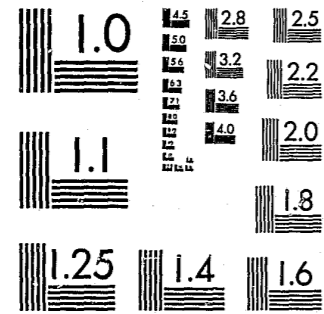


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Children in Custody

**Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention
and Correctional Facility Census of 1975**

**October 1977
SD-JD-4**

**U.S. Department of Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service**

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Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

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PREFACE

This advance report, covering the Nation as a whole, presents selected findings based on the 1975 Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census and on comparative data from earlier censuses in the series. Some of the major characteristics of the nationwide complex of both public and private juvenile facilities are analyzed with respect to four topical areas--facilities, residents, staff, and expenditures. Change occurring during the period between the 1974 and 1975 censuses is emphasized. Beyond such findings, the appended statistical tables furnish a data base that can be used further to examine individual topics on a State-by-State basis. Additional data will be contained in the final report to be issued later.

Conducted for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the 1975 census was the fourth in a new series covering non-Federal juvenile detention and correctional facilities in the public sector, and the second to treat those facilities in the private sphere. This new series replaced the annual survey of public facilities for adjudicated juveniles conducted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, results of which were published as *Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children*. The HEW series covered public-administered reception or diagnostic centers, training schools, and ranches, forestry camps, and farms. The LEAA-sponsored series was expanded to include detention centers and shelters (facilities intended principally as temporary residences for juveniles awaiting court action) and halfway houses and group homes.

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FINDINGS

The Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1975 was the fourth in a series of surveys of juvenile custody facilities in the public domain and the second canvass of private residential establishments supporting the Nation's juvenile justice system. Between June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975, there was growth in the number of public facilities, a corresponding rise in the number of juveniles held in such establishments, and substantial increases in both staff and expenditures. In sharp contrast were the findings concerning the private facility complex--a modest decrease in the number of facilities, a more marked decline in the number of residents in these establishments, and concurrent reductions both in the size of the staff and in total expenditures.

FACILITIES

The 1975 census enumerated 2,151 public and private juvenile detention and correctional facilities operating on June 30, 1975, a total less than 1 percent below that for June 30, 1974. Approximately three of every five of the facilities at midyear 1975 were privately operated, whereas about two-fifths were administered by State or local governments.

Public facilities

Non-Federal public juvenile facilities numbered 874 on June 30, 1975, an increase of 5 percent over the 829 enumerated 1 year earlier and 21 percent over the 722 counted on June 30, 1971. During the 12-month interval between the 1974 and 1975 censuses, there was slightly faster growth in the number of long-term, or correctional facilities (6 percent) than of short-term, or detention, facilities (4 percent); the former rose from 458 to 487 and the latter from 371 to 387.

A sharp rise of 17 percent, from 166 to 195, in the number of mainly treatment-oriented group homes, one of the three types of long-term institutions, was the major factor accounting for growth in the public facility complex.¹ Singularly important in the increase in the number of group

¹The term "group home" is used in this report as an abbreviated form for halfway houses and group homes; similarly, the term "ranch" has been used to encompass all facilities identified as ranches, forestry camps, and farms.

homes was the addition of 15 such facilities in New York. Training schools, traditionally the most important type of long-term institution, experienced a 2 percent increase, from 185 to 189, during the year, reversing a gradual decline that had occurred during the years from 1971 to 1974. Ranches, the third type of long-term institution, were reduced by 4 percent, from 107 to 103. Detention centers, by far the most numerous of short-term facilities, grew by 5 percent during the 12-month period, from 331 to 347. No State except New York experienced either a gain or a loss of more than six facilities of any type during the intercensal interval.

As determined by the 1975 census, detention centers accounted for two of every five public juvenile facilities, and training schools and group homes each made up about 22 percent of the total. Ranches constituted 12 percent; shelters, 3 percent; and reception or diagnostic centers, 2 percent. These proportions were almost identical to those at midyear 1974.

Private facilities

The 1975 census enumerated 1,277 privately operated juvenile detention and correctional facilities, a count 4 percent below the figure (1,337) for 1974. Long-term institutions, which made up 95 percent of all facilities maintained in the private sector, decreased from 1,261 to 1,211, or by 4 percent between mid-1974 and mid-1975, and the much smaller group of short-term establishments experienced a 13 percent drop, from 76 to 66. Among individual jurisdictions, the decline in the number of private residential facilities for juveniles was greatest in Massachusetts, where 16 fewer such establishments were in operation at midyear 1975 than 12 months earlier.

A 25 percent reduction in the number of ranches, from 395 in 1974 to 295 in 1975, was the overriding factor leading to the overall nationwide decline in the number of private facilities. By contrast, group homes, by far the most numerous of the six types of private facilities, registered a 6 percent increase, from 805 to 851. As a result of these changes, group homes made up two-thirds of the total private facility system at midyear 1975, compared with three-fifths 1 year earlier; the proportion for ranches declined from 30 to 23 percent.

RESIDENTS

The midyear 1975 census enumerated approximately 47,000 juveniles housed in public juvenile detention and correctional facilities and about 27,000 others in the more numerous, but typically smaller private

establishments.² Males accounted for roughly three-fourths of all juveniles held in the Nation's juvenile facility complex, the proportion being slightly above that figure in the public sector and slightly below in the private.

Public and private facilities differed significantly in the distribution of their residents by detention status. Dependent and neglected children and voluntary admissions accounted for 2 percent of the juvenile population in public establishments, but 40 percent in private facilities. Conversely, residents who had been adjudicated delinquent or designated as persons in need of supervision (PINS) made up a much larger share of the population in public than in private facilities.

Public facilities

On June 30, 1975, public juvenile detention and correctional facilities housed 46,980 juveniles, or 5 percent more than were held in custody 12 months earlier. This increase reversed the 1971-74 trend of a declining population that had bottomed out in 1974, although the midyear 1975 count was still some 14 percent below that recorded on June 30, 1971. As of June 30, 1975, males accounted for 81 percent of the total juvenile population in public facilities, up from 77 percent at midyear 1974. The number of male juveniles in custody increased by 9 percent from 1974 to 1975, while in sharp contrast the female count fell by 11 percent.

Each of the six types of public facilities registered net gains in population between mid-1974 and mid-1975. In contrast to a marked reduction in residents over the previous 3-year period, training schools accounted for about two-thirds of the total 1974-75 increase. The absolute growth experienced in each of the other types of facilities was comparatively small. In relative terms, there was a 23 percent increase in the number of residents in group homes and an 11 percent rise in the population of shelters; elsewhere, the increase was 5 percent or less. In the aggregate, the juvenile population rose by 6 percent in long-term institutions and by 1 percent in short-term facilities.

Training schools accounted for 57 percent of the total juvenile population in public facilities on June 30, 1975. Detention centers made up 24 percent; ranches, 11 percent; group homes, 5 percent; reception or diagnostic centers, 3 percent; and shelters, less than 1 percent. These proportions were about the same as those determined by the preceding census.

²In addition to juveniles held in public and private facilities on June 30, 1975, there was a relatively small group of nonjuveniles. Within the public sector, California held 2,130 youthful offenders (2,072 males and 58 females); Montana detained 16 nonjuvenile males. As for private facilities, a total of 160 nonjuveniles (152 males and 8 females) were housed in juvenile facilities in 11 States.

More than four of every five juveniles held in custody in public facilities on June 30, 1975, had been adjudicated delinquent or designated as PINS. The former made up 73 percent of the midyear 1975 population and the latter accounted for 9 percent. Another 16 percent were juveniles held pending court disposition or awaiting transfer to other jurisdictions. The remaining residents were divided among those who had been admitted voluntarily after referral, those classified as dependent or neglected, and those whose detention status was unspecified. These proportions were little changed from those determined at the time of the 1974 census, although the share represented by adjudicated delinquents was up 3 percentage points.

Juveniles adjudicated delinquent accounted for the entire net increase in the public facilities population between mid-1974 and mid-1975; the number of such residents rose by 9 percent, from 31,270 to 34,107. There was a decrease in the number of juveniles held in each of the other specific detention status categories, ranging from a low of 3 percent for PINS to a high of 24 percent for voluntary admissions.

Private facilities

Private juvenile custody facilities held 27,290 persons on June 30, 1975, a total some 14 percent below the figure (31,749) recorded at midyear 1974. Seven of every 10 juveniles held in privately operated facilities were males, a proportion unchanged from that determined 12 months earlier. During the intercensal period, the number of male residents fell by 13 percent, from 22,104 to 19,152; the number of females dropped 16 percent, from 9,645 to 8,138.

Each of the three types of private long-term facilities posted net reductions in population during the year, with ranches registering the most significant decline (23 percent). Short-term facilities, which collectively housed only 3 percent of the total population in private establishments, recorded a combined increase of 4 percent in the number of their residents. At midyear 1975, some 48 percent of all juveniles in private facilities were held at ranches; a year earlier, the proportion had been 53 percent. Group homes accounted for 36 percent of the total midyear 1975 population and training schools, 13 percent.

The decline in the number of juveniles held in private facilities was reflected in each of the detention status categories. However, the decrease in the number of adjudicated delinquents amounted only to 1 percent, whereas the reduction in the number of dependent and neglected children was 32 percent and that among voluntary admissions was 23 percent. As a result of these differential changes during the year, the share of the total population represented by adjudicated delinquents rose from 31 to 36 percent. Residents classified as dependent and

neglected children accounted for 22 percent of the total at midyear 1975; those who had entered voluntarily, 18 percent; PINS, 16 percent; juveniles held pending court disposition or awaiting transfer, 2 percent; and those whose detention status was unspecified, 7 percent.

STAFF

Approximately 80,000 persons were working full- or part-time in the Nation's public and private facilities for juvenile offenders as of June 30, 1975, some 5,000 more than on June 30, 1974. The number of staff in public facilities, which accounted for about two-thirds of all staff, was up in 1975 over 1974, but there were fewer workers at midyear 1975 in private facilities than 12 months earlier.

Public facilities

In mid-1975, the public juvenile detention and correctional facilities were served by 52,534 payroll and nonpayroll staff, a net increase of 14 percent over the number (46,276) working on June 30, 1974. Between censuses, the number of full-time workers grew by 4 percent, but the much smaller group of part-time personnel showed a sharp 65 percent increase. As a result of these differential rates of increase, the proportion of full-time staff to total staff declined from 85 to 78 percent.

