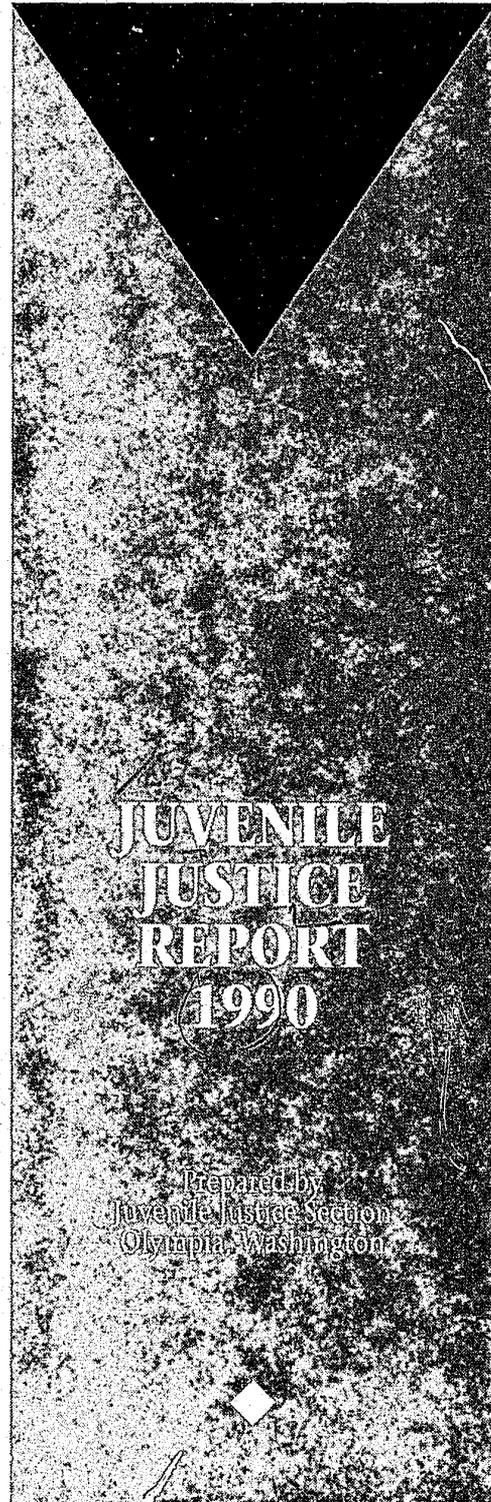


GOVERNOR'S JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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INTRODUCTION

1990

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The preparation of this report was aided by the Juvenile Justice Section, DSHS, through a federal grant from the office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the U.S. Department of Justice, Run-away Youth and Missing Children's Act Amendments of 1988.



THE FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act was adopted by Congress in 1974 and amended in 1980, 1984 and 1988. The Act charged the federal Department of Justice to provide resources, leadership and coordination in order to:

- *Develop and implement effective methods of preventing and reducing delinquency.*
- *Develop and conduct effective programs to divert juveniles from the traditional juvenile justice system and to provide alternatives to institutionalization.*

Federal regulations established three objectives for participating states to achieve the goals of the Act and to receive federal funds.

1. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders

This means that status offenders, such as runaways, truants, and dependent and neglected juveniles, should not be placed in locked facilities.

2. Jail Removal

This means that juveniles, regardless of offenses, should not be detained or confined in any jail or lockup for adults.

3. Separation

This means that juveniles held for any length of time in facilities which also hold adult offenders must be separated from the adults in such a way that no sight or sound contact is possible.

The State's 1977 Juvenile Justice Code was modeled after the federal Act. Status offenders cannot be detained in locked facilities. A bill drafted by the GJJAC and signed into law by Governor Gardner prohibits holding juveniles in adult jails.

Washington State is in compliance with the objectives of the Act.

The federal Act also established State Advisory Groups (SAGs) appointed by the Governor of each state and authorized block grants to participating states. Federal funds are allocated to the states annually based on the state's population of youth under age 18.

Funds to the states have been authorized by broad bipartisan support in Congress each year since 1974.

Washington received federal juvenile justice funds beginning in 1975. At that time, the State Advisory Group was a committee of the Governor's Council on Criminal Justice.

In 1982, the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (GJJAC) was established by Executive Order as the State Advisory Group. Staff support for the GJJAC is provided by the Department of Social and Health Services.

In order to receive federal funds, the GJJAC prepares an annual plan on behalf of the state and submits it to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in the Department of Justice. The plan contains demographic, school enrollment, school dropout, teenage pregnancy, suicide, poverty, child abuse, juvenile arrest, court referral, detention, and juvenile institutions information. The plan also reports on the state's compliance with federal regulations.

Program areas the GJJAC has selected for future funding and projects the GJJAC is currently funding are also described.

The GJJAC prepares an annual report for the Governor and the Legislature. This is our 1990 Juvenile Justice Report.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1990



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1990

JUVENILE JUSTICE REPORT 1990

	Page
Introduction	III
List of Tables and Graphs	XI
Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee	3
How the GJJAC Selects Projects to Fund	7
Projects Funded in 1990	11
1990 Problems	23
Structure and Function of the State's Juvenile Justice System	29
Data Analysis	39
Compliance With the Federal Act	141



LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

1990

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

1990

	Page
Graph 1 Juvenile Population In Washington - 1990	43
Table 1 1990 Youth Population In Washington	44
Table 2 Youth Population Forecast 1980-2000	45
Graph 2 Trends In the Juvenile Population	46
Table 3 Trends In Juvenile Population Since 1980 Two Age Groups	47
Table 4 Trends in Juvenile Population Since 1980 Four Age Groups	47
Table 5 1990 Juvenile Population By County	48
Table 6 Largest Youth Population By County in 1990	49
Table 7 1990 Juvenile Population By Age And DSHS Regions	50
Table 8 Ethnic Distribution Of The Total Washington State Population In 1989 By County	53
Table 9 Percentage Of Ethnic Distribution Of Total State Population	54
Table 10 Ethnic Distribution Of Total Washington State Population In 1989	55
Table 11 Ethnic Distribution Of The Total Population Of Washington State in 1989, 1988	56

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

1990

Page

Table 12 Counties With Minority Populations Above The 1989 Statewide Average	56
Table 13 Juvenile Population Of American Indians - Washington State	57
Table 14 American Indian Distribution Of Washington State Juvenile Population in 1980	58
Graph 3 Public School Enrollment - October 1990	60
Table 15 Public School Enrollment October 1988, 1989, 1990	61
Table 16 Annual High School Dropout Rates 1988-1989 By County	62
Table 17 School Dropout Rates 1982-1989	63
Table 18 Ethnic Dropouts For School Year 1988-1989	64
Table 19 Juvenile Unemployment 16-19 Year Olds	66
Table 20 Percent Of AFDC Recipients By County In 1989	68
Table 21 Statewide AFDC Recipients	69
Table 22 Adolescent Pregnancy By County In 1988	71
Table 23 Residence Suicide Deaths In Washington State Ages 0-17	73
Table 24 CPS Families Referred From 1985 Through 1990	75
Table 25 Crisis Residential Beds Per County	80

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

1990

	Page
Table 26 Number Of Families Served Through Family Reconciliation Services	81
Graph 4 1989 Juvenile Arrests By type Of Offense	86
Graph 5 1989 Juvenile Arrests By Ethnic Group	86
Graph 6 1989 Juvenile Arrests By Age Of Offender	86
Table 27 Juvenile Arrest Rates 1981-1989	87
Table 28 Total Juvenile Arrests 1986-1989	88
Table 29 Counties Ranked By Rate Of Juvenile Arrests - 1989	89
Table 30 Juvenile Arrest Rates By County - 1989	90
Table 31 Juvenile Arrests For Violent Crimes	91
Table 32 Counties Ranked By Rate Of Juvenile Arrests For Violent Crimes	92
Table 33 Juvenile Arrests For Property Crimes	93
Table 34 Juvenile Arrests For Drug And Alcohol Offenses - 1989	94
Table 35 Arrests Of Juveniles For Drug Law Violations - 1989	95
Table 36 Geographic Distribution Of Juvenile Arrest Rates By Offense Type - 1989	96
Table 37 Juvenile Arrests For Violent Crimes - 1989 By Age, Sex And Race	97

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

1990

	Page
Table 38 1989 Juvenile Arrests By Sex Of Offender	98
Graph 7 Juvenile And Adult Arrests By Type Of Crime - 1989	99
Table 39 Juvenile And Adult Arrests - 1989	100
Graph 8 1989 Juvenile Court Referrals	102
Table 40 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals From 1987-1989	103
Table 41 1989 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals	104
Table 42 1989 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals By Ethnicity	105
Table 43 1989 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals By County and Ethnicity	106
Table 44 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals By County For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989	109
Table 45 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 Sex Group: Male	110
Table 46 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 Sex Group: Female	111
Table 47 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 Ethnic Group: White	112
Table 48 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 Ethnic Group: Black	113

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

1990

	Page
Table 49 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 Ethnic Group: Native American	114
Table 50 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 Ethnic Group: Hispanic	115
Table 51 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 Ethnic Group: Asian American	116
Table 52 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 Ethnic Group: Unknown Or Not Stated	117
Table 53 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989 And 1988	118
Table 54 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals By Ethnicity For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989	119
Table 55 Juvenile Court Offense Referrals By Ethnicity For Juveniles With Referral Dates From January 1 Through December 31, 1989, 1988	120
Table 56 Juveniles Held In Detention Facilities January 1 Through December 31, 1989	122
Table 57 Juveniles Held In Detention Facilities January 1 Through December 31, 1986-1989	123
Table 58 Minority Detention Population January 1 Through December 31, 1989	124
Table 59 Detention Population By Ethnic Group January 1 Through December 31, 1989	125

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

1990

	Page
Table 60 Ethnic Distribution Of Detention Population January 1 Through December 31, 1989	126
Table 61 Detention Population By Sex January 1 Through December 31, 1989	127
Graph 9 Division Of Juvenile Rehabilitation Average Daily Population All Residential Program	129
Table 62 Division Of Juvenile Rehabilitation All Residential Programs Average Daily Population	130
Table 63 DJR Institutional Average Daily Population	131
Table 64 Total DJR Community Residential Placements Average Daily Population	132
Table 65 DJR Parole Average Daily Population	133
Table 66 DJR Population By Ethnic Group And Sex	134
Table 67 Division Of Juvenile Rehabilitation Client Population	135

GOVERNOR'S JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1990



GOVERNOR'S JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1990

The members of the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (GJJAC), appointed by the Governor, are professionals in the juvenile justice system and private citizens. Members represent all sectors of the juvenile justice system and all geographical areas of the state.

Each year the GJJAC issues a report that summarizes juvenile justice data, presents juvenile justice problems, describes how federal funds were awarded, and reports the state's compliance with the federal Act. This is our report to the Governor and to the Legislature for 1990.

Mary Ann Murphy
Chairperson
Manager Regional Center for
Child Abuse/Neglect
Deaconess Medical Center
Spokane

Ann M. Baker
Teacher
Enumclaw

Stephen M. Brown
Judge
Yakima Superior Court
County Courthouse
Yakima

Marianne Connelly
Citizen Member
Spokane

William Ellis
Chief
Aberdeen Police Department
Aberdeen

Kathleen Field
Attorney
Lynnwood

Sharry Heckt
Citizen Member
Bellevue

Greg Hubbard
Prosecutor
King County Prosecuting
Attorney
Juvenile Division
Seattle

Bob Hunner
Executive Director
NW Resource Association
Seattle

Steven T. Kernes
Sheriff
Clallam County Sheriff's
Department
Port Angeles

James J. McKenna
Citizen Member
U. S. Bank of Washington
Bremerton

Kellee Ann Magnuson
Youth Member
Pasco

Diane Oberquell
Commissioner
Thurston County
Courthouse
Olympia

Carmen Rasmussen
Youth Member
Corrections Counselor
Everett

Marlo Reyna
Youth Member
Yakima

Kelly Ryan
Youth Member
Bellingham

Beth Taylor
Deputy Director of Operations
Network
Vancouver

William (Jim) Teverbaugh
Coordinator
Office of Children's Affairs
Snohomish County
Department of Human Services
Everett

Woody Verzola
Program Director
I-W'a-SIL Youth Program
Seattle

Jerry Wasson
Director
Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation
Olympia

(Continued)

GOVERNOR'S JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1990

Colleen Waterhouse
Interim Director
Division of Children and
Family Services
Olympia

Gerald Wood
Administrator
Whatcom County
Juvenile Court
Bellingham

STAFF:
Rosalie McHale and
Jack Ickes
Program Coordinators
Juvenile Justice Section
Department of Social
and Health Services

Mail Stop: OB-34G
Olympia, Washington
98504-0095
(206) 753-3940
SCAN 234-3940

GOVERNOR'S JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1990

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (GJJAC) is to promote delinquency prevention and to improve the juvenile justice system.

GOALS

To fulfill its mission, the GJJAC will:

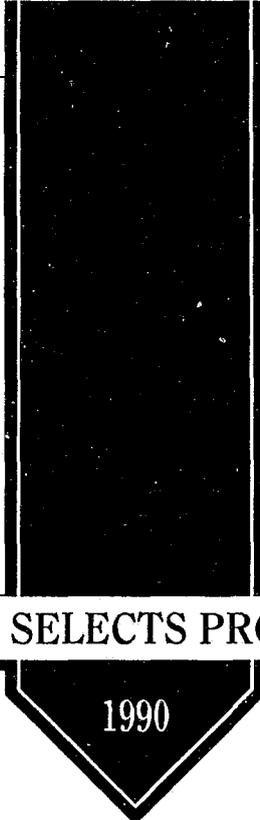
- Fulfill the requirements of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.
- Serve as an information resource for juvenile justice issues.
- Provide policy recommendations and information to the Governor, the Legislature, DSHS, other organizations, and the public.
- Provide technical assistance and training for professionals in the juvenile justice system.
- Sponsor, promote, and encourage public education programs on juvenile justice issues.
- Develop funding priorities and award federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention funds.
- Seek and disburse funds from other sources.

GOVERNOR'S JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1990*

BASIC POSITIONS

1. Implement the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act as amended.
2. Oppose efforts to criminalize "status offenders."
3. Support use of comprehensive statewide county detention and juvenile institutions standards which include all areas addressed by national standards and provide for independent monitoring for compliance.
4. Support effective prevention, early intervention, and treatment services to address areas of concern such as:
 - A. Child Abuse and Neglect
 - B. Substance Abuse
 - C. Families in Conflict
 - D. Juvenile Crime
 - E. Juvenile Mental Health
 - F. Teen Pregnancy
 - G. School Drop Out
 - H. Runaway and Homeless Youth
 - I. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
 - J. Juvenile Sex Offenders and their Victims
 - K. Youth Gangs
5. Support applied research on the juvenile justice system and the evaluation of juvenile justice programs to determine effectiveness. Support the replication of effective strategies and programs.
6. Support effective education services for juveniles to address areas of concern such as:
 - A. Primary prevention curricula for child abuse, teen pregnancy and substance abuse, AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases.
 - B. Programs to assist juveniles to remain in school.
 - C. Programs which provide law-related education.
 - D. Programs which provide adequate education opportunities for youth incarcerated in county detention and statewide juvenile correctional facilities.
 - E. Programs to help offenders re-enter school.
 - F. Programs which provide school-based social and health services.
7. Support effective outreach for runaway and homeless youth.
8. Support the non-confinement of minor and first offenders.
9. Support efforts to assure the accountability of juveniles who either accept or do not accept diversion agreements.
10. Support effective efforts to identify and protect exploited children, such as children involved in pornography, prostitution, drugs and other organized criminal activities.
11. Support legislation prohibiting corporal punishment in public schools.
12. Support community-based residential programs and confinement for juvenile offenders. Programs should consider individual juvenile needs and risks to the community.
13. Support a service delivery system for children and families which is sensitive to the cultural differences in the population it serves. The service delivery system should include a minimum of:
 - A. Accessibility, including interpretive services, to existing services.
 - B. Recruitment of minority staff.
 - C. Cultural awareness training for all employees.
 - D. Programs and services that address the needs of minorities.
14. Support a comprehensive statewide program for AIDS which includes: education, outreach services to high risk youth, substance abusing youth and sexually active youth.
15. Support legislation prohibiting the state from executing persons who were under the age of 18 at the time of their offense.
16. Support adequate funding and coordination of delivery of services to children, youth and families.



HOW THE GJJAC SELECTS PROJECTS TO FUND

1990



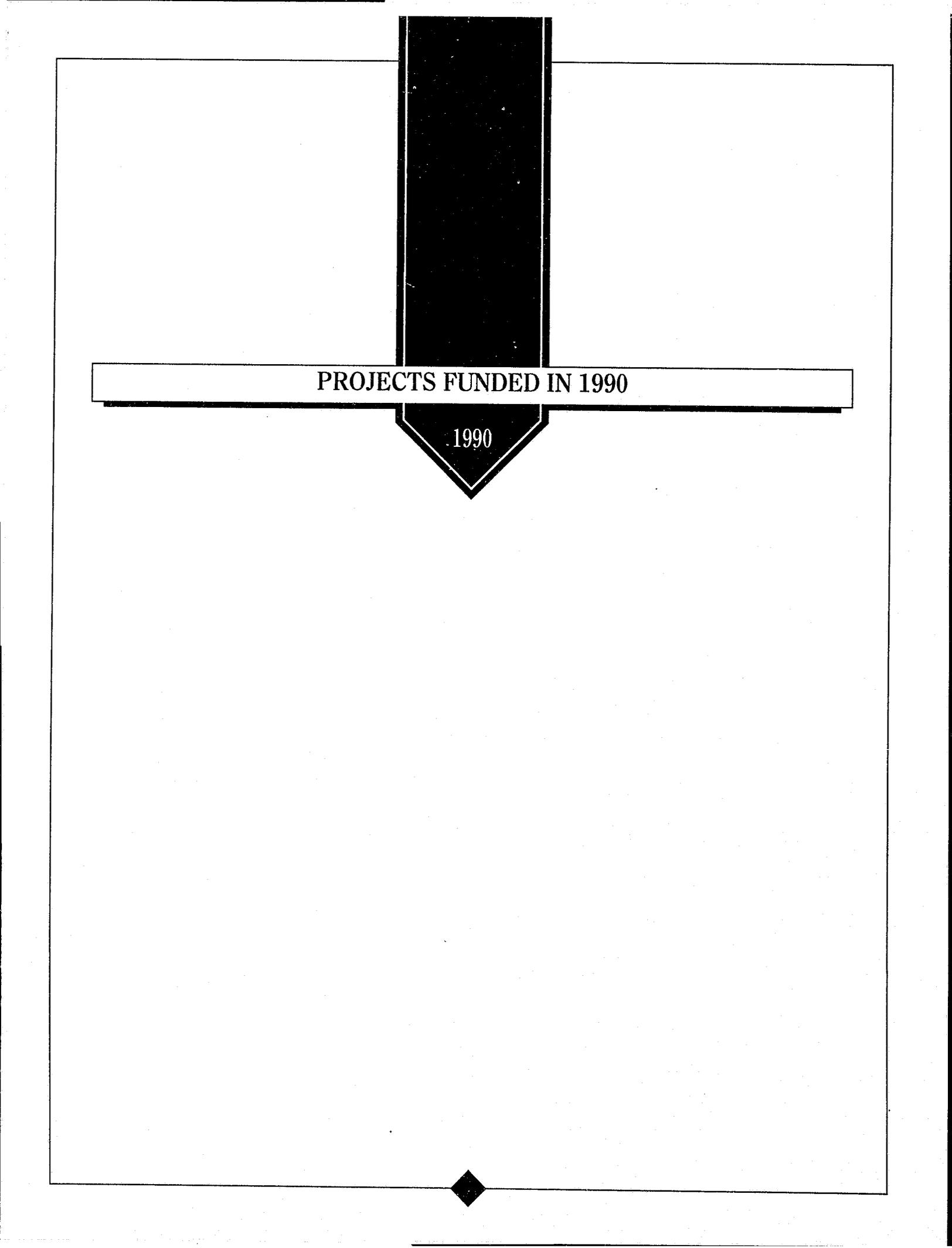
HOW THE GJJAC SELECTS PROJECTS TO FUND

1990

The GJJAC awards federal funds to begin and to objectively evaluate demonstration projects. Projects proven to be effective are often continued by private, local government or state funding.

The GJJAC commissions policy research studies on topics of special concern. These topics often span the responsibilities of several state and local agencies. The GJJAC also funds technical assistance/training to juvenile justice agencies.

1. The GJJAC reviews juvenile justice data and discusses problems which need attention.
2. The GJJAC decides upon major program areas for funding. (In 1990 the following program areas were selected: alternatives to detention, including community residential placement and juvenile offenders, technical assistance and research. These program areas will be funded in 1991.)
3. A Request For Proposal (RFP) is written and the RFP is distributed widely.
4. The GJJAC reviews 3-page proposals for demonstration projects and research designs for policy research projects.
5. The GJJAC selects finalists to submit full grant applications.
6. The GJJAC reviews full grant applications and interviews spokespersons for proposed projects.
7. The GJJAC selects the best applications for funding. (In 1990, 18 demonstration projects, 7 technical assistance/training projects, and 10 local program development projects were awarded funds).
8. The agency or individual who proposed the selected project signs a contract with the Department of Social and Health Services. (Demonstration project contracts are for a period of 12 months. Policy research technical assistance and training contracts may be for a period of less than 12 months. If a long-term research study is necessary, 12-month contracts may be renewed.)
9. A demonstration project contract may be renewed twice, but only if the GJJAC determines, by on-site monitoring and outside evaluation, that the project is effective.



PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

PROGRAM AREA: SERIOUS AND VIOLENT OFFENDERS -\$200,338

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	YEAR	LOCAL MATCH
"Project Youth Recovery" BENTON/FRANKLIN JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER 5606 West Canal Place Suite 106 Kennewick, WA 99336 (509) 783-2151 Mary Hoffman, Director	\$30,100	3	
"Clallam County SAFE POLICY" CLALLAM COUNTY YOUTH CENTER P.O. Box 357 Port Angeles, WA 98362 (206) 452-7831 ext. 282 Peter A. Peterson, Director	\$44,053	3	\$1,934
"Anger Control Training (ACT)" LOWER VALLEY CRISIS & SUPPORT SERVICES P.O. Box 93 Sunnyside, WA 98944 (509) 837-6689 Ricki L. Tebaldi, Director	\$54,103	3	
"Youth InterACT" NORTHWEST YOUTH SERVICES P.O. Box 1449 Bellingham, WA 98227 (206) 734-9862 Trula M. Nicholas, Director	\$52,920	3	

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

PROGRAM AREA: DETENTION -\$275,484

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	YEAR	LOCAL MATCH
"Detention Work Crew" COWLITZ COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT 906 Croy Street Kelso, WA 98626 (206) 577-3100 C. Mel Jewell, Director	\$32,039	2	\$5,654
"Social Services Coordinator" GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT 103 Junction City Road Aberdeen, WA 98520 (206) 532-8665 Rod Herling, Director	\$19,970	3	\$19,360
"Minority Juvenile Justice Improvement Project" I-W' a SIL YOUTH PROGRAM 102 Prefontaine Place South Seattle, WA 98199 (206) 343-3111 Ann Soustek, Director	\$57,000	2	
"Home Detention Project" KING COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES 1211 East Alder Seattle, WA 98122 (206) 343-2620 Dick Carlson, Director	\$27,500	3	\$13,750
"Temporary Holding/Home Detention" KITTITAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT SERVICES Room 211, Courthouse 205 West Fifth Ellensburg, WA 98926 (509) 962-6811 ext. 313 Gerald W. Bailey, Director	\$40,418	2	

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

PROGRAM AREA: DETENTION - (CONTINUED)

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	YEAR	LOCAL MATCH
"Home Detention Program" PIERCE COUNTY ALLIANCE 747 St. Helens, Suite 200 Tacoma, WA 98402 (206) 627-4050 Nancy Robinson, Director	\$41,557	3	
"Education/Pride Provides Alternatives" PIERCE COUNTY JUVENILE COURT 5501 Sixth Avenue Tacoma, WA 98406 (206) 756-0606 Robert Womack, Director	\$57,000	2	

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

**PROGRAM AREA:
JUVENILE OFFENDERS - \$235,645**

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	LOCAL YEAR	MATCH
"Pre-Teen Bridge Program" ATLANTIC STREET CENTER 2103 South Atlantic Street Seattle, WA 98144 (206) 329-2050 Edith C. Chambers, Director	\$53,820	2	
"Youth Halfway House Program" INTER-TRIBAL SOCIAL SERVICES 2622 Thompson Drive, Building 42, #D Sedro Woolley, WA 98284 (206) 856-5501 Raymond Slick, Director	\$56,281	2	
"Victim Awareness and Impact Project" SPOKANE COUNTY JUVENILE COURT West 1208 Mallon Spokane, WA 99201 (509) 456-4742 Rand Young, Director	\$36,859	2	
"Intensive Intervention Project" VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA OF SPOKANE 152 South Washington Spokane, WA 99204-1379 (509) 838-6596 Marilee Roloff, Director	\$48,685	2	
"Community Alternative Program" YAKIMA INDIAN NATION-LAW & JUSTICE DEPARTMENT P.O. Box 151 Toppinish, WA 98948 (509) 865-5121 Sharon Goudy, Director	\$40,000	2	

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

**PROGRAM AREA:
PHYSICALLY & SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN - \$37,674**

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	YEAR	LOCAL MATCH
"Law-Enforcement Assistance" BREMERTON CITY COUNCIL DBA/KITSAP COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY 614 Division Street Port Orchard, WA 98366 (206) 876-7174 C. Danny Clem, Director	\$37,674	2	

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

PROGRAM AREA: REGIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM
DEVELOPMENT - \$71,897

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	LOCAL MATCH
"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" BENTON/FRANKLIN JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER 5606 West Canal Place, Suite 106 Kennewick, WA 99336 (509) 783-2151 Mary Lee Pickett, Director	\$9,944	\$9,944
"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" COWLITZ-WAHKIAKUM GOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCE Administration Annex 207-4th Avenue North Kelso, WA 98626 (206) 577-3041 Donald C. Mathison, Director	\$5,000	\$5,000
"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" GRAYS HARBOR REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION 2109 Sumner Avenue, Suite 202 Aberdeen, WA 98520 (206) 532-8812 Sue Patnude, Director	\$5,000	\$5,000
"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" INTERGOVERNMENTAL RESOURCE CENTER 1351 Officers' Row Vancouver, WA 98661 (206) 699-2361 Claudia Fisher, Director	\$9,953	\$9,953

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

**PROGRAM AREA: REGIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM
DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)**

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	LOCAL MATCH
<p>"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" KITSAP COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL & HUMAN RESOURCES 614 Division Street Port Orchard, WA 98366 (206) 876-7185 Kay Bidwell, Director</p>	\$10,000	\$10,000
<p>"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" NORTHWEST REGIONAL COUNCIL 1800 James Street Bellingham, WA 98225 (206) 676-6749 Dewey G. Desler, Director</p>	\$8,500	\$8,500
<p>"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" SNOHOMISH COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2722 Colby, Suite 104 Everett, WA 98201 (206) 388-7200 Jim Teverbaugh, Director</p>	\$10,000	\$10,000
<p>"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" WALLA WALLA/COLUMBIA COUNTIES P.O. Box 1595 Walla Walla, WA 99362 (509) 527-3278 Margaret Schacht, Director</p>	\$5,000	\$5,000

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

PROGRAM AREA: REGIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM
DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	LOCAL MATCH
"Regional Juvenile Justice Program Development" WHITMAN COUNTY JUVENILE COURT P.O. Box 598 Colfax, WA 99111 (509) 397-4622 ext. 246 Jack W. Lien, Director	\$3,500	\$3,500

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

PROGRAM AREA: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE/RESEARCH - \$14,419

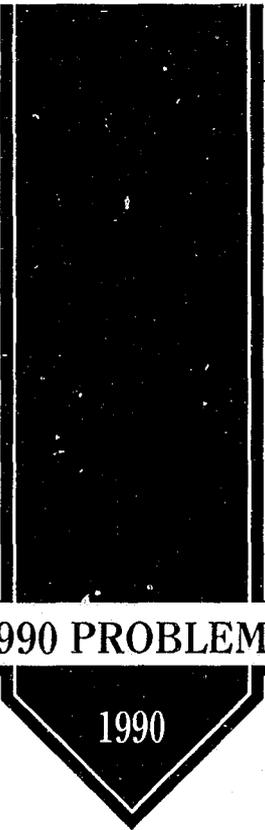
PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	LOCAL MATCH
<p>"Benton/Franklin CASA Program" BENTON COUNTY P. O. Box 3051 Tri-Cities, WA 99302-3051 (509) 783-1471 Barbara Connell, Director</p>	\$2,475	
<p>"Staff Training" NORTHWEST YOUTH SERVICES P. O. Box 1449 Bellingham, WA 98227 (206) 353-3883 June Gabriel, Director</p>	\$2,500	
<p>"T.O.T. for CASAs" PIERCE COUNTY JUVENILE COURT 5501 Sixth Avenue Tacoma, WA 98406 (206) 756-0606 Daniel J. Erker, Director</p>	\$990	
<p>"Board Work Plan" SIDNEY MILLER ORGANIZATION 2802 East Madison, Suite 112 Seattle, WA 98112 (206) 343-2456 Carole Huffman, Director</p>	\$2,495	
<p>"Youth Gangs Task Force" SNOHOMISH COUNTY HUMAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT/ OFFICE OR CHILDREN'S AFFAIRS 2722 Colby Avenue, Suite 104 Everett, WA 98201 (206) 388-7227 Gary Weibel, Director</p>	\$2,464	

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 1990

1990

PROGRAM AREA: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE/RESEARCH - (CONTINUED)

PROJECT	FEDERAL AMOUNT	LOCAL MATCH
"Grant Funding Training" SPARROWHAWK COMPANY 1615 Thirteenth Avenue SW Olympia, WA 98502-0514 (206) 956-9832 Don Chalmers, Director	\$1,000	
"Consolidated Juvenile Services Planning" WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF JUVENILE COURT ADMINISTRATORS P. O. Box 923 Chehalis, WA 98532 (206) 343-2424 Harold Delia, Director	\$2,495	



1990 PROBLEMS

1990



ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION, INCLUDING COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS

Washington State detains juveniles at a higher rate than the national average. Washington's detention incarceration rates were third highest in the nation.¹

In 1987, the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (GJJAC) sponsored a study to determine how well detention facilities in the state comply with standards established by the American Correctional Association. One of the conclusions of this study was that more youth are held, upon referral, than necessary.

