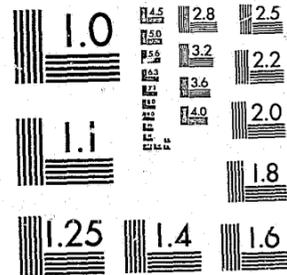


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FAMILY COURT DIVISION

1981 REPORT

Honorable Edward J. Bradley
President Judge

Honorable Nicholas A. Cipriani
Administrative Judge

Honorable David N. Savitt
Judge
Court Administrator

88816

SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

FAMILY COURT DIVISION

of the

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

of Philadelphia

For the Year 1981

Honorable Edward J. Bradley
President Judge

Honorable Nicholas A. Cipriani
Administrative Judge

Honorable David N. Savitt
Judge
Court Administrator

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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ACQUISITIONS

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COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF
PHILADELPHIA

FAMILY COURT DIVISION

THE JUDICIARY

President Judge — HONORABLE EDWARD J. BRADLEY
City Hall, Room 386

Administrative Judge — HONORABLE NICHOLAS A. CIPRIANI
City Hall, Room 517

Court Administrator — HONORABLE DAVID N. SAVITT, Judge
City Hall, Room 370

- HONORABLE ALEX BONAVITACOLA City Hall, Room 684
- HONORABLE HERBERT R. CAIN, JR. City Hall, Room 504
- HONORABLE VITO F. CANUSO City Hall, Room 529
- HONORABLE JOHN J. C'HOVERO One East Penn Square Bldg.
Room 105
- HONORABLE NICHOLAS M. D'ALESSANDRO One East Penn Square Bldg.
Room 2006
- HONORABLE PAUL A. DANDRIDGE City Hall, Room 229
- HONORABLE WILLIAM A. DWYER, JR. City Hall, Room 244
- HONORABLE DORIS M. HARRIS City Hall, Room 258
- HONORABLE LEONARD A. IVANOSKI City Hall, Room 591
- HONORABLE GREGORY G. LAGAKOS City Hall, Room 508
- HONORABLE WILLIAM J. LEDERER One East Penn Square Bldg.
Room 110
- HONORABLE EDWARD B. ROSENBERG City Hall, Room 516
- HONORABLE HARVEY N. SCHMIDT City Hall, Room 692
- HONORABLE PAUL A. TRANCHITELLA City Hall, Room 642
- HONORABLE EVELYN M. TROMMER Five Penn Center Plaza,
Room 10-C
- HONORABLE JEROME A. ZALESKI City Hall, Room 530

SENIOR JUDGES

- HONORABLE JOHN R. MEADE One East Penn Square Bldg.
Room 1514
- HONORABLE JEROME A. O'NEILL One East Penn Square Bldg.
Room 1000
- HONORABLE SAMUEL H. ROSENBERG One East Penn Square Bldg.
Room 1015
- HONORABLE JAMES L. STERN City Hall, Room 510

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**FAMILY COURT DIVISION
DIRECTORY**

Administrative Judge

Honorable Nicholas A. Cipriani, Room 517, City Hall.

Chief Deputy Court Administrator

Dr. Leonard Rosengarten, Room 159, 1801 Vine Street.

STAFF SERVICES

**DEPUTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR-MANAGEMENT AND
STAFF**

Ervin L. Davis, Room 346, 1801 Vine Street.

DIRECTOR OF TRAINING AND STAFF EVALUATION

William Joyner, Room 146, 1801 Vine Street.

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH, PLANNING AND STATISTICS

Arno Cassel, Room 352, 1801 Vine Street.

JUVENILE BRANCH

**DEPUTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR, CHIEF, JUVENILE
BRANCH**, Rocco J. Donatelli, Room 214, 1801 Vine Street.

ASSISTANT CHIEF, JUVENILE BRANCH, Clarence L. Watts, Room 213, 1801 Vine Street.

Has jurisdiction over delinquent and dependent children, and adults corrupting or endangering the welfare of children. Investigates informal complaints made by any person or organization.

Petitions. Petitions for delinquent children received at Youth Study Center; petitions for dependent children received at 1801 Vine Street.

Probation and Investigation. Makes social investigations and arranges for physical and mental examinations of children. Supervises children on probation or under protective supervision, and gives aftercare supervision to children released from institutions.

Youth Study Center, 2020 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Kenneth E. Hale, Supervisor of Intake.

Provides detention care for juveniles pending court hearing. Intake control and case study are the responsibility of the Juvenile Branch of the court.

Counseling and Referral Services. 2133 Arch Street.

Anola Vance, Director.

Diverts cases from formal court hearing by providing counseling and referral services to minor offenders and mediates cases involving complaints about children from parents and neighbors.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS BRANCH

**DEPUTY COURT ADMINISTRATOR, CHIEF, DOMESTIC
RELATIONS BRANCH**, Gloria P. Thomas, Room 231A, 1801 Vine Street.

PROJECT DIRECTOR, CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM, Joseph J. DiPrimio, Room 1010, 1600 Walnut Street.

Has jurisdiction in cases involving paternity, non-support of spouses or children, and the custody of children. Makes and enforces orders for support. Receives payments on support orders made by Family Court and disburses same to beneficiaries.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS

SUPERVISOR, APPOINTMENT UNIT, Benjamin Coco, Room 287, City Hall.

The Family Court has jurisdiction in divorce and annulment proceedings. Hearings relating to motions and rules in divorce and annulment matters are held every Friday in Court Room J, 1801 Vine Street.

ADOPTION BRANCH

CHIEF, ADOPTION BRANCH, Dolores Reiff, Room 343A, 1801 Vine Street.

ASSISTANT CHIEF, Andrea Rasner, Room 343A, 1801 Vine Street.

Has jurisdiction in all matters involving adoption, including voluntary relinquishment and involuntary termination. Petitions for adoption are filed in the Prothonotary's office, Room 264, City Hall.

MEDICAL BRANCH

CHIEF, MEDICAL BRANCH, John J. Fitzgerald, Jr., Room 315, 1801 Vine Street.

Dr. Carlton W. Orchinik, Ph.D., Chief Psychologist, Room 327, 1801 Vine Street.

Physical and mental diagnoses of adults and children referred by all branches of the court. Studies and evaluations are performed and become part of the records of the court.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS

SUPERINTENDENT, Paul Verdi, Room B15-A, 1801 Vine Street.

Building and grounds maintenance; watchman, engineers, mechanics, janitors, cleaners, messengers, etc.

COURTROOM PERSONNEL

ASSISTANT CHIEF COURT CRIER, Hubert F. Pressly, Room B20, 1801 Vine Street.

Supervises activities of all court officers, and court criers.

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN PREVIOUS ANNUAL REPORTS

1968 – 1970
Overall Projections

1971
Counseling and Referral Services
Teen-Aid Incorporated
CORA (Counseling Referral Assistance)

1972
Correctional Group Counseling
Juvenile Drug Identification and Referral Service
Community Related Institutional Probation

1973
Research and Planning Unit
Automation

1974
The Special Services Office
Office of the Training Director
Youth Assistance Fund
Detention Area Improvement
Group Residences

1975
Remedial Reading Programs
Wednesday's Women
Cultural Counseling
Parental Visitation
Basic Education Project

1976
Child Advocacy Unit
Detention Alternative Network
Family Counseling
Child Support Program – Public Law 93-647
Office of Management and Staff

1977
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Pre-Hearing Intensive Supervision Unit

THE JUVENILE BRANCH

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THE JUVENILE BRANCH

INTRODUCTORY

The welfare of the child is the guiding principle of the Juvenile Branch of the Family Court.

The Juvenile Branch has jurisdiction in all proceedings concerning allegations of dependency and delinquency, as well as over all dependent¹ and delinquent² children³. Within this jurisdiction are all adults charged with any act which corrupts or tends to corrupt children, or endangers their welfare, or charged with any act of omission or commission, with respect to children, in violation of any state law or local ordinance.

The purpose of juvenile law has been defined by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania as the "salvation of children" rather than the punishment of offenders. (Commonwealth v. Fisher, 213 Pa. 48). Accordingly, the child's total situation, rather than the specific delinquent conduct, is given primary consideration in determining dispositions. The Gault Decision of the United States Supreme Court, which states that most constitutional safeguards of the Fourteenth Amendment must be accorded to children as well as to adults, has not undermined the basic child-centered philosophy of the juvenile court.

¹A "dependent child" is a child who is without proper parental care or control, subsistence, education as required by law, or other care or control necessary for physical, mental or emotional health or morals; has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; has been abandoned by parent(s), guardian, or other custodian; is without a parent, guardian, or legal custodian; while subject to compulsory school attendance, is habitually and without justification truant from school; has committed a specific act or acts of habitual disobedience of the reasonable and lawful commands of his parent, guardian, or other custodian and is ungovernable and found to be in need of care, treatment or supervision; or is under the age of ten years and has committed a delinquent act.

²A "delinquent child" is a child ten years of age or older whom the court has found to have committed a delinquent act and is in need of treatment, supervision or rehabilitation. A "delinquent act" is an act designated a crime under the law of this State or of another State if the act occurred in that State, or under Federal law, or under local ordinances; "delinquent act" shall not include the crime of murder nor shall it include summary offenses unless the child fails to pay a fine levied thereunder.

³"Child" is an individual who is under the age of 18 years, or under the age of 21 years who committed an act of delinquency before reaching the age of 18 years.

Neglect of a child's essential needs — physical, emotional, and social — may cause irreparable harm. The essential aims of the juvenile court are: to prevent such harm; to discourage the establishment of anti-social tendencies; and to help the child develop acceptable behavior. Since the court perceives its role as that of promoting the child's welfare, the attitude and procedure of the court are relatively informal. The needs of the child, and the determination of a plan to help him, take precedence over other considerations. Therefore, juveniles involved with the court:

- (1) are treated in an informal, non-criminal proceeding;
- (2) are segregated from adult cases during detention, court hearings, and commitment or treatment;
- (3) are given a thorough social investigation, physical examination, and mental study;
- (4) receive special probation service, treatment, and commitment;
- (5) are protected from embarrassment in later years by keeping their records in strict confidence.

JUVENILE COURT PROCEDURE

Juvenile cases are brought to the attention of the court in one of three ways; informal complaints, petitions by individuals or agencies, and arrests. Previously closed cases may be reopened by petitions or motions for amendment of the court decree.

Informal Complaints. — By stating the circumstances in an informal complaint, any person may report a condition of alleged delinquency or dependency which, in his opinion, needs investigation. If the complaint is not within the jurisdiction of the court, it is directed to the proper agency. Many of these complaints are presently handled by Counseling and Referral Services, an auxiliary unit of the juvenile court.

Petitions by Individuals or Agencies. — A complainant may cause a petition to be filed, directly invoking the formal disposition of the court, by submitting an affidavit or formal com-

plaint. For example, each year a number of petitions alleging truancy are initiated by the Board of Education.

Arrests. — A special division of the police force, the Juvenile Aid Division, is charged with the responsibility of enforcing criminal laws against juveniles. Although any regular police officer may apprehend and hold a juvenile, only a member of the Juvenile Aid Division can make an arrest. A juvenile who is apprehended by a regular police officer is turned over to a Juvenile Aid Division officer who determines whether or not the child should be "arrested." If not, the child is released and a "non-arrest" is recorded. If the youth is arrested, he is brought to the court's intake unit in the Youth Study Center, a detention facility maintained by the county for juvenile offenders.

PRE-HEARING PROCESSING OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES

The Intake Unit at the Youth Study Center is authorized by the President Judge to screen all delinquency cases and determine whether or not the court has jurisdiction and, if so, how that jurisdiction should be exercised.

On the basis of an arrest or an affidavit, and the presence of the juvenile and his parents, the intake interviewer presides at a conference to hear the facts of the case. At this time, the case is either disposed of or referred to court. Pending the court hearing, the child is either released to his parents or detained.

Since the law requires that detention have judicial authorization within seventy-two hours, hearings are held in the juvenile court five days a week, at which time a judge determines whether or not the juvenile shall remain in detention. Additionally, judges are regularly assigned to preside at such hearings on all Mondays and Fridays which are legal holidays.

Several other safeguards are provided. Each day several court lists are devoted to hearing the cases of juveniles who are in custody. An automatic detention review hearing is held for all juveniles who have been in detention for thirty days. Additionally, a Pre-Hearing Intensive Supervision Unit provides intensive supervision to a limited number of youthful offenders who would otherwise be held in custody, further reducing the number of juveniles in detention.

PRE-TRIAL HEARINGS

The pre-trial hearing is in essence a judicial "clearing house" for delinquency cases, which follows the Youth Study Center intake "interview" or conference. This hearing is conducted by a judge, and consists of a relatively informal presentation and evaluation of all available information, to determine whether the juvenile should be discharged, or continued for an adjudicatory hearing. Present at the pre-trial hearing are the child and his parents or guardian, counsel for the juvenile, and the District Attorney or his assistant.

At the conclusion of the pre-trial hearing the court may:

- (1) Order that the juvenile be discharged as to the offense;
- (2) Grant a motion, made by the District Attorney or by the complainant, to withdraw the petition;
- (3) Order a Consent Decree;
- (4) Make an adjudication of delinquency on the basis of the juvenile's admission of the facts recited in the petition; or
- (5) Schedule the case for an adjudicatory hearing.

Consent Decree. - The Juvenile Act of 1972 provides that, at any time after the filing of a petition, and before entry of an adjudication order, the court may suspend the proceedings and place the child under supervision, under terms and conditions negotiated with the probation department and agreed to by the affected parties. This order, placing the child under supervision, with neither an adjudication of delinquency nor an admission of guilt, is known as a Consent Decree.

A Consent Decree automatically remains in force for six months. However, under certain specified conditions, the following alternatives are provided by law.

- (1) The decree may be terminated and the child discharged from supervision sooner than six months;
- (2) Prior to the date of expiration, the decree may be extended for an additional six months; or

- (3) Prior to expiration or termination of the decree, the petition may be reinstated as if the Consent Decree had never been entered.

Although there is no adjudication of delinquency when a Consent Decree is entered, a court record is created nevertheless.

ADJUDICATORY HEARINGS

Delinquency cases which are not disposed of at the pre-trial are scheduled for an adjudicatory hearing. Present at the adjudicatory hearing are all the individuals present at the pre-trial, as well as the arresting officer or complainant and any witnesses. At the adjudicatory hearing evidence is presented, and witnesses and complainants are cross-examined.

Dependent petitions are heard only at adjudicatory hearings. There is no complement to the pre-trial hearing for allegations of dependency.

After hearing the evidence on the petition, the court determines whether the child is a dependent child, or, if the petition alleges that the child is delinquent, whether the acts ascribed to the child were committed by him. If the court finds that the child is not a dependent child, or that the allegations of delinquency have not been established, it dismisses the petition. If the court finds that a child is, in fact, either dependent or delinquent, the court proceeds immediately, or at a postponed hearing, to make a proper disposition of the case.

ORDERS OF THE COURT

Following adjudication, and after an inquiry into the facts, the judge determines whether the best interests and welfare of the child, and the community, require the court to intervene in the care, guidance, and control of the child, and makes an order accordingly.

If the child is found to be a dependent child, the court may make any of the following orders of disposition.

- (1) Permit the child to remain with his parents or guardian, subject to such conditions and limitations as the court may prescribe, including supervision as directed by the court for the protection of the child.
- (2) Subject to conditions and limitations as the court prescribes, transfer legal custody to any of the following:
 - (a) any individual in Pennsylvania or elsewhere who is found by the court to be qualified to receive and care for the child;
 - (b) any agency or other private organization which is authorized by law to receive the child and provide for his care;
 - (c) a public agency authorized by law to receive and provide for the child.
- (3) Transfer custody of the child to the juvenile court of another state.

A dependent child may not be committed or confined in any facility designed or operated for delinquent children, unless the child is also found to be a delinquent child.

If the child is found to be a delinquent child, the court may make any of the following orders of disposition.

- (1) Any order authorized for the disposition of a dependent child.
- (2) Place the child on probation under supervision of the probation department of the court, or of the court of another State, under conditions and limitations the court prescribes.
- (3) Commit the child to an institution, youth development center, camp, or other facility for delinquent children, operated under the direction or supervision of any public authority which is approved by the Department of Public Welfare.
- (4) If the child is twelve years of age or older, commit the child to an institution operated by the Department of Public Welfare.

- (5) Order payment of fines, costs, or restitution.

There are certain additional provisions of law which affect the disposition of delinquent children.

- (1) No child shall initially be committed to an institution for a period of longer than three years, or a period longer than he could have been sentenced by the court had he been convicted of the same offense as an adult, whichever is less.
- (2) No child shall be committed or transferred to a penal institution or other facility, used primarily for the execution of sentences of adults convicted of a crime.
- (3) Since a finding of delinquency is not a conviction of a crime, it does not impose any civil disability ordinarily resulting from a conviction. The disposition of a child, or any evidence given in the juvenile court may only be used at subsequent juvenile hearings for preparation of presentence investigations and reports in adult court, or in a civil hearing where the child's reputation or character is an issue.

Disposition of Mentally Ill or Mentally Retarded Child. — If at any hearing involving an allegedly dependent or delinquent child, the evidence indicates that the child may be subject to commitment or detention under the provisions of the Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act of 1966 or Mental Health Procedures Act of 1976, the court shall proceed under the provisions of these acts.

Amendment, Change, or Extension of Court Orders. — All orders with respect to delinquent or dependent children, until they attain the age of 21 years, are subject to amendment, change, or extension by the court, upon motion by the district attorney, probation officer, defense counsel, or any other interested person.

Cases are reopened for the following reasons:

- (1) For commitments, the law provides that the committing court shall review each commitment every six months, and hold a disposition review hearing at least every nine months.

- (2) Rehearings or appeals where errors of law or of fact are alleged.
- (3) Rehearings to amend or revoke orders when circumstances have changed.

SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN

Children placed on probation, or under protective supervision as in the case of dependent children, are permitted to remain at home but under the supervision of a probation officer

This supervision entails periodic visits to the child's home and school. The probation officer interviews the child and the parents in an attempt to discover the cause of the child's difficulties. Additional insight is gained through visits to the child's teachers, school counselor or principal. The probation officer seeks remedies for the child's difficulties while offering support and encouragement to the child, so that a healthy adjustment to the community is achieved.

In addition to pre-hearing investigations and the supervision of delinquent and dependent children, the probation department of the Juvenile Branch is responsible for carrying out all medical recommendations except those which are placed under the direct supervision of the medical department. Additionally, when any child is committed to an institution, or child-placing agency, a summary of the court's findings is provided by the probation officer.

In the more serious cases for which the court does not consider probation an adequate remedy, or for which it has been tried and proven unsatisfactory, commitment to an institution is indicated. The institutions to which children are committed are founded on the principle that the training and education provided to children should enable the child to find a place in the community. In order to increase the probability of institutional rehabilitation and effective return to the community, the court established the Community Related Institutional Probation Unit. Children who are committed to institutions are assigned a probation officer from this unit who maintains a continuous relationship with the child and his parents during commitment, and after his discharge from the institution.

SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN IN PLACEMENT

The juvenile court has the power to order the parent to contribute such sum as it may determine for the support of a child committed to a child-placing agency, an institution, or an individual.

In cases where children are placed in private homes or institutions, the court may place a support order on the parent, or it may place an order on the City Department of Public Welfare with the proviso that the parent or parents reimburse the City all or part of the amount.

When an order is made by the court, a certificate of this action is transmitted to the Bureau of Accounts, the City Department of Public Welfare, the child-care accounts of the Department of Collections, and the agency or institution to which the child is committed. The agencies and institutions bill the City Department of Public Welfare for the amounts due and the bills and accounts are checked by the agents of the child-care accounts of the City Department of Collections.

The accounting of these orders is the responsibility of the Bureau of Accounts. Payments received from persons ordered to contribute support are disbursed to the beneficiaries, and the City Treasurer receives payment on orders to reimburse the City.

Although the Bureau of Accounts is responsible for the receipt of money from orders made by the court, it does not follow up on orders which fall into arrears. The City Department of Collections is responsible for orders in arrears that deal with reimbursement to the City. They may request the Enforcement Unit to file affidavits on non-payment orders. Cases referred to the court on attachments are disposed of through a court hearing.

In cases where parents have become delinquent in payments for juvenile support orders, the Enforcement Unit initiates action to have payments made.

SUMMARY

The statistics presented are not an exact measure of the nature and extent of juvenile delinquency or dependency in this city but rather a statement of the types of cases dealt with and disposed of by the Juvenile Branch of this court.

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED OF - JUVENILE BRANCH

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases disposed of	31,373	27,127	24,346	23,497	21,580
Through court hearing	26,529	21,668	18,272	16,909	14,904
New charges	15,771	13,949	13,519	13,096	11,796
Delinquency	11,856	10,372	10,966	10,337	9,548
Adults corrupting or endangering the welfare of children	1,198	1,281	934	1,176	1,033
Non-delinquency cases	2,717	2,296	1,619	1,583	1,215
Rehearing cases	10,758	7,719	4,753	3,813	3,108
Delinquency	2,318	2,420	2,163	2,287	1,895
Non-delinquency	8,440	5,299	2,590	1,526	1,213
Without court hearing (Rehearings)	3,517	4,066	4,516	4,357	3,909
Delinquency	3,435	3,983	4,345	4,196	3,763
Non-delinquency	82	83	171	161	146
Youth Study Center	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767

During 1981, 31,373 cases consisting of 17,098 new charges and 14,275 rehearings were disposed of by the court. A total of 16,717 new cases were received by the Juvenile Branch in 1981 for disposition. A "new charge" is a specific charge for which no previous disposition has been made. "Rehearing cases" are those already under court supervision which are returned to court for review or amendment of the original disposition.

Juvenile delinquency cases comprise the major portion of the Juvenile Branch workload (60 percent) as compared with non-delinquent cases (40 percent).

Cases and Children. - In counting "cases" each child is counted separately and as many times as he was dealt with by the court on a new charge disposed of during the year. In counting "children", each child is counted only once - the first time he was dealt with by the court on a new charge disposed of during the year. The case "disposed of" rather than the case "received" is used as the statistical unit in this report because it is at the final stage of procedure that we have the nearest approach to complete information about the case. From an administrative standpoint, statistics of *dispositions* or *cases disposed of* are significant because each case represents a certain amount of administrative machinery set in motion each time the child is referred to the court. Statistics of *individual children* dealt with by the court are useful: (1) in showing facts which can be compared with the total juvenile population of this City; (2) in relating the reports of the court to those of other agencies serving children; and (3) in indicating from year to year whether the juvenile court is called upon to handle more children.

DELINQUENCY CASES

Juvenile-court statistics alone cannot be used as an index of the gravity of juvenile delinquency in a community, but only as an indication of the manner and extent to which the court is called upon to deal with children in the community. They show the number of allegedly delinquent children whose cases were referred to the juvenile court *and were disposed of during the calendar year* and should not be confused with statistics of arrests by the police. Cases disposed of by the court include those arrested by city police officers, cases referred by private police (railroad police and store detectives), and cases referred to court by agencies or individuals. After arrest or referral, delinquency cases are either disposed of at the Youth Study Center by intake interviewers or are referred to court. The children are investigated by probation officers, examined physically and mentally by court physicians, psychologists and psychiatrists, given a hearing, and their cases disposed of by the judge. These investigations and examinations take time, and many days may elapse between the date of arrest, or referral to court, and the date of final disposition by the judge. Consequently, arrests during a specified period of time are not comparable with court dispositions during the same period¹.