Private facilities

On June 30, 1975, the payroll and nonpayroll staff in private facilities numbered 27,651, a figure 3 percent below the number of full- and part-time workers enumerated 1 year earlier.

EXPENDITURES

According to the 1975 census, annual expenditures by juvenile detention and correctional facilities, both public and private, totaled \$867.9 million, an amount about 8 percent higher than that determined by the 1974 census.³ Expenditures by public facilities were up in 1975 over 1974, while the reverse was true for private establishments.

³Most public facilities report expenditures on the basis of a fiscal year; most private facilities do so on the basis of a calendar year.

Public facilities

During fiscal 1975, expenditures by public facilities rose from \$508.6 million to \$594.2 million, or by 17 percent. Operating expenses (salaries and wages, employee benefits, food supplied, and contractual services) increased by 16 percent, rising to \$559.7 million, a sum equal to more than nine-tenths of total spending. Although capital costs increased at a much faster rate (41 percent), they continued to account for less than 10 percent of total expenditures.

Per capita operating expenditures in the public sector rose from \$10,354 in fiscal 1974 to \$11,471 in fiscal 1975, an increase of 11 percent, as the 4 percent growth in average population was more than offset by the substantial increase in spending.

Private facilities

Expenditures by private facilities declined 7 percent, from \$294.0 million in 1974 to \$273.6 million in 1975. Operating costs, which accounted for 93 percent of all expenses in 1975, declined by 5 percent; capital expenditures were down 26 percent.

Despite a reduction in operating expenditures, per capita operating costs in private sector facilities rose by 11 percent, from \$8,543 in 1974 to \$9,518 in 1975. The average population declined at a faster rate than the operating expenses.

METHODOLOGY

The 1975 Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, the fourth in a series of enumerations sponsored by LEAA, was designed to gather data on the nationwide complex of residential facilities that held juvenile offenders in custody. The first two censuses, in 1971 and 1973, were restricted to public residential facilities, but the 1974 and 1975 enumerations, partially in response to the passage of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, were expanded to include private as well as public facilities. Data for all censuses were collected for LEAA by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Facility selection criteria

The facilities covered in the 1975 census were residential juvenile establishments operated by State or local governments or by private entities as

- detention centers;
- shelters;
- reception or diagnostic centers;
- training schools;
- ranches, forestry camps, and farms; and
- halfway houses and group homes.

For purposes of tabulation and analysis, the first three of these types of facilities were classified as short-term institutions, whereas the last three were categorized as long-term facilities.

To have been included in the 1975 census, juvenile detention and correctional facilities in the public sector were required to have been in operation at the time the census was conducted (February 1976), to have been in operation at least a month before the census reference date (June 30, 1975), and to have had a resident population in which juveniles made up at least 50 percent of the total. The last-mentioned criteria, however, did not apply to facilities that held youthful offenders in addition to juveniles; these facilities were included in the census even though their youthful offender population outnumbered the juvenile component.

In addition to meeting the criteria for public establishments, private facilities included in the census had to demonstrate that at least 10 percent of their resident population were classified as

- adjudicated delinquents,
- persons in need of supervision,
- voluntary admissions,
- persons awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction, or
- persons held pending disposition by the courts.

Excluded were facilities in which more than 90 percent of the residents were dependent and neglected or other nonoffenders.

Specifically excluded from the 1975 census were juvenile detention centers operated as a part of local jails but lacking a separate staff or budget; Federal juvenile facilities; nonresidential facilities; foster homes; and facilities exclusively for drug abusers, alcoholics, dependent and neglected, unwed mothers, the emotionally disturbed, or the mentally retarded.

Census procedures and response rate

Names and addresses of public and private facilities for the 1975 census were based on the mailing list used in 1974, updated, where applicable, from the 1974-75 edition of the *Directory of Correctional Institutions and Agencies*, published by the American Correctional Association, and the 1975 edition of *State Comprehensive Law Enforcement Plans*, prepared by each State for LEAA. This updated list was then sent to juvenile correctional authorities in each State for review and correction.

All four censuses were conducted by mail. For the 1975 enumeration, there was an initial mailout of the 1975 Public Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities Census (CJ-17) questionnaire to 971 public facilities; of these, 350 were mailed to 41 central reporting units. The remaining 621 questionnaires were mailed directly to individual facilities, as was the 1975 Private Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities Census (CJ-29) questionnaire, sent to 1,723 private facilities. Not all of these facilities met the stipulated criteria and, accordingly, were excluded. Institutions that failed to respond initially were mailed second and third requests, as appropriate. A subsequent followup to those still failing to report was made by telegram or telephone.

An overall response rate of 100 percent was achieved for public facilities that met the selection criteria; the rate for private facilities was 95 percent. For the few private facilities that ultimately did not respond to the census, data were supplied from the questionnaires returned in the 1974 Census.

Respondents were requested to provide estimates for data that could not be obtained from available records. They also were asked to submit expenditure information on a fiscal year basis, i.e., for the period from July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975. Many provided information on such a basis; however, other reference periods, such as a calendar year, were acceptable.

Limitations of data

The data in this report are preliminary and, therefore, subject to change. Interpretations of information presented in this study should be made with the understanding that all data reflect the State-by-State variation among juvenile justice systems in the United States.

GLOSSARY

Adjudicated delinquent--Detention status of a juvenile who, as the result of a formal and completed judicial proceeding, is adjudged a delinquent, usually for a nonstatus offense--one for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court. Includes some status offenders, especially in States without special status offender statutes. Even in States with such statutes, juveniles with previous offenses can be adjudicated delinquent for status offenses. (Conversely, a judge can declare a juvenile to be a person in need of supervision for a felony or misdemeanor--see person in need of supervision.)

Awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction--Detention status of a juvenile who allegedly has committed a crime in or run away from another jurisdiction and is being held pending return to that jurisdiction. Includes runaways from other correctional facilities. Excludes adjudicated delinquents awaiting placement in a correctional facility.

Capital expenditures--Includes spending for new buildings, major repairs or improvements, and new equipment costing \$1,000 or more, but excludes single expenditures of less than \$1,000.

Child in need of supervision (CHINS)--see person in need of supervision.

Dependent and neglected--A juvenile over whom a juvenile court assumes jurisdiction because of its finding that the care exercised by parent, guardian, or custodian falls short of a legal standard for proper care. Excludes juveniles held on delinquency charges, adjudicated delinquents, and those declared in need of supervision, even if they also could be considered dependent and neglected.

Detention center--A short-term facility that provides temporary care in a physically restricting environment for juveniles in custody pending court disposition and, often, for juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent or are awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction.

Detention status--One of the following statuses under which juveniles are held: adjudicated delinquent, person in need of supervision, held pending court disposition, awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction, voluntary admission, and dependent and neglected.

Group home--see halfway house and group home.

Halfway house and group home--A long-term facility in which residents are allowed extensive contact with the community, such as attending school or working on a job.

Held pending court disposition--Detention status of a juvenile who has not had any hearing or who has had only a preliminary screening, detention, or similar hearing and is awaiting further court action.

Juvenile--In most States, a person under age 18. With respect to juveniles in custody, a person subject to juvenile court proceedings because a statutorily defined event is alleged to have occurred while his/her age was below the statutorily specified limit of original jurisdiction of a juvenile court.

Juvenile in need of supervision (JINS)--see person in need of supervision.

Long-term facility--A correctional, as opposed to a detention, facility. Includes training schools; ranches, forestry camps, and farms; and halfway houses and group homes.

Minor in need of supervision (MINS)--see person in need of supervision.

Nonjuvenile--With respect to persons in custody, one within the original jurisdiction of a criminal rather than a juvenile court because his/her age at the time of an alleged crime was above the statutorily specified limit.

Nonpayroll staff--Full-time or part-time staff not on the payroll of the reporting facility. Includes staff members of a parent agency or service who are assigned to the juvenile facility, personnel paid under contractual agreements or Federal grants, college interns, and community volunteers.

Operating expenditures--Gross salaries and wages, plus other operating expenditures.

Payroll staff--Full-time and part-time staff on the payroll of the reporting facility.

Person in need of supervision (PINS)--Detention status of a juvenile declared by a juvenile court to be in need of supervision. Encompasses those known variously as child in need of supervision (CHINS), juvenile in need of supervision (JINS), and minor in need of supervision (MINS), as well as those designated as unruly, unmanageable, or incorrigible under special statutes for status offenders. All PINS are not status offenders, and all status offenders are not PINS. Even in States with status offender statutes, juveniles with previous offenses can be adjudicated delinquent for status offenses. Conversely, a judge can declare a juvenile to be a person in need of supervision for a felony or misdemeanor.

Ranch, forestry camp, and farm--A long-term residential facility for persons whose behavior does not necessitate the strict confinement of a training school, often allowing them greater contact with the community.

Reception or diagnostic center--A short-term facility that screens persons committed by courts and assigns them to appropriate correctional facilities.

Resident--A person, juvenile or nonjuvenile, held in a juvenile detention or correctional facility.

Shelter--A short-term facility that provides temporary care similar to that of a detention center, but in a physically unrestricting environment.

Short-term facility--A detention, as opposed to a correctional, facility. Includes detention centers, shelters, and reception or diagnostic centers.

Status offense--An offense for which only juveniles can be charged, e.g., curfew violation, consumption of alcoholic beverages, running away from home.

Training school--A long-term specialized type of facility that provides strict confinement for its residents.

Voluntary admission--A type of admission in which a juvenile voluntarily commits himself/herself to a facility without being adjudged by a court to be delinquent or in need of supervision. The juvenile may be referred to the facility for treatment by parents, court, school, or social agency.

Youthful offender--A person, adjudicated in criminal court, who may be above the statutory age limit for juveniles but below a specified upper age limit, for whom special correctional commitments and special record-sealing procedures are made available by statute. The special correctional commitment may be to a juvenile facility, to a special section of an adult facility, or to a separate facility for the confinement of persons between the age limits specified in the particular statute. Such provisions exist in Federal law and in the laws of several states.

