Group

National Estimates

National Youth Population at Risk
(in thousands)

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|----------|-----|-----|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 4,341 | 691 | 537 | 708 | 112 | 74 |
| 2 | 4,274 | 655 | 503 | 760 | 109 | 68 |
| 3 | 3,872 | 624 | 492 | 1,079 | 165 | 135 |
| 4 | 3,585 | 573 | 428 | 1,411 | 203 | 139 |
| Total | 16,072 | 2,543 | 1,961 | 3,957 | 590 | 416 |

Estimated Cases

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-------|-------|
| | <16 | 16 | >16 | <16 | 16 | >16 |
| 1 | 12,300 | 6,000 | 6,600 | 2,100 | 600 | 300 |
| 2 | 11,700 | 3,900 | 3,500 | 2,500 | 700 | 300 |
| 3 | 9,800 | 2,300 | 2,100 | 5,200 | 700 | 300 |
| 4 | 5,900 | 900 | 600 | 3,700 | 500 | 200 |
| Total | 39,700 | 13,000 | 12,800 | 13,500 | 2,500 | 1,100 |

Case Weights

| County Cluster | White | | | Nonwhite | | |
|----------------|-------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| | 10-15 | 16 | 17 | 10-15 | 16 | 17 |
| 1 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2.45 | 2.07 | 1.73 | 1.40 |
| 2 | 2.21 | 2.28 | 2.14 | 2.27 | 1.99 | 1.69 |
| 3 | 2.38 | 2.67 | 2.13 | 2.21 | 2.29 | 1.87 |
| 4 | 1.36 | 1.44 | 1.12 | 1.53 | 1.70 | 1.21 |

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A-12
Content of Case-Level Data Sources, 1988

| Case Characteristic | Percent of Estimation Sample | Data Sources |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Age at referral | 99 | AL AZ CA CT FL HI IA MD MN MS MO NE NJ NY ND OH PA SC SD TX UT VA WI |
| Sex | 100 | AL AZ CA CT FL HI IA MD MN MS MO NE NJ NY ND OH PA SC SD TX UT VA WI |
| Race | 93 | AL AZ CA CT FL HI IA MD MN MS MO NE NJ ND OH PA SC SD TX UT VA WI |
| Source of referral | 71 | AL AZ CA CT HI IA MD MN MS MO NE NY ND OH PA SC TX UT VA |
| Reason for referral | 96 | AL AZ CA CT FL HI IA MD MN MS MO NE NJ NY ND OH PA SC SD TX UT VA WI |
| Secure detention | 81 | AL AZ CA FL IA MS MO NE NJ NY ND OH PA SC SD TX VA |
| Adjudication | 82 | AL AZ CA CT FL HI MN NJ NY ND OH PA SC TX VA |
| Disposition | 100 | AL AZ CA CT FL HI IA MD MN MS MO NE NJ NY ND OH PA SC SD TX UT VA WI |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| AL - Alabama AZ - Maricopa Co., Arizona CA - California CT - Connecticut FL - Florida HI - Hawaii IA - Iowa MD - Maryland | MN - Minnesota MS - Mississippi MO - Missouri NE - Nebraska NJ - New Jersey NY - New York ND - North Dakota OH - Cuyahoga Co., Ohio | PA - Pennsylvania SC - South Carolina SD - South Dakota TX - Texas UT - Utah VA - Virginia WI - Wisconsin |
|--|--|---|

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADJUDICATED: Judicially determined (judged) to be a delinquent or status offender.

CASE RATE: The number of cases disposed per 1,000 youth at risk. The actual population base for the case rate statistic varies on the nature of the case rate. For example, the population base for the *Nonwhite Case Rate* is the total number of nonwhite youth aged 10 through 17 who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts. Similarly, the *Case Rate for 17-Year-Olds* is the total number of youth age 17 who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts. See *Youth Population at Risk*.

DELINQUENCY: Acts or conduct in violation of criminal law. See *Reason for Referral*.

DELINQUENT ACT: An act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. *Delinquent acts* include *crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against public order*, as defined under *Reason for Referral*, when such acts are committed by juveniles.

DEPENDENCY CASE: Those cases covering neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians such as lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents; abandonment or desertion; abuse or cruel treatment; and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

DETENTION: The placement of a youth in a restrictive facility between referral to court intake and case disposition.

DISPOSITION: Definite action taken or treatment plan decided upon or initiated regarding a particular case. Case dispositions are coded into the following categories:

Waive/Transfer to Criminal Court - Cases which were waived or transferred to a criminal court as the result of a waiver or transfer hearing.

Placement - Cases in which youth were placed out of the home in a residential facility housing delinquents or status offenders or were otherwise removed from their home.

Probation - Cases in which youth were placed on informal/voluntary or formal/court-ordered probation or supervision.

Dismissed - Cases dismissed (including those warned, counselled, and released) with no further disposition anticipated.

Other - A variety of miscellaneous dispositions not included above. This category includes such dispositions as fines, restitution, and community service, referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated and those dispositions coded as *Other* in the original data.

FORMAL HANDLING: See *Manner of Handling*.

INFORMAL HANDLING: See *Manner of Handling*.

INTAKE DECISION: The decision made by juvenile court intake which results in either the case being handled informally at the intake level or being petitioned and scheduled for an adjudicatory or waiver hearing.

JUDICIAL DECISION: The decision made in response to a petition which asks the court to adjudicate or waive the youth. This decision is generally made by a juvenile court judge or referee.

JUDICIAL DISPOSITION: The disposition rendered in a case after the judicial decision has been made.

JUVENILE: Youth at or below the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction. See *Upper Age of Jurisdiction and Youth Population at Risk*.

JUVENILE COURT: Any court which has jurisdiction over matters involving juveniles.

MANNER OF HANDLING: A general classification of case processing within the court system. Petitioned (formally handled) cases are those that appear on the official court calendar in response to the filing of a petition or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate the youth a delinquent, status offender or a dependent child, or to waive the youth to criminal court for processing as an adult. Nonpetitioned (informally handled) cases are those cases which duly authorized court personnel screen for adjustment prior to the filing of a formal petition. Such personnel include judges, referees, probation officers, other officers of the court and/or an agency statutorily designated to conduct petition screening for the juvenile court.

NONPETITIONED CASE: See *Manner of Handling*.

PETITION: A document filed in juvenile court alleging that a juvenile is a delinquent, a status offender, or dependent and asking that the court assume jurisdiction over the juvenile or asking that an alleged delinquent be waived to criminal court for prosecution as an adult.

PETITIONED CASE: See *Manner of Handling*.

RACE: The race of the youth referred as determined by the youth or by court personnel.

NOTE: Coding of race and ethnicity is based upon OMB Revised Exhibit F, Circular No. A-46, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting. That exhibit provides standard classifications for recordkeeping, collection, and presentation of data on race and ethnicity in Federal program administrative reporting and statistical activities. These classifications should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. They were developed in response to needs expressed by both the executive branch and the Congress to provide for the collection and use of compatible, nonduplicated, exchangeable racial and ethnic data by Federal agencies.

White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. (In both the population and court data, nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.)

Black - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

Nonwhite - Includes *Black* and *Other* racial categories.

REASON FOR REFERRAL: The most serious offense for which the youth was referred to court intake. Attempts to commit an offense were included under that offense except attempted murder, which was included in the aggravated assault category.

Crimes Against Persons - This category includes *criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, and other person offenses* as defined below.

1. **Criminal Homicide** - Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. *Criminal homicide* is a summary category, not a single codified offense. The term, in law, embraces all homicides where the perpetrator intentionally killed someone without legal justification, or accidentally killed someone as a consequence of reckless or grossly negligent conduct. It includes all conduct encompassed by the terms *murder, nonnegligent (voluntary) manslaughter, negligent (involuntary) manslaughter, and vehicular manslaughter*. The term is broader than the Index Crime category used in the FBI Uniform Crime Reports in which murder/nonnegligent manslaughter does not include *negligent manslaughter* or *vehicular manslaughter*.
2. **Forcible Rape** - Sexual intercourse or attempted sexual intercourse with a female against her will by force or threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. (Some states have enacted gender neutral rape or sexual assault statutes which prohibit forced sexual penetration of either sex. Data reported by such states do not distinguish between *forcible rape* of females as defined above and other sexual assaults.) Other violent sex offenses are contained in *Other Offenses Against Persons*.
3. **Robbery** - Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another by force or the threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index and includes forcible purse snatching.
4. **Assault** - Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of injury upon the person of another.
 - a. **Aggravated Assault** - Unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury, or unlawful threat or attempt to inflict bodily injury or death by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of any injury. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes conduct included under the statutory names *aggravated assault and battery, aggravated battery, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to commit murder or manslaughter, atrocious assault, attempted murder, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon*.
 - b. **Simple Assault** - Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon. The term is used in the same sense as in UCR reporting. *Simple assault* is often not distinctly named in statutes since it consists of all assaults not explicitly named and defined as serious. Unspecified assaults are contained in *Other Offenses Against Persons*.
5. **Other Offenses Against Persons** - This category includes kidnapping, violent sex acts other than forcible rape (e.g., incest, sodomy), custody interference, unlawful restraint, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, harassment, etc., and attempts to commit any such acts.

Crimes Against Property - This category includes *burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, stolen property offenses, trespassing, and other property offenses* as defined below.

1. **Burglary** - Unlawful entry or attempted entry of any fixed structure, vehicle or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with intent to commit a felony or larceny. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.
2. **Larceny** - Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property (other than a motor vehicle) from the possession of another, by stealth, without force and without deceit, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes shoplifting and purse snatching without force.
3. **Motor Vehicle Theft** - Unlawful taking, or attempted taking, of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another, with the intent to deprive him of it permanently or temporarily. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes *joyriding or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle* as well as *grand theft auto*.
4. **Arson** - Intentional damaging or destruction by means of fire or explosion of the property of another without his consent, or of any property with intent to defraud, or attempting the above acts. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.
5. **Vandalism** - Destroying or damaging, or attempting to destroy or damage, the property of another without his consent, or public property, except by burning.
6. **Stolen Property Offenses** - Unlawfully and knowingly receiving, buying, or possessing stolen property, or attempting any of the above. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category *stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing*.
7. **Trespassing** - Unlawful entry or attempted entry of the property of another with the intent to commit a misdemeanor, other than larceny, or without intent to commit a crime.
8. **Other Property Offenses** - This category includes extortion and all fraud offenses, such as forgery, counterfeiting, embezzlement, check or credit card fraud, and attempts to commit any such offenses.

Drug Law Violations - Unlawful sale, purchase, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, transport, possession, or use of a controlled or prohibited substance or drug, or drug paraphernalia, or attempt to commit these acts. Sniffing of glue, paint, gasoline and other inhalants are also included; hence, the term is broader than the UCR category *drug abuse violations*.

Offenses Against Public Order - This category includes *weapons offenses; nonviolent sex offenses; liquor law violations, not status; disorderly conduct; obstruction of justice; and other offenses against public order* as defined below.

1. **Weapons Offenses** - Unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon, or accessory, or attempt to commit any of these acts. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category *weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*

2. **Sex Offenses** - All offenses having a sexual element not involving violence. The term combines the meaning of the UCR categories *prostitution and commercialized vice* and *sex offenses*. It includes offenses such as *statutory rape, indecent exposure, prostitution, solicitation, pimping, lewdness, fornication, adultery*, etc.
3. **Liquor Law Violations, Not Status** - Being in a public place while intoxicated through consumption of alcohol, or intake of a controlled substance or drug. It includes *public intoxication, drunkenness* and other liquor law violations. It does not include driving under the influence. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category of the same name. (Some states treat public drunkenness of juveniles as a status offense, rather than delinquency; hence, some of these offenses may appear under the status offense code *status liquor law violations*. Where a person who is publicly intoxicated performs acts which cause a disturbance, he or she may be charged with *disorderly conduct*.)
4. **Disorderly Conduct** - Unlawful interruption of the peace, quiet, or order of a community, including offenses called *disturbing the peace, vagrancy, loitering, unlawful assembly*, and *riot*.
5. **Obstruction of Justice** - This category includes intentionally obstructing a court (or law enforcement) in the administration of justice, acting in a way calculated to lessen the authority or dignity of the court, failing to obey the lawful order of a court, and violations of probation or parole other than *technical violations* which do not consist of the commission of a crime or are not prosecuted as such. It includes *contempt, perjury, obstructing justice, bribing witnesses, failure to report a crime, nonviolent resisting arrest*, etc.
6. **Other Offenses Against Public Order** - This category includes other offenses against government administration or regulation, e.g. *escape from confinement, bribery, gambling, fish and game violations, hitchhiking, health violations, false fire alarms, immigration violations*, etc.

Other Delinquent Acts - This category includes those offenses which contain a combination of person, property, drug and/or public order offenses or those offenses coded as *Other* in the original data.

Status Offenses - Acts or conduct which are offenses only when committed or engaged in by a juvenile, and which can be adjudicated only by a juvenile court. Although state statutes defining status offenses vary (and some states may classify cases involving these offenses as dependency cases), for the purposes of this report the following types of offenses were classified as status offenses:

1. **Running Away** - Leaving the custody and home of parents, guardians, or custodians without permission and failing to return within a reasonable length of time, in violation of a statute regulating the conduct of youth.
2. **Truancy** - Violation of a compulsory school attendance law.
3. **Ungovernability** - Being beyond the control of parents, guardians, or custodians, or disobedient of parental authority, referred to in various juvenile codes as *unruly, unmanageable, incorrigible*, etc.
4. **Status Liquor Law Violations** - Violation of laws regulating the possession, purchase or consumption of liquor by minors. (Some states treat consumption of alcohol and

public drunkenness of juveniles as a status offense, rather than delinquency; hence, some of these offenses may appear under this status offense code.)

5. **Other Status Offenses** - This category includes a variety of miscellaneous status offenses not included above (e.g., tobacco violation, curfew violation and violation of a court order in a status offense proceeding) and those offenses coded as *Other* in the original data.

Dependency Offenses - Those actions which come to the attention of a juvenile court involving neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians, such as lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents; abandonment or desertion; abuse or cruel treatment; and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

In the Data Briefs chapter, offenses are also grouped into categories commonly used in the FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). These groupings are:

Index Violent Offenses - The offenses of murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Index Property Offenses - The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Nonindex Delinquency Offenses - All offenses not contained within the two Crime Index categories above. However, for this work status offenses are reported in their own category and are not included within the report's nonindex crime category.

SOURCE OF REFERRAL: The agency or individual filing a complaint with intake (which initiates court processing).

Law Enforcement Agency - Includes metropolitan police, state police, park police, sheriffs, constables, police assigned to the juvenile court for special duty, and all others performing a police function with the exception of probation officers and officers of the court.

Other - Includes the youth's own parents, foster parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, other legal guardians, counselors, teachers, principals, attendance officers, social agencies, district attorneys, probation officers, victims, other private citizens and a variety of miscellaneous sources of referral, which are often only defined by the code *other* in the original data.

STATUS OFFENSE: Behavior which is considered an offense only when committed by a juvenile (for example, running away from home). See *Reason for Referral*.

UNIT OF COUNT: Throughout this report the unit of count is a case disposed by a court with juvenile jurisdiction during the calendar year. Each case represents a youth referred to the juvenile court for a new referral for one or more of the reasons described under *Reason for Referral*. The term *disposed* means that during the year some definite action was taken or some treatment plan was decided upon or initiated (see *Disposition*). Within this definition it is possible for a youth to be involved in more than one case within the calendar year.

UPPER AGE OF JURISDICTION: The oldest age at which a juvenile court has original jurisdiction over an individual for law-violating behavior. For the time period covered by this report, in three states (Connecticut, New York, and North Carolina) the upper age of jurisdiction was 15, in eight states (Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, South Carolina, and Texas) the upper

age of jurisdiction was 16, in Wyoming it was 18, and in the remaining 38 states and the District of Columbia the upper age of jurisdiction was 17. It must be noted that within most states there are exceptions to the age criteria which place or permit youth at or below the state's upper age of jurisdiction to be under the original jurisdiction of the adult criminal court. For example, in most states if a youth of a certain age is charged with one of a defined list of what are commonly labelled "excluded offenses," the case must originate in the adult criminal court. In addition, in a number of states, the district attorney is given the discretion of filing certain cases either in the juvenile or in the criminal court. Therefore, while the upper age of jurisdiction is commonly recognized in all states, there are numerous exceptions to this age criterion.

YOUTH POPULATION AT RISK: For delinquency and status offense matters this is the number of children from age 10 through the upper age of jurisdiction. For dependency matters this is the number of children at or below the upper age of court jurisdiction. In all states the upper age of jurisdiction is defined by statute. In most states individuals are considered adults when they reach their 18th birthday. Therefore, for these states, the delinquency and status offense youth population at risk would equal the number of children who are 10 through 17 years of age living within the geographical area serviced by the court. See *Upper Age of Jurisdiction*.

**REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES
DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY**

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY

This appendix presents information on the courts' petitioned and nonpetitioned delinquency, status and dependency caseloads for the year. It also presents the total population of the reporting jurisdiction, its 10 through the upper age of jurisdiction population and its 0 through the upper age of jurisdiction population. Case rates (the number of cases per 1,000 youth at risk) are presented for each case type for the state (or jurisdiction). Delinquency and status offense case rates are based on the 10 through upper age population, while rates for dependency cases are based on the 0 through upper age population.