Fifty percent of all youth admitted to detention facilities in Washington State during the first six months of 1987 were released within 72 hours. It is doubtful these youth were less dangerous 72 hours later.

There were 16,895 juveniles held in 18 local detention facilities during 1989. This figure does not correlate with juvenile arrest rates for serious crimes or with the size of the juvenile at-risk population.

The GJJAC selected Detention as a program priority area for funding in 1989 and 1990. Nearly \$700,000 was awarded to innovative demonstration projects in the detention program area. The GJJAC recognizes the need to continue the activities the Committee began in this area.

Washington State is currently providing an inadequate response to youth who run away or for whom there is no suitable placement in the community. There are only 128 Crisis Residential Center (CRC) beds available for all runaway youth in the state. This figure represents a ratio of 1:8389 of beds available per juvenile age 0-17. Beds are not geographically distributed. Communities such as Ellensburg, Tri-Cities, Forks, and Port Angeles are without CRC bed capacity.

CRCs are not being used as they were intended. CRCs were intended to be short term placements for no longer

than 72 hours, during which time staff would work with the family to resolve differences. CRCs are being used to house juveniles on a long term basis because of the lack of available long term placements.

There is a lack of out-of-home placements for youth who cannot return home. In the last ten years group care beds in the state have decreased substantially.

Family Reconciliation Services (FRS) is only available to provide crisis counseling to 24 percent of the families who request help. "Homebuilders Program" is not available throughout the state.

In addition, there are no follow-up services for FRS and CRC youth and families.

There is a lack of independent living skills programs for older youth who, because of family abuse or family dysfunction, cannot return home.

Programs are needed which will reduce the number of admissions to detention facilities and the number of pre-adjudication holds; provide resources to youth and families to reunite families; and provide services to youth who cannot return home.

Programs should also be established that address alternatives to detention. These programs would serve to reduce the detention population and provide community-based treatment options for the less serious offender.

The GJJAC has funded demonstration projects for home detention of pre-adjudicated juveniles. These models, if successful, should be put in place across the state.

The GJJAC supports efforts that respond to the needs of youth who runaway from home and families in conflict.

¹Data obtained from U.S. Department of Census, *Children in Custody Series*. Based on one-day court and age-eligible population in state.

1990 PROBLEMS

1990

Strategies to deal with this program area may also include:

- Alternatives to detention that will minimize risk to the community while reducing detention populations.
 - Alternatives to admissions to detention which will assist counties in identifying and admitting only those youth who must be held to ensure their court appearance or to protect the community.
 - Services to reduce the number of youth re-admitted for violation of conditions of probation. Services may include, but are not limited to, parent training and support groups, reintegration services and other community-based services.
 - Programs that effectively deal with youth in staff secure facilities that prevent youth from running away and prevent staff assaults.
 - Tracking programs that involve frequent monitoring of youth's activities.
 - Independent living skills for youth who are unable to live at home.
 - Community placement programs for juvenile offenders who are dependent and are without family support.
 - Programs that encourage collaboration between public and private sectors to identify needs, define service gaps and allocate resources.
 - Programs that recruit and train foster families and provide family support services, family counseling, in-home care, day care, respite care, foster care, specialized foster care, adoption, group home care, residential treatment and independent living.
 - Culturally relevant programs and services.
 - Research and evaluation to study the effectiveness of programs and to encourage innovation.
 - Programs that encourage a "Networking for Youth" service delivery model utilizing a case management approach.
 - Statewide advocacy office that would identify funds and effective programs that are available for this population.
- Aftercare services, which may include transitional and vocational services, to youth following CRC placement and/or residential treatment to facilitate reunification of youth with the family.
 - Programs such as professional foster care that utilize sophisticated supervision and treatment for a population of youth with multiple problems.

Projects that the GJJAC has funded provide services such as drug and alcohol treatment to youth in detention; advocacy and counseling services to minority juveniles in detention; education, self-esteem and ethnic pride to Blacks at-risk of gang involvement; victim awareness education to juveniles in detention; work crew as an alternative to secure detention; and a temporary holding facility for juveniles in a rural community to prevent placement in adult jails.

The GJJAC recognizes the need to continue the activities the Committee began in this program area and has selected alternatives to detention, including community residential placements, as a priority program area.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

The rate and number of arrests of juveniles for serious and violent crimes continues to increase in Washington State. Arrests for violent crimes have increased from 3.5 per 1,000 juveniles in 1985 to 4.9 per 1,000 juveniles in 1989. The rate and number of arrests of juveniles for serious and violent crimes have tripled since 1981.

Arrest data shows about five times as many juveniles were arrested for alcohol-related offenses in 1989 as for drug offenses. Juveniles accounted for nearly 40 percent of all property crime arrests in 1989. The 15-17 year old age group accounted for more property crime arrests than any other age group, including much larger at-risk groups.

Juvenile arrest rates continue to vary significantly from county to county with King County showing a rate of arrests for violent crimes that is much higher than any other area. In 1989, King County's juvenile violent crime arrest rate was 11.8 per 1,000 juveniles or about

1990 PROBLEMS

1990

two and one half times the state average of 4.9. Juveniles accounted for nearly one-third of all arrests for violent crimes in the state.

The continued increase in violent crime arrests concerns the GJJAC.

Nationally, juveniles accounted for approximately 30 percent of all 1985 arrests, violent and property combined. Studies indicated that after their release, 70 percent of juveniles were usually re-arrested within one year and more than 50 percent were returned to some form of secure confinement.

These statistics focus attention on crime careers and the possibility of reducing crime by identifying and incarcerating the chronic offender.

A recent study, "Court Careers of Juvenile Offenders," examined the court records of 69,509 youth and found that 59 percent of the youth who make two appearances in court before age 18 will return again. The study also found that youth referred to court for a second time before age 16 could be considered, with a high degree of certainty, a chronic offender.²

The study highlights the need to identify these offenders at an earlier stage and undertake preventive measures in order to reduce delinquent behavior and produce law abiding citizens.

The GJJAC is concerned about this population and its impact on crime in the state. They also recognize the need to identify those youth most at-risk of becoming chronic offenders and providing services in order to prevent criminal behavior.

In 1989 and 1990 the GJJAC allocated approximately \$400,000 to fund projects in the juvenile offender area. The projects provide anger management to court ordered juvenile offenders; counseling, tutoring and outreach services to youth at-risk of delinquency and dropping out of school; intensive supervision involving schools, law enforcement and community agencies of chronic juvenile offenders; and drug and alcohol half-way house for Native American youth.

The lack of statewide detention standards is also a

concern of the GJJAC. The GJJAC recognizes the need for statewide standards and that standards should include all areas covered by the American Correctional Association (ACA) standards. The GJJAC has established a committee of representatives of state and local government, juvenile courts, youth servicing agencies, defense attorney, prosecutor and child advocates to develop a strategy for the implementation of statewide detention standards.

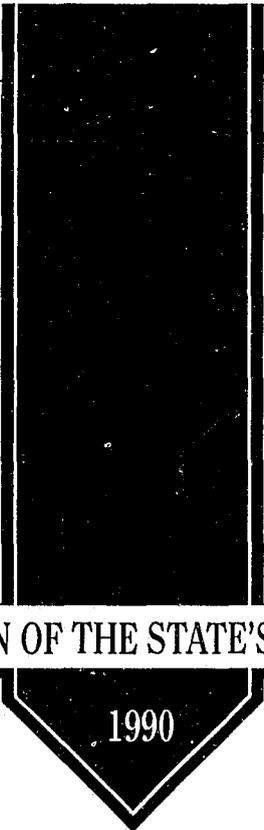
Strategies to deal with this population include:

- Programs that replicate SHOCAP or SHO/DI.
- Aggression Replacement Training (ART) or Anger Management Skills training for incarcerated youth.
- Programs that incorporate community protection, accountability and rehabilitation.
- Victim-offender mediation programs that offer both monetary and community service restitution.
- Public-Private Partnerships that provide employment opportunities for youth, role models, tutors and mentors.
- Programs that provide social skills training, anger management, academic and vocational education.
- Programs for detained youth to help reduce the number readmitted for subsequent offenses.
- Services that include parent education and training; networking of community agencies; job development and placement; aftercare services, including intensive supervision, to reduce repeat offenses and the seriousness of offender behavior.
- Programs which hold youth accountable by involving them in activities that build self-esteem and work skills.
- Programs that implement detention standards.

Programs which hold youth accountable by involving them in activities that build self-esteem and work skills. Programs that implement detention standards.

The GJJAC recognizes the need to continue to respond more effectively to the serious dangers posed by serious/violent and chronic offenders and wishes to retain this problem area as a priority.

² Howard Snyder, National Center for Juvenile Justice, *Court Careers of Juvenile Offenders* conducted for OJJDP, 1988.



STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE STATE'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

1990



SUMMARY OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT

Washington State enacted its first juvenile code in 1913. The Code remained in effect without major changes until 1977. Under it, courts handled juvenile matters informally, often without involvement of lawyers.

In 1967, the United States Supreme Court forced many states including Washington, to revise their juvenile laws. The Court held that juveniles, between the ages of eight and eighteen, were entitled to most of the same constitutional rights as adults, except trial by jury.

Ten years later, Washington enacted the present Juvenile Justice Act which totally revised the state's juvenile code. This new code went into effect July 1, 1978, and is known as the Juvenile Justice Act of 1977. The legislature has made clarifying and procedural changes throughout the years.

The Act divides the juvenile law into three main areas: juvenile offenders; families in conflict; and dependency/termination of parental rights. Other sections of the law deal with juvenile records and the relationship between states in juvenile matters.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Unlike its predecessor, the Juvenile Justice Act of 1977 places primary emphasis on protection of society and on holding juveniles accountable for their offenses.

Under the Juvenile Act youth between the ages of eight and eighteen can be charged with the same crimes as adults. The county Prosecuting Attorney's office is responsible for prosecuting juvenile cases. The prosecutor decides whether to divert a case, whether charges should be filed and which crimes should be charged.

Juveniles who commit traffic, fish, game, or boat violations are treated as though they were adults. Their cases are handled by District or Municipal Courts. Juveniles who are sentenced will serve time in a juvenile detention facility, instead of an adult jail. The juvenile courts, which are part of the Superior Court system, handle all other charges against juveniles.

Juveniles who have committed minor crimes may be offered diversion instead of being taken to court. Juveniles who are diverted meet with citizen volunteers or a court representative who decides the appropriate diversion agreement.

The penalty may be restitution (repayment to the victim), counseling, informational or educational sessions, a fine of up to \$100, and/or community service hours. The juvenile signs an agreement. If it is completed no conviction will appear on the juvenile's record. If the agreement is broken, the juvenile is referred to the court. Juveniles who commit more serious offenses, and those who fail to keep their diversion agreements, are charged in Juvenile Court.

A juvenile who commits a very serious crime, such as aggravated murder, may be treated as an adult for that crime and for any future crimes committed. A juvenile court must make the determination that handling as an adult is the appropriate course of action for the accused offender. Although, in general, juveniles may not be housed with adult offenders, juveniles remanded to adult court may serve their jail or prison terms in adult facilities.

When a juvenile pleads not guilty, the court holds a fact-finding hearing (a juvenile trial) to determine guilt or innocence. Unlike adults, juveniles do not have the right to a jury trial, but are tried by a judge. A finding of guilt requires a hearing for sentencing.

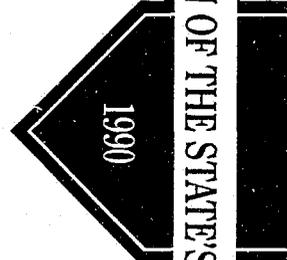
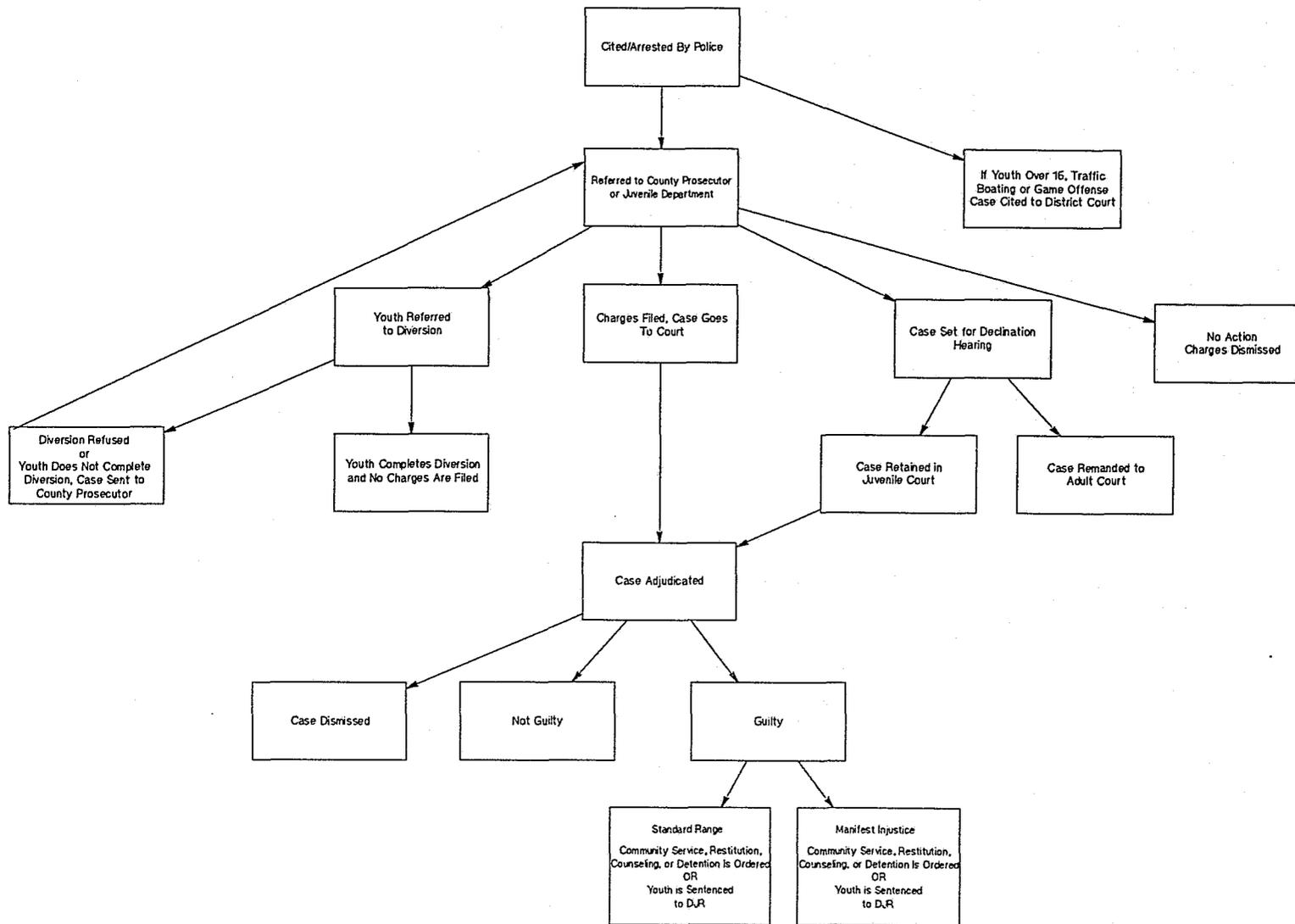
SENTENCING OF OFFENDERS

In imposing a sentence, the court follows sentencing guidelines established by the Juvenile Disposition Standards Commission. The Commission reviews, modifies, and submits these standards to the legislature for approval in even-numbered years. The standards help make sure that offenders receive similar penalties for similar offenses throughout the state.

The sentencing guidelines assign points based on the offender's age, the seriousness of the present crime, the number and seriousness of past crimes, and the length of time between past offenses and the current offense. The total number of points determine the "standard range" sentence which may include time in a local detention facility ("detention" is the juvenile equivalent of county jail), a fine, restitution, community service, community supervision (probation), or commitment to a state juvenile correctional institution (the juvenile equivalent of prison).

In imposing sentences, a judge may use the standard range unless he or she declares a "manifest injustice." In declaring a "manifest injustice," the judge is saying that the standard sentence is either too harsh for the offender or too lenient to protect the community. In these instances, the judge must put his or her reasons for the determination in writing.

Juvenile Justice System Flow for Criminal Offenses



STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE STATE'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

1990

JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS

Washington has 18 county operated detention centers, 11 in western Washington and seven in eastern Washington.

The Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation (DJR), Department of Social and Health Services operates juvenile correctional institutions. DJR also contracts with privately-operated group homes and with county detention facilities.

DJR operates three medium to maximum security institutions, Green Hill, Maple Lane, and Echo Glen; two medium security forestry camps, Mission Creek and Naselle; and five minimum security group homes providing custody and treatment for committed offenders. Only Echo Glen and one minimum security group home provide services for female offenders. Juveniles released from these facilities may be supervised in the community for up to 18 months. The court, after a hearing, may impose additional fines and detention time on offenders who violate terms of their community supervision.

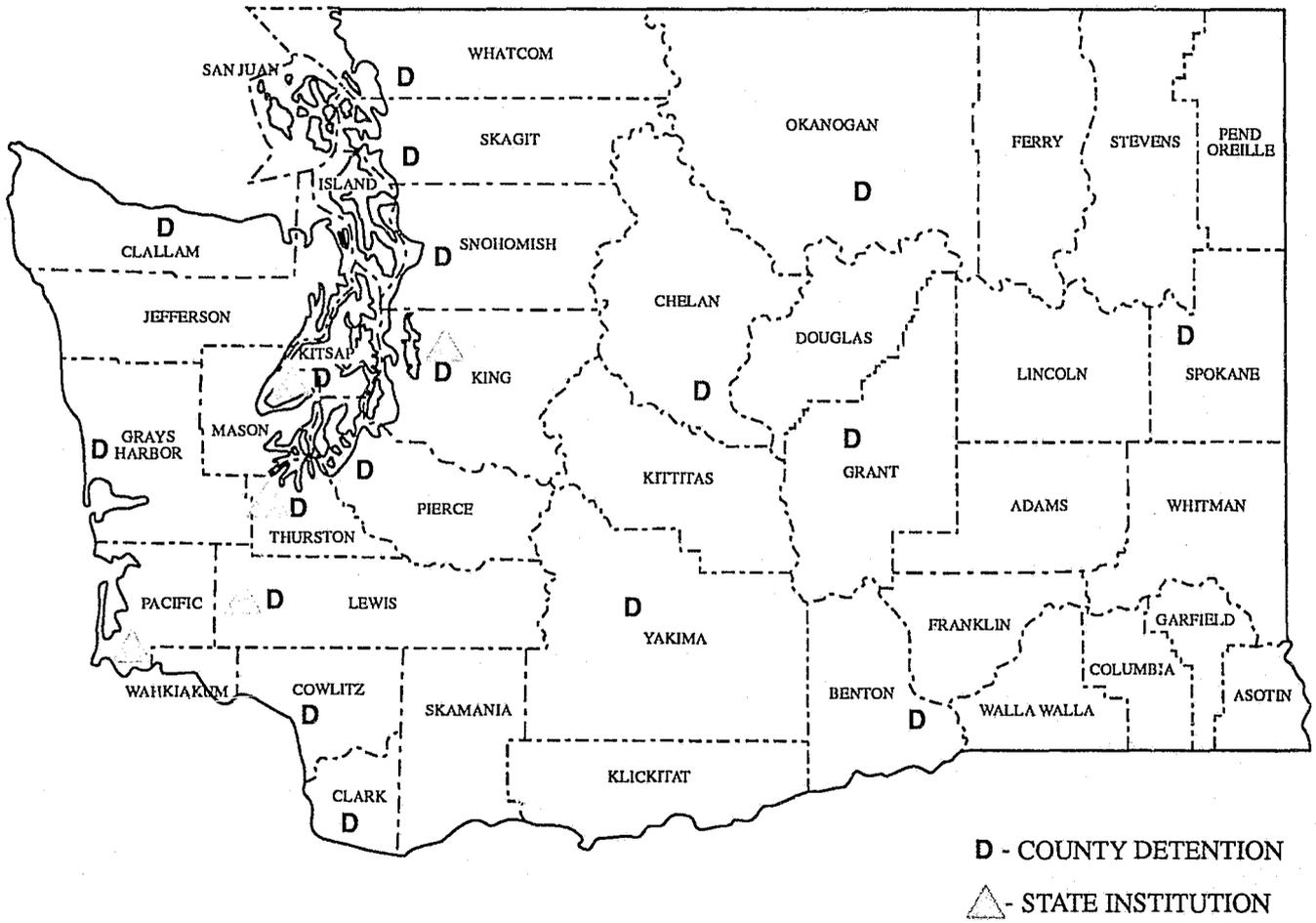
The law does not provide facilities for residential care of juvenile offenders with alcohol and drug problems. However, DJR provides limited alcohol and drug treatment throughout its facilities.

CONSOLIDATED JUVENILE SERVICES

The Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation (DJR) manages the Consolidated Juvenile Service (CJS) program which provides funds to counties for juvenile justice programs. The purpose of CJS is to provide community-based programs for juvenile offenders as an alternative to institutionalization.

COUNTY DETENTION FACILITIES AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

(THERE ARE 18 DETENTION FACILITIES & 5 INSTITUTIONS)



FAMILY RECONCILIATION ACT

In enacting the Juvenile Justice Act of 1977, the Washington Legislature said that the "family is the fundamental resource of American life which should be nurtured and remain intact in the absence of compelling evidence to the contrary." Laws dealing with runaways, families in conflict, and abused or neglected children attempt first to re-unite the family while protecting the child. Juveniles, such as runaways, whose offenses would not be crimes if committed by an adult, are treated differently from juveniles who commit crimes.

Law enforcement officers can pick up a reported runaway or child whom the officer believes is in circumstances that cause a danger to the child's safety. The officers can take the child home, place the child with a responsible adult, or place the child in a temporary semi-secure facility known as a Crisis Residential Center (CRC). A runaway may not be housed with juvenile offenders. When the child is temporarily placed outside the home efforts are made to return the child home as soon as possible.

If family conflicts prevent a child from living at home, the child, parent or the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) can file a petition for an "Alternative Residential Placement" (ARP) with friends, relatives, or foster parents. The court will not grant an ARP petition filed by DSHS or the child if the petition is based only on a dislike of reasonable rules or reasonable discipline established by the parent.

If the court grants the ARP petition it will hold periodic reviews to find out if the child is able to return home. The court will order that the family receive counseling and other available services in an effort to re-unite the family. All hearings under this section of the law are closed to the public.

The 1990 legislature enacted SSB 6610 - Family Reconciliation Act. The law creates a process by which parents of at-risk youth could request and receive assistance

subject to the availability of services and resources. An at-risk youth is defined as an individual under the age of 18 who:

- is absent from home for more than 72 consecutive hours without the consent of his or her parent;
- is beyond the control of his/her parent such that the child's behavior substantially endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the child or any other person; or
- has a serious substance abuse problem for which there is no pending charge related to the substance abuse.

Parents of at-risk youth can file an at-risk youth petition to keep the youth at home. The court can order the youth to remain at home and meet certain conditions. The court can also order both the parent and child to participate in counseling services.

A youth who violates the court order under the Family Reconciliation Act can be sentenced to detention for up to seven days and fined up to \$100.

DEPENDENCY/TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS

A child who is considered to be legally "dependent" is a child under age 18 who has been found by the court to be abused, abandoned, neglected, at risk of serious harm, or who is developmentally disabled when DSHS and the parents agree that placement is necessary. The court assumes responsibility for the child's welfare. The child may remain at home with DSHS providing supervision and services to the family. If the court feels that the child would be in danger at home, the court may place the child in foster care or with relatives.

When a child is placed out of the home, the law requires DSHS to provide all reasonable services available within the community in an attempt to re-unite the family though the welfare of the child is of primary consideration. The court reviews dependency cases at least every six months.

COURT ROLE IN TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS

The court can terminate the parent-child relationship under the following circumstances:

- *If the parent abandoned the child and can't be found*
- *If termination is in the child's best interests*
- *If the child has been declared dependent*
- *If all reasonably available services capable of correcting the parent's deficiencies have proved unsuccessful*
- *If there is little chance that the situation will soon improve enough for the child to return home*
- *If continuation of the relationship clearly reduces the child's chance for a stable and permanent home*



DATA ANALYSIS

1990

INTRODUCTION

Each year the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee staff, the Juvenile Justice Section of the Department of Social and Health Services, collects and analyzes juvenile justice system data and data on risk factors which may lead to delinquency.

Data are collected and analyzed in the following categories: demographic, school enrollment, school dropout rates, youth living in poverty, adolescent pregnancies, youth employment, youth suicide, families referred to Child Protective Services, families served by Family Reconciliation Services, juvenile arrests, juvenile court filings, juveniles referred to juvenile court by disposition (i.e., diversion, commitment, etc.), juvenile detention population, population in the Department of Juvenile Rehabilitation and juveniles in adult jails. Data are also collected on state and local programs that operate outside the formal juvenile justice system and impact delinquency reduction, control or prevention.

This information is contained in the following tables and narrative. The information serves as the basis for funding decisions and legislative priorities of the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

CURRENT DEMOGRAPHIC PICTURE

There are approximately 1.2 million juveniles in Washington State.

Juveniles comprise 26 percent of the state population in 1990.

The largest cohort of youth in Washington is the 5-9 year olds. The second largest cohort is the 0-4 year olds. These two cohorts combined have increased by 17 percent since the 1980 census. The third largest cohort is the 10-14 year olds. This age cohort has shown no change since the 1980 census.

Older youth, those in the 15-17 year old age group have decreased by 13 percent since the 1980 census.

Although there was a 17 percent increase in the 0-9 year old age group, the total population of youth increased by seven percent since the 1980 census.

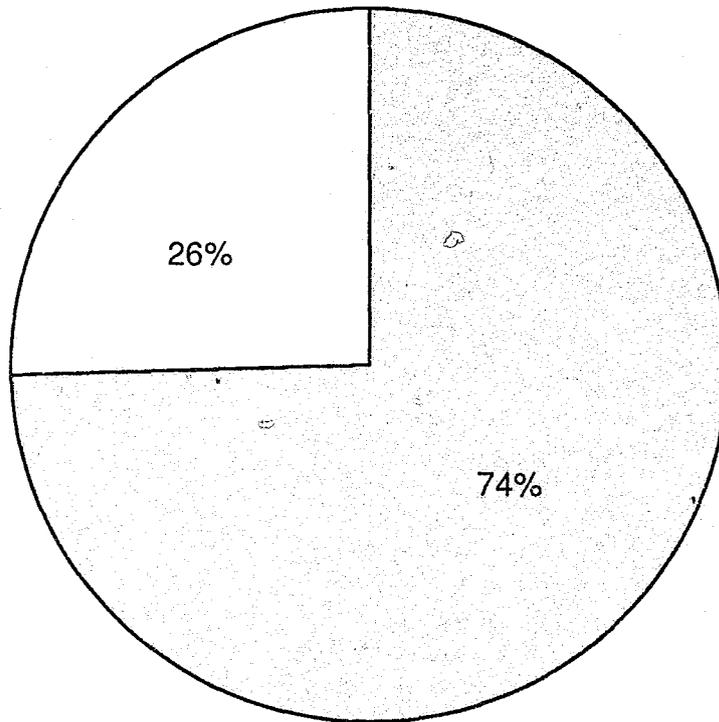
Demographic trends may signal an increase in demand for certain services, and a decrease for other services. These trends should be considered when planning services for juveniles. Other factors such as: minority status, poverty, types of juvenile crime, and reports of child abuse should also be considered. Public awareness, public policy and funding can also affect the demand for services for youth.

LOCATION OF YOUTH

Fifty-nine percent of the juveniles in the state live in four of the state's 39 counties. These counties are: King, Pierce, Snohomish and Spokane. These four counties, except for Spokane, are in the western portion of the state, along the Interstate-5 corridor.