**APPENDIX I
DATA TABLES**

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Table 1. Number of juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by type of facility--
United States, midyear 1971, 1973, 1974, and 1975

Type of facility	Number of facilities				Percent change			
	1971	1973	1974	1975	Cumulative 1971-75	Between censuses		
						1971-73	1973-74	1974-75
All facilities	722	794	829	874	+21	+10	+4	+5
Detention center	305	319	331	347	+14	+5	+4	+5
Shelter	17	19	21	23	+35	+12	+11	+10
Reception or diagnostic center	16	17	19	17	+6	+6	+12	-11
Training school	191	187	185	189	-1	-2	-1	+2
Ranch, forestry camp, and farm	115	103	107	103	-10	-10	+4	-4
Halfway house and group home	78	149	166	195	+150	+91	+11	+17

Table 2. Juveniles held in public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by type of
facility—United States, midyear 1971, 1973, 1974, and 1975

Type of facility	Number of juveniles				Percent change			
	1971	1973	1974	1975	Cumulative 1971-75	Between censuses		
						1971-73	1973-74	1974-75
All facilities	54,729	45,694	44,922	46,980	-14	-17	-2	+5
Detention center	11,767	10,782	11,010	11,089	-6	-8	+2	+1
Shelter	360	190	180	200	-44	-47	-5	+11
Reception or diagnostic center	2,153	1,734	1,276	1,436	-33	-19	-21	+4
Training center	34,005	26,427	25,397	26,748	-21	-22	-4	+5
Ranch, forestry camp, and farm	5,471	4,959	5,232	5,385	-2	-9	+6	+3
Halfway house and group home	973	1,602	1,727	2,122	+118	+65	+8	+23

Table 3. Selected characteristics of public juvenile detention and correctional facilities--United States, 1974 and 1975

Characteristic	1974	1975	Percent change
Facilities			
All facilities	829	874	+5
Short-term	371	387	+4
Detention centers	331	347	+5
Shelters	21	23	+10
Reception or diagnostic centers	19	17	-11
Long-term	458	487	+6
Training schools	185	189	+2
Ranches, forestry camps, and farms	107	103	-4
Halfway houses and group homes	166	195	+17
Juveniles held in:			
All facilities	44,922	46,980	+5
Short-term	12,566	12,725	+1
Detention centers	11,010	11,089	+1
Shelters	180	200	+11
Reception or diagnostic centers	1,376	1,436	+4
Long-term	32,356	34,255	+6
Training schools	25,397	26,748	+5
Ranches, forestry camps, and farms	5,232	5,385	+3
Halfway houses and group homes	1,727	2,122	+23
Sex of juveniles held:			
Both sexes	44,922	46,980	+5
Male	34,783	37,926	+9
Female	10,139	9,054	-11
Detention status of juveniles held:			
All juveniles	44,922	46,980	+5
Adjudicated delinquent	31,270	34,107	+9
Person in need of supervision (PINS)	4,644	4,494	-3
Held pending court disposition	7,373	7,011	-5
Awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction	458	392	-14
Voluntary admission	679	516	-24
Dependent and neglected	498	451	-9
Other ¹	0	9	*
Payroll and nonpayroll staff			
Total	46,276	52,534	+14
Full-time	39,391	41,156	+4
Part-time	6,885	11,378	+65
Expenditures (in dollars)			
All expenditures (thousands)	508,630	594,206	+17
Capital expenditures (thousands)	24,536	34,510	+41
Operating expenditures (thousands)	484,094	559,696	+16
Average population	46,753	48,794	+4
Per capita operating expenditures	10,354	11,471	+11

NOTE: Except for expenditures and average population, data refer to June 30; for these two items, the data are for an annual period (fiscal or calendar year).
¹Represents emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded juveniles awaiting transfer for specialized treatment.
 *Increase not definable.

Table 4. Selected characteristics of private juvenile detention and correctional facilities--United States, 1974 and 1975

Characteristic	1974	1975	Percent change
Facilities			
All facilities	1,337	1,277	-4
Short-term	76	66	-13
Long-term	1,261	1,211	-4
Training schools	61	65	+7
Ranches, forestry camps, and farms	395	295	-25
Halfway houses and group homes	805	851	+6
Juveniles held in:			
All facilities	31,749	27,290	-14
Short-term	797	830	+4
Long-term	30,952	26,460	-15
Training schools	4,078	3,660	-10
Ranches, forestry camps, and farms	16,955	13,094	-23
Halfway houses and group homes	9,919	9,706	-2
Sex of juveniles held:			
Both sexes	31,749	27,290	-14
Male	22,104	19,152	-13
Female	9,645	8,138	-16
Detention status of juveniles held:			
All juveniles	31,749	27,290	-14
Adjudicated delinquent	9,874	9,809	-1
Person in need of supervision (PINS)	4,969	4,316	-13
Held pending court disposition or awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction	544	529	-3
Voluntary admission	7,635	5,879	-23
Dependent and neglected	7,104	4,844	-32
Other ¹	1,623	1,913	+18
Payroll and nonpayroll staff			
Total	28,612	27,651	-3
Expenditures (in dollars)			
All expenditures (thousands)	294,036	273,644	-7
Capital expenditures (thousands)	25,905	19,173	-26
Operating expenditures (thousands)	268,131	254,471	-5
Average population	31,384	26,735	-15
Per capita operating expenditures	8,543	9,518	+11

NOTE: Except for expenditures and average population, data refer to June 30; for these two items, the data are for an annual period (fiscal or calendar year).
¹Represents emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded juveniles awaiting transfer for specialized treatment.

Table 5. Public juvenile detention and correctional facilities,

	All facilities			Detention center			Shelter		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	829	874	+5	331	347	+5	21	23	+10
Alabama	11	16	+45	7	8	14	0	1	*
Alaska	2	3	+50	1	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona	15	15	0	8	9	-13	0	0	0
Arkansas	9	7	-22	2	1	-50	2	2	0
California	111	113	+2	44	45	+2	0	0	0
Colorado	11	10	-9	5	5	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	5	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Delaware	6	6	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	11	12	+9	1	1	0	6	6	0
Florida	49	51	+4	21	22	+5	0	0	0
Georgia	22	24	+9	13	13	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	3	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	2	+100	0	1	*	0	0	0
Illinois	25	23	-8	10	10	0	0	0	0
Indiana	13	14	+8	8	8	0	0	0	0
Iowa	10	9	-10	3	2	-33	0	0	0
Kansas	15	15	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	16	16	0	5	5	0	0	1	*
Louisiana	14	13	-7	7	7	0	0	0	0
Maine	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	13	13	0	1	2	+100	0	0	0
Massachusetts	7	6	-14	4	2	-50	0	1	*
Michigan	48	46	-4	17	16	-6	4	5	+25
Minnesota	12	12	0	3	4	+33	0	0	0
Mississippi	8	8	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Missouri	39	44	+13	9	8	-11	0	0	0
Montana	3	5	+67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nevada	6	6	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	28	30	+7	16	18	+13	1	0	-100
New Mexico ¹	4	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
New York	58	74	+28	7	9	+29	1	0	-100
North Carolina	14	15	+7	7	8	+14	0	0	0
North Dakota ²	6	7	+17	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	39	46	+18	19	25	+32	0	0	0
Oklahoma	10	10	0	2	2	0	4	4	0
Oregon	10	11	+10	5	6	+20	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	29	31	+7	19	21	+11	0	0	0
Rhode Island	3	2	-33	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	6	8	+33	1	1	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	11	11	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Texas	22	21	-5	13	13	0	0	0	0
Utah	11	9	-18	7	7	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	34	37	+9	14	15	+7	0	0	0
Washington	26	27	+4	14	14	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	9	9	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
Wisconsin	11	12	+9	4	4	0	1	1	0
Wyoming	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Data for two State forestry camps in New Mexico were reported with those for a State training school in both 1974 and 1975.
²Data for three State group homes in North Dakota were reported with those for a State training school in 1974.
 *Increase not definable.

by type of facility--States, midyear 1974 and 1975

	Reception or diagnostic center			Training school			Ranch, forestry camp, and farm			Halfway house and group home		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
	19	17	-11	185	189	+2	107	103	-4	166	195	+17
	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	+300
	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	*	0	0	0
	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	4	3	-25
	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	-100
	4	4	0	17	18	+6	43	43	0	3	3	0
	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	0	-100
	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	+100
	0	0	0	6	6	0	4	4	0	18	19	+6
	0	0	0	5	6	+20	0	0	0	4	5	+25
	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	8	7	-13	6	5	-17	1	1	0
	0	0	0	3	4	+33	1	1	0	1	1	0
	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
	1	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	2	1	-50	1	3	+200	6	5	-17	2	1	-50
	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100
	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	3	2	-33	4	4	0	4	4	0
	0	0	0	0	2	*	1	1	0	2	0	-100
	1	1	0	5	5	0	3	3	0	18	16	-11
	0	0	0	5	4	-20	1	1	0	3	3	0
	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
	0	0	0	5	5	0	6	6	0	19	25	+32
	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	*
	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	1	-50	6	8	+33
	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	35	50	+43
	1	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	-100	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	+67
	1	1	0	12	12	0	2	2	0	5	6	+20
	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	7	7	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	2	1	-50	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	+200
	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
	0	0	0	7	6	-14	0	0	0	2	2	0
	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	-67
	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	5	7	+40	2	0	-100	12	14	+17
	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	5	6	+20
	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	2	+100
	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6. Private juvenile detention and correctional facilities--States, midyear 1974 and 1975

State	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	1,337	1,277	-4
Alabama	9	8	-11
Alaska	8	13	+63
Arizona	46	45	-2
Arkansas	11	20	+82
California	243	249	+2
Colorado	33	32	-3
Connecticut	28	24	-14
Delaware	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3	3	0
Florida	20	16	-20
Georgia	16	13	-19
Hawaii	4	5	+25
Idaho	9	9	0
Idaho	29	26	-10
Illinois	28	22	-21
Indiana	23	25	+9
Iowa	29	36	+24
Kansas	11	8	-27
Kentucky	16	18	+13
Louisiana	14	18	+29
Maine	40	31	-23
Maryland	61	45	-26
Massachusetts	45	42	-7
Michigan	50	46	-8
Minnesota	6	6	0
Mississippi	30	26	-13
Missouri	5	8	+60
Montana	10	11	+10
Nebraska	4	4	0
Nevada	13	13	0
New Hampshire	8	11	+38
New Jersey	9	7	-22
New Mexico	96	84	-13
New York	10	8	-20
North Carolina	4	5	+25
North Dakota	35	31	-11
Ohio	24	17	-29
Oklahoma	41	46	+12
Oregon	50	42	-16
Pennsylvania	7	7	0
Rhode Island	6	7	+17
South Carolina	13	13	0
South Dakota	15	9	-40
Tennessee	50	54	+8
Texas	13	11	-15
Utah	6	9	+50
Vermont	11	6	-45
Virginia	64	57	-11
Washington	4	6	+50
West Virginia	25	24	-4
Wisconsin	2	1	-50
Wyoming			

