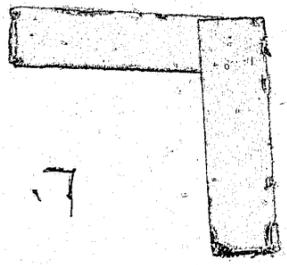
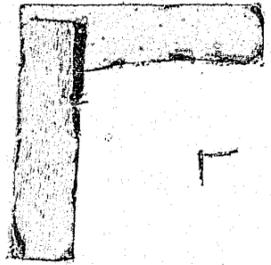


83615ⁿ



LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY.

DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN SERVICES

ANNUAL REPORT/JAN.-DEC., 1980

U.S. Department of Justice 83615
National Institute of Justice

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NCJRS

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ACQUISITIONS

P R E F A C E

Prior to 1981, the data processing requirements of the Department for Human Services were handled by the City Management Information Services. During 1981, a major change in the data collection system of DHS took place. DHS's current data processing is being done by the Office of Research and Planning under a timesharing agreement with the Human Services Coordination Alliance.

This major shift in procedures caused this report to be delayed. We apologize for its lateness, but look forward to the future and the increased data processing capacities that the new arrangement provides.

In addition, a special thanks goes to the DHS staff who provide the data required by the information system. Their efforts to accurately and completely record the information are crucial to the validity of this report.

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INTRODUCTION

The following report provides information concerning the Department for Human Services (DHS) of Jefferson County. Part One examines the types of referrals which were made to the Juvenile Session of District Court and also presents data on the services provided to juveniles by DHS.

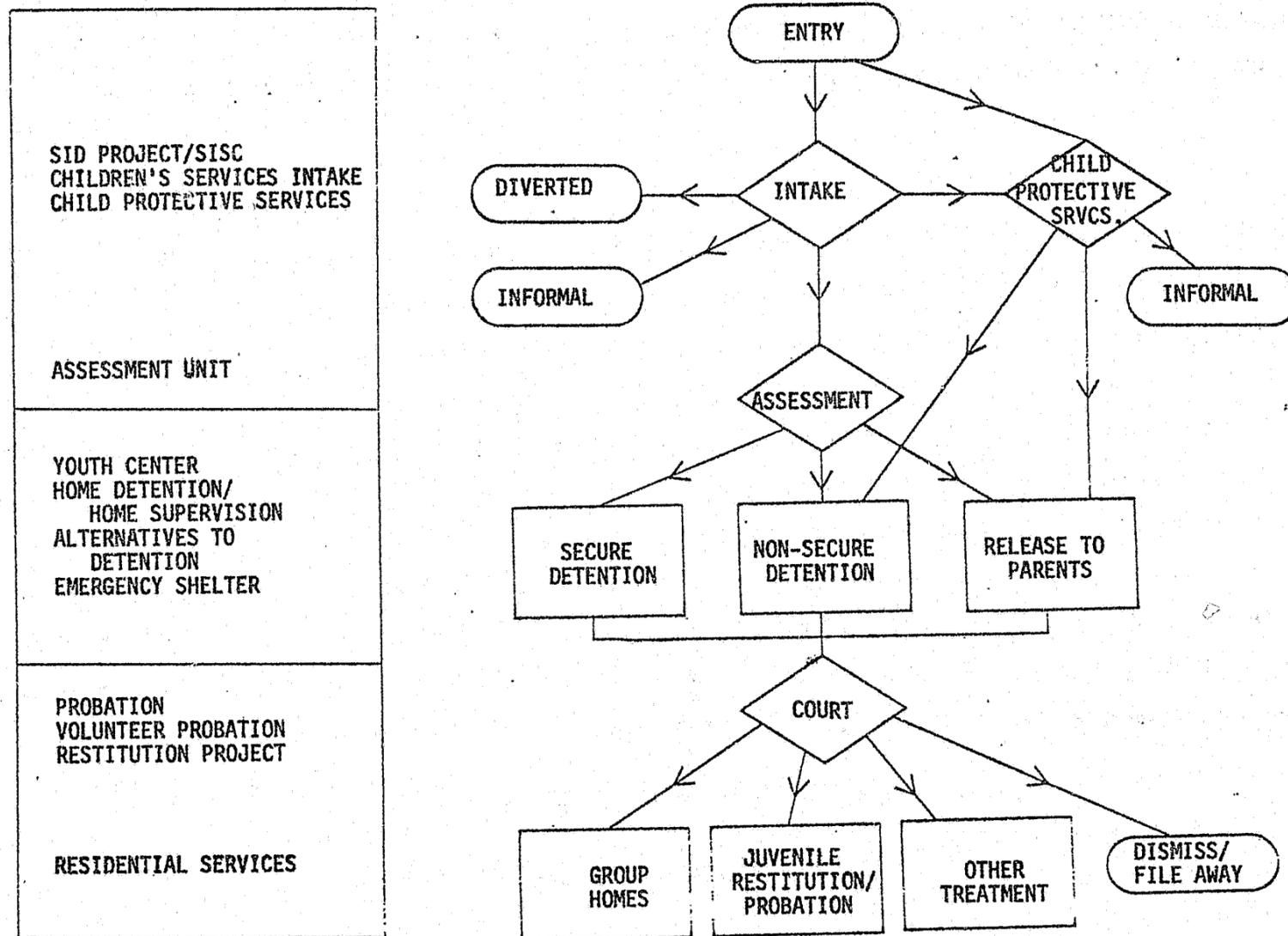
The flow chart depicted on the following page illustrates in a simplistic fashion the Juvenile Justice System. This flow chart was used as an outline in writing this report. It must be kept in mind that the chart has been simplified to portray the basic options available at any given point in the system. As each case is unique, it would be impossible to portray all of the conceivable options.

The Juvenile Court Intake Form was the source of most of the information presented in Part One. The data for 1980 were compiled and tabulated using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) program. The Child Protective Services information was gathered through the Protective Services Intake Forms which were keypunched, compiled, and tabulated using SPSS. This report contains only the most frequently requested Juvenile Court and Protective Services information. If needed, further data are available through the Office of Research and Planning of DHS.

Part Two of the report presents information on the services provided by the Financial Assistance Department and the Nutrition Program for the Aging. The Welfare Stat Sheet and the Financial Assistance Vouchers were the sources for the computerized Financial Assistance data which were compiled in monthly reports.

Figure 1.

SIMPLIFIED JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



PART ONE: JUVENILE SERVICES

Section I. Juvenile Justice System

The Juvenile Justice System in Kentucky is defined and regulated by Chapter 208 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The majority of individuals regulated by Chapter 208 are juveniles, that is, persons under the age of eighteen. Others under the jurisdiction of this Chapter, however, are adults charged with non-support, paternity, endangering the welfare of a minor, or unlawful transaction with a minor.

In Jefferson County, the Department for Human Services (DHS) which is administered by the County Judge/Executive, provides services for the Juvenile Session of District Court. The Juvenile Session of District Court (hereinafter referred to as Juvenile Court) is a part of the Kentucky Court of Justice-District Court Division.

In 1980, there were 7,285 referrals to Juvenile Court, representing 5,384 individuals. (The individual total counts each juvenile once, whereas the referral total counts the juvenile as many times as contact was made with the system during the given year.) See Section II, Page 21 for further data on the individuals and referrals to Juvenile Court in 1980.

YOUTH CENTER

The Jefferson County Youth Center serves as a primary point of entry into the Juvenile Justice System. The Youth Center exists to provide a secure setting for youth who are active before Juvenile Court. These are youth who have been charged with the commission of a public offense and who are believed to be either a danger

to themselves or to the community and in need of such a secure environment.

The current detention policy is that all juveniles are to be considered for mandatory release except those who meet the following criteria:

1. Those youth arrested for Class A and B felonies.
2. Those youth arrested for Burglary only under the provisions of KRS 511.020(B), which states: "In a building, and in effecting entry or while in the building, or in the immediate flight therefrom, he or another participant in the crime:
 - a. is armed with explosives or a deadly weapon; or
 - b. causes physical injury to any person who is not a participant in the crime; or
 - c. uses or threatens the use of a dangerous instrument against any person who is not a participant in the crime."
3. Those youth delivered to the Jefferson County Youth Center by Order of Detention from the Jefferson District Court.
4. Those youth with outstanding Bench Warrants captioned "Do Not Parole" or "No ATD."
5. Those youth arrested and found within the purview of the provisions of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles (out-of-state youth with wants or warrants) including those Jefferson County youth being returned under the provisions of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles.
6. Any youth arrested on a public offense whose parent/legal guardian/custodian refuses to pick up will be held for arraignment.
7. Any transient youth (residing outside of Jefferson County) arrested for any public offense will be held for arraignment.

During 1980, the average daily population of those held in secure detention was 32.6 youths. (See Section III, Page 60 for further information on detention).

At the Youth Center, the juvenile may be released to his/her parents or to a non-secure setting. The following non-secure detention programs and placements are available: The Alternative to Detention Program, Home Detention/Home Supervision, Phoenix House and the Emergency Shelter Program.

ALTERNATIVE TO DETENTION

The Alternative to Detention Program (ATD) has been in operation since 1972 for the purpose of coordinating the care and supervision of children who do not need the secure supervision provided at the Youth Center. Private individuals and group-care facilities such as Boys Haven, and Shelter House I and II are utilized to provide care for children in the program.

The criterion for accepting a youth into ATD is that the youth be a status offender. Status offenses are those which would not be criminal if committed by an adult such as Runaway, Truancy, and Ungovernable Behavior. Referrals to ATD are made by Juvenile Court Judges and/or admissions workers at the Youth Center. In 1980, the ATD program served 684 juveniles, with an average daily population of 26.5. (See Section III, Page 61 for further data on the ATD Program).

PHOENIX HOUSE

The Phoenix House Program is an Alternative to Detention group home for male and female status offenders who would otherwise be held in secure detention. Referrals to Phoenix House can come directly from admission workers at the Youth Center or from Juvenile Court. The average daily population during the year was 7.4 juveniles.

HOME DETENTION/HOME SUPERVISION

Home Detention/Home Supervision is a non-secure program designed to remove from secure detention those juveniles who can be released to their own homes if intensive supervision of the child and supportive services to the parents can be provided. This program of Home Supervision is designed for older, more sophisticated youth having extensive prior court records, or for those facing a serious current charge who would not otherwise be released from secure detention. Normally, referrals are made to Home Detention/Home Supervision only by the Court, following a detention hearing.

Home Detention as a separate program ended in June of 1980, but was replaced by a similar program of Home Supervision provided by Assessment workers through the Assessment Unit. In 1980, a total of 234 juveniles were placed on either Home Detention or Home Supervision.

EMERGENCY SHELTER

The Emergency Shelter/Homefinding Program has two basic functions: 1) to recruit, evaluate, approve, train, supervise, and monitor individual and group care resources which are used to provide DHS with emergency short-term, substitute family care for youth needing ATD or Emergency Shelter Placement; and 2) to arrange Emergency Shelter Placements of dependent children who are active with Juvenile Court, by screening and monitoring referrals to the Home of the Innocents, and arranging placements in the community for those referrals the Home is unable to accept. Effective July 1, 1980, the Emergency Shelter Placement component of Homefinding was transferred to Child Protective Services. In 1980, a total of 480 children were placed in Emergency Shelter. (See Section III, Page 62 for further information on the Emergency Shelter/Homefinding Program).

CHILDREN'S SERVICES INTAKE

Children's Services Intake (CSI) serves as the first agency contact for many children. CSI serves as a screening, information and referral program for complaints regarding children who have been charged with a status or public offense. CSI processes cases from a variety of sources including the Police Departments, community agencies, schools, hospitals, churches, and the general public. For certain walk-in cases, such as some neighborhood complaints and other referrals from the community, the case is diverted from the Juvenile Justice System. In these cases no record of the offense is kept. In 1980, 1,019 cases were handled in this fashion.

The Youth Services Program was another DHS program designed to divert first offenders and misdemeanor offenders from the Court system. Before being phased out in June of 1980, the Youth Services Program served 359 juveniles.

Most status offense cases (Runaway, Truancy, Ungovernable Behavior) were referred to either the Status Intake Diversion Project (SID) or the Specialized Intervention Services for Children (SISC) program. The federally funded SID Project was also phased out in June of 1980, after having served 158 juveniles during the year. The SISC Program which replaced the Youth Services and SID functions began operation in July of 1980. During the last half of the year, 230 mostly status offender juveniles were referred to SISC. Those cases which come to CSI involving dependency, neglect, or abuse are referred to the Child Protective Services program.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES PROGRAM

The Child Protective Services Program receives reports and conducts investigations of alleged child abuse and neglect and provides services to families in which abuse/neglect occurs. Reports alleging child abuse/neglect are generated by the police, other social agencies, programs within DHS, citizens who come directly to the Program's main office, and through the 24-hour Child Abuse Hotline. The Program also investigates marriage requests of minors. Services provided by the Program include counseling, short-term financial assistance, temporary placements for children, and referrals to community-based resources which can assist families where abuse/neglect has harmed or threatened harm to children. When necessary, the Juvenile Court is used by Child Protective Services to protect the rights and welfare of children. In 1980, there were 7,813 individuals representing 2,312 families referred to the Child Protective Services Program. (See Section III, Pages 63 to 68 for further data on cases served by Child Protective Services).

EXPLOITED CHILD UNIT

Cases which involve allegations of child prostitution and/or child pornography are referred to the Exploited Child Unit (ECU). The ECU was created in July, 1980 to: 1) detect and investigate cases of youth in Jefferson County who are at-risk of being or actually are endangered by adults in child prostitution and/or child pornography, and 2) to assist the appropriate law enforcement agency in its criminal investigation of such adult sexual exploitation of children. The ECU does not accept case responsibility but functions as a fact-finding support service. The ECU does not accept referrals of child abuse or neglect, but does accept referrals of child-victims of sexual exploitation usually where there is commercial criminal involvement and

where the parties are outside of the family.

In the six months that the ECU was operational in 1980, there were 252 referrals to the unit which resulted in 154 investigations. (See Section III, Page for further data on the ECU cases).

Many minor cases are handled informally at the point of the initial interview in Children's Services Intake. In 1980, these informal cases numbered 2,335. (Additional data on the informal cases is included with the Juvenile Court Data in Section II, Page 69).

ASSESSMENT

When an offense is of a serious nature, requires legal action, or is charged to an habitual offender, CSI sends the case to the Assessment Unit for formal court action. The Assessment Unit is responsible for the processing of all formal delinquency and status offense court cases. The Assessment worker is responsible for each case as it proceeds through the court processes of arraignment, detention hearing, pre-trial conference, trial, and disposition. More specifically, this unit enables the Court to be knowledgeable concerning social information and the alternatives appropriate for each case at the time of disposition, thus allowing the Court to make decisions based on the individual merits of each case. In 1980, 4,950 cases (67.9%) were handled formally. (Considerable additional data on the cases referred and processed through Juvenile Court is contained in Section II).

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

During the time of court processing, many juveniles are referred to the Psychological Services Program for testing and evaluation. Cases referred to Psychological Services by the Court receive top priority in testing,

but other divisions of DHS may also refer juveniles to this program. Services provided by the program include psychological testing for I.Q., personality factors, and visual-motor integration. The program also has a psychiatrist available part-time for consultations and counseling. Findings and recommendations are made to aid in the selection of the most appropriate treatment program for the individual. The Psychology Program handled 740 cases in 1980. (See Section III, Page 70 for further information on the cases served by the Psychological Services Department).

The last step in the court process is the dispositional hearing. At this hearing, the Judge reviews the case and decides the treatment, if any, that would be in the best interest of the child. Among the dispositional alternatives available, many are administered by DHS.

PROBATION

One of the frequently used dispositions is Probation. The major focus of the DHS Probation Program is to help the adjudicated delinquent and his family solve their problems through the improvement of their capacity toward independent social functioning. Casework, group work, social adjustment services, and referral to other community resources when appropriate, are all utilized to strengthen and support the individual and family system. This is based on the premise that more realistic treatment can be provided for the youth and the family if the youth remains in the community rather than being removed from it. The overall goal of probation is to minimize the incidence of acts of juvenile delinquency perpetrated against the community and to prevent the youth from having further contact with the Court. In 1980, 175 juveniles were placed on Probation to DHS. (See Section III, Page 71 for further data on juveniles placed on probation).

INTENSIVE PROBATION

The Intensive Probation Program is another treatment alternative. The Intensive Probation Program began with a federal grant in 1978. Federal funding ended in December, 1980. The overall goal of Intensive Probation is to provide intensive supervision in the community for high risk offenders as an alternative to institutionalization. A total of 47 youthful offenders were placed in the Intensive Probation Program in 1980. (See Section III, Page 71 for further information about those committed to Intensive Probation).

VOLUNTEER PROBATION

The Volunteer Probation Program exists to provide an individualized, cost-effective alternative to the traditional probation experience by utilizing non-salaried staff to serve as volunteer probation officers for adjudicated delinquents. Volunteers are trained to provide general counseling and support services to the delinquent and his family which will aid in the adjustment of the youth to his community. The volunteer is assigned to only one case at a time, and is responsible for the casework, monthly reports, and court appearances of the juvenile. The probation continues until the child is recommended to the Court to be released from this type of probation. The VPO, the child, or a family member can make such a recommendation. In 1980, there were 72 Court referrals assigned to the program. (See Section III, Page 72 for additional information on the youths placed by the Court in the Volunteer Probation Program).

RESTITUTION PROGRAM

Restitution is a dispositional alternative which has been utilized by Juvenile Court for years. However, a formalized Juvenile Restitution Program funded by a discretionary Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

grant began taking referrals in March, 1979. The major purpose of the Juvenile Restitution Program is to help offenders become aware of the consequences of their acts, making them more accountable and responsible and less likely to commit new offenses. The program also provides the victims with full or partial reimbursement for the damages they have suffered. During 1980, a total of 212 juveniles were placed in the Restitution Program. (See Section III, Page 72 for additional data on the Restitution Program. See also The Juvenile Restitution Program: Final Evaluation to be published by the Office of Research and Planning in December, 1981).

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

DHS also operates a group home program known as Residential Services for those juveniles needing care in a residential setting. This program consists of three phases. During the first phase, the juvenile is placed in an orientation/evaluation group home for the purpose of evaluating the treatment needs of the youth and also familiarizing the youth with the expectations, rights, and responsibilities of group home living. The second phase of the program involves assignment of the child to the specific group home which can best suit his/her needs. The third phase of the program involves aftercare during which the youth's adjustment to his own home and community is supervised. In 1980, a total of 154 youths were committed to the program. Residential Services also included two federally funded group homes called Merit House and DATA House. The Merit House and DATA House programs were funded for the purpose of removing status offenders from institutions. The Merit House group home which was for females was closed in June of 1980. (See Section III, Page 73 for additional data on youths placed in Residential Services).

