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State Court Caseload Statistics:

Advance Report, 1975

This advance report presents selected caseflow data for general jurisdiction courts for 1975. The data included in this report were extracted from the forthcoming State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Report, 1975, which was prepared by the National Court Statistics Project of the National Center for State Courts in close cooperation with the Conference of State Court Administrators. The data were collected from published annual reports provided by the States and from unpublished material requested from and supplied by the State court administrators and appellate court clerks.

The District of Columbia and 43 States reported that more than 6 million criminal, civil, and juvenile cases were filed in their courts of general jurisdiction in 1975. Civil cases accounted for 63 percent of these; criminal, 28 percent; and juvenile, slightly more than 8 percent.

The distribution of the pending caseload at the end of 1975 looked considerably different from that for cases filed. Whereas there were twice as many civil as criminal cases filed, there were 4 ½ times as many civil as criminal cases reported pending at the end of 1975. Some of this difference is to be expected because civil matters tend to be protracted (for example, probating a will). Also, the Speedy Trial Act and simi-

lar State and local provisions may cause criminal cases to move through the system more quickly than civil cases.

Thirty-four States and the District of Columbia² reported data on pending cases for the beginning and end of the 1975 judicial year. Not all categories of cases were included in the pending data for some of these; however, data were available for the same types of cases to calculate both beginning and end pending data for 1975. Thus it is possible to examine the change in pending cases for the year.

Of the 35 States that did report the number of cases pending at the beginning and end of 1975, only 5 reported a decrease in that period. These decreases ranged from less than 1 percent to 22 percent. The median percent increase for those States reporting an increase was 10.5 percent, with 25 of these 30 States having an increase of less than 20 percent.

Looking at total cases only, however, masks some interesting patterns that emerge when civil and criminal cases are examined separately. Although there were $4\frac{1}{2}$ times as many civil cases pending as criminal cases, percent increases in the pending criminal caseload were greater than in the pending civil caseload. The median percent increase for criminal cases was 16 compared with 10 for civil cases.

Thirty-one States and the District of Columbia indicated that they handle all or some of their juvenile cases in general jurisdiction courts. Of these, 22 reported



¹More cases were filed in these courts than the figures indicate because some courts did not report for certain types of cases filed; for example, a court that had jurisdiction over all types of cases may have reported the number of filings for only one or two types.

²The District of Columbia is treated as a State in the remainder of this report unless otherwise noted.

some data for juvenile cases, but only 14 (including D.C.) reported pending data for both the beginning and the end of 1975. Of the 14, 5 reported a decrease in the pending juvenile caseload, ranging from 18.8 percent to 0.3 percent. The percent increase for the remaining nine States ranged from slightly less than 5 percent to 70 percent, with a median of 29 percent. This is considerably higher than the median percent increase in civil or criminal cases. However, only half of the States handling juvenile cases in their general jurisdiction courts reported pending case data for the beginning and end of 1975. Moreover, juvenile cases are frequently heard in limited and special jurisdiction courts, which are not included in these data.

Methodology

General jurisdiction court data were compiled from published and unpublished data received from the States. In addition to review of these materials, instructions used by the States to collect caseload statistics from their respective courts were reviewed. Additional information was secured from appropriate personnel in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia as necessary.

To improve the comparability of data from State to State, standard categories were established and the State-produced data were classified accordingly. The data were then submitted to the appropriate State court administrators and the appellate court clerk offices for review and verification.

Definitions

Case—the unit of count for court workload data. Because the caseload data were collected from already published State sources that used different definitions, the definition of case in this report varies from State to State. In general jurisdiction courts the predominant unit of count used in civil cases is the complaint action or petition. In criminal cases, most general

jurisdiction courts use either the number of indictments/informations/complaints or the number of defendants on each indictment/information/complaint. The data tables in this report are footnoted to indicate each State's definition of case.

Court—an agency of the judicial branch of government, authorized or established by statute or constitution and consisting of one or more judicial officers, which has the authority to decide upon controversies in law and disputed matters of fact brought before it.