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Table 7. Juveniles held in public juvenile detention and correctional

State	All facilities			Detention center			Shelter		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	44,922	46,980	+5	11,010	11,089	+1	180	200	+11
Alabama	507	478	-6	129	141	+9	0	9	*
Alaska	107	122	+14	6	2	-67	0	0	0
Arizona	544	637	+17	165	168	+2	0	0	0
Arkansas	460	335	-27	5	4	-20	2	6	+200
California	8,935	8,720	-2	3,896	3,484	-11	0	0	0
Colorado	512	527	+3	171	169	-1	0	0	0
Connecticut	140	176	+26	39	44	+13	0	0	0
Delaware	204	209	+2	38	30	-21	0	0	0
District of Columbia	637	654	+3	26	32	+23	66	68	+3
Florida	2,075	2,937	+42	560	666	+19	0	0	0
Georgia	1,422	1,425	(+Z)	405	399	-1	0	0	0
Hawaii	113	128	+13	41	39	-5	0	0	0
Idaho	135	193	+43	0	13	*	0	0	0
Illinois	1,410	1,197	-15	343	373	+9	0	0	0
Indiana	928	1,028	+11	269	260	-3	0	0	0
Iowa	371	369	-1	40	38	-5	0	0	0
Kansas	524	592	+13	162	171	+6	0	0	0
Kentucky	471	569	+21	78	77	-1	0	6	*
Louisiana	1,170	1,228	+5	132	147	+11	0	0	0
Maine	187	245	+31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,148	1,058	-8	45	80	+78	0	0	0
Massachusetts	161	130	-19	89	41	-54	0	7	*
Michigan	1,711	1,655	-3	819	755	-8	25	52	+108
Minnesota	721	619	-14	90	113	+26	0	0	0
Mississippi	601	632	+5	37	52	+41	0	0	0
Missouri	1,083	1,124	+4	211	204	-3	0	0	0
Montana	231	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	187	290	+55	25	27	+8	0	0	0
Nevada	363	375	+3	65	101	+55	0	0	0
New Hampshire	212	204	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	936	1,102	+18	362	496	+37	11	0	-100
New Mexico ¹	351	353	+1	70	47	-33	0	0	0
New York	1,950	1,950	0	365	290	-21	27	0	-100
North Carolina	1,089	996	-9	40	55	+38	0	0	0
North Dakota ²	112	117	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	3,168	3,529	+11	492	652	+33	0	0	0
Oklahoma	411	464	+13	38	44	+16	23	26	+13
Oregon	448	543	+21	93	112	+20	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,290	1,441	+12	424	439	+4	0	0	0
Rhode Island	127	124	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	789	788	(-Z)	17	17	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	98	141	+44	6	12	+100	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,256	1,233	-2	94	133	+41	0	0	0
Texas	1,332	1,520	+14	261	268	+3	0	0	0
Utah	311	292	-6	109	105	-4	0	0	0
Vermont	100	110	+10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1,369	1,434	+5	297	323	+9	0	0	0
Washington	1,228	1,302	+6	294	318	+8	0	0	0
West Virginia	398	437	+10	54	33	-39	15	15	0
Wisconsin	757	878	+16	108	115	+6	11	11	0
Wyoming	132	139	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Data for two State forestry camps in New Mexico were reported with those for a State training school in both 1974 and 1975.

²Data for three State group homes in North Dakota were reported with those for a State training school in 1974.

*Increase not definable.

(Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

facilities, by type of facility--States, midyear 1974 and 1975

1974	1975	Percent change	Reception or diagnostic center			Training school			Ranch, forestry camp, and farm			Halfway house and group home		
			1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
1,376	1,436	+4	25,397	26,748	+5	5,232	5,285	+3	1,727	2,122	+23	0	0	0
0	0	0	373	313	-16	0	0	0	5	15	+200	0	0	0
0	0	0	101	104	+3	0	16	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	258	338	+31	77	97	+26	44	34	-23	0	0	0
35	39	+11	413	286	-31	0	0	0	5	0	-100	0	0	0
329	341	+4	2,401	2,360	-2	2,258	2,452	+9	51	83	+63	0	0	0
0	0	0	236	247	+5	99	111	+12	6	0	-100	0	0	0
0	0	0	101	132	+31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	159	171	+8	0	0	0	7	8	+14	0	0	0
0	0	0	532	528	-1	0	0	0	13	26	+100	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,144	1,809	+58	106	122	+15	265	340	+28	0	0	0
0	0	0	994	989	-1	0	0	0	23	37	+61	0	0	0
0	0	0	72	89	+24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	135	180	+33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	897	676	-25	148	128	-14	22	20	-9	0	0	0
0	0	0	599	708	+18	49	42	-14	11	18	+64	0	0	0
0	0	0	253	270	+7	65	51	-22	13	10	-23	0	0	0
11	16	+45	344	399	+16	0	0	0	7	6	-14	0	0	0
60	78	+30	69	158	+129	241	234	-3	23	16	-30	0	0	0
52	83	+60	977	998	+2	0	0	0	9	0	-100	0	0	0
0	0	0	187	245	+31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	91	-18	756	638	-16	169	165	-2	67	84	+25	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	46	*	31	36	+16	41	0	-100	0	0	0
45	45	0	523	496	-5	150	144	-4	149	163	+9	0	0	0
0	0	0	566	431	-24	40	49	+22	25	26	+4	0	0	0
0	0	0	546	567	+4	0	0	0	18	13	-28	0	0	0
0	0	0	510	521	+2	205	194	-5	157	205	+31	0	0	0
0	0	0	184	184	0	47	32	-32	0	15	*	0	0	0
0	0	0	162	263	+62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	243	204	-16	55	70	+27	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	212	204	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	387	391	+1	70	46	-34	106	169	+59	0	0	0
0	0	0	281	306	+9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	919	924	+1	280	290	+4	359	446	+24	0	0	0
37	56	+51	1,012	885	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	-100	65	88	+35	0	0	0	22	29	+32	0	0	0
127	145	+14	2,304	2,426	+5	213	252	+18	32	54	+69	0	0	0
0	0	0	350	394	+13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	296	376	+27	59	55	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	720	837	+16	146	165	+13	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	20	-13	104	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
136	158	+16	629	586	-7	0	0	0	7	27	+286	0	0	0
0	0	0	71	108	+52	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	68	-24	953	910	-5	90	104	+16	29	18	-38	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,039	1,210	+16	0	0	0	32	42	+31	0	0	0
0	0	0	180	180	0	0	0	0	22	7	-68	0	0	0
0	0	0	100	110	+10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	115	-8	727	869	+20	125	0	-100	95	127	+34	0	0	0
170	181	+6	451	456	+1	255	275	+8	58	72	+24	0	0	0
0	0	0	184	229	+24	145	160	+10	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	546	666	+22	88	74	-16	4	12	+200	0	0	0
0	0	0	132	139	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8. Juveniles held in public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by sex—States, midyear 1974 and 1975

State	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	44,922	46,980	+5	34,783	37,926	+9	10,139	9,054	-11
Alabama	507	478	-6	358	338	-6	149	140	-6
Alaska	107	122	+14	74	96	+30	33	26	-21
Arizona	544	637	+17	424	504	+19	120	133	+11
Arkansas	460	335	-27	334	251	-25	126	84	-33
California	8,935	8,720	-2	7,173	7,186	(+2)	1,762	1,534	-13
Colorado	512	527	+3	372	411	+10	140	116	-17
Connecticut	140	176	+26	90	139	+54	50	37	-26
Delaware	204	209	+2	144	159	+10	60	50	-17
District of Columbia	637	654	+3	545	545	0	92	109	+18
Florida	2,075	2,937	+42	1,582	2,531	+60	493	406	-18
Georgia	1,422	1,425	(+2)	1,167	1,184	+1	255	241	-5
Hawaii	113	128	+13	81	92	+14	32	36	+13
Idaho	135	193	+43	105	156	+49	30	37	+23
Illinois	1,410	1,197	-15	1,207	1,067	-12	203	130	-36
Indiana	928	1,028	+11	691	806	+17	237	222	-6
Iowa	371	369	-1	269	254	-6	102	115	+13
Kansas	524	592	+13	387	452	+17	137	140	+2
Kentucky	471	569	+21	359	463	+29	112	106	-5
Louisiana	1,170	1,228	+5	974	1,044	+7	196	184	-6
Maine	187	245	+31	154	218	+42	33	27	-18
Maryland	1,148	1,058	-8	1,005	966	-4	143	92	-36
Massachusetts	161	130	-19	116	113	-3	45	17	-62
Michigan	1,711	1,655	-3	1,246	1,232	-1	465	423	-9
Minnesota	721	619	-14	543	497	-8	178	122	-31
Mississippi	601	632	+5	471	532	+13	130	100	-23
Missouri	1,083	1,124	+4	836	875	+5	247	249	+1
Montana	231	231	0	171	162	-5	60	69	+15
Nebraska	187	290	+55	122	224	+84	65	66	+2
Nevada	363	375	+3	258	267	+3	105	108	+3
New Hampshire	212	204	-4	154	160	+4	58	44	-24
New Jersey	936	1,102	+18	737	918	+25	199	184	-8
New Mexico	351	353	+1	287	298	+4	64	55	-14
New York	1,950	1,950	0	1,481	1,503	+1	469	447	-5
North Carolina	1,089	996	-9	719	733	+2	370	263	-29
North Dakota	112	117	+4	66	82	+24	46	35	-24
Ohio	3,168	3,529	+11	2,418	2,833	+17	750	696	-7
Oklahoma	411	464	+13	271	337	+24	140	127	-9
Oregon	448	543	+21	342	460	+35	106	83	-22
Pennsylvania	1,290	1,441	+12	1,065	1,181	+11	225	260	+16
Rhode Island	127	124	-2	110	107	-3	17	17	0
South Carolina	789	788	(-2)	549	615	+12	240	173	-28
South Dakota	98	141	+44	84	125	+49	14	16	+14
Tennessee	1,256	1,233	-2	995	977	-2	261	256	-2
Texas	1,332	1,520	+14	1,154	1,343	+16	178	177	-1
Utah	311	292	-6	216	216	0	95	76	-20
Vermont	100	110	+10	57	66	+16	43	44	+2
Virginia	1,369	1,434	+5	995	1,043	+5	374	391	+5
Washington	1,228	1,302	+6	832	936	+13	396	366	-8
West Virginia	398	437	+10	309	369	+19	89	68	-24
Wisconsin	757	878	+16	598	774	+29	159	104	-35
Wyoming	132	139	+5	86	86	0	46	53	+15

