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TEXAS JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS FOR 1975





AN ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE COURT CASES

PRESENTED BY THE TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL

NOVEMBER 1976 AUSTIN, TEXAS

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TEXAS JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS FOR 1975: AN ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE COURT CASES

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ACQUISITE

PRESENTED BY THE TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL

8900 Shoal Creek Blvd. P. O. Box 9999 Austin, Texas

November, 1976

This report was printed as a vocational training project by the printing classes of Gatesville School Questions concerning its content should be directed to the Texas Youth Council Central Office, 8900 Shoal Creek Blvd., P. O. Box 9999, Austin, Texas 78766.

THE TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL

The Texas Youth Council is an agency of the State of Texas, created with the enactment by the 55th Legislature of Article 5143d, V.A.T.S., and charged with the following responsibilities:

- (1) the administration of the State's correctional facilities for delinquents and for children in need of supervision (CINS);
- (2) the provision of a program of constructive care, treatment, education and training aimed at the rehabilitation and reestablishment in society of children adjudged delinquent or found to be in need of supervision by the courts and committed to the Council;
- (3) the provision of active parole supervision for delinquent children and those in need of supervision released from the state training schools; and
- (4) the administration and operation of the state homes for neglected and abandoned children.

The Texas Youth Council consists of a six-member policy-making board appointed by the Governor of Texas with consent of the Texas Senate. Members of the Council serve six-year terms, receive no pay for their services, and are influential citizens recognized for their interest in youth in their respective communities. The Executive Director, appointed by the Council, is the administrative head of the agency.

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ANALYSIS OF DATA

Introduction

The Texas Youth Council, for the twenty-third consecutive year, is presenting statistics dealing with recorded activities of juveniles in Texas. These statistics are required by Section 34 of the Texas Youth Council Act (Article 5143d, V.A.T.S.), and are based on data collected from juvenile authorities around the state.

The data were obtained by sending questionnaires requesting information concerning juvenile referrals to each juvenile court and juvenile probation department in Texas. Replies were received voluntarily from 132 counties containing approximately 76.9% of all the juvenile court age youth in the state. The questionnaire this year included information on children in need of supervision as well as delinquent children. Our calculations include referrals of both these groups.

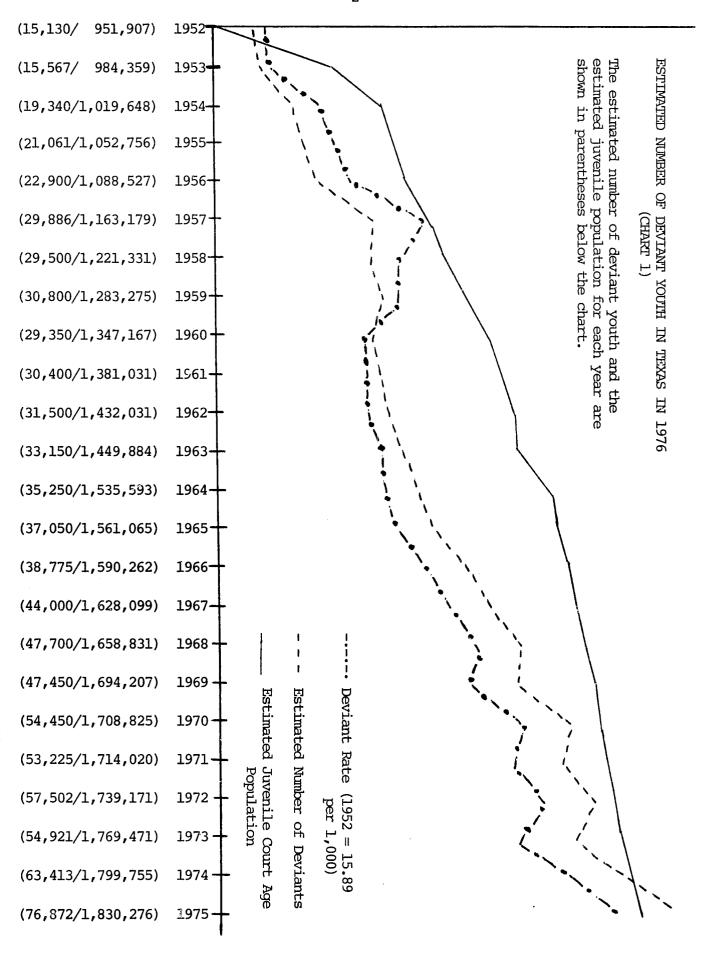
Title 3 of the Texas Family Code (Section 51.02) defines the youth to which this report refers as a youth who is

- (1) Ten years of age or older and under 17 years of age; or
- (2) Seventeen years of age or older and under 18 years of age who is alleged or found to have engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision as a result of acts committed before becoming 17 years of age.

In 1975, the 132 reporting counties contained 1,407,265 young people within these age ranges, as determined from estimated juvenile population figures.