A court was considered to be a general jurisdiction trial court if it met one of the following criteria:

- -- the individual State considers it to be a general jurisdiction court;
- --felony cases are tried and felony sentences given; or
- --the judges of the court are general jurisdiction court judges sitting on temporary assignment.

All other trial courts were classified as limited or special jurisdiction courts.

These are trial courts whose legal jurisdiction covers only a particular class of cases, such as probate, juvenile, traffic, or cases where the amount in controversy is below a prescribed sum or is subject to specific exception. For example, civil jurisdiction may be limited to civil cases with a maximum of \$500 in controversy; criminal jurisdiction may be limited to cases with a maximum \$500 fine or 6-month sentence.

Filing—the commencement of a judicial proceeding by formally entering a document or a piece of information into the official record of a court.

Disposition—the action which terminates the jurisdiction of a particular court over a person or a case.

Pending—the status of a case that has not been terminated or disposed of by the court. Beginning pending is the number of cases pending in a particular court at the beginning of a reporting period. End pending is the number of cases pending in a particular court at the end of a reporting period.

Indictment—a formal written accusation made by a grand jury and filed in a court,

alleging that a specified person(s) has committed a specific offense(s). An indictment usually represents the beginning of a criminal case.

Information—a formal written accusation made by a prosecutor and filed in a court, alleging that a specified person(s) has committed a specific offense(s).

Limitations of data

To classify the great diversity of data provided by the States, standard categories were established by the National Court Statistics Project, and the State-produced data were classified accordingly. The data were then submitted to the appropriate State court administrators or appellate court clerks for review and verification. However, there was no way of verifying whether the data initially reported were complete or accurate.

Variations in reference periods

This report reflects count organizations' and jurisdictions as they existed in 1975. Hence, caution should be used in attempting to compare the data in this report with a State's current data without ascertaining whether or not the organization or jurisdictional characteristics of that State's court system have been altered since 1975.

Some States report data by calendar year and some by fiscal year. Hence, even within the 1975 period used in this report, the time spans covered are not always directly comparable.

Variations in jurisdiction

General jurisdiction courts vary widely in the kinds of cases over which they have jurisdiction. As one example, general jurisdiction courts in States with unified trial courts may hear all cases from parking violations to the largest civil cases. An adjacent State may have general jurisdiction courts with a criminal division hearing felony matters only (after prelim-

inary hearing in a limited jurisdiction court) and a civil division hearing only civil cases involving more than \$10,000. Both civil and criminal cases are handled at the general jurisdiction level in each State, but general jurisdiction courts may have civil jurisdiction only, criminal jurisdiction only, or both, depending on the State. Some general jurisdiction courts handle juvenile matters; others do not. In comparing general jurisdiction court statistics, the differences in the types of cases handled both within and between States must be taken into consideration.

Variations in definitions

Definition problems abound in general jurisdiction court data. The definitions used in this report have been chosen for practical purposes as a means of classifying the data gathered.

General jurisdiction court data have problems concerning the unit of count used, especially in criminal cases. The most common unit of count in general jurisdiction criminal cases, used in 21 States, is the number of informations, indictments, or complaints; some States count criminal cases when the complaint is filed, while others require an information or indictment before a criminal case is counted. There are 19 States that count the number of defendants on each information, indictment, or complaint; one State counts the case number assigned at arraignment; one State simply counts a "case."

Units of count for civil cases in general jurisdiction courts present far fewer problems. There are 41 States that count a civil case at the point of filing. One State counts civil cases at the filing of a note of issue; one when the case is placed on the calendar; and yet another at time of first answer. One State reports that it does not have a specific unit of count for civil cases. A few have indicated that prescribed unit-of-count definitions are not followed uniformly by their local courts.

Information on unit of count used for general jurisdiction courts is provided in the table in this report.