After the Judge has issued a disposition, the case can be brought back into Court for review, to change the previous disposition, to release the child from probation, to examine a violation of probation or to study

the child's behavior to see if the stipulations issued by the Court at the dispositional hearing were followed. Upon successful completion of the designated treatment program, the child is normally released to his parents, placed with other relatives, or provided a foster care living arrangement.

At this point, the juvenile leaves the Juvenile Justice System. However, the juvenile's case record will remain in the active file until he reaches the age of eighteen or until the record is sealed by an order of a District Court Judge.

Section II. Referrals to Juvenile Court

The total number of referrals to Juvenile Court decreased by 5.9 percent in 1980 as compared to 1979. There was a decrease in referrals among all of the sex/race categories with the largest percentage decrease for white females, down by 9.1 percent. The overall ratio of males to females has remained virtually unchanged over the last five years. On the average, each juvenile was charged with 1.4 offenses during the year.

Referrals to the Juvenile Court come from a variety of sources but primarily either the City or County Police. Compared to 1979, however, referrals from the City Police, County Police, and Merchant Police all decreased while the number of referrals from all of the other sources increased.

The five most common reasons for referral were: 1) Burglary, 2) Theft Under \$100 (often shoplifting), 3) Alcohol/Drunk Violation, 4) Theft Over \$100, and 5) Disorderly Conduct.

For males of both races, the major reason for referral was Burglary with 17.6 percent for white and 16.7 percent for blacks. The second and third most frequent reasons for referral were Alcohol/Drunk Violation (13.8%) and Disorderly Conduct (7.5%) for whites, and Theft Under \$100 (11.0%) and Theft Over \$100 (10.7%) for blacks.

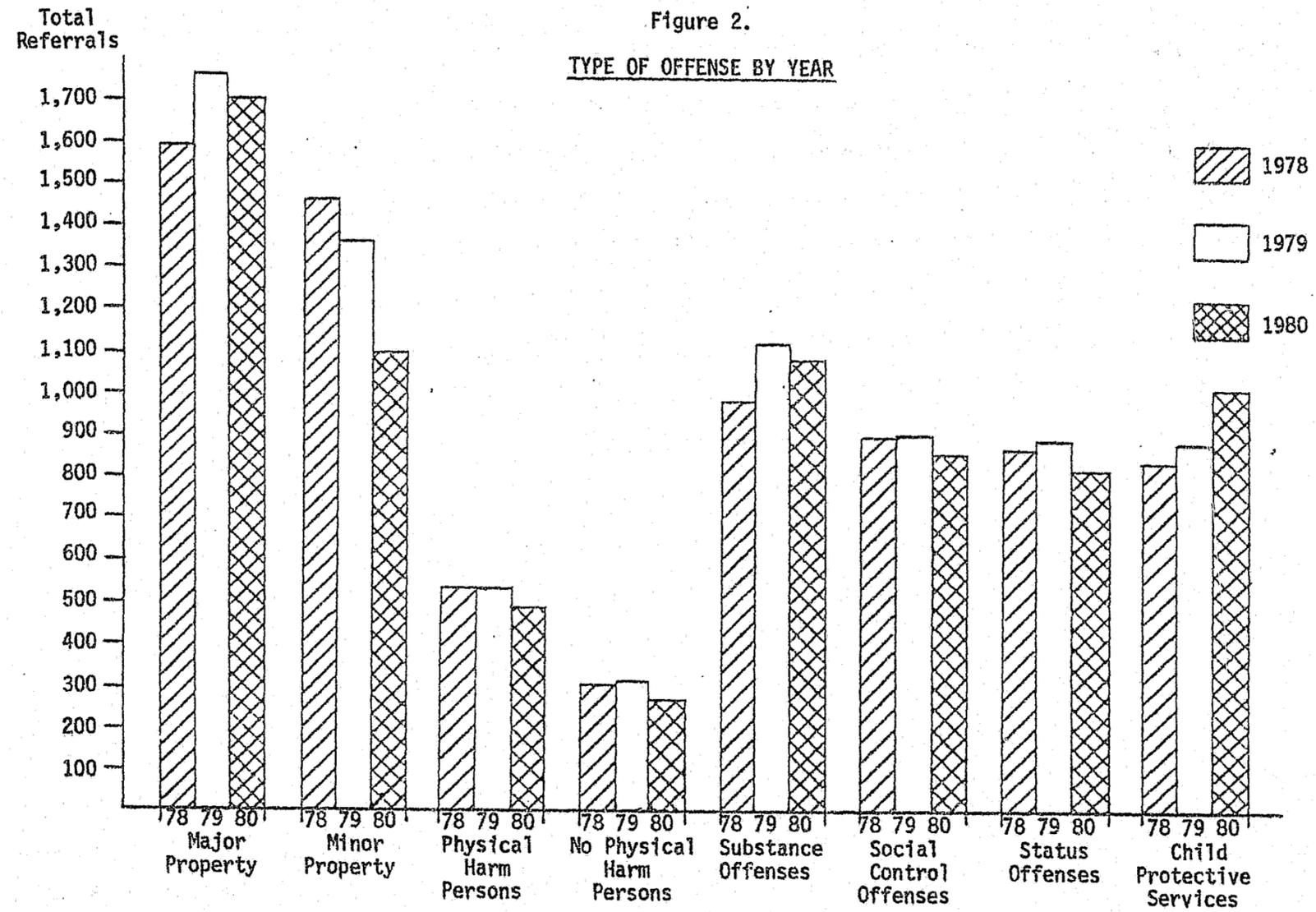
For both black and white females, the most common reason for referral was Theft Under \$100, with 18.4 percent for white and 18.6 percent for black females. The second and third most frequent reasons for referral were Runaway (15.2%) and Neglected Child (8.0%) for white females, and the reasons of Neglected Child (16.1%) and Temporary Custody (10.2%) for black females.

Table 4 groups offenses by the FBI Crime Classification and compares referrals for 1979 and 1980. In comparison to 1979 data, the greatest percentage increases were in Auto Theft (122.2%), Marriage Requests (60.0%), and Forgery (42.9%), while the highest percentage decreases were for Homicide (66.7%), Other (56.3%), and Sex Offenses (38.7%). It should be noted that none of these categories which experienced substantial percentage changes actually involve large numbers of referrals.

Another classification can be used to divide offenses into the categories of Major Property, Minor Property, Physical Harm-Persons, No Physical Harm-Persons, Substance Offense, Social Control, Status and Child Protective Services.¹

Using this classification (see Figure 2), only the Child Protective Services category experienced an increase in referrals as all of the other classifications decreased. The largest drop was in Minor Property offenses.

¹Major Property: Burglary, Criminal Mischief, Arson, Theft Over \$100, Knowingly Receiving Stolen Property Over \$100, Forgery-1st & 2nd Degree.
Minor Property: Possessing Burglary Tools, Criminal Trespass-1st & 2nd Degree, Criminal Mischief-2nd & 3rd Degree, Theft Under \$100, Knowingly Receiving Stolen Property Under \$100, Auto Theft, Forgery-3rd Degree.
Physical Harm-Persons: Murder/Manslaughter, Assault-1st, 2nd & 3rd Degree, Robbery, Rape, Felonious Sex Offense.
No Physical Harm-Persons: Wanton Endangerment-1st & 2nd Degree, Unlawful Imprisonment-1st & 2nd Degree, Menacing, Terroristic Threat, Sex Offenses, Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon.
Substance Offense: Narcotic (Schedule I), Trafficking (Schedule I,II,III), Controlled Substance Violation, Marijuana Violation, Improper Use of Solvents, Alcohol/Drunk Violation.
Social Control: Disorderly Conduct, Criminal Trespass-3rd Degree, Loitering, AWOL from Facility, Traffic Offense, False Alarms, Neighborhood Complaint, Other.
Child Protective Services: Marriage Request, Abused Child, Neglected Child, Sexual Abuse, Temporary Custody.
Status: Runaway, Truancy, Ungovernable Behavior.



The number of referrals by month is presented in Table 5. September (10.0%) and October (9.4%) had the most referrals while February (7.3%) and June (7.3%) had the fewest referrals.

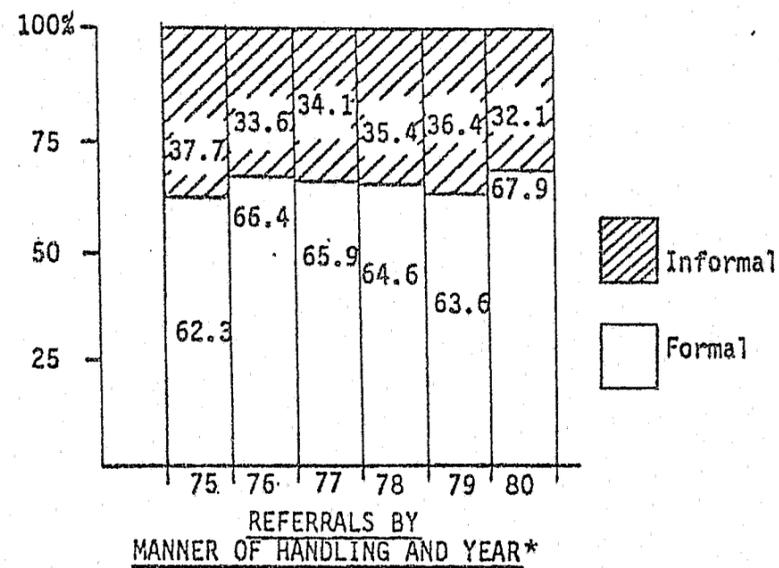


Figure 3.

As can be seen in Figure 3, the percentage of cases handled formally in the Court system was at the highest level of any of the past six years. In actual numbers, formal cases increased from 4,921 in 1979 to 4,950 in 1980, while the number of informals declined from 2,821 in 1979 to 2,335 in 1980. Over two-thirds of the cases referred to the Court system in 1980 received formal handling.

*These figures do not reflect those cases diverted from the Juvenile Justice System by Children's Intake, Youth Services or Specialized Intervention Services for Children.

As in the past, black referrals were more often handled formally than white referrals. The number of pre-history referrals has a large influence in determining whether a case will be handled formally or informally. While only 42.5 percent of first offenders received formal handling, over 90 percent of those cases with eleven or more total referrals were handled formally.

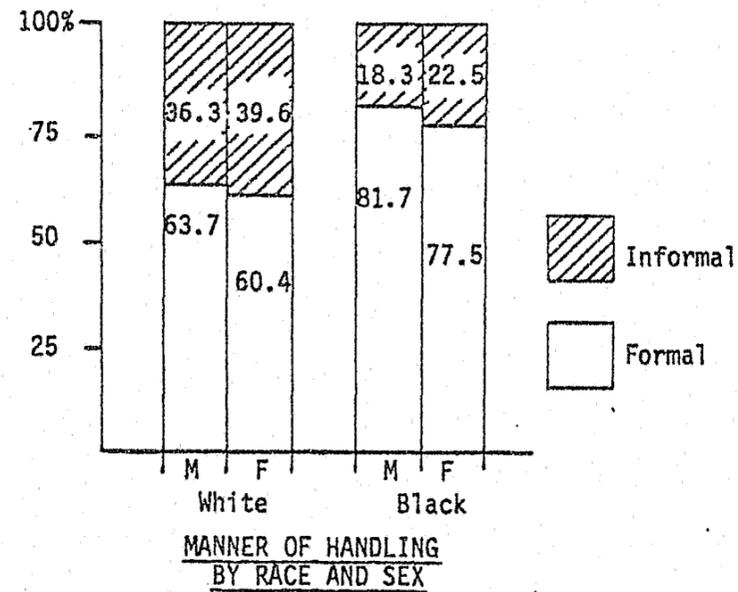


Figure 4.

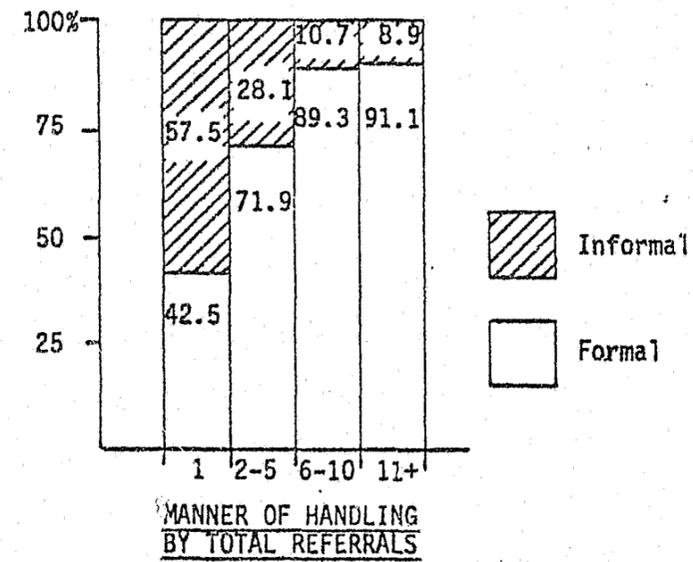
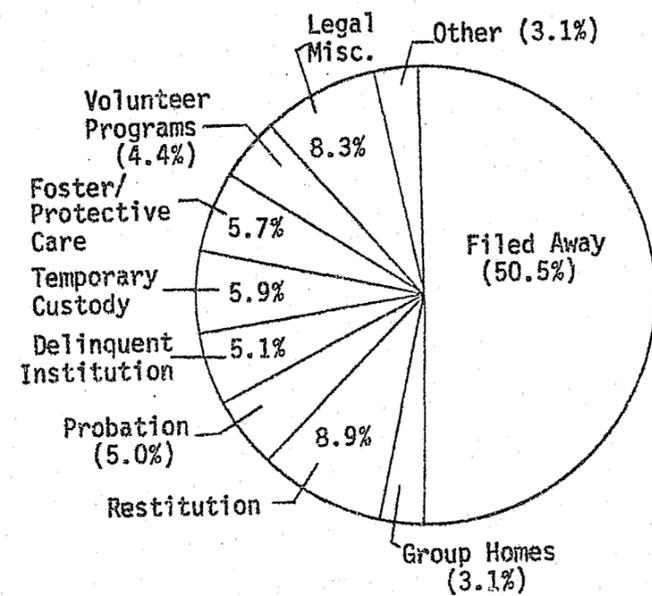


Figure 5.



FORMAL CASES BY
ADJUDICATORY DISPOSITIONS (GROUPED)

Figure 6.

Of those cases which were handled formally by the Court, about half were filed away with leave (F.A.W.L.). The F.A.W.L. category includes those which were dismissed and those referred for an informal adjustment.

Restitution, which was utilized in 8.9 percent of the formal cases, was the most widely ordered treatment disposition.

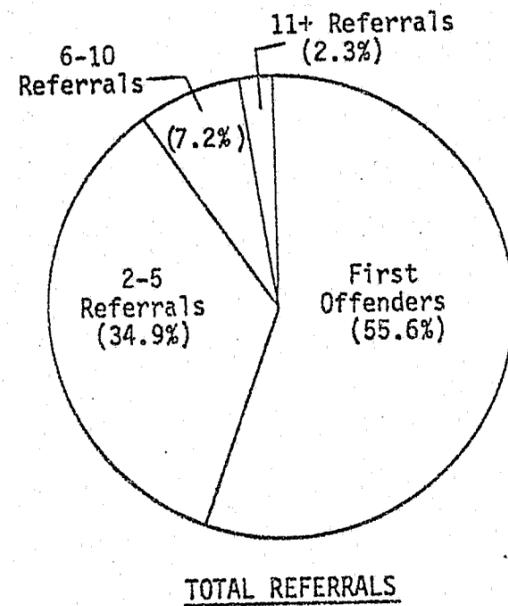


Figure 7.

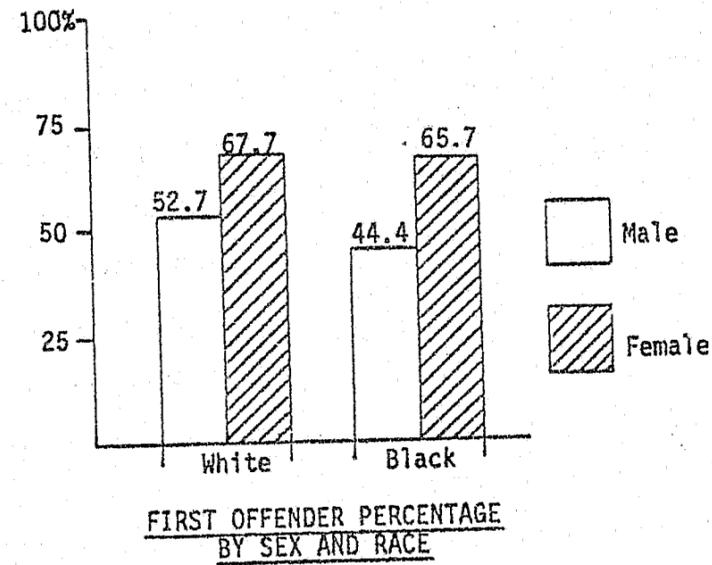


Figure 8.

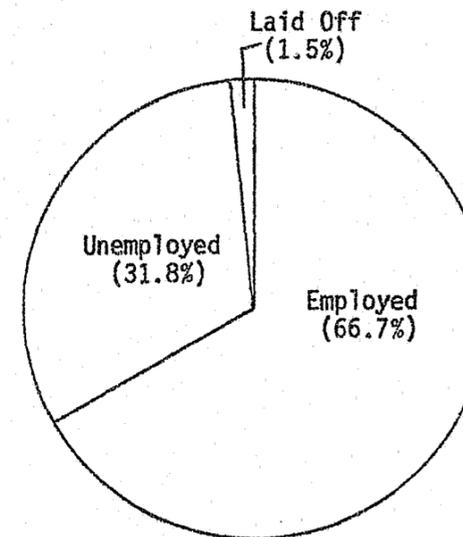
Figures 7 to 11 and Tables 7 to 11 describe the general demographic characteristics of the juveniles referred to the juvenile justice system in 1980. First offenders accounted for well over half (55.6%) of the total individuals referred to Court. Slightly less than one in ten of the juvenile individuals had a history of six or more total referrals. As in past years, females were more likely than males and whites were more likely than blacks to be first offenders. White females were the most likely and black males the least likely to be first offenders.

The mean age of the juvenile individuals was 13.8 years which was somewhat younger than in previous years. The lower mean age is indicative of the increase in the number of Child Protective Service cases which reached the Court system. On the average, blacks were approximately one year younger than whites while females were more than a year younger than males. By far, white males were the oldest of the groups with an average of 14.6 years while black females were the youngest with a mean of 11.9 years.