A total of 58,804 individual youth were processed in 76,549 referrals for deviant behavior in these 132 counties. When the number of individual youth are compared to the juvenile court age population of reporting counties, a 1975 Referral Rate of 42 youth per 1,000 occurred, an increase from last year's rate of 33 per 1,000 and 1973's rate of 31 per 1,000.

In order to estimate the total number of deviant youth within the state, the rate for reporting counties was applied to the estimated number of juvenile court age youth living in non-reporting counties, and the result was added to the reported number of individual youth processed. This computation revealed the possibility of an additional 18,068 youth referred to juvenile authorities in the 122 non-reporting counties, for an estimated total referral to Texas juvenile authorities of 76,872 youth in 1975.



The Estimated Number of Deviant Youth

The Texas Youth Council first gathered statewide information on juvenile referrals in 1952. That year, 17 county juvenile probation departments supplied the requested data. In 1975 there were 132 or 52% of Texas counties making response. These counties represent approximately 77% of the State's total juvenile population. The Youth Council believes that such coverage provides an adequate sample upon which to base its estimates.

Since scholastic censuses are no longer required annually, the Youth Council's basis for estimating county juvenile populations has changed. Estimates in this report (shown in Table 8) are based on 1975-1990 population projections for Texas ccunties made by the Population Research Center of The University of Texas at Austin. Rates of increase or decrease in total county populations between 1970 and 1975 have been prorated annually and applied to 1970 county juvenile populations (the last year for which scholastic censuses are available). Two assumptions have been made: (1) an equal number of males and females and (2) a slightly decreasing birth rate.

Chart 1 presents a relative comparison of the estimated juvenile court age population, the estimated number of delinquents, and the delinquency rate for each year since the inception of juvenile court statistics reporting. As can be seen, the juvenile court age population curve, after the initial two years, shows a steady increase. The estimated number of delinquents and the delinquency rate curves, however, show much more fluctuation*, but, more importantly, show a generally sharper rate of increase than the population curve from about 1960 on. The implication here is clear: delinquency is increasing at a rate faster than the increase in the juvenile court age population.

As noted in the introduction, the total number of delinquent youth in Texas is estimated by applying the delinquency rate for reporting counties to the number of juvenile court age children living in non-reporting counties, and adding the result to the reported total of children handled. Since reporting counties accounted for approximately 77% of Texas' juvenile court age population and because experience has shown a direct relationship between juvenile population and delinquent referrals, the Youth Council feels that its estimate of total delinquency in the state is accurate.

The Distribution of Deviant Population

Population density and incidence of delinquency are positively related. This is clear from an inspection of Table 1, which reveals that the 29 most densely populated counties accounted for 73% of the state's total estimated

^{*}Fluctuations in these curves is attributable to two circumstances: inconsistencies in year-to-year reporting and the scale size used to construct the curves.

TABLE 1

RELATIONSHIP OF INDIVIDUAL LEFERRALS TO
JUVENILE COURT AGE POPULATION OF REPORTING COUNTIES

Juvenile Court Age Population Groups	Total Counties In Group	Counties In Group Filing Report	Age Popula Of Countie	Juvenile Court Age Population Of Counties in Group* Population %		of nals red nties	Individual Referrals Per 1,000 Juveniles
40,000 or more (50%) 7	6	876 , 550	62.3	33,636	57.2	38
30,000-39,999 (69	8) 3	2	72,970	5.2	3,811	6.5	52
20,000-29,999 (59	g) 4	2	44,364	3.2	1,820	3.1 .	41
10,000-19,999 (12	2%) 15	12	167,949	11.9	7,738	13.2	46
1,000- 9,999 (25	5%) 151	72	227,331	16.2	11,557	19.7	51
Less than 1,000	(2%) 74	38	18,101	1.3	242	0.4	13
Total State (100	%) 254	132	1,407,265	100.0	58,804	100.0	42

^{*}Only the juvenile court age population of reporting counties is shown. It represents 76.9% of the total juvenile court age population of Texas for 1975.

- 4.

State Planning Region	Total Counties In Group	Counties In Group Age Population In Group Filing Of Counties In Report Group*		Number O: Individua Referred From Count:	ls	Individual Referrals Per 1,000 Juveniles	
			Population	%	Individuals	Q.	
Panhandle	25	12	38,432	2.8	1,180	2.0	31
South Plains	15	8	6,663	0.4	69	0.1	10
North Texas	12	7	7 , 720	0.6	195	0.3	25
North Central Texas	16	13	396,505	28.6	11,039	18.8	28
Ark-Texas	9	8	29,026	2.1	1,554	2.7	54
East Texas	14	7	37 , 686	2.5	900	1.5	24
West Central Texas	19	12	28,038	2.0	1,487	2.5	53
West Texas	6	1	68 , 546	5.0	3,313	5.6	48
Permain Basin	17	10	42,261	3.1	2,494	4.2	59
Concho Valley	13	6	12,872	0.9	121	0.2	9
Heart of Texas	6	2	23 , 959	1.7	868	1.5	36
Capitol Area	10	8	58 , 334	4.2	3,671	6.2	63
Brazos Valley	7	2	9,392	0.7	1,089	1.9	116
Deep East Texas	12	5	13,663	1.0	1,859	3.2	136
South East Texas	3	1	39,822	2.9	1,058	1.8	27
Houston-Galveston	13	7	344 , 592	25.1	18,878	32.1	55
Golden Crescent	7	5	19 , 874	1.4	773	1.3	39
Alamo Area	12	4	143,473	10.4	3,920	6.7	27
South Texas	4	3	19,482	1.4	1,394	2.4	72
Costal Bend	12	5	8,064	0.6	531	0.9	66
Lower Rio Grande	3	2	25 , 387	0.2	1,187	2.0	47
Texoma	3	2	15,060	1.1	527	0.9	35
Central Texas	7	. 2	18,414	1.3	697	1.2	38
Middle Rio Grande	9	0	-0-	0.0	-0	0.0	0
TOTAL	254	132	1,407,275	100.0	58,804	100.0	42