The units of count for the court statistics vary across jurisdictions. While many states reported their data using case disposed as the unit of count, there were others which reported cases filed, children disposed, petitions filed, hearings, juvenile arraignments, and charges. The unit(s) of count are identified in the footnotes for each data set. The unit of count for each source should be reviewed before any attempt is made to compare statistics either across or within data sets. When states have

indicated incomplete reporting of data, this is also noted.

The figures within a column relate only to the specific case type. However, some jurisdictions were unable to provide statistics which distinguish delinquency and status offense cases from dependency matters or at times even from other activities of the courts. Such information is presented in this appendix in a column labeled **All Reported Cases**. By its nature, this column contains a heterogeneous mixture of units of count and case types. These variations are identified in the footnotes associated with each data presentation. In addition, due to the nature of these data, case rates are not calculated for the **All Reported Cases** column.

It should also be noted that while the majority of the data presented in the appendix are for calendar year 1988, there are several reporting jurisdictions that were not able to aggregate data for this time frame. In those instances, the data cover fiscal year 1988. The period of coverage is indicated in the footnotes and should be considered when attempting to make comparisons between data sets.

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| ALABAMA [3] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BALDWIN | 97300 | 12300 | 27000 | 184 | 126 | 83 | 217 | --- | --- | --- |
| CALHOUN | 122000 | 15000 | 32400 | 540 | 88 | 287 | 187 | 163 | --- | --- |
| COLBERT | 53400 | 6200 | 13900 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 7 | --- | --- | --- |
| CULLMAN | 67400 | 8800 | 18300 | 202 | 60 | 106 | 88 | 78 | --- | --- |
| DALLAS | 53200 | 8100 | 16800 | 243 | 85 | 85 | 24 | 59 | --- | --- |
| DE KALB | 54900 | 7000 | 14900 | 91 | 33 | 21 | 79 | 30 | --- | --- |
| ELMORE | 50100 | 6500 | 13900 | 29 | 39 | 4 | 1 | --- | --- | --- |
| ETOWAH | 103000 | 12500 | 27200 | 293 | 71 | 147 | 38 | 109 | --- | --- |
| HOUSTON | 80800 | 10200 | 23200 | 204 | 324 | 106 | 318 | --- | --- | --- |
| JACKSON | 50100 | 6300 | 13800 | 171 | 128 | 92 | 122 | 79 | --- | --- |
| JEFFERSON | 680200 | 74200 | 173400 | 1836 | 710 | 389 | 586 | 1050 | --- | --- |
| LAUDERDALE | 82500 | 9400 | 21200 | 166 | 50 | 32 | 7 | 29 | --- | --- |
| LEE | 81800 | 8300 | 19000 | 301 | 97 | 116 | 48 | 204 | --- | --- |
| LIMESTONE | 52700 | 6400 | 14300 | 47 | 52 | 12 | 23 | 3 | --- | --- |
| MADISON | 235600 | 27200 | 63200 | 563 | 348 | 36 | 338 | 64 | --- | --- |
| MARSHALL | 72900 | 9300 | 19400 | 109 | 229 | 66 | 83 | --- | --- | --- |
| MOBILE | 393800 | 49100 | 114800 | 1925 | 942 | 180 | 1214 | 808 | --- | --- |
| MONTGOMERY | 214800 | 24800 | 60700 | 1011 | 433 | 248 | 235 | 571 | --- | --- |
| MORGAN | 101600 | 12400 | 28000 | 241 | 84 | 111 | 24 | 2 | --- | --- |
| RUSSELL | 51600 | 6700 | 14400 | 145 | 58 | 59 | 30 | 185 | --- | --- |
| SHELBY | 86100 | 9800 | 24400 | 224 | 82 | 45 | 57 | 107 | --- | --- |
| TALLADEGA | 75600 | 10500 | 22700 | 129 | 103 | 57 | 76 | 164 | --- | --- |
| TUSCALOOSA | 146400 | 16200 | 37000 | 795 | 87 | 174 | 24 | 264 | --- | --- |
| WALKER | 69800 | 8800 | 18900 | 118 | 10 | 111 | 15 | --- | --- | --- |
| 43 Small Counties | 1041300 | 138000 | 177700 | 2108 | 1020 | 822 | 1314 | 1233 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 4118900 | 503800 | 894400 | 11683 | 5265 | 3389 | 5155 | 5202 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 23.19 | 10.45 | 6.73 | 10.23 | 5.82 | --- | --- |
| State has 67 counties with 67 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 67 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 67 counties with 67 reporting petitioned status data and 67 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 67 counties with 41 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALASKA [4] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANCHORAGE | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 352 |
| BARROW | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 88 |
| BETHEL | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 108 |
| CORDOVA | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| DILLINGHAM | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 |
| FAIRBANKS | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 209 |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| ALASKA [4] | | | | | | | | | | |
| GLENALLEEN | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4 |
| JUNEAU | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 58 |
| KENAI | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 201 |
| KETCHIKAN | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 59 |
| KODIAK | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 36 |
| KOTZEBUE | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 64 |
| NOME | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 51 |
| PALMER | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 77 |
| PETERSBURG | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 13 |
| SITKA | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 60 |
| SEWARD | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| TOK | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12 |
| UNALASKA | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5 |
| VALDEZ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6 |
| WRANGELL | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9 |
| Totals for Reporting Courts | 542200 | 62500 | 163200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1414 |
| Rates for Reporting Courts | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 21 courts reporting information on juvenile matters. Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-----|-----|
| ARIZONA [5] | | | | | | | | | | |
| APACHE | 62700 | 10400 | 26300 | 81 | 123 | 48 | 95 | 6 | --- | --- |
| COCHISE | 100400 | 12900 | 29300 | 380 | 989 | 6 | 284 | 31 | --- | --- |
| COCONINO | 92000 | 11600 | 27800 | 472 | 691 | 120 | 440 | 19 | --- | --- |
| MARICOPA [6] | 2045700 | 220800 | 532700 | 5961 | 11265 | 380 | 5277 | 518 | --- | --- |
| MOHAVE | 85200 | 8200 | 19300 | 188 | 794 | 4 | 415 | 55 | --- | --- |
| NAVAJO | 77000 | 12600 | 30600 | 235 | 375 | 98 | 226 | 27 | --- | --- |
| PIMA | 638600 | 65800 | 158000 | 2018 | 5265 | 75 | 2534 | 525 | --- | --- |
| PINAL | 110800 | 13900 | 33700 | 530 | 753 | 63 | 449 | 71 | --- | --- |
| YAVAPAI | 97500 | 8800 | 21000 | 332 | 621 | 33 | 260 | 3 | --- | --- |
| YUMA | 115000 | 13500 | 34900 | 431 | 1069 | 0 | 569 | 40 | --- | --- |
| 4 Small Counties | 95500 | 12600 | 30400 | 512 | 631 | 152 | 346 | 40 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 3520400 | 391200 | 944000 | 11140 | 22576 | 979 | 10895 | 1335 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 28.47 | 57.70 | 2.50 | 27.85 | 1.41 | --- | --- |
| State has 14 counties with 14 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 14 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. State has 14 counties with 14 reporting petitioned status data and 14 reporting nonpetitioned status data. State has 14 counties with 14 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases | |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | | Non Petition |
| ARKANSAS [7] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENTON | 94900 | 10400 | 24100 | 89 | 282 | 17 | 300 | 21 | 0 | --- |
| CRAIGHEAD | 65200 | 7400 | 16600 | 202 | 85 | 52 | 32 | 109 | 0 | --- |
| CRITTENDEN | 51000 | 8100 | 17800 | 249 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 70 | 0 | --- |
| FAULKNER | 56000 | 6500 | 14500 | 24 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 45 | 0 | --- |
| GARLAND | 77400 | 7800 | 16900 | 625 | 1 | 63 | 20 | 33 | 0 | --- |
| JEFFERSON | 90600 | 11000 | 26000 | 644 | 16 | 54 | 10 | 341 | 16 | --- |
| MISSISSIPPI | 56800 | 7200 | 17800 | 84 | 165 | 38 | 51 | 17 | 0 | --- |
| PULASKI | 360700 | 39600 | 97700 | 787 | 3 | 336 | 0 | 405 | 0 | --- |
| SALINE | 61100 | 8300 | 17800 | 178 | 0 | 59 | 1 | 66 | 0 | --- |
| SEBASTIAN | 101000 | 11500 | 27200 | 192 | 666 | 36 | 253 | 86 | 0 | --- |
| WASHINGTON | 111700 | 11100 | 26600 | 218 | 359 | 15 | 6 | 59 | 0 | --- |
| WHITE | 54100 | 6600 | 14200 | 84 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 39 | 0 | --- |
| 63 Small Counties | 1222800 | 151000 | 340800 | 2742 | 499 | 544 | 493 | 698 | 60 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 2403200 | 286400 | 657900 | 6118 | 2076 | 1299 | 1166 | 1989 | 76 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 21.36 | 7.25 | 4.54 | 4.07 | 3.02 | 0.12 | --- |
| State has 75 counties with 75 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 75 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 75 counties with 75 reporting petitioned status data and 75 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 75 counties with 75 reporting petitioned dependency data and 75 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CALIFORNIA [8] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALAMEDA | 1234700 | 114900 | 279000 | 3814 | 4346 | 19 | 167 | 1579 | --- | --- |
| BUTTE | 171800 | 16100 | 38400 | 323 | 450 | 9 | 71 | 527 | --- | --- |
| CONTRA COSTA | 756800 | 81300 | 190500 | 2360 | 2865 | 47 | 219 | 1144 | --- | --- |
| EL DORADO | 117800 | 12200 | 27900 | 199 | 530 | 1 | 66 | 80 | --- | --- |
| FRESNO | 606500 | 68200 | 171700 | 1938 | 4752 | 109 | 1787 | 798 | --- | --- |
| HUMBOLDT | 114100 | 10800 | 26800 | 339 | 398 | 14 | 218 | 158 | --- | --- |
| IMPERIAL | 111300 | 15100 | 36100 | 222 | 588 | 1 | 99 | 175 | --- | --- |
| KERN | 515500 | 57700 | 153800 | 2034 | 1240 | 4 | 609 | 1193 | --- | --- |
| KINGS | 89100 | 10700 | 28500 | 379 | 850 | 0 | 448 | 137 | --- | --- |
| LAKE | 51500 | 4500 | 11000 | 114 | 240 | 4 | 33 | 73 | --- | --- |
| LOS ANGELES | 8651600 | 891100 | 2198000 | 18548 | 8797 | 125 | 1103 | 10238 | --- | --- |
| MADERA | 80100 | 10600 | 24700 | 529 | 414 | 11 | 58 | 126 | --- | --- |
| MARIN | 228200 | 19200 | 42700 | 329 | 282 | 26 | 64 | 83 | --- | --- |
| MENDOCINO | 75700 | 7600 | 19300 | 311 | 401 | 11 | 45 | 130 | --- | --- |
| MERCED | 169400 | 20400 | 55400 | 627 | 1264 | 15 | 497 | 162 | --- | --- |
| MONTEREY | 348200 | 35200 | 89900 | 1190 | 1249 | 41 | 149 | 169 | --- | --- |
| NAPA | 105700 | 10600 | 23300 | 227 | 20 | 7 | 11 | 98 | --- | --- |
| NEVADA | 76200 | 8100 | 18200 | 75 | 257 | 1 | 65 | 100 | --- | --- |
| ORANGE | 2256000 | 243300 | 548700 | 6524 | 4316 | 120 | 954 | 1860 | --- | --- |
| PLACER | 153100 | 17900 | 39400 | 269 | 608 | 16 | 438 | 127 | --- | --- |
| RIVERSIDE | 956300 | 97500 | 249800 | 3063 | 2591 | 9 | 452 | 1672 | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| CALIFORNIA [8] | | | | | | | | | | |
| SACRAMENTO | 968100 | 98200 | 242200 | 3269 | 4021 | 14 | 795 | 1515 | --- | --- |
| SAN BERNARDINO | 1255700 | 141200 | 364400 | 2936 | 5023 | 51 | 428 | 1947 | --- | --- |
| SAN DIEGO | 2350200 | 226600 | 551100 | 4012 | 4156 | 21 | 760 | 3628 | --- | --- |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 746100 | 45700 | 106200 | 1862 | 3310 | 37 | 250 | 2248 | --- | --- |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 456500 | 53100 | 132500 | 2541 | 1934 | 133 | 1038 | 935 | --- | --- |
| SAN LUIS OBISPO | 207600 | 18500 | 42800 | 322 | 485 | 18 | 363 | 77 | --- | --- |
| SAN MATEO | 624600 | 55600 | 129100 | 1089 | 1161 | 12 | 49 | 2124 | --- | --- |
| SANTA BARBARA | 345000 | 32200 | 76900 | 654 | 1182 | 11 | 472 | 295 | --- | --- |
| SANTA CLARA | 1423600 | 151400 | 357300 | 2473 | 3366 | 112 | 450 | 1616 | --- | --- |
| SANTA CRUZ | 225600 | 19800 | 48900 | 402 | 979 | 15 | 151 | 182 | --- | --- |
| SHASTA | 137900 | 16000 | 36800 | 363 | 575 | 4 | 63 | 221 | --- | --- |
| SOLANO | 308900 | 34100 | 89000 | 1274 | 244 | 32 | 26 | 508 | --- | --- |
| SONOMA | 362000 | 35800 | 85400 | 832 | 1608 | 19 | 153 | 168 | --- | --- |
| STANISLAUS | 337100 | 39500 | 94600 | 1092 | 2264 | 5 | 240 | 339 | --- | --- |
| SUTTER | 61200 | 7000 | 16000 | 81 | 332 | 0 | 79 | 70 | --- | --- |
| TULARE | 296500 | 36500 | 92200 | 1366 | 203 | 67 | 127 | 566 | --- | --- |
| VENTURA | 640100 | 75400 | 182400 | 1664 | 3414 | 168 | 1132 | 589 | --- | --- |
| YOLO | 131100 | 12700 | 31100 | 180 | 444 | 0 | 54 | 219 | --- | --- |
| YUBA | 56700 | 6300 | 15700 | 146 | 357 | 0 | 34 | 73 | --- | --- |
| 18 Small Counties | 399200 | 43600 | 101000 | 835 | 2001 | 53 | 595 | 585 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 28203600 | 2902100 | 7069000 | 70807 | 73517 | 1362 | 14842 | 38534 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 24.40 | 25.33 | 0.47 | 5.11 | 5.45 | --- | --- |
| State has 58 counties with 58 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 58 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 58 counties with 58 reporting petitioned status data and 58 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 58 counties with 58 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COLORADO [9] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADAMS | 283700 | 33400 | 78800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2592 |
| ARAPAHOE | 395600 | 45400 | 108600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1572 |
| BOULDER | 219800 | 19800 | 48900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1226 |
| DENVER | 500700 | 33500 | 95500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1399 |
| EL PASO | 402500 | 46800 | 104000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2671 |
| JEFFERSON | 442000 | 52400 | 120400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1440 |
| LARIMER | 184300 | 18100 | 43600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 713 |
| MESA | 89000 | 9500 | 23900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 524 |
| PUEBLO | 128500 | 15600 | 35100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1237 |
| WELD | 136300 | 14700 | 38100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 652 |
| 53 Small Counties | 559900 | 63100 | 152500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3153 |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 3342400 | 352400 | 849400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 17179 |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 63 counties with 63 reporting information on juvenile matters. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| CONNECTICUT [10] | | | | | | | | | | |
| DANBURY | --- | --- | --- | 154 | 177 | 16 | 31 | --- | --- | --- |
| FAIRFIELD | --- | --- | --- | 1142 | 951 | 75 | 176 | --- | --- | --- |
| HARTFORD | --- | --- | --- | 1658 | 1066 | 162 | 265 | --- | --- | --- |
| LITCHFIELD | --- | --- | --- | 188 | 194 | 35 | 38 | --- | --- | --- |
| MIDDLESEX | --- | --- | --- | 112 | 189 | 19 | 44 | --- | --- | --- |
| NEW HAVEN | --- | --- | --- | 1172 | 763 | 92 | 108 | --- | --- | --- |
| NEW LONDON | --- | --- | --- | 384 | 318 | 75 | 88 | --- | --- | --- |
| TOLLAND | --- | --- | --- | 208 | 235 | 51 | 60 | --- | --- | --- |
| WATERBURY | --- | --- | --- | 409 | 293 | 56 | 69 | --- | --- | --- |
| WINDHAM | --- | --- | --- | 138 | 245 | 63 | 115 | --- | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Districts | 3235200 | 253700 | 681900 | 5565 | 4431 | 644 | 994 | | | |
| Rates for Reporting Districts | | | | 21.94 | 17.47 | 2.54 | 3.92 | | | |
| State has 10 venue districts with 10 reporting petitioned delinquency and 10 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 10 venue districts with 10 reporting petitioned status data and 10 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| DELAWARE [11] | | | | | | | | | | |
| KENT | 108000 | 13900 | 30600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1554 |
| NEW CASTLE | 429100 | 44100 | 102000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4957 |
| SUSSEX | 114800 | 12700 | 28000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1689 |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 651900 | 70700 | 160600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8200 |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 3 counties with 3 reporting information on juvenile matters. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA [12] | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 619000 | 51800 | 108000 | 3802 | 1904 | --- | --- | 440 | 43 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Jurisdiction | | | | 73.35 | 36.73 | --- | --- | 4.07 | 0.40 | --- |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| FLORIDA [13] | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISTRICT 1 | 527900 | 63300 | 143100 | 2146 | 1224 | 63 | 593 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 2 | 522900 | 61300 | 140300 | 2953 | 1821 | 171 | 519 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 3 | 962100 | 94800 | 213400 | 3765 | 2356 | 254 | 968 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 4 | 1280800 | 136600 | 315000 | 6705 | 5987 | 163 | 901 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 5 | 1096100 | 86400 | 186900 | 6628 | 1172 | 203 | 888 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 6 | 1485700 | 157700 | 354100 | 9830 | 5198 | 203 | 2140 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 7 | 1350900 | 148100 | 330900 | 8056 | 3330 | 247 | 1344 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 8 | 846700 | 68600 | 153700 | 3707 | 2258 | 149 | 644 | --- | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petitioner | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| FLORIDA [13] | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISTRICT 9 | 1157300 | 96200 | 225700 | 5388 | 4583 | 138 | 728 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 10 | 1179900 | 97500 | 224700 | 3066 | 5477 | 63 | 797 | --- | --- | --- |
| DISTRICT 11 | 1887600 | 185000 | 443900 | 8021 | 4719 | 102 | 1690 | --- | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 12297800 | 1195400 | 2731600 | 60265 | 38125 | 1756 | 11212 | --- | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 50.42 | 31.89 | 1.47 | 9.38 | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 11 counties with 11 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 11 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 11 counties with 11 reporting petitioned status data and 11 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEORGIA [14] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BARTOW | 53300 | 5800 | 14500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 396 |
| BIBB | 157200 | 15600 | 39700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 960 |
| CARROLL | 69300 | 7600 | 17800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 553 |
| CHATHAM | 220700 | 22300 | 56300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1337 |
| CHEROKEE | 87400 | 10600 | 25700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 430 |
| CLARKE | 78900 | 5400 | 14600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 822 |
| CLAYTON | 171500 | 17500 | 46000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1233 |
| COBB | 426700 | 41100 | 102700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2307 |
| COLUMBIA | 63100 | 7500 | 18400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 267 |
| COWETA | 50100 | 5600 | 13800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 494 |
| DE KALB | 550200 | 52200 | 123100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2033 |
| DOUGHERTY | 101700 | 11900 | 30000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1094 |
| DOUGLAS | 73200 | 8500 | 22000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 695 |
| FAYETTE | 56300 | 7800 | 17000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 295 |
| FLOYD | 79900 | 7600 | 18400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 436 |
| FULTON [15] | 650400 | 57600 | 151500 | 2142 | 2884 | 286 | 743 | 656 | 117 | --- |
| GLYNN | 60300 | 6200 | 15700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 636 |
| GINNETT | 326700 | 33900 | 88800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2015 |
| HALL | 90400 | 8900 | 22400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 622 |
| HENRY | 53000 | 5700 | 14400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 374 |
| HOUSTON | 88700 | 10000 | 25300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 765 |
| LOWNDES | 74400 | 7600 | 19700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 327 |
| MUSCOGEE | 178900 | 17200 | 43800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1931 |
| RICHMOND | 195100 | 19200 | 49100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1519 |
| ROCKDALE | 52300 | 6400 | 14500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 271 |
| SPALDING | 55300 | 6300 | 15500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 473 |
| TROUP | 53800 | 5700 | 14200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 723 |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| GEORGIA [14] | | | | | | | | | | |