Only about one-third of the juveniles were living with both natural parents while a somewhat higher percentage of the youths resided with their mothers only (37.2%). Blacks were much more likely to be living with mother only (56.7%) while the tendency for whites was to live with both parents (39.9%). The white individuals referred to Juvenile Court tended to come from smaller families than the blacks.

Only two-thirds of the referred juveniles resided in households where the head of the household was employed.

As in previous years, the families of black juveniles were more likely to be on the low end of the income scale and less likely to be on the high end of the scale than the families of white juveniles. However, since income information is one of the most difficult items to collect, the large number of unknowns (52.7%) can distort the statistics. Nevertheless, for those families where income informa-



EMPLOYMENT STATUS
OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

Figure 9.

tion was available, the mean income for whites was more than two-thirds greater than that of blacks.

Another indication of the economic status of a juvenile's family is whether or not the family is receiving public assistance at the time of referral. More than one in five of the juveniles resided in a family receiving state assistance. The percentage of black juveniles in families receiving state assistance was nearly three times that of whites.

Three-fourths of the juveniles were still enrolled in school at the time of referral to Court, while 15.2 percent had withdrawn. Black juveniles were less likely to have dropped out of school.

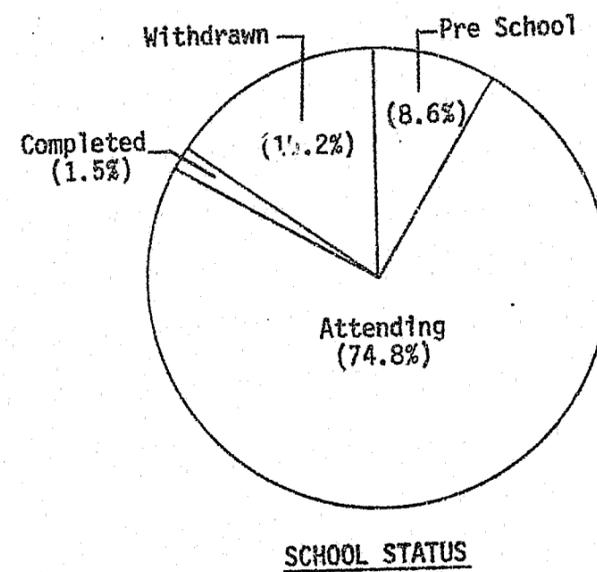


Figure 10.

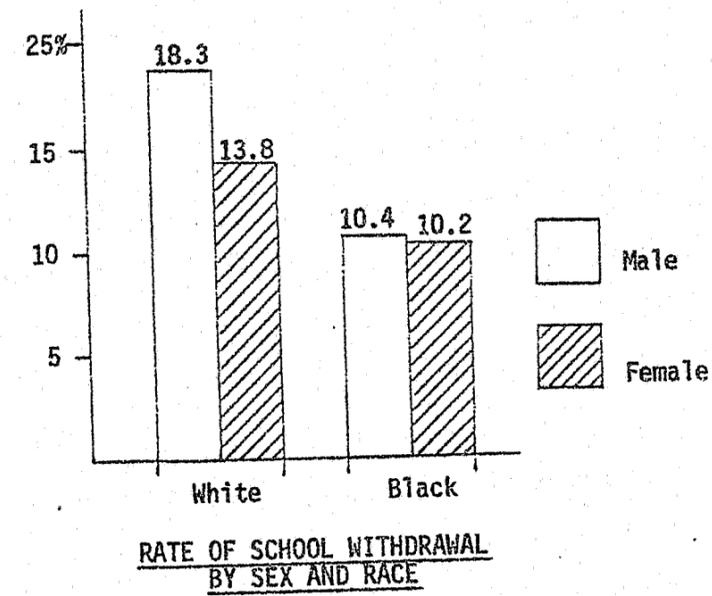


Figure 11.

In 1968, 15 Planning Service Communities (PSC) were established in Jefferson County for the purpose of long-term planning and more efficient service distribution. Tables 12 to 16 present data on referrals to the juvenile justice system by the various PSC's while Tables 17 and 18 are based on individuals. Pages to present in summary form statistical profiles of each community.

The majority of the referrals from inner-city communities were black, except for the Downtown West (PSC-2) and Old Louisville (PSC-8) communities. In all of the other communities, whites far outnumbered blacks. Increases in referrals from 1979 to 1980 took place in only four communities. The largest numeric and percentage increase occurred in the South Central Community (PSC-10). The only community to experience an increase in referrals in both 1978-79 and 1979-80 was the Village West-Central Business Community (PSC-3). The greatest numeric decrease in referrals from 1979-80 was in the East End Community (PSC-12), while the communities of Shively-Hunter's Trace (PSC-10), East Algonquin (PSC-7), and Park DuValle (PSC-5) also had decreases in referrals in excess of ten percent.

First offenders accounted for over half of the referrals in only the Eastern Outer County (PSC-14) and the Northeastern Outer County (PSC-15). The East Algonquin Community (PSC-7) had the lowest rate of first offenders.

As usual, juveniles living in the city were referred more often by the City Police and those residing outside the city were referred more frequently by the County Police.

In general, referrals from the inner city received formal handling at a much higher rate than those from outside of the inner city. Over three-fourths of those from PSC's 1 through 8 were handled formally. The highest rates of informal handling occurred for those residing in the Eastern Outer County (PSC-14) and the Northeastern Outer County (PSC-15).

The juveniles residing in the city tended to be younger than those residing in the other communities. Nearly one-third of those from the Downtown East Community (PSC-4) were ten or younger while such was the case for less than ten percent of those from the East End (PSC-12), the Eastern Outer County (PSC-14), and the Northeastern Outer County (PSC-15).

The percentage of juveniles residing in families receiving public assistance varied greatly from community to community. Those residing in the inner city were generally more likely to be receiving assistance. Those from the East Algonquin Community (PSC-7) had the highest rate of receiving assistance (61.7%) while those from the Northeastern Outer County (PSC-15) had the lowest rate (5.2%).

Table 1. Juvenile Individuals and Referrals by Race, Sex and Year

	W H I T E						B L A C K						T O T A L					
	Male		Female		Sub T.		Male		Female		Sub T.		Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
INDIVIDUALS																		
1976	3,030	70.6	1,260	29.4	4,290	100.0	1,258	69.2	559	30.8	1,817	100.0	4,288	70.2	1,819	29.8	6,107	100.0
1977	2,804	70.9	1,153	29.1	3,957	100.0	1,168	69.2	519	30.8	1,687	100.0	3,972	70.4	1,672	29.6	5,644	100.0
1978	2,760	69.6	1,204	30.4	3,964	100.0	1,210	69.9	522	30.1	1,732	100.0	3,970	69.7	1,726	30.3	5,696	100.0
1979	2,950	70.3	1,247	29.7	4,197	100.0	1,107	68.5	508	31.5	1,615	100.0	4,057	69.8	1,755	30.2	5,812	100.0
1980	2,747	70.3	1,159	29.7	3,906	100.0	997	67.5	481	32.5	1,473	100.0	3,744	69.5	1,640	30.5	5,384	100.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE																		
1979	+6.9		+3.6		+5.9		-8.5		-2.7		-6.8		+2.2		+1.7		+2.0	
1980	-6.9		-7.1		-6.9		-9.9		-5.3		-8.8		-7.7		-6.6		-7.4	
REFERRALS																		
1976	4,030	73.5	1,453	26.5	5,483	100.0	1,929	74.6	657	25.4	2,586	100.0	5,959	73.9	2,110	26.1	8,069	100.0
1977	3,775	73.7	1,346	26.3	5,121	100.0	1,677	71.9	654	28.1	2,331	100.0	5,452	73.2	2,000	26.8	7,452	100.0
1978	3,664	72.4	1,400	27.6	5,064	100.0	1,801	75.0	601	25.0	2,402	100.0	5,465	73.2	2,001	26.8	7,466	100.0
1979	3,980	72.7	1,493	27.3	5,473	100.0	1,662	73.2	607	26.8	2,269	100.0	5,642	72.9	2,100	27.1	7,742	100.0
1980	3,821	73.8	1,357	26.2	5,178	100.0	1,537	72.9	570	27.1	2,107	100.0	5,358	73.5	1,927	26.5	7,285	100.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE																		
1979	+8.6		+6.6		+8.1		-7.7		+1.0		-5.5		+3.2		+4.9		+3.7	
1980	-4.0		-9.1		-5.4		-7.5		-6.1		-7.1		-5.0		-8.2		-5.9	
MEAN REFERRALS																		
1976	1.3		1.2		1.3		1.5		1.2		1.4		1.4		1.2		1.3	
1977	1.3		1.2		1.3		1.4		1.3		1.4		1.4		1.2		1.3	
1978	1.3		1.2		1.3		1.5		1.2		1.4		1.4		1.2		1.3	
1979	1.3		1.2		1.3		1.5		1.2		1.4		1.4		1.2		1.3	
1980	1.4		1.2		1.3		1.5		1.2		1.4		1.4		1.2		1.4	

Table 2. Juvenile Referrals by Source of Referral, Sex and Race

SOURCE OF REFERRAL	WHITE						BLACK						TOTAL	
	Male		Female		Sub T.		Male		Female		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
County Police	1,618	42.3	484	35.7	2,102	40.6	238	15.5	94	16.5	332	15.8	2,434	33.4
City Police	1,382	36.2	382	28.2	1,764	34.1	815	53.0	171	30.0	986	46.8	2,750	37.7
Merchant Police	15	.4	5	.4	20	.4	21	1.4	5	.9	26	1.2	46	.6
Parents	141	3.7	109	8.0	250	4.8	56	3.6	56	9.8	112	5.3	362	5.0
Social Agcy.*	206	5.4	127	9.4	333	6.4	128	8.3	97	17.0	225	10.7	558	7.7
Schools	228	6.0	95	7.0	323	6.2	121	7.9	64	11.2	185	8.8	508	7.0
Others**	231	6.0	155	11.4	386	7.5	158	10.3	83	14.6	241	11.4	627	8.6
TOTAL	3,821	100.0	1,357	100.1	5,178	100.0	1,537	100.0	570	100.0	2,107	100.0	7,285	100.0

*Social Agency includes the State Department for Human Resources.

**Other includes "Other Relatives", "Individuals" and "Spouse".

Table 3. Juvenile Referrals by Reason Referred, Sex and Race

REASON REFERRED	WHITE						BLACK						TOTAL	
	Male		Female		Sub T.		Male		Female		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
FELONIES														
Murder/Manslaughter	1	-.*	1	.1	2	-.*	1	.1	0	-	1	-.*	3	-.*
Assault (1-2)	62	1.6	13	1.0	75	1.5	41	2.7	11	1.9	52	2.5	127	1.7
Wanton Endangerment (1)	65	1.7	2	.2	67	1.3	25	1.6	3	.5	28	1.3	95	1.3
Robbery	50	1.3	6	.4	56	1.1	109	7.1	8	1.4	117	5.6	173	2.4
Rape	2	-.*	0	-	2	-.*	10	.7	0	-	10	.5	12	.2
Felonious Sex Offense	1	-.*	0	-	1	-.*	8	.5	1	.2	9	.4	10	.1
Burglary	673	17.6	33	2.4	706	13.6	257	16.7	6	1.0	263	12.5	969	13.3
Criminal Mischief (1)	15	.4	3	.2	18	.4	10	.7	0	-	10	.5	28	.4
Arson	23	.6	7	.5	30	.6	8	.5	3	.5	11	.5	41	.6
Theft (Over \$100)	290	7.6	32	2.4	322	6.2	164	10.7	28	4.9	192	9.1	514	7.0
Receiving Stolen Property (Over \$100)	77	2.0	10	.7	87	1.7	38	2.5	0	-	38	1.8	125	1.7
Forgery (1-2)	11	.3	6	.4	17	.3	1	.1	5	.9	6	.3	23	.3
Narcotics (Schedule 1)	3	.1	2	.2	5	.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	.1
Trafficking (1, 2, 3)	20	.5	6	.4	26	.5	4	.3	0	-	4	.2	30	.4
MISDEMEANORS														
Assault (3)	61	1.6	17	1.3	78	1.5	56	3.6	20	3.5	76	3.6	154	2.1
Menacing	15	.4	8	.6	23	.5	5	.3	1	.2	6	.3	29	.4
Wanton Endangerment (2)	16	.4	2	.2	18	.4	5	.3	1	.2	6	.3	24	.3
Terroristic Threat	26	.7	6	.4	32	.6	15	1.0	9	1.6	24	1.1	56	.8
Sex Offenses	8	.2	7	.5	15	.3	8	.5	5	.9	13	.6	28	.4
Possessing Burglary Tools	11	.3	0	-	11	.2	2	.1	0	-	2	.1	13	.2
Criminal Trespassing (1-2)	48	1.3	5	.4	53	1.0	21	1.4	4	.7	25	1.2	78	1.1
Criminal Mischief (2-3)	85	2.2	10	.7	95	1.8	31	2.0	6	1.0	37	1.8	132	1.8
Theft (Under \$100)	281	7.4	250	18.4	531	10.3	169	11.0	106	18.6	275	13.0	806	11.1
Receiving Stolen Property (Under \$100)	10	.3	1	.1	11	.2	15	1.0	1	.2	16	.8	27	.4
Unauthorized Use of Auto	14	.4	4	.3	18	.4	2	.1	0	-	2	.1	20	.3
Forgery (3)	10	.3	5	.4	15	.3	2	.1	0	-	2	.1	17	.2
Disorderly Conduct	285	7.5	83	6.1	368	7.1	89	5.8	28	4.9	117	5.6	485	6.7

*Less than .1 percent.

Table 3. Juvenile Referrals by Reason Referred, Sex and Race (Continued)

REASON REFERRED	W H I T E						B L A C K						T O T A L	
	Male		Female		Sub T.		Male		Female		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
MISDEMEANORS CONTINUED														
Controlled Substance Vio.	29	.8	11	.8	40	.8	2	.1	1	.2	3	.1	43	.6
Marijuana Violation	232	6.1	30	2.2	262	5.1	31	2.0	4	.7	35	1.7	297	4.1
Concealed Deadly Weapon	23	.6	0	-	23	.5	10	.7	1	.2	11	.5	34	.5
MISC./VIOLATIONS														
Criminal Trespass (3)	57	1.5	11	.8	68	1.3	31	2.0	2	.4	33	1.6	101	1.4
Loitering	2	-.*	3	.2	5	.1	7	.5	6	1.0	13	.6	18	.2
Improper Use of Solvent	52	1.4	7	.5	59	1.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	59	.8
AWOL from Facility	51	1.3	29	2.1	80	1.6	13	.8	10	1.8	23	1.1	103	1.4
Alcohol/Drunk Violation	527	13.8	81	6.0	608	11.7	27	1.8	4	.7	31	1.5	639	8.8
Traffic Offense	107	2.8	17	1.3	124	2.4	11	.7	3	.5	14	.7	138	1.9
False Alarms	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	.3	0	-	4	.2	4	.1
Neighborhood Complaint	1	-.*	0	-	1	-.*	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-.*
Other	5	.1	0	-	5	.1	1	.1	2	.4	3	.1	8	.1
STATUS OFFENSES														
Runaway	86	2.2	206	15.2	292	5.6	17	1.1	43	7.5	60	2.8	352	4.8
Truancy	81	2.1	69	5.1	150	2.9	36	2.3	37	6.5	73	3.5	223	3.1
Unmanageable Behavior	107	2.8	57	4.2	164	3.2	41	2.7	13	4.9	69	3.3	233	3.2
PROTECTIVE SERVICES														
Marriage Request	0	-	7	.5	7	.1	0	-	1	.2	1	-.*	8	.1
Abused Child	72	1.9	73	5.4	145	2.8	43	2.8	26	4.6	69	3.3	214	2.9
Neglected Child	118	3.1	109	8.0	227	4.4	103	6.7	92	16.1	195	9.2	422	5.8
Sexually Abused Child	8	.2	25	1.8	33	.6	5	.3	6	1.0	11	.5	44	.6
Temporary Custody	100	2.6	103	7.6	203	3.9	59	3.8	58	10.2	117	5.6	320	4.4
TOTAL	3,821	100.0	1,357	100.0	5,178	100.1	1,537	100.1	570	100.0	2,107	100.1	7,285	100.1

*Less than .1 percent.