^{*}Only the juvenile court age population of reporting counties is shown. It represents 76.9% of the total juvenile

juvenile population and 83% of the reporting counties' estimated juvenile population. At the same time, these 29 counties represented 80% of all referrals in the state and 88% of the reporting counties referrals. All but three of these counties contain a city or metropolitan area of more than 50,000 population, and the three remaining counties are adjacent to metropolitan areas. Twenty-four of the counties are designated standard metropolitan statistical areas. Table 2 presents these same data, but arranged by state planning region as opposed to county size.

The Age and Sex of Referrals. Table 3 shows age and sex data for children referred during 1975. The table presents data on all reported referrals; thus the total number of referrals exceeds the number of individuals referred, since some children were referred two or more times. The table shows that approximately 84% of the total number of children referred were between 13 and 16 years of age. Approximately 53% of all referrals were children aged 15 and 16 years. The median age of male referrals was 15 years and 4 months; the median age of female referrals was 15 years and 2 months. 71% of all referrals were male and 29% were female.

TABLE 3

AGE AND SEX OF CHILDREN

Age At Referral	Male	용	Female	કૃ	Total	િ
10 years	1,214	2.2	200	0.9	1,414	1.8
ll years	1,727	3.2	445	2.0	2,172	2.8
12 years	3,370	6.2	1,161	5.2	4,531	5.9
13 years	5,499	10.1	2,737	12.3	8,236	10.8
14 years	9,829	18.1	5,286	23.7	15,115	19.7
15 years	13,419	24.7	5,912	26.5	19,331	25.3
16 years	16,489	30.3	5,024	22.6	21,513	28.1
17 years	348	0.6	101	0.5	449	0.6
18 years	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
UNKNOWN	2,381	4.4	1,406	6.3	3,787	4.9
TOTAL	54,277	100.0	22,272	100.0	76,549	100.0

The Reasons for Referral. The Texas Family Code, Section 51.03(a) defines delinquent conduct as conduct, other than a traffic offense, that violates:

- (1) a penal law of this state punishable by imprisonment or by confinement in jail; or
- (2) A reasonable and lawful order of a juvenile court entered under Section 54.04 or 54.05 of the code, including an order prohibiting conduct referred to in Subsection (b)4 of Section 51.03. [Child-ren may be committed to the Texas Youth Council as "status offenders" for violations of court orders entered upon findings that the child engaged in conduct indicating a need for supervision under Subdivision (2) or (3) of Subsection (b), Section 51.03, Family Code, but according to Article 5143d, Section 12(b), they may not be placed with children adjudicated as "delinquent".]

Conduct indicating a need for supervision does not constitute delinquent conduct and is defined by Section 51.03(b) of the Texas Family Code as

- (1) conduct, other than a traffic offense, that on three or more occasions violates either of the following:
 - (A) the penal laws of this state of the grade of misdemeanor that are punishable by fine only: or
 - (b) the penal ordinances of any political subdivision of this state;
- (2) conduct which violates the compulsory school attendance laws;
- (3) the voluntary absence of a child from his home without the consent of his parent or guardian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return; or
- (4) conduct which violates State laws prohibiting driving while intoxicated or under the influence of narcotic drug.

The Texas Youth Council, for reporting convenience, uses nine broad categories of referral. Prior to September 1, 1973, all of the offenses listed under each of these headings were sufficient cause for commitment to the Youth Council. However, after September 1, 1973, reasons for commitment were only those which were expressed above from Section 51.03(a) of the new Texas Family Code.

In order for the Youth Council to provide the most appropriate treatment for each youth assigned to its care, the nine broad categories of reasons for referral were continued in use after the new Family Code became law. Where the offense is applicable under Section 51.03(a) (1), it is simply reported. Where the offense is applicable under Section 51.03(a) (2), the offense which originally precipitated the Court Order is reported. The nine broad categories, along with examples of offenses included under each, are listed below.

STEALING: Auto theft, burglary, robbery, shoplifting, etc.

DISOBEDIENCE:* Incorrigibility, runaway, truancy, etc.