Obviously, it is impossible to estimate how many delinquent children escaped the attention of the law. A large number of complaints to police concerning children under 18 years of age, are handled as non-arrests or remedial cases because the offenses are trivial. In 1981, there were 11,348 remedial cases recorded by the police, 7,133 boys and 4,215 girls. Conduct which may cause one parent or neighborhood trouble enough to justify a complaint to the authorities may cause no trouble at all to another parent or neighborhood.

However, the more serious forms of youthful misconduct cannot be tolerated or dealt with informally to any great extent. The police and the court are both most likely to intercede formally in the public's behalf in such cases. The court is also a place of last resort to which children are referred after other agencies have failed to effect a proper adjustment. Court cases, therefore, serve as an index of the amount of misbehavior currently defined as serious by the community through its

¹ See statistics of arrests and court dispositions - Table 9

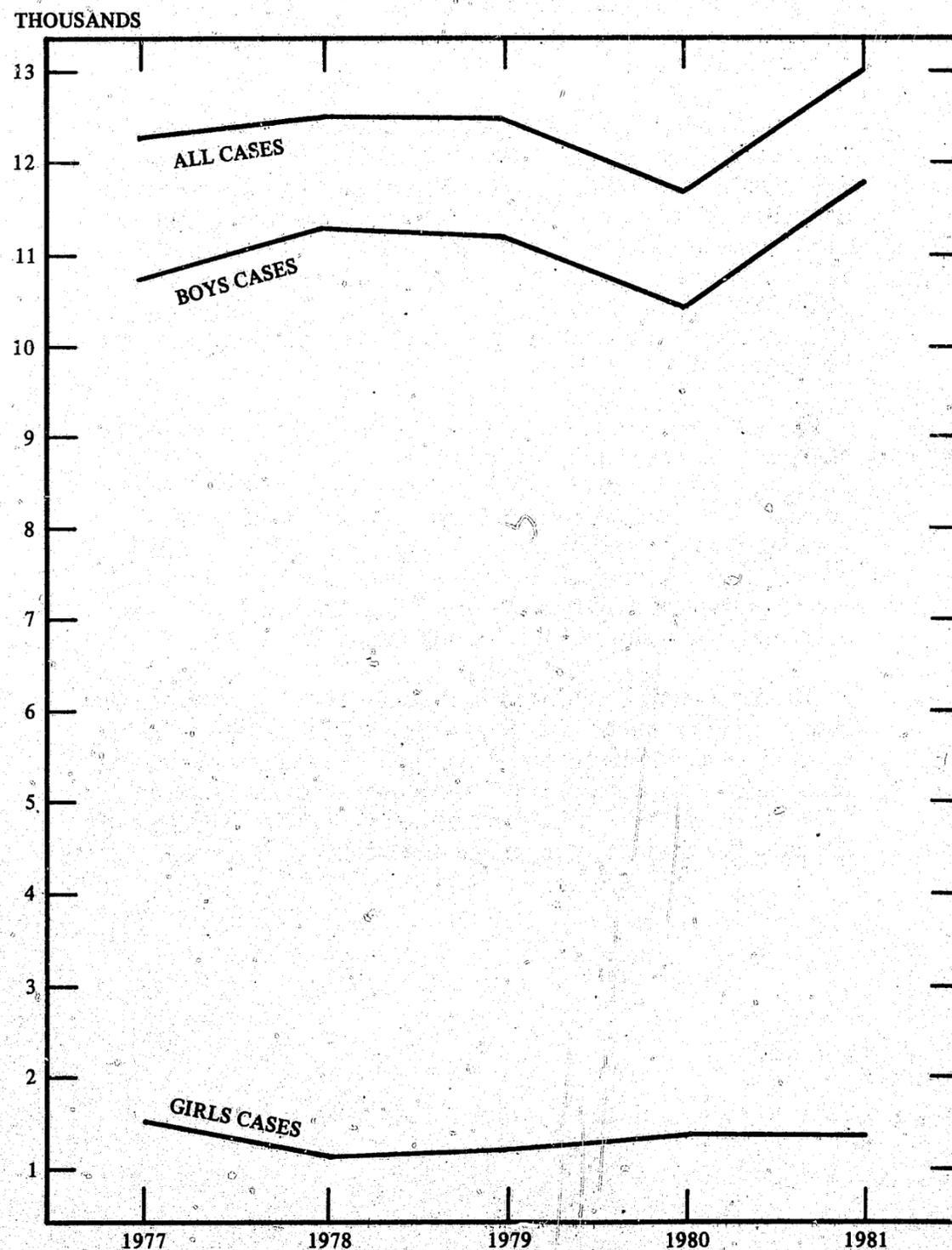
schools, law enforcement agencies, and parents. Detailed statistics showing the nature of offenses, types of dispositions, and the like, can shed important light on the changing severity of the problems.

During 1981, 12,591 new delinquent cases were received by the Juvenile Branch. A total of 13,183 new cases involving 8,847 individual children, were disposed of by the court. Included are children who had one or more new offense disposed of. In essence, the number of cases was 49 percent higher than the number of children involved as compared to 46 percent in 1980. New cases of delinquency increased by 12 percent in 1981, while the number of separate children involved increased by 10 percent.

The number of new cases of delinquency disposed of by the court has remained fairly steady for the last five years. However, it should be noted, since the summer of 1976, juveniles arrested for summary offenses are no longer referred to the Juvenile Branch unless fines levied are not paid, but instead are processed in Municipal Court. Additionally, runaway from home and incorrigibility cases are being treated as dependent cases under provisions of the Juvenile Court Act, 1977.

All things considered, only a small number of Philadelphia children of juvenile-court ages were referred to the juvenile court as alleged delinquents (4 percent) in 1981. However, this ratio varies with age and sex. Twelve percent of the boys, 15 to 17 years of age were delinquent as compared with 2 percent of the girls. For boys 16 years of age, the ratio was 14 percent.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES
DISPOSED OF: 1977 - 1981



	Cases	Individual children	Ratio: Cases per 100 children
1977	12,315	8,887	138
1978	12,568	8,810	143
1979	12,524	8,694	144
1980	11,765	8,071	146
1981	13,183	8,847	149
Boys	11,816	7,717	153
Girls	1,367	1,130	121

Boys' cases increased 13 percent from 1980 as compared to a 5 percent increase for girls' cases. White boys' cases show an increase of 2 percent while white girls' cases show no change. Non-white boys' cases increased 17 percent while cases involving non-white girls increased 7 percent.

SUMMARY

Of the 13,183 cases of delinquency disposed of in 1981:

- 11,816 or 90 percent were boys
- 1,367 or 10 percent were girls
- 3,468 or 26 percent were white
- 9,715 or 74 percent were non-white

These cases of delinquency were referred to court for following reasons:

- 8,313 or 63 percent, for various types of stealing
- 227 or 2 percent, for sex offenses
- 2,116 or 16 percent, for injury to person (including homicide)
- 169 or 1 percent, for vandalism and arson
- 53 or * percent, for disorderly conduct
- 441 or 3 percent, for carrying, etc., deadly weapons
- 148 or 1 percent, for miscellaneous acts of malicious mischief
- 726 or 6 percent, for drug law violation
- 337 or 3 percent, for runaway from institution
- 442 or 3 percent, for non-payment of fines/costs
- 211 or 2 percent, for other offenses

*Less than 0.5 percent

These cases were disposed of as follows:

- 6,057 to 46 percent, were dismissed, discharged, or adjusted
- 5,145 or 39 percent, were placed or continued on probation
- 1,324 or 10 percent, were committed to institutions or agencies
- 657 or 5 percent, were disposed of in various other ways

Ninety percent of the new cases disposed of during 1981 were disposed of through court hearing, 91 percent of the boys' cases, and 80 percent of the girls' cases.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION - JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Method of disposition	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	Number			Percent distribution		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total: 1981	13,183	11,816	1,367	100	100	100
Through court hearing	11,856	10,756	1,100	90	91	80
Disposed of at intake interviews	1,327	1,060	267	10	9	20
Total: 1980:	11,765	10,458	1,307	100	100	100
Through court hearing	10,372	9,323	1,049	88	89	80
Disposed of at intake interviews	1,393	1,135	258	12	11	20

SEX AND AGE

Boys outnumbered girls among the cases of alleged delinquency disposed of during 1981, 11,816 boys and 1,367 girls. Although the total number of girls' cases is much smaller than the number of boys' cases, the seriousness of the offenses committed by girls has escalated in recent years. In 1972, 12 percent of the girls were referred to court for offenses involving injury to a person, while in 1981 these offenses accounted for 33 percent of girls' cases.

Stealing offenses continue to be the most common offense committed by juveniles accounting for 38 percent of girls' cases and 66 percent of boys' cases.

Forty-five percent of the delinquency cases in 1981 concerned children under 16 years of age.

Age of child	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	Number			Percent distribution		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	13,183	11,816	1,367	100	100	100
Under 16 years	5,967	5,239	728	45	45	53
10 years	86	81	5	1	1	*
11 years	200	186	14	1	2	1
12 years	473	413	60	4	3	4
13 years	859	744	115	6	6	8
14 years	1,728	1,493	235	13	13	17
15 years	2,621	2,322	299	20	20	22
16 years and over	7,216	6,577	639	55	55	47
16 years	3,708	3,367	341	28	28	25
17 years	3,508	3,210	298	27	27	22

In 1981 16-year old boys and girls comprised the largest category of offenders. Fifty-five percent of the boys' delinquency cases in 1981 involved children 16 and 17 years of age. Twelve percent of the boys and 14 percent of the girls were under 14 years of age.

REASON FOR REFERENCE TO COURT

Due to changes in processing summary and status cases,¹ the cases referred to court tend to be more serious. However, as in past years, stealing was the most prevalent form of delinquency

¹ See page 19.
*Less than 0.5 percent.

referred to this court and accounted for 8,313 cases, or 63 percent of all delinquency cases disposed of during 1981. Within this category, burglary, robbery and larceny were the most frequently committed offenses.

Offenses	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	Number			Percent distribution		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases	13,183	11,816	1,367	100	100	100
Stealing (all types)	8,313	7,791	522	63	66	38
Aggravated assaults and homicide	1,923	1,519	404	15	13	29
Other injury to person	193	141	52	1	1	4
Drug violation	726	631	95	6	5	7
Weapons offenses	441	382	59	3	3	4
Sex offenses	227	192	35	2	2	3
Vandalism & arson	169	156	13	1	1	1
Disorderly conduct	53	46	7	*	*	1
Miscellaneous malicious mischief	148	130	18	1	1	1
All other offenses	990	828	162	8	7	12

Injury to person was the next largest category of offenses accounting for 16 percent of delinquent cases in 1981.

Weapons offenses accounted for 3 percent of the total cases, the same as the previous year. Sex offenses, as in past years, accounted for 2 percent of the cases.

Drug law violations comprised 6 percent of delinquent offenses in 1981.

*Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE OF REFERENCE TO COURT

The term "source of reference to court" as used in this report refers to the person or agency formally bringing the case to the attention of the juvenile branch of this court.

Ninety-four percent of the boys were referred to court by police officers, as compared with 78 percent of the girls. Twenty-two percent of the girls were referred to court by parents, relatives, or other individuals as compared with 6 percent of the boys. The 35th police district had the highest number of referrals, 1,034, followed by the 25th district with 975.

Cases are referred to the juvenile branch from other sources such as school authorities (including attendance officers), social agencies, and other authorities outside Philadelphia.

Juvenile Aid Division officers have broad discretion in determining whether the juvenile detention shall be recorded as an "arrest" or as a "non-arrest." There were 11,348 police complaints handled as non-arrests or remedial cases that did not reach the juvenile court.

FAMILY SITUATION OF CHILDREN

The family provides a climate for the physical, emotional and social development of the child. It is a system of rules and expectations. These have to do with what is permitted within the family for each of its members and what expectations there are outside the home. Attitudes, beliefs and approaches to solving problems are learned within the family. Family cohesiveness and a sense of mutual regard are able to strengthen desirable development of the child.

It is obvious that economics and fate have important parts in determining the family's behavior. When there is disruption of the family through physical abuse and ill health, and when parents separate, readjustments among all members are required to restore stability. When families are disrupted, appropriate models for the child to emulate may be absent. Conflict-habituated families, single parents and families with step-parents pose conditions that may affect the child's character and other personal qualities. One-parent families are more likely to have economic hardships and be dependent on the welfare system. Such factors have an impact on the child's personal and social growth.

In dealing with the problem of delinquent children, the court seeks to involve the entire family and takes into consideration the social factors mentioned previously.

The majority of children charged with delinquent offenses live at home. In 1981, 88 percent of these children lived with their own families, 63 percent with one parent and 32 percent with both natural parents.

Residence of child and parents' marital relationship	Children involved in delinquency cases				
	Total	Boys		Girls	
		White	Non-white	White	Non-white
RESIDENCE OF CHILD	8,847	2,180	5,537	348	782
Child living at home with:	7,781	1,994	4,822	295	670
Both parents	2,508	1,019	1,213	120	156
Parent and stepparent	402	121	227	24	30
Mother	4,508	756	3,161	134	457
Father	363	98	221	17	27
Child not living at home:	824	119	600	27	78
In other family home	692	89	521	20	62
In institution	116	26	74	4	12
Independent	16	4	5	3	4
Residence of child not reported . . .	242	67	115	26	34
MARITAL STATUS OF PARENTS	8,847	2,180	5,537	348	782
Married	2,519	1,032	1,205	126	156
Parent(s) deceased	1,079	205	743	26	105
Divorced	464	159	252	22	31
Separated	2,383	451	1,599	108	225
Not married	616	23	525	6	62
Not reported	1,786	310	1,213	60	203

As to the marital status of the parents, 28 percent were married and living together, 27 percent were separated, in 12 percent of the relationships a spouse was deceased, 7 percent were not married and 5 percent were divorced.

TYPE OF DISPOSITION

The disposition in children's cases varies with the individual. The child's particular needs, home situation, age, and the character and nature of any previous delinquencies, if any, as well as the type of facilities available for care, guidance and control are factors taken into consideration by the judge in deciding the type of treatment to be given.

During 1981, as in previous years, the dispositions most frequently made were dismissed, discharged, or adjusted. Of the 13,183 new cases disposed of: 1,327 were disposed of by court interviewers at the Youth Study Center and required no further court action. The remaining 11,856 new cases required a court hearing and were disposed of as follows: 36 percent were discharged; 43 percent were probationed; 11 percent were committed to institutions or agencies; and 10 percent were otherwise disposed of.

Type of disposition	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	Number			Percent distribution		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases	13,183	11,816	1,367	100	100	100
Referred elsewhere	119	104	15	1	1	1
Discharged or adjusted	5,333	4,702	631	40	40	46
Probation	5,145	4,540	605	39	38	44
Committed to institution for delinquents	1,162	1,146	16	9	10	1
Committed to other institutions or agencies	162	145	17	1	1	1
Referred to criminal court	235	234	1	2	2	†
Restitution or fines	55	53	2	†	†	†
Adjudged delinquent	724	689	35	5	6	3
Other	248	203	45	2	2	3

† Less than 0.5 percent.

CASES REFERRED TO CRIMINAL COURT

Two hundred and thirty-four boys and 1 girl were referred to the criminal court for prosecution, charged with the following offenses; Assaults,¹ 58; robbery, 79; burglary, 56; other stealing, 15; rape, 7; weapons offenses, 2; other offenses, 18.

PROBATION

Probation is intended for the treatment of delinquent children who do not habitually offend and who are likely to respond to supervision. Under the Juvenile Act, a Consent Decree* allows probation for six months, unless the child is discharged sooner by the court.

Forty-three percent of the cases disposed of at court hearing were placed under supervision of probation officers; 42 percent of the boys' cases and 55 percent of the girls' cases.

The following table shows the type of dispositions classified under "Probation";

Types of dispositions classified as "probation"	Delinquency cases disposed of			
	Total		Boys	Girls
	Number	Percent distribution		
All types of probation	5,145	100	4,540	605
Probation only	2,363	46	2,163	200
Clinical services probation†	55	1	45	10
Intensive probation	178	3	171	7
Probation and restitution	194	4	189	5
Consent decree	2,217	43	1,862	355
Consent decree and restitution	138	3	110	28

*See page 10.
 †Mental health services.
¹Includes 14 homicides.

COMMITMENT

The term commitment as used in this report includes children placed in care of the Department of Public Welfare, private agencies, or institutions, by order of the court. During 1981, commitments were ordered in 11 percent of the new charges disposed of at court hearing.

REHEARINGS

Changing circumstances or new facts brought to the attention of the court often require modification of previous dispositions. All orders of the court with respect to delinquent children, up to the attainment of age 21, are subject to amendment, change, or extension by the judge, upon motion of the District Attorney or a probation officer, or upon petition of counsel, or any other interested person.

Dispositions such as probation and commitment to child-placing agencies, institutions, and individuals usually are made for indefinite periods. In order to change the disposition it is necessary to reopen the case by motion or petition. These cases are investigated by the probation department and a report with recommendations as to the best disposition is made to the court. In dispositions for commitment the judge frequently makes a proviso that a report of the child's adjustment to his new environment, or the ability of the parent to pay for the child's maintenance, be made at a specified time. In any event, the law requires a review every six months and a disposition review hearing at least every nine months. At such time the case would be listed as a rehearing.

NON-DELINQUENCY CASES

This court has exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings affecting "dependent children",¹ as defined in the Juvenile Act of December, 1972, amended in August, 1977. In this report, dependent child cases are referred to as non-delinquency cases.

Non-delinquency cases are conducted in an informal manner - in the presence of only those involved in the proceedings. The presiding judge reviews the facts at hand, and recommendations made by the probation and medical departments, and disposes of the case in accordance with the best interests and welfare of the child. Representatives of the Department of Public Welfare and the Child Advocate are present in the room.

In 1981, 10,967 non-delinquency cases were disposed of at a court hearing. An additional 82 cases were disposed of without a court hearing. These are usually cases discharged from supervision or commitment which require judicial approval but not a court hearing.

Other hearings were held which are not included in the statistics because they occurred before the filing of a non-delinquency petition. There were 283 hearings held for emergency protective custody or treatment in cases involving mental health or suspected child abuse.

During 1981, 2,904 new non-delinquency cases were received by the Juvenile Branch. A total of 2,717 new cases involving 1,909 families were disposed of by the court. Compared with 1980, the number of new cases disposed of increased 15 percent, while the number of families involved increased 17 percent.

In addition to the new cases, there were 8,332 rehearings. Cases previously disposed are reheard for several reasons e.g. review of placements or commitments; changing circumstances of the children or their families; new facts brought to the court's attention which required reconsideration of the previous disposition.

In 1981, dispositions of non-delinquency cases, both new cases and rehearings, increased 32 percent. This increase was due in part to mandatory hearings when children are placed in

¹See page 7.

shelter care. When a child is placed for more than 30 days, a petition must be filed and a court hearing held.

The ages of children in non-delinquency cases ranged from a few months to over 17 years.

Seventy-two percent of the new non-delinquency cases disposed of were referred to court by the Department of Public Welfare; 10 percent by relatives or individuals; 8 percent by the court; and 9 percent by the school authorities.

Only 8 percent of the non-delinquent children were living with both their own parents; 34 percent were living with one parent; 11 percent were living in other family homes with foster parents, relatives or non-relatives; while 43 percent were living in institutions.

Sixty-eight percent of the non-delinquent children were committed to the Department of Public Welfare; 7 percent were placed in custody of their parents, a relative or guardian; 9 percent were placed under protective supervision; 15 percent of the petitions were dismissed or withdrawn.

REHEARINGS

During 1981, 8,332 non-delinquency cases already under court jurisdiction were reopened; 8,250 were disposed of through court hearing and 82 were motions for amendment confirmed by a judge without court hearing, or administratively disposed of.

The most frequent reasons for reopening non-delinquency cases were: discharge from commitment, 512, discharge from supervision, 265, case review, 1,430 and report by order of the court, 6,108.

Of the 8,332 cases reheard in 1981, 81 percent remained in placement; 9 percent were discharged from supervision; 3 percent were placed under protective supervision; and 3 percent were committed to the Department of Public Welfare.

ADULT CASES

The Juvenile Branch is concerned with cases involving adult crimes against children and exercises authority in the following types of adult cases:

- (1) Any adult charged with corrupting, or tending to corrupt the morals of any child under the age of 18 years, or who aids or encourages any such child in the commission of any crime, or in violating any order of the court.
- (2) Any parent, guardian, or other person supervising the welfare of a child under 18 years who is charged with knowingly endangering the welfare of the child by violating a duty of care, protection or support.
- (3) Any adult charged with a crime against a child under 18 years such as simple or aggravated assault, indecent assault, rape, etc.

In adult cases the judge sits as a Municipal Court Judge. In this capacity, he may make final disposition of any case concerning a crime for which the maximum sentence is five years or less. In cases concerning crimes having a maximum sentence of more than 5 years, he presides over a preliminary hearing and determines whether or not the evidence warrants holding the accused for trial. If it does, the accused is referred for action and subsequent trial in the criminal court.

In 1981, 1,222 cases involving adults charged with corrupting or endangering the welfare of children were received by the Adult Unit of the court for disposition. A total of 1,198 cases consisting of 1,139 new charges and 59 truancy cases were disposed of in 1981.

Adult cases (excluding truancy cases) disposed of involved 145 female and 994 male offenders. An analysis of the cases show only one woman was charged with a sex offense while 46 percent of the male offenders were charged with sex offenses. Rape accounted for 44 percent of all sex offenses. Of those charged with sex offenses, 33 percent were under 25 years; 58 percent were between 25 and 50 years; and 9 percent were 50 or more years of age. The disposition of these cases, sex and non-sex offenses, show that 32 percent were held for trial court, and 43 percent were discharged.

There were 59 cases disposed of which alleged parental neglect as indicated by their children's failure to attend school. These cases, known as truancy cases, are referred to court by the Board of Education. Seventy-five percent of these cases were discharged; 8 percent were referred to other units of the court or to the Department of Public Welfare; and 17 percent were ordered to pay fines and costs.

ENFORCEMENT UNIT

The Enforcement Unit is responsible for following up reimbursement and restitution orders and handles the following types of cases:

- (1) attachments for non-payment of orders for reimbursement of child care.
- (2) petitions requesting orders of support against parents for care of a child committed or accepted into an agency or institution.
- (3) petitions for non-payment of restitution orders.
- (4) motions to discharge children from commitment or vacate orders against the Department of Public Welfare or parents.

Enforcement cases are considered rehearings rather than new cases since they involve changes to previous court orders.

During 1981, 85 petitions, 26 attachments and 311 motions were filed or received by the Enforcement Unit. Three hundred and eighteen cases were disposed of; 283 through court hearing and 35 without a court hearing.

Petitions filed by Department of Public Welfare	23
Motions filed by Department of Public Welfare and others	260
Miscellaneous motions	35

The Enforcement Unit is an important point of contact for the Juvenile Branch and outside agencies who request information. In 1981, this unit responded to over 11,000 such requests.

COUNSELING AND REFERRAL SERVICES

Counseling and Referral Services (CRS) was established as a diversion operation in 1957. Its main objective is the diversion of juvenile cases involving first time and minor offenders from the formal court process.

In 1971, utilizing federal funding, the Family Court was able to greatly expand this operation and relocated CRS to a separate facility at 2133 Arch Street. From 1971 through 1981, approximately 30,000 children and their families have benefitted from the services of CRS. Eighty percent of these children were diverted from court involvement.