(2) Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table 9. Juveniles held in public juvenile detention and correctional

State	All juveniles			Adjudicated delinquent			Person in need of supervision (PINS)			Held pending court disposition		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	44,922	46,980	+5	31,270	34,107	+9	4,644	4,494	-3	7,373	7,011	-5
Alabama	507	478	-6	435	372	-14	0	0	0	51	67	+31
Alaska	107	122	+14	68	73	+7	6	3	-50	28	36	+29
Arizona	544	637	+17	272	315	+16	178	206	+16	65	94	+45
Arkansas	460	335	-27	444	284	-36	0	0	0	6	47	+683
California	8,935	8,720	-2	5,249	5,668	+8	1,309	1,244	-5	2,166	1,682	-22
Colorado	512	527	+3	285	315	+11	197	161	-18	22	36	+64
Connecticut	140	176	+26	116	155	+34	0	0	0	20	20	0
Delaware	204	209	+2	166	179	+8	0	0	0	38	28	-26
District of Columbia	637	654	+3	306	284	-7	94	64	-32	234	306	+31
Florida	2,075	2,937	+42	1,330	2,152	+62	180	78	-57	532	666	+25
Georgia	1,422	1,425	(-Z)	1,158	1,053	-9	85	165	+94	172	194	+13
Hawaii	113	128	+13	84	108	+29	11	18	+64	18	2	-89
Idaho	135	193	+43	135	191	+41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,410	1,197	-15	985	849	-14	71	40	-44	125	293	+134
Indiana	928	1,028	+11	666	816	+23	0	0	0	252	203	-19
Iowa	371	369	-1	286	307	+7	0	0	0	34	22	-35
Kansas	524	592	+13	319	325	+2	93	112	+20	75	112	+49
Kentucky	471	569	+21	290	402	+39	110	107	-3	68	36	-47
Louisiana	1,170	1,228	+5	1,026	1,095	+7	0	0	0	92	64	-30
Maine	187	245	+31	161	231	+43	0	0	0	26	14	-46
Maryland	1,148	1,058	-8	699	765	+9	99	8	-92	350	285	-19
Massachusetts	161	130	-19	37	55	+49	10	1	-90	80	57	-29
Michigan	1,711	1,655	-3	1,151	1,164	+1	0	0	0	433	331	-24
Minnesota	721	619	-14	604	444	-26	0	0	0	102	120	+18
Mississippi	601	632	+5	560	589	+5	0	0	0	36	41	+14
Missouri	1,083	1,124	+4	915	1,041	+14	0	0	0	150	76	-49
Montana	231	231	0	221	203	-8	0	7	*	10	21	+110
Nebraska	187	290	+55	115	130	+13	54	105	+94	17	55	+224
Nevada	363	375	+3	317	279	-12	13	15	+15	21	76	+262
New Hampshire	212	204	-4	152	178	+17	0	0	0	60	26	-57
New Jersey	936	1,102	+18	550	741	+35	78	43	-45	209	253	+21
New Mexico	351	353	+1	197	278	+41	63	42	-33	86	33	-62
New York	1,950	1,950	0	535	1,031	+93	980	599	-39	214	106	-50
North Carolina	1,089	996	-9	1,052	951	-10	11	13	+18	26	32	+23
North Dakota	112	117	+4	77	71	-8	8	45	+463	16	0	-100
Ohio	3,168	3,529	+11	2,638	2,553	-3	64	503	+686	409	452	+11
Oklahoma	411	464	+13	206	197	-4	164	218	+33	25	37	+48
Oregon	448	543	+21	360	453	+26	0	0	0	80	84	+5
Pennsylvania	1,290	1,441	+12	962	1,176	+22	0	0	0	277	251	-9
Rhode Island	127	124	-2	55	98	+78	23	6	-74	34	20	-41
South Carolina	789	788	(-Z)	778	763	-2	0	0	0	4	11	+175
South Dakota	98	141	+44	86	124	+44	6	8	+33	5	8	+60
Tennessee	1,256	1,233	-2	909	986	+8	265	157	-41	57	79	+39
Texas	1,332	1,520	+14	959	1,175	+23	171	110	-36	151	157	+4
Utah	311	292	-6	220	206	-6	0	0	0	67	71	+6
Vermont	100	110	+10	31	43	+39	50	58	+16	18	9	-50
Virginia	1,369	1,434	+5	1,198	1,236	+3	0	0	0	143	166	+16
Washington	1,228	1,302	+6	846	826	-2	210	270	+29	151	124	-18
West Virginia	398	437	+10	353	395	+12	0	0	0	45	39	-13
Wisconsin	757	878	+16	596	710	+19	21	22	+5	72	69	-4
Wyoming	132	139	+5	110	72	-35	20	66	+230	1	0	-100

On June 30, 1975, nine emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded juveniles were awaiting transfer for specialized treatment. No such residents were reported on June 30, 1974.
 (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.
 * Increase not definable.

facilities, by detention status--States, midyear 1974 and 1975

State	Awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction			Voluntary admission			Dependent and neglected			Other ¹		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	458	392	-14	679	516	-24	498	451	-9	0	9	*
Alabama	2	13	+550	0	3	*	19	23	+21	0	0	0
Alaska	5	0	-100	0	5	*	0	5	*	0	0	0
Arizona	24	14	-42	0	7	*	5	1	-80	0	0	0
Arkansas	1	2	+100	0	0	0	9	2	78	0	0	0
California	86	69	-20	4	8	+100	121	49	-60	0	0	0
Colorado	5	4	-20	3	9	+200	0	2	*	0	0	0
Connecticut	2	1	-50	0	0	0	2	0	-100	0	0	0
Delaware	0	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	22	0	-100	2	41	+1,950	9	0	-100	0	0	0
Georgia	7	11	+57	0	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2	15	+650	225	0	-100	2	0	-100	0	0	0
Indiana	0	1	*	0	0	0	10	6	-40	0	2	*
Iowa	1	0	-100	2	0	-100	48	39	-19	0	1	*
Kansas	6	10	+67	28	20	-29	3	11	+267	0	2	*
Kentucky	2	16	+700	0	1	*	1	7	+600	0	0	0
Louisiana	9	8	-11	27	36	+33	16	25	+56	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	34	17	-50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	19	49	+158	7	0	-100	101	111	+10	0	0	0
Minnesota	9	3	-67	5	52	+940	1	0	-100	0	0	0
Mississippi	3	0	-100	1	2	+100	1	0	-100	0	0	0
Missouri	8	6	-25	1	0	-100	9	1	-89	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	0	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	10	5	-50	0	0	0	2	0	-100	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	2	20	+900	82	30	-63	15	15	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	0	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	25	24	-4	196	190	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	9	1	-89	2	0	-100	0	0	0
Ohio	54	17	-69	0	2	*	3	2	-33	0	0	0
Oklahoma	2	1	-50	11	4	-64	3	6	+100	0	1	*
Oregon	0	6	*	0	0	0	8	0	-100	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	41	9	-78	2	1	-50	8	4	-50	0	0	0
Rhode Island	15	0	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	5	13	+160	2	1	-50	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	14	8	-43	4	0	-100	7	3	-57	0	0	0
Texas	32	28	-13	16	37	+131	3	13	+333	0	0	0
Utah	11	10	-9	0	1	*	13	4	-69	0	0	0
Vermont	1	0	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	18	19	+6	7	8	+14	3	5	+67	0	0	0
Washington	9	14	+56	4	4	0	62	67	+675	0	2	*
West Virginia	0	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	1	1	0	3	21	+600	64	54	-16	0	1	*
Wyoming	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10. Juveniles held in private juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by sex—States, midyear 1974 and 1975

State	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	31,749	27,290	-14	22,104	19,152	-13	9,645	8,138	-16
Alabama	81	67	-17	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Alaska	119	121	+2	72	63	-13	47	58	+23
Arizona	824	955	+16	566	632	+12	258	323	+25
Arkansas	369	528	+43	191	264	+38	178	264	+48
California	4,639	3,888	-16	3,340	2,893	-13	1,299	995	-23
Colorado	636	634	(-2)	410	335	-18	226	299	+32
Connecticut	507	431	-15	426	330	-23	81	101	+25
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	18	12	-33	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Florida	874	761	-13	617	573	-7	257	188	-27
Georgia	577	294	-49	359	113	-69	218	181	-17
Hawaii	51	42	-18	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	113	110	-3	83	82	-1	30	28	-7
Illinois	989	902	-9	608	548	-10	381	354	-7
Indiana	919	726	-21	664	506	-24	255	220	-14
Iowa	273	252	-8	198	196	-1	75	56	-25
Kansas	378	413	+9	265	284	+7	113	129	+14
Kentucky	245	170	-31	131	64	-51	114	106	-7
Louisiana	481	428	-11	320	253	-21	161	175	+9
Maine	316	316	0	232	218	-6	84	98	+17
Maryland	630	431	-32	441	278	-37	189	153	-19
Massachusetts	3,049	781	-26	756	574	-24	293	207	-29
Michigan	1,379	1,254	-9	989	893	-10	390	361	-7
Minnesota	765	687	-10	464	401	-14	301	286	-5
Mississippi	191	119	-38	99	57	-42	92	62	-33
Missouri	738	523	-29	539	409	-24	199	114	-43
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	648	592	-9	581	527	-9	67	65	-3
Nevada	111	60	-46	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Hampshire	221	311	+41	175	253	+45	46	58	+26
New Jersey	186	179	-4	143	131	-8	43	48	+12
New Mexico	189	155	-18	145	123	-15	44	32	-27
New York	4,165	3,397	-18	2,838	2,472	-13	1,327	925	-30
North Carolina	229	213	-7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	115	111	-3	82	(D)	(D)	33	(D)	(D)
Ohio	827	813	-2	595	572	-4	232	241	+4
Oklahoma	600	575	-4	50	411	-9	150	164	+9
Oregon	599	487	-19	337	271	-20	262	216	-18
Pennsylvania	1,835	1,549	-16	1,284	1,196	-7	551	353	-36
Rhode Island	90	58	-36	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
South Carolina	77	107	+39	67	81	+21	10	26	+160
South Dakota	228	244	+7	170	178	+5	58	66	+14
Tennessee	268	135	-50	140	(D)	(D)	128	(D)	(D)
Texas	1,755	1,417	-19	1,170	1,072	-8	585	345	-41
Utah	210	120	-43	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Vermont	45	97	+116	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Virginia	351	164	-53	304	(D)	(D)	47	(D)	(D)
Washington	1,037	866	-16	716	611	-15	321	255	-21
West Virginia	50	28	-44	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	588	606	+3	391	394	+1	197	212	+8
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