Number of civil, criminal, and juvenile cases pending at the beginning of 1975, filed and

States and counts	CIVII	of count Criminal	Civil	Criminal	ig pending Juvenile	Total	Civil	Fili Criminal	Juvenii
Alabama—Circuit	1	1	45,686	10,540	NH	56,226	75,869	25,777	NH
Alaska—Supertor	1	5	4,426	451	N/A	4,877	9,283	1,075	1,38
rizona—Superior	. 1	1	54,344 ^a	4,924	760 ⁵	60,028 ³	63,599 ⁸	13,662_	3,25
rkansas—TOTAL	//		46,709 ⁹	6,881	(p)	53,590 ⁸	58,441	12,987	(p)
Gircuit	//1	5	13,854	6,881	(b)	20,735	19,808	12,987	(b)
Chancery & Probate allfornia—Superior	<u></u>	NH	32,855 [§] N/A	NH N/A	NH N/A	82,855 [§] N/A	38,633 467,092	NH 57,656	77,72
olorado—TOTAL		1	64,166	7,460	7,135	78,761	84,801	14,569	21,79
District ^c	1	1	55,704 ^d	7,460	7,135	70,299 ^d	82,545 ^e	14,569	21,79
Waterf		NH	8,462	NH	NH	8,462	2,256	NH	N⊢
annecticut-Superior	1	1	31,960	2,202	NH	34,162	25,176	4,941	NF
elaware—TOTAL	4		11,617	1,734	NH	13,361	9,623	4,087	NH
Superior	1 .	1	4,307	1,734	NH	6,041	7,173	4,087	NI-
Chancery	1	NH	7,310	NH	NH	7,310	2,450	NH NH	NH
Istrict of Columbia—Superior Iorida—Circuit	2 1	3	12,259 ⁵	3,609* 42,463	1,617	17,485*5	171,959 254,148	34,246* 82,222	7,75 62,8
eongla—Superior	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,271 N/A	261,367 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
lawaii—TOTAL	- 17/2		19,145	1,845	2,959	23,949	16,903	2,085	7,7
Circuit	1	1	19,025	1,845	2,959	23,829	16,665	2,086	7,7
Lang ^h	1	NH	65	NH	NH	65	49	NH	NH
Tax ^h	1	NH	55	NH _	NH	55	189	NH	N-
JahoTOTAL			17,93115	5,573	1,902	25,406*TS	37,224	34,602*	7,52
District	1	1	7,231 ^{†§}	9791	3 [†] 0	8,213 ^{†§}	9,701	3,094	7 50
Magistrata	1	3	10,700	4,594*†	1,899	17,193*	27,523	31,508* 520,847*	7,50 27,98
linois—Circuit ndiana—TOTAL	<u> </u>	4	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	632,664 N/A	N/A	2/,9t
Circuit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NI-
Superior	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
Criminal	N/A	N/A	NH	N/A	NH	N/A	NH	N/A_	NI-
ows—District	1	2	46,2319	14,184*	N/A	60,415 ⁹	124,185	89,925*	5,6
(ansas—District	1	4	18,309	1,810	NH	20,119	35,312 ⁾	6,726	NI-
Centucky—Circuit			75,628	10,825	NH	86,453	58,859	12,732	NI-
.ouisiana—District ^K Maine—Superior		6	N/A 7,394	N/A 4,100	NH	N/A 11,494	122,633 5,158	212,523 8,734	NI-
Maryland—Circuit	1	4 2	N/A	4,100 N/A	N/A	N/A	57,330	29,726	25,8
Massachusetts—Superior	1	2	85,301	37,967	NH	123,268	32,247	35,483	NI-
Alchigan—TOTAL			100,274	15,361*9	NH	115,635*9	133,180	57,130*9	NH
Circuit	1	3	100,043	8,804	NH	108,847	132,202	27,576	NH