JUVENILE POPULATION IN WASHINGTON 1990

GRAPH 1



JUVENILES ARE 26% OF THE POPULATION

The total population of Washington in 1990 was 4,660,700.
The number of juveniles, 0-17 years old, was 1,216,268.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 1

1990 YOUTH POPULATION IN WASHINGTON

AGE COHORT	NUMBER OF YOUTH	PERCENT OF TOTAL
0-4 year olds	351,848	29%
5-9 year olds	355,149	29%
10-14 year olds	321,778	26%
15-17 year olds	187,493	15%
TOTAL	1,216,268	100%

These population data are taken from State and County Populations by Age and Sex: 1980 - 2000. Published by the Office of Financial Management (OFM), August 1989.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 2

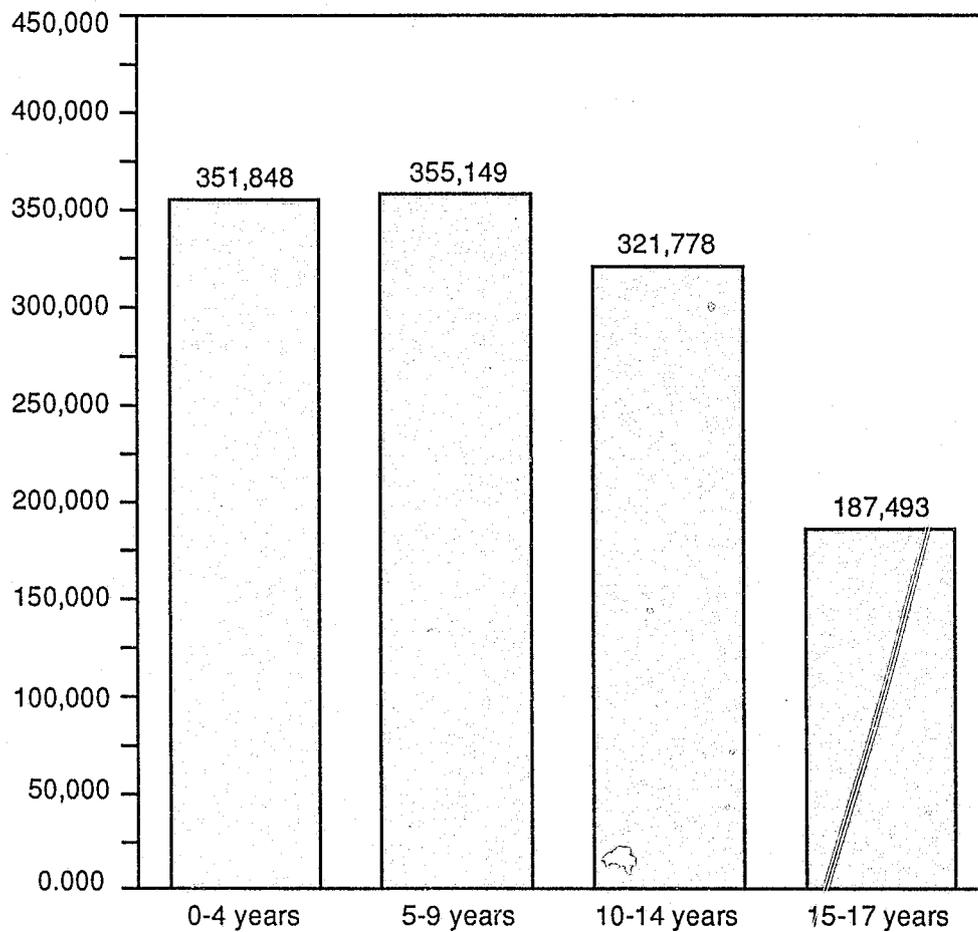
YOUTH POPULATION FORECAST 1980 - 2000 FOR AGE RANGES 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17

YEAR	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
AGE					
0-4	306,123	341,137	351,848	352,178	344,787
5-9	296,011	308,085	355,149	362,688	364,270
10-14	321,995	301,191	321,778	368,721	377,870
15-17	215,231	195,661	187,493	198,386	227,930
TOTAL	1,139,360	1,146,074	1,216,268	1,281,973	1,314,857

TRENDS IN THE JUVENILE POPULATION

GRAPH 2

FOUR AGE GROUPS - 1990



SOURCE: All 1990 juvenile population figures used were furnished by the Office of Financial Management (OFM).

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 3

TRENDS IN JUVENILE POPULATION SINCE 1980 TWO AGE GROUPS

Age Group	1980 Census	1990 Forecast	Net Change	% Change
0-9 Years	602,134	706,997	104,863	17%
10-17 Years	537,226	509,271	-27,955	-5%
TOTAL	1,139,360	1,216,268	76,908	7%

TABLE 4

TRENDS IN JUVENILE POPULATION SINCE 1980 FOUR AGE GROUPS

Age Group	1980 Census	1990 Forecast	Net Change	% Change
0-4 Years	306,123	351,848	45,725	15%
5-9 Years	296,011	355,149	59,138	20%
10-14 Years	321,995	321,778	-217	0%
15-17 Years	215,231	187,493	-27,738	-13%
TOTAL	1,139,360	1,216,268	76,908	7%

All juvenile population figures used were furnished by Office of Financial Management.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 5

1990 JUVENILE POPULATION BY COUNTY

COUNTY	YRS 0-4	YRS 5-9	YRS 10-14	YRS 15-17	TOTAL 0-17 YRS
Adams	1,426	1,269	1,063	572	4,330
Asotin	1,369	1,439	1,278	642	4,728
Benton	9,295	9,108	7,731	4,147	30,281
Chelan	3,447	3,302	3,117	1,853	11,719
Clallam	4,330	4,106	3,621	1,994	14,051
Clark	19,027	19,754	17,511	8,733	65,025
Columbia	256	283	276	130	945
Cowlitz	6,841	7,035	5,915	3,549	23,390
Douglas	2,148	2,099	1,861	994	7,102
Ferry	604	590	444	290	1,928
Franklin	3,784	3,341	2,366	1,345	10,836
Garfield	177	164	148	75	564
Grant	4,876	4,694	3,929	2,252	15,751
Grays Harbor	5,048	4,869	4,468	2,421	16,806
Island	4,775	4,488	3,723	2,712	15,698
Jefferson	1,308	1,326	1,186	602	4,422
King	91,328	95,474	92,773	54,989	334,564
Kitsap	14,515	14,825	12,637	6,925	48,902
Kittitas	1,623	1,597	1,477	1,354	6,051
Klickitat	1,384	1,439	1,252	625	4,700
Lewis	4,690	4,775	4,211	2,320	15,996
Lincoln	613	658	598	291	2,160
Mason	2,796	2,798	2,526	1,508	9,628
Okanogan	2,586	2,607	2,299	1,157	8,649
Pacific	1,222	1,188	1,090	613	4,113
Pend Oreille	739	725	728	368	2,560
Pierce	46,365	43,373	38,964	24,568	153,270
San Juan	594	605	507	250	1,956
Skagit	5,422	5,528	4,839	2,696	18,485
Skamania	660	718	596	317	2,291
Snohomish	34,577	36,158	32,946	17,182	120,863
Spokane	27,564	28,277	24,334	14,526	94,701
Stevens	2,869	3,022	2,473	1,139	9,503
Thurston	12,478	12,945	11,699	6,297	43,419
Wahkiakum	261	302	248	131	942
Walla Walla	3,278	3,276	3,074	2,152	11,780
Whatcom	9,139	9,137	8,183	5,195	31,654
Whitman	2,206	2,068	1,716	2,720	8,710
Yakima	16,228	15,737	13,971	7,859	53,795
TOTAL	351,848	355,149	321,778	187,493	1,216,268

These data were taken from "State and County Populations by Age and Sex: 1980 to 2000", published by OFM, August 1989.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 6

LARGEST YOUTH POPULATION BY COUNTY IN 1990

COUNTY	YRS 0-4	YRS 5-9	YRS 10-14	YRS 15-17	TOTAL YOUTH POPULATION	PERCENT YOUTH POP
King	91,328	95,474	92,773	54,989	334,564	28%
Pierce	46,365	43,373	38,964	24,568	153,270	13%
Snohomish	34,577	36,158	32,946	17,182	120,863	10%
Spokane	27,564	28,277	24,334	14,526	94,701	8%
Clark	19,027	19,754	17,511	8,733	65,025	5%
Yakima	16,228	14,737	13,971	7,859	53,795	4%
Kitsap	14,515	14,825	12,637	6,925	48,902	4%
Thurston	12,478	12,945	11,699	6,297	43,419	4%
Whatcom	9,139	9,137	8,183	5,183	31,654	3%
Benton	9,295	9,108	7,731	4,147	30,281	3%
Cowlitz	7,841	7,085	5,915	3,549	23,390	2%
Skagit	5,422	5,528	4,839	2,696	18,485	2%
Grays Harbor	5,048	4,869	4,468	2,421	16,806	1%
Grant	4,876	4,694	3,929	2,252	15,751	1%
Lewis	4,690	4,775	4,211	2,320	15,996	1%

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 7

1990 JUVENILE POPULATION BY AGE AND DSHS REGIONS

REGION/ COUNTY	SUBTOTAL			SUBTOTAL			TOTAL
	0-4	5-9	0-9	10-14	15-17	10-17	
REGION 1							
Adams	1,426	1,269	2,695	1,063	572	1,635	4,330
Chelan	3,447	3,302	6,749	3,117	1,853	4,970	11,719
Douglas	2,148	2,099	4,247	1,861	994	2,855	7,102
Ferry	604	590	1,194	444	290	734	1,928
Grant	4,876	4,694	9,570	3,929	2,252	6,181	15,751
Lincoln	613	658	1,271	598	291	889	2,160
Okanogan	2,586	2,607	5,193	2,299	1,157	3,456	8,649
Pend Oreille	739	725	1,464	728	368	1,096	2,560
Spokane	27,564	28,277	55,841	24,334	14,526	38,860	94,701
Stevens	2,869	3,022	5,891	2,473	1,139	3,612	9,503
Whitman	2,206	2,068	4,274	1,716	2720	4,436	8,710
Subtotal:	49,078	49,311	98,389	42,562	26,162	68,724	167,113
REGION 2							
Asotin	1,369	1,439	2,808	1,278	642	1,920	4,728
Benton	9,295	9,108	18,403	7,731	4,147	11,878	30,281
Columbia	256	283	539	276	130	406	945
Franklin	3,784	3,341	7,125	2,366	1,345	3,711	10,836
Garfield	177	164	341	148	75	223	564
Kittitas	1,623	1,597	3,220	1,477	1,354	2,831	6,051
Walla Walla	3,278	3,276	6,554	3,074	2,152	5,226	11,780
Yakima	16,228	15,737	31,965	13,971	7,859	21,830	53,795
Subtotal:	36,010	34,945	70,955	30,321	17,704	48,025	118,980
REGION 3							
Island	4,775	4,488	9,263	3,723	2,712	6,435	15,698
San Juan	594	605	1,199	507	250	757	1,956
Skagit	5,422	5,528	10,950	4,839	2,696	7,535	18,485
Snohomish	34,577	36,158	70,735	32,946	17,182	50,128	120,863
Whatcom	9,139	9,137	18,276	8,183	5,195	13,378	31,654
Subtotal:	54,507	55,916	110,423	50,198	28,035	78,233	188,656

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 7 (CONT'D)

1990 JUVENILE POPULATION BY AGE AND DSHS REGIONS

REGION/ COUNTY			SUBTOTAL					TOTAL
	0-4	5-9	0-9	10-14	15-17	10-17		
REGION 4								
King	91,328	95,474	186,802	92,773	54,989	147,762	334,564	
REGION 5								
Kitsap	14,515	14,825	29,340	12,637	6,925	19,562	48,902	
Pierce	46,365	43,373	89,738	38,964	24,568	63,532	153,270	
Subtotal:	60,880	58,198	119,078	51,601	31,493	83,094	202,172	
REGION 6								
Clallam	4,330	4,106	8,436	3,621	1,994	5,615	14,051	
Clark	19,027	19,754	38,781	17,511	8,733	26,244	65,025	
Cowlitz	6,841	7,085	13,926	5,915	3,549	9,464	23,390	
Grays Harbor	5,048	4,869	9,917	4,468	2,421	6,889	16,806	
Jefferson	1,308	1,326	2,634	1,186	602	1,788	4,422	
Klickitat	1,384	1,439	2,823	1,252	625	1,877	4,700	
Lewis	4,690	4,775	9,465	4,211	2,320	6,531	15,996	
Mason	2,796	2,798	5,594	2,526	1,508	4,034	9,628	
Pacific	1,222	1,188	2,410	1,090	613	1,703	4,113	
Skamania	660	718	1,378	596	317	913	2,291	
Thurston	12,478	12,945	25,423	11,699	6,297	17,996	43,419	
Wahkiakum	261	302	563	248	131	379	942	
Subtotal:	60,045	61,305	121,350	54,323	29,110	83,433	204,783	
TOTAL	351,848	355,149	706,997	321,778	187,493	509,271	1,216,268	

These data were taken from "State And County Populations by Age and Sex: 1980 to 2000", OFM, August 1989.

ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION

The current ethnic distribution of the juvenile population is not available.

The majority of the population of Washington State is White. Asians, Blacks, Native Americans, and Hispanics each comprise three percent or less of the population. The total minority population in the state is approximately 11 percent; however, the minority population is increasing at a greater rate than the majority population.

Counties with a total minority population above the statewide average include: Adams, Ferry, Franklin, Grant, King, Kitsap, Island, Okanogan, Pierce, and Yakima.

Counties that have a total minority population above 10,000 are: Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane, Thurston, and Yakima.

Counties with both a large number and a large percentage of minorities are: King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Yakima.

Since minority families experience more economic stress, these counties may require more services for children.

DISTRIBUTION OF JUVENILE POPULATION OF AMERICAN INDIANS

According to the 1980 census there are a total of 7,299 American Indians in the state, age 0-17, who reside in geographic areas where Indian tribes perform law enforcement functions. This figure represents less than one percent of the total juvenile population age 0-17 in the state.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 8

**ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL WASHINGTON STATE
POPULATION IN 1989 BY COUNTY**

COUNTY	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN & PACIFIC IS.	OTHER
Adams	11,289	36	61	72	1,942
Asotin	17,243	21	179	72	85
Benton	99,452	781	722	1,393	1,752
Chelan	46,553	55	409	282	1,301
Clallam	51,693	129	2,353	552	473
Clark	208,408	2,191	1,896	4,004	3,901
Columbia	3,971	0	30	20	79
Cowlitz	79,329	202	1,007	915	647
Douglas	24,319	26	219	148	688
Ferry	4,953	35	1,061	7	44
Franklin	29,442	1,401	228	418	2,711
Garfield	2,287	0	2	8	3
Grant	45,345	591	458	635	4,871
Grays Harbor	60,860	69	2,109	383	179
Island	49,216	1,006	530	2,729	1,819
Jefferson	18,055	58	598	192	297
King	1,235,579	69,414	14,841	91,844	34,322
Kitsap	160,776	3,886	2,756	8,429	5,653
Kittitas	24,552	145	218	213	272
Klickitat	15,656	21	509	133	381
Lewis	56,639	88	524	426	323
Lincoln	8,646	3	118	19	14
Mason	34,737	181	1,364	477	741
Okanogan	27,583	33	3,414	88	582
Pacific	17,021	36	371	132	140
Pend Oreille	8,612	7	207	24	50
Pierce	473,644	37,837	7,205	23,611	18,603
San Juan	9,397	12	74	72	145
Skagit	67,417	114	1,366	553	2,950
Skamania	7,928	7	98	27	40
Snohomish	398,767	3,450	6,078	11,560	10,545
Spokane	339,406	4,749	4,549	5,425	3,871
Stevens	28,430	30	1,645	127	268
Thurston	141,108	1,520	2,423	5,730	4,319
Wahkiakum	3,425	0	47	11	17
Walla Walla	44,967	756	327	478	2,272
Whatcom	113,266	424	4,034	1,445	3,031
Whitman	35,559	498	231	1,024	288
Yakima	149,030	1,760	7,196	1,550	28,264
TOTAL	4,154,560	131,572	71,457	165,228	137,883

These data were obtained from "1989 Population Estimates by Bureau of the Census Racial Categories and for the Spanish Origin Population by County", OFM, May 1990.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 9

PERCENTAGE OF ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL STATE POPULATION IN 1989

COUNTY	TOTAL	PERCENT WHITE	PERCENT BLACK	PERCENT INDIAN	PERCENT ASIAN & PACIFIC IS.	PERCENT OTHER
Adams	13,400	84.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	14.5
Asotin	17,600	98.0	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.5
Benton	104,100	95.5	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.7
Chelan	48,600	95.8	0.1	0.8	0.6	2.7
Clallam	55,200	93.6	0.2	4.3	1.0	0.9
Clark	220,400	94.6	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.8
Columbia	4,100	96.9	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.9
Cowlitz	82,100	96.6	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.8
Douglas	25,400	95.7	0.1	0.9	0.6	2.7
Ferry	6,100	81.2	0.6	17.4	0.1	0.7
Franklin	34,200	86.1	4.1	0.7	1.2	7.9
Garfield	1,300	175.9	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2
Grant	51,900	87.4	1.1	0.9	1.2	9.4
Grays Harbor	63,600	95.7	0.1	3.3	0.6	0.3
Island	55,300	89.0	1.8	1.0	4.9	3.3
Jefferson	19,200	94.0	0.3	3.1	1.0	1.5
King	1,446,000	85.4	4.8	1.0	6.4	2.4
Kitsap	181,500	88.6	2.1	1.5	4.6	3.1
Kittitas	25,400	96.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1
Klickitat	16,700	93.7	0.1	3.0	0.8	2.3
Lewis	58,000	97.7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.6
Lincoln	8,800	98.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.2
Mason	37,500	92.6	0.5	3.6	1.3	2.0
Okanogan	31,700	87.0	0.1	10.8	0.3	1.8
Pacific	17,700	96.2	0.2	2.1	0.7	0.8
Pend Oreille	8,900	96.8	0.1	2.3	0.3	0.6
Pierce	560,900	84.4	6.7	1.3	4.2	3.3
San Juan	9,700	96.9	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.5
Skagit	72,400	93.1	0.2	1.9	0.8	4.1
Skamania	8,100	97.9	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.5
Snohomish	430,400	92.7	0.8	1.4	2.7	2.5
Spokane	358,000	94.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1
Stevens	30,500	93.2	0.1	5.4	0.4	0.9
Thurston	155,100	91.0	1.0	1.6	3.7	2.8
Wahkiakum	3,500	97.9	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.5
Walla Walla	48,800	92.1	1.5	0.7	1.0	4.7
Whatcom	122,200	92.7	0.3	3.3	1.2	2.5
Whitman	37,600	94.6	1.3	0.6	2.7	0.8
Yakima	187,800	79.4	0.9	3.8	0.8	15.1
TOTAL	4,659,700	89.2	2.8	1.5	3.5	3.0

These data were obtained from "1989 Population Estimates by Bureau of the Census Racial Categories and for the Spanish Origin Population by County", OFM, May 1990.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 10

ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WASHINGTON STATE POPULATION IN 1989

COUNTY	TOTAL NUMBER NON-WHITE	RANK BY NUMBER	PERCENTAGE NON-WHITE	RANK BY PERCENTAGE
Adams	2,111		15.75	3
Asotin	357		2.02	
Benton	4,648		4.46	
Chelan	2,047		4.21	
Clallam	3,507		6.35	
Clark	11,992	8	5.44	
Columbia	129		3.14	
Cowlitz	2,771		3.37	
Douglas	1,081		4.25	
Ferry	1,147		18.80	2
Franklin	4,758		13.91	6
Garfield	13		0.56	
Grant	6,555		12.63	8
Grays Harbor	2,740		4.3	
Island	6,084		11.00	10
Jefferson	1,145		5.96	
King	210,421	1	14.55	5
Kitsap	20,724	5	11.41	9
Kittitas	848		3.33	
Klickitat	1,044		6.25	
Lewis	1,361		2.34	
Lincoln	1,54		1.75	
Mason	2,763		7.36	
Okanogan	4,117		12.98	7
Pacific	679		3.86	
Pend Oreille	288		3.23	
Pierce	87,256	2	15.55	4
San Juan	303		3.12	
Skagit	4,983		6.88	
Skamania	172		2.12	
Snohomish	31,633	4	7.34	
Spokane	18,594	6	5.19	
Stevens	2,070		6.79	
Thurston	13,992	7	9.02	
Wahkiakum	75		2.14	
Walla Walla	3,833		7.85	
Whatcom	8,934		7.31	
Whitman	2,041		5.42	
Yakima	38,770	3	20.64	1
TOTAL	505,986		10.85	

These data were obtained from "1989 Population Estimates by Bureau of the Census Racial Categories and for the Spanish Origin Population by County", OFM, May 1990.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 11

**ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL POPULATION
OF WASHINGTON STATE IN 1988, 1989**

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN & PACIFIC IS.	OTHER	TOTAL
1988	4,083,002	127,142	69,754	155,935	129,167	4,566,988
	89%	3%	2%	3%	3%	100%
1989	4,154,560	131,572	71,457	165,228	137,883	4,661,700
	89%	3%	2%	4%	3%	100%

TABLE 12

**COUNTIES WITH MINORITY POPULATIONS
ABOVE THE 1989 STATEWIDE AVERAGE**

DSHS REGION 1

Adams	16%
Ferry	19%
Grant	13%
Okanogan	13%

DSHS REGION 2

Franklin	14%
Yakima	20%

DSHS REGION 3

Island	11%
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DSHS REGION 3

Kitsap	11%
--------	-----

DSHS REGION 4

King	14%
------	-----

DSHS REGION 5

Pierce	16%
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These data were obtained from "1989 Population Estimates by Bureau of the Census Racial Categories and for the Spanish Origin Population by County", OFM, May 1990.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 13

JUVENILE POPULATION OF AMERICAN INDIANS WASHINGTON STATE

RESERVATIONS	YRS 0-4	YRS 5-17	TOTAL
Chehalis	41	53	94
Colville	436	1045	1481
Hoh	9	11	20
Kalispel	11	38	49
Lower Elwah	4	18	22
Lummi	152	435	587
Makah	118	253	371
Muckleshoot	47	147	194
Nisqually	3	13	16
Nooksack			
Ozette			
Port Gamble	38	76	114
Port Madison	16	34	50
Puyallup	125	280	405
Quileute	34	94	128
Quinault	115	302	417
Sauk-Suiattle			
Shoalwater	2	5	7
Skokomish	39	108	147
Spokane	119	314	433
Squaxin	11	8	19
Swinomish	52	117	169
Tulalip	106	251	357
Upper Skaqgit			
Yakima	605	1,614	2,219
TOTAL	2,083	5,216	7,299

These data were obtained from 1980 Census Table 49, and are the latest figures available.

TABLE 14

AMERICAN INDIAN DISTRIBUTION OF WASHINGTON STATE
JUVENILE POPULATION IN 1980

AMERICAN INDIAN AGE 0-17	TOTAL JUVENILE AGE 0-17	PERCENTAGE AMERICAN INDIAN
7,299	1,139,000	0.6

These data were taken from 1980 Census, and are the latest figures available.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Public school enrolment is a way to visualize trends in the juvenile population. Children who stay in school acquire social and academic skills that enable them to become contributing members of society.

Children who are deprived of a decent education are disadvantaged in a society that requires high levels of literacy and skills to succeed. Well-paying jobs for those youth who fail to graduate have dwindled as the nation moved from an agrarian to a manufacturing to a service economy. More sophisticated skills are needed in our increasingly complex technological age.

Research suggests that juvenile delinquency can be reduced by programs designed to keep children in school. Misbehavior while in school can signal trouble. Studies have shown that students who are chronically truant, have been suspended, have substance abuse problems or have been in trouble with the law have a higher than average chance of dropping out of school.

The total number of students enrolled in public schools in October 1990 was 839,358. This figure represents an increase of about 4 percent from the 1989 figure.

The student population increased in all grade levels except twelfth.

SCHOOL DROPOUT

The total high school dropout rate is approximately 25 percent: 5.12 percent for grade 9; 6.36 percent for grade 10; 6.71 percent for grade 11; and 7.24 percent for grade 12, for school year 1988-1989. This figure represents an increase of less than 1 percent from the 1987-1988 rate. There are no accurate figures on students who leave school before the ninth grade.

Annual dropout rates such as those shown by ethnicity and by county reflect each year's loss of students. The rate needs to be multiplied by four to approximate the loss of students from the 9th to 12th grades.

Approximately 15 percent of all Black youth enrolled in grades 9-12 dropped out during school year 1988-1989, an increase of one percent over the 1987-1988 rate. Fourteen percent of all Indian youth and eleven percent of all Hispanic youth enrolled in grades 9-12 dropped out during school year 1987-1988 as compared with six percent of all White youth and three percent of all Asian youth.

Dropout rates for Black, Indian, and Hispanic youth are about 2 to 2.5 times the average dropout rate.

The annual average statewide dropout rate for school year 1988-1989 was 6.36. Counties with a dropout rate greater than the state average include: Wahkiakum, (12.96); Okanogan, (10.00); Mason, (9.77); Pierce, (8.73); Skamania, (7.64); Yakima, (7.25); Island, (7.16); Skagit, (7.09); Clallam (7.03); Grays Harbor, (6.71).