DRUG VIOLATIONS: Use or possession of drugs.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF: Arson, destroying property, vandalism, etc.

ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS: Use or possession of alcohol.

VIOLENCE: Assault, homicide, kidnapping, injury to person, etc.

IMMORAL CONDUCT: Sex offenses, loitering, vagrancy, etc.

TRAFFIC VIOLATION:* DWI, driving under influence of drugs, etc.

OTHER OFFENSES: Resisting arrest, slander, etc.

^{*}These categories represent classes of behavior which are not delinquent conduct, but are in need of supervision. (When Disobedience or Traffic are reported as "delinquent" conduct, it represents children in violation of court orders.)

TABLE 4
REASONS FOR REFERRAL

OFFENSE	Male	8	Female	Company of the Company	Total	용
DELINQUENT						
Stealing	20,732	38.2	4,888	22.0	25,620	33.5
Disobedience	2,660	4.9	2,535	11.4	5,195	6.8
Drug Violation	3,922	7.2	796	3.6	4,718	6.2
Malicious Mischief	5,565	10.3	826	3.7	6,391	8.3
Alcohol	2,463	4.5	322	1.5	2,785	3.6
Violence	1,467	2.7	478	2.1	1,945	2.6
Immoral	1,276	2.4	473	2.1	1,749	2.3
Traffic Violations	502	0.9	53	0.2	555	0.7
Other Offense	1,329	2.4	367	1.6	1,696	2.2
Not Reported	688	1.3	187	0.8	875	1.1
Total	40,604	74.8	10,925	49.0	51,529	67.3
CHILDREN IN NEED OF S	UPERVISION					
Truancy	3,118	5.8	1,656	. 7.4	4,774	6.2
Runaway	5,881	10.8	7,526	33.8	13,407	17.5
Ungovernable	452	0.8	731	3.3	1,183	1.6
Driving while intoxic	ated 220	0.4	45	0.2	265	0.4
Driving under influen	ice					
of drugs	57	0.1	16	0.1	73	0.1
Other	3,945	7.3	1,373	6.2	5,318	6.9
Total	13,673	25.2	11,347	51.0	25,020	32.7
GRAND TOTALS	54,277	100.0	22,272	100.0	76 , 549	100.0

Table 4 indicates, by sex, the distribution of reasons for referring children to juvenile authorities in 1975. Most boys (38.2%) were referred for stealing. Most girls (55.9%) were referred for disobedience. In 4,633 cases, the reason for referral was not reported.

The Source of Referrals. Table 5 presents the sources of referral of youth to juvenile authorities. The overwhelming majority of referrals were made by law enforcement personnel (86.7%).

TABLE 5
PRIMARY SOURCES OF REFERRAL

Source of Referral	Number of Referrals	90
Law Enforcement Personnel	65,923	86.1
Parents or Relatives	2,914	3.8
Probation (Court) Officers	3,058	4.0
School Authorities	2,884	3.8
Social Agencies	454	0.6
All Other Sources	1,316	1.7
TOTAL	76,549	100.0

The Detention of Referrals. Detention refers to the temporary custody of youth between time of referral and time of disposition. In 1975, 33% of the referrals were detained in a place other than their own home. A total of 25,267 youth were detained, and of these, 20,671 were housed in a county detention home, 4,510 in juvenile detention quarters of a jail, 6 in paid boarding homes, and 80 in other places. In 118 counties juveniles were separated from adults during detention, while in 14 counties no such separation was provided. Average detention time was approximately three and one-half days.

The Disposition of Referrals. Of a total of 76,549 referrals, dispositions were reported in 86% of the cases by juvenile judges and county probation officers.

Table 6 reflects the fact that written petitions were filed in only one out of six referrals, and a formal, or official, order disposing of each case was issued by the judge. Less formal action, or Unofficial Handling, was the situation in the remaining five out of six cases. In the case of less serious behavioral problems, adjustment was made at the time of initial referral.

Prior to 1973, the proportion of cases handled officially had been slightly higher in the courts of smaller counties than in those of urban areas. The interpretation of that phenomenon was that, in smaller counties, juvenile judges frequently represent the primary source of counsel for youth who come into conflict with the law.

In 1973, that situation appeared to be changing, in that 16% of referrals in counties having a juvenile population of less than 10,000 were handled officially, while 20% was the figure in counties with a juvenile population of 10,000 or more. For 1974, however, the percentages were congruent with the situation prior to 1973: in counties having a juvenile population of less than 10,000, 17% of the referrals were handled officially, whereas in counties having 10,000 or more juvenile population, 13% of the referrals were officially handled. In 1975, the trend showed 22% of the referrals handled officially in counties of less than 10,000 population, but 14% handled officially in counties over 10,000 juvenile population.

The Findings of Other Agencies

The 1975 edition of the Uniform Crime Report of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTI-GATION reports that juvenile arrests for all types of offenses have increased 13% between 1970 and 1975. For a group of offenses, generally accepted as being the most serious crimes and selected for their being most reliably reported (criminal homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery), the increase between 1970 and 1975 was found to be 27%, violent crime arrests were up 54%, and property crime arrests were up 24%. For serious crimes only, arrests of males 1970-1975 were up 30% as compared to a 56% increase for females.