Recorder's	NH	3	NH	6,557* [§]	NH	6,557* [§]	NH	29,554*§	NH
Claims ^k	. 1	NH	231	NH	NH	231	978	NH	NH.
Minnesota—District	3	7	7,237	1,227	N/A	8,464 ⁵	21,342	7,991	N/
Mississippi—TOTAL Circuit	1	2	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A NH	N/A N/A	52,889	7,445 7,445	N/ NH
Chancery	1	Ν̈́Η	N/A	NH	N/A	N/A	15,223 37,666	NH	N/A
Alssourt-Circuit ^m		2	59,093	8,765	8,217	76,075	74,314	17,760	18,7
Montana-District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
lebraska—District	1	1	N/A	N/A	NH	N/A	15,229	6,643	NH
levada-District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
lew Hampshire—Superior	5	7	16,835	3,773	NH	50,608	17,398	6,321	NH
lew Jersey—Superior & County	4	5	43,955	23,178	NH	67,193	63,231	31,500	NH
lew Mexico—District	1 1	5	19,798	1,913	2,120	23,831 63,156 ⁵	30,374	4,771	5,41 NH
lew York—Supreme & County lorth Carolina—Superior		7 7	63,156 13,5170	N/A 16,327	NH NH	29,844	119,009	35,754 53,505	NI-
Vorth Dakota—District	1	é	3,873	273	224	4,370	6,430	1,076	8
hio-Common Pleas	1	1	172,169§	6,099	21,322	199,590 ⁵	249,822	31,554	194,2
klahoma—District	1	2	109,255	32,427*5	2,047	143,729*5	157,853	66,716*	8,3
Dregon—TOTAL	190		39,767	4.019	N/A	43,786 ⁵	47,064	14,360	11,3
Circuit Tax ^q	1	5	39,671P	4.019	N/A	43,690 ⁹	46,832	14,360	11,3
		NH	96	NH	NH	96	232	NH	NF
Pennsylvania—Common Pleas & Philadelphia Municipal	1		40. 540 ^P	00.004	4 000		r		
Nhode Island—Superior	1	1 2	40,840° N/A	28,064 N/A	4,388 NH	73,292 N/A	143,832	109,894 3,665	39,8 NH
South Carolina—Circuit,	N/A	N/A	(N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,542 N/A	N/A	N/
outh Dakota—Circuit ⁵		2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,2
ennessee-TOTAL			54,171	14,948	NH	69,119	80,724	29,462	NI-
Circuit & criminal	1	2	35,980 [†]	14,948	NH	50,928 [†]	46,589	29,462	N
Chancery	. 1	NH	15,451 [†]	NH	NH	15,451	29,569	NH	Ni
Law and equity		- NH	2,740	" NH	NH	2,740	4,566	NH	NI-
exas—District ^U	1	1	246,045	68,720	5,764	320,529	264,888	80,732	11,9
Itah-District /ermont-TOTAL	1	4	7,817	81	NH 087	7,898	26,029	2,643	Nt-
Superior	4	2	22,120 6,529	4,009*	267	26,396*	21,748	16,954*	9
District	1	a a	15 501	20 3,989*	NH 267	6,549 19,847*	6,275 15,473	44 16,910*	N1 9
/Irginia—Čircult	1	i (79,058	11,420	NH ZG/	90,478	62,938	41,644	N
Vashington—Superior	1	1 ,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90,663	14,048	11,9
Vest Virginia—Circuit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
Visconsin-Circuit & County	1.	2	90,923 [§]	20,461*	N/A	111,384* [§]	192,243 ⁸	55,710*	N/
Nyoming-District		. 2	N/A				7,987 ^V	1,629	N/