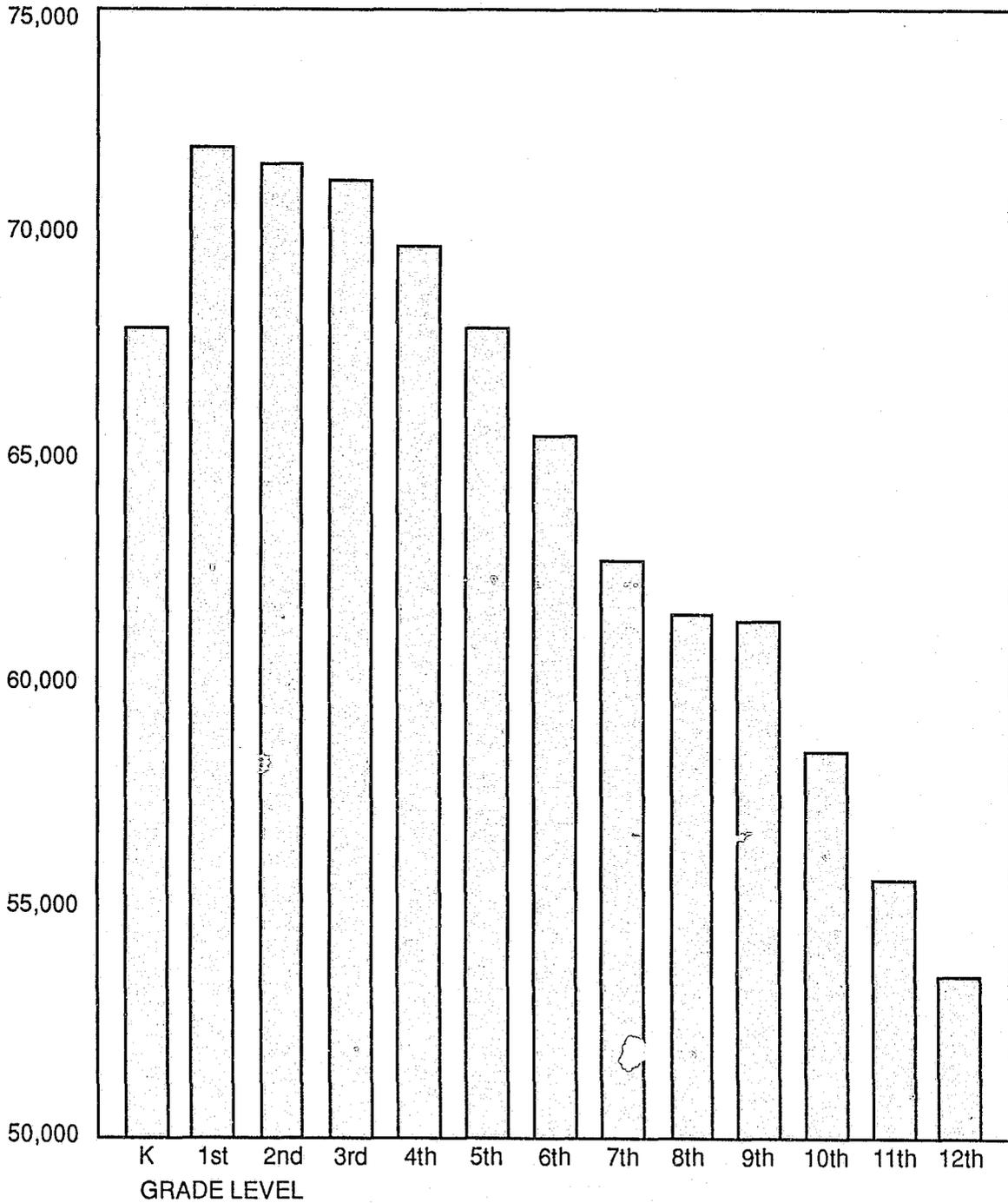
Counties that had more than 500 dropouts in 1988-1989 were Clark, King, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane, and Yakima.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

GRAPH 3

OCTOBER 90

ENROLLMENT



DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 15
PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
OCTOBER 1988, OCTOBER 1989 AND OCTOBER 1990

GRADE LEVEL	1988 STUDENTS	1989 STUDENTS	1990 STUDENTS
Kindergarten	65,939	65,850	67,976
First	70,711	71,847	71,908
Second	66,374	69,471	71,612
Third	64,617	67,835	71,180
Fourth	62,257	66,103	69,731
Fifth	59,586	63,600	67,871
Sixth	59,091	60,783	65,490
Seventh	56,086	60,817	62,612
Eighth	55,693	56,522	61,577
Ninth	58,155	59,637	61,368
Tenth	55,869	56,726	58,735
Eleventh	56,433	54,561	55,768
Twelfth	59,684	55,509	53,530
TOTAL	790,495	809,261	839,358

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 16

**ANNUAL HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES 1988-1989 BY COUNTY
GRADES 9 THROUGH 12**

COUNTY	NUMBER	RANK BY NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	RANK BY PERCENTAGE	CHANGE IN %	CHANGE IN %
					1986-1987 TO 1987-88	1987-1988 TO 1988-89
Adams	33		3.92		0.12	-0.06
Asotin	40		4.32		5.89	-2.84
Benton	357		5.47		-0.11	0.68
Chelan	165		6.24		2.1	2.17
Clallam	192		7.03	9	-1.24	2.27
Clark	780	6	5.99		-2.71	0.2
Columbia	10		4.90		5.08	-3.08
Cowlitz	254		5.37		1.01	-1.5
Douglas	67		5.24		1.5	-1.17
Ferry	9		3.16		1.56	-2.45
Franklin	144		6.11		-1.57	-4.43
Garfield	1		0.84		3.22	-3.99
Grant	219		6.20		-0.4	0.42
Grays Harbor	236		6.71	10	0.64	-0.26
Island	159		7.16	7	-1.07	1.99
Jefferson	32		3.85		0.38	0.26
King	4,228	1	6.64		-0.61	0.18
Kitsap	491	7	4.94		0.35	-0.55
Kittitas	48		4.15		1.71	0.25
Klickitat	54		5.09		-0.61	-0.37
Lewis	126		3.67		1.06	-1.12
Lincoln	12		1.94		0.56	-0.62
Mason	182		9.77	3	3.47	1.69
Okanogan	186		10.00	2	2.92	3.35
Pacific	61		6.71	10	3.67	-1.62
Pend Oreille	17		2.71		0.36	-0.23
Pierce	2,439	2	8.73	4	-0.38	0.42
San Juan	24		6.29		0.48	3.76
Skagit	270		7.09	8	3.53	-0.95
Skamania	26		7.64	5	3.78	-0.5
Snohomish	1,109	4	5.25		-0.8	-0.4
Spokane	1,189	3	6.37		0	1.33
Stevens	76		4.52		-0.4	1.3
Thurston	322		3.58		0.33	-0.26
Wahkiakum	21		12.96	1	3.08	5.09
Walla Walla	125		6.27		3.59	-2.8
Whatcom	328		5.85		1	0.21
Whitman	38		2.83		-1.02	1.03
Yakima	807	5	7.25	6	-1.34	0.29
Total/Average	14,877		6.36		-0.24	0.16

These data were taken from Dropout Rates and Graduation Statistics for Washington State School Districts School Year 1988-89, published by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 17

SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES 1982-1989

School Year	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Total
1988-89	5.12	6.36	6.71	7.24	25.43
1987-88	4.89	6.34	6.27	7.28	24.78
1986-87	5.61	6.83	6.55	6.77	25.76
1985-86	5.27	6.60	6.61	6.27	24.75
1984-85	4.98	6.68	7.02	6.69	25.37
1983-84	4.66	6.31	6.46	6.10	23.53
1982-83	5.11	6.51	7.01	6.43	25.06

These data were taken from "Dropout Rates and Graduation Statistics for Washington State School Districts School Year 1988-1989", published by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 18
ETHNIC DROPOUTS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1988-1989

	GRADES 9-12 DROPOUTS	GRADES 9-12 ENROLLMENT	DROPOUT PERCENTAGE
Asian	435	13,234	3.29
Black	1,208	8,305	14.55
Hispanic	898	8,389	10.70
Indian	714	5,240	13.63
White	11,622	192,650	6.03
TOTAL	14,877	227,818	6.53

JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment figures for juveniles are difficult to calculate since juveniles are not a stable part of the labor force.

The data for youth unemployment are calculated by using the 1989 household survey figures and the 1980 census. Approximately 17 percent of those youth available to the labor force and seeking employment were unemployed in 1989. This figure represents approximately a two percent decrease over the 1988 rate.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 19
JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT
16-19 YEAR OLDS

YEAR	APPROXIMATE NUMBER	APPROXIMATE RATE
1985	30,000	21.1%
1986	33,000	23.1%
1987	34,000	21.5%
1988	27,000	19.9%
1989	29,000	17.3%

These figures were provided by Ivars Gaudins, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Department of Employment Security.

YOUTH LIVING IN POVERTY

Due to changes in the family structure and to changes in our state's economy, many children in our state are being reared in poverty. Research shows that poverty endangers the physical, mental, and social development of children.

Youth who are reared in poverty are at greater risk of dropping out of school, substance abuse, juvenile delinquency and adolescent pregnancy. Poor students are three times more likely to become dropouts than students from more economically advantaged homes.³

The number of families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) is used as a measure of youth in poverty.

The number of families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in Washington State in 1989 increased from 213,344 to 217,361. This figure represents an increase of 1.86 percent from 1988 to 1989.

Counties with more than six percent of their population receiving AFDC in 1989 were: Adams, (6.1%); Asotin, (11.8%); Cowlitz, (7.1%); Ferry, (6.2%); Franklin, (8.5%); Grant, (6.7%); Grays Harbor, (7.6%); Lewis, (6.4%); Okanogan, (8.9%); Pacific, (6.3%); Pend Oreille, (11.4%); Skamania, (6.7%); Stevens, (6.3%); Yakima, (8.5%).

³Andrew Hahn, Jacqueline Danzberger, and Bernard Lefkowitz, Dropouts in America (Washington, D.C.: Institute for Educational Leadership, 1987).

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 20

PERCENT OF AFDC RECIPIENTS BY COUNTY IN 1989

County	Monthly Average Persons Served	Rank By Persons Served	Percent of County Population on AFDC	Rank By % of Population	Difference 1988-1989 % Cty Pop
Adams	811		6.05	15	0.64
Asotin	2,077		11.80	1	-0.04
Benton	4,863	10	4.67	25	-0.11
Chelan	2,490		5.12	22	0.19
Clallam	3,079		5.58	18	0.09
Clark	11,207	6	5.08	23	-0.29
Columbia	191		4.66	26	-0.07
Cowlitz	5,856	9	7.13	8	-0.21
Douglas	803		3.16	34	-0.11
Ferry	375		6.15	14	-0.17
Franklin	2,891		8.45	5	0.24
Garfield	47		2.04	37	-0.21
Grant	3,491		6.73	9	0.33
Grays Harbor	4,860		7.64	7	0.21
Island	956		1.73	38	0.01
Jefferson	930		4.84	24	-0.21
King	44,850	1	3.10	35	0.11
Kitsap	7,658	7	4.22	28	0
Kittitas	955		3.76	31	-0.34
Klickitat	1,302		7.8	6	0.62
Lewis	3,706		6.39	11	0.19
Lincoln	312		3.55	32	0.37
Mason	2,081		5.55	19	-0.16
Okanogan	2,823		8.91	3	0.11
Pacific	1,107		6.25	13	-0.06
Pend Oreille	1,010		11.35	2	-0.65
Pierce	33,554	2	5.98	16	-0.04
San Juan	114		1.18	39	-0.06
Skagit	3,761		5.19	21	-0.23
Skamania	544		6.72	10	0.53
Snohomish	15,003	5	3.49	33	-0.09
Spokane	20,411	3	5.70	17	0.20
Stevens	1,933		6.34	12	-0.16
Thurston	6,967	8	4.49	27	-0.13
Wahkiakum	133		3.8	30	-0.06
Walla Walla	2,552		5.23	20	0.16
Whatcom	4,821		3.95	29	1.88
Whitman	864		2.3	36	0.23
Yakima	15,973	4	8.51	4	0.17
TOTAL	217,361				

These data were obtained from State of Washington Data Book 1989.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 21

STATEWIDE AFDC RECIPIENTS

1989 TOTAL	1988 TOTAL	1987 TOTAL	1986 TOTAL	PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER 1988
217,361	213,313	201,344	192,471	1.86%

These data were obtained from State of Washington Data Book 1989.

ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY

Children born to teenage mothers face special health risks. These children are often born prematurely, or suffer low birth weight, conditions that predispose them to retardation and a variety of learning disorders.

Adolescents who become pregnant often drop out of school, lowering their potential earning power as well as the child's potential to lead a productive life.

Other statistics on teen parenthood highlight the costs of this phenomenon to both individuals and society. From 18 to 25 percent of all teenage mothers will become pregnant with their second child within one year of having their first. Up to 70 percent will have a second child within two years of the first.⁴

Figures for the number of youth who are the children of teenaged parents are not available.

The total number of adolescent pregnancies for females age 10-17 in the state in 1988 was 5,610, a decrease of 0.12 percent from the 1987 total.

Counties with more than three pregnancies per 100 females age 10-17 were: Columbia, Cowlitz, Franklin, Okanogan, and Yakima.

Counties with more than 500 teenage pregnancies were: King and Pierce.

⁴U.S. Children and their Families: Current Conditions and Recent Trends, a report of the Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families, U.S. House of Representatives (Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987).

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 22

ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY BY COUNTY IN 1988

County	Preg 10-14 Yr.	Preg 15-17 Yr.	Total Preg 10-17 Yr.	Total Female 10-17 Yr.	Preg/ 100 Female	Rank by Percent	Preg/ 100 Fem 1986	Preg/ 100 Fem 1987	Diff 1987-88 Preg/100
Adams	1	14	15	878	1.71		2.33	2.32	-0.61
Asotin	1	12	13	949	1.37		1.90	1.38	-0.01
Benton	4	127	131	5,818	2.25		2.37	2.37	-0.12
Chelan	4	59	63	2,419	2.60	8	3.15	3.00	-0.40
Clallam	3	44	47	2,730	1.72		1.51	2.27	-0.55
Clark	9	239	248	12,313	2.01		2.00	2.14	-0.13
Columbia		6	6	194	3.09	4	2.02	1.03	2.06
Cowlitz	11	106	117	4,349	2.69	7	1.98	2.13	0.56
Douglas		26	26	1,311	1.98		1.70	3.14	-1.16
Ferry	1	7	8	330	2.42		2.08	2.4	0.02
Franklin	4	70	74	1,894	3.91	1	3.72	3.89	0.02
Garfield		1	1	108	0.93		1.79	0.89	0.04
Grant	4	71	75	2,974	2.52		2.83	2.69	-0.17
Grays Harbor	3	94	97	3,388	2.86	6	2.98	3.23	-0.37
Island	1	42	43	2,560	1.68		0.84	1.64	0.04
Jefferson		10	10	874	1.14		0.94	0.94	0.20
King	83	1,613	1,696	69,893	2.43		2.50	2.46	-0.03
Kitsap	7	201	208	9,121	2.28		2.46	2.24	0.04
Kittitas	1	21	22	1,406	1.56		1.25	1.41	0.15
Klickitat	2	10	12	896	1.34		1.84	2.72	-1.38
Lewis	3	70	73	3,114	2.34		2.00	2.2	0.14
Lincoln		4	4	462	0.87		1.05	1.49	-0.62
Mason	2	40	42	1,806	2.33		1.97	2.06	0.27
Okanogan	1	52	53	1,680	3.15	3	3.69	2.84	0.31
Pacific		18	18	802	2.24		1.98	1.63	0.61
Pend Oreille		14	14	543	2.58	9	2.37	2.39	0.19
Pierce	40	704	744	29,571	2.52		2.85	2.92	-0.40
San Juan		4	4	363	1.10		0.87	1.75	-0.65
Skagit	5	80	85	3,592	2.37		2.44	2.44	-0.07
Skamania		13	13	443	2.93	5	1.12	3.16	-0.23
Snohomish	24	435	459	22,849	2.01		1.97	2.36	-0.35
Spokane	16	377	393	19,267	2.04		2.27	2.19	-0.15
Stevens	1	30	31	1,758	1.76		1.92	1.93	-0.17
Thurston	15	192	207	8,206	2.52		2.29	2.52	0.00
Wahkiakum		3	3	186	1.61		1.02	1.55	0.06
Walla Walla	4	60	64	2,614	2.45		2.13	2.03	0.42
Whatcom	7	110	117	6,507	1.80		1.76	1.66	0.14
Whitman		12	12	2,409	0.50		0.93	0.49	0.01
Yakima	28	334	362	10,398	3.48	2	3.19	3.46	0.02
State Total	285	5,325	5,610	240,975	2.33		2.05	2.45	-0.12

These data were obtained from the Division of Parent/Child Health Services, DSHS, May 1990 and State and County Populations by Age and Sex: 1980-2000, August 1989, OFM.

YOUTH SUICIDE

Youth suicides represent only a fraction of the intentional self injuries which occur each year. It has been estimated that there are eight times as many suicide attempts as suicide deaths. Each year in the United States, at least one person in a thousand will attempt some type of suicidal action.

The number of suicides in the 0-17 age group in Washington State has increased in the last three years, from 33 in 1986, 34 in 1987, and to 39 in 1988.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 23
RESIDENCE SUICIDE DEATHS IN WASHINGTON STATE
AGES 0 - 17

COUNTY	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Adams			1		2
Asofin	1				1
Benton	2	1	2		1
Chelan			1		
Clallam				4	1
Clark	1	1	1	2	2
Columbia					
Cowlitz					1
Douglas					
Ferry					
Franklin			1		1
Garfield					
Grant		1	1	1	1
Grays Harbor		1			1
Island	1			1	
Jefferson					
King	6	6	10	11	6
Kitsap		1			6
Kittitas				1	
Klickitat					
Lewis	1				
Lincoln					
Mason					
Okanogan	1	1		2	
Pacific					
Pend Orielle					
Pierce	1	2	6	3	6
San Juan					
Skagit					
Skamania		1			
Snohomish	2	7	3	3	3
Spokane			3	3	4
Stevens	1		1		
Thurston	1		1		2
Wahkiakum					
Walla Walla				1	
Whatcom	2			1	1
Whitman		1			
Yakima		2	2	1	
TOTAL	20	25	33	34	39

These data were provided by Vital Records., May 1990

CHILD ABUSE

Research studies establish a link between abuse and later problems in adolescence, such as pregnancy, juvenile prostitution and delinquency. Evidence also suggests that victims of abuse are more likely to abuse their own children than parents who were not victims of abuse.

There has been a steady increase in the number of families referred to Child Protective Services since 1988. Figures from July 1986 to July 1988 are incomplete due to substantial underreporting to SSPS.

PLACEMENT SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

Interim care includes short-term, temporary care while evaluations of need and service options are being considered. There are two kinds of interim care: Crisis Residential Centers (CRC's) and receiving homes.

There are 128 Crisis Residential Center beds available statewide in 1990. This figure represents a 1:8,389 ratio of beds available per juvenile age 0-17. Regional and Group CRC beds are located in eleven of the 39 counties. Other beds are available statewide.

From July 1989 to June 1990 an average of 252 children per month were served in CRC's and an average of 1,230 children per month were served in receiving homes. These figures represent little change from the number of children served from July 1988 to June 1989.

Family foster care serves most of the children who need out of home care because of abuse, neglect or family conflict. Children live with individual families who are licensed by the Department of Social and Health Services or by licensed Child Care Agencies. From July 1989 to June 1990, an average of 6,143 children per month were served in foster care.

Group care provides residential care for children who are too severely disturbed for foster families to handle. The Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) contracts with private, non profit agencies for group care services. An average of 736 children per month were served during July 1989 and June 1990. DCFS also monitors approximately 1,000 monthly placements of children in the homes of relatives.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 24

CPS FAMILIES REFERRED FROM 1985 THROUGH 1990

MONTH	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	2,549	2,479	2,316	1,613	3,382	3,810
February	2,189	2,403	2,167	1,714	2,975	3,368
March	2,855	2,781	2,688	2,186	3,992	4,189
April	2,797	2,805	2,257	1,836	3,591	3,983
May	2,789	2,708	2,187	2,051	4,120	4,198
June	2,290	2,721	2,101	1,867	3,774	3,787
July	2,427	2,354	1,911	2,222	3,346	3,324
August	2,245	2,379	1,608	3,270	3,500	
September	2,299	2,550	1,755	3,215	3,513	
October	2,628	2,899	1,763	3,330	3,950	
November	1,820	2,021	1,638	3,068	3,102	
December	1,916	2,282	1,407	3,036	2,978	
TOTAL	28,804	30,382	23,798	29,408	42,223	26,659
AVERAGE PER MONTH	2,400	2,532	1,983	2,451	3,519	3,808

These data were furnished by Data Support and Analysis Section, DSHS.
Figures from July 1986 to July 1988 are incomplete due to substantial
under-reporting in SSPS.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

FAMILY RECONCILIATION SERVICES

Family Reconciliation Services (FRS) provides services to families in conflict and to runaways. This service was mandated by the legislature to maintain the family as a unit and to prevent out-of-home placements. Intake/assessment, referral to community resources, crisis counseling and intensive crisis counseling (Homebuilders model) are provided.

The percentage of referred families receiving crisis counseling services, based on the number of intake/assessments has decreased since 1986.

The percentage of families receiving crisis counseling decreased from about 32 percent in 1986 to about 24 percent for the first seven months of 1990.

AT-RISK YOUTH

The At-Risk Youth Act was enacted in June 1990. The Act creates a process by which parents may request and receive assistance for at-risk youth. The act allows parents to petition the court to order their child to remain in the home. Contempt statutes are the same as for an Alternative Residential Placement.

From June 7, 1990 to October 31, 1990 a total of 43 At-Risk Youth petitions were filed.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

WASHINGTON STATE CRC FACILITIES

COUNTY	FACILITY	NUMBER OF BEDS*
Clark	Youth Outreach 3921 NE 57th Avenue Vancouver, WA 98661	4 Regional
Clark	Columbia Residential Care 905 Winchel Avenue Vancouver, WA 98661 (206) 694-1711	8 Group
Cowlitz	Toutle River Boys' Ranch P. O. Box 40 Toutle, WA 98649 (206) 274-6610	2 Group
King	YMCA Youth Shelter 909 - 4th Avenue Seattle, WA 98194 (206) 382-5014	15 Regional
King	The Loft-Ruth Dykeman Center 1033 SW 152nd Seattle, WA 98166 (206) 246-2673	8 Regional
Kitsap	Sound Institute of Family and Child Services 5100 Anderson Hill Rd., NW Silverdale, WA 98383	4 Regional. 2 Group
Pierce	Sound Institute of Family and Child Services 8421 South 19th Stree Tacoma, WA 98402 (206) 564-9006	6 Regional
Skagit	Skagit Crisis Residential Center 677 Stevenson Anacortes, WA 98221 (206) 293-7097	6 Group

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

WASHINGTON STATE CRC FACILITIES

COUNTY	FACILITY	NUMBER OF BEDS*
Snohomish	Youth Outreach 510 West Casino Road Everett, WA 98243 (206) 353-3883	6 Regional
Spokane	Youth Help Association West 415 - 7th Spokane, WA 99204 (509) 624-2868	8 Regional
Thurston	Community Youth Services Haven House 513 East 14th Olympia, WA 98501	8 Group
Whatcom	Northwest Youth Services 2324 William Street Bellingham, WA 98225 (206) 676-1022	6 Group
Yakima	E.P.I.C. 1411 West Yakima Avenue Yakima, WA 98909 (509) 453-2103	6 Regional 4 Group
Statewide		35 Family Beds (see attached)
TOTAL:		57 Regional CRC 36 Group CRC 35 Family CRC
	TOTAL:	128

*** DEFINITION:**

Regional CRC: A facility with several beds, and one staff per two children. The cost is \$4,183 - 4,462 per month per bed.

Group CRC: A facility which may also have long-term group care beds. The cost is \$2,026 per month per bed.

Family CRC: A family foster home with one or two beds. The average cost is \$155.18 per month per bed retainer fee, plus \$31.66 per day per occupied bed.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

WASHINGTON STATE FAMILY CRC

COUNTY	NUMBER OF BEDS*
Chelan/Douglas	2
Grant	3
Walla Walla	3
Yakima	1
Snohomish	9
King	10
Clallam	2
Grays Harbor	3
Pacific	1
Jefferson	1
TOTAL	<u>35</u>

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 25

CRISIS RESIDENTIAL BEDS PER COUNTY

COUNTY	TOTAL JUVENILE POPULATION (0-17 YEAR OLDS)	CRC BEDS	RATIO OF BEDS AVAILABLE PER JUVENILE
King	334,564	33	1:10138
Pierce	153,270	6	1:25545
Snohomish	120,863	15	1:6361
Spokane	94,701	8	1:11838
Clark	65,025	12	1:5419
Yakima	53,795	11	1:4890
Kitsap	48,902	6	1:8150
Thurston	43,419	8	1:5427
Whatcom	31,654	6	1:5276
Cowlitz	23,390	2	1:11695
Chehal/Douglas	18,821	2	1:9410
Skagit	18,485	6	1:3081
Grays Harbor	16,806	3	1:5602
Grant	15,751	3	1:5250
Clallam	14,051	2	1:7026
Walla Walla	11,780	3	1:3927
Jefferson	4,422	1	1:4422
Pacific	4,113	1	1:4113
TOTAL	1,073,812	128	1:8389

These data were confirmed by DCFS, November 1990, and include Regional, Group, and Family CRC beds.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 26

NUMBER OF FAMILIES SERVED THROUGH FAMILY RECONCILIATION SERVICES

1986	Intake Assessment	Crisis Counseling	Intensive Counseling	Total Number	% Served	% Served/ Yr
January	877	437	65	502	57	
February	799	329	52	381	48	
March	1064	420	55	475	45	
April	1027	327	61	388	38	
May	538	172	48	220	41	
June	1583	405	44	449	28	32
July	1666	259	45	304	18	
August	1625	383	30	413	25	
September	1741	394	56	450	26	
October	1954	527	52	579	30	
November	1863	537	55	592	32	
December	1650	429	65	494	30	
1987						
January	1571	475	62	537	34	
February	1772	551	51	602	34	
March	1924	543	53	596	31	
April	1675	220	47	267	16	
May	1515	180	45	225	15	
June	1400	148	51	199	14	22
July	1230	129	46	175	14	
August	1239	198	36	234	19	
September	1351	178	66	244	18	
October	1413	179	57	236	17	
November	1434	228	43	271	19	
December	1239	204	31	235	19	
1988						
January	1312	252	64	316	24	
February	1515	239	66	305	20	
March	1605	273	50	323	20	
April	1552	185	35	220	14	
May	1547	192	37	229	15	
June	1331	114	35	149	11	18

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 26 (CONT'D)

NUMBER OF FAMILIES SERVED THROUGH FAMILY RECONCILIATION SERVICES

	Intake Assessment	Crisis Counseling	Intensive Counseling	Total Number	% Served	% Served/ Yr
1988						
July	1121	159	54	213	19	
August	1193	169	36	205	17	
September	1403	190	51	241	17	
October	1489	230	52	282	19	
November	1440	195	53	248	17	
December	1338	189	46	235	18	
1989						
January	1378	228	51	279	20	
February	1272	178	80	258	20	
March	1551	305	60	365	24	
April	1492	216	58	274	18	
May	1480	247	72	319	22	
June	1225	162	52	214	17	
July	1070	173	71	244	23	22
August	1120	212	43	255	23	
September	1268	227	67	294	23	
October	1458	271	77	348	24	
November	1436	247	40	287	20	
December	1318	228	90	318	24	
1990						
January	1305	260	56	316	24	
February	1449	316	67	383	26	
March	1658	326	67	393	24	
April	1598	315	71	386	24	24
May	1553	296	63	359	23	
June	1389	225	64	289	21	
July	1193	213	47	260	22	

These data were furnished by the Data Support and Analysis Section, DSHS.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

AT-RISK YOUTH PETITION FILINGS FROM JUNE 7, 1990 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1990

COUNTY	PETITIONS FILED THROUGH 09-06	PETITIONS FILED THROUGH 10-31
Clallam	1	3
Grant	0	1
Jefferson	0	1
King	3	12
Lewis	6	12
Mason	1	1
Pend Oreille	3	3
Pierce	2	2
Skamania	0	1
Snohomish	0	3
Thurston	1	2
Whatcom	1	1
Yakima	1	1
TOTAL	19	43

JUVENILE ARRESTS

Arrest data contained in the following pages were provided by the Washington Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program of the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC).

The information was reported by individual law enforcement agencies, collected and categorized by UCR.

The summary and analysis is by staff of the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee.

SUMMARY OF ARREST DATA

- The total number and rate (arrests per thousand youths in at-risk age range) of juvenile arrests continued the decline which began in 1988.
- Both number and rate of juvenile arrests were at their lowest since 1984, the year that sharp increases in arrests began.
- Contrary to the trend for all arrests, the number and rate of arrests of juveniles for *violent* crimes continued to rise during 1989.
- The number and rate of arrests of juveniles for violent crimes have tripled since 1981.
- Arrests of juveniles for drug and alcohol offenses declined sharply in 1989.
- Some counties continued to show a pattern of increased juvenile arrests. Among those with the highest rate of increase from 1988 to 1989 were: Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Jefferson and Spokane.
- Some counties showed a greater rate of reduction in juvenile arrests than the state average. Among those with the greatest decrease from 1988 to 1989 were: Asotin, Columbia, San Juan and Wahkiakum.
- The rate of arrests of juveniles for violent crimes in King County (11.8) is about 2.5 times the state average (4.9).

- Counties considerably above the state average rate of juvenile arrests for property crimes include: Benton, Clallam, Douglas, Garfield, Grays Harbor, San Juan, Spokane and Yakima.

Counties with rates of juvenile arrests which are much above the state average for drug and alcohol offenses include: Adams, Clallam, Columbia, San Juan and Whatcom.

- Counties with the highest rates of arrests of juveniles for all types of offenses are:

Garfield	Grays Harbor
Columbia	Adams
Clallam	Benton
San Juan	Whatcom
Cowlitz	Spokane

- If counties with an at-risk population of less than 1,000 are removed from consideration (very few arrests can cause a large change in rates), the ten counties with the highest overall arrest rates are:

1. Clallam	6. Whatcom
2. Cowlitz	7. Spokane
3. Grays Harbor	8. Douglas
4. Adams	9. Franklin
5. Benton	10. Lewis

- The following counties cannot be fairly ranked, due to incomplete reporting by law enforcement: Grant, Snohomish, Stevens, Okanogan, Lincoln, Kitsap.
- Major metropolitan counties tend to have arrest rates far higher than those of smaller counties, except for drug and alcohol offenses.
- Females accounted for 23.3% of all juvenile arrests in 1989.
- Females accounted for about 27% of all arrests for drug and alcohol offenses and 24% of all arrests for property crimes. A lower rate of arrests of females for violent offenses (16%) reduced their proportion of total arrests.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

- In some small counties the rate of arrests of females is very low (less than 10% of total arrests). Larger counties tend to be much nearer the state average.
- Arrests of juveniles for violent crimes show strong racial differences not apparent in arrests for other types of offenses.
- Arrest rates for the following violent crimes are shown by race:
- The 15 to 17 year old age group accounts for more property crime arrests than any other age group, including much larger at-risk groups. The rate of arrests for violent crimes for 15 to 17 year olds is more than double that of any other age group.

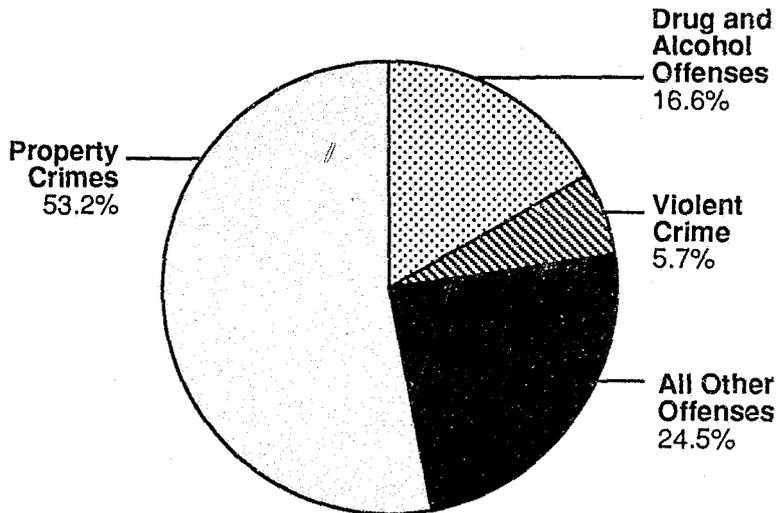
	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Native American</i>	<i>Asian</i>
<i>% of Population</i>	92	3	1-1/2	3-1/2
<i>% of Arrests</i>				
<i>Homicide</i>	70	20	10	
<i>Manslaughter</i>	45	40	3	6
<i>Agg. Assault</i>	41	50	4	5
<i>Robbery</i>	41	50	4	5
<i>Rape</i>	79	16	3	>2

- Arrests of juveniles for drug and alcohol offenses do *not* show a pattern of heavy involvement with cocaine or other hard drugs.
- By far the largest problem indicated by 1989 arrests involves the use of alcohol by juveniles. For example, a total of 67 juveniles were arrested for involvement in the "sale or manufacturing" of cocaine and derivatives during the year. By contrast, there were nearly 4,500 arrests for liquor law violations.
- Of additional concern is the arrest of nearly 400 youth for driving while intoxicated. This number does not include DWI arrests by the Seattle Police Department which does not report this information.
- About 700 youth 14 and under were arrested for drug and alcohol offenses during 1989.
- Juveniles accounted for about one-third of all arrests for violent crimes and nearly 40% of all property crime arrests.