(D) Data not shown to preserve confidentiality guarantees.
(Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 11. Juveniles held in private juvenile detention and correctional

State	All juveniles			Adjudicated delinquent			Person in need of supervision (PINS)		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	31,749	27,290	-14	9,874	9,809	-1	4,969	4,316	-13
Alabama	81	67	-17	27	27	0	0	0	0
Alaska	119	121	+2	28	56	+100	64	21	-67
Arizona	824	955	+16	410	402	-2	149	267	+79
Arkansas	369	528	+43	140	167	+19	0	0	0
California	4,639	3,888	-16	1,299	1,404	+8	1,090	922	-15
Colorado	636	634	(-Z)	145	141	-3	162	120	-26
Connecticut	507	431	-15	218	212	+3	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	18	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	6	4	-33
Florida	874	761	-13	281	276	-2	84	56	-33
Georgia	577	294	-49	120	70	-42	63	104	+65
Hawaii	51	42	-18	(D)	12	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	113	110	-3	54	76	+41	0	0	0
Illinois	989	902	-9	247	234	-5	165	190	+15
Indiana	919	726	-21	407	409	(+Z)	0	0	0
Iowa	273	252	-8	78	86	+10	0	37	*
Kansas	378	413	+9	(D)	103	(D)	74	48	-35
Kentucky	245	170	-31	36	(D)	(D)	48	68	+42
Louisiana	481	428	-11	(D)	164	(D)	0	0	0
Maine	316	316	0	(D)	108	(D)	0	0	0
Maryland	630	431	-32	(D)	69	(D)	285	218	-24
Massachusetts	1,049	781	-26	327	195	-40	83	99	+19
Michigan	1,379	1,254	-9	651	720	+11	0	0	0
Minnesota	765	687	-10	393	338	-14	0	0	0
Mississippi	191	119	-38	99	59	-40	0	0	0
Missouri	738	523	-29	337	299	-11	0	0	0
Montana	(D)	131	(D)	32	61	+91	(D)	15	(D)
Nebraska	648	592	-9	(D)	30	(D)	74	95	+28
Nevada	111	60	-46	(D)	56	(D)	(D)	4	(D)
New Hampshire	221	311	+41	86	123	+43	0	0	0
New Jersey	186	179	-4	30	55	+83	46	51	+11
New Mexico	189	155	-18	(D)	15	(D)	43	19	-56
New York	4,165	3,397	-18	411	481	+17	1,221	1,061	-13
North Carolina	229	213	-7	44	72	+64	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	115	111	-3	(D)	49	(D)	66	35	-47
Ohio	827	813	-2	296	297	(+Z)	203	154	-24
Oklahoma	600	575	-4	136	63	-54	180	107	-41
Oregon	599	487	-19	449	421	-6	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,835	1,549	-16	1,283	1,116	-13	0	0	0
Rhode Island	90	58	-36	(D)	25	(D)	22	5	-77
South Carolina	77	107	+39	31	35	+13	0	0	0
South Dakota	228	244	+7	89	105	+18	57	67	+18
Tennessee	268	135	-50	115	57	-50	(D)	(D)	(D)
Texas	1,755	1,417	-19	319	399	+14	293	193	-34
Utah	210	120	-43	95	112	+18	0	0	0
Vermont	45	97	+116	(D)	18	(D)	24	31	+29
Virginia	351	164	-53	126	89	-29	0	0	0
Washington	1,037	866	-16	265	327	+23	279	191	-32
West Virginia	50	28	-44	(D)	28	(D)	0	0	0
Wisconsin	588	606	+3	150	128	-15	93	76	-18
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

¹ Represents emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded juveniles awaiting transfer for specialized treatment.
 (D) Data not shown to preserve confidentiality guarantees.
 (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.
 *Increase not definable.

facilities, by detention status—States, midyear 1974 and 1975

State	Held pending court disposition or awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction			Voluntary admission			Dependent and neglected			Other ¹		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	544	529	-3	7,635	5,879	-23	7,104	4,844	-32	1,623	1,913	+18
Alabama	(D)	4	(D)	(D)	19	(D)	42	14	-67	0	(D)	*
Alaska	(D)	5	(D)	11	11	0	(D)	25	(D)	0	(D)	*
Arizona	(D)	(D)	(D)	60	103	+72	149	159	+7	(D)	23	(D)
Arkansas	(D)	9	(D)	79	164	+108	115	152	+32	(D)	36	(D)
California	(D)	37	(D)	893	658	-26	1,120	644	-43	(D)	223	(D)
Colorado	(D)	15	(D)	180	230	+28	131	55	-58	(D)	73	(D)
Connecticut	16	4	-75	68	55	-19	136	124	-9	69	36	-48
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	(D)	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	0	0
Florida	49	10	-80	148	59	-60	125	167	+34	187	193	+3
Georgia	0	0	0	125	39	-69	145	27	-81	124	54	-56
Hawaii	0	0	0	(D)	24	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	0	0	0
Idaho	(D)	9	(D)	15	(D)	(D)	(D)	23	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Illinois	(D)	6	(D)	207	199	-4	327	217	-34	37	23	-38
Indiana	(D)	39	+550	185	78	-58	301	160	-47	(D)	79	(D)
Iowa	(D)	7	(D)	58	44	-24	107	77	-28	(D)	(D)	(D)
Kansas	(D)	7	(D)	102	85	-17	111	123	+11	0	47	*
Kentucky	(D)	(D)	(D)	90	52	-42	61	43	-30	(D)	(D)	(D)
Louisiana	0	(D)	*	188	49	-74	(D)	131	(D)	0	78	*
Maine	0	(D)	*	155	54	-65	77	36	-53	(D)	117	(D)
Maryland	0	16	*	110	57	-48	172	67	-61	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	76	73	-4	342	173	-49	165	128	-22	56	113	+102
Michigan	(D)	14	(D)	340	223	-34	294	240	-18	77	57	-26
Minnesota	(D)	68	(D)	193	206	+7	128	59	-54	(D)	16	(D)
Mississippi	(D)	10	(D)	(D)	26	(D)	45	24	-47	0	0	0
Missouri	(D)	10	(D)	117	74	-37	185	55	-70	88	85	-3
Montana	0	0	0	37	14	-62	7	41	+486	0	0	0
Nebraska	36	38	+6	376	374	-1	113	44	-61	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nevada	0	0	0	(D)	0	-100	(D)	0	-100	(D)	0	-100
New Hampshire	(D)	3	(D)	74	134	+81	46	46	0	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Jersey	0	(D)	*	73	31	-58	37	8	-78	0	33	*
New Mexico	(D)	5	(D)	53	76	+43	(D)	40	(D)	(D)	0	-100
New York	(D)	51	(D)	1,493	1,134	-24	804	516	-36	230	154	-33
North Carolina	0	0	0	62	118	+90	95	0	-100	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	0	0	0	(D)	17	(D)	0	(D)	*	0	(D)	*
Ohio	(D)	8	(D)	(D)	70	(D)	193	220	+14	44	64	+45
Oklahoma	(D)	20	(D)	109	173	+59	146	203	+39	(D)	(D)	(D)
Oregon	(D)	7	(D)	73	37	-49	40	7	-83	(D)	15	(D)
Pennsylvania	(D)	0	-100	98	173	+77	379	236	-38	(D)	24	(D)
Rhode Island	(D)	0	-100	(D)	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	*
South Carolina	(D)	(D)	(D)	8	38	+375	22	10	-55	(D)	(D)	(D)
South Dakota	0	5	*	31	62	+100	51	5	-90	0	0	0
Tennessee	(D)	(D)	(D)	38	39	+3	92	0	-100	0	0	0
Texas	20	9	-55	772	521	-33	286	255	-11	35	40	+14
Utah	0	0	0	(D)	0	-100	(D)	8	(D)	0	0	0
Vermont	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	22	(D)	(D)	14	(D)	0	(D)	*
Virginia	(D)	8	(D)	66	13	-80	111	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	17	8	-53	192	87	-55	248	171	-31	36	82	+128
West Virginia	0	0	0	(D)	0	-100	(D)	0	-100	0	0	0
Wisconsin	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	37	(D)	199	253	+27	114	106	-7
Wyoming	(D)	0	-100	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	-100	0	0	0

Table 12. Total payroll and nonpayroll staff in public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, by employment status—States, midyear 1974 and 1975