| WALKER | 58100 | 6000 | 14300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 226 |
| WHITFIELD | 70700 | 7700 | 18200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 618 |
| 130 Small Counties | 2120100 | 237600 | 578800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11194 |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 6367900 | 663000 | 1646100 | 2142 | 2884 | 286 | 743 | 656 | 117 | 35046 |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 37.19 | 50.07 | 4.97 | 12.90 | 4.33 | 0.77 | --- |
| State has 159 counties with 1 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 159 counties with 1 reporting petitioned status data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 159 counties with 1 reporting petitioned dependency data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 159 counties with 158 reporting information on juvenile matters. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| HAWAII [16] | | | | | | | | | | |
| HAWAII | 117200 | 13800 | 34700 | 322 | 639 | 46 | 449 | 114 | 8 | --- |
| HONOLULU | 842300 | 92100 | 218100 | 2682 | 803 | 591 | 1384 | 560 | 36 | --- |
| MAUI | 92400 | 10500 | 25400 | 89 | 505 | 15 | 267 | 5 | 0 | --- |
| 1 Small County | 48900 | 5800 | 13900 | 353 | 155 | 19 | 71 | 149 | 2 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 1100800 | 122200 | 292200 | 3446 | 2102 | 671 | 2171 | 828 | 46 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 28.21 | 17.21 | 5.49 | 17.77 | 2.83 | 0.16 | --- |
| State has 4 counties with 4 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 4 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 4 counties with 4 reporting petitioned status data and 4 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 4 counties with 4 reporting petitioned dependency data and 4 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| IDAHO [17] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADA | 198800 | 23100 | 56300 | 915 | 840 | --- | --- | 94 | 22 | --- |
| BANNOCK | 68800 | 7900 | 20700 | 385 | 214 | --- | --- | 56 | 2 | --- |
| BONNEVILLE | 73300 | 9300 | 25100 | 286 | 166 | --- | --- | 33 | 0 | --- |
| CANYON | 91800 | 11500 | 27400 | 477 | 123 | --- | --- | 68 | 18 | --- |
| KOOTENAI | 68100 | 8300 | 19200 | 299 | 54 | --- | --- | 23 | 7 | --- |
| TWIN FALLS | 55300 | 6800 | 16900 | 255 | 36 | --- | --- | 16 | 2 | --- |
| 38 Small Counties | 448100 | 54900 | 140900 | 1283 | 757 | --- | --- | 194 | 83 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 1004300 | 121800 | 306400 | 3900 | 2190 | --- | --- | 484 | 134 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 32.01 | 17.98 | --- | --- | 1.58 | 0.44 | --- |
| State has 44 counties with 44 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 44 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 44 counties with 44 reporting petitioned dependency data and 44 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| ILLINOIS [18] | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHAMPAIGN | 173400 | 13500 | 34200 | 200 | --- | 0 | --- | 96 | --- | --- |
| COOK [19] | 5285900 | 496200 | 1263200 | 15352 | 1118 | 60 | 60 | 7058 | 24 | --- |
| DE KALB | 76000 | 5900 | 15600 | 99 | --- | 3 | --- | 1 | --- | --- |
| DU PAGE | 755700 | 71300 | 191300 | 725 | --- | 15 | --- | 141 | --- | --- |
| HENRY | 52800 | 5800 | 14500 | 33 | --- | 1 | --- | 19 | --- | --- |
| JACKSON | 60200 | 4100 | 10900 | 70 | --- | 3 | --- | 12 | --- | --- |
| KANE | 321700 | 34300 | 89400 | 350 | --- | 0 | --- | 0 | --- | --- |
| KANKAKEE | 97400 | 10400 | 26000 | 103 | --- | 8 | --- | 55 | --- | --- |
| KNOX | 54900 | 4500 | 12500 | 41 | --- | 1 | --- | 23 | --- | --- |
| LAKE | 505800 | 51200 | 133900 | 245 | --- | 0 | --- | 126 | --- | --- |
| LA SALLE | 107400 | 10100 | 26100 | 521 | --- | 0 | --- | 0 | --- | --- |
| MCHENRY | 171200 | 19000 | 47900 | 117 | --- | 0 | --- | 77 | --- | --- |
| MCLEAN | 124200 | 9800 | 26300 | 140 | --- | 8 | --- | 58 | --- | --- |
| MACON | 123200 | 11600 | 30700 | 387 | --- | 13 | --- | 103 | --- | --- |
| MADISON | 252900 | 25100 | 63000 | 437 | --- | 1 | --- | 198 | --- | --- |
| PEORIA | 179100 | 16300 | 43900 | 254 | --- | 3 | --- | 185 | --- | --- |
| ROCK ISLAND | 153600 | 14300 | 37700 | 100 | --- | 1 | --- | 62 | --- | --- |
| ST. CLAIR | 271900 | 30400 | 75600 | 443 | --- | 4 | --- | 183 | --- | --- |
| SANGAMON | 179700 | 16600 | 42500 | 248 | --- | 4 | --- | 2 | --- | --- |
| TAZEWELL | 122600 | 11900 | 31700 | 84 | --- | 0 | --- | 68 | --- | --- |
| VERMILION | 91100 | 8800 | 22500 | 75 | --- | 1 | --- | 56 | --- | --- |
| WHITESIDE | 62200 | 6400 | 16200 | 55 | --- | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WILL | 350100 | 38300 | 101600 | 314 | --- | 0 | --- | 91 | --- | --- |
| WILLIAMSON | 58100 | 5000 | 13000 | 37 | --- | 6 | --- | 32 | --- | --- |
| WINNEBAGO | 252700 | 24800 | 63400 | 289 | --- | 10 | --- | 298 | --- | --- |
| 68 Small Counties | 1483700 | 146700 | 356800 | 2366 | --- | 75 | --- | 764 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 11367700 | 1692100 | 2774100 | 23085 | 1118 | 217 | 60 | 9708 | 24 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 21.14 | 2.25 | 0.20 | 0.12 | 3.50 | 0.02 | --- |
| State has 102 counties with 93 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 102 counties with 92 reporting petitioned status data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 102 counties with 89 reporting petitioned dependency data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| INDIANA [20] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALLEN | 306100 | 36200 | 86100 | 462 | --- | --- | --- | 424 | --- | --- |
| BARTHOLOMEW | 65200 | 7800 | 18000 | 167 | --- | --- | --- | 84 | --- | --- |
| CLARK | 89600 | 11000 | 24800 | 309 | --- | --- | --- | 65 | --- | --- |
| DELAWARE | 119800 | 13500 | 28900 | 136 | --- | --- | --- | 77 | --- | --- |
| ELKHART | 151700 | 18000 | 43900 | 588 | --- | --- | --- | 182 | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| INDIANA [20] | | | | | | | | | | |
| FLOYD | 64500 | 8100 | 17900 | 102 | --- | --- | --- | 39 | --- | --- |
| GRANT | 76200 | 9200 | 19900 | 110 | --- | --- | --- | 27 | --- | --- |
| HAMILTON | 101100 | 13800 | 29700 | 406 | --- | --- | --- | 14 | --- | --- |
| HENDRICKS | 77300 | 10500 | 23000 | 294 | --- | --- | --- | 39 | --- | --- |
| HOWARD | 84100 | 10600 | 23800 | 281 | --- | --- | --- | 19 | --- | --- |
| JOHNSON | 87800 | 11000 | 24900 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | 18 | --- | --- |
| KOSCIUSKO | 64800 | 6800 | 17900 | 105 | --- | --- | --- | 41 | --- | --- |
| LAKE | 474300 | 58800 | 137600 | 979 | --- | --- | --- | 580 | --- | --- |
| LA PORTE | 103800 | 12600 | 28800 | 118 | --- | --- | --- | 28 | --- | --- |
| MADISON | 132400 | 17000 | 35700 | 685 | --- | --- | --- | 74 | --- | --- |
| MARION | 794200 | 84400 | 202800 | 3665 | --- | --- | --- | 0 | --- | --- |
| MONROE | 104400 | 8600 | 20400 | 383 | --- | --- | --- | 182 | --- | --- |
| MORGAN | 54400 | 7700 | 16400 | 142 | --- | --- | --- | 71 | --- | --- |
| PORTER | 123200 | 15000 | 36100 | 205 | --- | --- | --- | 125 | --- | --- |
| ST. JOSEPH | 242800 | 26500 | 61600 | 847 | --- | --- | --- | 313 | --- | --- |
| TIPPECANOE | 125000 | 11100 | 26000 | 172 | --- | --- | --- | 124 | --- | --- |
| VANDERBURGH | 166200 | 16500 | 39600 | 334 | --- | --- | --- | 541 | --- | --- |
| VIGO | 106700 | 10900 | 25300 | 473 | --- | --- | --- | 19 | --- | --- |
| WAYNE | 71800 | 8600 | 19000 | 86 | --- | --- | --- | 92 | --- | --- |
| 68 Small Counties | 1756800 | 216900 | 501400 | 3331 | --- | --- | --- | 1112 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 5544200 | 651100 | 1509400 | 14384 | --- | --- | --- | 4290 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 22.09 | --- | --- | --- | 2.84 | --- | --- |
| State has 92 counties with 92 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 92 counties with 92 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| IOWA [21] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLACK HAWK | 123000 | 12900 | 32300 | 291 | 436 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | --- |
| CLINTON | 52100 | 6200 | 14200 | 156 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 270 | 3 | --- |
| DUBUQUE | 90200 | 11400 | 25800 | 176 | 464 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 0 | --- |
| POLK | 321600 | 33100 | 80100 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | --- |
| POTTAWATTAMIE | 88300 | 10700 | 25100 | 250 | 396 | 1 | 12 | 114 | 90 | --- |
| SCOTT | 154900 | 18100 | 43200 | 305 | 650 | 3 | 16 | 118 | 1 | --- |
| STORY | 71300 | 5800 | 13400 | 77 | 201 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | --- |
| 68 Small Counties | 1198800 | 134900 | 321600 | 1260 | 4210 | 42 | 190 | 560 | 220 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 2100100 | 233200 | 555700 | 2515 | 6485 | 58 | 238 | 1069 | 314 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 10.78 | 27.81 | 0.25 | 1.02 | 1.92 | 0.57 | --- |
| State has 99 counties with 75 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 75 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 99 counties with 75 reporting petitioned status data and 75 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 99 counties with 75 reporting petitioned dependency data and 75 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| KENTUCKY [22] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BOONE | 55100 | 7400 | 17300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 523 |
| BOYD | 52400 | 5900 | 13100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 113 |
| CAMPBELL | 82000 | 9800 | 22600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 808 |
| CHRISTIAN | 62400 | 6500 | 15200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 751 |
| DAVLESS | 88100 | 10500 | 24200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1021 |
| FAYETTE | 224700 | 20500 | 48100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1667 |
| HARDIN | 94900 | 12100 | 25800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 699 |
| JEFFERSON | 679400 | 70600 | 167000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8052 |
| KENTON | 140100 | 16000 | 38200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1772 |
| MCCRACKEN | 59400 | 6200 | 14400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 512 |
| MADISON | 56800 | 5600 | 12400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 423 |
| PIKE | 80500 | 11600 | 25900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 197 |
| WARREN | 82800 | 8200 | 21000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 783 |
| 107 Small Counties | 1978700 | 253200 | 566700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11783 |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 3737400 | 444200 | 1011900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 29104 |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 120 counties with 120 reporting information on juvenile matters. Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| LOUISIANA [23] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACADIA | 59400 | 7100 | 18500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 238 |
| ASCENSION | 59900 | 7000 | 18700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 155 |
| BOSSIER | 93400 | 9700 | 26000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 296 |
| CADDO | 273600 | 27800 | 73600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1121 |
| CALCASIEU | 171900 | 18000 | 48900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 94 |
| EAST BATON ROUGE | 386700 | 37700 | 103100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1209 |
| IBERIA | 68000 | 7800 | 20400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 407 |
| JEFFERSON | 476100 | 46600 | 121800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3445 |
| LAFAYETTE | 166000 | 16500 | 44400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1181 |
| LAFOURCHE | 86200 | 10000 | 25300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 436 |
| LIVINGSTON | 73700 | 8800 | 23100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 305 |
| ORLEANS | 540300 | 53400 | 140300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3255 |
| OUACHITA | 148000 | 16200 | 41700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1920 |
| RAPIDES | 141800 | 15500 | 39100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 374 |
| ST. BERNARD | 69000 | 7100 | 17900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 467 |
| ST. LANDRY | 87700 | 10500 | 27100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 355 |
| ST. MARY | 60600 | 7200 | 18700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 210 |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| LOUISIANA [23] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ST. TAMMANY | 154900 | 17300 | 46200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 175 |
| TANGIPARHOA | 93600 | 10400 | 27500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 533 |
| TERREBONNE | 98400 | 11300 | 30300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 449 |
| VERMILION | 53500 | 5500 | 15600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 255 |
| VERNON | 60500 | 5400 | 17800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 260 |
| 42 Small Parishes | 1060300 | 118800 | 308000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6132 |
| Totals for Reporting Parishes | 4483400 | 475700 | 1254000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 23252 |
| Rates for Reporting Parishes | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 64 parishes with 64 reporting information on juvenile matters. Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAINE [24] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANDROSCOGGIN | 101400 | 12100 | 27300 | 228 | --- | --- | --- | 53 | --- | --- |
| AROOSTOOK | 85500 | 11600 | 24300 | 202 | --- | --- | --- | 53 | --- | --- |
| CUMBERLAND | 236200 | 24900 | 56200 | 737 | --- | --- | --- | 109 | --- | --- |
| KENNEBEC | 114300 | 12800 | 29600 | 525 | --- | --- | --- | 33 | --- | --- |
| OXFORD | 50800 | 6200 | 13300 | 126 | --- | --- | --- | 8 | --- | --- |
| PENOBSCOT | 139900 | 16200 | 35400 | 419 | --- | --- | --- | 94 | --- | --- |
| YORK | 167100 | 19500 | 44400 | 804 | --- | --- | --- | 64 | --- | --- |
| 9 Small Counties | 301300 | 36000 | 79900 | 1052 | --- | --- | --- | 140 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 1196500 | 139300 | 310500 | 4073 | --- | --- | --- | 554 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 29.24 | --- | --- | --- | 1.78 | --- | --- |
| State has 16 counties with 16 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. State has 16 counties with 16 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MARYLAND [25] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALLEGANY | 74200 | 7900 | 16700 | 146 | 113 | 40 | 104 | 63 | 0 | --- |
| ANNE ARUNDEL | 419900 | 46700 | 106500 | 711 | 1363 | 16 | 313 | 4 | 0 | --- |
| BALTIMORE | 681100 | 69500 | 143900 | 1446 | 2789 | 28 | 247 | 3 | 1 | --- |
| CARROLL | 119800 | 15200 | 33300 | 202 | 489 | 11 | 188 | 0 | 0 | --- |
| CECIL | 70900 | 10300 | 21300 | 176 | 283 | 9 | 142 | 0 | 1 | --- |
| CHARLES | 97300 | 13100 | 31300 | 299 | 472 | 5 | 209 | 2 | 0 | --- |
| FREDERICK | 141200 | 16000 | 38600 | 287 | 501 | 16 | 278 | 0 | 0 | --- |
| HARFORD | 168000 | 21100 | 46600 | 395 | 603 | 8 | 132 | 2 | 0 | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| MARYLAND [25] | | | | | | | | | | |
| HOWARD | 163600 | 20300 | 44400 | 266 | 387 | 5 | 223 | 1 | 0 | --- |
| MONTGOMERY | 705600 | 76400 | 168800 | 390 | 2804 | 7 | 410 | 2 | 1 | --- |
| PRINCE GEORGE'S | 691700 | 78000 | 178200 | 2060 | 2580 | 5 | 586 | 3 | 0 | --- |
| ST. MARY'S | 71500 | 8800 | 20600 | 167 | 197 | 2 | 90 | 1 | 0 | --- |
| WASHINGTON | 116700 | 13000 | 27600 | 169 | 446 | 31 | 261 | 1 | 0 | --- |
| WICOMICO | 72200 | 7100 | 16700 | 96 | 318 | 1 | 93 | 0 | 0 | --- |
| BALTIMORE CITY | 742600 | 77900 | 187200 | 4105 | 3236 | 18 | 376 | 4 | 1 | --- |
| 9 Small Counties | 264700 | 30300 | 66600 | 657 | 1260 | 18 | 668 | 31 | 4 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 4601100 | 511500 | 1148200 | 11572 | 17841 | 220 | 4320 | 117 | 8 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 22.62 | 34.88 | 0.43 | 8.45 | 0.10 | 0.01 | --- |
| State has 24 counties with 24 reporting petitioned delinquency data and | | | | | | | | | | 24 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. |
| State has 24 counties with 24 reporting petitioned status data and | | | | | | | | | | 24 reporting nonpetitioned status data. |
| State has 24 counties with 24 reporting petitioned dependency data and | | | | | | | | | | 24 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MASSACHUSETTS [26] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BARNSTABLE | 177200 | 14400 | 34600 | 1074 | --- | 69 | --- | 18 | --- | --- |
| BERKSHIRE | 138500 | 12900 | 31000 | 798 | --- | 202 | --- | 59 | --- | --- |
| ESSEX | 650100 | 60300 | 148000 | 1459 | --- | 212 | --- | 58 | --- | --- |
| FRANKLIN | 66300 | 6100 | 15300 | 598 | --- | 56 | --- | 4 | --- | --- |
| HAMPDEN | 445600 | 43500 | 106400 | 1499 | --- | 144 | --- | 59 | --- | --- |
| HAMPSHIRE | 140300 | 11100 | 26100 | 541 | --- | 70 | --- | 30 | --- | --- |
| MIDDLESEX | 1390600 | 121600 | 293200 | 4650 | --- | 664 | --- | 136 | --- | --- |
| NORFOLK | 611300 | 57600 | 131200 | 1172 | --- | 221 | --- | 183 | --- | --- |
| PLYMOUTH | 429900 | 47000 | 114600 | 1947 | --- | 145 | --- | 86 | --- | --- |
| SUFFOLK | 664400 | 45800 | 114400 | 3222 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WORCESTER | 668300 | 63800 | 158700 | 2400 | --- | 375 | --- | 88 | --- | --- |
| 2 Small Counties | 17900 | 1100 | 3700 | 135 | --- | 4 | --- | 2 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 5400400 | 485200 | 1062700 | 19495 | --- | 2162 | --- | 723 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 40.18 | --- | 4.92 | --- | 0.68 | --- | --- |
| State has 14 counties with 13 reporting petitioned delinquency data and | | | | | | | | | | 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. |
| State has 14 counties with 12 reporting petitioned status data and | | | | | | | | | | 0 reporting nonpetitioned status data. |
| State has 14 counties with 12 reporting petitioned dependency data and | | | | | | | | | | 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 16 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| MICHIGAN [27] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALLEGAN | 89200 | 10300 | 25800 | 362 | 52 | --- | --- | 138 | 6 | --- |
| BAY | 114500 | 12300 | 30100 | 207 | 72 | --- | --- | 105 | 0 | --- |
| CALHOUN | 138100 | 14200 | 34600 | 729 | 81 | --- | --- | 189 | 0 | --- |
| CLINTON | 56800 | 7100 | 17300 | 22 | 32 | --- | --- | 23 | 0 | --- |
| EATON | 93000 | 10300 | 25800 | 147 | 120 | --- | --- | 13 | 0 | --- |
| GENESSEE | 435400 | 48200 | 119400 | 430 | 797 | --- | --- | 346 | 133 | --- |
| GRAND TRAVERSE | 62300 | 6100 | 15800 | 345 | 65 | --- | --- | 35 | 0 | --- |
| INGHAM | 281800 | 24100 | 63800 | 279 | 810 | --- | --- | 246 | 19 | --- |
| IONIA | 55300 | 6500 | 15800 | 88 | 38 | --- | --- | 9 | 0 | --- |
| ISABELLA | 53700 | 4900 | 11700 | 181 | 144 | --- | --- | 78 | 0 | --- |
| JACKSON | 148000 | 15000 | 37100 | 318 | 54 | --- | --- | 264 | 0 | --- |
| KALAMAZOO | 220300 | 20200 | 51400 | 176 | 201 | --- | --- | 196 | 0 | --- |
| KENT | 489000 | 47700 | 127100 | 616 | 619 | --- | --- | 456 | 0 | --- |
| LAPPEER | 73400 | 9900 | 23100 | 327 | 18 | --- | --- | 17 | 0 | --- |
| LENAWEE | 89800 | 10000 | 24400 | 146 | 89 | --- | --- | 99 | 0 | --- |
| LIVINGSTON | 111200 | 14900 | 33500 | 124 | 0 | --- | --- | 30 | 0 | --- |
| MACOMB | 713700 | 73600 | 174500 | 664 | 682 | --- | --- | 207 | 110 | --- |
| MARQUETTE | 70100 | 6300 | 16300 | 88 | 43 | --- | --- | 32 | 0 | --- |
| MIDLAND | 73300 | 8200 | 20300 | 131 | 1 | --- | --- | 79 | 0 | --- |
| MONROE | 135300 | 16400 | 39600 | 219 | 75 | --- | --- | 33 | 2 | --- |
| MONTCALM | 52700 | 5900 | 14500 | 100 | 232 | --- | --- | 48 | 0 | --- |
| MUSKOGON | 159600 | 16800 | 43100 | 243 | 139 | --- | --- | 188 | 0 | --- |
| OAKLAND | 1056600 | 107000 | 256400 | 1004 | 2144 | --- | --- | 385 | 0 | --- |
| OTTAWA | 178700 | 18400 | 49300 | 339 | 464 | --- | --- | 60 | 0 | --- |
| SAGINAW | 215500 | 25400 | 60500 | 802 | 142 | --- | --- | 266 | 0 | --- |
| ST. CLAIR | 144000 | 16800 | 39700 | 204 | 0 | --- | --- | 145 | 0 | --- |
| ST. JOSEPH | 59700 | 6200 | 16300 | 203 | 0 | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | --- |
| SHIAWASSEE | 70100 | 8800 | 21100 | 143 | 275 | --- | --- | 63 | 24 | --- |
| TUSCOLA | 55700 | 7000 | 16300 | 100 | 0 | --- | --- | 67 | 0 | --- |
| VAN BUREN | 68400 | 7900 | 19500 | 189 | 167 | --- | --- | 79 | 0 | --- |
| WASHTENAW | 270300 | 22200 | 55200 | 487 | 43 | --- | --- | 126 | 0 | --- |
| WAYNE | 2140900 | 225000 | 553800 | 5388 | 4556 | --- | --- | 3526 | 115 | --- |
| 50 Small Counties | 1105500 | 115000 | 282800 | 2588 | 1684 | --- | --- | 979 | 77 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 9081900 | 948600 | 2335900 | 17389 | 13837 | --- | --- | 8527 | 486 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 18.33 | 14.59 | --- | --- | 3.65 | 0.21 | --- |