Table 4. Frequency and Percentage Change of FBI Crime Classification by Sex and Race

REASON REFERRED	WHITE				BLACK				TOTAL			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		1979	1980	Percent Increase	Percent Decrease
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980				
Homicide	4	1	0	1	5	1	0	0	9	3		66.7
Rape	3	2	0	0	7	10	0	0	10	12	20.0	
Aggravated Assault	129	127	22	15	88	66	12	14	251	222		11.6
Burglary	769	778	61	49	377	309	26	12	1,233	1,148		6.9
Larceny/Theft	675	621	298	288	550	442	192	142	1,715	1,493		12.9
Auto Theft	7	14	2	4	0	2	0	0	9	20	122.2	
Other Assault	139	118	35	33	85	81	36	31	295	263		10.8
Arson	39	23	7	7	14	12	1	3	61	45		26.2
Forgery	13	21	6	11	7	3	2	5	28	40	42.9	
Vandalism	122	100	4	13	50	41	3	6	179	160		10.6
Weapons	24	23	0	0	13	10	2	1	39	34		12.8
Sex Offenses	26	9	10	7	20	16	6	6	62	38		38.7
Drug Law Violation	324	336	58	56	45	37	5	5	432	434	.5	
Liquor Law Violation	542	527	115	81	23	27	6	4	686	639		6.9
Rec'd Stolen Property	74	87	6	11	45	53	3	1	128	152	18.8	
Breach of Peace	297	285	116	83	82	89	38	28	533	485		9.0
Vagrancy	11	2	3	3	5	7	3	6	22	18		18.2
Behavior Problems	84	108	46	57	34	41	37	28	201	234	16.4	
Runaway	171	137	283	235	22	30	53	53	529	455		14.0
Truancy	111	81	83	69	31	36	29	37	254	223		12.2
Traffic Offenses	110	107	13	17	11	11	3	3	137	138	.7	
Other	27	16	3	0	18	3	0	2	48	21		56.3
Marriage Request	2	0	3	7	0	0	0	1	5	8	60.0	
Dependency	277	298	319	310	130	210	150	182	876	1,000	14.2	
TOTAL	3,980	3,821	1,493	1,357	1,662	1,537	607	570	7,742	7,285		5.9

Table 5. Juvenile Referrals by Month of Referral

<u>M O N T H</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
January	617	8.5
February	530	7.3
March	662	9.1
April	581	8.0
May	597	8.2
June	533	7.3
July	603	8.3
August	604	8.3
September	728	10.0
October	684	9.4
November	567	7.8
December	579	7.9
TOTAL	7,285	100.1

Table 6. Juvenile Referrals by F.B.I. Crime Classification and Disposition

F.B.I. CRIME CLASSIFICATION	Grand Jury		Delinquent Institution		Group Homes		Probation		Restitution		Community Resources		Volunteer Programs	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homicide	1	33.3	0	-	1	33.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Rape	1	8.3	1	8.3	1	8.3	1	8.3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Aggravated Assault	0	-	16	7.2	4	1.8	17	7.7	22	9.9	1	.4	12	5.4
Burglary	2	.2	59	5.1	29	2.5	74	6.4	202	17.6	6	.5	85	7.4
Larceny/Theft	1	.1	74	5.0	19	1.3	59	4.0	111	7.4	8	.5	49	3.3
Auto Theft	0	-	1	5.0	0	-	0	-	1	5.0	0	-	0	-
Other Assault	0	-	12	4.6	5	1.9	11	4.2	26	9.9	2	.8	6	2.3
Arson	0	-	4	8.9	2	4.5	1	2.2	4	8.9	1	2.2	5	11.1
Forgery	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	11	27.5	0	-	6	15.0
Vandalism	0	-	3	1.9	1	.6	6	3.8	32	20.0	1	.6	4	2.5
Weapons	0	-	0	-	1	2.9	2	5.9	1	2.9	0	-	1	2.9
Sex Offenses	0	-	3	7.9	2	5.3	3	7.9	0	-	0	-	0	-
Drug Law Violations	0	-	7	1.6	5	1.2	6	1.4	2	.5	1	.2	3	.7
Liquor Law Violations	0	-	5	.8	4	.6	7	1.1	5	.8	9	1.4	5	.8
Rec'd Stolen Property	0	-	5	3.3	5	3.3	7	4.6	14	9.2	0	-	7	4.6
Breach of Peace	0	-	6	1.2	4	.8	8	1.7	4	.8	4	.8	4	.8
Vagrancy	0	-	1	5.6	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Behavior Problems	0	-	14	6.0	27	11.5	10	4.3	1	.4	6	2.6	10	4.3
Runaway	0	-	15	3.3	19	4.2	6	1.3	2	.4	1	.2	7	1.5
Truancy	0	-	4	1.8	21	9.4	28	12.6	1	.4	11	4.9	11	4.9
Traffic Offenses	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	1.4	1	.7	0	-
Other	0	-	1	4.8	2	9.5	0	-	1	4.8	0	-	2	9.5
Marriage Request	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Dependency	0	-	21	2.1	2	.2	0	-	1	.1	9	.9	0	-
TOTAL	5	.1	252	3.5	154	2.1	246	3.4	443	6.1	61	.8	217	3.0

Table 6. Juvenile Referrals by F.B.I. Crime Classification and Disposition (Continued)

	Mental Health		Dependency Institution		Temporary Custody		Foster/ Protective Care		Legal Misc.		File Away		Informal		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homicide	0	-	0	-	1	33.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	99.9
Rape	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	8.3	7	58.4	0	-	12	99.9
Aggravated Assault	1	.4	0	-	1	.4	1	.4	9	4.1	126	56.8	12	5.4	222	99.9
Burglary	1	.1	0	-	3	.3	3	.3	35	3.0	511	44.5	138	12.0	1,148	99.9
Larceny/Theft	5	.3	4	.3	1	.1	0	-	64	4.3	505	33.8	593	39.7	1,493	100.1
Auto Theft	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	8	40.0	10	50.0	20	100.0
Other Assault	3	1.1	0	-	0	-	1	.4	13	4.9	132	50.2	52	19.8	263	100.1
Arson	2	4.5	1	2.2	0	-	0	-	1	2.2	19	42.2	5	11.1	45	100.0
Forgery	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.5	15	37.5	7	17.5	40	100.0
Vandalism	0	-	1	.6	0	-	0	-	7	4.4	51	31.9	54	33.8	160	100.1
Weapons	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	2.9	18	52.9	10	29.5	34	99.9
Sex Offenses	1	2.6	0	-	1	2.6	1	2.6	3	7.9	14	36.8	10	26.3	38	99.9
Drug Law Violations	14	3.2	0	-	0	-	0	-	14	3.2	100	23.0	282	65.0	434	100.0
Liquor Law Violations	10	1.6	0	-	1	.2	0	-	9	1.4	90	14.1	494	77.3	639	100.1
Rec'd Stolen Property	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	.7	8	5.3	90	59.2	15	9.9	152	100.1
Breach of Peace	3	.6	1	.2	1	.2	1	.2	18	3.7	123	25.4	308	63.5	485	99.9
Vagrancy	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	22.2	13	72.2	18	100.0
Behavior Problems	2	.9	8	3.4	6	2.6	7	3.0	12	5.1	125	53.4	6	2.6	234	100.1
Runaway	2	.4	3	.7	9	2.0	4	.9	35	7.7	137	30.1	215	47.3	455	100.0
Truancy	1	.4	0	-	4	1.8	5	2.2	29	13.0	105	47.1	3	1.4	223	99.9
Traffic Offenses	1	.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	3.6	25	18.1	104	75.4	138	99.9
Other	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	14.3	8	38.1	4	19.0	21	100.0
Marriage Request	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	6	75.0	2	25.0	0	-	8	100.0
Dependency	8	.8	17	1.7	266	26.6	256	25.6	135	13.5	285	28.5	0	-	1,000	100.0
TOTAL	54	.7	35	.5	294	4.0	280	3.8	409	5.6	2,500	34.3	2,335	32.1	7,285	100.0

Table 7. Juvenile Individuals by Age, Sex and Race

AGE	W H I T E						B L A C K						T O T A L	
	Male		Female		Sub T.		Male		Female		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
1	59	2.1	46	4.0	105	2.7	43	4.3	37	7.7	80	5.4	185	3.4
2	33	1.2	16	1.4	49	1.3	21	2.1	16	3.3	37	2.5	86	1.6
3	14	.5	17	1.5	31	.8	19	1.9	14	2.9	33	2.2	64	1.2
4	18	.7	22	1.9	40	1.0	14	1.4	9	1.9	23	1.6	63	1.2
5	14	.5	17	1.5	31	.8	15	1.5	10	2.1	25	1.7	56	1.0
6	12	.4	10	.9	22	.6	10	1.0	10	2.1	20	1.4	42	.8
7	19	.7	20	1.7	39	1.0	18	1.8	7	1.5	25	1.7	64	1.2
8	21	.8	9	.8	30	.8	14	1.4	9	1.9	23	1.6	53	1.0
9	22	.8	22	1.9	44	1.1	24	2.4	15	3.1	39	2.6	83	1.5
10	43	1.6	14	1.2	57	1.5	31	3.1	11	2.3	42	2.8	99	1.8
11	44	1.6	26	2.2	70	1.8	29	2.9	15	3.1	44	3.0	114	2.1
12	81	2.9	43	3.7	124	3.2	59	5.9	21	4.4	80	5.4	204	3.8
13	152	5.5	87	7.5	239	6.1	78	7.8	37	7.7	115	7.8	354	6.6
14	251	9.1	180	15.5	431	11.0	73	7.3	56	11.6	129	8.7	560	10.4
15	491	17.9	228	19.7	719	18.4	146	14.6	72	15.0	218	14.7	937	17.4
16	622	22.7	208	17.9	831	21.3	165	16.6	71	14.8	236	16.0	1,067	19.8
17	608	30.4	188	16.2	1,024	26.2	227	22.8	68	14.1	295	20.0	1,319	24.5
Unknown	18	.5	6	.5	20	.5	11	1.1	3	.6	14	.9	34	.6
TOTAL	2,747	99.9	1,159	100.0	3,906	100.1	997	99.9	481	100.1	1,478	100.0	5,384	99.9
Mean	14.6		13.3		14.2		13.0		11.9		12.7		13.8	

Table 8. Juvenile Individuals by Living Arrangement, Sex and Race

LIVING ARRANGEMENT	W H I T E						B L A C K						T O T A L	
	Male		Female		Sub T.		Male		Female		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Both Parents	1,199	43.6	360	31.1	1,559	39.9	186	18.7	66	13.7	252	17.1	1,811	33.6
Mother Only	770	28.0	393	33.9	1,163	29.8	570	57.2	268	55.7	838	56.7	2,001	37.2
Relative	152	5.5	89	7.7	241	6.2	107	10.7	59	12.3	166	11.2	407	7.6
Mother & Stepfa.	238	8.7	122	10.5	360	9.2	49	4.9	17	3.5	66	4.5	426	7.9
Father Only	164	6.0	41	3.5	205	5.2	30	3.0	19	4.0	49	3.3	254	4.7
Father & Stepmo.	76	2.8	24	2.1	100	2.6	9	.9	7	1.5	16	1.1	116	2.2
Institution	82	3.0	62	5.3	144	3.7	18	1.8	10	2.1	28	1.9	172	3.2
Independent	24	.9	40	3.5	64	1.6	11	1.1	14	2.9	25	1.7	89	1.7
Foster Family	27	1.0	16	1.4	43	1.1	10	1.0	19	4.0	29	2.0	72	1.3
Unknown	15	.5	12	1.0	27	.7	7	.7	2	.4	9	.6	36	.7
TOTAL	2,747	100.0	1,159	100.0	3,906	100.0	997	100.0	481	100.1	1,478	100.1	5,384	100.1

Table 9. Juvenile Individuals by Number of Siblings and Race

NUMBER OF SIBLINGS	WHITE		BLACK		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0	742	19.0	234	15.8	976	18.1
1	738	18.9	197	13.3	935	17.4
2-3	1,420	36.4	469	31.7	1,889	35.1
4-6	814	20.8	382	25.8	1,196	22.2
7-9	192	4.9	196	13.3	388	7.2
TOTAL	3,906	100.0	1,478	99.9	5,384	100.0
Mean	2.4		3.2		2.7	

Table 10. Juvenile Individuals by Family Income and Race

FAMILY INCOME	WHITE		BLACK		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Less than \$5,000	287	7.3	253	17.1	540	10.0
\$ 5,000-\$ 9,999	378	9.7	154	10.4	532	9.9
10,000- 14,999	307	7.9	77	5.2	384	7.1
15,000- 19,999	325	8.3	45	3.0	370	6.9
20,000 & Over	667	17.1	56	3.8	723	13.4
Unknown	1,942	49.7	893	60.4	2,835	52.7
TOTAL	3,906	100.0	1,478	99.9	5,384	100.0
Mean	\$13,451		\$7,962		\$12,191	

Table 11. Juvenile Individuals by Receipt of Public Assistance and Race

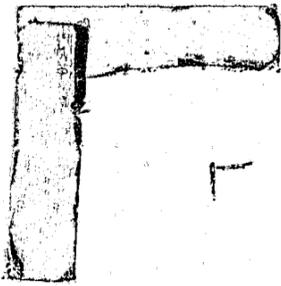
RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	WHITE		BLACK		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
None	3,031	77.6	747	50.5	3,778	70.2
State	563	14.4	610	41.3	1,173	21.8
County	6	.2	18	1.2	24	.4
Social Security	306	7.8	103	7.0	409	7.6
TOTAL	3,906	100.0	1,478	100.0	5,384	100.0

Table 12. Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community, Sex and Race

P.S.C.	W H I T E						B L A C K						T O T A L	
	Male		Female		Sub T.		Male		Female		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
1	63	19.3	13	4.0	76	23.2	184	56.3	67	20.5	251	76.8	327	100.0
2	290	56.4	76	14.8	366	71.2	96	18.7	52	10.1	148	28.8	514	100.0
3	11	5.2	6	2.8	17	8.0	136	64.2	59	27.8	195	92.0	212	100.0
4	148	37.4	39	9.8	187	47.2	155	39.1	54	13.6	209	52.8	396	100.0
5	9	2.5	3	.8	12	3.4	249	70.3	93	26.3	342	96.6	354	100.0
6	56	12.3	17	3.7	73	16.0	302	66.4	80	17.6	382	84.0	455	100.0
7	24	16.8	27	18.9	51	35.7	77	53.8	15	10.5	92	64.3	143	100.0
8	114	58.8	48	24.7	162	83.5	27	13.9	5	2.6	32	16.5	194	100.0
9	295	68.9	82	19.2	377	88.1	39	9.1	12	2.8	51	11.9	428	100.0
10	410	59.1	199	28.7	609	87.8	63	9.1	22	3.2	85	12.2	694	100.0
11	531	74.5	161	22.6	692	97.1	14	2.0	7	1.0	21	2.9	713	100.0
12	444	73.8	139	23.1	583	96.8	14	2.3	5	.8	19	3.2	602	100.0
13	586	60.0	198	20.3	784	80.3	119	12.2	73	7.5	192	19.7	976	100.0
14	312	70.0	100	22.4	412	92.4	23	5.2	11	2.5	34	7.6	446	100.0
15	256	72.1	81	22.8	337	94.9	11	3.1	7	2.0	18	5.1	355	100.0
Out of County	272	57.1	168	35.3	440	92.4	28	5.9	8	1.7	36	7.6	476	100.0
TOTAL	3,821	52.5	1,357	18.6	5,178	71.1	1,537	21.1	570	7.8	2,107	28.9	7,285	100.0

Table 13. Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community and Rate of Change

P.S.C.	W H I T E			B L A C K			T O T A L			P E R C E N T A G E O F C H A N G E	
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978-79	1979-80
1	70	81	76	300	242	251	370	323	327	-12.7	+ 1.2
2	335	399	366	205	152	148	540	551	514	+ 2.0	- 6.7
3	25	23	17	159	180	195	184	203	212	+10.3	+ 4.4
4	183	179	187	253	218	209	436	397	396	- 8.9	- .3
5	23	31	12	445	379	342	468	410	354	-12.4	-10.7
6	78	70	73	381	432	382	459	502	455	+ 9.4	- 9.4
7	39	44	51	102	138	92	141	182	143	+29.1	-21.4
8	178	149	162	34	38	32	212	187	194	-11.8	+ 3.7
9	418	468	377	41	78	51	459	546	428	+19.0	-21.6
10	610	593	609	84	57	85	694	650	694	- 6.3	+ 6.8
11	752	837	692	32	20	21	785	857	713	+ 9.2	-16.8
12	630	601	583	43	39	19	673	640	602	- 4.9	- 5.9
13	671	820	784	231	210	192	901	1,030	976	+14.3	- 5.2
14	367	423	412	30	24	34	397	447	446	+12.6	- .2
15	319	338	337	18	19	18	337	357	355	+ 5.9	- .6
Out of County	366	417	440	44	43	36	410	460	476	+12.2	+ 3.5
TOTAL	5,064	5,473	5,178	2,402	2,269	2,107	7,466	7,742	7,285	+ 3.7	- 6.1



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Table 14. Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community and Total Referrals

P.S.C.	TOTAL REFERRALS								TOTAL	
	1		2-5		6-10		11+		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
1	146	44.6	128	39.1	39	11.9	14	4.3	327	99.9
2	174	33.9	214	41.6	85	16.5	41	8.0	514	100.0
3	80	37.7	75	35.4	39	18.4	18	8.5	212	100.0
4	165	41.7	141	35.6	58	14.6	32	8.1	396	100.0
5	131	37.0	128	36.2	59	16.7	36	10.2	354	100.1
6	145	31.9	204	44.8	80	17.6	26	5.7	455	100.0
7	44	30.8	71	49.7	25	17.5	3	2.1	143	100.1
8	75	38.7	70	36.1	39	20.1	10	5.2	194	100.1
9	208	48.6	174	40.7	38	8.9	8	1.9	428	100.1
10	289	41.6	283	40.8	95	13.7	27	3.9	694	100.0
11	353	49.5	291	40.8	60	8.4	9	1.3	713	100.0
12	274	45.5	252	41.9	59	9.8	17	2.8	602	100.0
13	460	47.1	399	40.9	86	8.8	31	3.2	976	100.0
14	240	53.8	179	40.1	26	5.8	1	.2	446	99.9
15	213	60.0	124	34.9	16	4.5	2	.6	355	100.0
Out of County	375	78.8	81	17.0	15	3.2	5	1.1	476	100.1
TOTAL	3,372	46.3	2,814	38.6	819	11.2	280	3.8	7,285	99.9

Table 15. Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community and Source of Referral

P.S.C.	COUNTY POLICE		CITY POLICE		MERCHANT POLICE		PARENTS		SCHOOL		SOCIAL AGENCY		OTHER		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	35	10.7	157	48.0	0	-	25	7.6	22	6.7	60	18.3	28	8.6	327	99.9
2	32	6.2	315	61.3	2	.4	22	4.3	40	7.8	48	9.3	55	10.7	514	100.0
3	18	8.5	125	59.0	1	.5	8	3.8	17	8.0	28	13.2	15	7.1	212	100.1
4	31	7.8	223	56.3	2	.5	22	5.6	28	7.1	51	12.9	39	9.8	396	100.0
5	51	14.4	166	46.9	9	2.5	22	6.2	32	9.0	20	5.6	54	15.3	354	99.9
6	73	16.0	241	53.0	1	.2	23	5.1	42	9.2	27	5.9	48	10.5	455	99.9
7	6	4.2	77	53.8	9	6.3	7	4.9	7	4.9	23	16.1	14	9.8	143	100.0
8	13	6.7	123	63.4	1	.5	8	4.1	9	4.6	20	10.3	20	10.3	194	99.9
9	257	60.0	60	14.0	1	.2	20	4.7	22	5.1	32	7.5	36	8.4	428	99.9
10	57	8.2	401	57.8	11	1.6	40	5.8	58	8.4	47	6.8	80	11.5	694	100.1
11	419	58.8	99	13.9	5	.7	45	6.3	61	8.6	41	5.8	43	6.0	713	100.1
12	162	26.9	295	49.0	2	.3	26	4.3	43	7.1	35	5.8	39	6.5	602	99.9
13	562	57.6	140	14.3	0	-	54	5.5	72	7.4	66	6.8	82	8.4	976	100.0
14	270	60.5	82	18.4	0	-	18	4.0	25	5.6	30	6.7	21	4.7	446	99.9
15	225	63.4	54	15.2	0	-	15	4.2	22	6.2	18	5.1	21	5.9	355	100.0
Out of County	223	46.8	192	40.3	2	.4	7	1.5	8	1.7	12	2.5	32	6.7	476	99.9
TOTAL	2,434	33.4	2,750	37.7	46	.6	362	5.0	508	7.0	558	7.7	627	8.6	7,285	100.0

Table 16. Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community and Type of Disposition