- Civil cases

 1. Filing of a petition or complaint.
 2. Placement on the jury of nonjury calendar.
 3. Filing of note of issue.

- 4. Filing of first answer

 5. No consistant definition used.

- 1. The number of defendants on each information or indictment.
- The number of informations or indictments. 5. The case.
- tion, indictment, or complaint.
- 4. The number of informations, indictments,
- The number of defendants on each informa- 6. The case number assigned at arraignment,
 - 7. No consistent definition used.

SEE ALPHABETICAL FOOTNOTES ON PAGES 6-7.

disposed during 1975, and pending at the end of 1975 in courts of general jurisdiction, by State.

Total	Civil	Disp Criminal	Juvenile	Total	Civil	End p Criminal	ending Juvenile	Total	Population in thousands	Numl of jud
01,646	75,981	25,980	NH	101,961	45,554*	10,337	NH	55,891*	3,614	102
11.744	6,327	955	1,121	8,403	7,382	571	N/A	7,9535	352	17
80,517 ⁵	56,389 ^a	13,045	3,222 [§]	72,656 [§]	61,554 ⁸	5,541	794 ⁵	67,889 [§]	° 2,224	72
71,428	50,0259	12,233	(b)	62,2585	49,3869	7,635	(b)	57,0215	2,116	55
32,795	19,077	12,233	(b)	31,310	14,585	7,635	(b)	22,220		29
38,633	30,948 ⁵	NH	ŇĤ	30,948 [§]	34,801 ⁹	NH	NH	34,8019	, to	- 26
02,470	370,551	52,525	74,312	497,388	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21,185	501
21,168	78,391	11,998	20,138	110,527	70,576	10,031	8,795	89,402	2,534	87
18,912	73,345	11,998	20,138	105,481	64,904 ^d	10,031	8,795	83,730 ^d		87 87
2,256	5,046	NH	NH	5,046	5,672	NH	NH	5,672	-	_
30,117	24,157	3,773	NH	27,930	32,979	3,370	NH	36,349	3,095	45
13,710	7,051	3,807	NH	10,858	14.189	2,014	NH	16,203	579	14
11,260	4,878	3,807	NH	8,685	6,602	2,014	NH	8,618		11
2,450	2,173	NH	NH	2,173	7,587	NH	NH	7,587	-	3
13,961*	168,478	31,039*	7,410	203,927*8	13,14995	6,816*	1,963	21,928*9B	716	44
99,181	227,925	72,443	57,315	357,683	229,856	52,242	20,767	302,865	8,357	272
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NZA	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,926	88
26,728	16,669	2,128	7,749	26,546	19,379	1,803	2,949	24,131	865	52
26,490	16,434	2,128	7,749	26,311	19,256	1,803	2,949	24,008		ୁ 22
49	38	NH	NH	38	76	NH	NH	76	<u>.</u>	
189	197	NI∔	NH	197	47	NH	NH	47	_	100
9,349*	34,499	33,597*	7,374.	75,470*	20,6709	6,578*	2,051	29,299*9	820	86
12,812	9,411	3,250	16	12,677	7,535	823	4	8,362*§	- 020	24
56,537*	25,088	30,347*	7,358	62,793*	19,135	5,755*	2,047	20,937*	- <u>I</u> ibe i	64
31,494*	602,054	491,022*	30,266	1,123,642*	N/A	N/A	2,047 N/A	20,937* N/A	11,145	603
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,123,142 N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		146
					N/A				5,311	
N/A	N/A	N/A	NH	N/A	N/A	N/A	NH	N/A		84
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		58
N/A	NH	N/A	NH	N/A	NH 47 000	N/A	NH	N/A	2,870	4 401
9,795*	117,7675	85,141*	5,535	208,443*5	47,083	18,968*	N/A	66,061*5		113
12,038	35, 175	6,636	NH	41,811	18,446	1,900	NH	20,346	2,267	63
1,591	49,449	12,608	NH	62,057	84,882	10,834	NH	95,716	3,396	82
5,156	93,111	204,945	NH	298,056	N/A_	N/A T	NH	N/A_	3,791	125
3,892	4,364	8,990	NH	13,354	8, 188 [†]	3,844 [†]	NH	12,032	1,059	14