State has 83 counties with 82 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 82 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data.
 State has 83 counties with 82 reporting petitioned dependency data and 82 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data.
 Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 16

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| MINNESOTA [28] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANOKA | 235200 | 30700 | 73800 | 1151 | --- | 141 | --- | 202 | --- | --- |
| BLUE EARTH | 50300 | 5200 | 12400 | 145 | --- | 80 | --- | 41 | --- | --- |
| DAKOTA | 249400 | 31800 | 76200 | 650 | --- | 66 | --- | 112 | --- | --- |
| HENNEPIN | 1004300 | 92300 | 224200 | 4998 | --- | 2785 | --- | 449 | --- | --- |
| OLMSTED | 98900 | 10700 | 25700 | 305 | --- | 41 | --- | 74 | --- | --- |
| OTTER TAIL | 52000 | 6000 | 14200 | 178 | --- | 123 | --- | 92 | --- | --- |
| RAMSEY | 477000 | 45800 | 115300 | 2913 | --- | 639 | --- | 352 | --- | --- |
| ST. LOUIS | 197700 | 21400 | 49700 | 925 | --- | 236 | --- | 281 | --- | --- |
| SCOTT | 54300 | 7900 | 18400 | 249 | --- | 82 | --- | 19 | --- | --- |
| STEARNS | 116200 | 14600 | 34200 | 317 | --- | 170 | --- | 46 | --- | --- |
| WASHINGTON | 136200 | 18300 | 43000 | 493 | --- | 179 | --- | 86 | --- | --- |
| WRIGHT | 67700 | 9400 | 22600 | 249 | --- | 260 | --- | 44 | --- | --- |
| 75 Small Counties | 1537200 | 182400 | 438900 | 6304 | --- | 3035 | --- | 1596 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 4276400 | 476300 | 1148500 | 18877 | --- | 7837 | --- | 3394 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 39.63 | --- | 16.45 | --- | 2.96 | --- | --- |
| State has 87 counties with 87 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 87 counties with 87 reporting petitioned status data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 87 counties with 87 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MISSISSIPPI [29] | | | | | | | | | | |
| DE SOTO | 67800 | 10800 | 22500 | 19 | 354 | 3 | 339 | 0 | 7 | --- |
| FORREST | 67700 | 7600 | 17200 | 43 | 409 | 0 | 224 | 2 | 1 | --- |
| HARRISON | 175200 | 21000 | 48300 | 246 | 439 | 16 | 552 | 0 | 1 | --- |
| HINDS | 259500 | 29400 | 71700 | 670 | 261 | 18 | 489 | 291 | 1 | --- |
| JACKSON | 130000 | 19200 | 41200 | 92 | 256 | 8 | 187 | 32 | 536 | --- |
| JONES | 62090 | 7400 | 17400 | 66 | 128 | 55 | 77 | 62 | 5 | --- |
| LAUDERDALE | 76600 | 9300 | 21200 | 208 | 188 | 27 | 83 | 85 | 6 | --- |
| LEE | 64300 | 7800 | 18100 | 86 | 221 | 7 | 47 | 0 | 0 | --- |
| LOWNDES | 60300 | 7100 | 17900 | 152 | 238 | 21 | 74 | 0 | 0 | --- |
| MADISON | 55700 | 7700 | 17800 | 39 | 71 | 9 | 44 | 7 | 0 | --- |
| RANKIN | 87700 | 11200 | 26200 | 136 | 0 | 54 | 1 | 85 | 1 | --- |
| WARREN | 50700 | 6400 | 15500 | 61 | 73 | 38 | 59 | 59 | 6 | --- |
| WASHINGTON | 70700 | 10400 | 25700 | 391 | 167 | 51 | 137 | 1 | 1 | --- |
| 68 Small Counties | 1409300 | 192600 | 441100 | 1990 | 2694 | 241 | 618 | 284 | 432 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 2637500 | 347700 | 801600 | 4199 | 5499 | 548 | 2931 | 908 | 997 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 12.08 | 15.81 | 1.58 | 8.43 | 1.13 | 1.24 | --- |
| State has 82 counties with 81 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 67 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 82 counties with 81 reporting petitioned status data and 63 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 82 counties with 81 reporting petitioned dependency data and 31 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| MISSOURI [30] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BOONE | 108800 | 8000 | 21200 | 166 | 445 | 64 | 419 | 82 | 139 | --- |
| BUCHANAN | 85100 | 7600 | 20100 | 103 | 491 | 37 | 432 | 54 | 126 | --- |
| CAPE GIRARDEAU | 61900 | 5300 | 13800 | 83 | 360 | 23 | 240 | 17 | 14 | --- |
| CASS | 60600 | 6800 | 17000 | 27 | 243 | 22 | 224 | 42 | 115 | --- |
| COLE | 65200 | 5600 | 15700 | 25 | 328 | 37 | 331 | 9 | 35 | --- |
| FRANKLIN | 81100 | 9400 | 23600 | 17 | 322 | 18 | 237 | 31 | 0 | --- |
| GREENE | 202700 | 17400 | 44500 | 103 | 922 | 43 | 444 | 118 | 283 | --- |
| JASPER | 90600 | 8200 | 21300 | 114 | 169 | 64 | 118 | 90 | 48 | --- |
| JEFFERSON | 169800 | 18800 | 49900 | 166 | 540 | 60 | 368 | 138 | 0 | --- |
| PLATTE | 54300 | 5600 | 14400 | 37 | 180 | 10 | 57 | 19 | 12 | --- |
| ST. CHARLES | 202300 | 22000 | 59000 | 118 | 618 | 90 | 645 | 34 | 5 | --- |
| ST. LOUIS | 1001600 | 92400 | 229400 | 1549 | 4933 | 596 | 6753 | 783 | 547 | --- |
| ST. LOUIS CITY | 419700 | 35400 | 97600 | 1531 | 2265 | 414 | 2901 | 628 | 1055 | --- |
| 100 Small Counties | 1744200 | 173400 | 432100 | 1190 | 6125 | 627 | 4216 | 1031 | 1814 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 4347800 | 416000 | 1059700 | 5229 | 17941 | 2105 | 17385 | 3076 | 4193 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 12.57 | 43.13 | 5.06 | 41.79 | 2.90 | 3.96 | --- |
| State has 115 counties with 113 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 113 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 115 counties with 113 reporting petitioned status data and 113 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 115 counties with 113 reporting petitioned dependency data and 113 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MONTANA [31] | | | | | | | | | | |
| State Total | 808600 | 91100 | 221100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7059 |
| State Rates | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEBRASKA [32] | | | | | | | | | | |
| DOUGLAS | 417900 | 46100 | 110600 | 665 | --- | 141 | --- | 275 | --- | --- |
| LANCASTER | 209400 | 19200 | 48900 | 490 | 781 | 129 | 209 | 212 | 2 | --- |
| SARPY | 98400 | 13700 | 33300 | 284 | 218 | 310 | 199 | 39 | 1 | --- |
| 73 Small Counties | 822500 | 90100 | 223500 | 1453 | 81 | 808 | 69 | 275 | 12 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 1548300 | 169000 | 416300 | 2892 | 1080 | 1388 | 477 | 801 | 15 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 17.11 | 8.79 | 8.21 | 3.88 | 1.92 | 0.05 | --- |
| State has 93 counties with 76 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 76 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 93 counties with 76 reporting petitioned status data and 76 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 93 counties with 76 reporting petitioned dependency data and 76 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| NEVADA [33] | | | | | | | | | | |
| WASHOE | 235900 | 22200 | 50100 | 328 | 2069 | 57 | 1753 | --- | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting County | | | | 14.77 | 93.19 | 2.57 | 78.96 | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 17 counties with 1 reporting partitioned delinquency data and | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 17 counties with 1 reporting partitioned status data and | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE [34] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELKNAP | 50300 | 5800 | 12800 | 140 | --- | 65 | --- | 26 | --- | --- |
| CHESHIRE | 69400 | 7500 | 16900 | 323 | --- | 89 | --- | 55 | --- | --- |
| GRAFTON | 73400 | 7800 | 16700 | 390 | --- | 99 | --- | 131 | --- | --- |
| HILLSBOROUGH | 331900 | 39500 | 88400 | 1520 | --- | 309 | --- | 172 | --- | --- |
| MERRIMACK | 117800 | 12500 | 29000 | 259 | --- | 99 | --- | 105 | --- | --- |
| ROCKINGHAM | 235800 | 25900 | 60300 | 692 | --- | 153 | --- | 112 | --- | --- |
| STRAFFORD | 99900 | 10500 | 23700 | 278 | --- | 38 | --- | 56 | --- | --- |
| 3 Small Counties | 108000 | 11900 | 26900 | 437 | --- | 145 | --- | 849 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 1086300 | 121400 | 274500 | 4039 | --- | 997 | --- | 1506 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 33.28 | --- | 8.21 | --- | 5.49 | --- | --- |
| State has 10 counties with 10 reporting partitioned delinquency data and | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 10 counties with 10 reporting partitioned status data and | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 10 counties with 10 reporting partitioned dependency data and | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEW JERSEY [35] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ATLANTIC | 211400 | 23400 | 49600 | 1899 | 1277 | 11 | 48 | --- | --- | --- |
| BERGEN | 828800 | 82100 | 178600 | 1716 | 1496 | 91 | 202 | --- | --- | --- |
| BURLINGTON | 395700 | 47800 | 106400 | 916 | 1140 | 5 | 34 | --- | --- | --- |
| CAMDEN | 501300 | 59000 | 136200 | 1708 | 1839 | 5 | 35 | --- | --- | --- |
| CAPE MAY | 96100 | 9300 | 20900 | 300 | 651 | 6 | 74 | --- | --- | --- |
| CUMBERLAND | 139100 | 18500 | 39400 | 1133 | 977 | 16 | 26 | --- | --- | --- |
| ESSEX | 847500 | 102000 | 226800 | 6021 | 5264 | 12 | 118 | --- | --- | --- |
| GLOUCESTER | 215800 | 24900 | 60400 | 604 | 1010 | 10 | 46 | --- | --- | --- |
| HUDSON | 544700 | 58300 | 131400 | 3708 | 1484 | 26 | 45 | --- | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| NEW JERSEY [35] | | | | | | | | | | |
| HUNTERDON | 101400 | 13500 | 27700 | 162 | 156 | 8 | 33 | --- | --- | --- |
| MERCER | 332300 | 34500 | 75600 | 2046 | 769 | 16 | 39 | --- | --- | --- |
| MIDDLESEX | 656400 | 67100 | 150400 | 1322 | 1969 | 30 | 126 | --- | --- | --- |
| MONMOUTH | 565100 | 66500 | 147300 | 1409 | 1839 | 56 | 305 | --- | --- | --- |
| MORRIS | 421500 | 49500 | 106600 | 540 | 1103 | 27 | 235 | --- | --- | --- |
| OCEAN | 414000 | 39700 | 94900 | 1392 | 957 | 37 | 56 | --- | --- | --- |
| PASSAIC | 467100 | 51600 | 117200 | 625 | 592 | 12 | 43 | --- | --- | --- |
| SALEM | 65500 | 8700 | 18700 | 420 | 227 | 11 | 16 | --- | --- | --- |
| SOMERSET | 226700 | 25300 | 53900 | 582 | 487 | 38 | 55 | --- | --- | --- |
| SUSSEX | 126200 | 14900 | 36600 | 352 | 0 | 23 | 0 | --- | --- | --- |
| UNION | 502800 | 51000 | 114500 | 2545 | 1407 | 59 | 107 | --- | --- | --- |
| WARREN | 88100 | 10300 | 22400 | 235 | 208 | 12 | 25 | --- | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 7747600 | 858000 | 1915700 | 29635 | 24852 | 511 | 1668 | --- | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 34.54 | 28.97 | 0.60 | 1.94 | --- | --- | --- |