Cases involving short term counseling are handled by CRS but when initial interviews uncover more serious problems, the family is referred to the agency in the community best suited to meet their particular needs. All counseling involves the child and his/her family.

The Philadelphia Board of Education refers all truancy cases to CRS. The counselor works with the child and parent(s) to resolve the problem while maintaining contact with the school regarding the child's progress. After a thirty day period, a recommendation may be made to withdraw the request to file a truancy petition; continue to work with the child or refer the case to court. In cases where there is no cooperation from the child and the family, it is usually recommended that the case go to court.

CRS also accepts cases in which a parent charges that a child is incorrigible. If the child in question is already under supervision of the court, the case is not accepted by CRS. After the initial intake interview, families are usually referred to other community based services for more indepth counseling/therapy. If, however, there is no progress or cooperation, the parent(s) may return to CRS to file an incorrigibility charge against the child. The case may be resolved by voluntary separation of the parent(s) and child or the parent(s) may choose to sign an affidavit and bring the case to the attention of the court.

CRS also offers "mediation" service in complaints about children by neighbors and others not related to the child. This provides a non-court resolution process for a variety of minor complaints and community conflicts.

CRS clients come from all geographical sections of the city. Many are self referrals while others are referred by the Police Department, Family Court units, the Board of Education, community groups, other organizations and churches.

CRS has interacted with other agencies in carrying out specialized pilot projects e.g. a Family Strengthening Program was executed jointly with Children's Service Incorporated to provide uniquely tailored services to a limited group of CRS clients.

Additionally, CRS has served as a field placement experience for undergraduate and graduate students from several colleges and universities.

THE SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

The Special Services Office of Family Court is a comprehensive volunteer program, designed to increase citizen involvement in the juvenile justice system, and to provide social service resource information and alternatives for court clients. During 1981, 2,328 various requests were received by the Special Services Office and a total of 425 citizens gave over thirty-three thousand hours of service to the court, in a variety of assignments aimed at supplementing and strengthening existing court contacts with clients.

Three major components and several additional projects are under the jurisdiction of the Special Services Office:

- (1) *Information Center* - The Information Center provides court staff with up-to-date, comprehensive, community resource information. Local grassroot programs are given as much emphasis as more traditional larger agencies. The ever-increasing Information Resource File contained over 3,400 entries by the end of 1981, ranging from church-basement tutoring programs to hospital clinics. For the past three years the Information Center has offered updated listings of human services through the computerized Community Resource Information Service (CRIS). The purpose of this service is to assist the court in making inter-agency referrals.

The Information Center issues a monthly newsletter, the *Insider*. It highlights different units of the court and describes some of the community organizations available.

- (2) *Youth Employment Unit* - The Youth Employment Unit of the Special Services Office concentrates volunteer time and energy on the problem of finding full and part time jobs for court referral teenagers.

The real challenge for the Youth Employment Unit lies in preparing the youth to properly approach job opportunities and to hold down jobs once found. Therefore, the volunteers have developed a personalized approach to world-of-work counseling, assisting the teenager with fundamental job-hunting skills. All work is done in conjunction with the court staff member responsible for that client, and again the team effort has positive results.

(3) *STEPS* - "Start Toward Eliminating Past Setbacks" - This program was established to provide individualized supportive service to male youths referred by the court staff and emphasizes a one-to-one relationship between adult male volunteers and male youths. Matching a volunteer with a youth is done not only on the basis of common ground but geographic location as well, which is especially important because of Philadelphia's strong neighborhood ties. The adult volunteer and the court referred juvenile agree to work together to achieve a goal set by the juvenile. The emphasis is always on skills learning, using a broad definition of "skills" to include anything from carpentry through remedial reading, to social relationships and cultural awareness.

Other Assignments - The Special Services Office is also responsible for placing volunteers and practicum students in various court units to supplement services to clients.

Volunteer tutors, who make a commitment to tutor remedial reading at least once a week, for a period of six months, help solve the problem of court clients who are functionally illiterate. The tutors are matched on a one-to-one basis with youth referred to the program by court staff.

Three additional volunteers, who are accredited teachers, teach remedial reading once a week to a group of male youths who are referred by the court.

Special Services also provides recreational and cultural experiences for youths referred by the court. Community businesses provided facilities and activities for a weekend camping trip for volunteer probation officers and court referred youths, while 31 other youths attended various summer camps at the request of their probation officers. Other activities included trips to the theater and other cultural events.

For the past three years, the Special Services Office has been the recipient of three major awards given because of its unique utilization of volunteers and the creative ways in which this office assists the court's clients.

JUVENILE BRANCH

TABLE 1

TOTAL ACTIVITY: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions filed or received	15,817	15,497	14,341	13,788	12,791
Delinquency	11,269	11,532	11,176	10,158	9,344
Non-delinquency	2,904	2,384	1,727	1,852	1,504
Adult	1,222	1,219	961	1,144	1,112
Enforcement	422	362	477	634	831
Informal complaints and applications received	276	245	266	271	286
Total cases disposed of	31,373	27,127	24,346	23,497	21,580
Through court hearing	26,529	21,668	18,272	16,909	14,904
Without court hearing	3,517	4,066	4,516	4,357	3,909
Through intake interview at Youth Study Center	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Total court sessions	1,692	1,504	1,358	1,433	1,554
Delinquency	1,034	1,012	939	1,077	1,194
Non-delinquency	342	274	224	204	169
Adult Unit	289	199	174	132	172
Enforcement Unit	27	19	21	20	19
Cases processed at Youth Study Center	12,591	12,922	12,735	12,389	12,110
Disposed of at intake interview	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Referred to court	11,264	11,529	11,177	10,158	9,343

continued next page

FAMILY COURT DIVISION - 1981

TABLE 1 - Concluded
TOTAL ACTIVITY: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
New referrals ¹ :	5,465	5,166	4,711	4,908	4,463
Juvenile (families)	4,345	4,172	3,867	3,972	3,560
Adult	1,120	994	844	936	903
Cases under investigation during year	10,985	10,630	10,582	11,038	9,969
Children under supervision at end of year	5,127	4,175	4,591	4,479	4,372
Delinquent	4,986	3,990	4,265	4,069	4,050
Non-delinquent	141	185	326	410	322
Payments received:					
Direct order on parents	\$ 6,283	\$ 6,535	\$ 7,278	\$ 6,110	\$10,057
Reimburse order on DPW	25,808	30,051	36,956	47,267	67,150
Restitution	35,411	32,918	23,574	18,981	18,446

¹ Family or individual's first-time contact with Family Court.

TABLE 2
TYPE OF CASE DISPOSED OF IN THE
JUVENILE BRANCH: 1977 TO 1981

Type of case	Cases disposed of				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	31,373	27,127	24,346	23,497	21,580
NEW CHARGES ¹ (total)	17,098	15,342	15,077	15,327	14,563
Delinquency (total)	13,183	11,765	12,524	12,568	12,315
Boys	11,816	10,458	11,262	11,377	10,797
Girls	1,367	1,307	1,262	1,191	1,518
Non-delinquency (total)	2,717	2,296	1,619	1,583	1,215
Boys	1,437	1,181	831	873	619
Girls	1,280	1,115	788	710	596
Adults corrupting or endangering welfare of children	1,198	1,281	934	1,176	1,033
REHEARINGS ¹ (total)	14,275	11,785	9,269	8,170	7,017
Delinquency	5,753	6,403	6,508	6,483	5,658
Non-delinquency	8,522	5,382	2,761	1,687	1,359

¹ See page 17.

DISPOSED CASES: 1977 - 1981

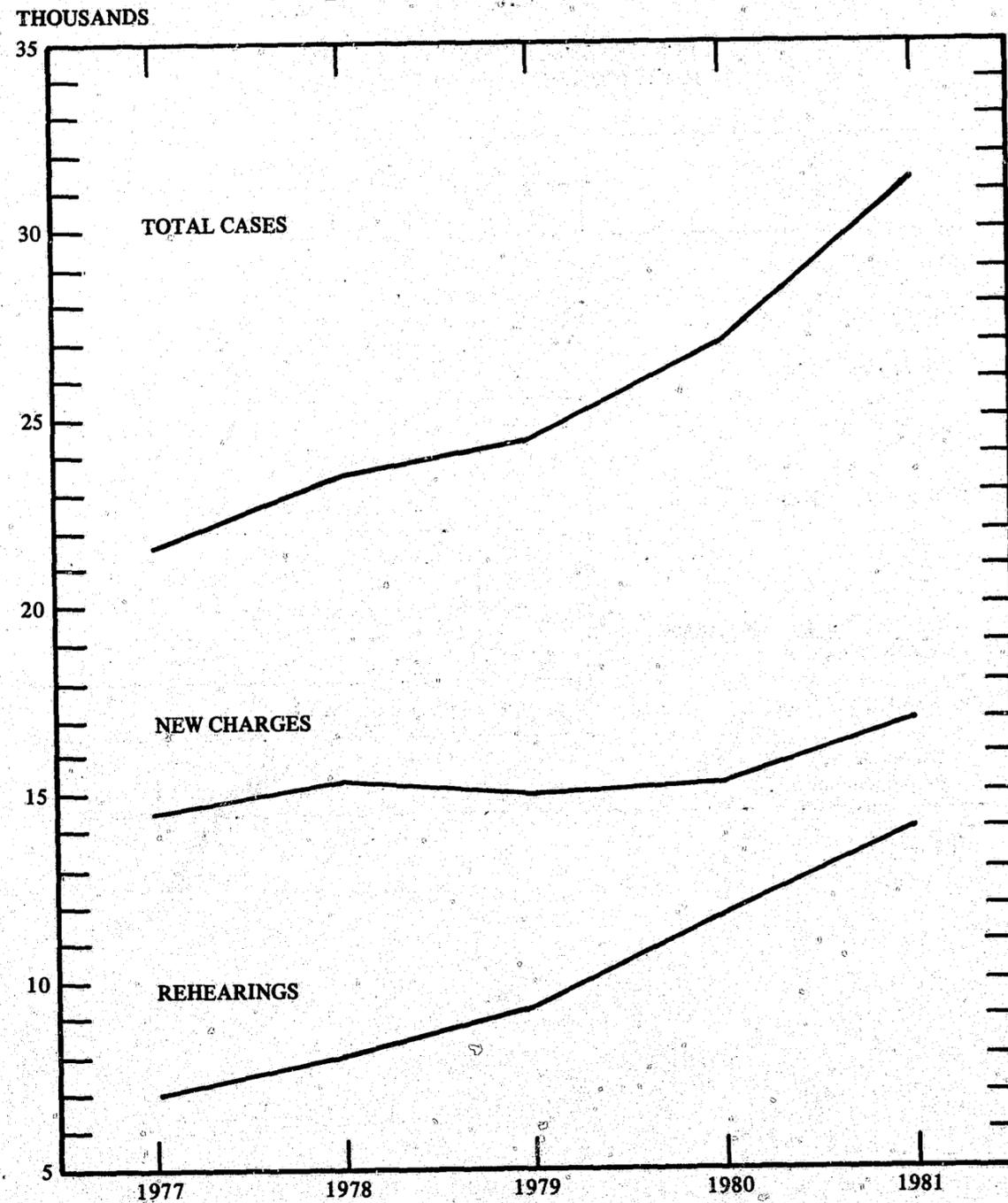
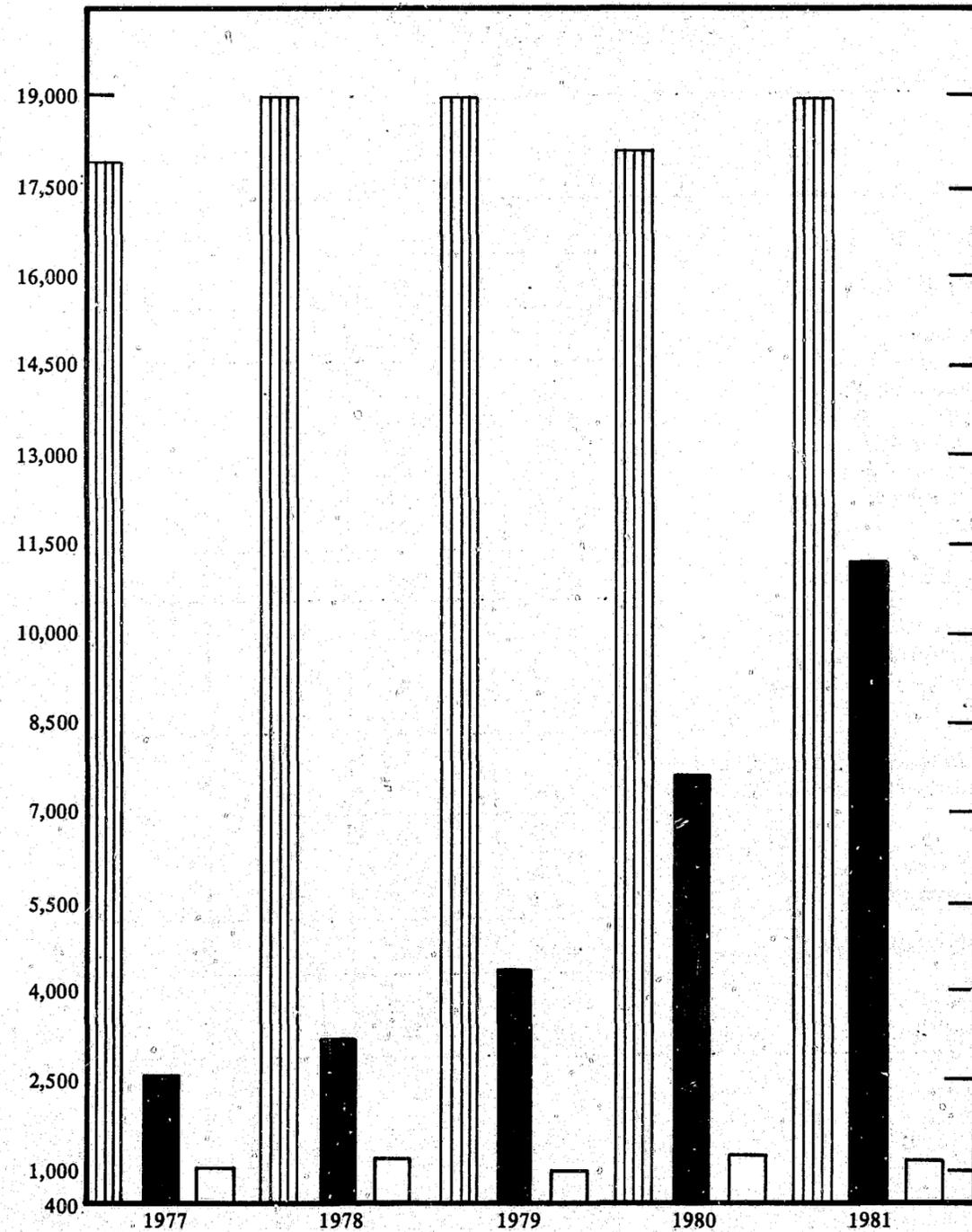


TABLE 3

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED OF WITH AND WITHOUT COURT HEARING: 1981

Type of case	Total cases	Through court hearing	Without court hearing	Intake interviews YSC
Total cases	31,373	26,529	3,517	1,327
NEW CHARGES (total)	17,098	15,771	—	1,327
Delinquency (total)	13,183	11,856	—	1,327
Injury to person	2,116	1,843	—	273
Theft	8,313	8,115	—	198
Weapons offenses	441	387	—	54
Drug law violation	726	510	—	216
Non-payment of fines	442	119	—	323
Other	1,145	882	—	263
Non-delinquency (total)	2,717	2,717	—	—
Inadequate care	1,638	1,638	—	—
Neglect and abuse	700	700	—	—
Delinquent case referral	86	86	—	—
Others	293	293	—	—
Adults corrupting or endangering welfare of children (total)	1,198	1,198	—	—
Sex offenses	459	459	—	—
Non-sex offenses	680	680	—	—
Truancy cases	59	59	—	—
REHEARINGS (total)	14,275	10,758	3,517	—
Delinquency	5,753	2,318	3,435	—
Non-delinquency	8,522	8,440	82	—

JUVENILE BRANCH - TOTAL CASES DISPOSED: 1977 TO 1981



LEGEND -



DELINQUENT



NON-DELINQUENT



ADULT

TABLE 4
CASES DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF
CASE: 1977 TO 1981

Types of case	Cases disposed of				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	31,373	27,127	24,346	23,497	21,580
New charges	17,098	15,342	15,077	15,327	14,563
Through court hearing	15,771	13,949	13,519	13,096	11,796
Through intake interviews					
YSC	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Rehearings	14,275	11,785	9,269	8,170	7,017
Through court hearing	10,758	7,719	4,753	3,813	3,108
Without court hearing	3,517	4,066	4,516	4,357	3,909

TABLE 5
CASES DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF HEARING:
1977 TO 1981

Type of Hearing	Cases disposed of				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	31,373	27,127	24,346	23,497	21,580
Through court hearing (total) . . .	26,529	21,668	18,272	16,909	14,904
New charges	15,771	13,949	13,519	13,096	11,796
Delinquency	11,856	10,372	10,966	10,337	9,548
Non-delinquency	2,717	2,296	1,619	1,538	1,215
Adults corrupting or endangering the welfare of children	1,198	1,281	934	1,176	1,033
Rehearings	10,758	7,719	4,753	3,813	3,108
Delinquency	2,318	2,420	2,163	2,287	1,895
Non-delinquency	8,440	5,299	2,590	1,526	1,213
Without court hearing	3,517	4,066	4,516	4,357	3,909
Delinquency	3,435	3,983	4,345	4,196	3,763
Non-delinquency	82	83	171	161	146
Youth Study Center intake interviews	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767

TABLE 6
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES - 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions filed	11,269	11,532	11,176	10,158	9,344
Total cases disposed	18,808	18,108	18,962	19,044	17,889
Through court hearing	14,081	12,746	13,069	12,617	11,427
Without court hearing	3,400	3,969	4,335	4,196	3,695
Youth Study Center intake interviews	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Total dispositions	18,808	18,101	18,962	19,044	17,889
New charges	13,183	11,765	12,524	12,568	12,315
Rehearings	5,625	6,343	6,438	6,476	5,574
Court sessions	1,034	1,012	939	1,077	1,194
New referrals ¹	3,080	2,963	3,074	3,206	2,901

¹See Table 1, footnote 1.

TABLE 7

DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF CASE:
1977 TO 1981

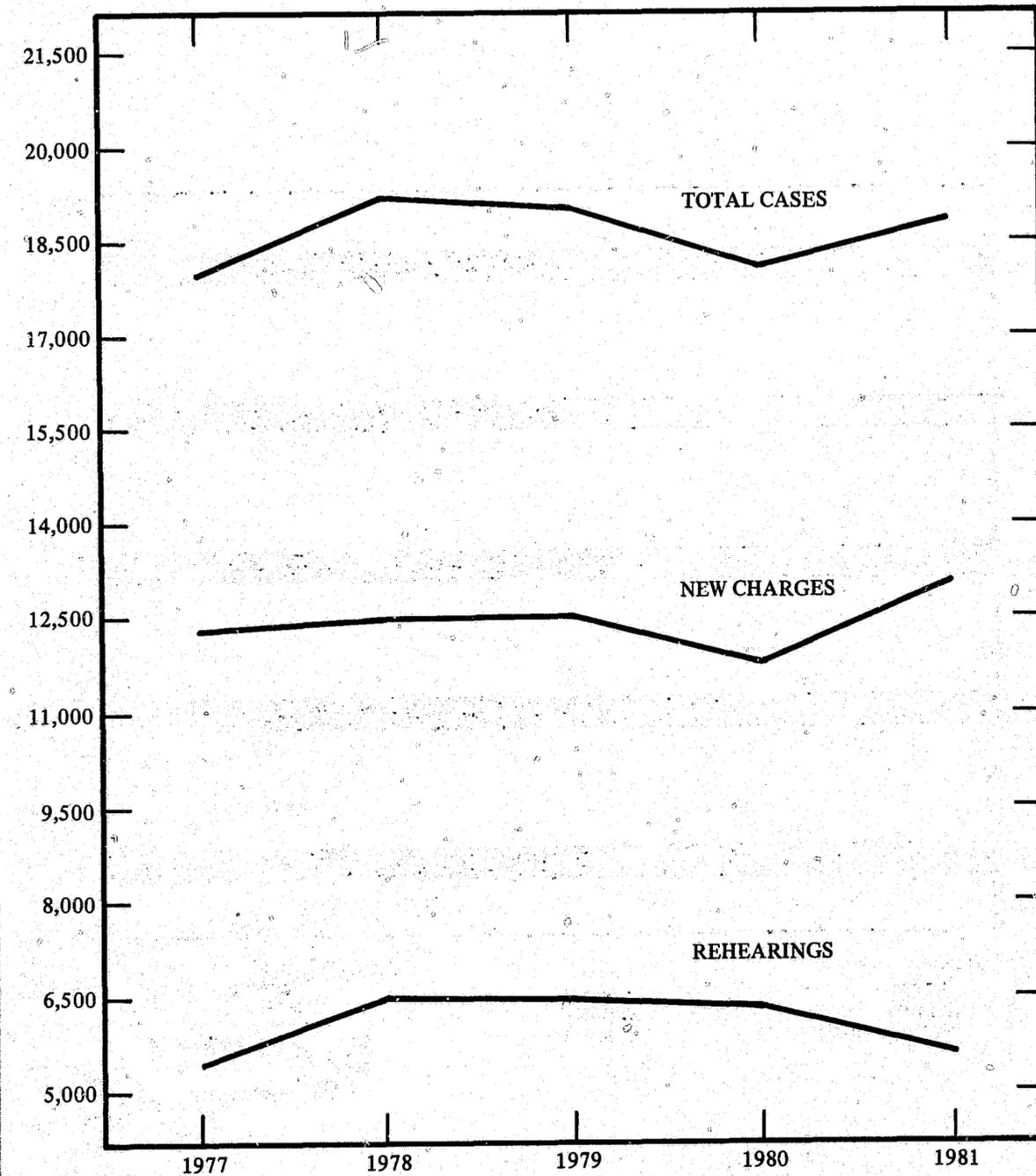
Type of case	Delinquency cases disposed of				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	18,808	18,108	18,962	19,044	17,889
New charges	13,183	11,765	12,524	12,568	12,315
Through court hearing	11,856	10,372	10,966	10,337	9,548
Youth Study Center intake interviews	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Rehearings	5,625	6,343	6,438	6,476	5,574
Through court hearing	2,225	2,374	2,103	2,280	1,879
Without court hearing	3,400	3,969	4,335	4,196	3,695