In 1975 alone, 43% of all persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were under age 18, while persons ages 10 to 17 accounted for only about 16% of the total U.S. population. To indicate the magnitude of number of juvenile arrests, this figure is broken down into percentages of each total category for which juveniles were referred: auto theft - 64%; burglary - 57%; larceny - 38%; robbery - 34%; forcible rape - 23%; aggravated assault - 17%; and murder - 9%. Male arrests outnumbered female arrests by 5 to 1 in 1975, but male arrests rose by 2% over 1974 where female arrests were up 4%. Some 20% of Crime Index offense arrests in 1975 were of female persons.

Texas Department of Public Safety reported that 37,257 juveniles through age 16 were handled by Texas Law Enforcement agencies during 1975. This compares with 33,900 reported for 1974, or a 10% increase.

TABLE 6
DISPOSITIONS OF REFERRALS BY TYPE OF HANDLING AND SEX

Disposition		led Offici	ally	Handl	ed Unofficia	illy	Grand	
Of Referral	Male	Female	- 8	Male	Female	ુક	Total	 8
Closed, Adjusted or Dismissed	593	312	7.4	29,319	12,093	64.3	42,317	55.3
Placed on Probation	5,006	2,032	57. 7	5,133	1,600	10.5	13,771	18.0
Committed to State Training School	787	165	7.8	62	8	0.1	1,022	1.3
Committed to State Training School, Commitment Suspended	532	572	9.0	130	31	0.3	1,265	1.6
Referred to Other Public Agency of Institution	255	44	2.5	1,346	417	2.7	2,062	2.7
Referred to Private Agency or Institution	312	148	3.8	120	112	0.4	692	0.9
Referred to Another Court	129	29	1.3	149	48	0.3	355	0.5
Other Disposition	707	242	7.8	2,838	855	5.7	4,642	6.1
Unknown or Unreported	322	12	2.7	6,537	3,552	15.7	10,423	13.6
Grand Totals	. 1	2,199		64	,350		76,549	100.0

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The Change in Referrals During 1975

The following changes were reflected in a comparison of referrals in Texas in 1974 with the situation in 1975:

NUMBER OF DEVIANT YOUTH

- The estimated number of deviant youth referred in Texas increased by 21.2% over 1974, while the estimated juvenile population increased by only 1.7%.

DISTRIBUTION

- There was a 2.3% increase in the number of referrals from counties with estimated juvenile court age populations of 10,000 or more, while the number of referrals from counties with juvenile court age populations of less than 10,000 increased by 60.8%.

AGE AND SEX

- The average of referrals remained the same for females: 15 years and 2 months. There was a slight change for males from 15 years and 5 months in 1974 to 15 years and 4 months this year. The distribution of male and female referrals changed somewhat in 1975: 29% were female and 71% were male.

REASONS FOR REFERRALS

- The major relative changes for males in reasons for referral were: stealing, down 4%; drug violations, down 2%; malicious mischief, down 2%;. For females, the major relative changes were: stealing, down 6%, drug violations, down 3%; liquor violations, down 2%; malicious mischief, down 2% Disobedience (both delinquent and in need of supervision) showed males up 2% and females up 12% over 1974.

SOURCE OF REFERRALS

- The source of referral was unknown in only 1.7% of the cases. Law enforcement personnel was the referral source of 86.1%. Parents referred 4%, and schools or social agencies referred the remaining 8%.

DETENTION

- Of the total number of referrals, 33% were detained overnight or longer, a decrease of 10% over 1974. Of these, 18% (2% more than last year) were detained in the juvenile quarters of a jail, while there were no changes in the percentage detained in a county detention home (82%). Average detention time increased slightly from two and one-half days in 1974 to three and one-half days in 1975.

DISPOSITION

- In 1975, dispositions of referrals were reported in 86% of the cases, as compared to 97% in 1974. The ratio of official to unofficial dispositions changed slightly from 13% official - 87% unofficial in 1974, to 14% official - 86% unofficial in 1975.