State has 21 counties with 21 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 21 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data.
 State has 21 counties with 21 reporting petitioned status data and 21 reporting nonpetitioned status data.
 Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| NEW MEXICO [36] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BERNALILLO | 501400 | 54700 | 131500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4065 |
| CHAVES | 56800 | 6700 | 16500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 111 |
| DONA ANA | 135200 | 17300 | 43000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 435 |
| EDDY | 51000 | 6200 | 15500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 452 |
| LEA | 59500 | 7000 | 20600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 217 |
| MCKINLEY | 64900 | 11000 | 26100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 148 |
| OTERO | 54200 | 7400 | 16500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10 |
| SANDOVAL | 61400 | 8100 | 19900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 96 |
| SAN JUAN | 90400 | 12800 | 33300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 316 |
| SANTA FE | 96000 | 10100 | 25500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 522 |
| VALENCIA | 62800 | 8600 | 21400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 124 |
| 21 Small Counties | 308900 | 40700 | 92200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1675 |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 1542300 | 190500 | 462000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8171 |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

State has 32 counties with 32 reporting information on juvenile matters.
 Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | |
| NEW YORK [37] | | | | | | | | | |
| ALBANY | 282600 | 19800 | 54800 | 232 | 191 | 369 | 272 | 266 | --- |
| BRONX | 1220500 | 105500 | 302000 | 1264 | 292 | 423 | 464 | 6159 | --- |
| BROOME | 207500 | 15300 | 42600 | 162 | 177 | 87 | 132 | 213 | --- |
| CATTARAUGUS | 84300 | 7400 | 21200 | 76 | 96 | 38 | 47 | 116 | --- |
| CAYUGA | 80100 | 7400 | 19600 | 97 | 93 | 73 | 8 | 36 | --- |
| CHAUTAUQUA | 140300 | 11100 | 32100 | 134 | 205 | 103 | 122 | 81 | --- |
| CHEMUNG | 89700 | 7700 | 21500 | 228 | 39 | 108 | 187 | 161 | --- |
| CHENANGO | 50800 | 5000 | 13500 | 20 | 56 | 38 | 36 | 17 | --- |
| CLINTON | 82000 | 6700 | 18400 | 48 | 107 | 28 | 98 | 46 | --- |
| COLUMBIA | 61200 | 5000 | 13200 | 52 | 48 | 60 | 23 | 52 | --- |
| DUTCHESS | 259800 | 21600 | 59500 | 227 | 134 | 92 | 170 | 181 | --- |
| ERIE | 951400 | 75800 | 202800 | 484 | 893 | 1118 | 206 | 764 | --- |
| FULTON | 53400 | 4800 | 12500 | 28 | 59 | 42 | 79 | 61 | --- |
| GENESEE | 58500 | 5100 | 14100 | 86 | 58 | 26 | 24 | 30 | --- |
| HERKIMER | 66800 | 5500 | 16000 | 51 | 116 | 50 | 12 | 37 | --- |
| JEFFERSON | 97400 | 9500 | 25500 | 108 | 204 | 61 | 109 | 137 | --- |
| KINGS | 2314000 | 188700 | 569900 | 2370 | 160 | 1566 | 493 | 6271 | --- |
| LIVINGSTON | 59300 | 5300 | 13500 | 56 | 70 | 44 | 25 | 76 | --- |
| MADISON | 66600 | 6000 | 15600 | 35 | 86 | 62 | 48 | 134 | --- |
| MONROE | 697100 | 54200 | 154300 | 622 | 530 | 361 | 415 | 893 | --- |
| MONTGOMERY | 51300 | 4400 | 11300 | 31 | 51 | 13 | 30 | 37 | --- |
| NASSAU | 1309800 | 106000 | 281600 | 1069 | 404 | 482 | 441 | 1527 | --- |
| NEW YORK | 1500300 | 59700 | 163400 | 1216 | 145 | 304 | 446 | 4178 | --- |
| NIAGARA | 215500 | 17600 | 49400 | 146 | 226 | 153 | 265 | 148 | --- |
| ONEIDA | 245300 | 20900 | 55500 | 126 | 366 | 105 | 157 | 254 | --- |
| ONONDAGA | 458200 | 35900 | 102800 | 796 | 438 | 499 | 311 | 683 | --- |
| ONTARIO | 93500 | 7900 | 21000 | 42 | 70 | 52 | 56 | 50 | --- |
| ORANGE | 292500 | 26900 | 77600 | 189 | 251 | 224 | 124 | 927 | --- |
| OSWEGO | 120900 | 11200 | 30700 | 116 | 136 | 72 | 136 | 192 | --- |
| OTSEGO | 59600 | 4700 | 12700 | 9 | 53 | 17 | 11 | 49 | --- |
| PUTNAM | 82600 | 7600 | 20700 | 68 | 36 | 39 | 24 | 13 | --- |
| QUEENS | 1913900 | 131900 | 361500 | 1324 | 154 | 492 | 317 | 2433 | --- |
| RENSSELAER | 151200 | 12800 | 33600 | 176 | 114 | 290 | 54 | 168 | --- |
| RICHMOND | 380100 | 33400 | 90400 | 220 | 45 | 92 | 104 | 370 | --- |
| ROCKLAND | 265400 | 25100 | 66800 | 121 | 47 | 77 | 55 | 178 | --- |
| ST. LAWRENCE | 111200 | 10000 | 26800 | 23 | 204 | 24 | 113 | 77 | --- |
| SARATOGA | 171000 | 16000 | 40500 | 196 | 144 | 124 | 47 | 234 | --- |
| SCHENECTADY | 149200 | 11500 | 30700 | 60 | 105 | 130 | 105 | 294 | --- |
| STUBEN | 96500 | 9000 | 24200 | 86 | 89 | 85 | 41 | 20 | --- |
| SUFFOLK | 1316000 | 125000 | 318900 | 1612 | 909 | 523 | 573 | 891 | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| NEW YORK [37] | | | | | | | | | | |
| SULLIVAN | 71300 | 5700 | 14900 | 98 | 90 | 118 | 96 | 127 | --- | --- |
| TIOGA | 51100 | 4600 | 13700 | 37 | 24 | 30 | 39 | 54 | --- | --- |
| TOMPKINS | 87600 | 5000 | 15200 | 46 | 149 | 44 | 39 | 62 | --- | --- |
| ULSTER | 165700 | 12700 | 35300 | 180 | 185 | 144 | 28 | 280 | --- | --- |
| WARREN | 54400 | 5000 | 12700 | 42 | 98 | 24 | 47 | 22 | --- | --- |
| WASHINGTON | 58100 | 5700 | 15000 | 57 | 15 | 18 | 2 | 54 | --- | --- |
| WAYNE | 88600 | 8200 | 22600 | 124 | 89 | 40 | 101 | 104 | --- | --- |
| WESTCHESTER | 861600 | 67300 | 173700 | 491 | 657 | 520 | 428 | 1090 | --- | --- |
| 14 Small Counties | 479400 | 41700 | 113300 | 318 | 576 | 298 | 317 | 519 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 17825700 | 1401000 | 3879100 | 15399 | 9484 | 9782 | 7477 | 30766 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 10.99 | 6.77 | 6.98 | 5.34 | 7.93 | --- | --- |
| State has 62 counties with 62 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 62 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 62 counties with 62 reporting petitioned status data and 62 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 62 counties with 62 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NORTH CAROLINA [38] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALAMANCE | 106300 | 8800 | 21600 | 224 | --- | 38 | --- | 56 | --- | --- |
| BRUNSWICK | 51700 | 4500 | 12400 | 223 | --- | 20 | --- | 14 | --- | --- |
| BUNCOMBE | 173500 | 12900 | 34900 | 351 | --- | 256 | --- | 48 | --- | --- |
| BURKE | 76800 | 6500 | 16700 | 116 | --- | 75 | --- | 121 | --- | --- |
| CABARRUS | 94700 | 8300 | 21100 | 175 | --- | 23 | --- | 37 | --- | --- |
| CALDWELL | 71200 | 6500 | 15800 | 119 | --- | 151 | --- | 82 | --- | --- |
| CARTERET | 51500 | 3900 | 10200 | 154 | --- | 12 | --- | 14 | --- | --- |
| CATAWBA | 117700 | 10800 | 26500 | 190 | --- | 48 | --- | 72 | --- | --- |
| CLEVELAND | 86700 | 7800 | 19900 | 223 | --- | 17 | --- | 50 | --- | --- |
| COLUMBUS | 53400 | 5200 | 13200 | 33 | --- | 4 | --- | 15 | --- | --- |
| CRAVEN | 81700 | 6300 | 19300 | 190 | --- | 13 | --- | 22 | --- | --- |
| CUMBERLAND | 260400 | 23200 | 67200 | 886 | --- | 354 | --- | 314 | --- | --- |
| DAVIDSON | 125800 | 11800 | 28700 | 186 | --- | 61 | --- | 61 | --- | --- |
| DURHAM | 173200 | 12700 | 36200 | 345 | --- | 83 | --- | 94 | --- | --- |
| EDGEcombe | 59500 | 5500 | 14800 | 267 | --- | 4 | --- | 54 | --- | --- |
| FORSYTH | 268400 | 20500 | 55900 | 602 | --- | 60 | --- | 98 | --- | --- |
| GASTON | 173900 | 16800 | 41600 | 619 | --- | 205 | --- | 89 | --- | --- |
| GUILFORD | 337200 | 26100 | 69400 | 901 | --- | 247 | --- | 252 | --- | --- |
| HALIFAX | 57300 | 5500 | 14100 | 163 | --- | 13 | --- | 13 | --- | --- |
| HARNETT | 66100 | 5400 | 14700 | 141 | --- | 5 | --- | 17 | --- | --- |
| HENDERSON | 69000 | 5100 | 13600 | 54 | --- | 56 | --- | 15 | --- | --- |
| IREDELL | 91300 | 8100 | 21300 | 248 | --- | 90 | --- | 58 | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| NORTH CAROLINA [38] | | | | | | | | | | |
| JOHNSTON | 80600 | 7100 | 18900 | 144 | --- | 3 | --- | 29 | --- | --- |
| LENOIR | 60400 | 5800 | 14800 | 101 | --- | 13 | --- | 44 | --- | --- |
| MECKLENBURG | 477800 | 37100 | 103100 | 1371 | --- | 323 | --- | 164 | --- | --- |
| MOORE | 58800 | 5000 | 12400 | 115 | --- | 9 | --- | 55 | --- | --- |
| NASH | 73200 | 6600 | 17700 | 301 | --- | 7 | --- | 55 | --- | --- |
| NEW HANOVER | 117900 | 9300 | 25300 | 481 | --- | 53 | --- | 42 | --- | --- |
| ONSLow | 128000 | 8800 | 24400 | 391 | --- | 6 | --- | 71 | --- | --- |
| ORANGE | 88100 | 5400 | 15100 | 132 | --- | 17 | --- | 40 | --- | --- |
| PITT | 101500 | 7700 | 21800 | 277 | --- | 8 | --- | 48 | --- | --- |
| RANDOLPH | 102600 | 9100 | 23100 | 181 | --- | 126 | --- | 133 | --- | --- |
| ROBESON | 108100 | 12300 | 30600 | 454 | --- | 24 | --- | 112 | --- | --- |
| ROCKINGHAM | 86300 | 7500 | 19100 | 294 | --- | 33 | --- | 47 | --- | --- |
| ROWAN | 105800 | 8500 | 22700 | 321 | --- | 118 | --- | 199 | --- | --- |
| RUTHERFORD | 57400 | 5300 | 13000 | 106 | --- | 59 | --- | 132 | --- | --- |
| SAMPSON | 50900 | 4700 | 12100 | 70 | --- | 2 | --- | 7 | --- | --- |
| STANLY | 50800 | 4300 | 11300 | 110 | --- | 35 | --- | 29 | --- | --- |
| SURRY | 62700 | 5300 | 13900 | 204 | --- | 34 | --- | 32 | --- | --- |
| UNION | 83800 | 8600 | 21700 | 189 | --- | 8 | --- | 161 | --- | --- |
| WAKE | 385900 | 29000 | 78500 | 779 | --- | 66 | --- | 103 | --- | --- |
| WAYNE | 98700 | 8900 | 24000 | 147 | --- | 28 | --- | 103 | --- | --- |
| WILKES | 61700 | 5800 | 14100 | 183 | --- | 118 | --- | 230 | --- | --- |
| WILSON | 65800 | 6000 | 15500 | 244 | --- | 6 | --- | 46 | --- | --- |
| 56 Small Counties | 1350300 | 119000 | 308200 | 2614 | --- | 426 | --- | 883 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 6504600 | 549300 | 1450700 | 15619 | --- | 3357 | --- | 4361 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 28.43 | --- | 6.11 | --- | 3.01 | --- | --- |
| State has 100 counties with 100 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 100 counties with 100 reporting petitioned status data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 100 counties with 100 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NORTH DAKOTA [39] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BURLEIGH | 61000 | 7300 | 17400 | 28 | 508 | 58 | 453 | 106 | 233 | --- |
| CASS | 100500 | 9600 | 24100 | 147 | 395 | 154 | 289 | 130 | 221 | --- |
| GRAND FORKS | 70300 | 7200 | 17700 | 69 | 400 | 61 | 374 | 60 | 301 | --- |
| WARD | 61900 | 6700 | 17800 | 30 | 405 | 21 | 290 | 10 | 16 | --- |
| 49 Small Counties | 375200 | 43500 | 108800 | 222 | 1551 | 205 | 1622 | 267 | 521 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 668900 | 74300 | 185800 | 496 | 3259 | 499 | 3028 | 573 | 1292 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 6.68 | 43.89 | 6.72 | 40.78 | 3.08 | 6.95 | --- |
| State has 53 counties with 53 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 53 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 53 counties with 53 reporting petitioned status data and 53 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 53 counties with 53 reporting petitioned dependency data and 53 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | |
| OHIO [40] | | | | | | | | | |
| ALLEN | 112100 | 14100 | 32400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3678 |
| ASHTABULA | 98700 | 12800 | 28100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2701 |
| ATHENS | 58900 | 5500 | 13400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1342 |
| BELMONT | 75300 | 8500 | 19500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 991 |
| BUTLER | 280100 | 32700 | 75800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5593 |
| CLARK | 147600 | 17300 | 39200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3858 |
| CLERMONT | 147200 | 18900 | 45100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3996 |
| COLUMBIANA | 107500 | 12700 | 29100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2392 |
| CUYAHOGA [41] | 1437000 | 145500 | 337200 | 5577 | 3207 | 1456 | 1523 | 802 | 5 |
| DARKE | 53700 | 6400 | 15200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1097 |
| DELAWARE | 61200 | 7700 | 17000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1721 |
| ERIE | 77000 | 9500 | 21100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3666 |
| FAIRFIELD | 100800 | 13300 | 30000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2409 |
| FRANKLIN | 931700 | 94300 | 227700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 26463 |
| GAUGA | 77800 | 11100 | 23700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1523 |
| GREENE | 132900 | 15600 | 35100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3445 |
| HAMILTON | 876600 | 96700 | 224300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 38516 |
| HANCOCK | 65500 | 8000 | 18600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1709 |
| HURON | 56100 | 7400 | 16900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1538 |
| JEFFERSON | 81100 | 9200 | 20200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 931 |
| LAKE | 214100 | 24700 | 56500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5088 |
| LAWRENCE | 62200 | 7900 | 17800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1221 |
| LICKING | 125900 | 15800 | 34900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2357 |
| LORAIN | 267900 | 34700 | 77700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5585 |
| LUCAS | 462700 | 52400 | 122900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 24461 |
| MAHONING | 270600 | 30700 | 68700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4095 |
| MARION | 64800 | 8100 | 18200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2499 |
| MEDINA | 117900 | 16000 | 36400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2483 |
| MTAMI | 90700 | 10800 | 24900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3244 |
| MONTGOMERY | 570700 | 62100 | 146300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 15376 |
| MUSKINGUM | 83300 | 10100 | 23400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1863 |
| PORTAGE | 138500 | 16000 | 37500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3409 |
| RICHLAND | 127600 | 14900 | 34400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3399 |
| ROSS | 67700 | 8000 | 17700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1810 |
| SANDUSKY | 61800 | 8000 | 18000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1568 |
| SCIOTO | 81100 | 10600 | 23300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1812 |
| SENECA | 61800 | 7300 | 17700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1576 |
| STARK | 368700 | 43200 | 96900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6036 |
| SUMMIT | 508700 | 56400 | 126400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 13350 |
| TRUMBULL | 227500 | 27100 | 59200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8215 |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| OHIO [40] | | | | | | | | | | |
| TUSCARAWAS | 84100 | 9300 | 22600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1810 |