TABLE 8

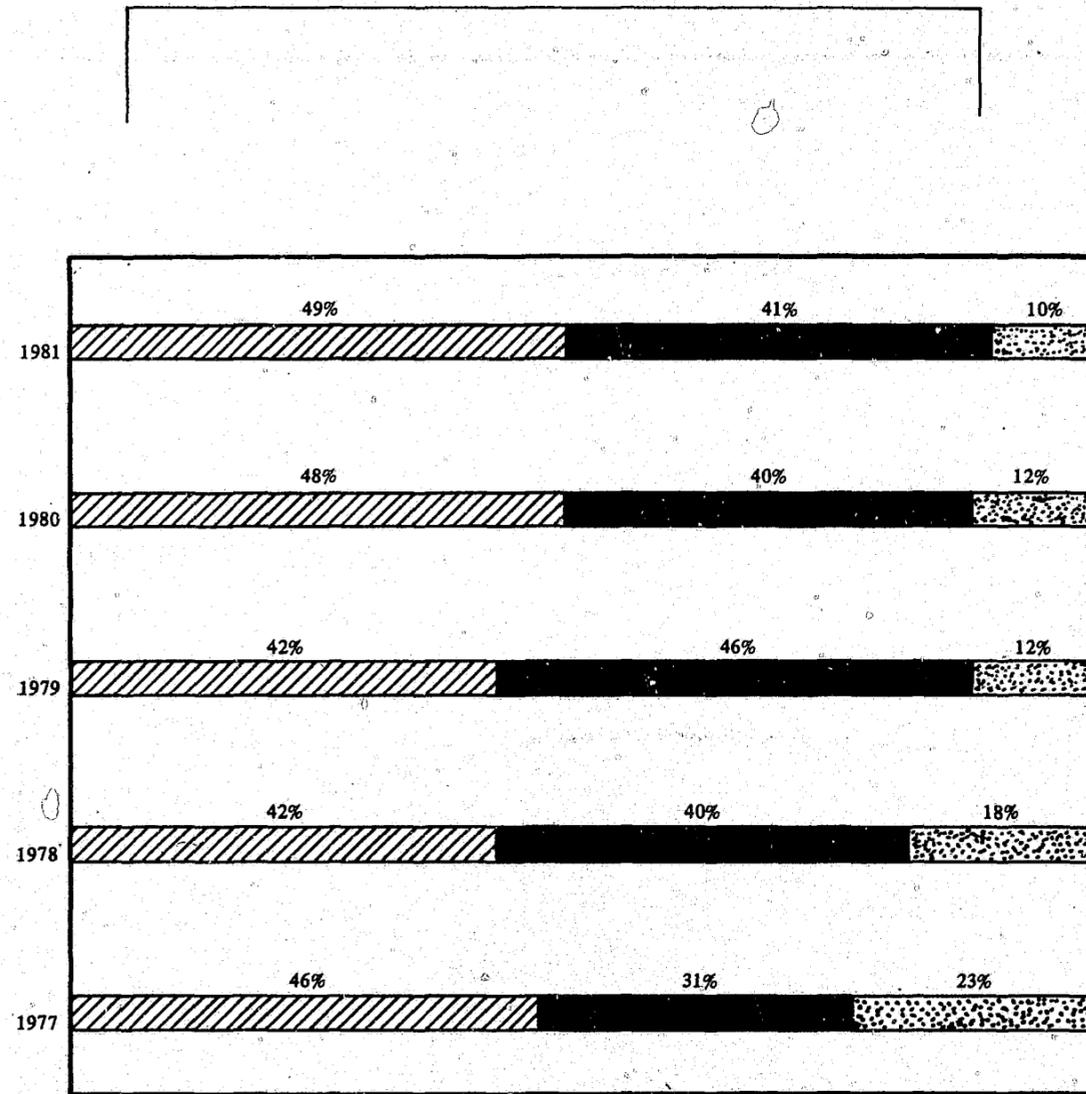
DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF
WITH AND WITHOUT COURT HEARING: 1977 TO 1981

Type of hearing	Delinquency cases disposed of				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	18,808	18,108	18,962	19,044	17,889
Through court hearing	14,081	12,746	13,069	12,617	11,427
New charges	11,856	10,372	10,966	10,337	9,548
Pre-trial	5,403	4,705	5,766	5,057	3,838
Adjudicatory	6,453	5,667	5,200	5,280	5,710
Rehearings	2,225	2,374	2,103	2,280	1,879
Without court hearing	3,400	3,969	4,335	4,196	3,695
Youth Study Center intake interviews	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767

DISPOSED CASES - DELINQUENCY
1977 TO 1981



NEW CHARGES DISPOSED OF BY TYPE OF HEARING: 1977-1981



LEGEND-



TABLE 9

COMPARISON OF ARRESTS AND NON-ARREST OR REMEDIAL CASES BY POLICE OFFICERS, OF BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE: 1977 TO 1981

Year	Arrests by police officers ^{1,2}						
	Total	Boys			Girls		
		Total	Residents	Non-residents	Total	Residents	Non-residents
1977	13,409	11,655	11,497	158	1,754	1,716	38
1978	16,047	14,067	13,813	254	1,980	1,923	57
1979	15,168	13,335	13,042	293	1,833	1,796	37
1980	14,724	12,828	12,611	217	1,896	1,847	49
1981	15,048	13,187	12,974	213	1,861	1,823	38

Non-arrests, or remedial cases by police officers not referred to court¹

1977	17,206	12,307	12,215	92	4,899	4,843	56
1978	10,216	7,124	7,025	99	3,092	3,046	46
1979	11,399	7,437	7,284	153	3,962	3,844	118
1980	10,177	6,849	6,729	120	3,328	3,237	91
1981	11,348	7,133	7,032	101	4,215	4,157	58

New delinquent charges disposed of which were referred to Family Court Division by police officers of Philadelphia²

1977	11,072	9,871	9,579	292	1,201	1,121	80
1978	11,521	10,585	10,372	213	936	885	51
1979	11,280	10,339	10,112	227	941	909	32
1980	10,621	9,627	9,449	178	994	957	37
1981	12,135	11,069	10,890	179	1,066	1,031	35

Total new delinquent charges disposed of by Family Court Division

1977	12,315	10,797	10,493	304	1,518	1,434	84
1978	12,568	11,377	11,155	222	1,191	1,138	53
1979	12,524	11,262	11,035	227	1,262	1,227	35
1980	11,765	10,458	10,270	188	1,307	1,269	38
1981	13,183	11,816	11,627	189	1,367	1,331	36

¹Information furnished by the computer statistics unit of the Police department of Philadelphia.

²Comparison of police arrests with court dispositions cannot be made due to different procedures in collecting data.

TABLE 10
DELINQUENCY CASES PROCESSED AT YOUTH
STUDY CENTER: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases processed	12,591	12,922	12,735	12,389	12,110
Disposed of at intake interview . . .	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Boys	1,060	1,135	1,292	1,946	2,344
Girls	267	258	266	285	423
Referred to juvenile court by interviewer	11,264	11,529	11,177	10,158	9,343
Detained in Youth Study Center pending court hearing	2,555	2,429	2,334	2,136	2,429
Boys	2,354	2,187	2,124	1,939	1,952
Girls	201	242	210	197	477
Released to parents or guardians pending court hearing	8,709	9,100	8,843	8,022	6,914
Boys	7,808	8,210	8,011	7,332	6,330
Girls	901	890	832	690	584

TABLE 11
DELINQUENCY CASES PROCESSED AT
YOUTH STUDY CENTER BY AGE: 1981

	Total	Under age 16			Age 16 and over		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases processed	12,591	5,683	4,947	736	6,908	6,275	633
Disposed of at intake interview	1,327	696	516	180	631	544	87
Referred to court	11,264	4,987	4,431	556	6,277	5,731	546
Detained at Youth Study Center pending court hearing	2,555	846	748	98	1,709	1,606	103
Released to parents or guardians pending court hearing	8,709	4,141	3,683	458	4,568	4,125	443

TABLE 12

NEW CHARGES OF DELINQUENCY DISPOSED OF THROUGH COURT HEARING AND INTAKE INTERVIEWS: 1972 TO 1981

Year	Delinquency cases disposed of								
	Total			Boys' cases			Girls' cases		
	Total	Through court hearing	Through intake interviews	Total	Through court hearing	Through intake interviews	Total	Through court hearing	Through intake interviews
1972	15,667	8,776	6,891	13,564	7,778	5,786	2,103	998	1,105
1973	17,230	10,793	6,437	15,015	9,630	5,385	2,215	1,163	1,052
1974	17,706	10,698	7,008	15,387	9,532	5,855	2,319	1,166	1,153
1975	18,250	12,063	6,187	15,767	10,703	5,064	2,483	1,360	1,123
1976	16,061	11,034	5,027	13,908	9,689	4,219	2,153	1,345	808
1977	12,315	9,548	2,767	10,797	8,453	2,344	1,518	1,095	423
1978	12,568	10,337	2,231	11,377	9,431	1,946	1,191	906	285
1979	12,524	10,966	1,558	11,262	9,970	1,292	1,262	996	266
1980	11,765	10,372	1,393	10,458	9,323	1,135	1,307	1,049	258
1981	13,183	11,856	1,327	11,816	10,756	1,060	1,367	1,100	267

TABLE 13

NEW CHARGES OF DELINQUENCY DISPOSED OF BY SEX AND AGE GROUP: 1972 TO 1981

Year	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Boys' cases			Girls' cases		
		Total	Under 16	16 and over	Total	Under 16	16 and over
1972	15,667	13,564	7,159	6,405	2,103	1,375	728
1973	17,230	15,015	7,647	7,368	2,215	1,390	825
1974	17,706	15,387	7,450	7,937	2,319	1,419	900
1975	18,250	15,767	7,701	8,066	2,483	1,503	980
1976	16,061	13,908	6,611	7,297	2,153	1,324	829
1977	12,315	10,797	4,956	5,841	1,518	910	608
1978	12,568	11,377	5,497	5,880	1,191	624	567
1979	12,524	11,262	5,529	5,733	1,262	689	573
1980	11,765	10,458	4,800	5,658	1,307	672	635
1981	13,183	11,816	5,239	6,577	1,367	728	639

AGE GROUPS OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS: 1977 TO 1981

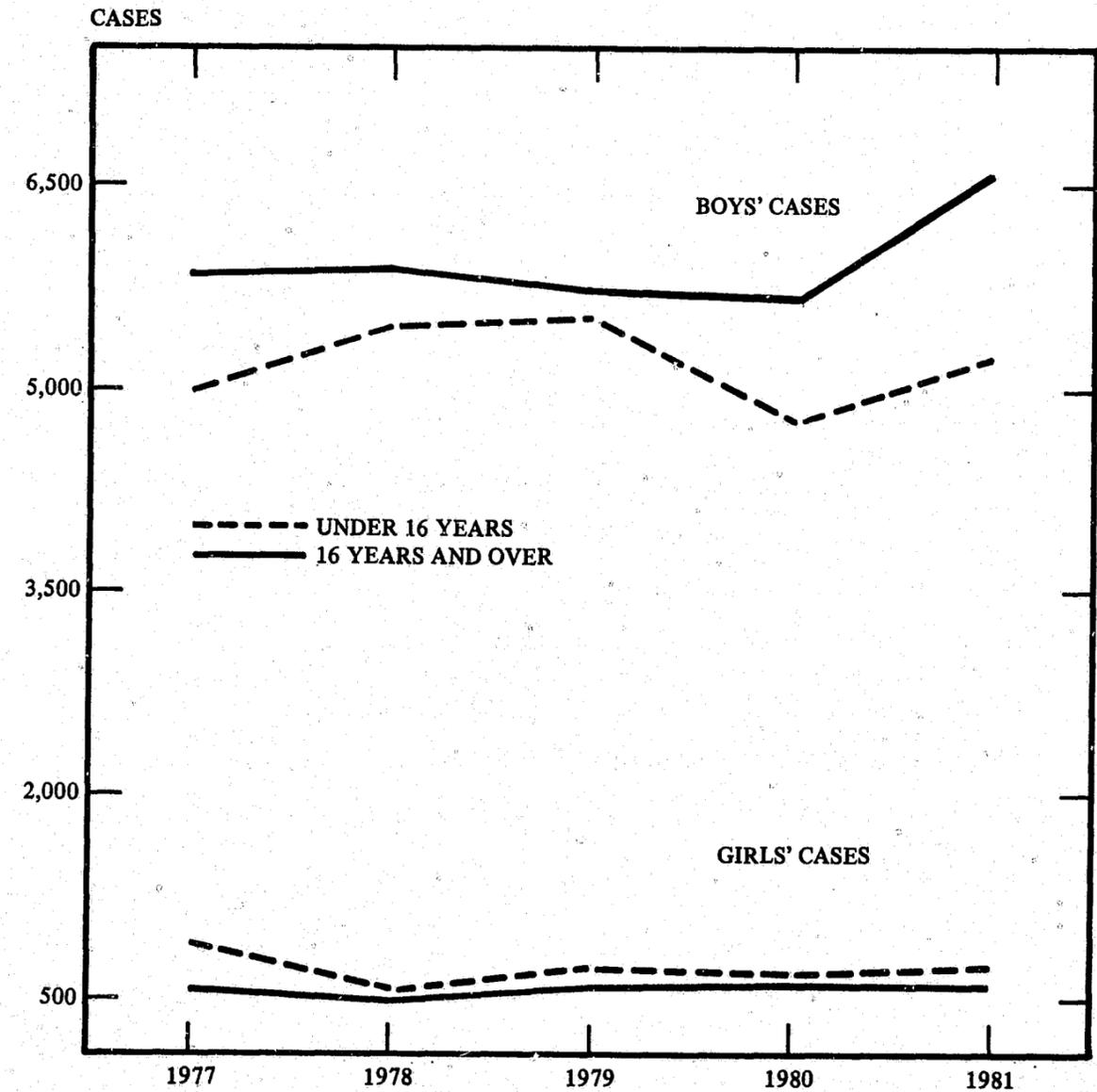


TABLE 14
NEW CHARGES DISPOSED OF - INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN - BY SEX AND AGE GROUP - 1977 TO 1981

Year	Cases					Individual children ¹				
	Total	White ² boys	Non-white boys	White ² girls	Non-white girls	Total	White ² boys	Non-white boys	White ² girls	Non-white girls
1977	12,315	3,857	6,940	511	1,007	8,887	2,839	4,809	425	814
1978	12,568	3,989	7,388	406	785	8,810	2,942	4,889	310	669
1979	12,524	3,564	7,698	396	866	8,694	2,658	4,995	325	716
1980	11,765	2,984	7,474	419	888	8,071	2,212	4,821	343	695
1981	13,183	3,051	8,765	417	950	8,847	2,180	5,537	348	782
Under 16 years										
1977	5,866	1,697	3,259	273	637	4,413	1,286	2,388	228	511
1978	6,121	1,837	3,660	192	432	4,485	1,426	2,519	173	367
1979	6,218	1,619	3,910	209	480	4,500	1,252	2,668	173	407
1980	5,472	1,291	3,509	218	454	3,942	999	2,385	184	374
1981	5,967	1,302	3,937	201	527	4,248	969	2,669	171	439
16 years and over										
1977	6,449	2,160	3,681	238	370	4,474	1,553	2,421	197	303
1978	6,447	2,152	3,728	214	353	4,325	1,516	2,370	137	302
1979	6,306	1,945	3,788	187	386	4,194	1,406	2,327	152	309
1980	6,293	1,693	3,965	201	434	4,129	1,213	2,436	159	321
1981	7,216	1,749	4,828	216	423	4,599	1,211	2,868	177	343

¹See footnote 2, Table 15.

²Includes Hispanics

INCIDENCE OF DELINQUENCY
NEW CHARGES

Cases and Children
1977-1981

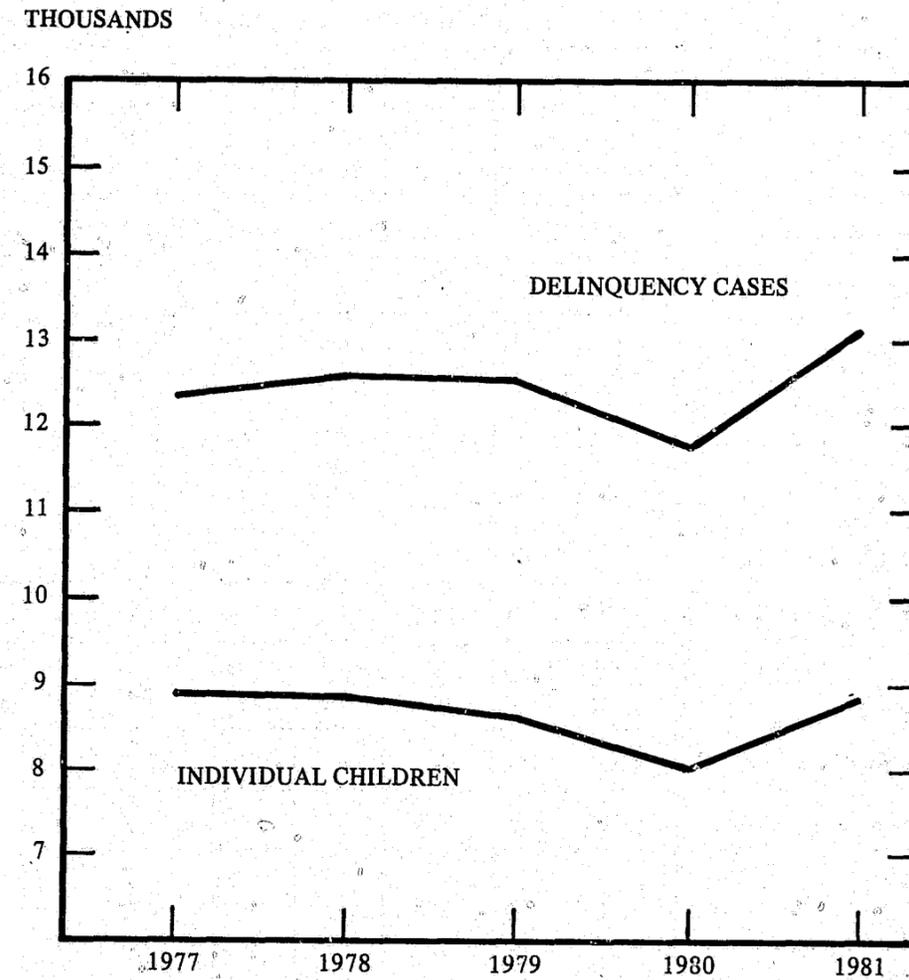


TABLE 15
 NUMBER OF CHILDREN INVOLVED IN DELINQUENCY CASES
 BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE: 1981

Age and sex of children	Delinquency cases ¹ disposed of				Individual children ² involved in cases disposed of			
	Total	White		Non-white†	Total	White		Non-white†
		Total†	Hispanic			Total†	Hispanic	
Total cases	13,183	3,468	640	9,715	8,847	2,528	465	6,319
Boys (total)	11,816	3,051	599	8,765	7,717	2,180	428	5,537
Under 16 years (total)	5,239	1,302	274	3,937	3,638	969	204	2,669
10 years	81	24	6	57	75	24	6	51
11 years	186	59	15	127	152	48	9	104
12 years	413	97	32	316	294	77	22	217
13 years	744	186	39	558	535	146	27	389
14 years	1,493	376	76	1,117	1,046	273	61	773
15 years	2,322	560	106	1,762	1,536	401	79	1,135
16 and 17 years (total)	6,577	1,749	325	4,828	4,079	1,211	224	2,868
16 years	3,367	906	160	2,461	2,100	630	117	1,470
17 years	3,210	843	165	2,367	1,979	581	107	1,398
Girls (total)	1,367	417	41	950	1,130	348	37	782
Under 16 years (total)	728	201	27	527	610	171	24	439
10 years	5	3	-	2	5	3	-	2
11 years	14	4	-	10	14	4	-	10
12 years	60	18	3	42	57	18	3	39
13 years	115	34	5	81	101	32	5	69
14 years	235	59	8	176	191	46	7	145
15 years	299	83	11	216	242	68	9	174
16 and 17 years (total)	639	216	14	423	520	177	13	343
16 years	341	117	6	224	279	94	6	185
17 years	298	99	8	199	241	83	7	158

¹In counting "cases" each child is counted separately and as many times as he was dealt with by the court on a new delinquency charge disposed of during the year.

²In counting "children" each child is counted only once - the first time he was dealt with by the court on a new delinquency charge disposed of during the year.

†Includes Hispanics.

*Includes Blacks and an insignificant number of children of other races.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY SEX AND AGE OF CHILDREN INVOLVED IN DELINQUENT CASES DISPOSED OF IN 1981

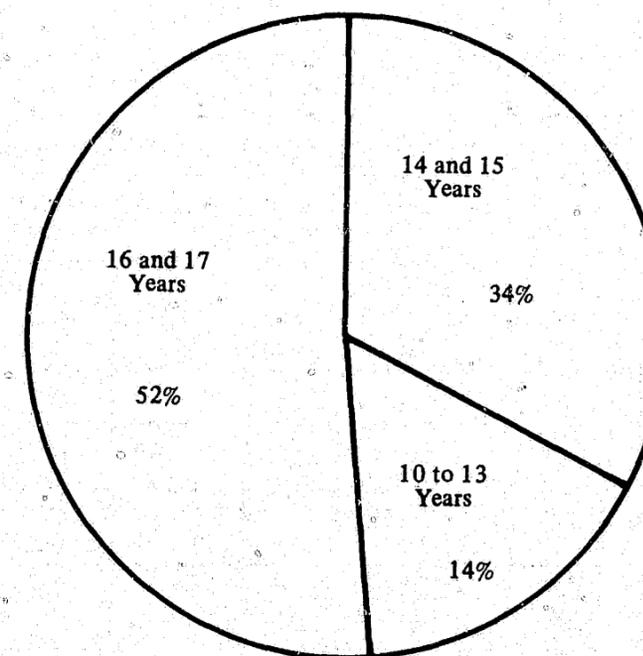
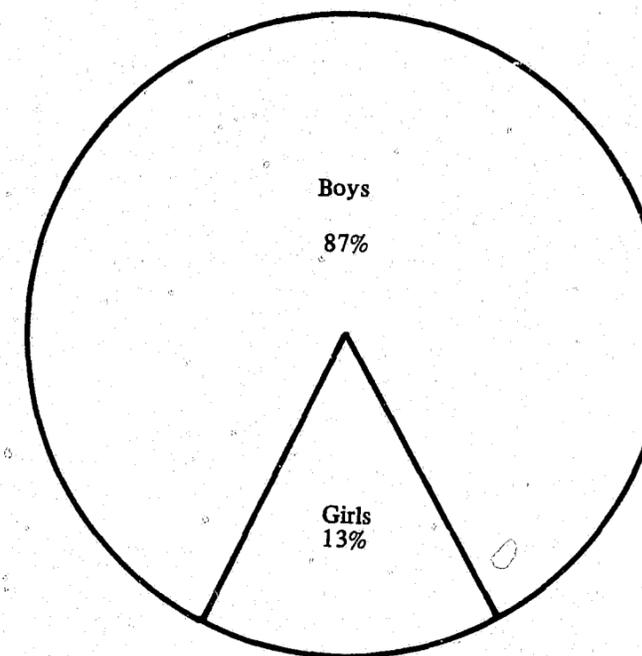


TABLE 16

JUVENILE POPULATION OF PHILADELPHIA - 10 TO 17 YEARS

Age	Population: School Census ¹					
	1978			1979		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
10 to 17 years	241,541	122,477	119,064	233,822	117,978	115,844
10 to 13 years	113,475	57,239	56,236	109,393	55,265	54,128
10 years	27,148	13,733	13,415	26,530	13,420	13,110
11 years	27,862	13,997	13,865	26,662	13,466	13,196
12 years	28,589	14,519	14,070	27,697	13,911	13,786
13 years	29,876	14,990	14,886	28,504	14,468	14,036
14 and 15 years	63,745	32,562	31,183	60,736	30,621	30,115
14 years	31,733	16,344	15,389	29,890	15,108	14,782
15 years	32,012	16,218	15,794	30,846	15,513	15,333
16 and 17 years	64,321	32,676	31,645	63,693	32,092	31,601
16 years	31,442	15,918	15,524	31,818	15,729	16,089
17 years	32,879	16,758	16,121	31,875	16,363	15,512
Age	Population: School Census ¹					
	1980			1981		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
10 to 17 years	225,131	113,982	111,149	222,738	113,090	109,648
10 to 13 years	105,823	53,295	52,528	105,694	53,718	51,976
10 years	26,732	13,424	13,308	26,166	13,492	12,674
11 years	25,817	13,038	12,779	26,799	13,548	13,251
12 years	26,093	13,205	12,888	26,219	13,280	12,939
13 years	27,181	13,628	13,553	26,510	13,398	13,112
14 and 15 years	57,575	29,320	28,255	56,135	28,698	27,437
14 years	28,258	14,478	13,780	27,653	14,030	13,623
15 years	29,317	14,842	14,475	28,482	14,668	13,814
16 and 17 years	61,733	31,367	30,366	60,909	30,674	30,235
16 years	30,490	15,498	14,992	29,429	14,820	14,609
17 years	31,243	15,869	15,374	31,480	15,854	15,626

¹Information supplied by the School District of Philadelphia.