TABLE 7
ANNUAL REPORT OF TEXAS JUVENILE COURT CASES BY REGION

Reporting	Delinquency R	eferrals	Estimated		Case Dispo	sition		
Region	Individuals	Cases	Juvenile	Delin	quency	Non-Del:	inquency*	
		·····	Population	Official	Unofficial	Official	Unoffici	al
Panhandle	1,180	1,649	51,073	260	1,389	2	0	
South Plains	69	69	52,743	11	58	8	3	
North Texas	195	195	29,349	15	180	0	0	
North Central Texas	11,039	13,894	403,347	2,416	11,478	26	39	
Ark-Texas	1,554	1,756	31,259	262	1,494	59	24	
East Texas	900	910	67,675	256	654	4	0	
West Central Texas	1,487	1,521	38,544	178	1,343	6	0	
West Texas	3,313	3,313	71,693	67	3,246	0	0	
Permian Basin	2,494	2,575	51,769	506	2,069	0	0	
Concho Valley	121	121	16,545	2	119	0	0	
Heart of Texas	868	1,014	31,959	123	891	0	0	
Capitol Area	3,671	4,624	66,621	584	4,040	507	0	
Brazos Valley	1,089	1,089	18,262	53	1,036	0	0	
Deep East Texas	1,859	2,413	33,079	1,643	770	300	630	
South East Texas	1,058	1,264	58 , 657	207	1,057	. O	0	
Houston-Galveston	18,878	29,451	395 , 259	4,451	25,000	27	0	
Golden Crescent	773	1,033	24,246	52	981	0	0	
Alamo Area	3,920	4,378	165,461	588	3 , 790	0	0	
South Texas	1,394	1,394	20,293	122	1,272	0	20	
Coastal Bend	531	531	75,393	35	496	7	0	
Lower Rio Grande	1,187	1,904	60,505	158	1,746	0	.0	
Texoma	527	575	18,892	75	500	0	0	
Central Texas	697	876	28,751	135	741	0	0	
Middle Rio Grande	-	-	18,901	-	_	0	0	
TOTAL	58,804	76,549	1,830,276	12,199	64,350	946	716	

^{*}Dependency and Neglected, Child Abuse, Special Procedure, etc.

			ESTIMATED		CASE DISP	OSITION	
REPORTING	DELINQUENCY RE	FERRALS	JUVENILE	DELIN	QUENCY	NON-DELI	
COUNTY	INDIVIDUALS	CASES	POPULATIONS	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL
COOMIT	INDIVIDORES	-7,525	,				
ANDERSON			4199				
ANDREWS			1824				
ANGELINA			7 668				
ARANSAS			1338				
AKCHER	2	2	916	2	0	0	0
ARMSTRONG	_	_	255				
ATASCUSA			3392				
AUSTIN			1816	•			
BAILEY			1334				
BANDERA			614				
BASTRUP	57	57	2583	0	5 7	0	0
BASTROP	8	8	629	8	0	0	0
	O	Q	3837	_			
BEE	697	8 7 6	17691	135	741	0	0
BELL	359 6	4054	135669	542	3512	0	0
BEXAR		5	512	0	5	0	0
BLANCO	ა ს	ő	128	Ö	Ō	0	0
BORDEN	U	U	1278	Ū	_		
BOSQUE	E01	591	10478	80	511	38	22
BOWIE	591	291	20647	00	01-		
BRAZORIA	1071	1070	7904 7904	53	1017	0	0
DRAZOS	1070	1070	1046	30	101.		
BREWSTER		2	341	2	0	0	0
BRISCUE	2	2	1473	2	84	Ō	0
ык00K5	86	86	3077	-	01	•	
UKOWN	4.5	10	1488	0	19	0	0
BURLESON	19	19	1599	0	Ő	Ō	0
BURNET	Ù	0	2631	U	O	ŭ	
CALDWELL		0.1.0		27	191	0	0
CALHOUN	171	218	36 68	0	0	Ö	Õ
CALLAHAN	0	0	1275	U	U	v	**
CAMERON			22707				
CAMP			1274				
CARSON		700	998	71	251	20	0
CASS	25 9	322	5111		27	0	0
CASTRO	29	29	1879	2	159	27	ő
CHAMBERS	159	159	1984	0	122	0	ő
CHEROKEE	36	36	3991	36	U	•	,
CHILDRESS			767	0	0	0	0
CLAY	Ü	0	1114	0	0 0	0	ő
COCHRAN	3	3	875	3	2	. 0	ő
COKE	3	3	470	1	۷	U	U
COLEMAN			1170	·	4075	0	0
COLLIN	818	1035	10549	0	1035	U	U
COLLINGSWORTH			619				
COLORADO			2802				