| WARREN | 109500 | 13800 | 32300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3982 |
| WASHINGTON | 63700 | 7400 | 17500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 990 |
| WAYNE | 102100 | 11700 | 28500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2380 |
| WOOD | 110100 | 11900 | 27300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2817 |
| 43 Small Counties | 1377500 | 170300 | 398800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 31800 |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 10799900 | 1236500 | 2855700 | 5577 | 3207 | 1456 | 1523 | 802 | 5 | 260795 |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 38.32 | 22.04 | 10.01 | 10.47 | 2.38 | 0.01 | --- |
| State has 88 counties with 1 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 88 counties with 1 reporting petitioned status data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 88 counties with 1 reporting petitioned dependency data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 88 counties with 87 reporting information on juvenile matters. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| OREGON [42] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENTON | 65100 | 5800 | 14100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 439 |
| CLACKAMAS | 268200 | 32300 | 72400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 427 |
| COOS | 59600 | 6600 | 15100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 382 |
| DESCHUTES | 71000 | 7900 | 19100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 274 |
| DOUGLAS | 94400 | 11000 | 26000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 278 |
| JACKSON | 145100 | 15600 | 36500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 868 |
| JOSEPHINE | 70300 | 7500 | 17400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 413 |
| KLAMATH | 56600 | 6700 | 15300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 608 |
| LANE | 264600 | 25400 | 63400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 957 |
| LINN | 89500 | 10500 | 24400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 582 |
| MARION | 219400 | 24100 | 57600 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2813 |
| MULTNOMAH | 564500 | 47700 | 121300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5292 |
| UMATILLA | 59900 | 6900 | 17400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 495 |
| WASHINGTON | 285900 | 31100 | 75900 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1575 |
| YAMHILL | 59100 | 6700 | 16800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 352 |
| 21 Small Counties | 366600 | 40600 | 96400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2570 |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 2739900 | 286500 | 689100 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18325 |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 36 counties with 36 reporting information on juvenile matters. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| PENNSYLVANIA [43] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADAMS | 72700 | 8200 | 18600 | 63 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ALLEGHENY | 1345000 | 131300 | 292200 | 3406 | 1668 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ARMSTRONG | 79000 | 9300 | 20900 | 42 | 52 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BEAVER | 188400 | 21000 | 47200 | 174 | 97 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BERKS | 325600 | 34100 | 76700 | 359 | 228 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BLAIR | 131000 | 15100 | 34100 | 193 | 28 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BRADFORD | 64300 | 8100 | 18200 | 95 | 24 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BUCKS | 538600 | 65300 | 146100 | 772 | 287 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BUTLER | 152600 | 17700 | 39600 | 210 | 66 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CAMBRIA | 169100 | 19400 | 42400 | 212 | 36 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CARBON | 55500 | 6400 | 13300 | 89 | 85 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CENTRE | 115100 | 10400 | 22600 | 107 | 22 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CHESTER | 350300 | 41700 | 91900 | 265 | 156 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CLEARFIELD | 81100 | 10000 | 22100 | 67 | 16 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| COLUMBIA | 60400 | 6200 | 13900 | 27 | 46 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CRAWFORD | 85300 | 10500 | 23300 | 195 | 9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CUMBERLAND | 192200 | 20100 | 44600 | 91 | 269 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DAUPHIN | 238700 | 25600 | 57800 | 367 | 400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DELAWARE | 567900 | 58500 | 131100 | 966 | 236 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ERIE | 277200 | 32200 | 74400 | 341 | 172 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| FAYETTE | 151100 | 17800 | 38100 | 71 | 229 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| FRANKLIN | 120000 | 14700 | 31600 | 113 | 30 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| INDIANA | 91900 | 9900 | 22700 | 68 | 31 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LACKAWANNA | 221300 | 23400 | 50000 | 256 | 52 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LANCASTER | 409800 | 45700 | 107800 | 327 | 353 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LAWRENCE | 99300 | 9100 | 23500 | 66 | 63 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LEBANON | 113400 | 13100 | 28400 | 113 | 98 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LEHIGH | 285900 | 27700 | 63100 | 495 | 132 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LUZERNE | 329900 | 36000 | 75700 | 149 | 378 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LYCOMING | 116900 | 13700 | 30200 | 143 | 92 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MERCER | 122500 | 13700 | 30400 | 131 | 39 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MONROE | 91200 | 10100 | 22100 | 118 | 10 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MONTGOMERY | 684800 | 70100 | 157600 | 492 | 462 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NORTHAMPTON | 241500 | 25700 | 57800 | 188 | 176 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NORTHUMBERLAND | 97500 | 10400 | 23300 | 61 | 127 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PHILADELPHIA | 1636400 | 174400 | 385900 | 5922 | 3784 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SCHUYLKILL | 153900 | 17000 | 35800 | 103 | 117 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SOMERSET | 80200 | 9200 | 21100 | 85 | 30 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| VENANGO | 61600 | 7100 | 16200 | 46 | 76 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WASHINGTON | 208400 | 22500 | 49100 | 153 | 216 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| PENNSYLVANIA [43] | | | | | | | | | | |
| WESTMORELAND | 376100 | 41900 | 91400 | 349 | 68 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| YORK | 334000 | 37800 | 84700 | 225 | 280 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 Small Counties | 803100 | 96700 | 214600 | 611 | 290 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 11920800 | 1298800 | 2892400 | 18326 | 11030 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 14.11 | 8.49 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 67 counties with 67 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 67 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| RHODE ISLAND [44] | | | | | | | | | | |
| State Total | 986500 | 103100 | 233200 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6171 |
| State Rates | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA [45] | | | | | | | | | | |
| AIKEN | 122000 | 13800 | 33500 | 136 | 148 | 40 | 225 | --- | --- | --- |
| ANDERSON | 142400 | 14500 | 35700 | 146 | 199 | 141 | 211 | --- | --- | --- |
| BEAUFORT | 85000 | 6400 | 20000 | 77 | 160 | 18 | 117 | --- | --- | --- |
| BERKELEY | 135900 | 16000 | 43000 | 144 | 266 | 74 | 120 | --- | --- | --- |
| CHARLESTON | 294400 | 25400 | 65900 | 398 | 446 | 131 | 133 | --- | --- | --- |
| DARLINGTON | 65200 | 7700 | 19000 | 82 | 71 | 34 | 20 | --- | --- | --- |
| DORCHESTER | 81700 | 9700 | 24600 | 121 | 100 | 53 | 7 | --- | --- | --- |
| FLORENCE | 117700 | 13700 | 32900 | 160 | 327 | 51 | 186 | --- | --- | --- |
| GREENVILLE | 312700 | 29900 | 74300 | 394 | 524 | 54 | 138 | --- | --- | --- |
| GREENWOOD | 60500 | 6100 | 14300 | 118 | 141 | 31 | 60 | --- | --- | --- |
| HORRY | 139600 | 13800 | 34300 | 153 | 199 | 90 | 125 | --- | --- | --- |
| LANCASTER | 55600 | 6300 | 14800 | 141 | 176 | 28 | 142 | --- | --- | --- |
| LAURENS | 53200 | 5500 | 12900 | 104 | 69 | 23 | 71 | --- | --- | --- |
| LEXINGTON | 174000 | 19000 | 44900 | 203 | 318 | 148 | 165 | --- | --- | --- |
| OCONEE | 55100 | 5800 | 13900 | 62 | 46 | 15 | 1 | --- | --- | --- |
| ORANGEBURG | 89200 | 10100 | 24100 | 104 | 122 | 101 | 62 | --- | --- | --- |
| PICKENS | 89500 | 8900 | 20500 | 117 | 85 | 66 | 154 | --- | --- | --- |
| RICHLAND | 285000 | 24000 | 61100 | 239 | 566 | 85 | 49 | --- | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|--|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA [45] | | | | | | | | | | |
| SPARTANBURG | 214600 | 22100 | 51000 | 296 | 552 | 238 | 77 | --- | --- | --- |
| SUMTER | 97900 | 10900 | 27400 | 136 | 178 | 102 | 31 | --- | --- | --- |
| YORK | 127600 | 13500 | 32100 | 236 | 170 | 341 | 332 | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 Small Counties | 668200 | 79400 | 188000 | 1170 | 1221 | 531 | 733 | --- | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 3466900 | 362300 | 888000 | 4737 | 6084 | 2395 | 3159 | --- | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 13.08 | 16.79 | 6.61 | 8.72 | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 46 counties with 46 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 46 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 46 counties with 46 reporting petitioned status data and 46 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOUTH DAKOTA [46] | | | | | | | | | | |
| MINNEHAHA | 125000 | 12800 | 33200 | 291 | 486 | 287 | 1057 | --- | --- | --- |
| PENNINGTON | 81100 | 9600 | 21100 | 223 | 94 | 56 | 29 | --- | --- | --- |
| 60 Small Counties | 478900 | 55000 | 136100 | 779 | 624 | 453 | 1057 | --- | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 685000 | 77400 | 190400 | 1293 | 1204 | 796 | 2143 | --- | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 16.70 | 15.55 | 10.28 | 27.68 | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 66 counties with 62 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 62 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 66 counties with 62 reporting petitioned status data and 62 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TENNESSEE [47] | | | | | | | | | | |
| SHELBY | 826200 | 97700 | 225000 | 3894 | 7921 | 136 | 2093 | 2083 | 320 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting County | | | | 39.84 | 81.05 | 1.39 | 21.42 | 9.26 | 1.42 | --- |
| State has 95 counties with 1 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 95 counties with 1 reporting petitioned status data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 95 counties with 1 reporting petitioned dependency data and 1 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TEXAS [48] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANGELINA | 70200 | 7900 | 20400 | 36 | 324 | 0 | 84 | --- | --- | --- |
| BELL | 180000 | 15700 | 38300 | 73 | 345 | 0 | 80 | --- | --- | --- |
| REXAR | 1232500 | 132800 | 350500 | 805 | 2872 | 22 | 347 | --- | --- | --- |
| BOWIE | 82500 | 8500 | 21100 | 23 | 372 | 0 | 156 | --- | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| TEXAS [48] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BRAZORIA | 188500 | 18500 | 53700 | 275 | 813 | 52 | 379 | --- | --- | --- |
| BRAZOS | 118600 | 9000 | 25200 | 102 | 257 | 3 | 139 | --- | --- | --- |
| CAMERON | 271000 | 36200 | 88800 | 182 | 805 | 0 | 273 | --- | --- | --- |
| COLLIN | 230700 | 27800 | 70400 | 44 | 326 | 0 | 79 | --- | --- | --- |
| COMAL | 53500 | 5600 | 12900 | 33 | 113 | 0 | 18 | --- | --- | --- |
| CORYELL | 58800 | 5400 | 15200 | 21 | 60 | 0 | 13 | --- | --- | --- |
| DALLAS | 1895700 | 174000 | 465600 | 1185 | 2718 | 45 | 754 | --- | --- | --- |
| DENTON | 239000 | 22000 | 64600 | 69 | 112 | 6 | 78 | --- | --- | --- |
| ECTOR | 125300 | 11700 | 36600 | 113 | 192 | 25 | 83 | --- | --- | --- |
| ELLIS | 84300 | 9000 | 23400 | 55 | 40 | 0 | 9 | --- | --- | --- |
| EL PASO | 589300 | 73300 | 186400 | 370 | 1552 | 0 | 4 | --- | --- | --- |
| FORT BEND | 190700 | 20800 | 60500 | 126 | 408 | 3 | 157 | --- | --- | --- |
| GALVESTON | 212700 | 21000 | 55500 | 235 | 1263 | 2 | 32 | --- | --- | --- |
| GRAYSON | 101500 | 9200 | 24400 | 56 | 220 | 0 | 21 | --- | --- | --- |
| GREGG | 109000 | 10100 | 28000 | 66 | 243 | 2 | 272 | --- | --- | --- |
| GUADALUPE | 61200 | 6600 | 16000 | 92 | 250 | 1 | 127 | --- | --- | --- |
| HARRIS | 2816700 | 263600 | 732500 | 2545 | 6606 | 22 | 6899 | --- | --- | --- |
| HARRISON | 58400 | 6100 | 16500 | 46 | 151 | 1 | 87 | --- | --- | --- |
| HAYS | 67600 | 6700 | 15700 | 44 | 97 | 2 | 18 | --- | --- | --- |
| HENDERSON | 56700 | 5200 | 13200 | 21 | 182 | 0 | 73 | --- | --- | --- |
| HIDALGO | 392300 | 56100 | 135100 | 197 | 573 | 5 | 81 | --- | --- | --- |
| HUNT | 69600 | 6700 | 17200 | 10 | 210 | 0 | 92 | --- | --- | --- |
| JEFFERSON | 244700 | 23200 | 63200 | 210 | 576 | 8 | 172 | --- | --- | --- |
| JOHNSON | 99700 | 11500 | 28300 | 94 | 205 | 16 | 109 | --- | --- | --- |
| KAUFMAN | 56800 | 6500 | 15700 | 11 | 39 | 1 | 9 | --- | --- | --- |
| LIBERTY | 54500 | 6400 | 15400 | 30 | 106 | 0 | 19 | --- | --- | --- |
| LUBBOCK | 230900 | 21400 | 57800 | 169 | 867 | 25 | 246 | --- | --- | --- |
| MCLENNAN | 192900 | 17900 | 46800 | 142 | 471 | 3 | 91 | --- | --- | --- |
| MIDLAND | 108200 | 9600 | 30200 | 81 | 220 | 14 | 150 | --- | --- | --- |
| MONTGOMERY | 171100 | 20500 | 52400 | 121 | 216 | 0 | 119 | --- | --- | --- |
| NACOGDOCHES | 52200 | 4400 | 11200 | 18 | 139 | 0 | 70 | --- | --- | --- |
| NUECES | 302600 | 32100 | 86700 | 174 | 822 | 1 | 167 | --- | --- | --- |
| ORANGE | 85000 | 9000 | 24400 | 31 | 213 | 8 | 142 | --- | --- | --- |
| PARKER | 66700 | 6600 | 17600 | 23 | 129 | 0 | 68 | --- | --- | --- |
| POTTER | 105600 | 9100 | 25800 | 42 | 285 | 1 | 54 | --- | --- | --- |
| RANDALL | 94500 | 9600 | 25800 | 90 | 132 | 8 | 18 | --- | --- | --- |
| SAN PATRICIO | 61000 | 8200 | 20000 | 102 | 133 | 2 | 18 | --- | --- | --- |
| SMITH | 155500 | 14900 | 39200 | 95 | 253 | 2 | 23 | --- | --- | --- |
| TARRANT | 1150300 | 108000 | 294600 | 815 | 2546 | 1 | 668 | --- | --- | --- |
| TAYLOR | 123700 | 10900 | 30200 | 49 | 647 | 5 | 344 | --- | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