P.S.C.	TYPE OF DISPOSITION											
	Informal		Judicial Ruling		Community Treatment		Grand Jury		Institutional Treatment		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	61	18.7	149	45.6	102	31.2	0	-	15	4.6	327	100.1
2	96	18.7	245	47.7	140	27.2	0	-	33	6.4	514	100.0
3	32	15.1	112	52.8	63	29.7	0	-	5	2.4	212	100.0
4	77	19.4	189	47.7	117	29.5	0	-	13	3.3	396	99.9
5	60	16.9	195	55.1	80	22.6	1	.3	18	5.1	354	100.0
6	85	18.7	223	49.0	121	26.6	2	.4	24	5.3	455	100.0
7	29	20.3	63	44.1	45	31.5	0	-	6	4.2	143	100.1
8	45	23.2	96	49.5	43	22.2	0	-	10	5.2	194	100.1
9	153	35.7	146	34.1	114	26.6	0	-	15	3.5	428	99.9
10	197	28.4	328	47.3	146	21.0	0	-	23	3.3	694	100.0
11	256	35.9	255	35.8	174	24.4	0	-	28	3.9	713	100.0
12	242	40.2	188	31.2	146	24.3	1	.2	25	4.2	602	100.1
13	357	36.6	347	35.6	239	24.5	0	-	33	3.4	976	100.1
14	224	50.2	118	26.5	93	20.9	0	-	11	2.5	446	100.1
15	171	48.2	90	25.4	80	22.5	0	-	14	3.9	355	100.0
Out of County	250	52.5	165	34.7	46	9.7	1	.2	14	2.9	476	100.0
TOTAL	2,335	32.1	2,909	39.9	1,749	24.0	5	.1	287	3.9	7,285	100.0

Table 17. Juvenile Individuals by Planning Service Community and Age

P.S.C.	A G E										T O T A L							
	10 & Under*		11		12		13		14				15		16		17	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	56	23.9	8	3.4	14	6.0	17	7.3	21	9.0	29	12.4	44	18.8	45	19.2	234	100.0
2	76	22.2	14	4.1	10	2.9	23	6.7	42	12.2	57	16.6	50	14.6	71	20.7	343	100.0
3	39	27.9	2	1.4	11	7.9	16	11.4	11	7.9	17	12.1	13	9.3	31	22.1	140	100.0
4	92	33.1	6	2.2	13	4.7	20	7.2	17	6.1	43	15.5	41	14.7	46	16.5	278	100.0
5	54	21.8	8	3.2	15	6.0	18	7.3	16	6.5	43	17.3	39	15.7	55	22.2	248	100.0
6	45	15.7	10	3.5	12	4.2	20	7.0	38	13.3	54	18.9	51	17.8	56	19.6	286	100.0
7	24	25.5	2	2.1	2	2.1	8	8.5	9	9.6	19	20.2	13	13.8	17	18.1	94	99.9
8	29	21.6	5	3.7	6	4.5	11	8.2	15	11.2	17	12.7	25	18.7	26	19.4	134	100.0
9	38	11.6	7	2.1	11	3.3	17	5.2	30	9.1	63	19.1	73	22.2	90	27.4	329	100.0
10	95	19.1	13	2.6	24	4.8	34	6.8	58	11.6	84	16.9	94	18.9	96	19.3	498	100.0
11	72	13.1	7	1.3	24	4.4	30	5.5	64	11.7	104	18.9	108	19.7	140	25.5	549	100.1
12	41	9.0	7	1.5	15	3.3	28	6.2	52	11.4	74	16.3	103	22.6	135	29.7	455	100.0
13	103	14.1	9	1.2	24	3.3	54	7.4	77	10.5	134	18.4	140	19.2	189	25.9	730	100.0
14	18	5.2	4	1.2	9	2.6	24	6.9	47	13.6	70	20.2	83	24.0	91	26.3	346	100.0
15	19	6.6	7	2.4	9	3.1	14	4.8	25	8.7	54	18.7	84	29.1	77	26.6	289	100.0
Out of County	28	6.5	5	1.2	5	1.2	20	4.6	38	8.8	75	17.4	106	24.6	154	35.7	431	100.0
TOTAL	829	15.4	114	2.1	204	3.8	354	6.6	560	10.4	937	17.4	1,067	19.8	1,319	24.5	5,384	100.0

*The category of "10 & Under" includes 34 individuals whose age is unknown.

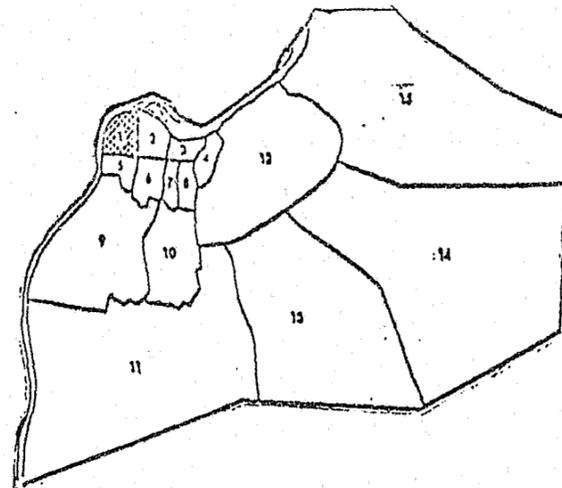
Table 18. Juvenile Individuals by Receipt of Public Assistance, Planning Service Community and Race

P.S.C.	RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE																	
	W H I T E			B L A C K			T O T A L											
	Yes	No	Sub T.	Yes	No	Sub T.	Yes	No	Total									
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%							
1	5	9.3	49	90.7	54	100.0	60	33.3	120	66.7	180	100.0	65	27.8	169	72.2	234	100.0
2	76	31.3	167	68.7	243	100.0	44	44.0	56	56.0	100	100.0	120	35.0	223	65.0	343	100.0
3	3	30.0	7	70.0	10	100.0	66	50.8	64	49.2	130	100.0	69	49.3	71	50.7	140	100.0
4	36	28.8	89	71.2	125	100.0	88	57.5	65	42.5	153	100.0	124	44.6	154	55.4	278	100.0
5	3	60.0	2	40.0	5	100.0	118	48.6	125	51.4	243	100.0	121	48.8	127	51.2	248	100.0
6	18	36.0	32	64.0	50	100.0	84	35.6	152	64.4	236	100.0	102	35.7	184	64.3	286	100.0
7	16	50.0	16	50.0	32	100.0	42	67.7	20	32.3	62	100.0	58	61.7	36	38.3	94	100.0
8	43	37.4	72	62.6	115	100.0	13	68.4	6	31.6	19	100.0	56	41.8	78	58.2	134	100.0
9	40	13.8	249	86.2	289	100.0	7	17.5	33	82.5	40	100.0	47	14.3	282	85.7	329	100.0
10	103	23.4	338	76.6	441	100.0	26	45.6	31	54.4	57	100.0	129	25.9	369	74.1	498	100.0
11	49	9.2	482	90.8	531	100.0	4	22.2	14	77.8	18	100.0	53	9.7	496	90.3	549	100.0
12	50	11.4	389	88.6	439	100.0	5	31.3	11	68.8	16	100.1	55	12.1	400	87.9	455	100.0
13	62	10.9	509	89.1	571	100.0	44	27.7	115	72.3	159	100.0	106	14.5	624	85.5	730	100.0
14	18	5.6	306	94.4	324	100.0	5	22.7	17	77.3	22	100.0	23	6.6	323	93.4	346	100.0
15	14	5.1	261	94.9	275	100.0	1	7.1	13	92.9	14	100.0	15	5.2	274	94.8	289	100.0
Out of County	27	6.7	375	93.3	402	100.0	3	10.3	26	89.7	29	100.0	30	7.0	401	93.0	431	100.0
TOTAL	563	14.4	3,343	85.6	3,906	100.0	610	41.3	868	58.7	1,478	100.0	1,173	21.8	4,211	78.2	5,384	100.0

WEST END
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 1.

BOUNDARIES

West and North by the Ohio River, South by
Broadway, East by K&I Railroad Tracks.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	323	81	242	230	93
1980 Juvenile Referrals	327	76	251	247	80
1980 Juvenile Individuals	234	54	180	165	69
First Offender Percentage	44.6%				
Total County Referral Percentage	4.8%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.4
Mean Number of Siblings	3.3
Mean Age at Referral - Male	14.0
Female	11.8
Mean Education Claimed	6.8

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	- 7.0
1978-79	-12.7
1979-80	+ 1.2

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	9.3%	33.3%
NO	90.7	66.7

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	22.4%
Parent & Step-Parent	9.5
Single Parent	51.7
Other	16.4

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	68.5%	71.9%	72.0%	69.1%
Withdrawn	25.9	12.4	15.9	14.7
Other	5.6	15.7	12.2	16.2

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary	45
2. Neglected Child	40
3. Theft (Under \$100)	34
4. Temporary Custody	31
5. Theft (Over \$100)	28

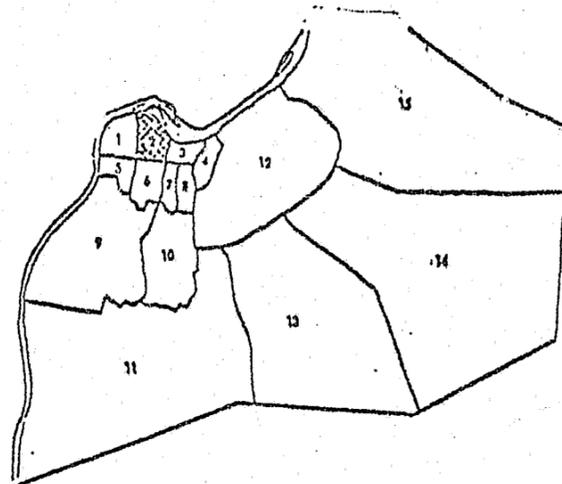
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	81.3%
Informal	18.7

**DOWNTOWN WEST
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 2.**

BOUNDARIES

West by K & I Railroad Tracks, North by Ohio River, South by Broadway, East by the Pennsylvania Railroad.



GENERAL INFORMATION

1979 Juvenile Referrals
1980 Juvenile Referrals
1980 Juvenile Individuals
First Offender Percentage
Total County Referral Percentage

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	551	399	152	418	133
1980 Juvenile Referrals	514	366	148	386	128
1980 Juvenile Individuals	343	243	100	236	107
First Offender Percentage	33.9%				
Total County Referral Percentage	7.5%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals 1.5
Mean Number of Siblings 3.0
Mean Age at Referral - Male 13.1
Female 11.8
Mean Education Claimed 6.5

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78 + 2.1
1978-79 + 2.0
1979-80 - 6.7

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	31.3%	44.0%
NO	68.7	56.0

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents 21.5%
Parent & Step-Parent 7.9
Single Parent 55.6
Other 15.0

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	61.3%	71.0%	61.4%	70.1%
Withdrawn	23.5	14.0	24.2	13.1
Other	15.2	15.0	14.4	16.8

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary 53
2. Theft (Under \$100) 49
3. Theft (Over \$100) 42
3. Neglected Child 42
5. Disorderly Conduct 29
5. Truancy 29

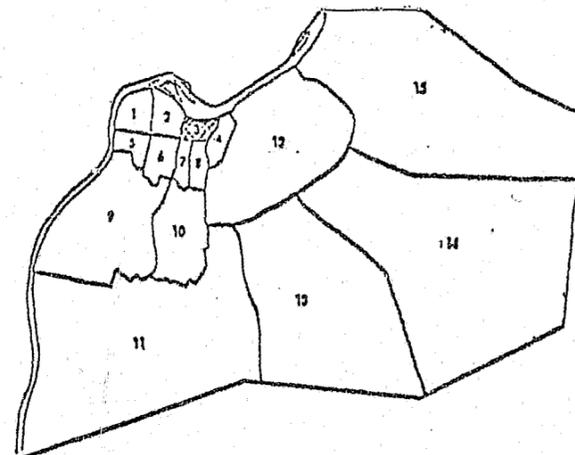
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal 81.3%
Informal 18.7

VILLAGE WEST-CENTRAL BUSINESS
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 3.

BOUNDARIES

West by Pennsylvania Railroad, North by Ohio River, South by Broadway, East by I-65.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	203	23	180	136	67
1980 Juvenile Referrals	212	17	195	147	65
1980 Juvenile Individuals	140	10	130	93	47
First Offender Percentage	37.7%				
Total County Referral Percentage	3.1%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.5
Mean Number of Siblings	3.5
Mean Age at Referral - Male	12.7
Female	10.9
Mean Education Claimed	6.4

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	+34.3
1978-79	+10.3
1979-80	+ 4.4

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	30.0%	50.8%
NO	70.0	49.2

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	2.9%
Parent & Step-Parent	2.9
Single Parent	79.7
Other	14.5

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	60.0%	76.0%	78.3%	68.1%
Withdrawn	40.0	5.4	8.7	6.4
Other	0	18.6	13.0	25.5

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Neglected Child	32
2. Theft (Over \$100)	28
3. Theft (Under \$100)	27
4. Burglary	17
5. Robbery	12

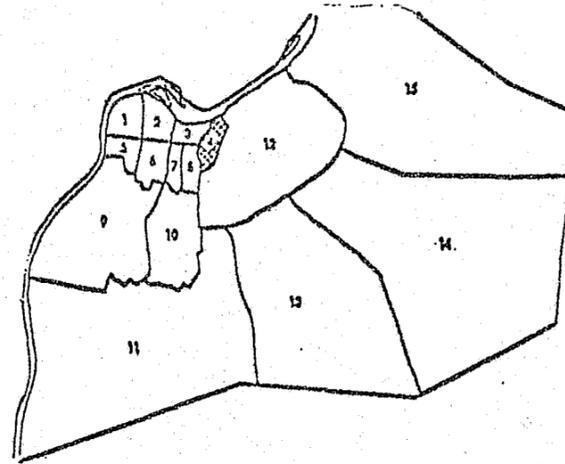
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	84.9%
Informal	15.1

**DOWNTOWN EAST
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 4.**

BOUNDARIES

West by I-65, North by I-71, South and East by L & N Railroad Tracks.



GENERAL INFORMATION

1979 Juvenile Referrals
1980 Juvenile Referrals
1980 Juvenile Individuals
First Offender Percentage
Total County Referral Percentage

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	397	179	218	279	118
1980 Juvenile Referrals	396	187	209	303	93
1980 Juvenile Individuals	278	125	153	199	79
First Offender Percentage	41.7%				
Total County Referral Percentage	5.8%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals 1.4
Mean Number of Siblings 2.7
Mean Age at Referral - Male 12.5
Female 9.4
Mean Education Claimed 5.9

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78 + 6.3
1978-79 - 8.9
1979-80 - .3

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	28.8%	57.5%
NO	71.2%	42.5%

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents 18.8%
Parent & Step-Parent 6.2
Single Parent 53.6
Other 21.4

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	63.7%	73.2%	74.2%	55.7%
Withdrawn	15.3	5.9	11.6	6.3
Other	21.0	20.9	14.1	38.0

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary 63
2. Theft (Over \$100) 44
3. Neglected Child 38
4. Temporary Custody 31
5. Theft (Under \$100) 28

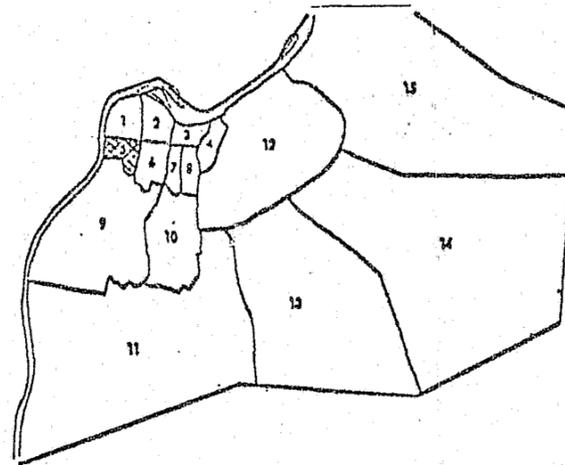
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal 80.6%
Informal 19.4

PARK DUVALLE
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 5.

BOUNDARIES

West by Ohio River, North by Broadway,
South by City Limits, East by K & I
Railroad Tracks.



GENERAL INFORMATION

1979 Juvenile Referrals
1980 Juvenile Referrals
1980 Juvenile Individuals
First Offender Percentage
Total County Referral Percentage

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	410	31	379	316	94
1980 Juvenile Referrals	354	12	342	258	96
1980 Juvenile Individuals	248	5	243	165	83
First Offender Percentage	37.0%				
Total County Referral Percentage	5.2%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals 1.4
Mean Number of Siblings 4.2
Mean Age at Referral - Male 13.3
Female 12.5
Mean Education Claimed 7.1

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78 + 3.1
1978-79 -12.4
1979-80 -10.7

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	60.0%	48.6%
NO	40.0	51.4

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents 15.7%
Parent & Step-Parent 3.6
Single Parent 66.5
Other 14.1

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	100.0%	74.9%	78.8%	68.7%
Withdrawn	-	13.2	12.7	13.3
Other	-	11.9	8.5	18.1

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Theft (Under \$100) 54
2. Burglary 47
3. Theft (Over \$100) 37
4. Robbery 23
5. Neglected Child 22

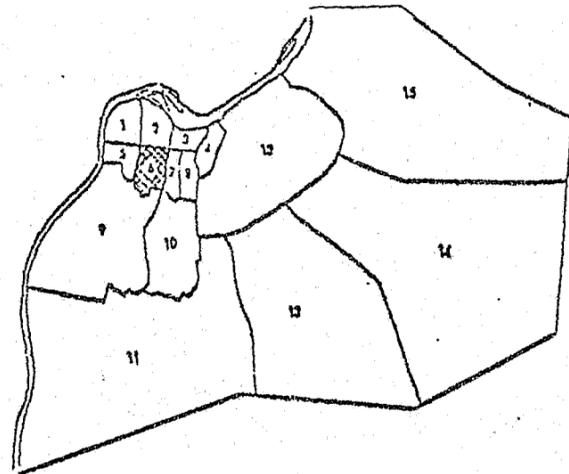
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal 83.1%
Informal 16.9

ALGONQUIN
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 6.