1989 JUVENILE ARRESTS

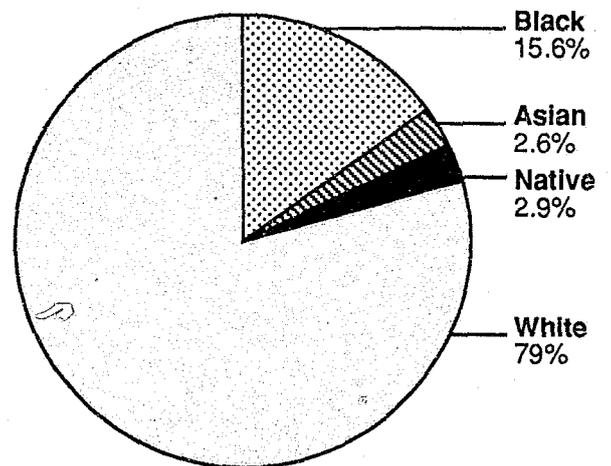
GRAPH 4

BY TYPE OF OFFENSE



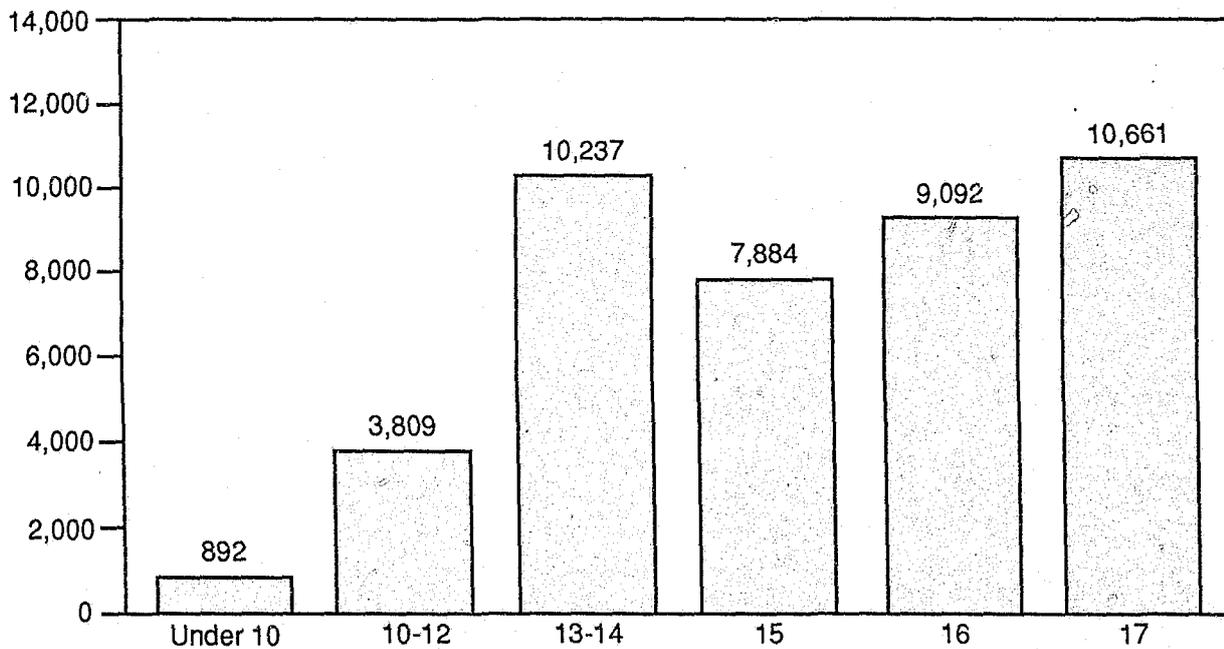
GRAPH 5

BY ETHNIC GROUP



GRAPH 6

BY AGE OF OFFENDERS



DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 27

JUVENILE ARREST RATES 1981-1989

YEAR	JUVENILE POPULATION AGE 10-17	TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	RATE PER 1,000
1989	500,067	42,575	85.1
1988	484,629	43,511	89.8
1987	485,346	44,149	91.0
1986	483,439	42,963	88.9
1985	491,756	43,982	89.4
1984	501,222	41,007	81.8
1983	514,838	39,035	75.8
1982	528,942	43,445	82.1
1981	542,125	40,578	74.9

JUVENILE ARREST RATES VIOLENT CRIMES 1981-1989

YEAR	VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS	RATE PER 1,000
1989	2,440	4.9
1988	2,293	4.7
1987	2,114	4.4
1986	1,859	3.8
1985	1,704	3.5
1984	1,593	3.2
1983	1,343	2.6
1982	1,449	2.7
1981	871	1.6

JUVENILE ARREST RATES DRUG AND ALCOHOL OFFENSES

YEAR	DRUG & ALCOHOL ARRESTS	RATE PER 1000
1989	7,062	14.1
1988	7,480	15.4
1987	7,039	14.5
1986	5,801	12.0
1985	7,255	14.9
1984	6,871	13.7
1983	7,352	14.3
1982	9,078	17.2
1981	8,854	16.3

JUVENILE ARREST RATES SEX OFFENSES

YEAR	SEX OFFENSE ARRESTS	RATE PER 1000
1989	596	1.2
1988	725	1.7
1987	711	1.5
1986	830	1.7
1985	700	1.5
1984	627	1.3
1983	635	1.2
1982	370	1.2
1981	370	0.7

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 28

TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS 1986-1989

	Total Population 10-17	1989 Arrests	1989 Rate/ 1,000	1988 Arrests	1988 Rate/ 1,000	1987 Rate/ 1,000	1986 Rate/ 1,000	Rate Change 88-89	Rate Change 86-89
Adams	1,697	208	122.6	210	119.4	84.8	82.9	3.2	39.7
Asotin	1,909	123	64.4	175	92.6	142.3	142.3	-28.2	-77.9
Benton	11,757	1,427	121.4	1,384	112.9	116.0	113.7	8.5	7.7
Chelan	5,038	520	103.2	573	115.1	126.6	98.8	-11.9	4.4
Clallam	5,556	974	175.3	771	139.4	140.9	117.7	35.9	57.6
Clark	25,714	1,847	71.8	1,727	68.1	67.8	67.1	3.7	4.7
Columbia	405	71	175.3	73	177.2	276.7	265.7	-1.9	-90.4
Cowlitz	8,888	1,120	126.0	1,200	134.5	136.7	109.3	-8.5	16.7
Douglas	2,715	314	115.7	310	115.5	38.4	50.0	0.2	65.7
Ferry	724	48	66.3	50	67.6	105.4	145.2	-1.3	-78.9
Franklin	3,863	424	109.8	389	95.6	75.7	92.8	14.2	17.0
Garfield	234	57	243.6	31	131.4	21.2	61.5	112.2	182.1
Grant*	6,348	323	50.9	100	16.0	25.4	82.6	34.9	-31.7
Grays Harbor	6,872	845	123.0	700	99.2	132.5	118.0	23.8	5.0
Island	5,793	362	63.5	295	54.1	77.4	64.4	9.4	-0.9
Jefferson	1,742	108	62.0	140	84.4	50.6	33.9	-22.4	28.1
King	145,380	15,234	104.8	15,895	114.1	121.6	115.1	-9.3	-10.3
Kitsap*	18,874	249	13.2	501	27.2	44.6	49.6	-14.0	-36.4
Kittitas	2,806	236	84.1	251	93.1	77.5	79.4	-9.0	4.7
Klickitat	1,864	115	61.7	129	67.8	46.7	33.7	-6.1	28.0
Lewis	6,466	681	105.3	490	75.6	73.6	108.9	29.7	-3.6
Lincoln*	980	18	18.4	36	36.4	14.2	13.8	-18.0	4.6
Mason	3,939	226	57.4	196	51.0	33.1	56.4	6.4	1.0
Okanogan*	3,456	114	33.0	126	35.4	57.6	65.5	-2.4	-32.5
Pacific	1,697	73	43.0	19	11.4	28.1	26.6	31.6	16.4
Pend Oreille	1,072	31	28.9	49	42.6	50.4	14.5	-13.7	14.4
Pierce	62,635	3,264	52.1	3,654	61.1	58.9	62.9	-9.0	-10.8
San Juan	742	105	141.5	117	167.9	243.9	192.8	-26.4	-51.3
Skagit	7,383	573	77.6	881	120.9	128.8	102.9	-43.3	-25.3
Skamania	903	48	53.2	97	106.4	80.0	79.3	-53.2	-26.1
Shobomish*	48,238	2,044	42.4	2,146	47.2	45.1	39.7	-4.8	2.7
Spokane	38,449	4,453	115.8	4,795	122.5	94.1	100.1	-6.7	15.7
Stevens*	3,572	133	37.2	172	46.5	62.7	50.7	-9.3	-13.5
Thurston	17,406	1,258	72.3	1,453	86.8	105.9	86.1	-14.5	-13.8
Wahkiakum	380	21	55.3	31	76.7	110.0	173.9	-21.4	-118.6
Walla Walla	5,189	440	84.8	507	98.1	108.5	92.8	-13.3	-8.0
Whatcom	13,112	1,584	120.8	1,347	105.0	95.8	103.0	15.8	17.8
Whitman	4628	131	28.3	143	33.2	35.6	33.9	-4.9	-5.6
Yakima	21731	2,232	102.7	1,652	75.4	94.8	95.5	27.3	7.2
State Patrol		541		696					
TOTAL	500,067	42,575	85.1	43,511	89.2	91.0	88.9	-4.1	-3.8

* Significant underreporting by law enforcement in these counties.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 29
COUNTIES RANKED BY RATE OF JUVENILE ARRESTS - 1989

	TOTAL POPULATION 10-17	TOTAL ARRESTS 1989	RATE PER 1,000
Garfield	234	57	243.6
Columbia	405	71	175.3
Clallam	5,556	974	175.3
San Juan	742	105	141.5
Cowlitz	8,888	1,120	126.0
Grays Harbor	6,872	845	123.0
Adams	1,697	208	122.6
Benton	11,757	1,427	121.4
Whatcom	13,112	1,584	120.8
Spokane	38,449	4,453	115.8
Douglas	2,715	314	115.7
Franklin	3,863	424	109.8
Lewis	6,466	681	105.3
King	145,380	15,234	104.8
Chelan	5,038	520	103.2
Yakima	21,731	2,232	102.7
Walla Walla	5,189	440	84.8
Kittitas	2,806	236	84.1
Skagit	7,383	573	77.6
Thurston	17,406	1,258	72.3
Clark	25,714	1,847	71.8
Ferry	724	48	66.3
Asotin	1,909	123	64.4
Island	5,703	362	63.5
Jefferson	1,742	108	62.0
Klickitat	1,864	115	61.7
Mason	3,939	226	57.4
Wahkiakum	380	21	55.3
Skamania	903	48	53.2
Pierce	62,635	3,264	52.1
Grant*	6,348	323	50.9
Pacific	1,697	73	43.0
Snohomish*	48,238	2,044	42.4
Stevens*	3,572	133	37.2
Okanogan*	3,456	114	33.0
Pend Oreille	1,072	31	28.9
Whitman	4,628	131	28.3
Lincoln*	980	18	18.4
Kitsap*	18,874	249	13.2
State Patrol		541	
TOTAL	500,067	42,575	85.1

* Significant underreporting by law enforcement in these counties.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 30

JUVENILE ARREST RATES BY COUNTY - 1989

	Total Population 10-17	Violent Crime Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Property Crime Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Drug & Alcohol Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	All Other Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	Total All Arrests	Rate Per 1,000
Adams	1,697	1	0.6	89	52.4	62	36.5	56	33.0	208	122.6
Asotin	1,909	3	1.6	87	45.6	12	6.3	21	11.0	123	64.4
Benton	11,757	25	2.1	741	63.0	263	22.4	398	33.9	1,427	121.4
Chelan	5,038	15	3.0	228	45.3	129	25.6	148	29.4	520	103.2
Clallam	5,556	9	1.6	443	79.7	290	52.2	232	41.8	974	175.3
Clark	25,714	37	1.4	1,017	39.6	356	13.8	437	17.0	1,847	71.8
Columbia	405	0	0.0	23	56.8	26	64.2	22	54.3	71	175.3
Cowlitz	8,888	16	1.8	531	59.7	206	23.2	367	41.3	1,120	126.0
Douglas	2,715	2	0.7	177	65.2	43	15.8	92	33.9	314	115.7
Ferry	724	4	5.5	16	22.1	17	23.5	11	15.2	48	66.3
Franklin	3,863	18	4.7	216	55.9	45	11.6	145	37.5	424	109.8
Garfield	234	3	12.8	15	64.1	1	4.3	38	162.4	57	243.6
Grant*	6,348	3	0.5	175	27.6	76	12.0	69	10.9	323	50.9
Grays Harbor	6,872	20	2.9	479	69.7	156	22.7	190	27.6	845	123.0
Island	5,703	16	2.8	225	39.5	54	9.5	67	11.7	362	63.5
Jefferson	1,742	4	2.3	49	28.1	20	11.5	35	20.1	108	62.0
King	145,380	1,709	11.8	7,988	54.9	1,733	11.9	3,804	26.2	15,234	104.8
Kitsap*	18,874	5	0.3	148	7.8	61	3.2	35	1.9	249	13.2
Kittitas	2,806	5	1.8	100	35.6	79	28.2	52	18.5	236	84.1
Klickitas	1,864	1	0.5	68	36.5	11	5.9	35	18.8	115	61.7
Lewis	6,466	28	4.3	377	58.3	116	17.9	160	24.7	681	105.3
Lincoln*	980	0	0.0	6	6.1	9	9.2	3	3.1	18	18.4
Mason	3,939	3	0.8	154	39.1	14	3.6	55	14.0	226	57.4
Okanogan*	3,456	7	2.0	33	9.5	30	8.7	44	12.7	114	33.0
Pacific	1,697	0	0.0	35	20.6	2	1.2	36	21.2	73	43.0
Pend Oreille	1,072	0	0.0	22	20.5	2	1.9	7	6.5	31	28.9
Pierce	62,635	199	3.2	1,991	31.8	306	4.9	768	12.3	3,264	52.1
San Juan	742	0	0.0	54	72.8	38	51.2	13	17.5	105	141.5
Skagit	7,383	5	0.7	288	39.0	154	20.9	126	17.1	573	77.6
Skamania	903	4	4.4	13	14.4	13	14.4	18	19.9	48	53.2
Snohomish*	48,238	80	1.7	1,244	25.8	249	5.2	471	9.8	2,044	42.4
Spokane	38,449	64	1.7	2,490	64.8	903	23.5	996	25.9	4,453	115.8
Stevens*	3,572	1	0.3	61	17.1	48	13.4	23	6.4	133	37.2
Thurston	17,406	22	1.3	656	37.7	254	14.6	326	18.7	1,258	72.3
Wahkiakum	380	0	0.0	11	28.9	6	15.8	4	10.5	21	55.3
Walla Walla	5,189	17	3.3	253	48.8	43	8.3	127	24.5	440	84.8
Whatcom	13,112	30	2.3	740	56.4	465	35.5	349	26.6	1,584	120.8
Whitman	4,628	8	1.7	40	8.6	60	13.0	23	5.0	131	28.3
Yakima	21,731	70	3.2	1,307	60.1	267	12.3	588	27.1	2,232	102.7
State Patrol		6		56		443		36		541	
TOTAL	500,067	2,440	4.9	22,646	45.3	7,062	14.1	10,427	20.9	42,575	85.1

* Significant underreporting by law enforcement.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 31

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES

	1989	1989	1988	1988	1987	1987	1986
TOTAL	VIOLENT	RATE	VIOLENT	RATE	VIOLENT	RATE	RATE
POPULATION	CRIME	PER	CRIME	PER	CRIME	PER	PER
10-17	ARRESTS	1000	ARRESTS	1,000	ARRESTS	1,000	1,000
Adams	1,697	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	0.0
Asotin	1,909	3	1.6	4	2.1	7	3.7
Benton	11,757	25	2.1	18	1.5	33	1.9
Chelan	5,038	15	3.0	4	0.8	8	1.2
Clallam	5,556	9	1.6	4	0.7	11	0.9
Clark	25,714	37	1.4	43	1.7	52	1.2
Columbia	405	0	0.0	3	7.4	0	4.7
Cowlitz	8,888	16	1.8	19	2.1	12	1.6
Douglas	2,715	2	0.7	7	2.6	0	0.0
Ferry	724	4	5.5	1	1.4	4	1.3
Franklin	3,863	18	4.7	13	3.4	7	1.8
Garfield	234	3	12.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grant*	6,348	3	0.5	2	0.3	3	1.1
Grays Harbor	6,872	20	2.9	12	1.7	18	1.7
Island	5,703	16	2.8	4	0.7	3	1.3
Jefferson	1,742	4	2.3	0	0.0	1	0.0
King	145,380	1,709	11.8	1,666	11.5	1,517	10.9
Kitsap*	18,874	5	0.3	13	0.7	11	1.5
Kittitas	2,806	5	1.8	6	2.1	7	1.1
Klickitat	1,864	1	0.5	3	1.6	1	0.5
Lewis	6,466	28	4.3	26	4.0	17	3.7
Lincoln*	980	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mason	3,939	3	0.8	6	1.5	0	0.3
Okanogan*	3,456	7	2.0	5	1.4	4	1.4
Pacific	1,697	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6
Pend Oreille	1,072	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.9
Pierce	62,635	199	3.2	160	2.6	148	2.2
San Juan	742	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Skagit	7,383	5	0.7	16	2.2	17	1.2
Skamania	903	4	4.4	2	2.2	6	1.1
Snohomish*	48,238	80	1.7	41	0.8	55	1.3
Spokane	38,449	64	1.7	88	2.3	44	1.4
Stevens*	3,572	1	0.3	0	0.0	8	2.7
Thurston	17,406	22	1.3	24	1.4	20	1.2
Wahkiakum	380	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	7.2
Walla Walla	5,189	17	3.3	20	3.9	38	3.1
Whatcom	13,112	30	2.3	20	1.5	25	1.5
Whitman	4,628	8	1.7	2	0.4	0	0.7
Yakima	21,731	70	3.2	56	2.6	30	2.5
State Patrol		6		4		4	
TOTAL	500,067	2,440	4.9	2,293	4.6	2,112	3.8

* Significant underreporting by law enforcement.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 32

COUNTIES RANKED BY RATE OF JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES

	1989 TOTAL POPULATION 10-17	1989 VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS	1989 RATE PER 1000	1988 VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS	1988 RATE PER 1,000	1987 VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS	1987 RATE PER 1,000	1986 RATE PER 1,000
Garfield	234	3	12.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
King	145,380	1,709	11.8	1,666	11.5	1,517	10.9	9.4
Ferry	724	4	5.5	1	1.4	4	5.4	1.3
Franklin	3,863	18	4.7	13	3.4	7	1.7	1.8
Skamania	903	4	4.4	2	2.2	6	6.6	1.1
Lewis	6,466	28	4.3	26	4.0	17	2.6	3.7
Walla Walla	5,189	17	3.3	20	3.9	38	7.3	3.1
Yakima	21,731	70	3.2	56	2.6	30	1.4	2.5
Pierce	62,635	199	3.2	160	2.6	148	2.5	2.2
Chelan	5,038	15	3.0	4	0.8	8	1.6	1.2
Grays Harbor	6,872	20	2.9	12	1.7	18	2.6	1.7
Island	5,703	16	2.8	4	0.7	3	0.6	1.3
Jefferson	1,742	4	2.3	0	0.0	1	0.6	0.0
Whatcom	13,112	30	2.3	20	1.5	25	2.0	1.5
Benton	11,757	25	2.1	18	1.5	33	2.7	1.9
Okanogan*	3,456	7	2.0	5	1.4	4	1.1	1.4
Cowlitz	8,888	16	1.8	19	2.1	12	1.3	1.6
Kittitas	2,806	5	1.8	6	2.1	7	2.6	1.1
Whitman	4,628	8	1.7	2	0.4	0	0.0	0.7
Spokane	38,449	64	1.7	88	2.3	44	1.1	1.4
Snohomish*	48,238	80	1.7	41	0.8	55	1.2	1.3
Clallam	5,556	9	1.6	4	0.7	11	2.0	0.9
Asotin	1,909	3	1.6	4	2.1	7	3.7	3.7
Clark	25,714	37	1.4	43	1.7	52	2.1	1.2
Thurston	17,406	22	1.3	24	1.4	20	1.2	1.2
Mason	3,939	3	0.8	6	1.5	0	0.0	0.3
Douglas	2,715	2	0.7	7	2.6	0	0.0	0.0
Skagit	7,383	5	0.7	16	2.2	17	2.3	1.2
Adams	1,697	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.1	0.0
Klickitat	1,864	1	0.5	3	1.6	1	0.5	0.5
Grant*	6,348	3	0.5	2	0.3	3	0.5	1.1
Stevens*	3,572	1	0.3	0	0.0	8	2.2	2.7
Kitsap*	18,874	5	0.3	13	0.7	11	0.6	1.5
Columbia	405	0	0.0	3	7.4	0	0.0	4.7
Lincoln*	980	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Pacific	1,697	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	0.6
Pend Oreille	1,072	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.9
San Juan	742	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Wahkiakum	380	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7.2
State Patrol		6		4		4		
TOTAL	500,067	2,440	4.9	2,293	4.6	2,114	4.4	3.8

* Significant underreporting by law enforcement.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 33

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY CRIMES

	Total Population 10-17	Property Crime Arrests	Rate Per 1,000	1988 Property Arrests	1988 Rate Per 1,000	1987 Rate Per 1,000	1986 Rate Per 1,000	Rate Change 88-89	Rate Change 86-89
Adams	1,697	89	52.4	77	45.4	41.8	25.9	7.1	26.5
Asotin	1,909	87	45.6	108	56.6	86.6	63.8	-11.0	-18.2
Benton	11,757	741	63.0	715	60.8	59.2	54.0	2.2	9.0
Chelan	5,038	228	45.3	284	56.4	69.6	55.8	-11.1	-10.5
Clallam	5,556	443	79.7	377	67.9	70.8	69.2	11.9	10.5
Clark	25,714	1,017	39.6	956	37.2	42.3	38.2	2.4	1.4
Columbia	405	23	56.8	34	84.0	128.9	102.6	-27.2	-45.8
Cowlitz	8,888	531	59.7	546	61.4	58.1	45.9	-1.7	13.8
Douglas	2,715	177	65.2	174	64.1	27.5	29.6	1.1	35.6
Ferry	724	16	22.1	29	40.1	49.9	48.4	-18.0	-26.3
Franklin	3,863	216	55.9	230	59.5	52.1	54.5	-3.6	1.4
Garfield	234	15	64.1	7	29.9	16.7	16.4	34.2	47.7
Grant*	6,348	175	27.6	46	7.2	12.2	34.8	20.3	-7.2
Grays Harbor	6,872	479	69.7	372	54.1	66.1	57.4	15.6	12.3
Island	5,703	225	39.5	180	31.6	50.6	31.7	7.9	7.8
Jefferson	1,742	49	28.1	90	51.7	29.6	13.9	-23.5	14.2
King	145,380	7,988	54.9	8,762	60.3	66.5	57.2	-5.3	-2.3
Kitsap*	18,874	148	7.8	310	16.4	26.5	24.8	-8.6	-17.0
Kittitas	2,806	100	35.6	109	38.8	29.5	34.4	-3.2	1.2
Klickitat	1,864	68	36.5	84	45.1	25.1	19.2	-8.6	17.3
Lewis	6,466	377	58.3	266	41.1	42.4	55.8	17.2	2.5
Lincoln*	980	6	6.1	28	28.6	5.0	8.9	-22.4	-2.8
Mason	3,939	154	39.1	140	35.5	26.1	40.9	3.6	-1.8
Okanogan*	3,456	33	9.5	58	16.8	36.4	38.2	-7.2	-28.7
Pacific	1,697	35	20.6	10	5.9	20.1	15.7	14.7	4.9
Pend Oreille	1,072	22	20.5	26	24.3	28.4	6.0	-3.7	14.5
Pierce	62,635	1,991	31.8	2,122	33.9	37.1	36.4	-2.1	-4.6
San Juan	742	54	72.8	51	68.7	124.1	76.3	4.0	-3.5
Skagit	7,383	288	39.0	421	57.0	50.0	42.5	-18.0	-3.5
Skamania	903	13	14.4	40	44.3	31.8	43.4	-29.9	-29.0
Snohomish*	48,238	1,244	25.8	1,300	26.9	31.4	21.7	-1.2	4.1
Spokane	38,449	2,490	64.8	2,559	66.6	56.3	53.0	-1.8	11.8
Stevens*	3,572	61	17.1	74	20.7	33.8	32.9	-3.6	-15.8
Thurston	17,406	656	37.7	756	43.4	54.2	42.4	-5.7	-4.7
Wahkiakum	380	11	28.9	12	31.6	12.1	7.2	-2.6	21.7
Walla Walla	5,189	253	48.8	285	54.9	56.5	51.9	-6.2	-3.1
Whatcom	13,112	740	56.4	635	48.4	42.6	49.6	8.0	6.8
Whitman	4,628	40	8.6	51	11.0	15.8	14.7	-2.4	-6.1
Yakima	21,731	1,307	60.1	1,018	46.8	56.5	56.0	13.3	4.1
State Patrol		56		77					
TOTAL	500,067	22,646	45.3	23,419	48.0	50.5	45.3	-2.7	0.0

* Significant underreporting in these counties.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 34

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL OFFENSES - 1989

	1989 Total Population 10-17	1989 Drug And Alcohol Arrests	1989 Rate Per 1000	1988 Rate Per 1,000	1987 Rate Per 1,000	1986 Rate Per 1,000	Rate Change 88-89	Rate Change 86-89
Adams	1,697	62	36.5	43.8	21.2	27.6	-7.3	8.9
Asotin	1,909	12	6.3	20.1	10.6	31.1	-13.8	-24.8
Benton	11,757	263	22.4	22.4	18.4	10.7	0.0	11.7
Clark	5,038	129	25.6	33.6	27.3	15.8	-8.0	9.8
Clallam	5,556	290	52.2	41.1	35.7	17.4	11.1	34.8
Clark	25,714	356	13.8	12.5	9.2	7.4	1.3	6.4
Columbia	405	26	64.2	19.4	14.3	30.3	44.8	33.9
Cowlitz	8,888	206	23.2	32.2	45.2	27.2	-9.0	-4.0
Douglas	2,715	43	15.8	20.5	5.3	3.0	-4.7	12.8
Ferry	724	17	23.5	17.6	36.4	24.2	5.9	-0.7
Franklin	3,863	45	11.6	14.5	7.7	16.3	-2.9	-4.7
Garfield	234	1	4.3	16.9	0.0	0.0	-12.6	4.3
Grant*	6,348	76	12.0	5.1	5.6	13.3	6.9	-1.3
Grays Harbor	6,872	156	22.7	17.0	26.1	15.5	5.7	7.2
Island	5,703	54	9.5	8.3	14.9	14.2	1.2	-4.7
Jefferson	1,742	20	11.5	19.3	12.7	11.5	-7.8	0.0
King	145,380	1,733	11.9	12.9	13.3	12.0	-1.0	-0.1
Kitsap*	18,874	61	3.2	3.4	8.3	6.3	-0.2	-3.1
Kittitas	2,806	79	28.2	37.1	30.2	15.7	-8.9	12.5
Klickitat	1,864	11	5.9	7.4	5.7	7.8	-1.5	-1.9
Lewis	6,466	116	17.9	8.6	9.4	14.0	9.3	3.9
Lincoln*	980	9	9.2	6.1	9.0	3.9	3.1	5.3
Mason	3,939	14	3.6	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.2
Okanogan*	3,456	30	8.7	11.8	8.4	7.0	-3.1	1.7
Pacific	1,697	2	1.2	0.0	1.2	4.1	1.2	-2.9
Pend Oreille	1,072	2	1.9	7.8	14.6	0.9	-5.9	1.0
Pierce	62,635	306	4.9	5.8	6.2	5.0	-0.9	-0.1
San Juan	742	38	51.2	80.3	89.5	33.1	-29.1	18.1
Skagit	7,383	154	20.9	36.8	55.1	29.2	-15.9	-8.3
Skamania	903	13	14.4	21.9	26.3	1.1	-7.5	13.3
Snohomish*	48,238	249	5.2	6.1	5.1	4.1	-0.9	1.1
Spokane	38,449	903	23.5	28.1	13.8	13.3	-4.6	10.2
Stevens*	3,572	48	13.4	13.3	18.7	5.7	0.1	7.7
Thurston	17,406	254	14.6	18.7	28.1	15.7	-4.1	-1.1
Wahkiakum	380	6	15.8	32.2	24.3	59.8	-16.4	-44.0
Walla Walla	5,189	43	8.3	9.9	8.5	20.1	-1.6	-11.8
Whatcom	13,112	465	35.5	21.0	16.3	15.8	14.5	19.7
Whitman	4,628	60	13.0	14.2	12.1	12.1	-1.2	0.9
Yakima	21,731	267	12.3	10.9	8.8	11.4	1.4	0.9
State Patrol		443						
TOTAL	500,067	7,062	14.1	15.3	14.5	12.0	-1.2	2.1

*Significant underreporting by Law Enforcement in these Counties

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 35

ARRESTS OF JUVENILES FOR DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS - 1989 - DETAIL

	SEX	UN 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
Sale/Manufacturing Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	M			3	10	17	27	57
	F			2		3	5	10
Marijuana	M	1	1	16	9	29	25	81
	F			3	4	2	6	15
Synthetic Narcotics	M		1	5	3		1	15
	F					1	1	2
Other Dangerous Drugs	M		1	4	2	4	8	19
	F			5	1	1		7
*Subtotal Sale/Manuf	M	1	3	28	24	50	61	172
	F	0	0	10	5	7	12	34
Possession: Opium or Cocaine and Derivatives	M		2	7	14	21	33	77
	F			4	9	7	14	34
Marijuana	M	5	12	68	94	131	171	481
	F		3	27	12	26	25	93
Synthetic Narcotics	M		1	3	4	8	13	29
	F				1		4	5
Other Dangerous Drugs	M		1	19	21	29	28	98
	F			6	4	9	10	29
*Subtotal Possession	M	5	16	97	133	189	245	685
	F	0	3	37	26	42	53	161
*Total Arrests for Drug Offenses	M	6	19	125	157	239	306	852
	F	0	3	47	31	49	65	195
**Driving While Intoxicated	M			4	13	67	229	313
	F			2	3	25	45	75
Liquor Law Violations	M	9	21	219	391	878	1,598	3,116
	F	4	19	200	250	417	479	1,369
Total Arrests for Alcohol Offenses	M	9	21	223	404	945	1,827	3,429
	F	4	19	202	253	442	524	1,444
TOTAL ALL SEATTLE JUVENILE DRUG ARRESTS:								
	M	3	9	87	156	144	157	556
	F		1	12	12	28	33	86

*Seattle does not detail drug arrests.