Juvenile Court Statistics 1988

184

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| TEXAS [48] | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOM GREEN | 100500 | 9200 | 24400 | 31 | 276 | 2 | 67 | --- | --- | --- |
| TRAVIS | 567100 | 44900 | 129300 | 343 | 1983 | 8 | 242 | --- | --- | --- |
| VICTORIA | 76000 | 8300 | 22700 | 27 | 319 | 0 | 18 | --- | --- | --- |
| WALKER | 54400 | 3600 | 10500 | 3 | 102 | 2 | 36 | --- | --- | --- |
| WEBB | 127200 | 18100 | 43900 | 104 | 548 | 6 | 152 | --- | --- | --- |
| WICHITA | 126400 | 11100 | 29300 | 75 | 323 | 15 | 106 | --- | --- | --- |
| WILLIAMSON | 129300 | 15300 | 38400 | 66 | 328 | 6 | 51 | --- | --- | --- |
| 203 Small Counties | 3013600 | 317900 | 830500 | 1589 | 8762 | 56 | 3273 | --- | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 17106500 | 1727700 | 4602200 | 11359 | 41744 | 381 | 16787 | --- | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 6.57 | 24.16 | 0.22 | 9.72 | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 254 counties with 254 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 254 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 254 counties with 254 reporting petitioned status data and 254 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| UTAH [49] | | | | | | | | | | |
| CACHE | 66100 | 7600 | 22600 | 306 | 370 | 71 | 267 | 45 | 5 | --- |
| DAVIS | 184900 | 26800 | 75500 | 1098 | 1109 | 375 | 563 | 116 | 29 | --- |
| SALT LAKE | 729400 | 87800 | 249200 | 4607 | 5881 | 797 | 2496 | 345 | 194 | --- |
| UTAH | 245000 | 32700 | 88500 | 1216 | 2230 | 761 | 1046 | 41 | 164 | --- |
| WEBER | 163000 | 20000 | 53500 | 1231 | 1500 | 280 | 463 | 176 | 64 | --- |
| 24 Small Counties | 322600 | 44400 | 125800 | 1636 | 2253 | 576 | 1445 | 110 | 129 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 1711100 | 219300 | 615000 | 10094 | 13343 | 2860 | 6280 | 833 | 885 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 46.02 | 60.84 | 13.04 | 28.63 | 1.35 | 1.44 | --- |
| State has 29 counties with 29 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 29 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 29 counties with 29 reporting petitioned status data and 29 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 29 counties with 29 reporting petitioned dependency data and 29 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| VERMONT [50] | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHITTENDEN | 128800 | 14300 | 32000 | 297 | --- | --- | --- | 73 | --- | --- |
| RUTLAND | 61400 | 6700 | 15400 | 100 | --- | --- | --- | 69 | --- | --- |
| WASHINGTON | 54800 | 5900 | 13900 | 113 | --- | --- | --- | 64 | --- | --- |
| WINDSOR | 54900 | 6300 | 13800 | 91 | --- | --- | --- | 45 | --- | --- |
| 10 Small Counties | 253800 | 30100 | 69900 | 514 | --- | --- | --- | 276 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 553600 | 63200 | 145000 | 1115 | --- | --- | --- | 527 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 17.63 | --- | --- | --- | 3.64 | --- | --- |
| State has 14 counties with 14 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 14 counties with 14 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| VIRGINIA [51] | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALBEMARLE | 62500 | 6200 | 13600 | 99 | 93 | 12 | 37 | 1 | 0 | --- |
| ARLINGTON | 160100 | 7400 | 18000 | 253 | 12 | 27 | 2 | 15 | 4 | --- |
| AUGUSTA | 56500 | 6800 | 13500 | 122 | 33 | 21 | 41 | 16 | 1 | --- |
| CHESTERFIELD | 185700 | 24500 | 55900 | 1171 | 857 | 103 | 352 | 31 | 3 | --- |
| FAIRFAX | 761400 | 93000 | 203300 | 2469 | 381 | 283 | 203 | 110 | 12 | --- |
| HANOVER | 57800 | 7300 | 14800 | 98 | 52 | 28 | 48 | 17 | 0 | --- |
| HENRICO | 202400 | 21200 | 46200 | 703 | 963 | 22 | 276 | 0 | 0 | --- |
| HENRY | 58500 | 7600 | 14900 | 136 | 86 | 41 | 70 | 8 | 0 | --- |
| LOUDOUN | 74000 | 9600 | 21200 | 311 | 50 | 13 | 74 | 3 | 0 | --- |
| MONTGOMERY | 67000 | 5900 | 12900 | 162 | 190 | 2 | 52 | 8 | 4 | --- |
| PITTSYLVANIA | 64600 | 8300 | 17000 | 165 | 43 | 1 | 92 | 14 | 0 | --- |
| PRINCE WILLIAM | 190800 | 24800 | 61200 | 926 | 1147 | 166 | 13 | 2 | 0 | --- |
| ROANOKE | 76200 | 8900 | 19000 | 328 | 133 | 85 | 48 | 14 | 1 | --- |
| ROCKINGHAM | 60800 | 6700 | 14600 | 124 | 22 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | --- |
| STAFFORD | 54800 | 7500 | 15800 | 130 | 188 | 16 | 60 | 42 | 0 | --- |
| ALEXANDRIA CITY | 108000 | 3900 | 12300 | 288 | 271 | 1 | 37 | 76 | 0 | --- |
| CHESAPEAKE CITY | 146700 | 18400 | 43100 | 799 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 96 | 0 | --- |
| HAMPTON CITY | 129400 | 13300 | 32300 | 740 | 860 | 20 | 226 | 36 | 6 | --- |
| LYNCHBURG CITY | 66400 | 6500 | 15400 | 216 | 186 | 27 | 67 | 19 | 0 | --- |
| NEWPORT NEWS CITY | 166700 | 17800 | 43000 | 560 | 508 | 66 | 218 | 128 | 18 | --- |
| NORFOLK CITY | 277000 | 21500 | 54800 | 393 | 2321 | 65 | 879 | 74 | 81 | --- |
| PORTSMOUTH CITY | 110700 | 11800 | 29200 | 645 | 81 | 30 | 42 | 28 | 0 | --- |
| RICHMOND CITY | 216200 | 16900 | 41500 | 724 | 564 | 64 | 173 | 105 | 4 | --- |
| ROANOKE CITY | 99800 | 9200 | 21500 | 1079 | 94 | 155 | 15 | 90 | 1 | --- |
| SUFFOLK CITY | 53100 | 5900 | 13400 | 234 | 19 | 11 | 29 | 24 | 6 | --- |
| VIRGINIA BEACH CITY | 362100 | 41800 | 101700 | 1574 | 1025 | 131 | 223 | 76 | 4 | --- |
| 108 Small Counties | 2090700 | 239500 | 524000 | 7065 | 3449 | 1333 | 1624 | 627 | 101 | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 5960500 | 652000 | 1474100 | 21514 | 13629 | 2771 | 4902 | 1660 | 246 | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 33.00 | 20.90 | 4.25 | 7.52 | 1.13 | 0.17 | --- |
| State has 136 counties with 134 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 134 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 136 counties with 134 reporting petitioned status data and 134 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 136 counties with 134 reporting petitioned dependency data and 134 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| WASHINGTON [52] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENTON | 113600 | 12900 | 33000 | 379 | --- | --- | --- | 161 | --- | --- |
| CLALLAM | 55500 | 5400 | 13300 | 121 | --- | --- | --- | 208 | --- | --- |
| CLARK | 218900 | 26700 | 63800 | 767 | --- | --- | --- | 280 | --- | --- |
| COWLITZ | 79100 | 8700 | 21900 | 285 | --- | --- | --- | 95 | --- | --- |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| WASHINGTON [52] | | | | | | | | | | |
| GRANT | 53300 | 6600 | 16100 | 225 | --- | --- | --- | 38 | --- | --- |
| GRAYS HARBOR | 61500 | 6600 | 16200 | 292 | --- | --- | --- | 111 | --- | --- |
| ISLAND | 52700 | 4600 | 12300 | 94 | --- | --- | --- | 39 | --- | --- |
| KING | 1408000 | 132200 | 316300 | 5616 | --- | --- | --- | 1476 | --- | --- |
| KITSAP | 177500 | 20200 | 49600 | 598 | --- | --- | --- | 85 | --- | --- |
| LEWIS | 58800 | 7900 | 16800 | 302 | --- | --- | --- | 159 | --- | --- |
| PIERCE | 553000 | 60900 | 145700 | 969 | --- | --- | --- | 1011 | --- | --- |
| SKAGIT | 71400 | 7400 | 18300 | 161 | --- | --- | --- | 64 | --- | --- |
| SNOHOMISH | 415800 | 46500 | 113700 | 1374 | --- | --- | --- | 216 | --- | --- |
| SPOKANE | 354300 | 38200 | 92400 | 1261 | --- | --- | --- | 702 | --- | --- |
| THURSTON | 155000 | 18300 | 42600 | 784 | --- | --- | --- | 159 | --- | --- |
| WHEATCOM | 115700 | 11800 | 29000 | 376 | --- | --- | --- | 77 | --- | --- |
| YAKIMA | 182700 | 23800 | 53600 | 906 | --- | --- | --- | 98 | --- | --- |
| 22 Small Counties | 460600 | 50000 | 118900 | 1644 | --- | --- | --- | 512 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 4587400 | 488900 | 1173600 | 16154 | --- | --- | --- | 5491 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 33.04 | --- | --- | --- | 4.68 | --- | --- |

State has 39 counties with 39 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data.
 State has 39 counties with 39 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data.
 Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| WEST VIRGINIA [53] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BERKELEY | 55100 | 6900 | 15000 | 21 | --- | --- | --- | 3 | --- | --- |
| CABELL | 100400 | 10100 | 22800 | 662 | --- | --- | --- | 0 | --- | --- |
| FAYETTE | 52400 | 6700 | 14500 | 551 | --- | --- | --- | 3 | --- | --- |
| HARRISON | 74200 | 8000 | 18600 | 16 | --- | --- | --- | 3 | --- | --- |
| KANAWHA | 217600 | 22300 | 51300 | 471 | --- | --- | --- | 3 | --- | --- |
| MARION | 62700 | 7200 | 15200 | 352 | --- | --- | --- | 51 | --- | --- |
| MERCER | 71200 | 8400 | 18200 | 177 | --- | --- | --- | 67 | --- | --- |
| MONONGALIA | 76100 | 6600 | 15700 | 5 | --- | --- | --- | 3 | --- | --- |
| OHIO | 56400 | 5900 | 12600 | 243 | --- | --- | --- | 7 | --- | --- |
| RALEIGH | 82300 | 10100 | 23500 | 60 | --- | --- | --- | 14 | --- | --- |
| WOOD | 91600 | 10600 | 23600 | 143 | --- | --- | --- | 11 | --- | --- |
| 44 Small Counties | 944600 | 121200 | 268000 | 3358 | --- | --- | --- | 226 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 1884700 | 224000 | 498900 | 6059 | --- | --- | --- | 391 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 27.05 | --- | --- | --- | 0.78 | --- | --- |

State has 55 counties with 55 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data.
 State has 55 counties with 55 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data.
 Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17

(See footnotes following Appendix)

REPORTED JUVENILE COURT CASES DISPOSED IN 1988 BY COUNTY[1]

| Reporting County [2] | 1988 POPULATIONS | | | DELINQUENCY | | STATUS | | DEPENDENCY | | All Reported Cases |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Total | 10 Through Upper Age | 0 Through Upper Age | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | Petition | Non Petition | |
| WISCONSIN [54] | | | | | | | | | | |
| BROWN | 189600 | 23200 | 53700 | 80 | --- | 6 | --- | 84 | --- | --- |
| CHIPPewa | 53500 | 7000 | 16500 | 81 | --- | 0 | --- | 25 | --- | --- |
| DANE | 349800 | 34000 | 79100 | 1061 | --- | 35 | --- | 377 | --- | --- |
| DODGE | 75100 | 9000 | 21300 | 142 | --- | 25 | --- | 64 | --- | --- |
| EAU CLAIRE | 83900 | 9200 | 21200 | 212 | --- | 14 | --- | 51 | --- | --- |
| FOND DU LAC | 89800 | 10700 | 25500 | 96 | --- | 1 | --- | 46 | --- | --- |
| GRANT | 51300 | 6200 | 14300 | 33 | --- | 9 | --- | 10 | --- | --- |
| JEFFERSON | 69300 | 7800 | 17800 | 109 | --- | 13 | --- | 77 | --- | --- |
| KENOSHA | 119200 | 14300 | 32500 | 424 | --- | 10 | --- | 129 | --- | --- |
| LA CROSSE | 94800 | 10600 | 23200 | 211 | --- | 1 | --- | 53 | --- | --- |
| MANITOWOC | 80100 | 9700 | 22400 | 194 | --- | 15 | --- | 29 | --- | --- |
| MARATHON | 111000 | 13600 | 32100 | 107 | --- | 8 | --- | 73 | --- | --- |
| OUTAGAMIE | 136400 | 15900 | 40100 | 597 | --- | 298 | --- | 81 | --- | --- |
| OZAUKKE | 71900 | 8400 | 20000 | 95 | --- | 7 | --- | 37 | --- | --- |
| PORTAGE | 59100 | 6500 | 15600 | 32 | --- | 1 | --- | 12 | --- | --- |
| RACINE | 173400 | 20000 | 48800 | 907 | --- | 15 | --- | 117 | --- | --- |
| ROCK | 133400 | 15500 | 38600 | 876 | --- | 38 | --- | 91 | --- | --- |
| SHEBOYGAN | 101900 | 11400 | 26900 | 232 | --- | 23 | --- | 42 | --- | --- |
| WALWORTH | 73000 | 8100 | 17800 | 126 | --- | 8 | --- | 24 | --- | --- |
| WASHINGTON | 91700 | 12600 | 28300 | 213 | --- | 10 | --- | 37 | --- | --- |
| WAUKESHA | 299700 | 39900 | 89000 | 593 | --- | 86 | --- | 241 | --- | --- |
| WINNEBAGO | 136800 | 14800 | 33900 | 421 | --- | 60 | --- | 68 | --- | --- |
| WOOD | 79000 | 9600 | 22800 | 93 | --- | 6 | --- | 44 | --- | --- |
| 46 Small Counties | 1140400 | 136800 | 320200 | 1971 | --- | 145 | --- | 873 | --- | --- |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 3864100 | 454700 | 1061500 | 8906 | --- | 834 | --- | 2685 | --- | --- |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | 19.59 | --- | 1.83 | --- | 2.53 | --- | --- |
| State has 72 counties with 69 reporting petitioned delinquency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned delinquency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 72 counties with 69 reporting petitioned status data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned status data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| State has 72 counties with 69 reporting petitioned dependency data and 0 reporting nonpetitioned dependency data. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| WYOMING [55] | | | | | | | | | | |
| LARAMIE | 78200 | 10000 | 22400 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 193 |
| NATRONA | 65700 | 7800 | 19500 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 377 |
| 21 Small Counties | 350500 | 43400 | 110800 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 881 |
| Totals for Reporting Counties | 494400 | 61200 | 152700 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1451 |
| Rates for Reporting Counties | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| State has 23 counties with 23 reporting information on juvenile matters. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction: 18 | | | | | | | | | | |

(See footnotes following Appendix)

APPENDIX C FOOTNOTES

The footnotes associated with each data presentation identify (1) the *source* of the data, (2) the *mode* of transmission, and (3) the characteristics of *data* reported. State and local agencies responsible for the collection of their juvenile court statistics compiled the data found in this report.

Agencies transmitted these juvenile court caseload data to the National Juvenile Court Data Archive in one of four different modes. First, many jurisdictions were able to provide the project with an automated data file which contained a detailed description of each case processed by their juvenile courts. Next, some agencies completed a juvenile court statistics (JCS) survey form provided by the project which requested for each county within the jurisdiction the number of male and female delinquency, status offense and dependency cases disposed with and without the filing of a petition. Statistics for some jurisdictions were abstracted from their annual reports. In these instances, the name of the report and the page on which the information is found are listed. Finally, a few states simply sent statistical pages to NCJJ which contained counts of their courts' handling of juvenile matters.

The units of count for the court statistics vary across jurisdictions. While many states reported their data using case disposed as the unit of count, there were others which reported cases filed, children disposed, petitions filed, hearings, juvenile arraignments, and charges.

The unit(s) of count are identified in the footnotes for each data set. The unit of count for each source should be reviewed before any attempt is made to compare statistics either across or within data sets. When states have indicated incomplete reporting of data, this is also noted.

The figures within a column relate only to the specific case type. However, some jurisdictions were unable to provide statistics which distinguish delinquency and status offense cases from dependency matters or at times even from other activities of the courts. Such information is presented in the appendix in a column labeled All Reported Cases. By its nature, this column contains a heterogeneous mixture of units of count and case types. These variations are identified in the footnotes associated with each data presentation. In addition, due to the nature of these data, case rates are not calculated for the All Reported Cases column.

It should also be noted that while the majority of the data presented in the appendix are for calendar year 1988, there are several reporting jurisdictions that were not able to aggregate data for this time frame. In those instances, the data covered fiscal year 1988. The period of coverage is indicated in the footnotes and should be considered when attempting to make comparisons between data sets.

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- [1] Variations in administrative practices, differences in upper ages of jurisdiction, and wide ranges in available community resources affect the number of cases handled by individual counties and states. Therefore, the data displayed in this table should not be used to make comparisons between the delinquency, status or dependency workloads of counties or states without carefully studying the definitions of the statistics presented.

Furthermore, caution must be taken when interpreting the case rates appearing at the end of each state table. Case rate is defined as the number of juvenile court cases per 1,000 children at risk in the reporting counties. For example, Cuyahoga County, Ohio was the only county in the state reporting statistics on nonpetitioned delinquency cases. The nonpetitioned delinquency

case rate (22.04 cases/1,000 youth at risk) was generated from the total number of nonpetitioned delinquency cases Cuyahoga County reported (3,207) and the county's "10 to upper age" population (145,500). Therefore, the case rates appearing in the state table should not be interpreted as the state's case rate unless all counties within that state reported.