State	Total staff			Full-time			Part-time		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	46,276	52,534	+14	39,391	41,156	+4	6,885	11,378	+65
Alabama	592	665	+12	518	549	+6	74	116	+57
Alaska	144	165	+15	132	159	+20	12	6	-50
Arizona	441	666	+51	409	524	+28	32	142	+344
Arkansas	319	368	+15	309	338	+9	10	30	+200
California	9,109	10,338	+13	7,259	7,719	+6	1,350	2,619	+42
Colorado	348	444	+28	329	407	+24	19	37	+95
Connecticut	368	420	+14	275	325	+17	93	95	+2
Delaware	255	327	+28	252	229	-9	3	98	+3,167
District of Columbia	488	479	-2	484	460	-5	4	19	+375
Florida	1,970	1,948	-1	1,852	1,903	+3	118	45	-62
Georgia	1,154	1,170	+1	1,096	1,088	-1	58	82	+41
Hawaii	123	124	+1	117	110	-6	6	14	+133
Idaho	110	148	+35	109	134	+23	1	14	+1,300
Illinois	1,782	2,018	+13	1,649	1,558	-6	133	460	+246
Indiana	740	1,179	+59	672	808	+20	68	371	+446
Iowa	518	545	+5	469	474	+1	49	71	+45
Kansas	646	728	+13	577	624	+8	69	104	+51
Kentucky	544	551	+1	516	509	-1	28	42	+50
Louisiana	1,037	1,027	-1	846	897	+6	191	130	-32
Maine	316	357	+13	282	289	+2	34	68	+100
Maryland	909	925	+2	866	814	-6	43	111	+158
Massachusetts	278	213	-23	250	199	-20	28	14	-50
Michigan	1,704	2,014	+18	1,417	1,477	+4	287	537	+87
Minnesota	826	804	-3	681	526	-23	145	278	+92
Mississippi	321	344	+7	285	304	+7	36	40	+11
Missouri	1,121	1,216	+8	902	936	+4	219	280	+28
Montana	206	281	+36	180	231	+28	26	50	+92
Nebraska	238	238	0	205	213	+4	33	25	-24
Nevada	286	349	+22	274	334	+22	12	15	+25
New Hampshire	165	159	-4	153	145	-5	12	14	+17
New Jersey	1,555	2,046	+32	1,245	1,271	+2	310	775	+150
New Mexico	258	251	-2	246	241	-2	12	10	-17
New York	2,482	2,632	+6	2,076	2,181	+5	406	451	+11
North Carolina	803	895	+11	742	759	+2	61	136	+123
North Dakota	110	104	-5	96	87	-9	14	17	+21
Ohio	2,976	4,073	+37	2,469	2,756	+12	507	1,317	+160
Oklahoma	537	523	-3	424	482	+14	113	41	-64
Oregon	602	765	+27	506	542	+7	96	223	+132
Pennsylvania	1,959	2,183	+11	1,436	1,576	+10	523	607	+16
Rhode Island	181	188	+4	167	145	-13	14	43	+207
South Carolina	411	446	+9	387	423	+9	24	23	-4
South Dakota	100	100	0	70	79	+13	30	21	-30
Tennessee	901	1,123	+25	855	870	+2	46	253	+450
Texas	1,687	1,951	+16	1,577	1,618	+3	110	333	+203
Utah	353	390	+10	224	222	-1	129	168	+30
Vermont	167	187	+12	102	109	+7	65	78	+20
Virginia	1,326	1,510	+14	1,144	1,223	+7	182	287	+58
Washington	1,570	1,570	0	1,171	1,143	-2	399	427	+7
West Virginia	297	305	+3	260	262	+1	37	43	+16
Wisconsin	838	982	+17	734	787	+7	104	195	+88
Wyoming	105	100	-5	95	97	+2	10	3	-70

Table 13. Total payroll and nonpayroll staff in private juvenile detention and correctional facilities—States, midyear 1974 and 1975

State	1974	1975	Percent change
United States	28,612	27,651	-3
Alabama	(D)	(D)	(D)
Alaska	(D)	(D)	(D)
Arizona	(D)	744	(D)
Arkansas	(D)	355	(D)
California	4,032	4,037	(+)
Colorado	480	568	+18
Connecticut	(D)	404	(D)
Delaware	0	0	0
District of Columbia	(D)	(D)	(D)
Florida	553	576	+4
Georgia	368	(D)	(D)
Hawaii	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	(D)	(D)	(D)
Illinois	(D)	867	(D)
Indiana	650	558	-14
Iowa	238	247	+4
Kansas	303	394	+30
Kentucky	(D)	(D)	(D)
Louisiana	297	494	+66
Maine	(D)	193	(D)
Maryland	(D)	514	(D)
Massachusetts	1,247	821	-34
Michigan	(D)	1,429	(D)
Minnesota	742	885	+19
Mississippi	(D)	(D)	(D)
Missouri	(D)	532	(D)
Montana	(D)	110	(D)
Nebraska	(D)	391	(D)
Nevada	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Hampshire	189	239	+26
New Jersey	(D)	199	(D)
New Mexico	(D)	126	(D)
New York	(D)	4,370	(D)
North Carolina	(D)	(D)	(D)
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)
Ohio	901	1,092	+21
Oklahoma	548	460	-16
Oregon	663	667	+1
Pennsylvania	1,872	1,683	-10
Rhode Island	(D)	68	(D)
South Carolina	(D)	(D)	(D)
South Dakota	(D)	168	(D)
Tennessee	222	178	-20
Texas	(D)	1,143	(D)
Utah	(D)	(D)	(D)
Vermont	(D)	87	(D)
Virginia	(D)	(D)	(D)
Washington	902	810	-10
West Virginia	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	(D)	789	(D)
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)

(D) Data not shown to preserve confidentiality guarantees.
 (Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 14. Expenditures by public juvenile detention and correctional facilities, average

State	(Expenditures)					
	All expenditures			Capital expenditures		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
	---(thousands)---			---(thousands)---		
United States	508,630	594,206	+17	24,536	34,510	+41
Alabama	4,118	5,988	+45	227	900	+296
Alaska	1,951	2,985	+53	18	26	+41
Arizona	5,613	8,060	+44	1,252	1,315	+5
Arkansas	3,635	4,031	+11	1,020	800	-22
California	115,025	139,274	+21	1,696	4,104	+142
Colorado ¹	446	8,508	+1,809	15	40	+167
Connecticut	3,391	4,391	+29	23	30	+28
Delaware	2,375	3,122	+31	285	187	-34
District of Columbia	7,468	8,580	+15	28	0	-100
Florida	19,859	22,596	+14	445	482	+8
Georgia	11,668	11,685	(+2)	552	227	-59
Hawaii	1,355	1,537	+15	1	1	0
Idaho	1,504	2,461	64	64	772	+1,101
Illinois	23,382	24,151	3	762	1,096	+44
Indiana	6,691	9,585	+43	785	1,744	+122
Iowa	5,474	5,910	+8	245	107	-56
Kansas	6,749	6,939	+3	1,619	674	-58
Kentucky	4,218	5,386	+28	47	500	+958
Louisiana	7,927	9,649	+22	250	154	-39
Maine	3,712	3,795	+2	186	147	-21
Maryland	11,121	14,599	+31	633	3,501	+453
Massachusetts	2,743	2,334	-15	18	34	+88
Michigan	21,283	23,497	+10	528	201	-62
Minnesota	10,204	8,834	-13	256	554	+116
Mississippi	2,333	2,523	+8	223	54	-76
Missouri	9,252	10,038	+8	725	416	-43
Montana	2,197	2,746	+25	53	32	-41
Nebraska	2,180	2,694	+24	31	37	+19
Nevada	3,710	5,054	+36	243	507	+109
New Hampshire	1,888	2,373	+26	0	88	*
New Jersey	15,175	16,594	+9	455	1,465	+215
New Mexico	2,813	3,135	+11	98	80	-18
New York	30,404	36,367	+20	366	2,939	+704
North Carolina	10,229	9,736	-5	2,121	260	-88
North Dakota	1,157	1,121	-3	29	138	+375
Ohio	29,908	36,864	+23	206	743	+260
Oklahoma	4,582	5,158	+13	852	922	+8
Oregon	7,057	6,805	-4	236	240	+2
Pennsylvania	26,478	28,566	+8	5,184	5,414	+4
Rhode Island	2,048	2,588	+26	10	6	-46
South Carolina	4,271	4,731	+11	254	185	-27
South Dakota	921	1,106	+20	52	205	+291
Tennessee	9,377	10,767	+15	569	770	+35
Texas	15,471	16,260	+5	382	295	-23
Utah	2,728	2,821	+3	51	81	+57
Vermont	1,527	1,494	-2	83	62	-25
Virginia	11,513	13,260	+15	853	842	-1
Washington	15,506	17,564	+13	49	245	+397
West Virginia	2,547	3,219	+26	101	653	+549
Wisconsin	10,244	11,437	+12	216	79	-63
Wyoming	1,200	1,268	+6	129	157	+22

NOTE: Data generally refer to fiscal year. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. Percent change based on unrounded estimates.

¹Exclude data for expenditures from nine Colorado facilities in 1974.

(Z) Less than 0.5 percent.

*Increase not definable.

population, and per capita operating expenditures—States, 1974 and 1975

in dollars)