			ESTIMATED	CASE DISPOSITION				
REPORTING	DELINQUENCY RE		JUVENILE		IQUENCY		INQUENCY	
COUNTY	INDIVIDUALS	CASES	POPULATIONS	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL	
COMAL	31 5	315	4339	38	27 7	0	0	
COMANCHE	0.20		1408		<u>-</u>	_		
CONCHO	1	1	312	1	0	0	0	
COOKE			3832					
CORYELL			5291					
COTTLL	U	0	402	0	0	0	0	
CRANE	5	5	60성	0	5	0	0	
CROCKETT			575					
CROSBY			1386					
CULBERSON			697					
DALLAM			1080					
DALLAS	5397	7247	222175	1293	5954	0	0	
DAWSON	272	288	2354	14	274	0	0	
DEAF SMITH	148	251	3917	29	222	0	0	
DELTA	12	20	667	0	20	0	0	
DENTON	781	813	12052	31	782	1	32	
DEWITT	161	161	3388	4	15 7	0	n	
DICKENS	1	1	491	1	0	0	ŋ	
DIMMIT			1548					
DONLEY			429					
DUVAL EASTLAND			2195 2336					
ECTOR	812	812	16080	72	740	0	ņ	
EDWARDS	012	012	502	12	740	U	''	
EL PASO	3313	3313	68546	67	3246	0	0	
ELLIS	30	30	7353	28	2	25	5	
ERATH	. 3	3	1819	3	0	0	Ô	
FALLS	V	J	2367	J	V	ŭ		
FANNIN	247	295	2613	22	273	0	0	
FAYETTE	2	2	2070	1	1	9	0	
FISHER			818					
FLOYD	34	34	156 9	2	32	0	0	
FÖARD			251					
FORT BEND			9865					
FRANKLIN	126	126	534	21	105	1	0	
FREESTONE			1 550					
FKIO	·		2263					
GAINES			2255					
GALVESTON	2753	27 53	3314 8	250	2503	0	0	
GARZA	Ü	ర	760	5	1	0	1	
GILLESPIE		0	1485	•	•	^	•	
GLASSCOCK	0	0	216	0	0	0	0	
GOLIAD	20	20	784	3	17	0	0	
GUNZALES	r- =-y	<i>(</i> 0	2519	2.	-	•	^	
GRAY	57	60	4017	4	56	0	0	

REPORTING	DELINQUENCY	ESTIMATED JUVENILE	CASE DISPOSITION DELINQUENCY NON-DELINQUENC				
COUNTY	INDIVIDUALS	CASES	POPULATIONS	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL	OFFICIAL U	NOFFICIAL
GRAYSON GREGG GRIMES	280	280	12447 13235	53	227	0	0
GUADALUPE			1930 5991				
HALE HALL			5824 7 96				
HAMILTON HANSFORD			689 1200				
HARDEMAN			882				
HARDIN			5852				
HARRIS	15427	26000	293338	4072	21928	0	0
HARRISON	171	171	7469	29	142	0	0
HARTLEY	()	0	219	0	^	•	•
HASKELL HAYS	9 98	9 98	1014 4438	9 33	0 65	0 0	0
HEMPHILL	Ú	0	443	0	0	0	0 0
HENDERSON	U	· ·	3952	U	U	U	U
HIDALGO			35118				
HILL			2805				
HOCKLEY			3107				
HOOD			929				
HOPKINS	145	17 8	2846	3	175	0	0
HOUSTON	97	97	2464	9	88	0	0
HOWARU	352	352	5637	352	0	0	0
HUDSPETH			395				
HUNT	116	156	6645	65	91	0	0
HUTCHINSON	179	179	3421	9	170	0	0
IRION	1	1	139	0	1	0	0
JACK	6	6	886	0	6	0	0
JACKSON	2	2	2066	0	2	0	0
JASPER			4341				
JEFF DAVIS JEFFERSON	1058	1264	208 39822	207	4057	0	0
JIM HOGG	1036	1204	39822 811	207	105 7	0	0
JIM WELLS	398	398	5212	33	365	0	n
JOHNSON	0	0	7852	0	0	0	Ö
JONES	203	224	1989	30	194	ő	ő
KARNES		-	2295		L 2 1	Ū	.,
KAUFMAN	574	574	4807	9	565	0	0
KENDALL	1	1	1075	0	1	0	0
KENEDY	0	0	135	0	0	0	0
KENT	U	0	205	0	0	0	0
KERR	8	8	2390	8	0	0	0
KIMBLE			543				
KING	Ü	0	64	0	0	0	0

		EST1MATED	CASE DISPOSITION						
REPORTING	DELINQUENCY RE	FERRALS	JUVENILE	DELIN	IQUENCY	NON-DEL	INQUENCY		
COUNTY	INDIVIDUALS	CASES	POPULATIONS	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL		
0001111									
KINNEY			348						
K∟EBERG			4895	_	_	0	0		
KNOX	3	3	800	3	0	0	0 0		
LAMAR	285	383	5100	81	302	0	U		
LAMB			3636						
LAMPASAS			1211						
LASALLE			851						
LAVACA			1853				_		
LEE	21	21	1182	0	21	0	0		
LEON			1330						
LIBERTY			5837						
LIMESTONE	150	1 50	2302	4	146	0	0		
LIPSCOMB	Ü	0	532	0	0	0	0		
LIVE OAK	47	47	1062	0	47	0	0		
		0	647	0	0	0	0		
LLANO	'n	Ŭ	23						
LOVING			28442						
LUBBOCK			1392						
LYNN			995						
MADISON			1370					ı	
MARION	_	2	7 08	0	2	0	0	5	
MARTIN	ے 0	0	3 98	Ö	0	0	0	1	
MASON	206	206	5115	14	192	0	0	•	
MATAGORÚA	206	200	514ა	- '					
MAVERICK			1088		•				
MCCULLOCH	77.1 (.	864	21657	119	745	0	0		
MCLENNAN	718	0	182	0	0	7	n		
MCMULLEN	Ü	U	3768	Ů	J				
MEDINA	6	0	236	0	0	0	0		
MENARU	Ú	644	11764	54	590	0	0		
MIDLAND	644	044	2669	34	570	·			
MILAM			477						
MILLS			1326						
MITCHELL			2 1 09						
MONTAGUE			9700						
MONTGOMERY									
MUORE		,- 	2058	0	6 7	0	2		
MORRIS	67	67	2200		1	Ö	0		
MOTLEY	1	1	245	0	271	ő	Õ		
NACOGDOCHES	303	303	4863	32	2/1	v	Ŭ		
NAVARRO			3925						
NEWTON		,	1767	•	7111	0	0		
NOLAN	344	344	2261	0	344	U	· ·		
NUECES			44330						
OCHILTREE			157 9						
OLDHAM			7 34						