- [2] Except for the states of Alaska, Connecticut, and Florida reported data are aggregated at the county level. Counties serving total populations of 50,000 or more are listed separately. Caseload statistics for counties serving areas with total populations of less than 50,000 are combined for each state and are reported in aggregate.
- [3] **Alabama**
Source: Alabama Department of Youth Services
Mode: Automated data file (delinquency and status cases) and Department of Youth Services 1988 Statistical Report, page 84 (dependency cases)
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed and include special proceedings. The Department of Human Resources handles dependency cases and transmits the statistical data to the Department of Youth Services.
- [4] **Alaska**
Source: Alaska Court System
Mode: 1988 Annual Report, page S-46
Data:
 1. Total figures are children's matters dispositions. They include delinquency, status, and dependency cases for fiscal year 1988.
 2. The majority of juvenile cases are processed at the superior court level. However, the following district courts handled and reported children's matters in fiscal year 1988: Cordova, Glennallen, Seward, Tok, and Unalaska.
- [5] **Arizona**
Source: Supreme Court of Arizona
Mode: JCS survey form
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are total petition dispositions and total nonpetition cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are total petition dispositions and total nonpetition cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are total petition dispositions.
- [6] **Maricopa County, Arizona**
Source: Maricopa County Juvenile Court Center (delinquency and status cases) and the Supreme Court of Arizona (dependency cases)
Mode: Automated data file (delinquency and status cases) and JCS survey form (dependency cases)
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are total petition dispositions.
- [7] **Arkansas**
Source: Administrative Office of the Courts
Mode: Automated data file
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
 4. Some counties did not report all types of information; therefore, zeros may actually represent a nonreporting of data.

- [8] **California**
Source: Bureau of Criminal Statistics and Special Services (delinquency and status cases) and the Administrative Office of the Courts (dependency cases)
Mode: Automated data file (delinquency and status cases) and the Judicial Council of California 1989 Annual Report, page 183 (dependency cases)
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed. There is an undercount of nonpetition delinquency cases in San Diego county. This county has an information system which does not capture the number of subsequent closed-at-intake cases of juveniles already active in the court system; the figures for the remainder of the state include these data.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed. The undercount in nonpetitioned cases exists for status offenses also.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed for fiscal year 1988.
- [9] **Colorado**
Source: Colorado Judicial Department
Mode: Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary, July 1, 1987 - June 30, 1988, pages 20-23
Data:
 1. Total figures are juvenile terminations for fiscal year 1988. They include delinquency, status offense and dependency cases.
- [10] **Connecticut**
Source: Chief Court Administrator's Office
Mode: Automated data file
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures were not reported.
 4. Connecticut does not have counties, therefore the data are reported by juvenile venue districts established by the state.
- [11] **Delaware**
Source: Family Court of the State of Delaware
Mode: Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1988, page 4
Data:
 1. Total figures are petitioned and nonpetitioned delinquency cases filed and petitioned dependency cases filed in fiscal year 1988.
 2. There is no statute on status offenders in this state, therefore, no status offense cases are handled by the court.
- [12] **District of Columbia**
Source: District of Columbia Courts
Mode: 1988 Annual Report, pages 73 and 77
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed. They include status offenses and interstate compact figures. To arrive at the number of petitioned cases disposed, the number "not petitioned" was subtracted from total dispositions.
 2. Status figures were reported with delinquency cases.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed. The number of petitioned cases disposed was derived by subtracting "reviews" and "not petitioned" from total dispositions. (Review cases are not included in the total case count.)
- [13] **Florida**
Source: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services; Children, Youth and Families Program Office
Mode: Automated data file
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.

2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. The figures represent the number of cases disposed by Intake during 1988 which captures only those disposed cases reported to the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services by caseworkers correctly completing and submitting a "Client Information Form - Dependency/Delinquency Intake." The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services Intake Department, having a broad range of operations, reports information on other child care services not part of the typical juvenile court system. Therefore, the number of nonpetition cases may appear higher and fluctuate more than those reported by other information systems which report only juvenile court activity.
4. Florida reported its data by Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS) districts. Therefore, HRS districts were used as the reporting area. The following is a list of counties within HRS districts. District 1: Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Walton. District 2: Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Taylor, Wakulla, and Washington. District 3: Alachua, Bradford, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hernando, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Sumter, Suwannee, and Union. District 4: Baker, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Nassau, St. Johns, and Volusia. District 5: Pasco and Pinellas. District 6: Hardee, Highlands, Hillsborough, Manatee, and Polk. District 7: Brevard, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole. District 8: Charlotte, Collier, De Soto, Glades, Hendry, Lee, and Sarasota. District 9: Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie. District 10: Broward. District 11: Dade and Monroe.

[14] Georgia

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts

Mode: Sixteenth Annual Report on the Work of the Georgia Courts, pages 16-18

Data: 1. Total figures are the total number of children disposed (petition and nonpetition) in delinquent, unruly and deprived cases.

[15] Fulton County, Georgia

Source: Fulton County Juvenile Court

Mode: 1988 Annual Report, pages 29-30

Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
 4. Nonpetitioned cases were determined by summing the following types of dispositions: complaints adjusted, dismissed, withdrawn or closed; probation accepted; superior court referral investigation completed; and transfers to other juvenile courts. The remaining types of dispositions were summed to determine petitioned cases.

[16] Hawaii

Source: The Judiciary, Administrative Office of the Courts

Mode: Automated data file

Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.

[17] Idaho

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts

Mode: Idaho Courts 1988 Annual Report Appendix, pages 64-107

- Data:
1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed. They include status offense cases.
 2. Status figures were reported with delinquency cases.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [18] **Illinois**
Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
Mode: Statistical pages sent to NCJJ
Data:
1. Delinquency figures are the number of petitions filed.
 2. Status figures are the number of petitions filed.
 3. Dependency figures are the number of petitions filed.
 4. All figures for Putnam and Stark Counties were reported with Marshall County.
- [19] **Cook County, Illinois**
Source: Circuit Court of Cook County, Juvenile Division
Mode: JCS survey form
Data:
1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [20] **Indiana**
Source: Division of State Court Administration
Mode: 1988 Indiana Judicial Report, Volume II, pages 70-100
Data:
1. Delinquency figures are petition cases disposed and include status offense cases.
 2. Status figures were reported with delinquency cases.
 3. Dependency figures are petition cases disposed.
- [21] **Iowa**
Source: Iowa Department of Human Services
Mode: Automated data file
Data:
1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed. The figures for dependency cases reflect only those reported by court officers. A larger number were handled by the Department of Human Services and are not reported here even though they typically come before the juvenile court.
 4. In Iowa running away, truancy and ungovernable behavior are considered "status offenses." Violation of curfew, possessing or drinking liquor, hit and run, reckless driving, driving without a license, and all other traffic offenses are called "simple misdemeanors." These simple misdemeanors and status offenses are exempted from the jurisdiction of the state's juvenile courts. Status offense cases for Iowa are those which were referred to court for that offense type but may have actually been handled as a delinquency or dependency case.
- [22] **Kentucky**
Source: Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts
Mode: JCS survey form
Data:
1. Total figures are petition cases disposed. They include cases of delinquency, status, dependency, paternity, nonsupport and adult violations such as endangering the welfare a minor and contributing to delinquency.
- [23] **Louisiana**
Source: Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of Louisiana
Mode: 1988 Annual Report, pages 27-29

- Data:**
1. Total figures are total new cases filed in juvenile court. They include petition and nonpetition delinquency, dependency, status, special proceeding and traffic cases.
 2. For Caddo, East Baton Rouge, Jefferson and Orleans Parishes, figures shown include juvenile felony and misdemeanor charges and status offense cases filed.
- [24] **Maine**
- Source:** Administrative Office of the Courts
- Mode:** State of Maine Judicial Department 1988 Annual Report, Table DC-5 (delinquency cases) and Table DC-6 (dependency cases)
- Data:**
1. Delinquency figures are all offenses committed by juveniles and include traffic cases and civil violations.
 2. Status offenses are not handled in the juvenile court system.
 3. Dependency figures are the number of complaints filed in district court by the State Department of Human Services alleging child abuse or neglect.
 4. The numbers for the district courts were summed to determine county figures. The following is a list of district courts within counties. Androscoggin: Lewiston and Livermore Falls. Aroostook: Caribou, Fort Kent, Houlton, Madawaska, Presque Isle and Van Buren. Cumberland: Bridgton, Brunswick and Portland. Franklin: Farmington. Hancock: Bar Harbor and Ellsworth. Kennebec: Augusta and Waterville. Knox: Rockland. Lincoln: Wiscasset. Oxford: Rumford and S. Paris. Penobscot: Bangor, Lincoln, Millinocket and Newport. Piscataquis: Dover-Foxcroft. Sagadahoc: Bath. Somerset: Skowhegan. Waldo: Belfast. Washington: Calais and Machias. York: Biddeford, Springvale and York.
- [25] **Maryland**
- Source:** Department of Juvenile Services
- Mode:** Automated data file
- Data:**
1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [26] **Massachusetts**
- Source:** Office of the Chief Administrative Justice
- Mode:** 1988 Statistical Report of the Massachusetts Trial Courts, pages 46-47
- Data:**
1. Delinquency figures are total complaints disposed.
 2. Status figures are petitions disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are petitions disposed.
 4. Figures for Hampden, Suffolk and Worcester Counties are incomplete because the units of counts for the corresponding Juvenile Court Departments were not compatible with the rest of the courts' unit of count. Bristol County figures are not displayed for the same reason.
- [27] **Michigan**
- Source:** State Court Administrative Office
- Mode:** 1988 Michigan State Courts Annual Report Statistical Supplement, pages 242-249
- Data:**
1. Delinquency figures are the total number of children accepted for formal and informal court services. They include status offense cases.
 2. Status figures were reported with delinquency cases.
 3. Dependency figures are the total number of children accepted for formal and informal court services.

- [28] **Minnesota**
Source: Minnesota Supreme Court Information System
Mode: Automated data file
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [29] **Mississippi**
Source: Mississippi Department of Human Services, Office of Youth Services
Mode: Automated data file
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures are cases disposed. Only those dependency cases which came to the attention of the Department of Youth Services via court processing are included here. For a complete report of neglect and/or abuse data for Mississippi, contact Ms. Jane Hudson, Director, Protection Department, Department of Human Services, Post Office Box 352, Jackson, MS 39205.
- [30] **Missouri**
Source: Department of Social Services, Division of Youth Services
Mode: Automated data file
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [31] **Montana**
Source: Juvenile Justice Bureau, Board of Crime Control
Mode: JCS survey form
Data: 1. Total figures are petitioned and nonpetitioned delinquency and status offense referrals.
2. The data were reported at the state level; no county breakdown was available.
- [32] **Nebraska**
Source: Nebraska Crime Commission
Mode: Automated data file
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
4. In Douglas County only those cases which are processed through the county attorney's office (petitioned cases) were reported.
- [33] **Nevada**
Source: Juvenile Division of the Second Judicial District Court
Mode: JCS survey form
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [34] **New Hampshire**
Source: Administrative Office of the Courts
Mode: JCS survey form
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.

4. The figures for Coos (a small county), Merrimack and Strafford counties are an undercount because some courts did not report their cases disposed.

[35] New Jersey

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts

Mode: Automated data file

- Data:
1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures were cases disposed. Only status liquor law violations were reported even though all other types of status offenses are handled by the courts. Status liquor law violations are considered to be delinquency cases in New Jersey but, for the purposes of this data base, they are classified as status offense cases.
 3. Dependency figures were not reported.

[36] New Mexico

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts

Mode: New Mexico Courts 1988 Annual Report, page 39

- Data:
1. Total figures are cases closed for fiscal year 1988. They include petitioned and nonpetitioned delinquency and status offense cases.

[37] New York

Source: Office of Court Administration (petitioned cases) and the State of New York, Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives (nonpetitioned cases)

Mode: Statistical pages sent to NCJJ (petitioned cases) and JCS survey form (nonpetitioned cases)

- Data:
1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
 4. The petition information reflects data reported to the Office of Court Administration. It may not necessarily reflect the total number of cases processed through the court system.

[38] North Carolina

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts

Mode: North Carolina Courts 1987-1988 Annual Report, pages 180-183

- Data:
1. Delinquency figures are offenses alleged in juvenile petitions during fiscal year 1988.
 2. Status figures are offenses alleged in juvenile petitions during fiscal year 1988.
 3. Dependency figures are conditions alleged in juvenile petitions during fiscal year 1988. They include dependent, neglected and abused conditions.

[39] North Dakota

Source: Supreme Court, Office of State Court Administrator

Mode: Automated data file

- Data:
1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.

[40] Ohio

Source: Supreme Court of Ohio

Mode: Ohio Courts Summary 1988, pages 51B-53B

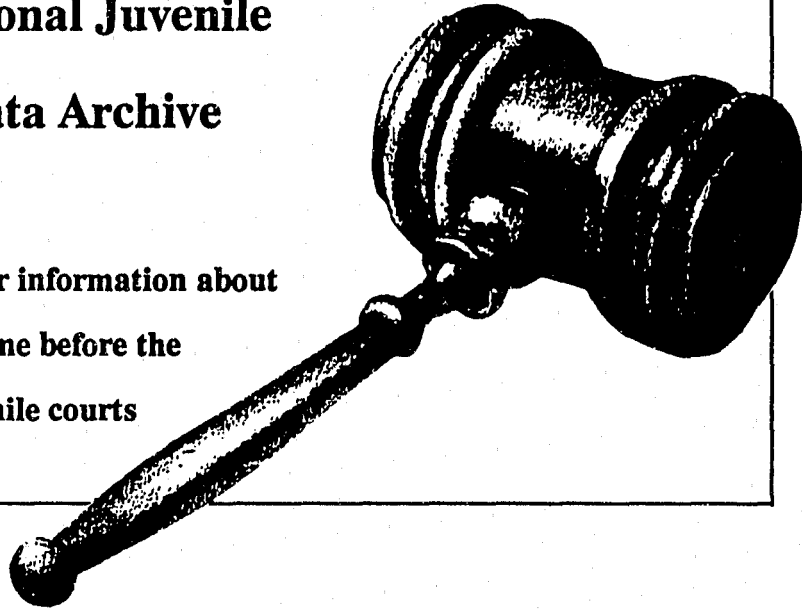
- Data:
1. Total figures are total cases filed and reactivated. They include delinquency, neglect, dependency, and unruly cases as well as adult cases involving nonsupport, paternity, child abuse, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, and failure to send children to school.

- [41] **Cuyahoga County, Ohio**
Source: Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court Division
Mode: Automated data file
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [42] **Oregon**
Source: Office of the State Court Administrator
Mode: Statistical pages sent to NCJJ
Data: 1. Total figures are juvenile petitions filed. They include delinquency, status offense, dependency and special proceedings cases.
- [43] **Pennsylvania**
Source: Juvenile Court Judges' Commission
Mode: Automated data file
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status offenses in Pennsylvania are classified as dependency cases which were not reported.
3. Dependency figures were not reported.
4. Figures presented here do not match those found in the 1988 Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Disposition Report due to differing units of count.
- [44] **Rhode Island**
Source: Administrative Office of State Courts
Mode: Report on the Judiciary 1988, page 44
Data: 1. Total figures are the number of wayward, delinquent, dependency, neglect and abuse filings.
2. The data were reported at the state level; no county breakdown was available.
- [45] **South Carolina**
Source: Department of Youth Services
Mode: Automated data file
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures were not reported.
- [46] **South Dakota**
Source: State Court Administrator's Office
Mode: Automated data file
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures were not reported.
4. Shannon County is an American Indian reservation and handles juvenile matters in the tribal court which is not part of the state's juvenile court system.
- [47] **Tennessee**
Source: Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County
Mode: 1988 Annual Report, pages 52-53
Data: 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
2. Status figures are cases disposed.
3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.

- [48] **Texas**
Source: Texas Juvenile Probation Commission
Mode: Automated data file
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures were not reported.
- [49] **Utah**
Source: Utah State Juvenile Court
Mode: Automated data file
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [50] **Vermont**
Source: Supreme Court of Vermont, Office of the Court Administrator
Mode: JCS survey form
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are petition cases disposed in fiscal year 1988.
 2. Status figures were reported with dependency cases.
 3. Dependency figures are petition cases disposed in fiscal year 1988. They include status offense cases.
- [51] **Virginia**
Source: Virginia Department of Corrections
Mode: Automated data file
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [52] **Washington**
Source: Office of the Administrator for the Courts
Mode: 1988 Annual Report of the Courts of Washington, pages 4.47 and 4.50
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are petition cases disposed. They include status offense cases.
 2. Status figures were reported with delinquency cases.
 3. Dependency figures are petition cases disposed. They include termination of parent/child relationship, juvenile guardianship, and alternative residential placement cases.
- [53] **West Virginia**
Source: West Virginia Court of Appeals
Mode: 1988 Circuit Clerk Annual Report, Caseload Statistical Summary
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are total petitions disposed.
 2. Dependency figures are total petitions disposed.
- [54] **Wisconsin**
Source: Supreme Court of Wisconsin
Mode: Automated data file
Data:
 1. Delinquency figures are cases disposed.
 2. Status figures are cases disposed.
 3. Dependency figures are cases disposed.
- [55] **Wyoming**
Source: Supreme Court of Wyoming, Court Coordinator's Office
Mode: District Court Statistics, 1988 Annual Report, Table 12
Data:
 1. Total figures are juvenile cases filed.

The National Juvenile Court Data Archive

The source for information about
youth who come before the
nation's juvenile courts



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