AGE DISTRIBUTION - RESIDENT DELINQUENT CHILDREN OF PHILADELPHIA 1977 - 1981

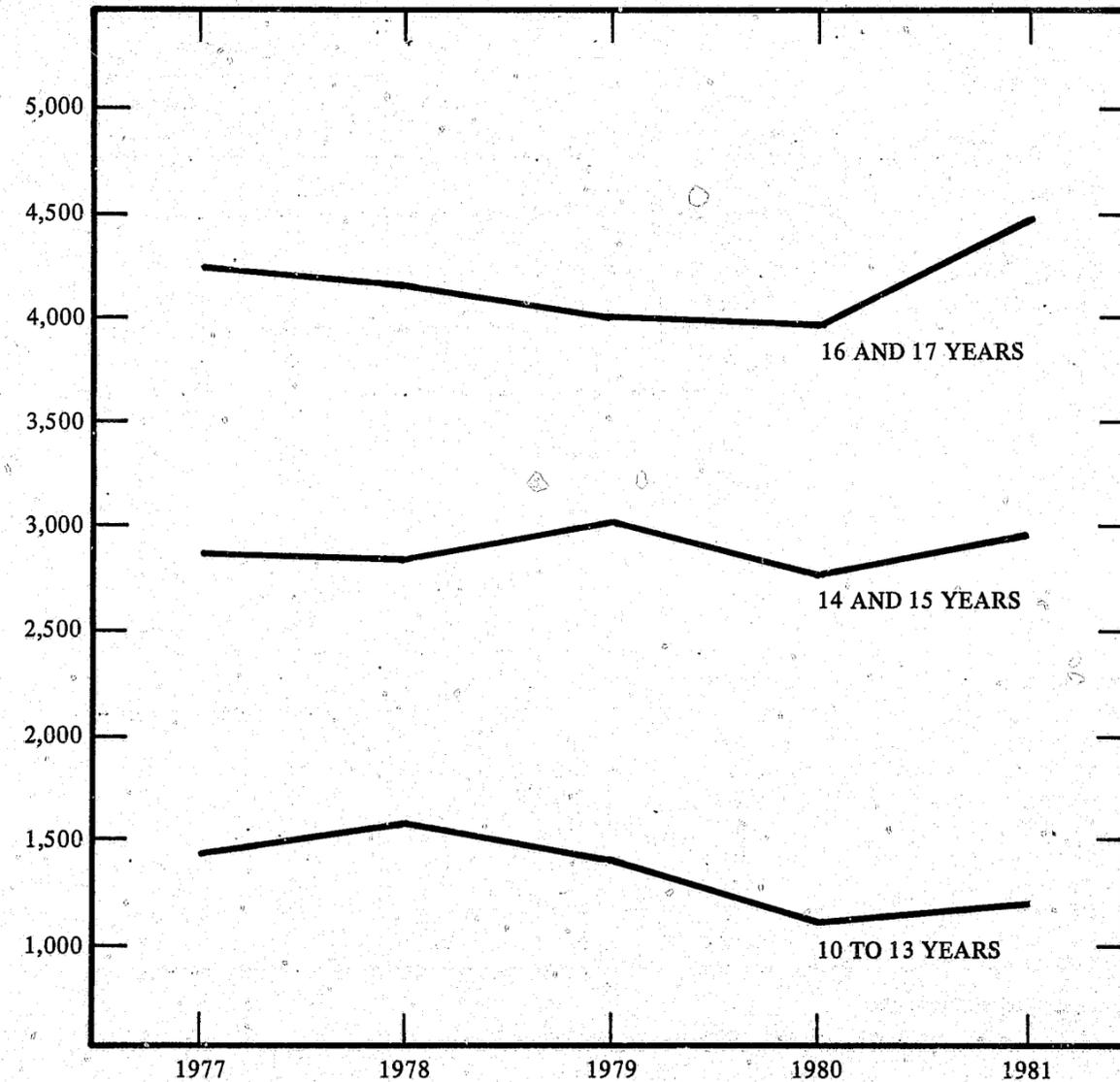


TABLE 17
INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN BY RESIDENCE, AND
PERCENT OF CHILD POPULATION: 1981

Age and sex	Child population ¹	Individual children			
		Total	Non-residents	Residents	
				Number	Percent population
Total	222,738	8,847	184	8,663	3.8
10 to 13 years	105,694	1,233	10	1,223	1.1
14 and 15 years	56,135	3,015	51	2,964	5.2
16 and 17 years	60,909	4,599	123	4,476	7.3
Boys (total)	113,090	7,717	157	7,560	6.6
10 years	13,492	75	—	75	0.5
11 years	13,548	152	—	152	1.1
12 years	13,280	294	1	293	2.2
13 years	13,398	535	8	527	3.9
14 years	14,030	1,046	11	1,035	7.3
15 years	14,668	1,536	31	1,505	10.2
16 years	14,820	2,100	50	2,050	13.8
17 years	15,854	1,979	56	1,923	12.1
Girls (total)	109,648	1,130	27	1,103	1.0
10 years	12,674	5	—	5	—*
11 years	13,251	14	—	14	0.1
12 years	12,939	57	—	57	0.4
13 years	13,112	101	1	100	0.7
14 years	13,623	191	4	187	1.3
15 years	13,814	242	5	237	1.7
16 years	14,609	279	4	275	1.8
17 years	15,626	241	13	228	1.4

*Less than 0.1 percent.

¹Information supplied by the School District of Philadelphia.

TABLE 18
DELINQUENCY RATIOS: RESIDENT CHILDREN OF PHILADELPHIA BY
AGE GROUP: 1978 TO 1981

Year and age group	Delinquent children 10 to 17 years of age, residents of Philadelphia			Ratio per 1,000 population		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
10 to 17 years:						
1978	8,563	7,625	938	35	62	8
1979	8,451	7,445	1,006	36	63	9
1980	7,880	6,879	1,001	35	60	9
1981	8,663	7,560	1,103	39	67	10
10 to 13 years:						
1978	1,579	1,393	186	14	24	3
1979	1,409	1,236	173	13	22	3
1980	1,124	944	180	11	18	3
1981	1,223	1,047	176	11	18	3
14 and 15 years:						
1978	2,836	2,491	345	44	77	11
1979	3,017	2,619	398	50	86	13
1980	2,758	2,395	363	48	82	13
1981	2,964	2,540	424	52	89	15
16 and 17 years:						
1978	4,148	3,741	407	64	115	13
1979	4,025	3,590	435	63	112	14
1980	3,998	3,540	458	65	113	15
1981	4,476	3,973	503	73	130	17

TABLE 19
REASON FOR REFERRAL OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY
PLACE OF DISPOSITION: 1981

Offenses	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total			Disposed of through court hearing		Disposed of at intake interviews	
	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Total cases	13,183	11,816	1,367	10,756	1,100	1,060	267
Injury to person (total)	2,116	1,660	456	1,493	350	167	106
Homicide	45	45	-	45	-	-	-
Aggravated assault	1,251	989	262	925	219	64	43
Assault	470	355	115	291	71	64	44
Assault on police officer	157	130	27	129	24	1	3
Terroristic threats	187	136	51	98	35	38	16
Others	6	5	1	5	1	-	-
Theft (total)	8,313	7,791	522	7,607	508	184	14
Burglary	2,680	2,586	94	2,566	92	20	2
Robbery	2,282	2,138	144	2,128	143	10	1
Larceny	1,723	1,576	147	1,456	139	120	8
Auto theft	1,177	1,142	35	1,129	34	13	1
Receiving stolen property	105	98	7	89	6	9	1
Retail theft	174	117	57	111	56	6	1
Fraud, forgery, etc.	172	134	38	128	38	6	-
Weapons offenses (total)	441	382	59	339	48	43	11
Possessing instruments of crime	422	366	56	330	48	36	8
Prohibited offensive weapons	17	14	3	7	-	7	3
Violation UFA ¹	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Sex offenses (total)	227	192	35	185	34	7	1
Rape	94	94	-	94	-	-	-
Indecent assault	27	27	-	26	-	1	-
Deviate sexual intercourse	44	42	2	41	2	1	-
Others	62	29	33	24	32	5	1
Drug law violations (total)	726	631	95	429	81	202	14
Possession and use of drugs	507	460	47	284	35	176	12
Sale and use of drugs	219	171	48	145	46	26	2

¹Uniform Firearms Act.

TABLE 19 - Concluded
REASON FOR REFERRAL OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY
PLACE OF DISPOSITION: 1981

Offenses	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total			Disposed of through court hearing		Disposed of at intake interviews	
	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Malicious mischief (total)	370	332	38	274	25	58	13
Vandalism	103	97	6	93	6	4	-
Arson	66	59	7	59	7	-	-
Disorderly conduct	53	46	7	22	3	24	4
Trespassing	72	69	3	60	3	9	-
Conspiracy	5	2	3	-	-	2	3
Resisting an officer	18	15	3	11	-	4	3
Harassment	18	11	7	3	6	8	1
Other	35	33	2	26	-	7	2
Runaway from institution or agency	337	305	32	279	17	26	15
Miscellaneous offenses (total)	653	523	130	150	37	373	93
Failure to pay fines and costs	442	346	96	94	25	252	71
Other	211	177	34	56	12	121	22

TABLE 20

REASON FOR REFERRAL OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY SEX AND RACE: 1981

	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Boys			Girls		
		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total cases	13,183	11,816	3,051	8,765	1,367	417	950
Injury to person (total)	2,116	1,660	507	1,153	456	125	331
Homicide	45	45	10	35	—	—	—
Aggravated assault	1,251	989	286	703	262	58	204
Assault	470	355	94	261	115	35	80
Assault on police officer	157	130	61	69	27	14	13
Terroristic threats	187	136	54	82	51	17	34
Others	6	5	2	3	1	1	—
Theft (total)	8,313	7,791	1,719	6,072	522	127	395
Burglary	2,680	2,586	819	1,767	94	43	51
Robbery	2,282	2,138	182	1,956	144	17	127
Larceny	1,723	1,576	431	1,145	147	37	110
Auto theft	1,177	1,142	218	924	35	10	25
Receiving stolen property	105	98	31	67	7	5	2
Retail theft	174	117	17	100	57	3	54
Fraud, forgery, etc.	172	134	21	113	38	12	26
Weapons offenses (total)	441	382	77	305	59	6	53
Possessing instruments of crime	422	366	72	294	56	6	50
Prohibited offensive weapons	17	14	5	9	3	—	3
Violation UFA ¹	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
Sex offenses (total)	227	192	32	160	35	12	23
Rape	94	94	8	86	—	—	—
Indecent assault	27	27	9	18	—	—	—
Deviate sexual intercourse	44	42	3	39	2	—	2
Prostitution	49	16	2	14	33	12	21
Others	13	13	10	3	—	—	—
Drug law violations (total)	726	631	245	386	95	66	29
Possession and use of drugs	507	460	167	293	47	31	16
Sale and use of drugs	219	171	78	93	48	35	13

¹Uniform Firearms Act.

TABLE 20 - Concluded

REASON FOR REFERRAL OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY SEX AND RACE: 1981

Offenses	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Boys			Girls		
		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Malicious mischief (total)	370	332	165	167	38	16	22
Vandalism	103	97	49	48	6	3	3
Arson	66	59	40	19	7	1	6
Disorderly conduct	53	46	23	23	7	4	3
Trespassing	72	69	26	43	3	2	1
Conspiracy	5	2	1	1	3	2	1
Resisting an officer	18	15	8	7	3	1	2
Harassment	18	11	8	3	7	2	5
Other	35	33	10	23	2	1	1
Runaway from institution or agency	337	305	60	245	32	11	21
Miscellaneous offenses (total)	653	523	246	277	130	54	76
Failure to pay fines and costs	442	346	178	168	96	39	57
Other	211	177	68	109	34	15	19

TABLE 21
REASON FOR REFERRAL BY AGE AND SEX: 1981

Age and Sex	Delinquency cases disposed of							
	Total	Injury to person	Theft					Weapons offenses
			Burglary	Robbery	Larceny	Auto theft	Other theft	
Total cases	13,183	2,116	2,680	2,282	1,723	1,177	451	441
10 years	86	20	16	9	20	2	3	2
11 years	200	41	48	33	27	2	4	7
12 years	473	85	110	71	80	15	20	16
13 years	859	173	192	179	128	35	16	34
14 years	1,728	286	358	305	257	114	52	49
15 years	2,621	383	560	483	353	227	81	87
16 years	3,707	545	752	619	453	383	142	129
17 years	3,509	583	644	583	405	399	133	117
Boys' cases	11,816	1,660	2,586	2,138	1,576	1,142	349	382
10 years	81	18	16	8	19	2	3	2
11 years	186	33	48	31	25	2	4	7
12 years	413	55	105	66	77	15	17	14
13 years	744	118	184	164	120	35	14	24
14 years	1,493	202	345	281	232	112	43	41
15 years	2,322	304	538	447	318	215	61	76
16 years	3,366	443	726	584	441	372	102	115
17 years	3,211	487	624	557	374	389	105	103
Girls' cases	1,367	456	94	144	147	35	102	59
10 years	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
11 years	14	8	-	2	2	-	-	-
12 years	60	30	5	5	3	-	3	2
13 years	115	55	8	15	8	-	2	10
14 years	235	84	13	24	25	2	9	8
15 years	299	79	22	36	35	12	20	11
16 years	341	102	26	35	42	11	40	14
17 years	298	96	20	26	31	10	28	14

TABLE 21 - Concluded
REASON FOR REFERRAL BY AGE AND SEX: 1981

Age and Sex	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Sex offenses	Drug law violation	Malicious mischief			Runaway from institution	All other offenses
			Disorderly conduct	Vandalism ¹	Other acts		
Total cases	227	726	53	169	148	337	653
10 years	4	1	-	5	-	1	3
11 years	8	-	1	14	7	4	4
12 years	13	5	1	14	16	10	17
13 years	15	9	1	14	11	15	37
14 years	37	59	2	27	22	48	112
15 years	39	122	7	42	31	66	140
16 years	49	244	21	29	28	95	218
17 years	62	286	20	24	33	98	122
Boys' cases	192	631	46	156	130	305	523
10 years	4	1	-	4	-	1	3
11 years	8	-	1	14	6	4	3
12 years	12	5	1	12	13	9	12
13 years	14	7	1	11	7	13	32
14 years	32	44	2	25	19	41	74
15 years	31	102	7	39	29	53	102
16 years	43	218	18	29	24	89	192
17 years	48	254	16	22	32	95	105
Girls' cases	35	95	7	13	18	32	130
10 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
11 years	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
12 years	1	-	-	2	3	1	5
13 years	1	2	-	3	4	2	5
14 years	5	15	-	2	3	7	38
15 years	8	20	-	3	2	13	38
16 years	6	26	3	-	4	6	26
17 years	14	32	4	2	1	3	17

¹Includes arson.

TABLE 22

REASON FOR REFERRAL BY AREA OF OCCURRENCE: 1981

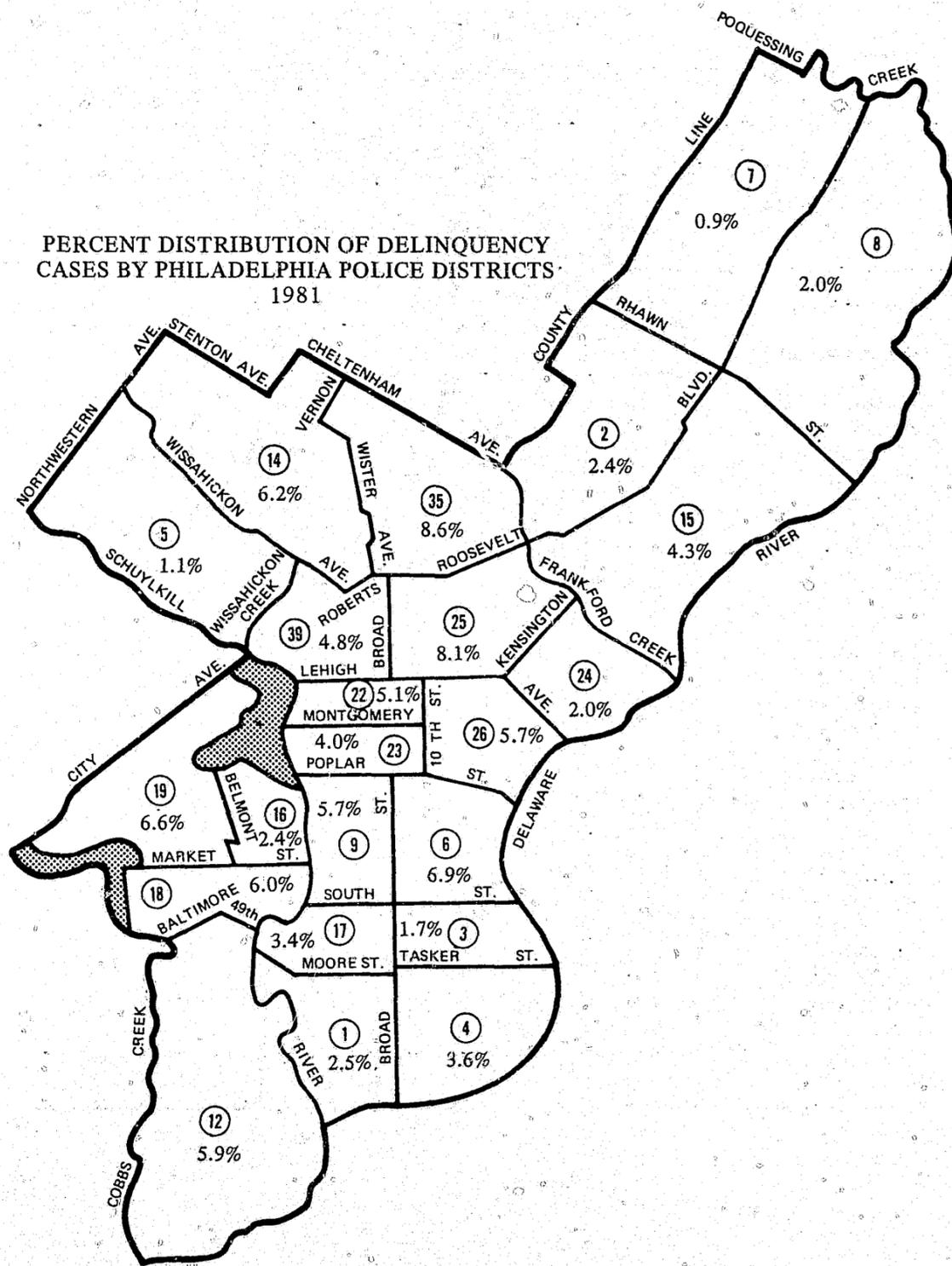
Philadelphia Police Districts	Total	Delinquency cases disposed of					
		Injury to person	Theft				
			Burglary	Robbery	Larceny	Auto theft	Other
Total cases	13,183	2,116	2,680	2,282	1,723	1,083	545
Police arrests (total) . . .	12,135	1,458	2,657	2,270	1,591	1,052	515
1st District	302	50	59	48	37	17	12
2nd District	298	40	49	29	45	15	35
3rd District	209	21	43	40	30	17	9
4th District	434	73	72	38	98	11	8
5th District	137	12	42	11	25	7	9
6th District	840	84	65	212	160	43	124
7th District	113	12	23	7	12	13	1
8th District	246	33	59	19	38	20	9
9th District	698	80	93	160	140	50	47
12th District	710	115	126	155	50	93	32
14th District	752	60	303	133	54	56	17
15th District	523	59	91	55	80	44	20
16th District	299	39	78	54	20	21	7
17th District	417	63	85	116	37	36	11
18th District	732	85	137	158	90	90	27
19th District	804	80	169	176	100	138	20
22nd District	619	87	134	156	74	37	14
23rd District	490	56	102	127	67	17	10
24th District	252	28	52	16	32	19	14
25th District	975	108	228	169	149	57	21
26th District	551	54	175	83	55	28	14
35th District	1,034	131	310	154	100	151	25
39th District	588	77	144	132	70	61	22
Other	112	11	18	22	28	11	7
Other referrals	1,048	658	23	12	132	31	30

TABLE 22 - Concluded

REASON FOR REFERRAL BY AREA OF OCCURRENCE: 1981

Philadelphia Police Districts	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	Weapons offenses	Sex offenses	Drug law violation	Malicious mischief	Runaway from institution	All other offenses
Total cases	441	227	726	370	337	653
Police arrests (total) . . .	392	217	723	295	337	628
1st District	14	5	18	14	13	15
2nd District	11	-	20	12	4	38
3rd District	3	2	25	2	6	11
4th District	27	6	64	15	9	13
5th District	6	-	15	2	3	5
6th District	17	33	30	7	9	56
7th District	3	1	23	6	1	11
8th District	5	3	25	13	6	16
9th District	8	18	26	9	37	30
12th District	45	15	37	6	18	18
14th District	34	7	28	17	24	19
15th District	10	5	74	17	11	57
16th District	10	6	32	10	13	9
17th District	13	5	20	5	13	13
18th District	37	10	59	4	16	19
19th District	28	20	31	15	14	13
22nd District	17	19	16	18	25	22
23rd District	22	11	16	14	21	27
24th District	6	-	22	18	12	33
25th District	20	13	61	30	28	91
26th District	9	3	30	33	14	53
35th District	30	19	37	20	27	30
39th District	16	13	12	7	12	22
Other	1	3	2	1	1	7
Other referrals	49	10	3	75	-	25

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY PHILADELPHIA POLICE DISTRICTS 1981



PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY RESIDENCE AREA: 1981

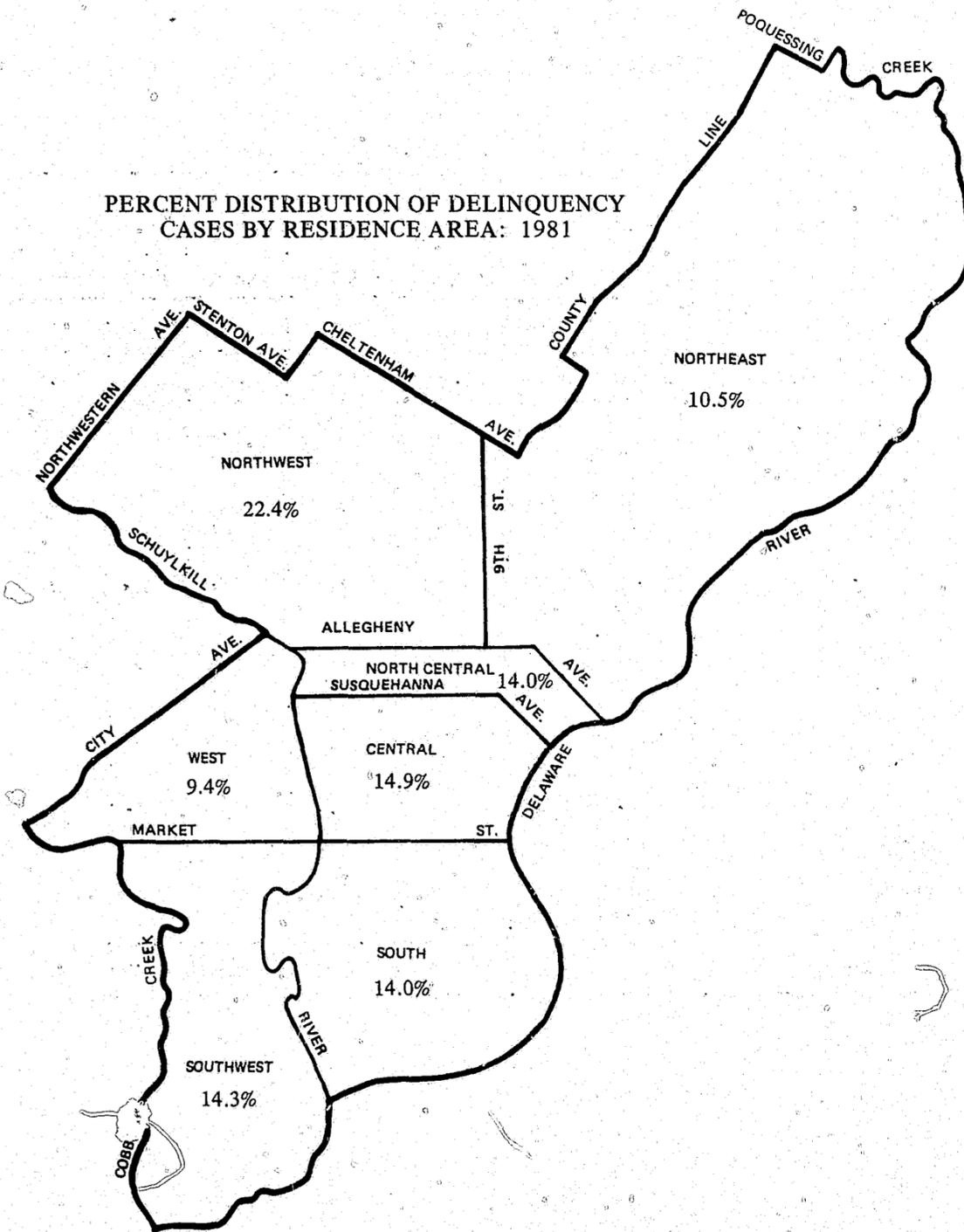


TABLE 23

REASON FOR REFERRAL BY PHILADELPHIA RESIDENCE AREA: 1981

Residence area	Total	Delinquency cases disposed of					
		Injury to person	Theft				
			Burglary	Robbery	Larceny	Auto theft	Other
Total cases	13,183	2,116	2,680	2,282	1,723	1,083	545
Residents (total)	12,958	2,090	2,641	2,263	1,697	1,056	537
Northwest	2,910	406	777	498	332	272	113
Percent	100	14	27	17	11		
Northeast	1,373	277	289	101	165	94	38
Percent	100	20	21	7	12		
North Central	1,822	277	359	309	263	124	69
Percent	100	15	20	17	14		
Central	1,941	279	359	418	289	104	102
Percent	100	14	18	22	15		
West	1,225	167	249	254	158	131	53
Percent	100	14	20	21	13		
Southwest	1,865	350	295	340	220	213	83
Percent	100	19	16	18	12		
South	1,822	334	313	343	270	118	79
Percent	100	18	17	19	15		
Non-residents	225	26	39	19	26	27	8

TABLE 23 - Concluded

REASON FOR REFERRAL BY PHILADELPHIA RESIDENCE AREA: 1981

Residence area	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	Weapons offenses	Sex offenses	Drug law violation	Malicious mischief	Runaway from institution	All other offenses
Total cases	441	227	726	370	337	653
Residents (total)	439	220	681	366	331	637
Northwest	94	49	110	76	73	110
Percent	3	2	4	3	2	4
Northeast	33	13	141	73	30	119
Percent	2	1	10	5	2	9
North Central	53	35	82	64	59	128
Percent	3	2	5	4	3	7
Central	52	40	74	55	44	125
Percent	3	2	4	3	2	6
West	41	19	66	32	27	28
Percent	3	2	5	3	2	2
Southwest	95	44	109	26	40	50
Percent	5	2	6	1	2	3
South	71	20	99	40	58	77
Percent	4	1	5	2	3	4
Non-residents	2	7	45	4	6	16

TABLE 24
REASON FOR REFERRAL: 1972 TO 1981

Year and sex	Total	Injury to person	Theft					Weapons offenses
			Burglary	Robbery	Larceny	Auto theft	Other theft	
Total cases								
1972	15,667	2,048	2,521	1,635	1,003	1,013	604	683
1973	17,230	2,183	2,805	1,900	1,062	1,309	960	806
1974	17,706	2,163	3,026	1,874	1,414	1,030	1,307	687
1975	18,250	2,098	3,187	2,344	1,741	748	1,531	720
1976	16,061	2,249	2,705	1,438	1,834	799	1,291	692
1977	12,315	1,913	2,367	1,149	1,448	737	537	677
1978	12,568	2,005	2,849	1,563	1,922	690	637	443
1979	12,524	2,011	2,494	1,684	2,322	648	629	438
1980	11,765	1,819	1,985	1,972	1,828	950	551	370
1981	13,183	2,116	2,680	2,282	1,723	1,177	451	441
Boys' cases								
1972	13,564	1,735	2,477	1,553	790	1,000	380	655
1973	15,015	1,861	2,751	1,807	901	1,274	633	778
1974	15,387	1,823	2,953	1,788	1,335	1,006	807	651
1975	15,767	1,776	3,090	2,268	1,641	730	924	677
1976	13,908	1,926	2,641	1,389	1,742	774	877	659
1977	10,797	1,606	2,302	1,098	1,395	716	402	631
1978	11,377	1,621	2,768	1,497	1,812	660	469	417
1979	11,262	1,558	2,410	1,601	2,192	633	458	403
1980	10,458	1,426	1,886	1,846	1,675	927	385	335
1981	11,816	1,660	2,586	2,138	1,576	1,142	349	382
Girls' cases								
1972	2,103	313	44	82	213	13	224	28
1973	2,215	322	54	93	161	35	327	28
1974	2,319	340	73	86	79	24	500	36
1975	2,483	322	97	76	100	18	607	43
1976	2,153	323	64	49	92	25	414	33
1977	1,518	307	65	51	53	21	135	46
1978	1,191	384	81	66	114	30	164	26
1979	1,262	453	84	83	130	15	171	35
1980	1,307	393	99	126	153	23	166	35
1981	1,367	456	94	144	147	35	102	59

TABLE 24 - Concluded
REASON FOR REFERRAL: 1972 TO 1981

Year and sex	Sex offenses	Drug law violation	Malicious mischief			Ungov- ¹ ernable behavior	Runaway ¹ from institution	All other offenses
			Disorderly conduct	Vandal- ² ism	Other acts			
Total cases								
1972	391	466	1,297	695	1,427	1,502	-	382
1973	456	827	1,371	483	1,292	1,335	-	441
1974	501	1,141	1,507	405	1,035	1,320	-	296
1975	366	1,228	1,048	580	929	1,401	-	329
1976	283	1,288	529	436	819	1,449	-	249
1977	205	1,112	148	245	356	989	257	175
1978	256	1,105	150	145	307	54	328	114
1979	219	830	117	214	232	-	276	410
1980	225	759	100	176	210	-	322	498
1981	227	726	53	169	148	-	337	653
Boys' cases								
1972	355	407	1,166	626	1,311	781	-	328
1973	433	739	1,209	446	1,171	625	-	387
1974	480	1,040	1,333	376	940	602	-	253
1975	352	1,117	899	527	822	644	-	300
1976	274	1,161	442	405	697	704	-	217
1977	198	998	127	225	317	431	206	145
1978	227	998	118	128	262	18	287	95
1979	209	727	93	198	198	-	256	326
1980	208	630	82	157	188	-	289	424
1981	192	631	46	156	130	-	305	523
Girls' cases								
1972	36	59	131	69	116	721	-	54
1973	23	88	162	37	121	710	-	54
1974	21	101	174	29	95	718	-	43
1975	14	111	149	53	107	757	-	29
1976	9	127	87	31	122	745	-	32
1977	7	114	21	20	39	558	51	30
1978	29	107	32	17	45	36	41	19
1979	10	103	24	16	34	-	20	84
1980	17	129	18	19	22	-	33	74
1981	35	95	7	13	18	-	32	130

¹In August, 1977, the Juvenile Act was amended, changing ungovernable behavior from a delinquent offense to a dependent matter. Runaway from institution or agency which had been included in ungovernable behavior remained a delinquent offense.

²Includes arson.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
DELINQUENT CASES DISPOSED OF IN 1981

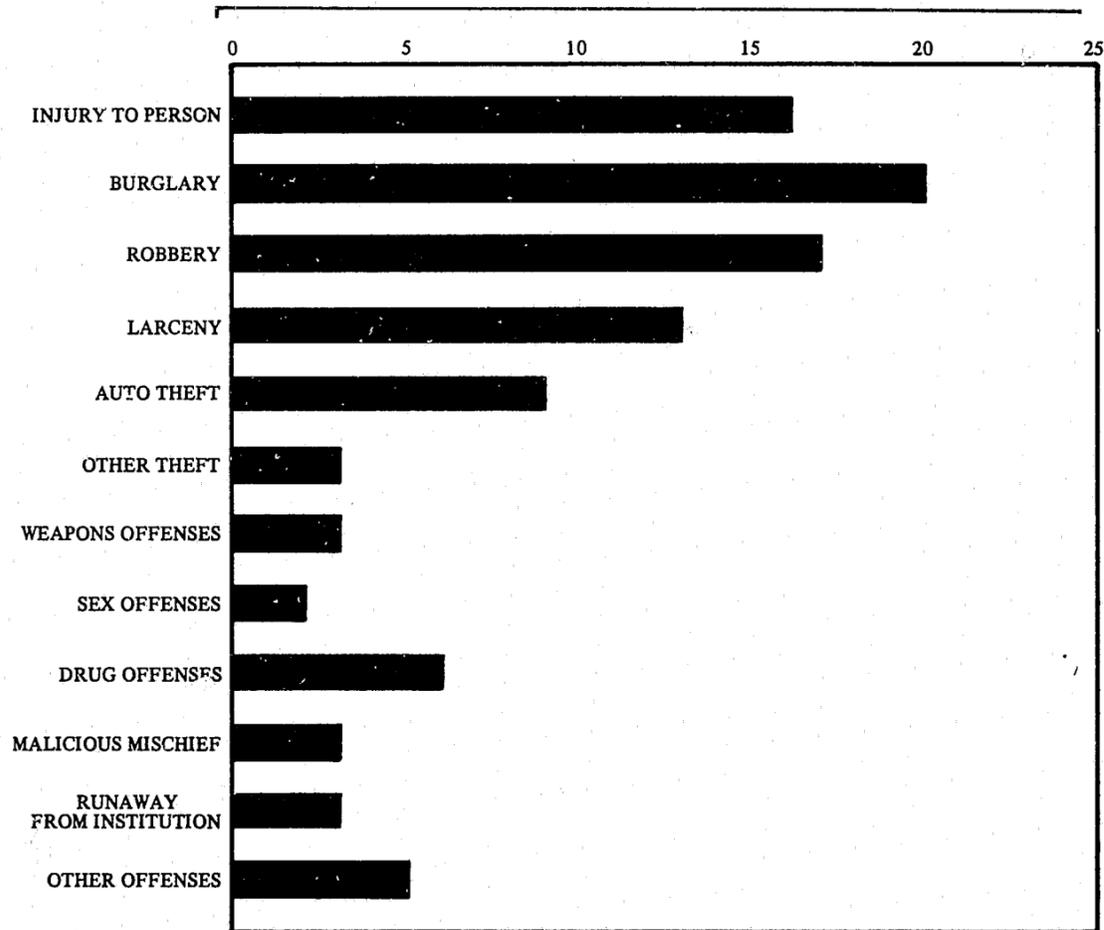


TABLE 25

OFFENSES AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION: 1970, 1978 TO 1981

Offenses	Delinquency cases disposed of				
	1970	1981	1980	1979	1978
Total cases	17,327	13,183	11,765	12,524	12,568
Injury to person	2,523	2,116	1,819	2,011	2,005
Burglary	2,921	2,680	1,985	2,494	2,849
Robbery	1,475	2,282	1,972	1,684	1,563
Larceny	599	1,723	1,828	2,322	1,922
Auto theft	1,714	1,083	950	648	690
Other theft	1,080	545	551	629	637
Weapons offenses	730	441	370	438	443
Sex offenses	399	227	225	219	256
Drug law violation	724	726	759	830	1,105
Malicious mischief	2,653	370	486	563	602
Ungovernable behavior ¹	2,031	-	-	-	54
Runaway from institution ¹	-	337	322	276	328
All other offenses	478	653	498	410	114
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
All offenses	100	100	100	100	100
Injury to person	15	16	15	16	16
Burglary	17	20	17	20	23
Robbery	9	17	17	13	12
Larceny	3	13	16	19	15
Auto theft	10	8	8	5	5
Other theft	6	4	5	5	5
Weapons offenses	4	3	3	3	4
Sex offenses	2	2	2	2	2
Drug law violation	4	6	6	7	9
Malicious mischief	15	3	4	4	5
Ungovernable behavior	12	-	-	-	†
Runaway from institution	-	3	3	2	3
All other offenses	3	5	4	3	1

¹See footnote 1 Table 24.

†Less than 0.5 percent.

TABLE 26
SOURCE OF REFERRAL BY SEX AND RACE: 1981

Source of reference	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Boys			Girls		
		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total cases	13,183	11,816	3,051	8,765	1,367	417	950
Police arrests	12,135	11,069	2,785	8,284	1,066	339	727
Percent	92	94	91	95	78	81	77
Other referrals (total)	1,048	747	266	481	301	78	223
Authorities outside Phila.	150	134	25	109	16	4	12
Individual	816	550	220	330	266	69	197
Parent or relative	74	56	20	36	18	5	13
School authorities	7	6	1	5	1	-	1
Family Court	1	1	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE 27
RESIDENCE OF CHILD AND MARITAL STATUS OF NATURAL PARENTS: 1981

Residence of child and marital status of parents	Children ¹ in delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Boys			Girls		
		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total children	8,847	7,717	2,180	5,537	1,130	348	782
Child living with:							
Both parents	2,508	2,232	1,019	1,213	276	120	156
Parent and step-parent	402	348	121	227	54	24	30
Mother	4,508	3,917	756	3,161	591	134	457
Father	363	319	98	221	44	17	27
Other family home ²	692	610	89	521	82	20	62
Institution	116	100	26	74	16	4	12
Independent residence	16	9	4	5	7	3	4
Not reported	242	182	67	115	60	26	34
Marital status of parents	8,847	7,717	2,180	5,537	1,130	348	782
Married	2,519	2,237	1,032	1,205	282	126	156
Parent(s) deceased	1,079	948	205	743	131	26	105
Divorced	464	411	159	252	53	22	31
Separated	2,383	2,050	451	1,599	333	108	225
Not married	616	548	23	525	68	6	62
Not reported	1,786	1,523	310	1,213	263	60	203

¹ See footnote 2, Table 15.

² With relatives, foster parents, guardian, etc.

TABLE 28
MARITAL STATUS OF NATURAL PARENTS AND
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN¹

Sex and year	Children in delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Parental marital relationship					
		Married	Parent(s) deceased	Divorced	Separated	Not married	Not reported
Total children							
1977	8,887	3,317	1,188	525	3,142	448	267
1978	8,810	3,169	1,211	520	2,971	512	427
1979	8,694	2,904	1,108	505	2,371	680	1,126
1980	8,071	2,426	1,049	467	2,182	552	1,395
1981	8,847	2,519	1,079	464	2,383	616	1,786
Boys							
1977	7,648	2,919	1,033	430	2,676	373	217
1978	7,831	2,877	1,078	463	2,609	461	343
1979	7,653	2,628	955	460	2,075	603	932
1980	7,033	2,115	937	416	1,884	487	1,194
1981	7,717	2,237	948	411	2,050	548	1,523
Girls							
1977	1,239	398	155	95	466	75	50
1978	979	292	133	57	362	51	84
1979	1,041	276	153	45	296	77	194
1980	1,038	311	112	51	298	65	201
1981	1,130	282	131	53	333	68	263

¹See footnote 2, Table 15.

TABLE 29
RESIDENCE OF CHILD: 1977 TO 1981

Race, sex and year	Children in delinquency cases disposed of							
	Total	Residence of child						
		With both parents	With parent and step- parent	With mother	With father	In other family home ¹	Other ²	Not reported
Total children								
1977	8,887	3,292	501	3,873	336	645	134	101
1978	8,810	3,157	421	4,011	322	667	110	122
1979	8,694	2,912	413	4,082	326	661	135	165
1980	8,071	2,402	377	4,065	309	651	129	138
1981	8,847	2,508	402	4,508	363	692	132	242
Boys								
1977	7,648	2,904	406	3,332	301	526	97	82
1978	7,831	2,866	372	3,555	294	581	75	88
1979	7,653	2,637	372	3,573	297	567	97	110
1980	7,033	2,097	333	3,547	274	587	94	101
1981	7,717	2,232	348	3,917	319	610	109	182
Girls								
1977	1,239	388	95	546	35	119	37	19
1978	979	291	49	456	28	86	35	34
1979	1,041	275	41	509	29	94	38	55
1980	1,038	305	44	518	35	64	35	37
1981	1,130	276	54	591	44	82	23	60

¹With foster parents, relatives, guardians, etc.

²In institution or independent residence.

TABLE 30
TYPE OF DISPOSITION: 1977 TO 1981

Type of disposition	Delinquency cases disposed of				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	13,183	11,765	12,524	12,568	12,315
Referred elsewhere for disposition . . .	119	110	122	248	221
Dismissed, discharged, adjusted	5,333	4,850	4,755	5,576	6,230
Probation or supervision	5,145	4,700	5,708	5,144	4,398
Committed to:					
Institution for delinquents	1,162	978	704	675	593
Other institutions, agencies, or individuals	162	163	218	141	135
Referred to criminal court	235	156	94	76	122
Restitution or fines	55	61	68	49	74
Adjudged delinquent ²	724	607	733	505	350
Others	248	240	122	154	192
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100	100	100	100	100
Referred elsewhere for disposition . . .	1	1	1	2	2
Dismissed, discharged, adjusted	40	41	38	44	50
Probation or supervision	39	40	45	41	36
Committed to:					
Institution for delinquents	9	7	5	5	5
Other institutions, agencies, or individuals	1	1	2	1	1
Referred to criminal court	2	1	1	1	1
Restitution or fines	1	1	1	1	1
Adjudged delinquent	5	5	6	4	3
Others	2	2	1	1	1

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² See footnote 1, Table 31.

TABLE 31

DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF THROUGH COURT HEARING AND INTAKE INTERVIEWS - TYPE OF DISPOSITION BY SEX AND RACE: 1981

Type of disposition	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Boys		Girls		Non-white	
		Total	White	Non-white	Total		White
Total cases	13,183	11,816	3,051	8,765	1,367	417	950
Referred elsewhere (total)	119	104	42	62	15	5	10
Authorities outside the city	57	51	27	24	6	5	1
Counseling and referral	61	52	15	37	9	-	9
Municipal Court	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Discharged or adjusted (total)	5,333	4,702	1,180	3,522	631	214	417
Discharged at court hearing	1,105	999	237	762	106	27	79
Adjusted at Youth Study Center	1,086	862	331	531	224	88	136
Determined	453	412	90	322	41	17	24
Petition withdrawn	2,639	2,384	508	1,876	255	80	175
Other	50	45	14	31	5	2	3
Probation (total)	5,145	4,540	1,313	3,227	605	165	440
Probation	2,363	2,163	516	1,647	200	44	156
Clinical services probation	55	45	12	33	10	4	6
Intensive probation	178	171	34	137	7	-	7
Probation and restitution	194	189	59	130	5	1	4
Consent Decree	2,217	1,862	650	1,212	355	109	246
Consent Decree with restitution	138	110	42	68	28	7	21
Commitments (total)	1,324	1,291	235	1,056	33	10	23
Institution for delinquents	1,162	1,146	184	962	16	1	15
Public/private agencies	130	119	45	74	11	8	3
Mental health facility	32	26	6	20	6	1	5
Referred to criminal court	235	234	29	205	1	-	1
Restitution or fines	55	53	24	29	2	1	1
Adjudged delinquent ¹	724	689	131	558	35	8	27
Adjudged dependent	65	54	18	36	11	2	9
Fines paid	172	138	75	63	34	12	22
Others	11	11	4	7	-	-	-

¹ Cases in which a child already committed or on probation is adjudged delinquent on a new charge and remains on probation or in commitment.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

TABLE 32
DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF AT COURT HEARINGS -
TYPE OF DISPOSITION BY SEX AND RACE: 1981

Type of disposition	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Boys			Girls		
		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total cases	11,856	10,756	2,626	8,130	1,100	317	783
Referred elsewhere (total) . . .	50	44	23	21	6	5	1
Authorities outside the city . .	49	43	23	20	6	5	1
Municipal Court	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Dismissed or discharged (total)	4,247	3,840	849	2,991	407	126	281
Discharged	1,105	999	237	762	106	27	79
Determined	453	412	90	322	41	17	24
Petition withdrawn	2,639	2,384	508	1,876	255	80	175
Other	50	45	14	31	5	2	3
Probation (total)	5,145	4,540	1,313	3,227	605	165	440
Probation	2,363	2,163	516	1,647	200	44	156
Clinical services probation . . .	55	45	12	33	10	4	6
Intensive probation	178	171	34	137	7	-	7
Probation and restitution	194	189	59	130	5	1	4
Consent Decree	2,217	1,862	650	1,212	355	109	246
Consent Decree with restitution	138	110	42	68	28	7	21
Commitments (total)	1,324	1,291	235	1,056	33	10	23
Institution for delinquents . . .	1,162	1,146	184	962	16	1	15
Mental health facility	32	26	6	20	6	1	5
Agencies	130	119	45	74	11	8	3
Referred to criminal court	235	234	29	205	1	-	1
Restitution or fines	55	53	24	29	2	1	1
Adjudged delinquent ¹	724	689	131	558	35	8	27
Adjudged dependent	65	54	18	36	11	2	9
Others	11	11	4	7	-	-	-

¹See footnote 1, Table 31.