	DELINQUENCY REFLARALS		ESTIMATED JUVENIL	CASE DISPOSITION				
				DELINGUENCY NON-DELINQUENCY				
REPORTING COUNTY	INDIVIDUALS	CASES	POPULATIONS	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL	OFFICIAL UN	OFFICIAL	
C001111	INDIVIDORES	CHOLO	1 01 02/1120113	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
ÜKANGE			12983					
PALO PINTO			4717					
PANOLA	74	74	2160	29	45	0	0	
PARKER	244	259	4661	21	238	0	2	
	244	207	1984					
PARMER			2555					
PECOS			2309					
POLK	4.00	586	19066	108	478	0	Ú	
POTTER	429	566	801	100	110			
PKESID10	200	35	513	2	33	0	0	
RAINS	25		2039	101	364	0	0	
RANDALL	259	465	554	101	301	-		
REAGAN								
KEAL			121					
RED RIVER			2233	0	426	0	0	
REEVES	3 7 0	435	31.94	9	420	· ·	U	
REFUGIO			1554	•	0	0	0	
RUBERTS	U	0	133	0	0	U	U	
ROBERTSON			2084					
ROCKWALL			1196	_		0	0	
RUNNELS	35	35	1574	0	35	0	Çi	
RUSK			4272					
SABINE			1014					
SAN AUGUSTINE			1283					
SAN JACINTO			1034					
SAN PATRICIO			9 1 80				_	
SAN SABA	Ú	0	7 23	0	0	0	0	
SCHLEICHER	_		302				_	
SCURRY	90	103	2368	56	47	6	n	
SHACKELFORD			369					
SHELBY	1	1	2988	1	0	0	0	
	*	-	684					
SHERMAN	409	409	16299	7 2	337	0	0	
SMITH	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	
SOMERVELL	22	22	353 0	21	1	0	0	
STARR		6	1042	1	5	0	0	
STEPHENS	ъ	U	161	-				
STERLING	L	5	302	5	0	0	0	
STONEWALL	5	5	450	Ū				
SUTTON	731	75	1786	4	71	2	0	
SWISHER	75	7 5	111525	940	2176	0	0	
TARRANT	2415	3116	14979	74	718	Ö	Ô	
TAYLOR	792	792		/ 4	110	·		
TERRELL			265					
TERRY	_	•	2345	0	0	0	0	
THROCKMORTON	0	0	229	0 6	6 3	Ö	ő	
TITUS	69	69	2090	o o	90	~	-	

		mpm II (apparate pin	ESTIMATED	CASE DISPOSITION DELINQUENCY NON-DELINQUENCY				
REPORTING	DELINQUENCY REFERRALS		JUVENILE	DELINQUENCY		OFFICIAL UNOFFICIAL		
COUNTY	INDIVIDUALS	CASES	POPULATIONS	OFFICIAL	UNOFFICIAL	OFFICIAL	ONONTOTAL	
TOM GREEN	116	116	11317	0	116	0	0	
TRAVIS	3488	4441	45297	550	389 1	498	_0	
TRINITY	1306	1860	1196	1601	259	300	630	
TYLER	152	152	2152	0	152	0	0	
UPSHUR			3102					
UPTON			716					
UVALDE			3150					
VAL VERDE			4965					
VAN ZANDT	34	34	3302	5	29	0	0	
VICTORIA	419	632	9968	18	614	0	n	
WALKER	196	196	2781	7 2	124	0	0	
WALLER	19	19	2175	8	11	0	0	
WARD			18 7 0					
WASHINGTON			2531					
WEBB	1369	1369	15227	101	1268			
WHARTON	118	118	6051	3 5	93	0	0	
WHEELER	2	2	858	1	1	0	0	
WICHITA			17620					
WILBARGER	174	174	1863	0	174	0	0	
WILLACY	85	85	26მა	7	78	0	0	ı
WILLIAMSON			5656					18
WILSON			21 80					1
WINKLER	37	37	1572	5	32	0	0	
WISE	363	363	2789	10	353	0	0	
WOOD			2537					
YOAKUM	1	1	1273	0	1	8	2 0	
YOUNG	5	5 3	1910	5	0 3	0		
ZAPATA	ხ 3	3	7 25	0	3	0	0	
ZAVALA			2268					