**Seattle does not report juvenile DWI's

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 36

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF JUVENILE ARREST RATES BY OFFENSE TYPE - 1989

County	Population 10-17	Violent Crimes	Property Offenses	Drug & Alcohol Offenses	All Other Crimes	Total Arrests
King	145,380	11.8	54.9	11.9	26.2	104.8
Pierce	62,635	3.2	31.8	4.9	12.3	52.1
Snohomish	48,238	1.7	25.8	5.2	9.8	42.4
Spokane	38,449	1.7	64.8	23.5	25.9	115.8
Clark	25,714	1.4	39.6	9.6	17.0	71.8
MAJOR METROPOLITAN COUNTIES:		6.5	46.0	11.1	20.2	81.0
Whatcom	13,112	2.3	56.4	35.5	26.6	120.8
Skagit	7,383	0.7	39.0	20.9	17.1	77.6
Thurston	17,406	1.3	37.7	14.6	18.7	72.3
Lewis	6,466	4.3	58.3	17.9	24.7	105.3
Cowlitz	8,888	1.8	59.7	23.2	41.3	126.0
Kitsap*	18,874	0.3	7.8	3.2	1.9	13.2
I-5 CORRIDOR COUNTIES (U/25,000)		1.5	38.0	17.4	18.9	75.8
Clallam	5,556	1.6	79.7	52.2	41.8	175.3
Grays Harbor	6,872	2.9	69.7	22.7	27.6	123.0
Island	5,703	2.8	39.5	9.5	11.7	63.5
OTHER WESTERN COUNTIES (O/5,000)		2.5	63.3	27.6	27.0	120.3
Jefferson	1,742	2.3	28.1	11.5	20.1	62.0
Mason	3,939	0.8	39.1	3.6	14.0	57.4
Pacific	1,697	0.0	20.6	1.2	21.2	43.0
San Juan	742	0.0	72.8	51.2	17.5	141.5
Skamania	903	4.4	14.4	14.4	19.9	53.2
Wahkiakum	380	0.0	28.9	15.8	10.5	55.3
OTHER WESTERN COUNTIES (U/5,000)		1.2	33.6	9.9	17.1	61.8
Benton	11,757	2.1	63.0	22.4	33.9	121.4
Grant*	6,348	0.5	27.6	12.0	10.9	50.9
Walla Walla	5,189	3.3	48.8	8.3	24.5	84.8
Yakima	21,731	3.2	60.1	12.3	27.1	102.7
OTHER EASTERN COUNTIES (O/5,000)		2.6	55.0	14.4	26.3	98.2
Adams	1,697	0.6	52.4	36.5	33.0	122.6
Asotin	1,909	1.6	45.6	6.3	11.0	64.4
Chelan	5,038	3.0	45.3	25.6	29.4	103.2
Columbia	405	0.0	56.8	64.2	54.3	175.3
Douglas	2,715	0.7	65.2	15.8	33.9	115.7
Ferry	724	5.5	22.1	23.5	15.2	66.3
Franklin	3,863	4.7	55.9	11.6	37.5	109.8
Garfield	234	12.8	64.1	4.3	162.4	243.6
Klickitat	1,864	0.5	36.5	5.9	18.8	61.7
Lincoln*	980	0.0	6.1	9.2	3.1	18.4
Okanogan*	3,456	2	9.5	8.7	12.7	33
Pend Oreille	1,072	0.0	20.5	1.9	6.5	28.9
Stevens*	3,572	0.6	17.1	13.4	6.4	37.2
Whitman	4,628	1.7	8.6	13.0	5.0	28.3
OTHER EASTERN COUNTIES (U/5,000)		2.0	33.6	15.4	20.8	71.7

* Significant underreporting by law enforcement.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 37

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES - 1989 BY AGE, SEX AND RACE

JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR HOMICIDE OR MANSLAUGHTER - 1989

AGE:	U/10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
MALE		1	1	5	2	6	15
FEMALE					1	3	4
RACE:	WHITE	BLACK	AM. INDIAN	ASIAN	UNKNOWN		
	14	4	1				

JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - 1989

AGE:	U/10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
MALE	15	165	341	284	349	344	1,498
FEMALE	6	33	108	75	52	68	342
RACE:	WHITE	BLACK	AM. INDIAN	ASIAN	UNKNOWN		
	830	832	55	116	1		

JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY - 1989

AGE:	U/10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
MALE	1	33	87	73	90	85	369
FEMALE	12	3	13	10	15	7	50
RACE:	WHITE	BLACK	AM. INDIAN	ASIAN	UNKNOWN		
	172	210	15	19			

JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR RAPE - 1989

AGE:	U/10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
MALE	1	15	50	28	22	39	155
FEMALE		1	1	2		1	5
RACE:	WHITE	BLACK	AM. INDIAN	ASIAN	UNKNOWN		
	127	26	5	2			

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 38

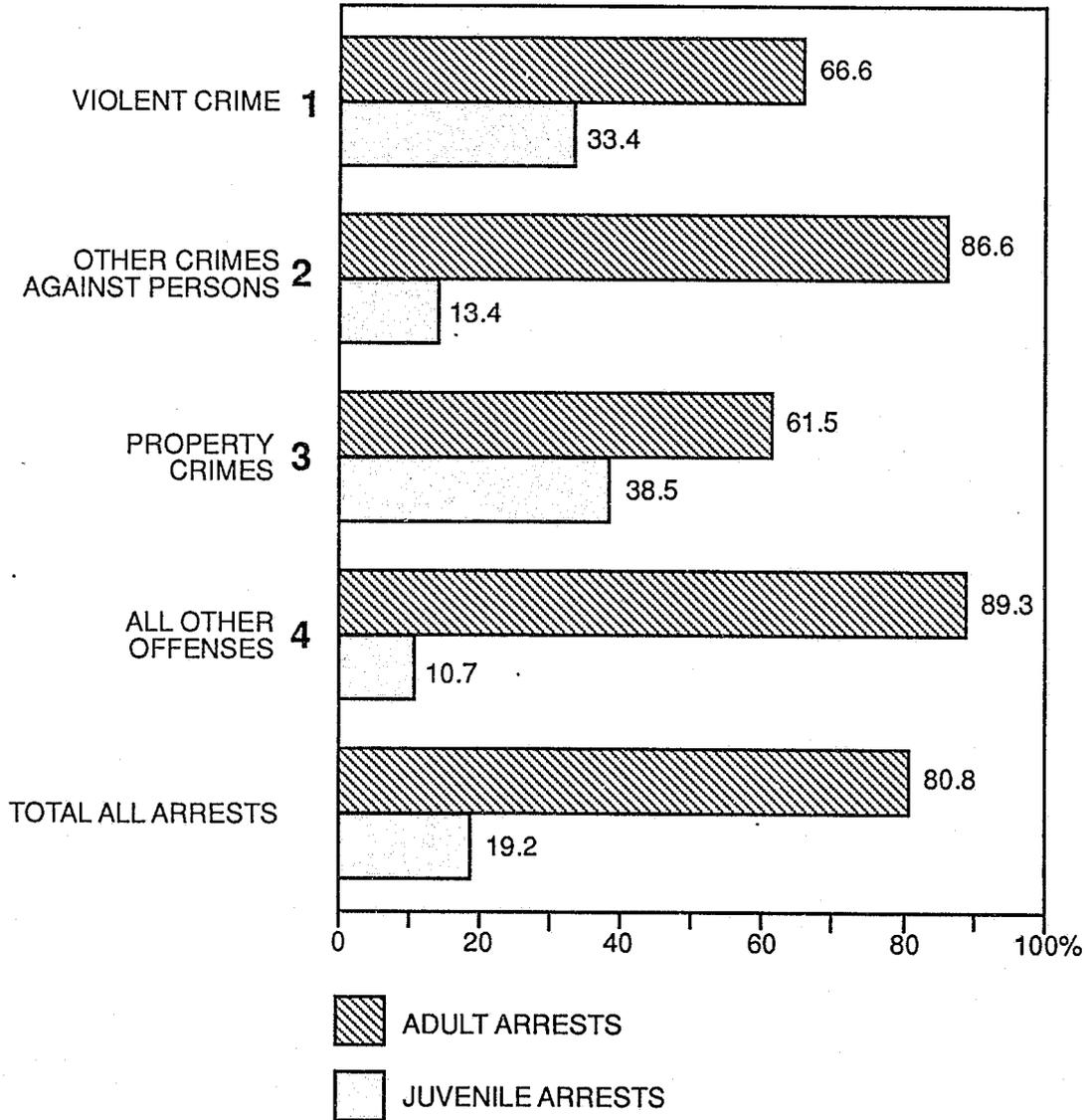
1989 JUVENILE ARRESTS BY SEX OF OFFENDER

	Violent		Property		Drug/Alcohol		All Other		Total All Arrests			
	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	%	Fem	%
Adams	1	0	80	9	50	12	44	12	175	84.1	33	15.9
Asotin	3	0	80	7	10	2	14	7	107	87.0	16	13.0
Benton	23	2	563	178	186	77	289	109	1,061	74.4	366	25.6
Chelan	14	1	179	49	79	50	123	25	395	76.0	125	24.0
Clallam	7	2	352	91	184	106	178	54	721	74.0	253	26.0
Clark	35	2	767	250	263	93	336	101	1,401	75.9	446	24.1
Columbia	0	0	21	2	22	4	22	0	65	91.5	6	8.5
Cowlitz	15	1	397	134	151	55	255	112	818	73.0	302	27.0
Douglas	2	0	134	43	35	8	72	20	243	77.4	71	22.6
Ferry	4	0	16	0	16	1	5	6	41	85.4	7	14.6
Franklin	18	0	170	46	36	9	118	27	342	80.7	82	19.3
Garfield	3	0	15	0	1	0	31	7	50	87.7	7	12.3
Grant*	2	1	142	33	63	13	58	11	265	82.0	58	18.0
Grays Harbor	17	3	402	76	114	42	146	45	679	80.4	166	19.6
Island	16	0	173	52	42	12	50	17	281	77.6	81	22.4
Jefferson	4	0	40	9	14	6	29	6	87	80.6	21	19.4
King	1,389	320	5,974	2,014	1,316	417	3,100	704	11,779	77.3	3,455	22.7
Kitsap*	3	2	103	45	33	28	23	12	162	65.1	87	34.9
Kittitas	4	1	80	20	55	24	36	16	175	74.2	61	25.8
Klickitat	1	0	57	11	10	1	25	10	93	80.9	22	19.1
Lewis	27	1	311	66	75	41	134	26	547	80.3	134	19.7
Lincoln*	0	0	6	0	5	4	3	0	14	77.8	4	22.2
Mason	3	0	140	14	11	3	41	14	195	86.3	31	13.7
Okanogan*	4	3	25	8	17	13	34	10	80	70.2	34	29.8
Pacific	0	0	33	3	0	2	34	1	67	91.8	6	8.2
Pend Oreille	0	0	22	0	2	0	4	3	28	90.3	3	9.7
Pierce	172	27	1,487	504	225	81	552	216	2,436	74.6	828	25.4
San Juan	0	0	48	6	31	7	9	4	88	83.8	17	16.2
Skagit	5	0	209	79	106	48	101	25	421	73.5	152	26.5
Skamania	4	0	11	2	11	2	16	2	42	87.5	6	12.5
Snohomish*	70	10	919	325	184	65	382	89	1,555	76.1	489	23.9
Spokane	59	5	1,863	627	640	263	766	230	3,328	74.7	1,125	25.3
Stevens*	1	0	51	10	41	7	18	5	111	83.5	22	16.5
Thurston	19	3	519	137	185	69	257	69	980	77.9	278	22.1
Wahkiakum	0	0	10	1	6	0	1	3	17	81.0	4	19.0
Walla Walla	11	6	209	44	30	13	106	21	356	80.9	84	19.1
Whatcom	29	1	544	196	309	156	271	78	1,153	72.8	431	27.2
Whitman	7	1	32	8	48	12	19	4	106	80.9	25	19.1
Yakima	63	7	1,016	291	219	48	460	128	1,758	78.8	474	21.2
State Patrol	5	1	48	8	336	107	31	5	420	77.6	121	22.4
TOTAL	2,040	400	17,248	5,398	5,161	1,901	8,193	2,234	32,642	76.7	9,933	23.3

* Significant underreporting by law enforcement.

JUVENILE AND ADULT ARRESTS BY TYPE OF CRIME -1989

GRAPH 7



- 1 Murder, Manslaughter, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault
- 2 Other Assaults, Other Sex Offenses, Offenses Against Families
- 3 Burglary, Larceny, Auto Theft, Forgery, Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property
- 4 Arson, Vandalism, Weapons, Prostitution and Vice, Drug Violations, Liquor Violations, DWI, Gambling, Disorderly, Vagrancy, All Others

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 39

JUVENILE AND ADULT ARRESTS-1989

OFFENSE TYPE	JUVENILE ARRESTS	PERCENT	ADULT ARRESTS	PERCENT	TOTAL
VIOLENT	2,440	33.4	4,875	66.6	7,315
PROPERTY	22,646	38.5	36,130	61.5	58,776
DRUG AND ALCOHOL	7,062	10.7	58,996	89.3	66,058
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	598	14.9	3,417	85.1	4,015
OTHER AGAINST PERSONS	3,740	13.2	24,504	86.8	28,224
ALL OTHER	6,089	10.6	51,128	89.4	57,217
TOTAL	42,575	19.2	179,050	80.8	221,625

	1989 POPULATION	VIOLENT ARRESTS	RATE PER 1,000	PROPERTY ARRESTS	RATE PER 1,000
AGE U/10-12	188,837	322	1.7	2,840	15.0
" 13-14	119,129	600	5.0	5,449	45.7
" 15-17	178,900	1595	8.9	10,700	59.8
" 18-20	209,044	699	3.3	8,401	40.2
" 21-24	268,425	950	3.5	6,589	24.5
" 25-29	395,677	1121	2.8	6,761	17.1
" 30-34	421,676	824	2.0	5,590	13.3

OFFENSES INCLUDE:

Violent:	Property:	Drug/Alcohol:
Murder	Burglary	Sale
Manslaughter	Larceny-Theft	Manufacturing
Rape	Motor Vehicle	Possession
Robbery	Arson	DWI
Aggravated Assault	Forgery	Liquor Laws
	Counterfeiting	
Other Sex Offenses:	Fraud	All Other:
Statutory Rape	Embezzlement	Weapons
Indecent Liberties	Stolen Property	Disorderly
Incest	Vandalism	Vagrancy
Prostitution	Other Crimes	Suspicion
Pornography	Against Persons:	All Others
	Other Assaults	

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS

A court referral is a listing of a juvenile's name and offense in a juvenile court's record keeping system. It is a record that the juvenile was arrested or cited for an offense, and then referred to the prosecutor. A referral is not a conviction.

Any new court action is considered a referral, such as a new offense, review hearing, violation of supervision hearing, etc. Therefore the number of court referrals are greater than the number of arrests.

The total number of juvenile court offense referrals for 1989 was 70,503. This figure represents an increase of four percent over the 1988 total of 67,866 and an increase of five percent over the 1987 total of 66,959.

Of the 70,503 court offense referrals 14,827 were from King County.

Offense referrals are grouped according to severity. Types A+ and A are the most serious and include murder and rape; Type E is the least serious and includes reckless driving. The majority of offense referrals in 1989 were for Types D and E. One percent of all juvenile offense referrals in 1989 were for Type A+ or A offenses.

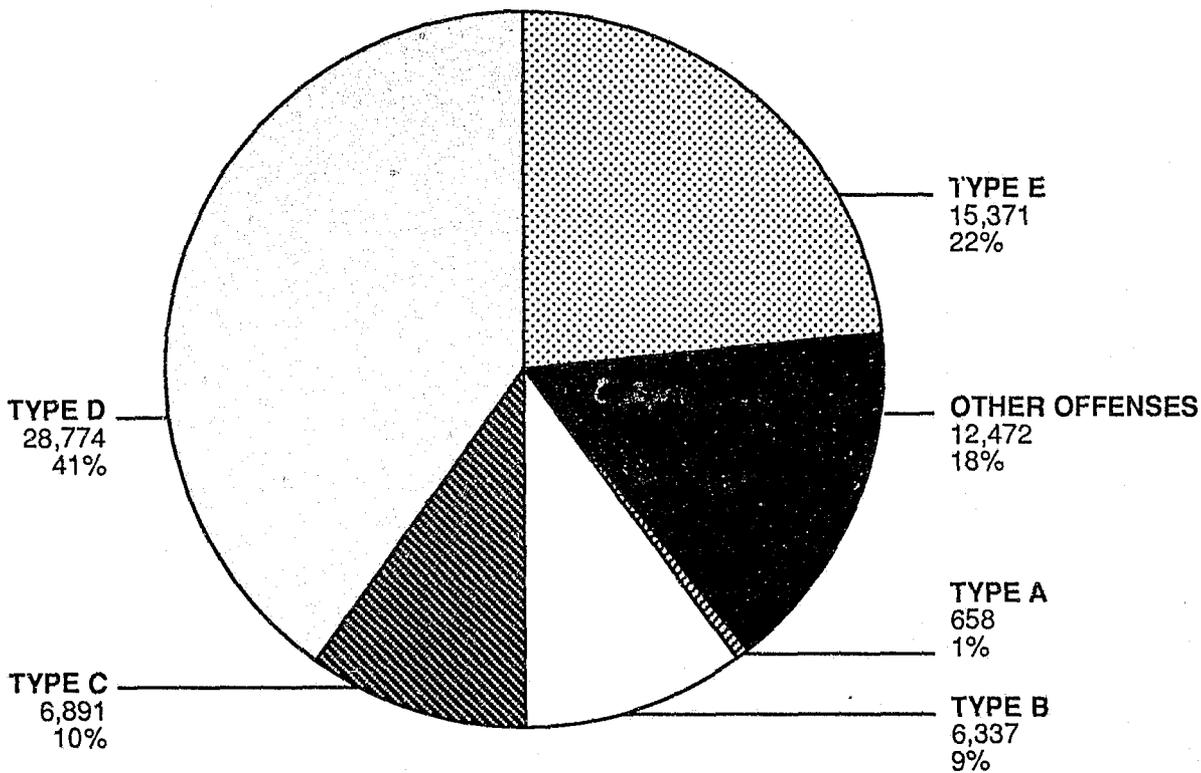
The increase in juvenile court offense referrals from 1987 to 1989 is spread evenly over all types of referrals.

ETHNIC POPULATION OF COURT REFERRALS

The ethnic distribution of juvenile court offense referrals shows that 65 percent were White, 11 percent were Black, two percent were Asian, three percent were Hispanic, and three percent were Native American. The ethnicity of 14 percent of juvenile court offense referrals was not reported.

1989 JUVENILE COURT REFERRALS

GRAPH 8



DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 40
JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS
FROM 1987-1989

	JUVIS	KING COUNTY	STATEWIDE TOTALS
1989 TOTAL REFERRALS	55,676	14,827	70,503
1988 TOTAL REFERRALS	52,982	14,884	67,866
1987 TOTAL REFERRALS	51,152	15,807	66,959
PERCENTAGE CHANGE SINCE 1988	5%	0%	4%

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 41

1989 JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS

Offense	JUVIS System 1/ (Excludes King County)		King County 2/		Statewide Totals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
A+ A & A-	442	1	216	1	658	1
B+ & B	4,698	8	1,639	11	6,337	9
C+ & C	5,058	9	1,833	12	6,891	10
D+ & D	21,840	39	6,934	47	28,774	41
E	11,753	21	3,618	24	15,371	22
Other Offenses	11,885	21	587	4	12,472	18
TOTAL REFERRALS	55,676	100	14,827	100	70,503	100

1/ JUVIS referrals were obtained from AOC, June 1990.

2/ King County referrals were obtained from KCDYS, June 1990..

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 42

1989 JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS BY ETHNICITY

	JUVIS System (Excludes King County)		King County		Statewide Totals		State Pop
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	% Dist
White	38,605	69	7,383	50	45,988	65	89
Black	3,426	6	4,247	29	7,673	11	3
Asian	890	2	644	4	1,534	2	3
Hispanic	2,744	5	209	1	2,369	3	3
Native American	1,603	3	398	3	2,001	3	2
Other	146	<1	179	1	325	0	
Unknown	30	<1	5	0	35	0	
Not Reported	8,232	15	1,762	12	9,994	14	
TOTAL REFERRALS	55,676	100	14,827	100	70,503	100	100

JUVIS referrals were obtained from report 3012, produced by the Administrator of the Courts. King County referrals were obtained from Alice Nelson, KCDYS.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 43

1989 JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS BY COUNTY AND ETHNICITY

County	Native						Unknown	Not Reported	Total
	White	Black	American	Hispanic	Asian	Other			
Adams	30		1	22				179	232
Asotin/Garfield	19			1				108	128
Benton/Franklin	2,155	131	3	423	30	2		188	2,932
Chelan	977	4	21	49	8	1	1	85	1,146
Clallam	1,226	8	86	2	6			30	1,358
Clark	3,759	158	57	67	86	9	1	59	4,196
Columbia	11			1				53	65
Cowlitz	1,215	24	14	15	4	6		232	1,510
Douglas	439	2	7	42	4		3	53	550
Ferry	14		14	1				43	72
Grant	391	9	10	79				458	947
Grays Harbor	1,003	7	73	9	7		2	129	1,230
Island	550	24	2	14	34	1		11	636
Jefferson	214		5	7	1			34	261
Kitsap	2,431	198	45	25	74	24	2	43	2,842
Kittitas	201	5	1	3				11	221
Klickitat	139		9	1		1		51	201
Lewis	836	9	6	10	3		1	119	984
Lincoln	14		2					50	66
Mason	259	3	22		2		2	276	564
Okanogan	298	1	163	48				56	566
Pacific/Wahkiakum	223	9	2	7	2	2		86	331
Pend Oreille	11	2	1					73	87
Pierce	5,624	2,058	242	222	421	37	4	60	8,668
San Juan	52		1					27	80
Skagit	1,150	9	42	112	7		8	11	1,339
Skamania	54		3					9	66
Snohomish	6,065	233	100	71	93	21		68	6,651
Spokane	4,360	260	197	57	55	29	1	3,416	8,375
Stevens	90		4	1	2			270	367
Thurston	1,677	93	116	63	34	3	1	710	2,697
Walla Walla	107	3	5	11		2	1	440	569
Whatcom	1,143	9	160	22	7	8	3	552	1,904
Whitman	47	1	1		1			162	212
Yakima	1,821	166	188	1,359	9			80	3,623
TOTAL	38,665	3,426	1,603	2,744	890	146	30	8,232	55,676

JUVENILES REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT⁶

The county prosecutor is responsible for prosecuting juvenile cases. The prosecutor decides whether to divert a case, whether charges should be filed and which crimes should be charged.

Juveniles who have committed minor crimes may be offered diversion instead of being taken to court. Juveniles who do not complete the diversion agreement, refuse diversion or were refused diversion are charged in juvenile court.

From January 1 through December 31, 1989, 37,604 juveniles were referred to the prosecutor for criminal offenses, a increase of two percent over 1988. Of the 37,604 juveniles, 18,226 or 48 percent were referred to diversion, charges were filed on 11,283 or 30 percent, and there was no action on 7,938 or 21 percent. The rate of juvenile referrals for whom charges were filed increased by about 6 percent while the rates for other categories remained relatively unchanged from 1988.

During this time period 137 juveniles or less than one half of one percent of those juveniles referred to the prosecutor for criminal offenses were remanded to adult court. Approximately a third of the juveniles remanded to adult court were from Clark County. Seven percent of the total juveniles referred in the state were from Clark County.

Of the 18,226 juveniles referred to diversion in the state, 77 percent completed the diversion agreement, 21 percent did not complete, refused or were refused diversion. Forty-five percent of those diversion cases where juveniles did not complete the diversion agreement, refused or were refused diversion, resulted in charges being filed and cases referred to court. These rates remained relatively unchanged from 1988.

Approximately 72 percent of the adjudicated cases resulted in a guilty finding, less than one percent were found not guilty and 26 percent of the cases were dismissed.

Of the juveniles adjudicated guilty over 98 percent were sentenced within the standard range and 1.3 percent were sentenced outside the standard range (the judge declared a manifest injustice).

Seventy-six percent of the juveniles referred to the prosecutor were males. Males accounted for 91 percent of the juveniles remanded to adult court, a decrease of three percent from 1988.

Sixty-one percent of the females were referred to diversion as compared to 48 percent of the total juveniles. Approximately 17 percent of the females referred were charged as compared to 30 percent of the total juveniles. There was no action on 22 percent of the female cases as compared to 21 percent for total juveniles.

⁶Data on juveniles referred to juvenile court do not include King County.

MINORITIES REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT

Race was unknown or not stated for 16 percent of the juveniles referred to the prosecutor for criminal offenses. Of the cases where race was recorded, 69 percent of the juveniles referred were White, 6 percent were Black, 3 percent were Native American, 5 percent were Hispanic and 2 percent were Asian American.

Race was unknown or not stated for 16 percent of the juveniles referred to diversion. Of the cases where race was recorded, 71 percent of the juveniles referred to diversion were White, 4 percent were Black, 2 percent were Native American, 4 percent were Hispanic, and 2 percent were Asian American.

Race was unknown or not stated for nine percent of the juveniles remanded to adult court, but where race was known, 71 percent of the juveniles were White, 12 percent were Black, 1 percent were Native American, 7 percent were Hispanic, and 2 percent were Asian American.

In 1989, 9,199 juveniles were sentenced within the standard range. Of those juveniles for whom race was recorded 71 percent (6,506) were White, 7 percent (631) were Black, 3 percent (298) were Native American, 5 percent (522) were Hispanic, and 2 percent (154) were Asian American.

In 1989, 130 youth were sentenced outside the standard range (the judge declared a manifest injustice). Of those juveniles for whom race was recorded 68 percent were White, 14 percent were Black, 5 percent were Native American, 4 percent were Hispanic and 2 percent were Asian American.