TABLE 33
DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF THROUGH INTAKE
INTERVIEWS AT YOUTH STUDY CENTER: 1981

	Total	Boys			Girls		
		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total cases	1,327	1,060	425	635	267	100	167
Adjusted	1,086	862	331	531	224	88	136
Referred to Counseling and Referral Service	61	52	15	37	9	-	9
Referred to other authorities	8	8	4	4	-	-	-
Fines paid	172	138	75	63	34	12	22

TABLE 34
REASON FOR REFERRAL AND TYPE OF DISPOSITION -
BOYS' DELINQUENCY CASES: 1981

Offenses	Delinquency cases disposed of						
	Total	Referred elsewhere	Discharged or adjusted ¹	Probation	Commitments	Referred to criminal court	Others
Boys' cases	11,816	104	5,391	4,540	1,291	234	256
Homicide	45	-	13	11	6	14	1
Assaults	1,479	7	691	561	162	42	16
Coercion/threats	136	2	85	37	8	1	3
Burglary	2,586	13	937	1,237	316	56	27
Robbery	2,139	10	912	789	330	79	19
Larceny	1,576	26	700	696	132	3	19
Auto theft	1,142	9	456	450	201	12	14
Retail theft	117	1	64	34	18	-	-
Receiving stolen property	98	1	57	30	8	-	2
Other theft	134	1	59	64	10	-	-
Weapons offenses	382	8	169	178	23	2	2
Rape	94	-	49	23	13	7	2
Other sex offenses	98	-	39	43	12	3	1
Drug law violation	631	18	341	240	27	4	1
Disorderly conduct	46	-	35	7	3	-	1
Vandalism	97	1	48	41	3	-	4
Arson	59	1	20	20	8	9	1
Resisting an officer	15	1	6	7	1	-	-
Trespassing	68	1	25	41	-	-	1
Other malicious mischief	46	-	30	13	3	-	-
Runaway from institution	305	-	296	3	5	-	1
Motor-vehicle violation	38	1	27	9	1	-	-
Non-payment fines/costs	346	1	204	-	-	-	141
Other	139	2	128	6	1	2	-

¹Includes 689 cases disposed of as adjudged delinquent for which no breakdown by offense was available. See footnote Table 31.

TABLE 35
REASON FOR REFERRAL AND TYPE OF DISPOSITION -
GIRLS' DELINQUENCY CASES: 1981

Offenses	Delinquency cases disposed of					
	Total	Referred elsewhere	Discharged or adjusted ¹	Probation	Commitments	Other ²
Girls' cases	1,367	15	666	605	33	48
Assaults	405	5	200	187	10	3
Coercion/threats	51	-	37	14	-	-
Burglary	94	-	41	46	6	1
Robbery	144	-	48	87	6	3
Larceny	147	-	73	66	4	4
Auto theft	35	1	14	18	2	-
Retail theft	57	-	20	37	-	-
Other theft	45	-	10	35	-	-
Weapons offenses	59	2	22	34	1	-
Sex offenses	35	1	22	9	2	1
Drug violation	95	2	35	57	1	-
Disorderly conduct	7	-	6	1	-	-
Vandalism/arson	13	-	7	5	1	-
Other malicious mischief	18	1	13	4	-	-
Runaway from institution	32	-	30	1	-	1
Non-payment fines/costs	96	-	62	-	-	34
Other	34	3	26	4	-	1

¹Includes 35 cases adjudged delinquent for which no breakdown by offense was available. See footnote Table 31.

²Includes 1 case referred to criminal court.

TABLE 36

INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES TO WHICH
DELINQUENT CHILDREN WERE COMMITTED: 1981

Institution or agency	New charges			Rehearings		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total commitments	1,324	1,291	33	762	722	40
State-operated institutions for delinquents . .	395	387	8	255	248	7
Youth Development Centers:						
Loysville	41	40	1	16	14	2
Cornwells Heights	289	288	1	149	148	1
Waynesburg	6	1	5	10	7	3
New Castle	26	26	-	49	48	1
Warrendale	1	-	1	-	-	-
Forestry Camp #1	2	2	-	2	2	-
Forestry Camp #2	22	22	-	22	22	-
Forestry Camp #3	8	8	-	7	7	-
Other institutions	767	759	8	330	313	17
Glen Mills	284	283	1	97	97	-
St. Gabriel's Hall	188	188	-	66	66	-
St. Gabriel's Day Center	51	51	-	85	85	-
Sleighton School	206	199	7	51	40	11
Sisters of Good Shepherd	-	-	-	6	-	6
Pa. Jr. Republic	18	18	-	7	7	-
St. Michael's	19	19	-	18	18	-
Other	1	1	-	-	-	-
Mental Health facilities	32	26	6	21	21	-
Eastern State School and Hospital	21	16	5	8	8	-
Phila. Child Guidance Clinic	4	4	-	1	1	-
Norristown State Hospital	4	4	-	11	11	-
Hahnemann Community M/H Center	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other	2	1	1	1	1	-

TABLE 36 - Concluded

INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES TO WHICH
DELINQUENT CHILDREN WERE COMMITTED: 1981

Institution or agency	New charges			Rehearings		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Private agencies	130	119	11	156	140	16
Southern Home	33	29	4	50	46	4
Youth Services, Inc.	2	1	1	5	5	-
Abraxis Foundation	11	9	2	12	8	4
The Bridge	30	26	4	15	14	1
Gaudenzia House	3	3	-	3	1	2
Penna. Youth Advocate Program	9	9	-	19	17	2
House of Umoja	10	10	-	21	21	-
Childrens Service, Inc.	5	5	-	17	14	3
O. I. C. Group Home	4	4	-	2	2	-
Some Other Place	18	18	-	8	8	-
Other	5	5	-	4	4	-

TABLE 37
REHEARINGS* IN DELINQUENCY CASES: 1981

Reason for referral and dispositions	Total	Through court hearing	Without court hearing
REASON FOR REFERRAL			
Rehearings (total)	5,625	2,225	3,400
Violation of probation or aftercare	1	1	-
For discharge from institution or agency	1,342	214	1,128
For discharge from probation or aftercare	1,977	117	1,860
Transfer custody	35	29	6
Consent Decree case relisted	34	31	3
Report by order of the court	1,235	1,215	20
Case review	587	566	21
Motion for amendment	5	5	-
Runaway from institution or agency	228	21	207
Other	181	26	155
DISPOSITIONS			
Rehearings (total)	5,625	2,225	3,400
Motion dismissed or withdrawn	137	133	4
Discharge from probation or aftercare	1,203	53	1,150
Discharge from commitment	340	125	215
Discharge from commitment with aftercare	333	214	119
Probation or aftercare	176	173	3
Runaway returned	50	11	39
Commit to institution for delinquents	585	522	63
Other commitments	177	169	8
Remain as placed	799	736	63
Discharged from Consent Decree	1,717	41	1,676
Record expunged	62	5	57
All other dispositions	46	43	3

*See page 29.

TABLE 38
REHEARINGS IN DELINQUENCY CASES: 1977-1981

Reason for referral and dispositions	Rehearings disposed of through court hearing and without court hearing				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
REASON FOR REFERRAL					
Rehearings (total)	5,625	6,343	6,448	6,476	5,574
Violation of probation or aftercare	1	2	13	33	86
For discharge from institution or agency	1,342	572	568	528	497
For discharge from probation or aftercare	1,977	3,493	3,723	3,766	3,141
Transfer custody	35	12	9	70	39
Consent Decree case relisted	34	62	108	174	151
Report by order of the court	1,235	1,360	1,202	1,024	887
Case review	587	433	378	360	264
Motion for amendment	5	5	150	236	169
Runaway from institution or agency	228	313	282	212	338
Other	181	91	15	73	2
DISPOSITIONS					
Rehearings (total)	5,625	6,343	6,448	6,476	5,574
Motion dismissed or withdrawn	137	182	203	218	156
Discharge from probation or aftercare	1,203	1,481	1,562	1,442	1,118
Discharge from commitment	340	325	295	269	261
Discharge from commitment with aftercare	333	397	335	432	386
Probation or aftercare	176	174	124	136	103
Runaway returned	50	62	73	51	56
Commit to institution for delinquents	585	586	349	404	404
Other commitments	177	142	159	183	111
Remain as placed	799	949	880	715	703
Discharged from Consent Decree	1,717	1,928	2,289	2,305	2,035
Record expunged	62	78	139	207	160
All other dispositions	46	39	40	114	81

JUVENILE NON-DELINQUENCY*

TABLE 39

JUVENILE NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions filed	2,904	2,384	1,727	1,852	1,504
Total cases disposed ¹	11,049	7,489	4,036	2,783	2,055
Through court hearing	10,967	7,418	3,865	2,622	1,909
Without court hearing	82	71	171	161	146
Total dispositions	11,049	7,489	4,036	2,783	2,055
New charges	2,717	2,296	1,619	1,583	1,215
Rehearings	8,332	5,193	2,417	1,200	840
Court sessions	342	274	224	204	169
New referrals ²	1,265	1,209	793	766	659

¹Does not include 283 detention hearings held for emergency protective custody. See page 30.

²Family's first time contact with Family Court.

DISPOSED CASES - NON-DELINQUENCY
1977 - 1981

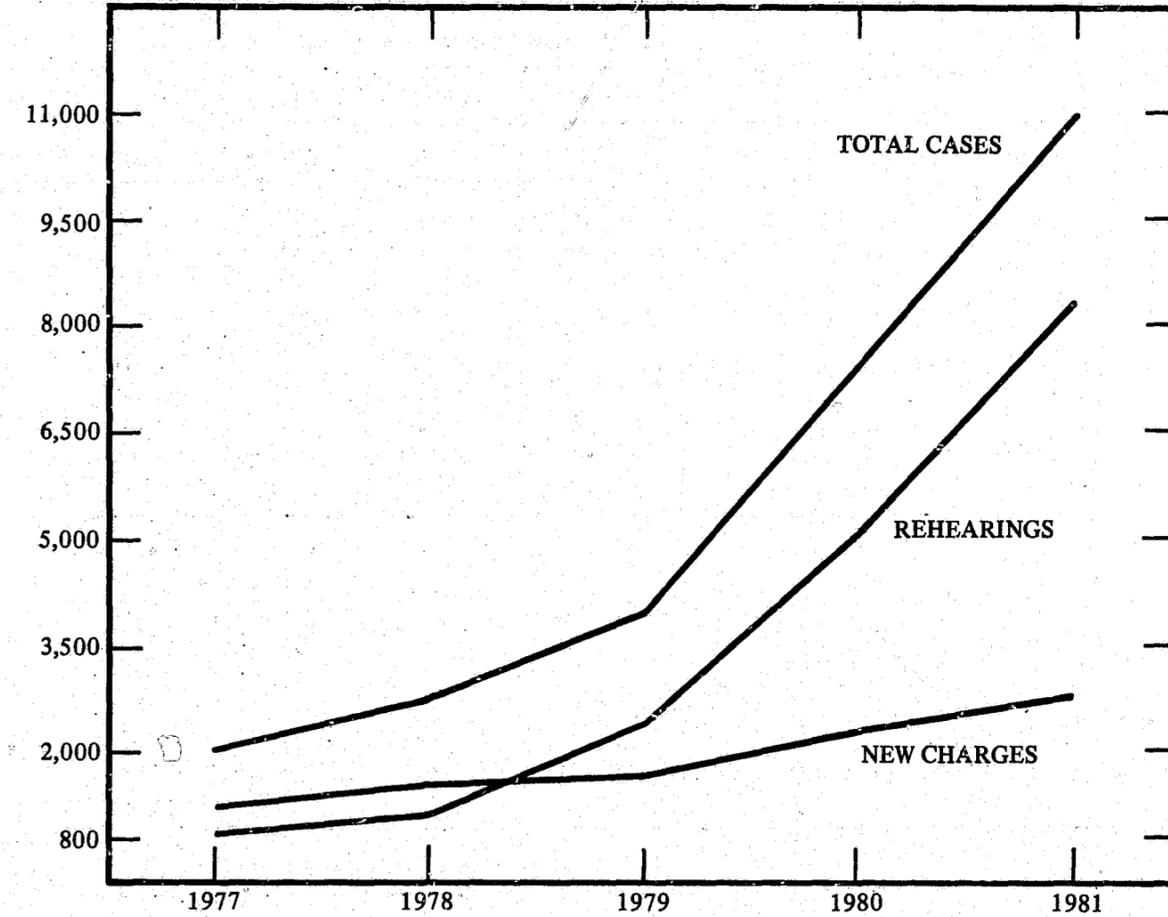


TABLE 40

REASON FOR REFERRAL OF NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1981

Type of case	New Charges disposed of			Families
	Total	Boys	Girls	
Total cases	2,717	1,437	1,280	1,909
Inadequate care	1,620	881	739	1,124
No parent	18	8	10	13
Neglect	408	200	208	241
Abuse	250	116	134	166
Abandonment	42	19	23	25
Mental/physical health	42	21	21	40
Delinquent case referral	86	61	25	82
Truancy	33	22	11	33
Incorrigibility	131	65	66	126
Others	87	44	43	59

TABLE 41

SOURCE OF REFERRAL IN NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1981

Reason for reference to court	New charges disposed of						
	Total	Source of referral					
		Parent	Relative	Other individual	Dept. of Public Welfare	School authorities	Court
Total cases	2,717	142	112	31	1,963	248	221
Inadequate care	1,620	10	46	6	1,386	161	11
No parent	18	-	-	-	15	-	3
Neglect	408	7	49	1	257	57	37
Abuse	250	1	6	1	215	-	27
Abandonment	42	-	2	-	40	-	-
Mental/physical health	42	-	-	1	5	-	36
Delinquent case referral	86	-	-	-	-	-	86
Truancy	33	-	-	-	-	30	3
Incorrigibility	131	116	7	6	1	-	1
Others	87	8	2	16	44	-	17

TABLE 42

REASON FOR REFERRAL AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION - NON-DELINQUENCY: 1977 TO 1981

Reason for referral	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	2,717	2,296	1,619	1,583	1,215
Inadequate care	1,620	1,019	506	467	336
No parent	18	31	52	40	39
Neglect	408	454	337	336	263
Abuse	250	337	239	235	177
Abandonment	42	77	77	35	34
Mental/physical health	42	58	67	80	36
Delinquent case referral	86	112	86	137	187
Truancy	33	39	94	89	59
Incorrigibility	131	120	102	112	18
Other	87	49	59	52	66
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
	100	100	100	100	100
Inadequate care	60	44	31	30	28
No parent	1	1	3	2	3
Neglect	15	20	21	21	22
Abuse	9	15	15	15	15
Abandonment	1	3	5	2	3
Mental/physical health	1	3	4	5	3
Delinquent case referral	3	5	5	9	15
Truancy	1	2	6	6	5
Incorrigibility	5	5	6	7	1
Other	3	2	4	3	5

TABLE 43
SOURCE OF REFERRAL AND PERCENT
DISTRIBUTION - NON-DELINQUENCY: 1977 TO 1981

Source of referral	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	2,717	2,296	1,619	1,583	1,215
Parent	142	134	115	129	33
Relative	112	88	80	88	69
Dept. of Public Welfare	1,963	1,613	753	580	492
School authorities	248	199	361	351	237
Court	221	242	276	393	337
Other	31	20	34	42	47
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100	100	100	100	100
Parent	5	6	7	8	3
Relative	4	4	5	5	5
Dept. of Public Welfare	72	70	47	37	40
School authorities	9	9	22	22	20
Court	8	10	17	25	28
Other	1	1	2	3	4

TABLE 44
AGE OF CHILDREN IN NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1981

Reasons for reference to court	New charges disposed of						
	Total	Age of children					
		Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	6 to 11 years	12 to 15 years	16 years and over	Not reported
Total cases	2,717	234	522	615	890	452	4
Inadequate care	1,620	137	285	372	528	296	2
No parent	18	-	7	2	8	1	-
Neglect	408	46	138	122	77	25	-
Abuse	250	28	68	77	55	20	2
Abandonment	42	7	13	15	6	1	-
Mental/physical health	42	2	-	1	18	21	-
Delinquent case referral	86	-	-	6	52	28	-
Truancy	33	-	-	1	29	3	-
Incorrigibility	131	-	-	-	91	40	-
Other	87	14	11	19	26	17	-

TABLE 45
CHILD'S RESIDENCE AND MARITAL STATUS OF NATURAL PARENTS
IN NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1981

Child's residence and marital status of parents	Children				Families
	Total	White	Non-white	Not reported	
Total cases	2,717	686	1,940	91	1,909
Child living with:					
Both parents	228	83	134	11	152
Parent and stepparent	25	12	12	1	19
Mother	859	201	623	35	596
Father	76	4	51	1	57
Other family home	249	54	181	14	172
Foster home	54	10	44	-	36
Institution	1,163	287	849	27	835
Other	6	1	5	-	5
Not reported	57	14	41	2	37
Marital status of parents:					
Married	312	130	168	14	218
Parent(s) deceased	142	33	100	9	106
Divorced	36	21	14	1	26
Separated	523	198	318	7	342
Not married	427	56	360	11	309
Not reported	1,277	248	980	49	908

TABLE 46

TYPE OF DISPOSITION AND REASON FOR REFERRAL IN NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1981

Type of disposition	New charges disposed of						
	Total	In-adequate ¹	Neglect ²	Abuse	Delinquent case referral	In-corrige-bility	Other ³
Total cases	2,717	1,638	450	250	86	131	162
Dismissed or discharged	213	121	28	11	1	12	40
Petition withdrawn	185	81	48	17	-	15	24
Protective supervision	257	96	72	29	5	38	17
Placed in custody of:							
Parent	30	13	8	4	-	-	5
Relative	129	53	59	11	1	-	5
Other individual	26	12	6	3	-	1	4
Commit to:							
Dept. of Public Welfare	1,837	1,247	226	172	75	61	56
Private agency	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Mental health facility	13	0	1	-	-	1	11
Others	25	15	2	3	2	3	-

¹Includes: No parent.
²Includes: Abandonment.
³Includes: Mental/physical health and truancy.

TABLE 47

NON-DELINQUENCY DISPOSITIONS AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION: 1977 TO 1981

Type of Disposition	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	2,717	2,296	1,619	1,583	1,215
Dismissed or discharged	213	168	163	221	134
Petition withdrawn	185	195	129	187	147
Protective supervision	257	275	429	366	270
Placed in custody of:					
Parent	30	37	39	34	29
Relative	129	143	139	131	119
Other individual	26	30	32	29	19
Commit to:					
Dept. of Public Welfare	1,837	1,394	612	544	460
Private agency	2	14	19	16	15
Mental health facility	13	20	22	26	18
Other	25	20	35	29	4
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
	100	100	100	100	100
Dismissed or discharged	8	7	10	14	11
Petition withdrawn	7	8	8	12	12
Protective supervision	9	12	26	23	22
Placed in custody of:					
Parent	1	2	2	2	2
Relative	5	6	9	8	10
Other individual	1	1	2	2	2
Commit to:					
Dept. of Public Welfare	68	61	38	34	38
Private agency	—*	1	1	1	1
Mental health facility	—*	1	1	2	1
Other	1	1	2	2	—*

*Less than 0.5 percent.

TABLE 48

REHEARINGS¹ IN NON-DELINQUENCY CASES: 1977 TO 1981

Reason for rehearing and type of disposition	Rehearings disposed of through court hearing and without court hearing				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Reason for rehearing (total)	8,332	5,193	2,417	1,200	840
For unsatisfactory probation	-	-	-	-	2
For transfer of custody	-	3	1	2	19
For discharge from custody or commitment	512	363	160	75	63
For discharge from supervision	265	287	254	167	158
Motion for amendment	1	-	-	1	4
Report by order of court	6,108	4,087	1,665	751	456
Case review	1,430	429	314	189	129
Runaway from custody	16	24	23	15	9
Disposition (total)	8,332	5,193	2,417	1,200	840
Protective supervision	270	248	139	106	61
Committed to:					
Dept. of Public Welfare	269	248	221	89	58
Mental health facility	9	17	14	14	2
Relative	72	104	44	58	49
Parent	83	66	51	33	34
Individual	26	44	22	11	5
Agency or institution	2	18	20	9	1
Remain as placed	6,752	3,677	1,383	558	332
Discharge from:					
Supervision	301	351	332	196	174
Commitment	478	322	114	86	86
Motion dismissed or withdrawn	66	98	77	34	38
Others	4	-	-	6	-

¹See page 30.

ADULT CASES

TABLE 49

ADULTS CORRUPTING OR ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions received	1,222	1,219	961	1,144	1,112
Total cases disposed	1,198	1,281	934	1,176	1,033
New charges	1,139	1,174	847	992	947
Sex offenses	459	462	369	401	402
Non-sex offenses	680	712	478	591	545
Truancy	59	107	87	184	86
Court sessions	289	199	174	132	172
New referrals ¹	1,120	994	844	936	903

¹Individual's first time contact with Family Court.