2,266	53,570	27,685	24,627	105,882	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,098	85
7,730	27,558	34,086	NH	61,644	89,990	39,364	NH	129,054	5,828	46
90,310*§	123,284	54,897*	NH	178,181*	110,170	19,125*9	NH	129,295*\$	9,157	158
9,778	122,334	24,349	NH	146,683	109,911	12,031	NH	121,942	. 1 ·	138
29,584*5	NH	30,548*	NH	30,548*	ÑĤ	7,094*\$	NH	7,094* ⁵	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20
978	950	NH	NH	950	259	NH	NH	259		-
9,3338	20,334	7,453	N/A	27,7875	8,2614	1,7634	N/A	10,024*8	3,926	70
0,3349	29,645	5,307	N/A	34,952 ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,346	65
2,668	12,153	6,907	NH	17,460	N/A	N/A	NH	N/A	₩.	30
37,666 ⁵	17,492	NH	N/A	17,4925	N/A	NH	N/A	N/A		35
0,825	70,357	16,257	₹6,372	102,986	63,050	10,268	10,596	83,914	4,763	111
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	748	28
21,872	14,272	6,936	NH	21,208	N/A	N/A	NH	N/A	1,546	45
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A /	N/A	N/A	N. A.	N/A	N/A	592	25
23,719	15,791	5,642	NH (21,433	18,441+	4,508	NH	22,949	818	12
94,731	57.872	27,248	NH	85,120	49,314	27,430	NH	76,744	7,316	201
10,599	31,786	4,588	4,888	41,262	17.305	2,096	2,734	22,135	1,147	32
4,763	114,731	38,674	NH	153,405	67,170 ^{ns}	N/A	NH	67,170 ^{ng}	18,120	357
14,424	9,2220	52,551	NH	61,773	15,2140	17,281	NH	32,495	5,451	56
8,361	7,951	1,063	897	9,311	2,952	286	182	3,420	635	19
5,664	250,167	31,230	196,503	477,900	166,5225	6,423	19,107	192,052 [§]	10,759	296
2,880*	132,836	61,352*	6,873	201,061*	134,272	37,677*S	3,485	175,434*5	2,712	186
2,729	46,035	14,383	N/A	60,4185	40,655	3,996	N/A	44,6515	2,288	67
2,729	45,890 ^p	14,383	N/A	60,273 ^{\$}	40,472	3,996	N/A	44,4685	-	66
232	145	NH	NH	145	183	NH	NH	183		1
	170	3417	1401		Ji 100	1461	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100		<u></u>
3,608	138,391	104 576	38,350	001 017	46,281	80 500	= 000	OF 500	11 00-	-
0,207	N/A	104,576 N/A	38,350 NH	281,317		33,382	5,920	85, 583	11,827	285
				N/A	N/A	N/A	NH	N/A	927	15
N/A 4,210 [§]	N/A	N/A	N/A 3,972 [§]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,818	25
	16,116	12,470		32,558 [§]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	683	37
0,186	80,660	28,396	NH	109,056	54,235	16,014	NH	70,249	4,188	109
6,051	48,119	28,396	NH	76,515	34,450	16,014	NH	50,464	-	78
9,569	28,338	NH	NH	28,338	16,682	NH.	NH	16,682	ed a se	31
4,566	4,203	NH	NH	4,203	3,103	NH	NH	3,103	19 . 	5
7,509	240,243	80,440	12,361	333,044	270,690	68,982	5,322	344,994	12,237	261
8,672	21,343	2,647	NH	23,990	12,503	77	NH	12,580	1,206	21
9,670*	21,871	16,397*	980	39,248*	21,997	4,566*	255	26,818*	471	18
6,319	6,020	45	NH	6,065	6,784	19	NH	6,803	<u> </u>	· 7
3,351*	15,851	16,352*	980	33,183*	15,213	4,547*	255	20,015*	- "	. 11
4,582	59,563	41,630	NH	101,193	82,433	11,434	NH	93,867	4,967	103
6,640	76,8295	14,284	N/A	91,1135	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,544	100
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,803	58
7,953* [§]	229,143	57.033*	15,760	301,936*	91,154 ⁵	19,138*	N/A	110,292*5	4,607	182
	7,332 ^W	1,357 ^W		8,689 ^W 5	N/A		N/A			