Table 44

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS BY COUNTY FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Adams	216	138	36	42	1	123	3		3	3		30	28			2
Asotin/Garfield	117	47	37	16		46				3		30	25			4 1
Benton/Franklin	1,990	1,132	561	260	7	835	294	137	155	182	6	509	466		35	8
Chelan	744	304	275	158	7	269	27	23	4	64	3	231	220		11	
Clallam	998	649	133	143		392	238	13	145	14	2	122	108		14	
Clark	2,751	1,112	898	714	43	1,105	3		3	138	3	753	697		47	9
Columbia	56	35	7	13	1	28	4	4		6		4	2		2	
Cowlitz	1,309	548	342	388	5	538	4		4	54	2	286	235	1	39	11
Douglas	348	191	115	39	1	172	12	4	6	10	2	106	97		9	
Ferry	49	29	18	2		26	2	2		2		18	16		2	
Grant	694	360	268	78		316	42	34	6	74	4	218	201		17	
Grays Harbor	836	308	290	243	2	176	117	33	84	106	5	209	195		14	
Island	486	274	114	97		252	20	5	12	14		101	97		2	2
Jefferson	210	100	69	38		72	21	8	13	20	3	54	51		2	1
King *																
Kitsap	2,378	1,033	884	426	12	700	307	187	120	274	8	753	664		87	2
Kittitas	195	124	66	5		62	60	33	6	18		76	66		9	1
Klickitat	170	98	59	15	1	79	12	6	4	36		29	28		1	
Lewis	714	359	175	187		328	20	15	5	50	3	136	112		24	
Lincoln	50	26	21	3		23						21	19		2	
Mason	376	162	218		1	115	36	6	4	57	1	163	144		16	3
Okanogan	425	227	110	88		140	81	56	25	28	3	133	118	1	14	
Pacific/Waikiakum	267	92	132	36	1	72	14	11	2	28	5	100	75		21	4
Pend Oreille	59	35	25			28	2			3	1	20	17		3	
Pierce	5,212	2,632	1,452	1,268	12	1,682	902	250	651	569	10	1,112	957	6	128	21
San Juan	78	57	21	1		56						21	21			
Skagit	861	437	286	132	4	421	11	5	6	110	1	156	140		10	6
Skamania	58	46	10		1	39	2	1		4		7	7			
Snohomish	4,337	2,728	764	798	8	1,690	989	692	257	281		1,146	1,002	4	122	18
Spokane	4,531	2,036	1,276	1,143	8	1,652	364	129	235	335		1,068	1,041	2	23	2
Stevens	279	147	85	49		123	20	15	5	10		64	63		1	
Thurston	1,526	628	731	170	15	569	51	1	35	162	1	548	500	2	34	12
Walla Walla	517	217	121	163		200	4	4		23	2	96	80		16	
Whatcom	1,805	826	557	420	1	734	5	1	4	123	1	363	341	3	18	1
Whitman	190	109	10	64		71						8	7		1	
Yakima	2,772	980	1,117	739	6	893	86	28	50	475	23	638	549		80	9
TOTAL	37,604	18,226	11,283	7,938	137	14,027	3,753	1,703	1,844	3,276	89	9,329	8,389	19	810	111

* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

Table 45

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989
SEX GROUP: MALE

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Adams	181	118	34	29	1	108	1		1	2		29	27		2	
Asotin/Garfield	91	31	36	11		30				2		30	25		4	1
Benton/Franklin	1,500	767	502	199	6	561	205	95	109	147	5	444	402		35	7
Chelan	528	189	228	103	7	169	16	13	3	44	1	196	186		10	
Clallam	749	453	110	126		276	164	7	98	11	1	99	85		14	
Clark	2,073	753	759	538	36	748	3		3	118	3	635	583		43	9
Columbia	44	30	7	7		25	2	2		4		4	2		2	
Cowlitz	962	370	287	282	5	363	2		2	50	2	235	189	1	37	8
Douglas	284	137	108	36	1	121	9	4	4	8	2	101	92		9	
Ferry	39	22	16	1		20	2	2		2		16	14		2	
Grant	564	274	239	59		246	26	23	2	55	3	198	181		17	
Grays Harbor	663	212	251	204	2	130	71	25	46	92	3	178	163		15	
Island	378	202	98	77		186	14	5	8	13		86	82		2	2
Jefferson	167	79	56	29		56	17	6	11	18	3	41	38		2	1
King *																
Kitsap	1,862	720	766	342	12	483	219	124	95	220	4	641	557		82	2
Kittitas	152	93	57	2		46	45	25	4	12		65	57		8	
Klickitat	130	69	53	10	1	54	8	5	2	34		24	23		1	
Lewis	575	263	163	155		240	15	10	5	46	3	123	99		24	
Lincoln	41	19	21	1		18						21	19		2	
Mason	329	133	200		1	97	29	4	4	49	1	151	132		16	3
Okanogan	317	156	101	60		97	53	37	16	23	1	112	99	1	12	
Pacific/Waikiakum	205	60	113	24	1	50	7	7		18	4	88	63		21	4
Pend Oreille	47	26	22			21	1			3	1	18	15		3	
Pierce	3,966	1,860	1,284	945	12	1,206	617	169	448	459	8	981	837	3	120	21
San Juan	62	41	21	1		40						21	21			
Skagit	639	294	241	102	3	285	5	3	2	88	1	140	124		10	6
Skamania	37	27	8		1	22	1	1		4		5	5			
Snohomish	3,285	2,000	675	574	8	1,179	796	554	214	210		997	857	4	119	17
Spokane	3,394	1,386	1,115	826	8	1,129	243	87	156	276		926	900	2	22	2
Stevens	241	123	78	42		104	16	12	4	8		59	58		1	
Thurston	1,169	438	608	122	14	394	37	1	26	135		457	411	2	33	11
Walla Walla	425	175	108	127		163	1	1		19	2	84	68		16	
Whatcom	1,304	529	453	321		478	4	1	3	105	1	307	287	2	17	1
Whitman	152	82	10	56		51						8	7		1	
Yakima	2,160	708	947	556	6	655	52	16	31	378	20	558	474		78	6
TOTAL	28,715	12,839	9,775	5,967	125	9,851	2,681	1,239	1,297	2,653	69	8,078	7,182	15	780	101

* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

Table 46

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989
SEX GROUP: FEMALE

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Adams	35	20	2	13		15	2		2	1		1	1			
Asotin/Garfield	26	16	1	5		16				1						
Benton/Franklin	490	365	59	61	1	274	89	42	46	35	1	65	64			1
Chelan	216	115	47	55		100	11	10	1	20	2	35	34		1	
Clallam	248	195	23	17		116	73	5	47	3	1	22	22			
Clark	678	359	139	176	7	357				20		118	114		4	
Columbia	12	5		6	1	3	2	2		2						
Cowlitz	347	178	55	106		175	2		2	4		51	46		2	3
Douglas	64	54	7	3		51	3		2	2		5	5			
Ferry	10	7	2	1		6						2	2			
Grant	130	86	29	19		70	16	11	4	19	1	20	20			
Grays Harbor	173	96	39	39		46	46	8	38	14	2	31	31			
Island	108	72	16	20		66	6		4	1		15	15			
Jefferson	43	21	13	9		16	4	2	2	2		13	13			
King *																
Kitsap	516	313	118	84		217	88	63	25	54	4	112	107		5	
Kittitas	43	31	9	3		16	15	8	2	6		11	9		1	1
Klickitat	40	29	6	5		25	4	1	2	2		5	5			
Lewis	139	96	12	32		88	5	5		4		13	13			
Lincoln	9	7		2		5										
Mason	46	28	18			17	7	2		8		12	12			
Okanogan	108	71	9	28		43	28	19	9	5	2	21	19		2	
Pacific/Waikiakum	62	32	19	12		22	7	4	2	10	1	12	12			
Pend Oreille	12	9	3			7	1					2	2			
Pierce	1,246	772	168	323		476	285	81	203	110	2	131	120	3	8	
San Juan	16	16				16										
Skagit	222	143	45	30	1	136	6	2	4	22		16	16			
Skamania	21	19	2			17	1					2	2			
Snohomish	1,052	728	89	224		511	193	138	43	71		149	145		3	1
Spokane	1,137	650	161	317		523	121	42	79	59		142	141		1	
Stevens	38	24	7	7		19	4	3	1	2		5	5			
Thurston	355	188	123	48	1	174	13		8	27	1	91	89		1	1
Walla Walla	92	42	13	36		37	3	3		4		12	12			
Whatcom	501	297	104	99	1	256	1		1	18		56	54	1	1	
Whitman	38	27		8		20										
Yakima	612	272	170	183		238	34	12	19	97	3	80	75		2	3
TOTAL	8,885	5,383	1,508	1,971	12	4,174	1,070	463	546	623	20	1,250	1,205	4	31	10

* King County data are not comparable.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

Table 47

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989
 ETHNIC GROUP: WHITE **

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Adams	25	11	6	8		9						5	4		1	
Asotin/Garfield	18	2	10	4		2				1		9	6		3	
Benton/Franklin	1,561	915	421	206	5	700	213	82	130	118	6	378	342		29	7
Chelan	655	285	244	124	3	252	25	21	4	55	3	207	197		10	
Clallam	907	585	125	129		364	203	11	121	14	2	114	100		14	
Clark	2,461	1,022	794	618	39	1,016	2		2	115	3	673	624		42	7
Columbia	10	5	3	2		3	1	1		1		3	1		2	
Cowlitz	1,046	496	242	285	5	490	2		2	37	2	203	162		33	8
Douglas	278	158	84	32	1	142	10	3	5	7	1	78	69		9	
Ferry	13	5	6	2		5				1		5	5			
Grant	239	91	137	14		79	10	6	4	30	3	108	98		10	
Grays Harbor	675	255	255	172	2	153	90	24	66	87	5	185	171		14	
Island	414	242	98	72		221	19	5	11	13		86	83		1	2
Jefferson	167	80	62	24		57	17	8	9	19	3	48	45		2	1
King *																
Kitsap	2,036	898	743	372	9	627	252	157	95	231	6	632	551		79	2
Kittitas	177	116	57	4		60	54	30	6	15		70	60		9	1
Klickitat	113	74	37	4	1	68	3	2		20		19	18		1	
Lewis	576	317	156	111		293	16	12	4	40	1	126	108		18	
Lincoln	8	3	4	1		3						4	4			
Mason	140	37	103		1	23	12	1	1	19	1	81	70		8	3
Okanogan	236	131	53	52		92	38	26	12	14	3	60	53	1	6	
Pacific/Waikiakum	173	61	88	23	1	48	9	8		18	3	71	59		9	3
Pend Oreille	7	1	6			1						6	6			
Pierce	3,479	1,864	828	883	1	1,248	578	136	441	337	5	617	536	4	68	9
San Juan	50	36	14	1		36						14	14			
Skagit	744	378	257	111	4	365	9	5	4	100	1	140	129		7	4
Skamania	47	38	7		1	33	2	1		4		4	4			
Snohomish	3,951	2,516	699	694	8	1,577	892	623	233	250		1,047	916	4	111	16
Spokane	2,278	1,105	684	461	7	976	126	55	71	179		559	546		13	
Stevens	61	33	26	4		27	5	4	1	5		19	18		1	
Thurston	801	134	569	96	7	110	18		9	97	1	458	421	2	25	10
Walla Walla	89	22	43	20		21				10		32	25		7	
Whatcom	1,078	502	333	244		455	5	1	4	76	1	212	201	2	8	1
Whitman	43	18	6	18		10						4	4			
Yakima	1,376	528	530	357	2	496	32	12	17	211	9	318	283		33	2
TOTAL	25,932	12,964	7,730	5,148	97	10,062	2,643	1,234	1,252	2,124	59	6,595	5,933	13	573	76

* King County data are not comparable.

** Other Category is not listed.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

Table 48

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989
ETHNIC GROUP: BLACK **

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Benton/Franklin	92	53	25	12		31	22	14	7	13		26	25			1
Chelan	2			1	1											
Clallam	7	4	1	2		3	1		1			1	1			
Clark	110	32	34	44	1	32				8		26	22		4	
Cowlitz	19	5	8	6		5						8	5		3	
Douglas	1	1				1										
Grant	5	2	2	1		1	1	1				3	3			
Grays Harbor	4	1	2	1			1		1	1		1	1			
Island	21	9	3	9		9						3	3			
King *																
Kitsap	162	55	77	27	1	24	31	18	13	34	1	57	53		4	
Kittitas	4	2	2			1	1	1				3	3			
Lewis	9	1	5	3		1				2		3	1		2	
Mason	3		3							2		1	1			
Okanogan	1	1				1										
Pacific/Waikiakum	7		7							1		6	1		5	
Pierce	1,161	472	468	244	9	259	205	68	137	161	4	367	303	2	52	10
Skagit	8	2	4	2		2				2		2	1		1	
Snohomish	151	81	34	34		33	46	28	17	11		48	39		8	1
Spokane	149	53	53	36	1	42	11	4	7	17		40	38	1	1	
Thurston	42	4	34	3	1	3	1			7		24	20		4	
Walla Walla	1			1												
Whatcom	8	2	1	5		2				1						
Whitman	1	1														
Yakima	126	26	64	35	2	19	7	2	5	30	6	30	24		3	3
TOTAL	2,094	807	827	466	16	469	327	136	188	290	11	649	544	3	87	15

* King County data are not comparable.

** Other Category is not listed.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator of the Courts.

Table 49

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989
 ETHNIC GROUP: NATIVE AMERICAN **

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Adams	1			1												
Benton/Franklin	2		1	1								1	1			
Chelan	10	2	4	4		2						4	4			
Clallam	57	43	5	6		15	27	1	17			5	5			
Clark	31	12	14	4	1	12				2		12	12			
Cowlitz	12	8	2	3		7				1		1	1			
Douglas	5		4	1						1		3	3			
Ferry	7	5	2			3	1	1		1		2	2			
Grant	6	2	3	1		2						3	3			
Grays Harbor	39	18	18	3		6	12	5	7	8		15	14		1	
Island	1		1									1	1			
Jefferson	5	2	2	1			1		1	1		1	1			
King *																
Kitsap	37	17	16	4		7	8	4	4	4		16	16			
Kittitas	1		1									1	1			
Klickitat	8	4	4			4				2		2	2			
Lewis	6	3	3			3						3	2		1	
Lincoln	1		1									1	1			
Mason	7	1	7			1				1		6	6			
Okanogan	112	58	34	20		27	29	21	8	6		49	44		5	
Pacific/Waikikum	2		2									2			2	
Pend Oreille	1		1									1	1			
Pierce	115	59	46	18		34	25	11	14	29	1	27	25		2	
San Juan	1	1				1										
Skagit	27	17	4	1		16	1		1	1		2	1		1	
Skamania	3	2	1			2						1	1			
Snohomish	53	37	9	7		21	16	15	1	7		16	14		1	1
Spokane	117	45	38	34		31	14	6	8	15		29	26		2	1
Thurston	30	3	25	4		3				4		19	17		2	
Walla Walla	5	3	2			1	1	1		1		2	2			
Whatcom	155	45	74	35	1	41				20		47	41	1	5	
Whitman	1			1												
Yakima	139	44	53	44		39	5	2	3	22		32	26		3	3
TOTAL	997	431	377	193	2	278	140	67	64	126	1	304	273	1	25	5

* King County data are not comparable.

** Other Category is not listed.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator of the Courts.

Table 50

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989
 ETHNIC GROUP: HISPANIC **

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diversion Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Adams	20	7	7	5	1	6						7	7			
Asotin/Garfield	1	1				1										
Benton/Franklin	274	133	90	37	2	77	55	38	17	43		85	79		6	
Chelan	30	13	8	8	1	11	2	2		2		8	8			
Clallam	1	1				1										
Clark	35	12	20	3	1	12				5		15	15			
Columbia	1	1				1										
Cowlitz	15	5	1	8		5				1						
Douglas	25	14	11	1		12	2	1	1	1	1	10	10			
Ferry	1		1									1	1			
Grant	58	17	34	7		15	2	2		4		32	30		2	
Grays Harbor	6	1	2	1			1		1			2	2			
Island	12	6	5	1		6						5	5			
Jefferson	5	1	2	2			1		1			2	2			
King *																
Kitsap	24	10	11	3		8	2	1	1	2		10	9		1	
Kittitas	3	2	1			1	1									
Klickitat	1			1												
Lewis	8	4	3	2		4				2		1			1	
Okanogan	36	24	6	6		11	11	8	3	4		10	9		1	
Pacific/Waikiakum	7	2	3	2		2				1		2	2			
Pierce	135	62	47	28	2	29	33	13	20	19		40	36		3	1
Skagit	69	35	18	14		34	1		1	6		10	7		1	2
Snohomish	50	27	8	15		12	15	13	2	3		18	17		1	
Spokane	29	15	6	8		14	1		1			6	6			
Thurston	32	9	19	4		6	2		2	5		14	12		1	1
Walla Walla	11	1	2	8		1						1	1			
Whatcom	17	9	6	2		9				1		3	3			
Yakima	1,070	361	447	284	2	318	42	12	25	203	8	245	206		38	1
TOTAL	1,976	773	758	450	9	596	171	90	75	302	9	527	467		55	5

* King County data are not comparable.

** Other Category is not listed.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator of the Courts.

Table 51

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989
 ETHNIC GROUP: ASIAN AMERICAN **

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diverison Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Benton/Franklin	22	7	13	1		6	1	1		2		12	12			
Chelan	7	1	4	2		1				2		2	2			
Clallam	6	5				5										
Clark	64	27	24	15		27				5		19	17			2
Cowlitz	4	2	1	1		2						1	1			
Grays Harbor	6	1	5				1	1		1		5	5			
Island	29	15	6	9		15				1		5	4		1	
Jefferson	1		1									1	1			
King *																
Kitsap	61	29	21	11		18	8	5	3			24	23		1	
Lewis	3	1	2			1				1		1	1			
Mason	2		2							1		1	1			
Pacific/Waikiakum	2		2									2	2			
Pierce	258	151	52	66		96	53	20	33	22		50	47		2	1
Skagit	3	2	1			2						1	1			
Snohomish	73	41	10	20		29	12	8	3	4		14	13		1	
Spokane	28	15	8	4		14	1		1			8	8			
Stevens	1			1												
Thurston	16	4	8	4		4				1		7	7			
Whatcom	7	3	3	1		3				1		2	2			
Whitman	1	1				1										
Yakima	7	2	3	3		2				1		2	1		1	
TOTAL	601	307	166	138		226	76	35	40	42		157	148		6	3

* King County data are not comparable.

** Other Category is not listed.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator of the Courts.

Table 52

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989
 ETHNIC GROUP: UNKNOWN OR NOT STATED **

COUNTY	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diverison Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
Adams	170	120	23	28		108	3		3	3		18	17		1	
Asotin/Garfield	98	44	27	12		43				2		21	19		1	1
Benton/Franklin	39	24	11	3		21	3	2	1	6		7	7			
Chelan	39	3	15	18	2	3				5		10	9		1	
Clallam	19	10	2	6		4	6		6			1	1			
Clark	42	5	9	28		4	1		1	3		5	4		1	
Columbia	45	29	4	11	1	24	3	3		5		1	1			
Cowlitz	207	31	86	82		28	2		2	14		72	66	1	3	2
Douglas	39	18	16	5		17				1		15	15			
Ferry	28	19	9			18	1	1				10	8		2	
Grant	386	248	92	55		219	29	25	2	40	1	73	68		5	
Grays Harbor	106	32	8	66		19	13	3	10	9		1	1			
Island	9	2	1	6		1	1		1			1	1			
Jefferson	32	17	2	11		15	2		2			2	2			
King *																
Kitsap	36	12	9	7	2	7	3	1	2	2		8	8			
Kittitas	10	4	5	1			4	2		3		2	2			
Klickitat	47	19	18	10		6	9	4	4	14		8	8			
Lewis	112	33	6	71		26	4	3	1	5	2	2			2	
Lincoln	41	23	16	2		20						16	14		2	
Mason	224	124	103			91	24	5	3	34		74	66		8	
Okanogan	40	13	17	10		9	3	1	2	4		14	12		2	
Pacific/Waikiakum	74	29	28	11		22	5	3	2	7	2	17	11		5	1
Pend Oreille	51	34	18			27	2			3	1	13	10		3	
Pierce	43	12	7	24		7	5	2	3	1		7	6		1	
San Juan	27	20	7			19						7	7			
Skagit	10	3	2	4		2				1		1	1			
Skamania	8	6	2			4						2	2			
Snohomish	51	23	4	23		17	6	4	1	5		3	3			
Spokane	1,915	795	484	596		567	211	64	147	123		424	415	1	7	1
Stevens	217	114	59	44		96	15	11	4	5		45	45			
Thurston	602	472	76	58	7	441	30	1	24	48		26	23		2	1
Walla Walla	409	191	74	134		178	3	3		12	2	59	51		8	
Whatcom	529	263	135	129		221				24		95	90		5	
Whitman	144	89	4	45		60						4	3		1	
Yakima	54	19	20	16		19				9		11	9		2	
TOTAL	5,903	2,900	1,399	1,516	12	2,363	388	138	221	388	8	1,075	1,005	2	62	6

* King County data are not comparable.

** Other Category is not listed.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator of the Courts.

Table 53

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES
FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989 AND 1988

	Referred to Prosecutor	Referred to Diversion	Charges Filed	No Action	Remand to Adult Court	Diversion Completed No Charge	Diverison Not Compl /Refused	Diversion Charge Filed	Diversion Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Charge Dismissed	Adjud. Found Not Guilty	Adjud. Guilty	Guilty Standard Range	Guilty Manifest Injustice	Guilty DJR Range	Guilty DJR M. I.
1989 TOTAL REFERRALS	37,604	18,226	11,283	7,938	137	14,027	3,753	1,703	1,844	3,276	89	9,329	8,389	19	810	111
1988 TOTAL REFERRALS	36,857	18,222	10,615	7,838	130	14,282	3,782	1,658	1,908	2,995	120	8,980	7,974	44	865	97
PERCENTAGE CHANGE SINCE 1988 **	2%	0%	6%	1%	N/A	-2%	-1%	3%	-3%	9%	N/A	4%	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A

* King County data are not comparable.

** Percentage change is shown for categories exceeding 1000 cases per year.

These data were obtained from the Office of the Administrator of the Courts.

Table 54

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS BY ETHNICITY FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989

JUVENILES	WHITE		BLACK		NATIVE AMERICAN		HISPANIC		ASIAN AMERICAN		UNKNOWN OR NOT STATED		TOTAL 1989
	1989	% TOTAL	1989	% TOTAL	1989	% TOTAL	1989	% TOTAL	1989	% TOTAL	1989	% TOTAL	
REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR	25,932	69%	2,094	6%	997	3%	758	5%	601	2%	5,903	16%	37,604
Charges Filed	7,730	69%	827	7%	377	3%	758	7%	166	1%	1,399	12%	11,283
No Action	5,148	65%	466	6%	193	2%	450	6%	101	1%	1,516	19%	7,938
Remand to Adult Ct	97	71%	16	12%	2	1%	9	7%	0	0%	12	9%	137
Referred to Diversion	12,964	71%	807	4%	431	2%	773	4%	307	2%	2,900	16%	18,226
DIVERSION													
Completed	10,062	72%	469	3%	278	2%	596	4%	226	2%	2,363	17%	14,027
Not Compl/Refused	2,643	70%	327	9%	140	4%	171	5%	76	2%	388	10%	3,753
Charge Filed	1,234	72%	136	8%	67	4%	90	5%	35	2%	138	8%	1,703
Charge Dismissed	1,252	68%	188	10%	64	3%	75	4%	40	2%	221	12%	1,844
CHARGES FILED													
Charge Dismissed	2,124	65%	290	9%	126	4%	302	9%	42	1%	388	12%	3,276
Not Guilty	59	66%	11	12%	1	1%	9	10%	0	0%	8	9%	89
Guilty	6,595	71%	649	7%	304	3%	527	6%	157	2%	1,075	12%	9,329
DISPOSITION													
Standard Range	5,933	71%	544	6%	273	3%	467	6%	148	2%	1,005	12%	8,389
Manifest Injustice	13	68%	3	16%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	11%	19
DJR Standard Range	573	71%	87	11%	25	3%	55	7%	6	1%	62	8%	810
DJR M.I.	76	68%	15	14%	5	5%	5	5%	3	3%	6	5%	111

* These data do not include Other Category.

** King County data are not included.

*** Percent change is shown for categories exceeding 100 cases per year.

These data were obtained from the Office of Administrator of the Courts.

Table 55

JUVENILE COURT OFFENSE REFERRALS BY ETHNICITY FOR JUVENILES WITH REFERRAL DATES JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989, 1988

JUVENILES	White			Black			Native American			Hispanic			Asian American			Unknown or Not Stated		
	1989	1988	% CHG	1989	1988	% CHG	1989	1988	% CHG	1989	1988	% CHG	1989	1988	%CHG	1989	1988	% CHG
REFERRED TO PROSECUTOR	25,932	26,418	-2%	2,094	1,818	13%	997	979	2%	1,976	1643	17%	601	484	19%	5,903	5,515	7%
Charges Filed	7,730	7,568	2%	827	702	15%	377	349	7%	758	639	16%	166	93	44%	1,399	1,264	10%
No Action	5,148	5,391	-5%	466	408	12%	193	191	1%	450	323	28%	101	138	-37%	1,516	1,426	6%
Remand to Adult Ct	97	93	N/A	16	18	N/A	2	5	N/A	9	6	N/A	0	2	N/A	12	6	N/A
Referred to Diversion	12,964	13,348	-3%	807	689	15%	431	427	1%	773	696	10%	307	291	5%	2,900	2,771	4%
DIVERSION																		
Completed	10,062	10,561	-5%	469	387	17%	278	279	0%	596	551	8%	226	234	-4%	2,363	2,270	4%
Not Compl/Refused	2,643	2,643	0%	327	291	11%	140	134	4%	171	139	19%	76	55	N/A	388	440	-13%
Charge Filed	1,234	1,252	-1%	136	107	21%	67	57	N/A	90	56	38%	35	25	N/A	138	161	-17%
Charge Dismissed	1,252	1,282	-2%	188	181	4%	64	71	N/A	75	82	N/A	40	29	N/A	221	263	-19%
CHARGES FILED																		
Charge Dismissed	2,124	2,057	3%	290	207	29%	126	109	13%	302	222	26%	42	39	N/A	388	361	7%
Not Guilty	59	79	N/A	11	9	N/A	1	2	N/A	9	10	N/A	0	2	N/A	8	18	N/A
Guilty	6,595	6,562	1%	649	586	10%	304	292	4%	527	455	14%	157	73	54%	1,075	1,012	6%
DISPOSITION																		
Standard Range	5,933	5,819	2%	544	477	12%	273	256	6%	467	408	13%	148	71	52%	1,005	943	6%
Manifest Injustice	13	34	N/A	3	2	N/A	1	3	N/A	0	2	N/A	0	0	N/A	2	3	N/A
DJR Standard Range	810	648	20%	87	83	N/A	25	33	N/A	55	43	N/A	6	2	N/A	62	56	10%
DJR M.I.	111	61	45%	15	24	N/A	5	2	N/A	5	2	N/A	3	0	N/A	6	8	N/A

* These data do not include Other Category.

** King County data are not included.

*** Percent change is shown for categories exceeding 100 cases per year.

These data were obtained from the Office of Administrator of the Courts.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

JUVENILE DETENTION

Washington's eighteen detention facilities are maintained by the juvenile courts. Juveniles from all 39 counties are held in these eighteen facilities.

Juveniles are held in local detention facilities to await court hearings or as sentenced juveniles. Some facilities also hold juveniles sentenced to the state Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation.

There were 16,895 juveniles held in detention facilities on separate offenses during 1989. This figure represents a rate of 33 per thousand juveniles age 10-17.

From 1986 to 1988 there was a steady decrease in the number of juveniles held in detention facilities. The number of juveniles held in detention facilities in 1989 showed an increase of over 9 percent from the number held in 1988.

Facilities above the statewide average rate include: Benton/ Franklin, Chelan, Clark, Cowlitz, Grant, Grays Harbor, Kitsap, Lewis, Okanogan, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima.

Facilities below the statewide average rate include: Clallam (32.8), King (21.7), Skagit (23.4), and Spokane (29.5).

Facilities that have shown an increase of over ten percent in the number of youth held in detention from 1988 to 1989 include: Clallam, Clark, Grant, King, Pierce, Whatcom and Yakima.

Facilities that experienced a decrease of more than ten percent include: Cowlitz, and Lewis. Thurston facility cannot be ranked due to inaccurate reporting from 1986 to 1988.

A total of 139 status offenders were held pursuant to a contempt of court finding from January 1 through December 31, 1989. Spokane County did not submit data for the period July 1 through December 31, 1989.

MINORITY YOUTH IN DETENTION

Minorities, which make up 11 percent of the total at-risk juvenile population, represented 27 percent of the juveniles held in detention facilities in 1989. This figure represents no change from the 1988 rate. Minority youth are represented in secure detention facilities at a rate of 2.5 times their percentage of the at-risk population.

Minorities accounted for 65 percent of the detention population in facilities in King County, 46 percent in Yakima County, 43 percent in Pierce County, and 23 percent in Grant County during this time period.

The ethnic distribution of detention population during 1989 shows that 64 percent were White, 18 percent were Black, 4 percent were Native American, 2 percent were Asian and Pacific Islander, and 6 percent were Hispanic.