BOUNDARIES

West by K & I Terminal Railroad Tracks,
North by Broadway, South by City Limits,
East by Fifteenth Street.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	502	70	432	353	149
1980 Juvenile Referrals	455	73	382	358	97
1980 Juvenile Individuals	286	50	236	208	78
First Offender Percentage	31.9%				
Total County Referral Percentage	6.7%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.6
Mean Number of Siblings	3.0
Mean Age at Referral - Male	13.6
Female	13.0
Mean Education Claimed	7.6

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	- 7.8
1978-79	+ 9.4
1979-80	- 9.4

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	36.0%	35.6%
NO	64.0	64.4

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	21.8%
Parent & Step-Parent	7.7
Single Parent	52.1
Other	18.3

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	62.0%	79.2%	77.4%	73.1%
Withdrawn	20.0	10.2	11.5	12.8
Other	18.0	10.6	11.1	14.1

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary	71
2. Theft (Under \$100)	56
3. Theft (Over \$100)	36
4. Neglected Child	35
5. Robbery	26
5. Disorderly Conduct	26

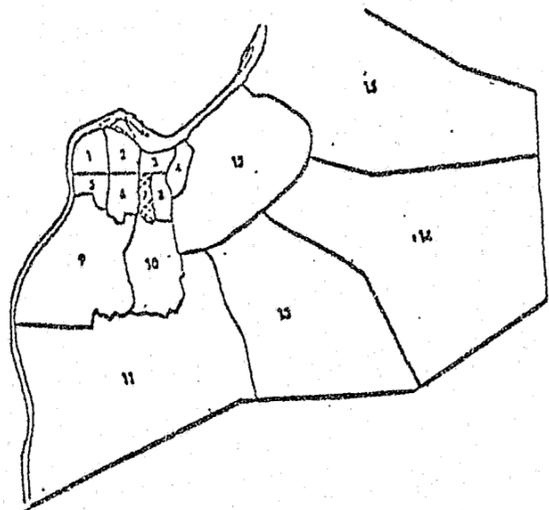
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	81.3%
Informal	18.7

EAST ALGONQUIN
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 7.

BOUNDARIES

West by Fifteenth Street, North by Broadway,
South by Algonquin Parkway, East by L & N
Railroad Tracks.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	182	44	138	143	39
1980 Juvenile Referrals	143	51	92	101	42
1980 Juvenile Individuals	94	32	62	65	29
First Offender Percentage	30.8%				
Total County Referral Percentage	2.1%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.5
Mean Number of Siblings	3.6
Mean Age at Referral - Male	12.7
Female	12.3
Mean Education Claimed	6.9

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	-10.8
1978-79	+29.1
1979-80	-21.4

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	50.0%	67.7%
NO	50.0%	32.3%

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	16.1%
Parent & Step-Parent	3.2
Single Parent	67.7
Other	12.9

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	78.1%	62.9%	66.2%	72.4%
Withdrawn	18.8	11.3	15.4	10.3
Other	3.1	25.8	18.5	17.2

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Theft (Under \$100)	16
2. Burglary	13
3. Neglected Child	12
4. Theft (Over \$100)	11
5. Robbery	9
5. Abused Child	9

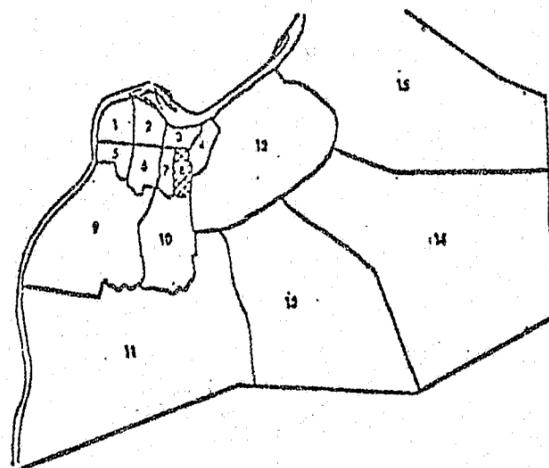
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	79.7%
Informal	20.3

OLD LOUISVILLE
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 8.

BOUNDARIES

West by L & N Railroad Tracks, North by Broadway, South by Eastern Parkway, East by I-65.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	187	149	38	124	63
1980 Juvenile Referrals	194	162	32	141	53
1980 Juvenile Individuals	134	115	19	90	44
First Offender Percentage	38.7%				
Total County Referral Percentage	2.8%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.4
Mean Number of Siblings	2.9
Mean Age at Referral - Male	13.2
Female	11.9
Mean Education Claimed	6.8

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	-13.1
1978-79	-11.8
1979-80	+ 3.7

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	37.4%	68.4%
NO	62.6	31.6

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	18.7%
Parent & Step-Parent	9.7
Single Parent	50.0
Other	21.6

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	65.2%	73.7%	66.7%	65.9%
Withdrawn	17.4	10.5	16.7	15.9
Other	17.4	15.8	16.7	18.2

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary	25
2. Neglected Child	16
3. Disorderly Conduct	15
4. Theft (Over \$100)	14
4. Temporary Custody	14

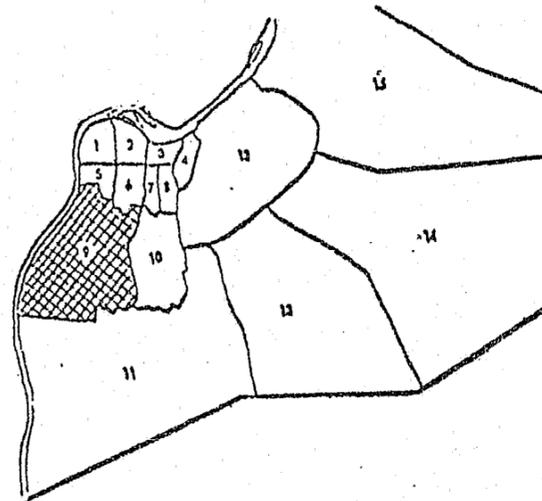
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	76.8%
Informal	23.2

SHIVELY-LOWER HUNTERS TRACE
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 9.

BOUNDARIES

West by Ohio River, North by City Limits,
South by Greenwood Road, East by Seventh
Street Road and Manslick Road.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	546	468	78	431	115
1980 Juvenile Referrals	428	377	51	334	94
1980 Juvenile Individuals	329	289	40	249	80
First Offender Percentage	48.6%				
Total County Referral Percentage	6.3%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.3
Mean Number of Siblings	2.3
Mean Age at Referral - Male	14.8
Female	13.5
Mean Education Claimed	8.2

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	+ .9
1978-79	+19.0
1979-80	-21.6

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	13.8%	17.5%
NO	86.2	82.5

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	43.6%
Parent & Step-Parent	11.6
Single Parent	36.6
Other	8.2

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	76.8%	90.0%	79.5%	75.0%
Withdrawn	16.6	10.0	16.1	15.0
Other	6.6	0	4.4	10.0

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary	55
2. Alcohol/Drunk Vio.	52
3. Theft (Under \$100)	46
4. Disorderly Conduct	32
5. Theft (Over \$100)	27
5. Temporary Custody	27

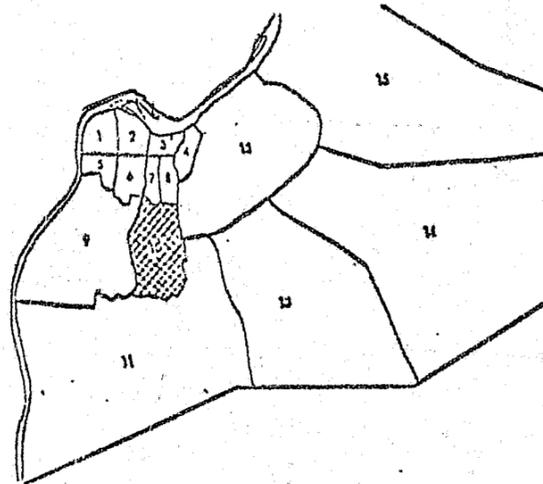
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	64.3%
Informal	35.7

**SOUTH CENTRAL
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 10.**

BOUNDARIES

West by Seventh Street Road and Manslick Road; North by Algonquin, Colorado and Eastern Parkway; South by Palatka Road; East by Crittenden Drive



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	650	593	57	466	184
1980 Juvenile Referrals	694	609	85	473	221
1980 Juvenile Individuals	498	441	57	322	176
First Offender Percentage	41.6%				
Total County Referral Percentage	10.2%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.4
Mean Number of Siblings	2.6
Mean Age at Referral - Male	13.5
Female	12.6
Mean Education Claimed	7.2

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	+ 2.4
1978-79	- 6.3
1979-80	+ 6.8

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	23.4%	45.6%
NO	76.6	54.4

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	27.4%
Parent & Step-Parent	7.7
Single Parent	50.4
Other	14.5

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	69.6%	70.2%	72.7%	64.2%
Withdrawn	18.4	12.3	17.4	18.2
Other	12.0	17.5	9.9	17.6

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary	87
2. Disorderly Conduct	75
3. Neglected Child	57
4. Theft (Under \$100)	55
5. Alcohol/Drunk Vio.	43

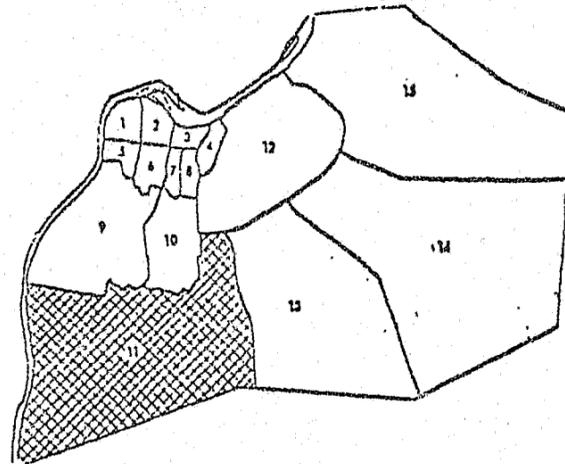
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	71.6%
Informal	28.4

SOUTHWESTERN OUTER COUNTY
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 11.

BOUNDARIES

West by the Ohio River, North by Greenwood Road and St. Andrews Church Road, South by County Line, East by Kentucky Turnpike.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	857	837	20	659	198
1980 Juvenile Referrals	713	692	21	545	168
1980 Juvenile Individuals	549	531	18	400	149
First Offender Percentage	49.5%				
Total County Referral Percentage	10.5%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.3
Mean Number of Siblings	2.5
Mean Age at Referral - Male	14.4
Female	13.2
Mean Education Claimed	7.8

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	- 2.0
1978-79	+ 9.2
1979-80	-16.8

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	9.2%	22.2%
NO	90.8	77.8

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	44.2%
Parent & Step-Parent	14.4
Single Parent	30.4
Other	11.0

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	77.3%	83.3%	77.4%	77.9%
Withdrawn	14.7	0	15.6	10.7
Other	7.9	16.7	7.0	11.4

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary	112
2. Alcohol/Drunk Vio.	84
3. Theft (Under \$100)	79
4. Disorderly Conduct	48
5. Theft (Over \$100)	43

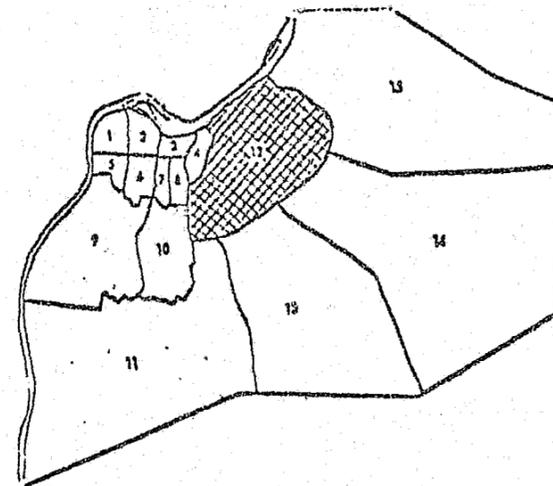
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	64.1%
Informal	35.9

EAST END
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 12.

BOUNDARIES

West by L & N Railroad Tracks, North by Ohio River, South and East by Watterson Expressway.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	640	601	39	477	163
1980 Juvenile Referrals	602	583	19	458	144
1980 Juvenile Individuals	455	439	16	329	126
First Offender Percentage	45.5%				
Total County Referral Percentage	8.8%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.3
Mean Number of Siblings	2.4
Mean Age at Referral - Male	14.9
Female	13.8
Mean Education Claimed	8.4

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	- 2.0
1978-79	- 4.9
1979-80	- 5.9

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	11.4%	31.3%
NO	88.6	68.8

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	43.0%
Parent & Step-Parent	10.8
Single Parent	37.5
Other	8.6

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	79.9%	68.8%	78.4%	82.5%
Withdrawn	15.3	18.8	16.5	12.7
Other	4.8	12.5	5.2	4.8

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Alcohol/Drunk Vio.	94
2. Burglary	86
3. Theft (Under \$100)	54
4. Marijuana Violation	44
5. Disorderly Conduct	41

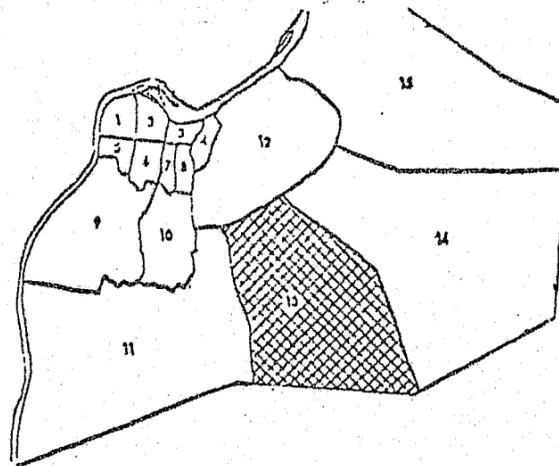
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	59.8%
Informal	40.2

MIDDLE OUTER COUNTY
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 13.

BOUNDARIES

West by Kentucky Turnpike, North by Watterson Expressway, South by County Line, East by Bardstown Road.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	1,030	820	210	753	277
1980 Juvenile Referrals	976	784	192	705	271
1980 Juvenile Individuals	730	571	159	495	235
First Offender Percentage	47.1%				
Total County Referral Percentage	14.3%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.3
Mean Number of Siblings	2.4
Mean Age at Referral - Male	14.6
Female	12.8
Mean Education Claimed	7.8

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	-12.6
1978-79	+14.3
1979-80	- 5.2

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	10.9%	27.7%
NO	89.1	72.3

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	39.7%
Parent & Step-Parent	12.2
Single Parent	35.3
Other	12.8

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	74.2%	77.8%	74.4%	76.2%
Withdrawn	17.2	7.6	17.7	9.8
Other	8.6	14.6	7.9	14.0

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Burglary	151
2. Theft (Under \$100)	135
3. Alcohol/Drunk Vio.	91
4. Disorderly Conduct	64
5. Runaway	52

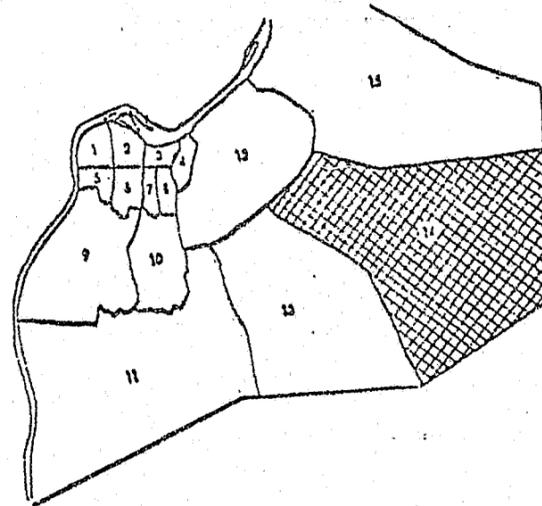
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	63.4%
Informal	36.6

EASTERN OUTER COUNTY
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 14.

BOUNDARIES

West by Bardstown Road, North by I-64,
South and East by County Line.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	447	423	24	336	111
1980 Juvenile Referrals	446	412	34	335	111
1980 Juvenile Individuals	346	324	22	244	102
First Offender Percentage	53.8%				
Total County Referral Percentage	6.6%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.3
Mean Number of Siblings	2.0
Mean Age at Referral - Male	15.1
Female	14.6
Mean Education Claimed	9.0

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	+ 5.9
1978-79	+12.6
1979-80	- .2

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	5.6%	22.7%
NO	94.4	77.3

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	51.0%
Parent & Step-Parent	13.7
Single Parent	24.5
Other	10.8

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	85.4%	77.3%	81.9%	92.0%
Withdrawn	10.6	18.2	13.6	5.0
Other	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.0

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Alcohol/Drunk Vio.	66
2. Burglary	65
3. Theft (Under \$100)	58
4. Marijuana Violation	31
5. Theft (Over \$100)	26

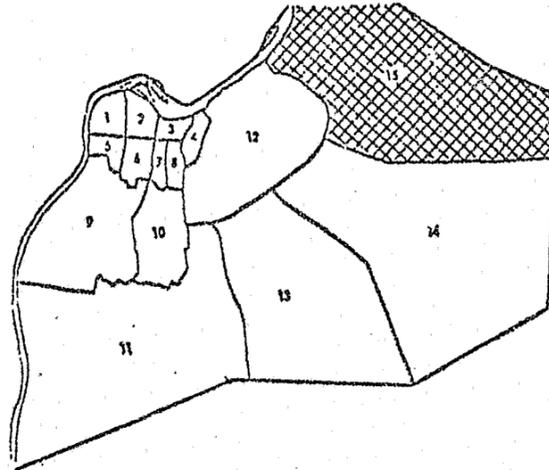
MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	49.8%
Informal	50.2

NORTHEASTERN OUTER COUNTY
PLANNING SERVICE COMMUNITY 15.

BOUNDARIES

West by Watterson Expressway, North by Ohio River, South by I-64, East by County Line.



GENERAL INFORMATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1979 Juvenile Referrals	357	338	19	248	109
1980 Juvenile Referrals	355	337	18	267	88
1980 Juvenile Individuals	289	275	14	214	75
First Offender Percentage	60.0%				
Total County Referral Percentage	5.2%				

JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED

Mean Number of Referrals	1.2
Mean Number of Siblings	2.1
Mean Age at Referral - Male	15.4
Female	13.6
Mean Education Claimed	8.9

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE

1977-78	+41.6
1978-79	+ 5.9
1979-80	- .6

RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	WHITE	BLACK
YES	5.1%	7.1%
NO	94.9	92.9

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF JUVENILE

Both Parents	51.6%
Parent & Step-Parent	11.5
Single Parent	26.1
Other	10.8

PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS

	White	Black	Male	Female
Attending	88.4%	100.0%	90.2	85.3%
Withdrawn	7.3	0	6.1	9.3
Other	4.4	0	3.7	5.3

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED

1. Alcohol/Drunk Vio.	66
2. Burglary	47
3. Theft (Under \$100)	29
4. Theft (Over \$100)	23
5. Runaway	22

MANNER OF HANDLING

Formal	51.8%
Informal	48.2

Section III. Program Profiles

The Department for Human Services was established January 1, 1978, by a resolution of the Jefferson County Fiscal Court.* The agency provides the necessary social services that meet the human needs of the community. A wide variety of services are available within the Department for Human Services for the community: e.g. Emergency Assistance for families in crisis, Aging and Handicapped, programs for juveniles and Child Protective Services. This section contains detailed information on the various programs for juveniles operated by DHS including Child Protective Services.