Guide to symbols

N/A This case type is handled by the court, but the data are not available.

IH This case type is not handled in this court.

SEE ALPHABETICAL FOOTNOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE.



Minor traffic and minor ordinance cases are not included for those courts handling them.

The number of pending cases was computed by NCSP staff when filings, dispositions, and either beginning or end pending were available.

Change in pending does not equal the difference between filings and dispositions. Numbers appear as reported in the source document.

S Not all data were available for inclusion in the total. Explanation will be provided in State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Report, 1975.

Variations in completeness and accuracy of data

All States were requested to provide complete breakdowns for civil, criminal, and juvenile cases in their general jurisdiction courts. Whereas 6 States could provide no data at all, the remaining 44 and the District of Columbia provided at least criminal and civil breakdowns for total cases processed in 1975. There were 22 States and the District of Columbia that reported juvenile cases as part of their general jurisdiction court data, whereas general jurisdiction courts in 19 States did not process juvenile cases. Three States processed juvenile cases as part of their general jurisdiction caseload but collected no data for juvenile cases. The six States that provided no general jurisdiction data for 1975, however, indicated that they processed juvenile cases as part of the general jurisdiction caseload.

Extensive efforts were required to validate the classifications of the data provided by the States and to avoid further distortion of the data received. No attempt, however, was made by the National Court Statistics Project staff to assess the underlying validity or accuracy of the data received from the States. For example, the cumulative statistics for case categories published by the States frequently did not agree with reported totals within each category. Such discrepancies were seldom footnoted or explained in published State reports.

These questions of validity and accuracy of source data, as well as previously discussed caveats concerning variation in court structure and subject matter jurisdiction among the States, make it imperative that the data contained in this report be used with extreme caution. Care must be exercised in attempting to compare even the broadest, categories of caseflow for 1975. Direct comparisons of the statistics for any two jurisdictions presented in this report are questionable and quite probably invalid. Meaningful comparisons among the jurisdictions require more complete information about each jurisdiction's court structure,

operating procedures, statistical reporting procedures, and demographic characteristics.

Availability of data

The data contained in this advance report were extracted from State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Report, 1975, to be published in the spring. That report contains data not included here, such as appellate caseflow, some data from courts of limited and special jurisdiction, and felony trial data and time-to-disposition data for the few States reporting on these subjects. In addition, the annual report contains information on the organization of each State court system. The annual report will be announced and distributed by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, Md. 20850, when it becomes available. Persons with a special need for data before then should contact the Director, Statistics Division, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, LEAA, Washington, D.C. 20531, telephone (301) 492-9077.

Footnotes to Table

Arizona Superior Court

^aDoes not include data from Maricopa County on adoption, reciprocal support, or mental health cases.

Arkansas Circuit Court

bCriminal data contain a nominal number of juvenile cases and juvenile appeals.

Colorado District Court

^CIncludes data from the Denver Superior, Juvenile, and Probate Courts.

dPending figures do not balance owing to the inclusion of Denver Probate Court filings and dispositions. No pending data were available for this court.

^eTotal filings include postjudgment actions.

Colorado Water Court

fData for this court are included with the general jurisdiction courts because district court judges serve.

District of Columbia Superior Court

⁹Includes an upward adjustment of 16
cases in the number of pending cases
for habeas corpus cases.

Hawaii Land Court and Tax Court

hData for this court are included with the
general jurisdiction courts because
circuit judges serve. Some land cases
are also handled in the Circuit Court.

Iowa District Court

¹Does not include 3 substitute magistrates and 191 part-time magistrates.

Kansas District Court

^jData from this court are included with the general jurisdiction courts because circuit judges serve.

Louisiana District Court

Kincomplete data were submitted for St. Martin, St. Helena, and Terrebonne parishes and Orleans Criminal District court.

Minnesota District Court

Does not include two juvenile judges.

Juvenile data for the court were not available.

Missouri Circuit Court

MIncludes data on Court of Common Pleas. Circuit court judges serve in the Court of Common Pleas.

New York Supreme and County Court

Change in pending does not equal difference in filings and dispositions owing
to adjustment made by the court.