These rates when compared to the State ethnic population shows the following:

- *White youth were held in detention at a rate less than their proportion of the population.*
- *Black youth were held in detention at a rate of six times their proportion of the population.*
- *Native American youth were held in detention at a rate of two times their proportion of the population.*
- *Hispanic youth were held in detention at a rate of two times their proportion of the population.*

Females held in detention facilities during 1989 represented 17 percent of the detention population.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 56

JUVENILES HELD IN DETENTION FACILITIES JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1989

FACILITY (ALSO HOLDS FOR)	TOTAL HELD	POPULATION 10-17	RATE PER 1,000
BENTON/FRANKLIN (Walla Walla, Columbia, Adams, Klickitat, Morrow, Ore.)	826	22,911	36.1
CHIELAN (Douglas, Grant, Okanogan)	398	7,753	51.3
CLALLAM (San Juan)	182	5,556	32.8
CLARK (Skamania, Klickitat)	1,043	28,481	36.6
COWLITZ	442	8,888	49.7
GRANT (Kittitas, Adams)	415	9,154	45.3
GRAYS HARBOR (Pacific, Wahkiakum, Clallam)	465	8,949	52.0
KING	3,159	145,380	21.7
KITSAP (Jefferson)	726	20,616	35.2
LEWIS	321	6,466	49.6
OKANOGAN (Ferry)	247	4,180	59.1
PIERCE	2,316	62,635	37.0
SKAGIT (San Juan, Island)	323	13,810	23.4
SNOHOMISH (Island)	2,291	48,238	47.5
SPOKANE* (Asotin, Garfield, Stevens, Lincoln, Ferry, Pend Oreille)	1,364	46,216	29.5
THURSTON (Mason, Clark, Cowlitz)	910	21,345	42.6
WIAATCOM	643	13,112	49.0
YAKIMA (Kittitas, Klickitat)	824	21,731	37.9
TOTAL	16,895	512,316	33.0

* Data not submitted for period July 1 through December 31, 1989. Data have been annualized.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 57

JUVENILES HELD IN DETENTION FACILITIES JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1986-1989*

FACILITY (ALSO HOLDS FOR)	HELD IN 1989	HELD IN 1988	HELD IN 1987	HELD IN 1986	% CHANGE 1988-1989
BENTON/FRANKLIN (Walla Walla, Columbia, Adams, Klickitat, Morrow, OR.)	826	818	932	842	1.0
CHIELAN (Douglas, Grant, Okanogan)	398	436	490	330	-8.7
CLALLAM (San Juan)	182	104	106	252	75.0
CLARK (Skamania, Klickitat)	1,043	694	1,092	1,040	50.3
COWLITZ	442	502	606	467	-12.0
GRANT (Kittitas, Adams)	415	298	340	350	39.3
GRAYS HARBOR (Pacific, Wahkiakum, Clallam)	465	480	522	448	-3.1
KING	3,159	2,688	2,638	3,278	17.5
KITSAP (Jefferson)	726	734	926	976	-1.1
LEWIS	321	362	424	520	-11.3
OKANOGAN (Ferry)	247	262	238	206	-5.7
PIERCE	2,316	1,836	1,736	2,696	26.1
SKAGIT (San Juan, Island)	323	320	394	472	0.9
SNOHOMISH (Island)	2,291	2,114 #	1,019	1,924	8.4
SPOKANE ** (Asotin, Garfield, Stevens, Lincoln, Ferry, Pend Oreille)	1,364	1,268 #	1,252	1,374	7.6
THURSTON *** (Lewis, Clark, Cowlitz, King)	910	1,288	1,758	687	-29.3
WHATCOM	643	528	574	626	21.8
YAKIMA (Kittitas, Klickitat)	824	720 #	746	918	14.4
TOTAL	16,895	15,452	15,793	17,406	9.3

* Population figures from 1986 to 1988 are not available. Six month figures have been annualized for the purpose of comparisons.

** Data not submitted for period July 1 through December 31, 1989. Six month figures have been annualized.

*** Figures from 1986 to 1988 are not accurate due to over-reporting.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 58
MINORITY DETENTION POPULATION
JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989

FACILITY (Also Holds For)	TOTAL HELD	TOTAL HELD MINORITY	PERCENTAGE MINORITY
BENTON/FRANKLIN (Walla Walla, Columbia, Adams, Klickitat, Morrow, Or.)	826	177	21.4
CHIELAN (Douglas, Grant, Okanogan)	398	40	10.1
CLALLAM	182	11	6.0
CLARK (Skamania, Klickitat)	1,043	89	8.5
COWLITZ (Clatsop, OR, Columbia, OR)	442	24	5.4
GRANT (Adams, Kittitas)	415	97	23.4
GRAYS HARBOR (Pacific, Wahkiakum, Clallam)	465	33	7.1
KING	3,159	2,051	64.9
KITSAP (Jefferson)	726	70	9.6
LEWIS	321	28	4.4
OKANOGAN* (Ferry)	247	104	42.1
PIERCE	2,316	996	43.0
SKAGIT (Island, San Juan)	323	52	16.1
SNOHOMISH** (Island)	2,291		
SPOKANE*** (Asotin, Garfield, Stevens, Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille)	1,364	114	8.4
THURSTON (Lewis, Clark, Cowlitz, King)	910	125	13.7
WHATCOM	643	89	13.8
YAKIMA (Kittitas, Klickitat)	824	377	45.8
TOTAL	16,895	4,477	26.5

* Ethnic Group not reported for period July 1 through December 31. Data have been annualized.

** Ethnic Group not reported.

*** Data not submitted for period July 1 through December 31. Data have been annualized.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 59
DETENTION POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP
JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989

FACILITY (Also Holds For)	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMER.	ASIAN & PAC. IS.	HISPANIC	OTHER	UN- KNOWN	NOT REPORT
BENTON/FRANKLIN (Walla Walla, Columbia, Adams, Klickitat, Morrow, OR)	646	29	2	11	135	3		
CHIELAN (Douglas, Grant, Okanogan)	318	2	14		24		1	39
CLALLAM	171	2	9					
CLARK (Skamania, Klickitat)	938	41	17	17	14	3		13
COWLITZ (Clatsop, OR, Columbia, OR)	350	14	3	1	6	4		64
GRANT (Kittitas, Adams)	318	13	7		77			
GRAYS HARBOR (Pacific, Wahkiakum) Clallam)	426	6	22	2	3	6		
KING	1,054	1,682	146	103	120	47		7
KITSAP (Jefferson)	648	29	12	23	6		8	
LEWIS	307	3	7		4			
OKANOGAN* (Ferry)	130		90		14		13	
PIERCE	1,294	720	82	111	83	11	8	7
SKAGIT (San Juan, Island)	260	2	9	5	36		5	6
SNOHOMISH ** (Island)								
SPOKANE*** (Asotin, Garfield, Stevens, Lincoln, Ferry, Pend Oreille)	682	54	36	14	10	6		562
THURSTON (Mason, Clark, Cowlitz, King)	783	39	42	23	21	2		
WHATCOM	553	4	60	19	6	1		
YAKIMA (Kittitas, Klickitat)	447	29	41	4	303			
TOTAL	9,325	2,669	599	333	862	83	35	698

* Ethnic Group not reported for period July 1 through December 31. Data have been annualized.

** Ethnic Group not reported.

*** Data not submitted for period July 1 to December 31. Data have been annualized.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 60

ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF DETENTION POPULATION JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989*

WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN & PACIFIC IS.	HISPANIC	OTIHER/ UNKNOWN/ NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
9,325	2,669	599	333	862	816	14,604
64%	18%	4%	2%	6%	6%	100%

* Data does not include Snohomish Facility since Ethnic Group was not reported.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 61
DETENTION POPULATION BY SEX
JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31 1989

FACILITY (Also Holds For)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE FEMALE
BENTON/FRANKLIN (Adams, Klickitat, Walla Walla, Columbia, Morrow, OR)	673	153	826	18.5
CHIELAN (Douglas, Grant, Okanogan)	337	61	398	15.3
CLALLAM (San Juan)	142	40	182	22.0
CLARK (Skamania, Klickitat)	885	158	1,043	15.1
COWLITZ	340	102	442	23.1
GRANT (Adams, Kittitas)	365	50	415	12.0
GRAYS HARBOR (Pacific, Wahkiakum, Clallam)	392	73	465	15.7
KING	2,704	455	3,159	14.4
KITSAP (Jefferson)	625	101	726	13.9
LEWIS	262	59	321	18.4
OKANOGAN (Ferry)	198	49	247	
PIERCE	1,874	442	2,316	19.8
SKAGIT (Island, San Juan)	262	61	323	18.9
SNOHOMISH (Island)	1,914	377	2,291	16.5
SPOKANE* (Asotin, Garfield, Stevens, Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille)	1,132	232	1,364	17.0
THURSTON (Lewis, Clark, Cowlitz, King)	745	165	910	18.1
WHATCOM	542	101	643	15.7
YAKIMA (Kittitas, Klickitat)	651	173	824	21.0
TOTAL	14,043	2,852	16,895	16.9

* Data not submitted for period July 1 through December 31. Data have been annualized.

JUVENILE POPULATION IN THE DIVISION OF JUVENILE REHABILITATION (DJR) FACILITIES

For the first nine months of 1990, the Average Daily Population (ADP) of all state residential programs was 824. In 1989 the figure was 755, and in 1988 it was 739. These figures show a steady increase in the number of youth held in state facilities over the last three years.

For the first nine months of 1990, the Average Daily Population for state institutions was 618. In 1989 the figure was 555, and in 1988 it was 543. There was approximately an eight percent increase in the institution population from 1989 to the first nine months of 1990.

The average community residential placements population for the first nine months of 1990 was 206. For 1989 the figure was 197 and in 1988 it was 196. These figures show relatively little change in the community population over the three year period.

MINORITY POPULATION IN STATE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Minority youth are over-represented in the DJR facilities as compared to their representation in the at-risk juvenile population age 10-17.

The ethnic distribution within DJR for June 30, 1990 reflects a higher percentage of Blacks, Native Americans, and Hispanics than are in the general population. The June 30, 1990 ethnic distribution figure represents an increase over the June 30, 1989 and the June 30, 1988.

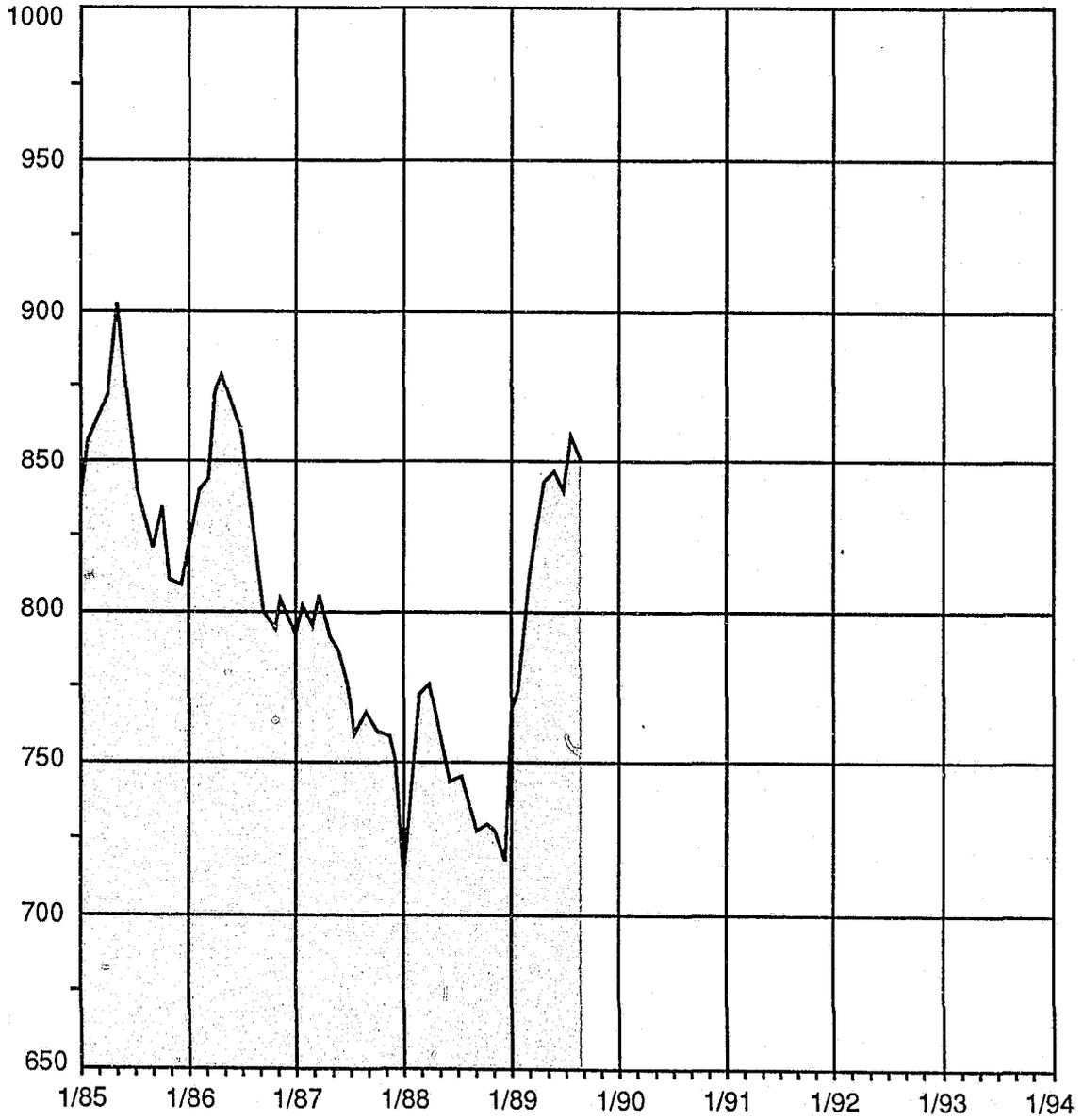
The characteristics of the total DJR population for the first nine months on 1990 show that 64 percent were White; 36 percent were minorities; five percent were females; 30 percent were serious offenders; 17 percent were serious offenders under the age of 15; and 18 percent were sex offenders. These figures represent an increase over the June 30, 1989 figures.

DIVISION OF JUVENILE REHABILITATION

GRAPH 9

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION ALL RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS

RESIDENTS



DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 62

DIVISION OF JUVENILE REHABILITATION ALL RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

Month	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	834	829	791	711	725	767
February	857	840	803	736	735	775
March	864	843	796	771	751	813
April	872	871	806	775	756	830
May	890	880	792	755	743	842
June	903	869	786	743	768	845
July	877	859	776	744	765	839
August	838	829	760	736	772	858
September	821	798	767	727	761	851
October	834	793	762	729	757	
November	811	805	759	727	760	
December	809	798	749	717	762	
Average Per Month	851	835	779	739	755	824

These data were provided by the Office of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, and prepared by DJR.. Persons who are on temporary assignment of 14 days or less are included in the figures from February 1987 forward. DJR policy as of December 1, 1987 no longer counted youth on diagnostic status. These youth are not considered on residential status with DJR.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 63

DJR INSTITUTIONAL AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

MONTH	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	618	584	558	523	537	572
February	618	594	569	526	546	579
March	616	582	561	553	538	613
April	618	594	553	563	550	628
May	641	606	553	552	553	635
June	649	607	550	547	541	637
July	641	584	549	555	562	623
August	606	568	534	542	567	641
September	593	547	538	533	567	635
October	597	540	530	544	570	
November	571	549	529	541	563	
December	562	549	534	533	566	
Average Per Month	611	575	547	543	555	618

These data include Maple Lane School, Green Hill School, Echo Glen Children's Center, Mission Creek Youth Camp, Naselle Youth Camp, and the Diagnostic and Reception Center, until it closed in August 1984, and those on leave of 14 days or less.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 64

TOTAL DJR COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

MONTH	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	217	245	233	188	188	195
February	238	246	234	210	189	196
March	246	261	235	218	198	200
April	254	277	253	212	202	201
May	249	274	239	203	203	207
June	254	262	236	196	201	208
July	236	275	201	189	203	216
August	232	261	196	192	205	217
September	228	251	198	190	194	216
October	237	253	204	185	187	
November	240	256	205	186	197	
December	247	249	198	184	196	
Average Per Month	240	259	219	196	197	206

Includes state group homes, community residential placements, commitment alternative programs beds and community diagnostic centers. DJR policy as of December 1, 1987 no longer counted youth on diagnostic status.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 65

DJR PAROLE AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

MONTH	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	527	513	483	423	387	390
February	508	514	467	414	369	392
March	515	509	477	391	377	369
April	495	495	465	402	371	366
May	462	480	466	422	362	355
June	459	492	471	429	348	371
July	463	502	428	433	359	410
August	502	522	412	433	365	400
September	511	517	417	432	374	415
October	510	511	427	416	356	
November	530	509	420	379	350	
December	537	510	416	388	365	
AVERAGE PER MONTH	502	506	446	414	365	385

These data were provided by the Office of Research and Data Analysis and prepared by DJR..

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 66
DJR POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
ON JUNE 30, 1990

ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
White	511	25	536	63
Black	163	16	179	21
Native American	38	7	45	5
Hispanic	61	2	63	7
Asian	13	0	13	2
Other	14	0	14	2
TOTAL	800	50	850	100

DJR POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
ON JUNE 30, 1989

ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
White	489	27	516	68
Black	135	12	147	19
Native American	34	4	38	5
Hispanic	39	1	40	5
Asian	8	0	8	1
Other	11	0	11	0
TOTAL	716	44	760	100

DJR POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX
ON JUNE 30, 1988

ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
White	510	25	535	70
Black	140	6	146	19
Native American	23	1	24	3
Hispanic	35	1	36	5
Asian	5	0	5	1
Other	14	0	14	2
TOTAL	727	33	760	100

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

TABLE 67

DIVISION OF JUVENILE REHABILITATION CLIENT POPULATION

1989

MONTH	PERCENT NON-WHITE	PERCENT FEMALE	PERCENT SERIOUS OFFENDERS	PERCENT RESTRICTED OFFENDERS	PERCENT SEX OFFENDERS
January	30.6	6.1	26.4	12.2	14.1
February	30.9	6.1	26.6	12.3	13.7
March	31.1	5.5	27.1	12.4	15.1
April	30.9	5.9	27.6	11.7	15.5
May	31.0	6.0	28.0	13.0	16.0
June	32.1	5.8	28.4	12.5	15.6
July	32.0	6.0	28.0	12.0	16.0
August	32.4	5.3	29.0	11.1	16.1
September	32.3	5.4	28.4	12.3	16.5
October	33.1	6.2	29.3	12.3	16.7
November	33.3	5.9	28.6	13.9	16.1
December	33.4	6.1	27.6	14.9	16.9

1990

January	34.0	5.9	27.6	15.5	17.8
February	34.6	6.5	27.5	17.2	17.7
March	35.5	6.3	27.3	16.8	17.9
April	36.0	5.7	28.8	17.6	18.3
May	36.4	5.9	29.9	17.6	18.5
June	37.4	5.6	30.3	16.0	17.5
July	37.1	5.1	37.1	16.3	17.9
August	38.2	4.1	31.9	16.9	17.9
September	39.0	4.2	32.3	17.9	18.6

These data were furnished by Office of Research and data Analysis,
DSHS and prepared by DJR.

CONSOLIDATED JUVENILE SERVICES

Consolidated Juvenile Services (CJS), a program administered by the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation (DJR), allocates money to 39 participating counties on the basis of their at-risk population. The at-risk population is based upon county population forecasts for 10 to 17 year olds.

Before the state's Juvenile Justice Act of 1977 took effect, the probation subsidy program was designed to assist counties in decreasing their commitments to state institutions by strengthening and improving the supervision of juveniles placed on probation. Since the presumptive sentencing component of the 1977 Juvenile Justice Act limited the counties' ability to control commitments to DJR thus negating the subsidy funding formula, the probation subsidy program was ended. Consolidated Juvenile Services was instituted to provide funds to enhance local juvenile justice programming.

The CJS at-risk allocation for the 1989-91 biennium is \$11,710,876. An additional \$863,116 is provided in parole and diagnostic services previously funded as part of the at-risk allocation. Community commitment programs continue to be funded above the at-risk allocations and total \$2,608,560 for the 1989-91 biennium.

1989-91 CJS PRIORITIES

Each biennium DJR develops service priorities for use by the counties in the preparation of their CJS plans. The priorities for the 1989-91 biennium are listed below, in preferential order, and represent the continuing evolution of CJS toward meeting legislative intent by providing efficient and effective services to juvenile offenders in the community and reducing reliance on state correctional institutions.

1. The provision of intensive supervision services designed to reduce the likelihood of future offense behavior. Priority is given to caseloads of middle offenders and parolees whose continued offending could result in commitment. Based on research and literature it is recommended that caseloads be in the 20-30 range and that each case receive at least four personal contacts per month.
2. The provision of specific intervention services, e.g., drug/alcohol, sex offender, skills training, education/employment, family/placement, individual/group counseling, etc., designed to positively impact the identified risk factors of those youth on the intensive supervision caseloads.
3. The provision of specific intervention services to other adjudicated offenders.
4. The provision of services (e.g., community service) intended to increase the likelihood of successful completion of court ordered conditions.
5. The provision of early intervention (e.g., diversion) designed to reduce penetration into the Juvenile Justice System.
6. The provision of delinquency prevention services.

Each county's at-risk proportion and share of the CJS funding for the 1989-91 biennium and the types of services that are provided by CJS funds are shown in the following pages.

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

CJS 1989-1991 AT-RISK PROPORTION AND SHARE

Region 1	At-Risk Proportion	\$12,229,170 At-Risk Share
Adams County	*	45,000
Chelan County	.0101	114,341
Douglas County	.0054	61,472
Ferry/Pend Oreille/ Stevens	.0115	130,416
Grant County	.0129	146,379
Lincoln County	*	45,000
Okanogan County	.0074	83,888
Spokane County	.0839	950,501
Whitman County	.0116	132,001
Regional Total: \$1,708,998		
Region 2		
Asotin/Garfield*	*	60,000
Benton/Franklin	.0336	381,174
Kittitas County	.0063	72,340
Walla Walla/Columbia	.0127	144,454
Yakima County	.0454	514,194
Regional Total: \$1,172,162		
Region 3		
Island County	.0111	126,342
San Juan County*	*	45,000
Skagit County	.0150	170,606
Snohomish County	.0903	1,022,162
Whatcom County	.0275	311,890
Regional Total: \$1,676,000		
Region 4		
King County	.2957	\$3,348,602
Region 5		
Kitsap County	.0391	442,986
Pierce County	.1284	1,454,506
Regional Total: \$1,897,492		

DATA ANALYSIS

1990

CJS 1989-1991 AT-RISK PROPORTION AND SHARE (CONTINUED)

	At-Risk Proportion	\$12,229,170 At-Risk Share
Region 6		
Clallam County	.0114	129,850
Clark County	.0506	573,176
Cowlitz County	.0192	217,700
Grays Harbor County	.0154	174,455
Jefferson County	*	45,000
Klickitat County	*	45,000
Lewis County	.0139	157,360
Mason County	.0077	88,076
Pacific/Wahkiakum County*	*	60,000
Skamania County*	*	45,000
Thurston County	.0328	372,005

Regional Total: \$1,907,622

TOTAL: \$11,710,876

* Counties whose at-risk proportion results in an at-risk share less than \$45,000 are given that amount. \$45,000 is considered to be the minimum necessary to site a program for a biennium. Multiple jurisdictions are given \$60,000.

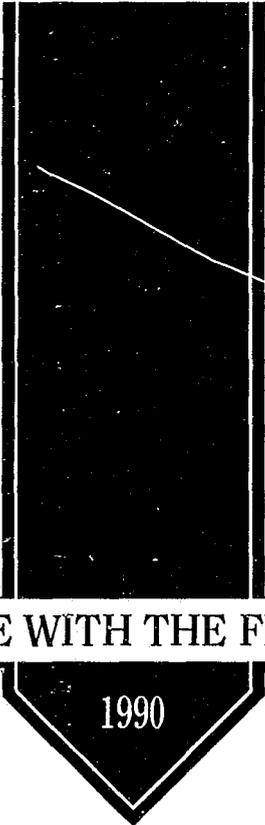
1989-1991 CJS FUNDED SERVICES

S E R V I C E S

Diversion
 Diagnostic
 Community Supervision
 Parole
 Community Commitment
 Education
 Employment
 Sex Offender
 Alcohol/Substance Abuse
 Community Service
 Prevention
 Purchase of Services

Region	County	Diversion	Diagnostic	Community Supervision	Parole	Community Commitment	Education	Employment	Sex Offender	Alcohol/Substance Abuse	Community Service	Prevention	Purchase of Services
REGION 1													
	Adams	▲		▲	▲							▲	■
	Chelan		▲	▲	▲				D				■
	Douglas		C	▲	▲								■
	ESD #171											▲	■
	Grant		C						▲			▲	■
	Lincoln			▲	▲							▲	■
	Okanogan		C	▲	▲	▲			▲				■
	Spokane		3	▲	4	▲	4		▲	1	▲	▲	■
	Spokane District #81											▲	■
	Stevens/Pend Orielle/Ferry	▲		▲	▲							▲	■
	Whitman	▲		▲	▲							▲	■
REGION 2													
	Asotin/Garfield		B	▲	▲								■
	Benton/Franklin		▲	▲	▲	▲							■
	Kittitas	▲		▲									■
	Walla Walla/Columbia		B	▲	▲		▲						■
	Yakima			▲				▲	▲	▲	▲		■
REGION 3													
	Island			▲	▲								■
	San Juan	▲		▲	▲								■
	Skagit					▲				▲			■
	Snohomish		4	▲	3		3		2	1			■
	Whatcom	1	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲		2				■
REGION 4													
	King	2	▲	▲				▲	▲			1	■
REGION 5													
	Kitsap	1		▲								▲	■
	Pierce	▲		▲		▲			▲	▲			■
REGION 6													
	Clallam		▲	▲	▲	▲							■
	Clark		▲	▲									■
	Cowlitz	▲	▲	▲									■
	Grays Harbor		▲	▲	▲	▲							■
	Jefferson			▲	▲							▲	■
	Klickitat	▲		▲								▲	■
	Lewis											▲	■
	Mason	▲		▲	▲			▲				▲	■
	Pacific/Wahkiakum		G	▲	G								■
	Skamania		▲					▲			▲		■
	Thurston	1		▲		▲			▲	▲			■

- Purchase of Services
- Counseling
- Detention
- Med./Dental
- Recreation
- Education
- Psychological
- Psychiatric
- Day Treatment
- Crisis Intervention
- Skill Training
- Employment
- Bilingual Services
- Substance Abuse
- Sex Offender Tx
- Parent Ed./Training
- Volunteer Coordination
- Independent/Alt. Living Skills/Situations
- Service Provider
- 1 Sub-Contracted
- 2 Sub-Contracted and County FTE
- 3 State Function Closely Aligned with CJS
- 4 State Function
- Service Provided by Indicated County:
- B Benton/Franklin
- C Chelan
- D Douglas
- G Grays Harbor
- M Mason



COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL ACT

1990

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL ACT

The federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act requires participating states to provide for an adequate system of monitoring the following facilities:

- *adult jails*
- *juvenile detention facilities*
- *juvenile correctional facilities*
- *non-secure facilities, such as mental health or drug/alcohol programs*

The state must assure that juveniles are not jailed with adults; that juveniles are separated by sight and sound from adults when juveniles are held in adult jails; and that juveniles who have not committed criminal offenses (such as dependent or neglected children, runaways, or status offenders) are not placed in secure confinement.

ADULT JAILS

Legislation authored by the GJJAC was passed into law in 1985. The law prohibits the jailing of juveniles, unless the juvenile has been remanded to adult court. A juvenile may be held in jail up to six hours, pending release or transportation to a juvenile detention facility. If a county does not have a juvenile detention facility some juveniles may be held for a first court appearance in certain, narrowly-defined circumstances.

Data are collected through a self-reporting process. Verification is conducted by on-site inspection, at least annually.

The Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee's annual survey, supplemented by on-site inspection of 27 of the state's 66 jails, showed that 12 juveniles were held in adult jails in violation of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES

Each year the GJJAC, through their staff, works with the Juvenile Court Administrators of the 18 detention facilities to collect data on juveniles detained. The state's juvenile justice code prohibits the detention of status offenders.

Data are collected by a self-report and through JUVIS (the juvenile management information system, managed by the Administrator for the Courts). Verification is conducted by on-site inspection by members of the GJJAC and staff.

JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

The state's juvenile justice code prohibits the secure confinement of status offenders in the state's juvenile correctional facilities.

A four-level screening and review system is in place to ensure that only youth committed to custody after having been convicted of a delinquent act are admitted to a juvenile correctional facility. Standard sentencing guidelines limit commitments to serious and/or repeat offenders.

NON-SECURE FACILITIES

GROUP CARE FACILITIES

The Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), has the responsibility to monitor these facilities. Extensive detailed data are submitted to the Division, which is also responsible for verification procedures.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT FACILITIES

The Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA), Department of Social and Health Services, has the responsibility to monitor these facilities. Data on residential treatment are collected and analyzed by the Division. Verification is a part of inspection and license renewal activities.

MENTAL HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

The Division of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Social and Health Services has the responsibility to monitor these facilities. Data collected through the Management Information System is verified by spot audits conducted by the Division of Mental Health.

MENTAL HOSPITALS AND SPECIAL CARE UNITS

The Division of Mental Health (DMH) has the responsibility to monitor these facilities. Admissions information is fed into an automatic data processing system and is reviewed by Mental Health Division staff.

COMMUNITY AND GENERAL HOSPITALS

The Division of Mental Health (DMH) has the responsibility to monitor these facilities.

Involuntary detention or commitment data are gathered through utilization reports and claims for reimbursement. Verification occurs through program audits conducted by the Mental Health Division. Frequent fiscal audits provide an additional check on reported data.