*The Department for Human Services was previously known as Metropolitan Social Services Department.

Section III. Program Profiles

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*The Department for Human Services was previously known as Metropolitan Social Services Department.

Table 19. Average Daily Population by Month and Detention Status

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
<u>YOUTH CENTER</u>													
1978	43.1	39.6	40.4	53.6	55.3	41.3	39.6	44.2	61.9	68.3	66.9	59.3	51.1
1979	43.9	53.6	72.5	64.6	54.1	51.3	44.6	25.0	22.8	30.7	32.8	27.7	43.6
1980	32.4	49.2	48.3	36.1	30.1	29.2	27.2	28.4	28.5	25.8	26.1	29.6	32.6
<u>A.T.D.</u>													
1978	8.0	11.3	14.8	14.4	12.7	7.2	12.9	16.9	11.9	14.9	12.0	8.5	12.2
1979	9.3	8.6	12.1	11.8	13.5	12.1	11.8	12.1	16.1	16.2	21.3	16.6	13.5
1980	26.4	22.6	19.4	23.6	25.0	35.8	35.6	35.6	26.8	23.8	20.8	22.7	26.5
<u>PHOENIX HOUSE</u>													
1978	5.6	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.2	6.3	7.5	6.2	6.2	6.6
1979	6.6	7.1	5.8	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.3	5.7	7.9	8.2	6.9	7.0	7.0
1980	7.1	6.5	7.0	6.6	6.0	6.8	7.4	8.0	7.9	8.1	9.4	7.4	7.4

During 1980, the average daily population continued to decline as compared to previous years. With the exceptions of February, March and April, the average daily population in detention was between 25.8 and 32.4.

ALTERNATIVE TO DETENTION (ATD)

Table 20. Alternative to Detention Referrals by Sex, Race and Age

A G E	M A L E						F E M A L E						T O T A L	
	White		Black		Sub T.		White		Black		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
10 & Under	3	1.2	2	1.6	5	1.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	5	.7
11	1	.4	1	.8	2	.5	1	.4	0	-	1	.3	3	.4
12	8	3.2	1	.8	9	2.4	3	1.3	6	7.3	9	2.9	18	2.6
13	31	12.4	16	12.7	47	12.5	17	7.6	9	11.0	26	8.5	73	10.7
14	47	18.7	31	24.6	78	20.7	66	29.3	18	22.0	84	27.4	162	23.7
15	62	24.7	28	22.2	90	23.9	64	28.4	23	28.0	87	28.3	177	25.9
16	67	26.7	33	26.2	100	26.5	47	20.9	18	22.0	65	21.2	165	24.1
17	32	12.7	14	11.1	46	12.2	27	12.0	8	9.8	35	11.4	81	11.8
TOTAL	251	100.0	126	100.0	377	100.0	225	99.9	82	100.1	307	100.0	684	99.9
Mean Age	14.9		14.8		14.9		14.9		14.8		14.9		14.9	

In 1980, the ATD program handled a total of 684 referrals which was nearly double the total for 1979. Likewise, the average daily population in ATD also nearly doubled between 1979 and 1980. The ATD program provided services to more males than females in 1980 which was in contrast to 1979 when the program served more females.

EMERGENCY SHELTER PROGRAM

Table 21. Emergency Shelter Referrals by Sex, Race and Age

A G E	M A L E						F E M A L E						T O T A L	
	White		Black		Sub T.		White		Black		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
1 & Under	25	20.2	24	21.0	49	20.6	27	16.6	15	19.0	42	17.4	91	19.0
2	10	8.1	15	13.2	25	10.5	14	8.6	4	5.1	18	7.4	43	9.0
3	4	3.2	6	5.3	10	4.2	10	6.1	4	5.1	14	5.8	24	5.0
4	3	2.4	17	14.9	20	8.4	13	8.0	7	8.8	20	8.3	40	8.3
5	6	4.8	3	2.6	9	3.8	6	3.7	7	8.8	13	5.4	22	4.6
6	1	.8	5	4.4	6	2.5	4	2.5	1	1.3	5	2.1	11	2.3
7	7	5.7	13	11.4	20	8.4	3	1.8	2	2.5	5	2.1	25	5.2
8	4	3.2	5	4.4	9	3.8	0	-	2	2.5	2	.8	11	2.3
9	6	4.8	4	3.5	10	4.2	4	2.5	1	1.3	5	2.1	15	3.1
10	7	5.6	8	7.0	15	6.3	3	1.8	4	5.1	7	2.9	22	4.6
11	1	.8	1	.9	2	.8	8	4.9	4	5.1	12	4.9	14	2.9
12	14	11.3	2	1.8	16	6.7	6	3.7	6	7.6	12	4.9	28	5.8
13	9	7.3	5	4.4	14	5.9	20	12.3	5	6.3	25	10.3	39	8.1
14	14	11.3	0	-	14	5.9	17	10.4	5	6.3	22	9.1	36	7.5
15	7	5.7	5	4.4	12	5.0	8	4.9	4	5.1	12	4.9	24	5.0
16	3	2.4	0	-	3	1.3	7	4.3	6	7.6	13	5.4	16	3.3
17	3	2.4	1	.9	4	1.7	13	8.0	2	2.5	15	6.2	19	4.0
TOTAL	124	100.0	114	100.1	238	100.0	163	100.1	79	100.0	242	100.0	480	100.0
Mean Age		8.1		5.5		6.8		8.5		7.9		8.3		7.6

In 1980, the Emergency Shelter provided shelter to 480 children which represents a 45 percent increase over 1979. The number of males and females cared for in Emergency Shelter was about equal. The females served by Emergency Shelter tended to be older than the males.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

In 1980, there were 7,813 individuals representing 2,312 families referred to Child Protective Services.

While the number of individuals referred to Child Protective Services increased by 3.4 percent from 1979 to 1980, the number of families was 2.6 percent higher.

The number of families referred to Child Protective Services was highest in July and August, while December, February and January were low months. Referrals were more than twice as high in July as in December. The unusual weather pattern of persistent record high temperatures in July and August of 1980 could have been a factor in the number of Child Protective Services referrals in those months.

About one-fourth of the persons were referred for Physical Neglect while Physical Abuse referrals represented 17.5 percent of the total. Referrals for Physical Abuse were 22 percent higher in 1980 than 1979 while Physical Neglect referrals declined somewhat. Referrals for Abuse: Gross Neglect, while still not numerous, did increase greatly from 1979 to 1980 while Emotional Neglect referrals decreased substantially.

As in previous years, more families were referred to Protective Services by a Neighbor/Friend than any other source. Also, the greatest change from previous years was the increase in referrals from a Neighbor/Friend.

Table 22. Protective Services Families by Month of Referral

	TOTAL	
	No.	%
January	156	6.8
February	153	6.6
March	194	8.4
April	172	7.4
May	201	8.7
June	190	8.2
July	280	12.1
August	241	10.4
September	203	8.8
October	229	9.9
November	165	7.1
December	128	5.5
TOTAL	2,312	99.9

Table 23. Protective Services Referrals/Persons Reason Referred by Year

REASON REFERRED	1978		1979		1980	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Circuit Court Investigation	74	1.0	10	.1	17	.2
Dependency Investigation	153	2.0	114	1.5	65	.8
Siblings	791	10.3	688	9.1	829	10.6
Abuse: Physical	1,024	13.3	1,118	14.8	1,364	17.5
Abuse: Malnourished	8	.1	0	-	7	.1
Abuse: Sexual	201	2.6	162	2.1	206	2.6
Abuse: Gross Neglect	22	.3	5	.1	53	.7
Physical Neglect	1,895	24.5	1,952	25.8	1,864	23.9
Medical Neglect	95	1.2	95	1.3	69	.9
Educational Neglect	39	.5	32	.4	14	.2
Abandonment	93	1.2	98	1.3	66	.8
Emotional Neglect	173	2.2	205	2.7	116	1.5
Delinquent Offense	8	.1	5	.1	4	.1
Status Offense	10	.1	8	.1	7	.1
Marriage Request	5	.1	5	.1	2	-.*
Adult Investigation	296	3.8	344	4.6	390	5.0
Parent	2,813	36.4	2,703	35.8	2,734	35.0
Endangering Welfare of a Minor	18	.2	11	.1	6	.1
Unlawful Transaction with a Minor	2	-.*	0	-	0	-
TOTAL	7,720	99.9	7,555	100.0	7,813	100.0

*Less than .1 percent.

Table 24. Protective Services Total Families by Source of Referral and Year

SOURCE OF REFERRAL	1978		1979		1980	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Medical Personnel	189	8.3	178	7.9	189	8.2
Law Enforcement	211	9.3	152	6.7	150	6.5
School/Day Care	165	7.3	172	7.6	191	8.3
Social Agency	240	10.6	220	9.8	235	10.2
Parent/Substitute	224	9.9	211	9.4	211	9.1
Relative	374	16.5	318	14.1	294	12.7
Neighbor/Friend	484	21.4	562	24.9	642	27.8
Anonymous	234	10.3	332	14.7	303	13.1
Other	144	6.4	108	4.8	97	4.2
TOTAL	2,265	100.0	2,253	99.9	2,312	100.0

Table 25. Protective services referrals/persons: Reason referred by sex and race

REASON REFERRED	M A L E							
	White		Black		Other Minority		Sub T.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Abuse: Physical	544	22.1	174	21.4	12	26.1	730	22.0
Abuse: Malnourished	3	.1	2	.2	0	-	5	.2
Abuse: Sexual	21	.9	13	1.6	0	-	34	1.0
Abuse: Gross Neglect	20	.8	7	.9	1	2.2	28	.8
Physical Neglect	651	26.5	281	34.6	12	26.1	944	28.5
Medical Neglect	21	.9	10	1.2	0	-	31	.9
Educational Neglect	6	.2	1	.1	1	2.2	8	.2
Abandonment	9	.4	17	2.1	1	2.2	27	.8
Emotional Neglect	38	1.5	18	2.2	2	4.3	58	1.8
Other*	1,143	46.5	289	35.6	17	37.0	1,449	43.7
TOTAL	2,456	99.9	812	99.9	46	100.1	3,314	99.9

REASON REFERRED	F E M A L E								T O T A L	
	White		Black		Other Minority		Sub T.		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Abuse: Physical	453	14.2	172	13.8	9	13.6	634	14.1	1,364	17.5
Abuse: Malnourished	1	**	1	.1	0	-	2	**	7	.1
Abuse: Sexual	120	3.8	51	4.1	1	1.5	172	3.8	206	2.6
Abuse: Gross Neglect	22	.7	3	.2	0	-	25	.6	53	.7
Physical Neglect	633	19.8	265	21.3	22	33.3	920	20.4	1,864	23.9
Medical Neglect	32	1.0	6	.5	0	-	38	.8	69	.9
Educational Neglect	6	.2	0	-	0	-	6	.1	14	.2
Abandonment	14	.4	24	1.9	1	1.5	39	.9	66	.8
Emotional Neglect	49	1.5	7	.6	2	3.0	58	1.3	116	1.5
Other*	1,861	58.3	713	57.4	31	47.0	2,605	57.9	4,054	51.9
TOTAL	3,191	99.9	1,242	99.9	66	99.9	4,499	99.9	7,813	100.1

*Includes Circuit Court Investigation, Dependency Investigation, Siblings, Delinquent Offense, Status Offense, Marriage Request, Adult Investigation, Parents, Endangering Welfare of a Minor, and Unlawful Transaction with a Minor.

**Less than .1 percent.

Table 26. Protective Services Total Families by Planning Service Community and Year

P.S.C.	1978		1979		1980	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	94	4.2	80	3.6	92	4.0
2	182	8.0	165	7.3	204	8.8
3	44	1.9	53	2.4	48	2.1
4	138	6.1	131	5.8	150	6.5
5	91	4.0	100	4.4	95	4.1
6	105	4.6	112	5.0	124	5.4
7	25	1.1	61	2.7	39	1.7
8	117	5.2	73	3.2	63	2.7
9	146	6.4	169	7.5	158	6.8
10	301	13.3	265	11.8	313	13.5
11	290	12.8	297	13.2	317	13.7
12	210	9.3	190	8.4	205	8.9
13	305	13.5	355	15.8	324	14.0
14	119	5.3	120	5.3	99	4.3
15	92	4.1	79	3.5	80	3.5
Unknown	6	.3	3	.1	1	-.*
TOTAL	2,265	100.1	2,253	100.0	2,312	100.0

*Less than .1 percent

Overall, in 1980 females accounted for 57.6 percent of the total persons referred for Protective Services. However, if the number of individuals referred for Other (which includes siblings and parents) is excluded, then the ratio of males to females is about half and half. Males were referred as victims of physical abuse more frequently than females, while females were much more likely to be referred as victims of sexual abuse than males. In general, the reasons referred for blacks and other minorities were in similar proportions to the reasons whites were referred. The most notable difference was that blacks were much more likely than whites to be referred for Abandonment.

Generally, the number and percentage of referrals from the various planning Service Communities have not varied a great deal over the last three years. The largest number of referrals was from the mid-southern part of the county, specifically, Middle Outer County (PSC-13), Southwestern Outer County (PSC-11), and South Central (PSC-10).

Table 27. Exploited Child Unit Referrals by Source of Referral (July-Dec., 1980)

SOURCE OF REFERRAL	TOTAL	
	No.	%
Law Enforcement Agcy.	45	17.9
Dept. for Human Services	83	32.9
Other Public Agencies	35	13.9
Information Line	89	35.3
TOTAL	252	100.0

Table 28. Exploited Child Unit Cases Investigated by Outcome

OUTCOME	TOTAL	
	No.	%
Invalid Case	42	27.3
Potential Indicated	51	33.1
Estab.:Refer to Law Enforcement Agcy.	61	39.6
Not Applicable	98	-*
TOTAL	252	100.0

*Not included in percentages.

EXPLOITED CHILD UNIT

In the last six months of 1980 when the program was operational, the ECU received 252 referrals. Slightly more than one-third of the referrals came from the Information Line while another third of the referrals were made from other units of DHS.

Of the 154 cases investigated, about 40 percent were substantiated and referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency. In slightly more than one fourth of the cases the allegations of exploitation were unfounded.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

In 1980, the Psychological Services Department provided services to a total of 740 cases which represents a 6.3 percent increase over 1979. While the number of cases handled by a psychologist was virtually unchanged from 1979 to 1980, the number of cases seen by the psychiatrist more than doubled from 24 cases in 1979 to 66 cases in 1980. The Assessment Department referred more than one-third and the Orientation Group Homes more than one-fourth of the cases seen by the Psychological Services Department.

Table 29. Psychological Services by Source of Referral

SOURCE OF REFERRAL	Psychologist		Psychiatrist		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Aftercare Services	20	3.0	13	19.7	33	4.5
Assessment	233	34.6	26	39.4	259	35.0
Orientation Group Homes	208	30.9	7	10.6	215	29.1
Probation	22	3.3	7	10.6	29	3.9
Protective Services	126	18.7	5	7.6	131	17.7
Volunteer Services	27	4.0	1	1.5	28	3.8
Dept. of Human Resources	28	4.1	4	6.1	32	4.3
Other	10	1.5	3	4.5	13	1.8
TOTAL	674	100.1	66	100.0	740	100.1

PROBATION

Of the 1980 referrals, a total of 175 juveniles were placed on probation to DHS which was 16.3 percent fewer than in 1979. Compared to 1979, the number of status offenders placed on probation increased by 77.8 percent.

Table 30. Probation Referrals by Reason Referred (Grouped)

REASON REFERRED	TOTAL	
	No.	%
Major Property	73	41.7
Minor Property	12	6.9
Physical Harm	27	15.4
No Harm (Persons)	13	7.4
Substance Offense	11	6.3
Social Control	7	4.0
Status Offense	32	18.3
TOTAL	175	100.1

INTENSIVE PROBATION

Table 31. Intensive Probation Referrals by Reason Referred (Grouped)

REASON REFERRED	TOTAL	
	No.	%
Major Property	25	53.2
Minor Property	11	23.4
Physical Harm	2	4.3
No Harm (Persons)	1	2.1
Substance Offense	1	2.1
Social Control	4	8.5
Status Offense	3	6.4
TOTAL	47	100.0

During 1980, 47 juveniles were placed on Intensive Probation which was one more than in 1979. Over three-fourths of those placed on Intensive Probation were charged with either a Major Property or Minor Property offense.

In 1979, twelve (26.1%) of those placed on Intensive Probation had been charged with a Physical Harm Against Persons offense, while in 1980, only two (4.3%) of the juveniles admitted to the program had a similar charge.

VOLUNTEER PROBATION PROGRAM

Of the 1980 referrals, the Court assigned 72 juveniles to the Volunteer Probation Program, an increase of 20 percent over 1979. Over one-third of the referrals to the VPO Program had been charged with a status offense and another one-third were charged with a Major Property offense. The number of status offenders assigned to the VPO Program in 1980 was more than double the total for 1979.

Table 32. Volunteer Probation Referrals by Reason Referred (Grouped)

REASON REFERRED	TOTAL	
	No.	%
Major Property	26	36.1
Minor Property	2	2.8
Physical Harm	12	16.7
Substance Offense	4	5.6
Social Control	1	1.4
Status Offense	27	37.5
TOTAL	72	100.1

JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

Table 33. Restitution Project Referrals by Reason Referred (Grouped)

REASON REFERRED	TOTAL	
	No.	%
Major Property	119	56.1
Minor Property	55	25.9
Physical Harm	27	12.7
Social Control	11	5.2
TOTAL	212	99.9

A total of 212 juveniles were assigned to the federally funded Juvenile Restitution Project in 1980. Juveniles charged with a major property offense accounted for over half of the referrals to the project and those charged with a major property offense represented one-fourth of the total. (See The Juvenile Restitution Project: Final Evaluation to be published in December, 1981 for additional information on the Restitution Project).

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Out of the total referrals to Juvenile Court in 1980, a total of 154 were committed to a Residential Services Group Home. Those placed in the program as the result of a status offense accounted for 40.9 percent and major property offenders about one-fourth of the total population.