North Carolina Superior Court

OAdditionally, there were 25,263 estates files, 24,278 disposed, and 42,946 pending at the end and 26,349 special proceedings filed, 23,974 disposed, and 23,293 pending at the end. These matters are handled by the clerk of the Superior Court and hence were not included:

Oregon Circuit Court

PDispositions and beginning-of-year pending for estates includes cases handled by the county court. The filings and endof-year pending for the county court are presented in the limited jurisdiction court.

Oregon Tax Court

^qData from this court are included with

the general jurisdiction courts because ORS 305.405 designates the tax court as one of general jurisdiction within the substantive areas defined by ORS 305.410.

Pennsylvania Common Pleas Court

Does not include 28,902 cases filed,
38,770 cases disposed, and 15,272
cases pending at the end of the year, all
of which were assigned to boards of arbitration.

South Dakota Circuit Court

SNo data were available for the Lay Magistrates or Lawyer Magistrates Divisions of the Circuit Court.

Tennessee Circuit and Criminal Court trive of the circuit judges are also chancellors.

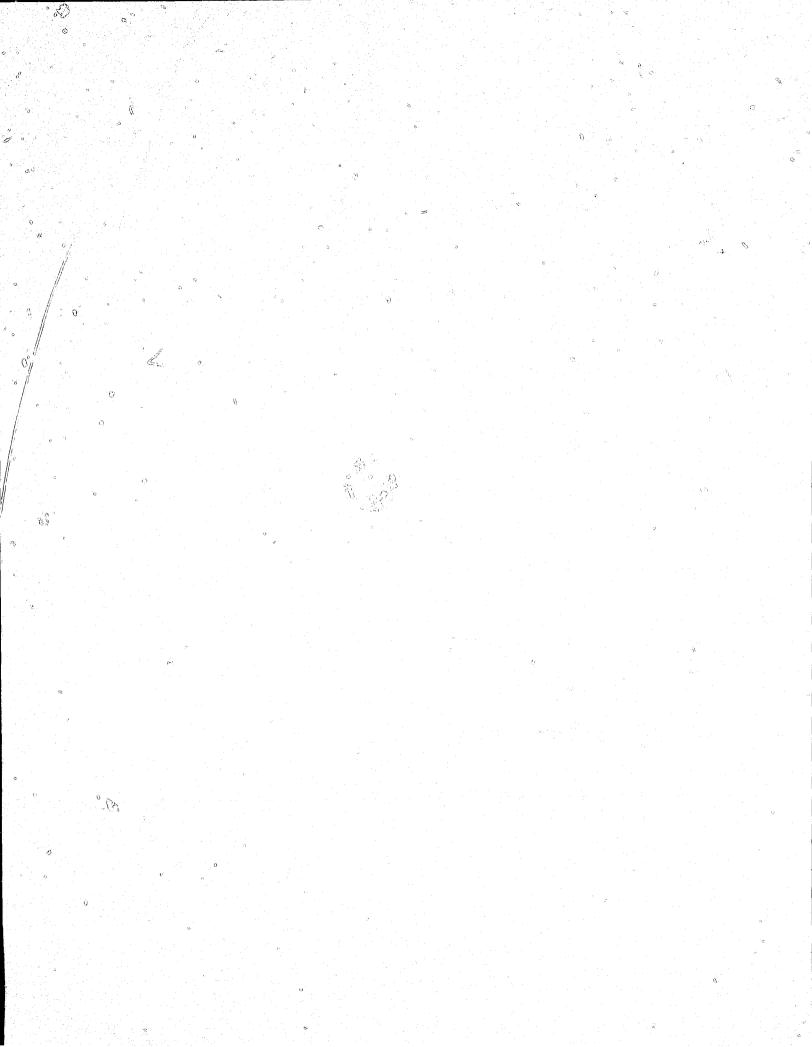
Texas District Court

Uncludes data on District, Criminal District, Domestic Relations, and Juvenile courts.

Wyoming District Court

Data were not available for juvenile, guardianship, adoption, workmen's compensation, or probate cases.

WIncludes only dispositions of cases filed in 1974 and 1975.



END