State	Operating expenditures			Average population			Per capita operating expenditures		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
		---(thousands)---			---(thousands)---			---(thousands)---	
United States	484,094	559,696	+16	46,753	48,794	+4	10,354	11,471	+11
Alabama	3,891	5,088	+31	548	513	-6	7,100	9,917	+40
Alaska	1,933	2,959	+53	92	120	+30	21,006	24,656	+17
Arizona	4,360	6,745	+55	499	624	+25	8,737	10,808	+24
Arkansas	2,615	3,231	+24	455	383	-16	5,747	8,435	+47
California	113,329	135,170	+19	11,074	10,987	-1	10,233	12,302	+20
Colorado ¹	431	8,468	+1,867	492	512	+4	875	16,539	+1,790
Connecticut	3,368	4,361	+30	145	181	+25	23,224	24,095	+4
Delaware	2,090	2,934	+40	230	228	-1	9,088	12,870	+42
District of Columbia	7,439	8,580	+15	536	664	+24	13,879	12,921	-7
Florida	19,414	22,115	+14	2,150	2,563	+19	9,029	8,628	-4
Georgia	11,116	11,458	+3	1,446	1,425	-1	7,687	8,040	+5
Hawaii	1,354	1,556	+15	112	132	+18	12,091	11,790	-2
Idaho	1,440	1,690	+17	135	183	+36	10,667	9,234	-13
Illinois	22,620	23,055	+2	1,353	1,131	-16	16,718	20,384	+22
Indiana	5,906	7,842	+33	918	1,037	+13	6,433	7,561	+18
Iowa	5,230	5,803	+11	395	448	+13	13,239	12,952	-2
Kansas	5,131	6,265	+22	490	573	+17	10,470	10,933	+4
Kentucky	4,171	4,886	+17	483	520	+8	8,635	9,395	+9
Louisiana	7,676	9,495	+24	1,193	1,122	-6	6,434	8,462	+32
Maine	3,527	3,648	3	220	236	+7	16,030	15,457	-4
Maryland	10,488	11,098	+6	1,182	1,235	+4	8,873	8,986	+1
Massachusetts	2,726	2,300	-16	179	141	-21	15,226	16,311	+7
Michigan	20,755	23,296	+12	1,610	1,624	+1	12,891	14,344	+11
Minnesota	9,948	8,280	-17	730	608	-17	13,626	13,618	(-2)
Mississippi	2,110	2,469	+17	589	633	+7	3,582	3,900	+9
Missouri	8,528	9,623	+13	1,088	1,226	+13	7,837	7,848	(+2)
Montana	2,144	2,715	+27	242	246	+2	8,860	11,035	+25
Nebraska	2,149	2,657	+24	194	241	+24	11,077	11,024	(-2)
Nevada	3,467	4,547	+31	323	399	+22	10,568	11,396	+8
New Hampshire	1,888	2,285	+21	206	192	-7	9,164	11,900	+30
New Jersey	14,710	15,129	+3	972	990	+2	15,133	15,281	+1
New Mexico	2,715	3,055	+13	329	316	-4	8,252	9,668	+17
New York	30,038	33,428	+11	1,852	2,088	+13	16,219	16,009	-1
North Carolina	8,108	9,476	+17	1,072	1,078	+1	7,563	8,790	+16
North Dakota	1,128	983	-13	119	118	-1	9,478	8,330	-12
Ohio	29,702	36,121	+22	3,014	3,390	+12	9,854	10,655	+8
Oklahoma	3,730	4,236	+14	460	473	+3	8,109	8,962	+11
Oregon	6,821	6,566	-4	504	465	-8	13,534	14,119	+4
Pennsylvania	21,294	23,153	+9	1,300	1,444	+11	16,380	16,033	-2
Rhode Island	2,038	2,582	+27	131	128	-2	15,555	20,173	+30
South Carolina	4,017	4,546	+13	618	733	+19	6,499	6,201	-5
South Dakota	869	901	+4	108	121	+12	8,046	7,446	-7
Tennessee	8,808	9,997	+13	1,247	1,224	-2	7,063	8,167	+16
Texas	15,089	15,965	+6	1,462	1,516	+4	10,321	10,531	+2
Utah	2,677	2,741	+2	301	286	-5	8,892	9,582	+8
Vermont	1,444	1,433	-1	89	93	+4	16,227	15,403	-5
Virginia	10,660	12,417	+16	1,350	1,513	+12	7,896	8,206	+4
Washington	15,457	17,319	+12	1,144	1,259	+10	13,511	13,756	+2
West Virginia	2,446	2,565	+5	403	417	+3	6,069	6,151	+1
Wisconsin	10,028	11,357	+13	846	897	+6	11,853	12,661	+7
Wyoming	1,072	1,112	+4	118	118	0	9,080	9,420	+4

Table 15. Expenditures by private juvenile detention and correctional facilities, average
(Expenditures

State	All expenditures			Capital expenditures		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
	---(thousands)---			---(thousands)---		
United States	294,036	273,644	-7	25,905	19,173	-26
Alabama	259	488	+88	33	(D)	(D)
Alaska	905	1,374	+52	11	(D)	(D)
Arizona	5,515	6,548	+19	529	432	-18
Arkansas	1,682	2,428	+44	(D)	(D)	(D)
California	44,709	40,708	-9	3,073	2,733	-11
Colorado	3,844	5,125	+33	163	114	-30
Connecticut	5,570	4,197	-25	483	106	-78
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	60	60	0	0	(D)	*
Florida	6,301	6,131	-3	4780	95	-88
Georgia	3,906	1,662	-57	516	101	-80
Hawaii	877	801	-9	59	(D)	(D)
Idaho	1,262	1,032	-18	70	(D)	(D)
Illinois	9,141	9,972	+9	912	754	-17
Indiana	6,748	5,824	-14	1,108	476	-57
Iowa	2,420	3,023	+25	224	88	-61
Kansas	2,405	3,123	+30	153	210	+37
Kentucky	1,106	902	-18	34	(D)	(D)
Louisiana	2,272	2,751	+21	503	300	-40
Maine	2,215	1,808	-18	393	171	-56
Maryland	5,677	4,523	-20	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	11,959	8,872	-26	668	567	-15
Michigan	17,078	16,833	-1	1,659	1,407	-15
Minnesota	7,687	7,831	+2	1,670	819	-51
Mississippi	1,336	598	-55	175	154	-12
Missouri	5,827	4,582	-21	251	314	+25
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	3,515	4,049	+15	171	278	+63
Nevada	246	263	+7	18	135	+631
New Hampshire	2,054	2,388	+16	136	138	+1
New Jersey	1,955	2,249	+15	206	235	+14
New Mexico	909	1,096	+21	(D)	(D)	(D)
New York	58,927	51,593	-12	3,301	2,011	-39
North Carolina	1,403	1,641	+17	13	86	+540
North Dakota	1,147	1,065	-7	(D)	(D)	(D)
Ohio	6,860	6,857	(-Z)	396	375	-5
Oklahoma	3,073	2,583	-16	434	293	-33
Oregon	6,314	4,864	-23	919	146	-84
Pennsylvania	18,639	18,401	-1	1,286	1,561	+21
Rhode Island	1,777	531	-70	(D)	(D)	(D)
South Carolina	854	932	+9	107	(D)	(D)
South Dakota	1,247	1,470	+18	91	40	-56
Tennessee	1,601	679	-58	(D)	(D)	(D)
Texas	10,393	11,794	+13	1,750	2,340	+34
Utah	1,866	998	-47	239	84	-65
Vermont	217	563	+160	(D)	(D)	(D)
Virginia	2,704	1,693	-37	575	(D)	(D)
Washington	7,337	6,642	-9	664	351	-47
West Virginia	340	184	-46	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	8,661	9,142	+6	350	393	+12
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

NOTE: Data generally refer to calendar year. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. Percent change based on unrounded estimates.
(D) Data not shown to preserve confidentiality guarantees.
(Z) Less than 0.5 percent.
*Increase not definable.

population, and per capita operating expenditures--States, 1974 and 1975
in dollars)

State	Operating expenditures			Average population			Per capita operating expenditures		
	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change	1974	1975	Percent change
	---(thousands)---			---(thousands)---			---		
United States	268,131	254,471	-5	31,384	26,735	-15	8,543	9,518	+11
Alabama	226	(D)	(D)	76	60	-21	2,971	6,685	+125
Alaska	894	(D)	(D)	109	105	-4	8,200	12,704	+55
Arizona	4,986	6,116	+23	813	901	+11	6,133	6,787	+11
Arkansas	(D)	(D)	(D)	370	486	+31	3,642	3,815	+5
California	41,635	37,975	-9	4,584	3,840	-16	9,082	9,889	+9
Colorado	3,682	5,011	+36	620	639	+3	5,938	7,841	+32
Connecticut	5,087	4,091	-20	519	388	-25	9,801	10,544	+8
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	(D)	(D)	(D)	18	(D)	(D)	3,350	(D)	(D)
Florida	5,521	6,035	+9	871	766	-12	6,338	7,879	+24
Georgia	3,390	1,562	-54	572	255	-55	5,926	6,123	+3
Hawaii	818	788	-4	50	59	+18	16,367	13,349	-18
Idaho	1,191	(D)	(D)	107	102	-5	11,134	8,775	-21
Illinois	8,230	9,218	+12	1,006	946	-6	8,180	9,743	+19
Indiana	5,641	5,348	-5	932	716	-23	6,052	7,469	+23
Iowa	2,196	2,935	+34	268	251	-6	8,193	11,691	+43
Kansas	2,252	2,913	+29	346	425	+23	6,508	6,853	+5
Kentucky	1,072	827	-23	256	171	-33	4,186	4,838	+16
Louisiana	1,769	2,450	+39	448	431	-4	3,948	5,685	+44
Maine	1,822	1,636	-10	314	315	(+Z)	5,803	5,194	-10
Maryland	(D)	(D)	(D)	651	433	-33	8,079	10,128	+25
Massachusetts	11,291	8,305	-26	1,043	770	-26	10,825	10,785	(-Z)
Michigan	15,420	15,425	(+Z)	1,360	1,271	-7	11,338	12,136	+7
Minnesota	6,018	7,012	+17	741	686	-7	8,120	10,221	+26
Mississippi	1,160	444	-62	183	117	-36	6,340	3,792	-40
Missouri	5,576	4,268	-23	764	543	-29	7,298	7,859	+8
Montana	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Nebraska	3,344	3,771	+13	646	573	-11	5,176	6,581	+27
Nevada	228	128	-44	109	60	-45	2,091	2,136	+2
New Hampshire	1,918	2,251	+17	273	301	+10	7,024	7,477	+6
New Jersey	1,750	2,013	+15	182	177	-3	9,613	11,375	+18
New Mexico	(D)	(D)	(D)	192	167	-13	4,388	5,581	+27
New York	55,626	49,582	-11	3,949	3,357	-15	14,086	14,769	+5
North Carolina	1,390	1,555	+12	224	207	-8	6,203	7,514	+21
North Dakota	(D)	(D)	(D)	119	108	-9	8,909	8,541	-4
Ohio	6,464	6,482	(+Z)	801	712	-11	8,069	9,103	+13
Oklahoma	2,639	2,290	-13	631	403	-36	4,182	5,682	+36
Oregon	5,395	4,718	-13	551	466	-15	9,791	10,124	+3
Pennsylvania	17,353	16,840	-3	1,816	1,555	-14	9,555	10,829	+13
Rhode Island	1,664	509	-69	120	56	-53	13,866	9,094	-34
South Carolina	746	699	-6	74	99	34	10,086	7,063	-30
South Dakota	1,156	1,430	+24	232	239	+3	4,983	5,984	+20
Tennessee	1,441	660	-54	232	141	-39	6,211	4,679	-25
Texas	8,643	9,453	+9	1,769	1,421	-20	4,886	6,652	+36
Utah	1,627	914	-44	215	125	-42	7,566	7,311	-3
Vermont	210	532	+153	47	83	+77	4,476	6,410	+43
Virginia	2,129	1,594	-25	335	159	-53	6,354	10,027	+58
Washington	6,673	6,292	-6	1,018	875	-14	6,554	7,190	+10
West Virginia	193	164	-15	53	30	-43	3,632	5,469	+51
Wisconsin	8,310	8,749	+5	624	576	-8	13,317	15,189	+14
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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