Table 34. Residential Services Referrals by Reason Referred (Grouped)

REASON REFERRED	TOTAL	
	No.	%
Major Property	40	26.0
Minor Property	10	6.5
Physical Harm	15	9.7
No Harm (persons)	4	2.6
Substance Offense	9	5.8
Social Control	11	7.1
Status Offense	63	40.9
Protective Services	2	1.3
TOTAL	154	99.9

PART TWO: ADULT SERVICES

I N T R O D U C T I O N

Since 1932, Jefferson County Government has recognized its responsibility to provide assistance and social services to needy families and individuals. The Department for Human Services (DHS) is responsible for providing these services through its Financial Assistance Department and its Nutrition Program for the Aging. The primary goal of the Financial Assistance Department is to promote the self-sufficiency of families and individuals in social and economic crisis situations. The goal of the Nutrition Program is to provide hot meals and social services for elderly persons living in the area.

The information in this report for both the Financial Assistance Program and the Nutrition Program for the Aging is for calendar year 1980.

Section I. Financial Assistance Program

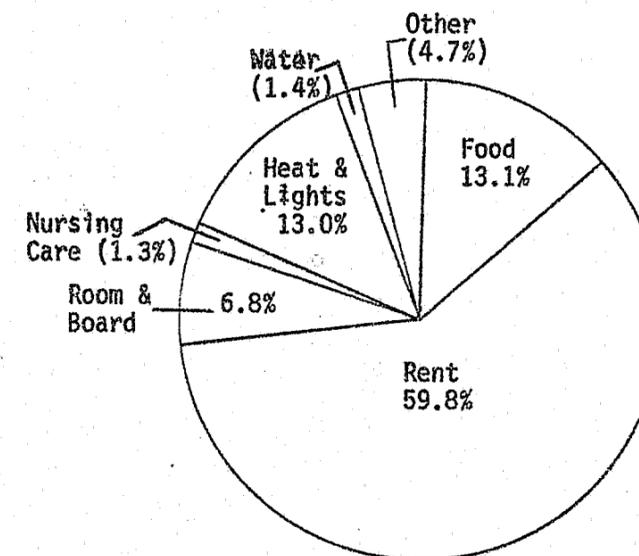
In 1980, the Financial Assistance Program provided more than one million dollars to assist needy families and individuals. The program operates on a voucher system in which clients are given grants for specific needs. The dollar figures for each month for the major categories of voucher items are in Table 35 and the percentage distribution for the items is illustrated in Figure 12. Overall expenditures increased by over one-fifth in comparison to 1979. About 60 percent of the amount distributed was expended for rent. The category of Heat/Lights had the largest increase in amount spent, while Food was the only category to decline.

The purpose of the Emergency Financial Assistance Program is to provide temporary financial assistance for food and shelter to those persons residing in Jefferson County who cannot provide these necessities for themselves and who have no other resources which they can utilize in obtaining these basic necessities. In addition, this program provides assistance for personal care and limited transportation for those who cannot provide this for themselves and have no other resources. Short-term counseling, social service planning, and information and referrals to other community resources are also provided. Services are delivered on a temporary basis in order to provide applicants the time and resources to become self sufficient or to obtain financial support from some other source, usually state or federal assistance programs.

During 1980, the Financial Assistance Program opened 7,189 cases, while another 3,303 cases were refused assistance because they did not meet the Department's eligibility criteria. January had the highest number of case openings and also the highest amount of expenditures, while August has the lowest month. Slightly over half (52%) of the cases opened were new cases which had received no previous assistance from DHS. Whites

comprised 55 percent and blacks 45 percent of the cases.

The reasons for care by type of case are shown in Table 37. The Unemployed category accounted for one-third of the cases and amount of assistance. The next most frequent reasons for care were the Illness categories. The amount of assistance for Unemployed cases was two-thirds higher in 1980 than in 1979.



TOTAL EXPENDITURES
BY MAJOR ITEMS (1980)

Figure 12.

Table 35. Financial Assistance Breakdown by Voucher Item and Month

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY
Food	\$ 31,205	\$ 24,322	\$ 17,011	\$ 13,031	\$ 13,289	\$ 17,140	\$ 12,729
Rent	98,138	86,470	64,328	55,635	60,460	79,293	56,599
Room/Board	10,134	9,137	7,234	6,455	7,530	5,548	5,800
Nursing Care	1,489	2,153	2,561	666	1,161	1,005	856
Heat/Lights	4,460	10,370	16,658	19,180	14,509	20,713	14,089
Water	2,059	1,147	1,171	1,370	1,127	2,012	1,731
Other*	9,247	6,901	5,616	4,507	4,807	5,061	3,736
TOTAL	\$156,732	\$140,500	\$114,579	\$100,844	\$102,883	\$130,772	\$ 95,440
	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE CHNG. 79-80
Food	\$ 10,615	\$ 9,058	\$ 7,723	\$ 4,303	\$ 6,314	\$ 166,740	-35.5
Rent	38,173	51,011	60,432	48,966	62,449	761,854	+40.1
Room/Board	5,463	6,821	6,644	5,979	9,257	86,002	+10.8
Nursing Care	822	1,678	511	1,359	2,272	16,533	+42.1
Heat/Lights	10,261	13,004	15,911	10,492	15,391	165,038	+77.3
Water	1,071	1,200	1,637	1,206	1,793	17,524	+47.7
Other*	2,498	3,355	5,124	4,047	5,083	59,982	+47.8
TOTAL	\$ 68,903	\$ 86,127	\$ 97,982	\$ 76,352	\$102,559	\$1,273,673	+22.8

*Other consists of Household Supplies, Clothing, Medicine, Transportation, Cab and Bus Fare, School Expenses, Furniture, Unemployment Assistance and Food Stamps.

Table 36. Cases Opened and Refused by Month

	1 9 8 0				T O T A L	
	Opened		Refused		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%		
January	978	97.7	249	20.3	1,227	100.0
February	674	67.8	320	32.2	994	100.0
March	568	71.4	227	28.6	795	100.0
April	517	69.8	224	30.2	741	100.0
May	575	72.7	216	27.3	791	100.0
June	702	69.9	303	30.1	1,005	100.0
July	416	55.5	334	44.5	750	100.0
August	414	56.4	320	43.6	734	100.0
September	604	66.0	311	34.0	915	100.0
October	628	68.3	291	31.7	919	100.0
November	481	67.5	232	32.5	713	100.0
December	632	69.6	276	30.4	908	100.0
TOTAL	7,189	68.5	3,303	31.5	10,492	100.0

Table 37. Reason for Care by Type of Case and Amount of Assistance (1980)

REASON FOR CARE	TYPE OF CASE			AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE	
	Household %	Single %	Total %	Amount	%
Fired/Quit Employment	6.1	5.4	5.6	\$ 78,610	6.2
Laid Off	8.4	6.1	6.9	99,915	7.8
Unemployed	29.3	35.7	33.5	444,294	34.9
Mismanagement of Public Grants	.9	.4	.6	7,115	.6
Wage Earner Incarcerated	.2	.1	.1	1,274	.1
Non Support	.6	.*	.2	3,293	.3
Separation/Death/Divorce/Desertion	2.7	1.6	2.0	24,598	1.9
Homeless	1.9	5.4	4.2	30,258	2.4
Inadequate Income	10.8	3.2	5.8	68,779	5.4
Awaiting Income	.5	.3	.4	5,712	.4
Lost/Stolen Checks	3.0	1.3	1.9	22,270	1.7
Released from Penal Institution	.2	.9	.7	7,115	.6
Pregnancy	.6	1.0	.9	14,810	1.2
Alcohol Related Problems	.9	5.5	3.9	39,524	3.1
Federal/State Grant Discontinued	1.6	1.0	1.2	15,592	1.2
Emotional/Mental Health Problems	1.0	2.5	2.0	23,543	1.8
Long-Term Illness	5.2	9.6	8.1	107,695	8.5
Short-Term Illness	9.6	13.4	12.1	161,051	12.6
Unstable Employment	.8	.7	.7	9,224	.7
Awaiting Wages	1.6	1.0	1.2	15,064	1.2
Awaiting Unemployment Compensation	1.6	1.2	1.3	19,413	1.5
Awaiting Social Security	1.0	.9	.9	10,100	.8
Awaiting SSI	1.9	2.0	2.0	21,742	1.7
Awaiting Pension	.6	.3	.4	4,039	.3
Awaiting AFDC	8.8	.5	3.4	37,373	2.9
Other	.1	.1	.1	1,800	.1
TOTAL	99.9	100.1	100.1	\$1,273,673	99.9

Section II. Nutrition Program for the Aging

The Nutrition Program for the Aging has been in operation in Jefferson County since 1974 to provide hot meals and supportive social services to anyone aged 60 or over and to their spouses regardless of age. In 1977, the program was expanded to Henry, Oldham, Trimble, Bullitt, Shelby, and Spencer Counties which together with Jefferson County form the Area Development District known as K.I.P.D.A.

These older persons may learn of program services through various sources. Weekly menus are published in the local newspaper, and monthly menus and activities calendars are distributed at each site.

The program publishes a quarterly newsletter that publicizes available services and activities for older persons. Informational brochures are periodically distributed to various agencies and organizations that have contact with older persons as part of the program's ongoing outreach effort.

Public service announcements are aired by local broadcasting stations to inform older persons of services. A slide-tape show has been developed specifically for the program, and is used to publicize program services at info fairs and before large groups.

The program has established and maintained a close working relationship with many agencies and organizations that serve older persons, and this relationship generates many referrals to the program.

The primary goal of the program is to provide elderly citizens with one hot meal per day, five days per week, either in a congregate setting or in an individual's own home. The congregate meal setting aspect of the program is emphasized, as it provides older people an opportunity to socialize with others who may have similar interest and problems. This helps alleviate some of the feelings of loneliness, rejection, and use-

lessness which are common among older people. Participation in the program is encouraged through volunteer activity and daily participation in meal programs and site activities.

Meals are served at noon. Reservations are required, and participants are requested to sign in upon arriving at the center. Contributions in any amount up to the full meal cost are accepted. No one is refused a meal due to inability to contribute.

Activities and services are generally scheduled for each center prior to the noontime meal. Activity calendars are planned monthly and distributed to all participants. The numerous activities and services that are available vary from day-to-day and from center-to-center. Examples of center activities are:

- ✓ An arts and crafts lesson by Metro Parks and Recreation
- ✓ A bridge lesson or pinochle tournament
- ✓ CPR training by the American Red Cross
- ✓ Shopping assistance trip to the local grocery store
- ✓ Glaucoma testing or blood pressure screening for hypertension
- ✓ Outing to a local park for a picnic

Nutrition Program sites are chosen according to their proximity to concentrations of older (over 60 years of age), poor, and minority populations. In 1980, four new sites were opened in Jefferson County while one site was opened at Nazareth which is outside of Jefferson County. The following site changes took place in 1980:

- . Nazareth began meal delivery on March 3, 1980;
- . Newburg opened July 23, 1980;
- . James Lee Presbyterian opened July 30, 1980;
- . St. William opened August 6, 1980; and
- . Presbyterian Community Center opened August 13, 1980.

The Nutrition Program assigns one part-time paid staff person to each congregate nutrition site. The site manager is responsible for the daily meal service, for organizing and supervising programs and activities, and for recording meals and services and for completing program reports. Because of the volume of work that must be accomplished in a limited amount of time, including registering participants, organizing activities, setting tables, dishing food, serving meals, cleaning dishes and utensils, checking registrations, recording services, counting contributions, ordering meals, and completing program statistical reports, a strong volunteer staff at each congregate site is essential.

Home-delivered meals are provided directly by the nutrition program from congregate nutrition sites and are also provided by sub-contract with community-based service organizations. In both situations, the actual meal deliveries are made by volunteers. The entire home-delivered meal system depends on volunteers to deliver the meals.

In 1980, the entire program served 422,203 meals which is an increase of 21.8 percent over 1979. Meals served in a congregate setting totaled 270,560, which represents an increase of 15.5 percent over 1979 while the number of home delivered meals increased by 35.0 percent to 151,643. More than four-fifths of the meals were served in Jefferson County. The number of meals served in the counties outside of Jefferson went up by less than one percent in 1980.

The greatest increase in meals served took place at Buechel Park Baptist primarily in home delivered meals.

Table 38. Number of Meals Served by Site During 1980

S I T E S	TOTAL MEALS SERVED		TYPE OF MEAL SERVED				T O T A L		MEAN NUMBER MEALS PER DAY		PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE
	No.	%	Congregate		Home Delivered		No.	%	1979	1980	
			No.	%	No.	%					
JEFFERSON COUNTY											
Beechmont Recreation Cntr.	13,500	3.2	12,981	96.2	519	3.8	13,500	100.0	52.9	34.9	+ 51.6
Bethel United	14,675	3.5	0	-	14,675	100.0	14,675	100.0	57.5	54.2	+ 6.1
Buechel Park Baptist	20,994	5.0	8,180	39.0	12,814	61.0	20,994	100.0	82.3	31.5	+161.3
Deer Park Baptist	16,500	3.9	11,516	69.8	4,984	30.2	16,500	100.0	64.7	41.2	+ 57.0
Dumeyer Recreation Cntr.	14,847	3.5	12,766	86.0	2,081	14.0	14,847	100.0	58.2	39.2	+ 48.5
East Audubon	8,009	1.9	5,955	74.4	2,054	25.6	8,009	100.0	31.4	37.6	+ 16.5
Fairdale-South Park	8,827	2.1	7,234	82.0	1,593	18.0	8,827	100.0	34.6	24.8	+ 39.5
Fourth Avenue Methodist	16,724	4.0	15,987	95.5	746	4.5	16,724	100.0	65.6	63.4	+ 3.5
Highland Ministries	5,176	1.2	5,176	100.0	0	-	5,176	100.0	20.3	20.7	- 1.9
Highland Outreach	7,101	1.7	0	-	7,101	100.0	7,101	100.0	27.8	29.0	- 4.1
Highland Park Recreation	8,846	2.1	7,511	84.9	1,335	15.1	8,846	100.0	34.7	24.3	+ 42.8
Hillebrand House	23,336	5.5	19,708	84.5	3,628	15.5	23,336	100.0	91.5	104.5	- 12.4
James Lee	4,935	1.2	2,694	54.6	2,241	45.4	4,935	100.0	46.1	-	-
Jefferson Street Baptist	11,291	2.7	10,965	97.1	326	2.9	11,291	100.0	44.3	46.5	- 4.7
Jeffersontown Center	6,426	1.5	4,900	76.3	1,526	23.7	6,426	100.0	25.2	23.6	+ 6.8
Jewish Community Center	8,138	1.9	7,279	89.4	859	10.6	8,138	100.0	31.9	28.3	+ 12.7
Lampton Baptist	9,036	2.2	7,795	86.3	1,241	13.7	9,036	100.0	35.4	32.2	+ 9.9
Mills Memorial	6,270	1.5	5,429	86.6	841	13.4	6,270	100.0	24.6	22.3	+ 10.3
Newburg	5,160	1.2	3,810	73.8	1,350	26.2	5,160	100.0	46.1	-	-
Park Hill Recreation Cntr.	9,164	2.2	4,755	51.9	4,409	48.1	9,164	100.0	35.9	26.7	+ 34.5
Presbyterian	4,999	1.2	4,654	93.1	345	6.9	4,999	100.0	51.5	-	-
Quinn Chapel AME	6,341	1.5	6,127	96.6	214	3.4	6,341	100.0	24.9	24.1	+ 3.3
St. Matthews Center	9,021	2.1	9,021	100.0	0	-	9,021	100.0	35.4	36.1	- 1.9
St. William	2,663	.6	2,409	90.5	254	9.5	2,663	100.0	26.1	-	-
Senior House West	2,516	.6	2,516	100.0	0	-	2,516	100.0	19.8	-	-
So. Louisville Ministries	13,768	3.3	0	-	13,768	100.0	13,768	100.0	54.0	53.9	+ .2
Southwick Recreation Cntr.	5,950	1.4	4,972	83.6	978	16.4	5,950	100.0	23.3	18.4	+ 26.6
Special Groups	2,607	.6	2,607	100.0	0	-	2,607	100.0	10.2	8.6	+ 18.6
Sun Valley Center	12,309	2.9	10,728	87.2	1,581	12.8	12,309	100.0	48.3	44.2	+ 9.3
Tinsley Center	15,630	3.7	7,797	49.9	7,833	50.1	15,630	100.0	61.3	55.0	+ 11.5
23rd & Broadway Baptist	7,663	1.8	7,018	91.6	645	8.4	7,663	100.0	30.1	32.6	- 7.7
Visiting Nurses' Assn.	38,554	9.1	0	-	38,554	100.0	38,554	100.0	147.3	179.1	- 17.8
West Side Baptist	10,592	2.5	9,920	93.7	672	6.3	10,592	100.0	41.5	50.4	- 17.7
JEFFERSON CO. SUB T.	351,568	83.3	222,401	63.3	129,167	36.7	351,568	100.0			

Table 38. Number of Meals Served by Site During 1980 (Continued)

S I T E S	TOTAL MEALS SERVED		TYPE OF MEAL SERVED				T O T A L		MEAN NUMBER MEALS PER DAY		PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE
			Congregate		Home Delivered				1979	1980	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
RURAL COUNTIES											
Bullitt County	15,062	3.6	8,933	59.3	6,129	40.7	15,062	100.0	59.1	77.1	- 23.3
Henry County	9,443	2.2	7,602	80.5	1,841	19.5	9,443	100.0	37.0	37.1	- .3
Oldham County	7,142	1.7	5,920	82.9	1,222	17.1	7,142	100.0	28.0	26.6	+ 5.3
Shelby County	14,507	3.4	10,631	73.3	3,876	26.7	14,507	100.0	56.9	46.9	+ 21.3
Spencer County	7,437	1.8	3,467	46.6	3,970	53.4	7,437	100.0	29.2	44.1	- 33.8
Trimble County	13,241	3.1	11,606	87.7	1,635	12.3	13,241	100.0	51.9	49.2	+ 5.5
Nazareth	3,803	.9	0	-	3,803	100.0	3,803	100.0	17.9	-	-
RURAL COUNTIES SUB T.	70,635	16.7	48,159	68.2	22,476	31.8	70,635	100.0			
T O T A L	422,203	100.0	270,560	64.1	151,643	35.9	422,203	100.0			

James Lee opened July 30, 1980 (107 days).

Nazareth began meal delivery on March 3, 1980 (212 days).

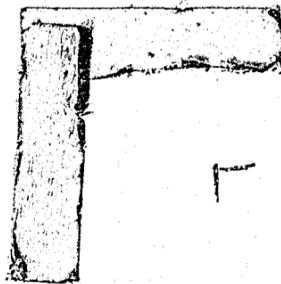
Newburg opened July 23, 1980 (112 days).

St. William opened August 6, 1980 (102 days).

Senior House West began reporting as a separate site on July 1, 1980, before this it was included with West Side Baptist (127 days).

Presbyterian opened August 13, 1980 (97 days).

All other sites were opened 255 days in 1980.



END