TABLE 50

NEW CHARGES DISPOSED OF - BY OFFENSE, SEX AND RACE: 1981

Type of offense	Cases disposed of						
	Total	Males			Females		
		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total cases	1,139	994	273	721	145	28	117
Sex offenses (total)	459	458	142	316	1	-	1
Rape	200	200	34	166	-	-	-
Assault and attempted rape	42	42	14	28	-	-	-
Indecent assault	159	158	68	90	1	-	1
Commercialized vice	3	3	2	1	-	-	-
Other sex offenses	55	55	24	31	-	-	-
Non-sex offenses (total)	680	536	131	405	144	28	116
Aggravated assault	318	247	70	177	71	13	58
Assault	35	20	9	11	15	3	12
Robbery	166	155	18	137	11	2	9
Other thefts	44	40	9	31	4	1	3
Drug law violation	13	11	6	5	2	-	2
Cruelty or neglect of child	38	4	3	1	34	7	27
Corrupting morals of a child	33	28	7	21	5	2	3
Other non-sex offenses	33	31	9	22	2	-	2

TABLE 51
OFFENSE AND AGE OF ADULTS IN NEW CHARGES
DISPOSED OF: 1981

Type of offense	Age			
	Total	Under 25 years	25-50 years	Over 50 years
Total cases	1,139	542	535	62
Sex offenses (total)	459	151	266	42
Rape	200	79	111	10
Assault and attempted rape	42	16	23	3
Indecent assault	159	46	90	23
Commercialized vice	3	-	3	-
Other sex offenses	55	10	39	6
Non-sex offenses (total)	680	391	269	20
Aggravated assault	318	150	153	15
Assault	35	21	14	-
Robbery	166	146	20	-
Other thefts	44	34	10	-
Drug law violation	13	9	4	-
Cruelty or neglect of child	38	13	25	-
Corrupting morals of child	33	14	15	4
Other non-sex offenses	33	4	28	1

TYPE OF OFFENSE - ADULT CASES
1977 TO 1981

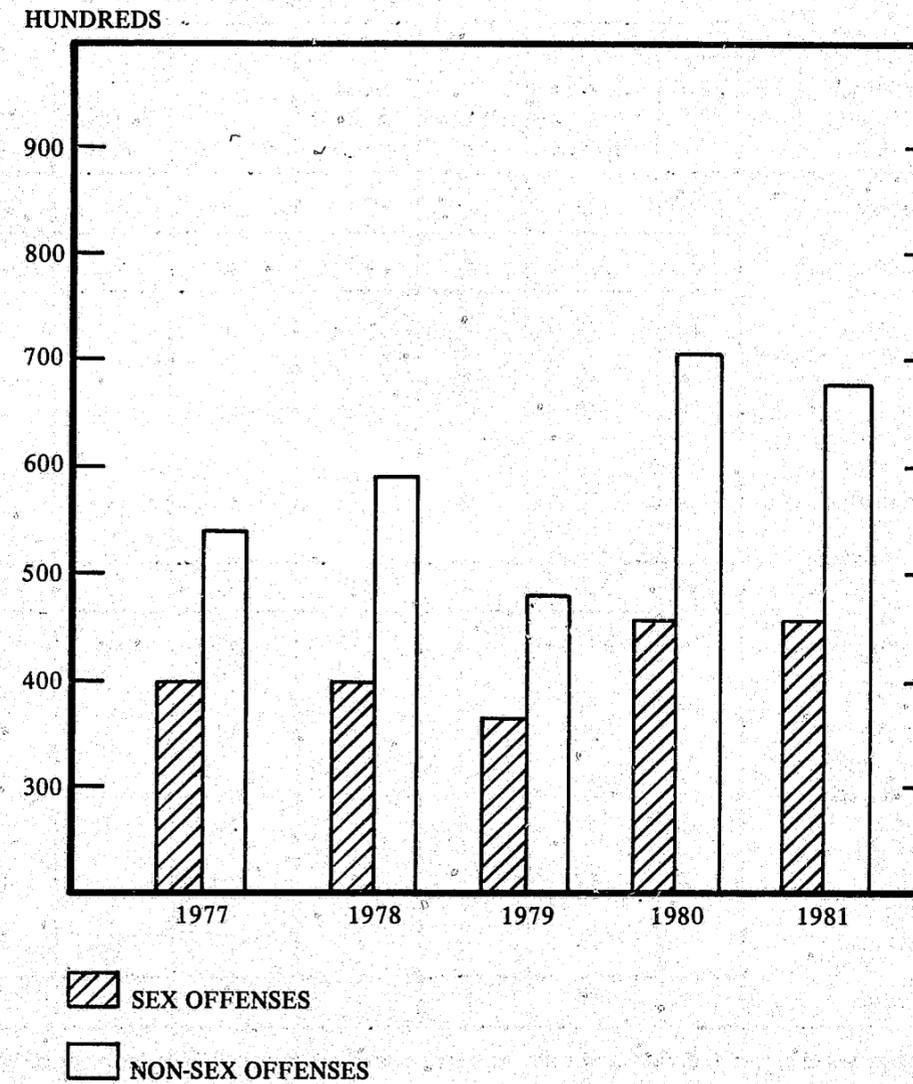


TABLE 52
OFFENSE AND DISPOSITION OF ADULTS: 1981

Offenses	Dispositions						
	Total	Dis- charged or withdrawn	Held for trial	Pre-in- dictment probation	Probation	Committ- ment	Others ¹
Total cases	1,198	521	382	94	124	47	30
Sex offenses (total)	459	162	192	40	43	18	4
Rape	200	73	125	-	-	-	2
Assault and attempted rape	42	19	23	-	-	-	-
Indecent assault	159	58	37	25	27	12	-
Commercialized vice	3	1	-	2	-	-	-
Other sex offenses	55	11	7	13	16	6	2
Non-sex offenses (total)	680	315	190	54	81	29	11
Aggravated assault	318	148	91	23	37	19	-
Assault	35	16	1	10	5	2	1
Robbery	166	70	92	2	-	-	2
Other thefts	44	22	3	2	12	3	2
Drug law violation	13	7	1	2	3	-	-
Cruelty or neglect of child	38	13	1	10	13	1	-
Corrupting morals of a child	33	14	1	5	10	2	1
Other non-sex offenses	33	25	-	-	1	2	5
Truancy cases	59	44	-	-	-	-	15

¹ Includes sentence suspended, fines and costs, and referrals to other units of the court, or DPW.

TABLE 53
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS
ADULT CASES: 1977 TO 1981

Type of disposition	Adult cases disposed of				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	1,139	1,281	934	1,176	1,033
Dismissed or discharged	477	505	333	458	355
Held for trial	382	560	389	366	406
Pre-indictment probation	94	100	92	158	112
Probation	124	61	86	111	89
Committed	47	15	8	14	7
Other	15	40	26	69	64
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100	100	100	100	100
Dismissed or discharged	42	39	36	39	34
Held for trial	34	44	42	31	39
Pre-indictment probation	8	8	10	13	11
Probation	11	5	9	9	9
Committed	4	1	1	1	1
Other	1	3	2	6	6

ENFORCEMENT CASES

TABLE 54

ENFORCEMENT UNIT SUMMARY: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions filed or received ¹	422	362	477	634	831
Total cases disposed	318	249	414	555	603
Through court hearing	283	223	404	494	535
Petitions	23	17	25	22	21
Delinquent	1	-	2	-	2
Non-delinquent	22	17	23	22	19
Motions	260	206	370	468	433
Delinquent	92	46	57	3	7
Non-delinquent	168	160	313	465	426
Attachments	-	-	9	4	81
Delinquent	-	-	1	4	7
Non-delinquent	-	-	8	-	74
Without court hearing					
Miscellaneous petitions	35	26	10	61	68
Delinquent	35	14	10	61	68
Non-delinquent	-	12	-	-	-
Court sessions	27	19	21	20	20

¹Includes motions and attachments.

TABLE 55

REASON FOR REFERRAL AND DISPOSITIONS OF ENFORCEMENT UNIT CASES: 1981

Reason for referral and dispositions	Total	Court hearing	Without court hearing
Cases disposed of (total)	318	283	35
Delinquent	128	93	35
Non-delinquent	190	190	-
Reason for referral:			
Discharge from DPW	172	172	-
Support order:			
Place	16	16	-
Vacate	1	1	-
Transfer	8	8	-
Restitution:			
Transferred to unclaimed fund	35	-	35
Remit	86	86	-
Disposition:			
Discharged from DPW	171	171	-
Support order:			
Placed	6	6	-
Vacated	1	1	-
Transferred	8	8	-
Dismissed or withdrawn	11	11	-
Restitution:			
Transferred to unclaimed fund	35	-	35
Remit	86	86	-

**THE
DOMESTIC RELATIONS
BRANCH**

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THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS BRANCH

INTRODUCTORY

The Domestic Relations Branch deals with most types of family conflicts including spousal abuse, but its greatest volume of work concerns the obtaining of support for children from legally responsible parents and in settling custody disputes with respect to children.

As a result of the enactment of P.L. 93-647 in 1975, (commonly known as the Child Support Enforcement Act (IV D Program), a tremendous volume of work continues to be received by the Domestic Relations Branch.

Since 1979, significant changes have taken place in the Domestic Relations Branch resulting in a streamlining of procedures and the ability to provide even better service to the public than has been provided in the past.

Systems and procedures implemented enabled cases to be processed more efficiently. These procedures included a system of mandatory preliminary conferences in support cases which has as its purpose the prompt and comprehensive disposition of questions of support. The conference itself has two major objectives. The first is to make an effort to reach an agreement between the parties at the conference. If an agreement cannot be reached, the second objective for the conference is to collect all relevant social and financial information from the parties and to make a written report and a recommendation which will be of assistance to the court when the matter is listed for a hearing in court.

A Writ Servers' Unit, created in 1979, personally serves all parties with orders to appear at conferences or court hearings.

In 1979, with the assistance of our court data processing personnel, a system of automated delinquency notices was initiated. Not only did this system result in increased collections and more effective enforcement techniques, it enabled purging the files of closed cases. In addition, issuance of wage attachment orders was automated which includes automatic follow up notice to employers who do not comply advising them of legal action for non-compliance of the order.

In June, 1980, a purchase of service agreement was executed between the court and Pre-Trial Services for service of bench warrants. This contract was renewed in 1981.

The court also signed a contract with Internal Revenue Service under IRS Project 419.

Philadelphia Family Court was approved by the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement for a Parent Locator Service terminal for direct access to federal records to locate an absent parent for child support. The terminal was installed and is operational. A Department of Welfare terminal was installed which provides direct access to information in a welfare case.

A contract is being readied between the court and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles which will allow the Parent Locator Service to install and use a Bureau of Motor Vehicle terminal for the purpose of locating absent parents. A PLS "hotline" with 24 hour service is expected to be installed in 1982 and will provide information leading to the location of absent parents.

In 1979, a Legal Unit was also created. Under the direction of a supervising attorney, four attorneys appear in court in Aid to Families with Dependent Children cases to aid in both establishment and enforcement of support orders. Measures are being taken to implement a system for coding cases, as well as, procedures for all cases filed under the protection from abuse act.

A significant development in the Domestic Relations Branch was the relocation of staff which occupies nine floors of space in a center city office building at 1600 Walnut Street. Personnel at this location process all cases involving public welfare recipients who have assigned rights of support to the Commonwealth, and all cases involving the establishment of paternity for children who are born out of wedlock. In addition, the Legal Unit, the Writ Servers' Unit and the Parent Locator Unit are housed at this location.

PROCEDURE FOR SUPPORT CASES

When cases are of a local nature, i.e., where both of the parties involved reside in Philadelphia, the matter is first dealt with in the court by an intake officer who prepares the complaint for support and performs other duties related to the opening of a new file or retrieving an existing file. When the complaint for support is filed on behalf of the Department of

Public Welfare, the complaint is prepared from information contained in the referral documents received from that agency, or from the plaintiff who comes to the court. In addition, many complaints and petitions are filed by private counsel. All complaints for support are wholly civil in nature, and no reference is made in the caption to indicate in any manner that it is a criminal proceeding. No fee is charged for the filing of a complaint for support.

If the applicant for support is present, he or she is informed by the intake officer that a mandatory preliminary conference will be scheduled and held and that both parties in the case will be served with court orders requiring them to appear with proof of income and expenses.

Complaints are then referred to the Hearing Officers' Unit and cases are scheduled for conferences. A copy of the complaint filed, together with a court order to appear, is served upon the defendant by mail; copies of orders to appear are sent to counsel of record. In cases where a defendant fails to respond to the service by mail, a copy of the order to appear and related documents are personally served upon him by writ servers who are employed by the Domestic Relations Branch for that purpose.

It is usually necessary for both parties to be present at the conference so that financial and social status of the parties can be obtained and so that agreements as to the amount of a support order, visitation and related matters can be discussed and completed.

When an agreement is reached by the parties, the agreement is reduced to writing and a court order is prepared containing the terms of the agreement. The order is then signed by a judge and becomes an enforceable court order.

If no agreement for support can be reached, the hearing officer prepares a report for the court summarizing background social information along with verifications of expenses and income. The report also contains a recommendation for an amount of support. The case is then listed for a court hearing.

A system of listing protracted cases was also implemented.

Petitions to modify or vacate court orders are filed in all appropriate instances either by the Domestic Relations staff or

by private counsel. Procedures similar to those discussed previously are utilized in holding mandatory preliminary hearings in an effort to amicably resolve the matter thereby diverting cases from court hearings.

RECIPROCAL CASES

In reciprocal cases where the defendant resides in another state or county, the intake officer prepares the complaint and the "testimony" of the plaintiff. Following the filing of a complaint for support, the intake officer prepares a certification and order to forward to the other jurisdiction which is known as the responding jurisdiction. The court continues to follow up on the plaintiff's interest in the case. The responding jurisdiction to which the papers have been forwarded obtains jurisdiction of the defendant and proceeds to establish paternity. An order for support is then made and enforced.

When Philadelphia is the jurisdiction in which a defendant lives and an action for support against the defendant is instituted in another county or state, the documents initiated in the other jurisdiction are received and processed in the Domestic Relations Branch. Procedures when Philadelphia is a responding jurisdiction are quite similar to those used in local cases; however, most conferences, hearings and court proceedings are unilateral with only the defendant being present.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PATERNITY

In cases which involve the establishment of paternity of a child, special procedures are in effect. Paternity may be established by a voluntary acknowledgement of the father, in which case his acknowledgement is reduced to writing and made an order of the court. In such cases, after the establishment of paternity, the hearing officer proceeds in an effort to conclude an agreement for support. When no voluntary acknowledgement of paternity is obtained, the case is listed for court so that the issue of paternity can be judicially determined. All paternity trials are civil trials; they are usually non-jury trials unless either party demands a trial by jury.

Blood tests of the reputed father, the child and the mother can be requested by any party or ordered by the court on its

own motion. Special procedures are in effect with respect to having blood studies performed. The court contracted with Metpath to take blood samples for H.L.A. tests on premises at 1600 Walnut Street.

ENFORCEMENT

Special Enforcement Units operate to insure compliance with court orders. Also, in an effort to divert cases from court, hearing officers interview defendants in an attempt to work out a payment plan for delinquent accounts. If the abuses are flagrant or if no agreement can be reached, the cases are sent into court by means of petitions for contempt of court, and hearings are held by the court to determine if the defendant has the means to pay and whether the failure to pay was willful and intentional. If such is the case, the defendant can be imprisoned until there is compliance with the order of court so long as the order contains conditions under which the defendant may purge himself of the contempt; maximum sentence - 6 months.

A more usual way of enforcing support orders is by means of a wage attachment. In many instances, an order for a wage attachment is made part of an original court order and is contingent upon the failure of the defendant to pay a stated number of support payments. Otherwise, wage attachments can be issued upon petition of the plaintiff or on motion of the court.

At year's end, the Domestic Relations Branch submitted a list of delinquent accounts, where arrears are due the Department of Public Welfare, to I.R.S. in order to participate in the Federal Income Tax Refund Intercept Program.

COLLECTION AND DISBURSEMENT

In January, 1981, the Bureau of Accounts was integrated into the court system and became a part of the Domestic Relations Branch. This unit is responsible for receiving support order payments and disbursing same to proper payee.

CUSTODY OF CHILDREN

When separated couples are in disagreement over who shall have custody of the children either party may file a petition for partial custody or visitation. When ordered by the court, a home investigation of the parties is made by the Domestic Relations staff and the judge, in awarding custody of the child, decides the case in terms of the child's best interest. The court decree often contains provisions for partial custody or visitation rights for the non-custodial parent. Indeed, the matter of partial custody or visitation rights is often made a part of the order in many support cases, without a formal petition for custody.

SUMMARY

Since 1979, significant changes took place in the Domestic Relations Branch resulting in a substantial increase in the workload. Some new units were established and the former Womens' Branch was combined with the Domestic Relations Branch. The statistics presented in this portion of the Family Court Annual Report reflect these changes and some adjustment of the statistics for previous years was necessary.

In 1981, 8,612 cases relating to child and/or spouse support, custody disputes involving children, and the establishment of paternity for children who were born out of wedlock were disposed of at court hearings. An additional 6,124 cases were disposed of without a court hearing. A total of 50,079 new referrals were received by the Domestic Relations Branch during 1981 and 31,094 interviews and preliminary conferences were conducted by the staff with plaintiffs, defendants, and other family members. In addition, many other activities were performed by the staff, e.g. case preparation for court, corresponding with social agencies, clients and other courts, and personally serving parties with orders to appear at conferences or court hearings.

PETITIONS FILED

In 1981, the Domestic Relations Branch received 34,760 petitions of which 18,985 were petitions for support; 4,823 petitions dealt with modifying existing support orders; 7,061 were petitions concerning non-payment of support orders, and 3,891 petitions involved child custody or visitation rights.

SUPPORT ORDERS

Orders made by the court for support of spouses and children during 1981 numbered 2,977. Of these, 2,323 or 78 percent were for the support of children only; 518 or 17 percent were for the support of spouses and children; 5 percent were for spouses only. The majority of the orders, 1,630 were made through a court hearing, while 1,347 were disposed of without a court hearing.

Of all the domestic relations cases disposed of by court hearing during 1981, 23 percent of the dispositions were for non-compliance with the court order of support.

Through the court's enforcement of support orders, nearly thirty-six million dollars was collected and disbursed to dependents in 1981. In Aid for Dependent Children cases, Philadelphia collected close to nine million dollars or about 24 percent of Pennsylvania's total AFDC collections.

WAGE ATTACHMENTS

In cases where the court orders a wage attachment, employers are legally responsible for deducting the amount of the support order from the defendants' wages and forwarding these sums to the court for payment to the plaintiffs. In 1981, 5,337 new wage attachments were issued.

CUSTODY OF CHILDREN

During 1981, 2,385 petitions for custody/visitation were filed. In addition, 295 petitions were filed for contempt of orders granting visitation or custody, 1,016 petitions requested custody confirmation and 195 petitions dealt with modification of the custody/visitation order.

DISPOSITIONS THROUGH COURT HEARING

In 1981, 8,612 cases were disposed of through court hearing. When a case is disposed of, often there is more than one

disposition in the case, e.g. a support order might be reinstated, the amount of the order increased, and the arrears in payment remitted. Thus, there would be three dispositions in this one case. In the 8,612 cases disposed of in 1981, there were 11,879 dispositions, or an average of 1.4 dispositions for each case.

Court sessions are held five days a week with six to eight judges sitting each day. Two judges are assigned full time to hearing protracted or complex cases. One judge hears mostly cases filed under the Protection from Abuse Act.

Since many cases are now settled by agreement at the conference, a great deal of judicial time is expended on contempt hearings.

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Cases disposed of	8,612	8,546	12,787	11,184	9,677
Dispositions	11,879	11,848	18,389	18,251	14,685

The major categories of dispositions are shown in the table below.

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total dispositions	11,879	11,848	18,389	18,251	14,685
Withdrawn	281	283	516	855	451
Dismissed ¹	594	600	1,158	1,043	742
Order for support made	1,630	1,516	2,386	3,486	2,410
Order modified	1,235	1,642	2,870	2,343	2,208
Order vacated	634	676	1,049	915	805
Pay on order and/or arrears	1,951	1,864	2,729	1,964	1,449
Commit if fails to pay	112	153	239	278	445
Arrears modified or remitted	1,112	1,274	1,686	1,713	1,757
Wage attachment issued	930	789	1,930	1,939	1,510
Custody determined	565	704	726	702	458
Visitation rights granted	791	808	972	1,074	817
All other dispositions	2,044	1,539	2,128	1,939	1,633

¹Includes parties reconciled.

DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF CASE

Dispositions by type of case are shown in the table below. Modifications or other changes in support orders accounted for the largest percentage of dispositions followed by dispositions in cases involving new support orders.

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total court dispositions	11,879	11,848	18,389	18,251	14,685
TYPE OF CASE					
Support:					
Number	2,816	2,419	4,193	5,509	3,447
Percent of total	24	20	23	30	23
Modification, vacation, suspension and reinstatement of support orders:					
Number	4,756	4,966	6,091	6,008	5,450
Percent of total	40	42	33	33	37
Non-payment of support order:					
Number	2,743	2,752	6,124	4,544	4,337
Percent of total	23	23	33	25	30
Custody or visitation:					
Number	1,564	1,711	1,981	2,190	1,451
Percent of total	13	14	11	12	10

DISPOSITIONS WITHOUT COURT HEARING

These are cases involving actions for support or custody/visitation agreed upon by the parties at preliminary conferences, as well as other matters pertaining to modifications of order or non-payment of orders which require judicial approval. This category also includes changes of beneficiary which were handled administratively.

A total of 6,124 cases involving 7,894 dispositions were disposed of administratively or by judicial confirmation during 1981. Dispositions by type of case show that modification of support orders accounted for 29 percent of the total dispositions without court hearing. Non-payment of orders and new support orders accounted for 33 and 26 percent of the dispositions while child custody and visitation dispositions totaled 12 percent.

TABLE 1
TOTAL ACTIVITY: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions filed or received ¹	34,760	24,793	26,075	21,123	20,684
Local	31,023	22,106	24,032	19,056	18,821
Reciprocal ²	3,737	2,687	2,043	2,067	1,863
Total cases disposed ³	14,736	16,524	18,735	16,490	16,215
Through court hearing	8,612	8,546	12,787	11,184	9,677
Without court hearing	6,124	7,978	5,948	5,306	6,538
Agreements	6,124	5,230	2,355	1,032	506
Pre-trial	3,028	1,917	2,355	1,032	506
Enforcement ⁴	3,096	3,313	-	-	-
Other ⁵	-	2,748	3,593	4,274	6,032
Total dispositions ³	19,773	21,521	22,064	24,081	21,627
Through court hearing	11,879	11,848	18,389	18,251	14,685
Without court hearing	7,894	9,673	6,583	5,830	6,942
Agreements	7,894	6,925	2,908	1,489	901
Pre-trial	4,420	2,779	2,908	1,489	901
Enforcement ⁴	3,474	4,146	-	-	-
Other ⁵	-	2,748	3,675	4,341	6,041
Court sessions	1,301	1,561	1,424	1,271	1,044
New referrals ⁶	50,079	20,296	13,424	12,939	10,272
Paternity blood studies	131	105	140	93	94
New wage attachments issued	5,337	4,400	2,482	2,805	2,266
Interviews and preliminary conferences	31,094	34,870	35,339	30,587	25,201
Cases referred to Parent Locator Unit	5,746	5,026	11,409	8,179	3,258

¹Changes in beneficiary included - 1977 to 1979.

²See page 116.

³See page 119.

⁴Data unavailable for 1977 to 1979.

⁵Changes in beneficiary included - 1977 to 1980.

⁶First time contact with Family Court.

TABLE 2
PETITIONS FILED: 1977 TO 1981

Type of petition	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total petitions filed	34,760	24,793	26,075	21,123	20,684
Petitions for support (total)	18,985	11,114	8,610	7,560	5,997
Local	15,248	8,427	6,567	5,493	4,134
Non-paternity	7,531	6,195	4,655	3,586	2,826
Paternity	7,717	2,232	1,912	1,907	1,308
Reciprocal ¹	3,737	2,687	2,043	2,067	1,863
Non-paternity	3,097	2,258	1,425	1,424	1,545
Paternity	640	429	618	643	318
Philadelphia initiating	1,987	1,365	863	840	740
Philadelphia responding	1,750	1,322	1,180	1,227	1,123
Petitions for modification of orders	4,823	4,074	7,486	7,601	9,004
Petitions for non-payment of support orders	7,061	6,169	7,020	3,445	3,623
Petitions for child custody or visitation rights	3,891	3,436	2,959	2,517	2,060

¹See page 116.

TABLE 3
PATERNITY ESTABLISHED: 1981

Type of Hearing	Cases
Total	1,935
Voluntary acknowledgement	1,617
Through court hearing	318

TABLE 4

DISPOSITION BY TYPE OF CASE/COURT HEARING: 1981

Disposition	Total	Type of Case			
		Support	Modifi- cation of order	Non- payment of order	Child custody or visitation
Total dispositions	11,879	2,816	4,756	2,743	1,564
Petition withdrawn	281	64	75	24	118
Petition dismissed ¹	594	77	309	106	102
Refer to initiating state	14	-	13	1	-
Continue to pay	1,951	34	867	1,048	2
Commit if fail to pay	112	5	28	79	-
Attach wages if fails to pay	334	224	71	38	1
Bench warrant if fails to pay	60	15	15	30	-
Support ordered:					
for child	1,267	1,262	-	4	1
for spouse and child	288	287	-	1	-
for spouse	75	74	1	-	-
Support order modified	1,235	5	1,104	123	3
Support order vacated	634	17	517	99	1
Support order suspended or deferred	285	5	222	58	-
Suspend arrear	156	3	116	37	-
Credit arrear	194	6	161	27	-
Arrears remitted/vacated	422	18	321	83	-
Payment on arrears modified	340	1	254	85	-
Wage attachment issued	930	73	116	740	1
Wage attachment dissolved	119	1	98	19	1
Wage attachment amended	251	-	206	44	1
Child custody determined	565	2	-	-	563
Visitation rights fixed	791	11	3	8	769
DPA made beneficiary	770	624	114	32	-
Beneficiary changed	93	1	72	20	-
Commit to prison	35	3	13	19	-
All other dispositions	83	4	60	18	1

¹Includes parties reconciled.

TABLE 5

TYPE OF DISPOSITION THROUGH COURT HEARING: 1977 TO 1981

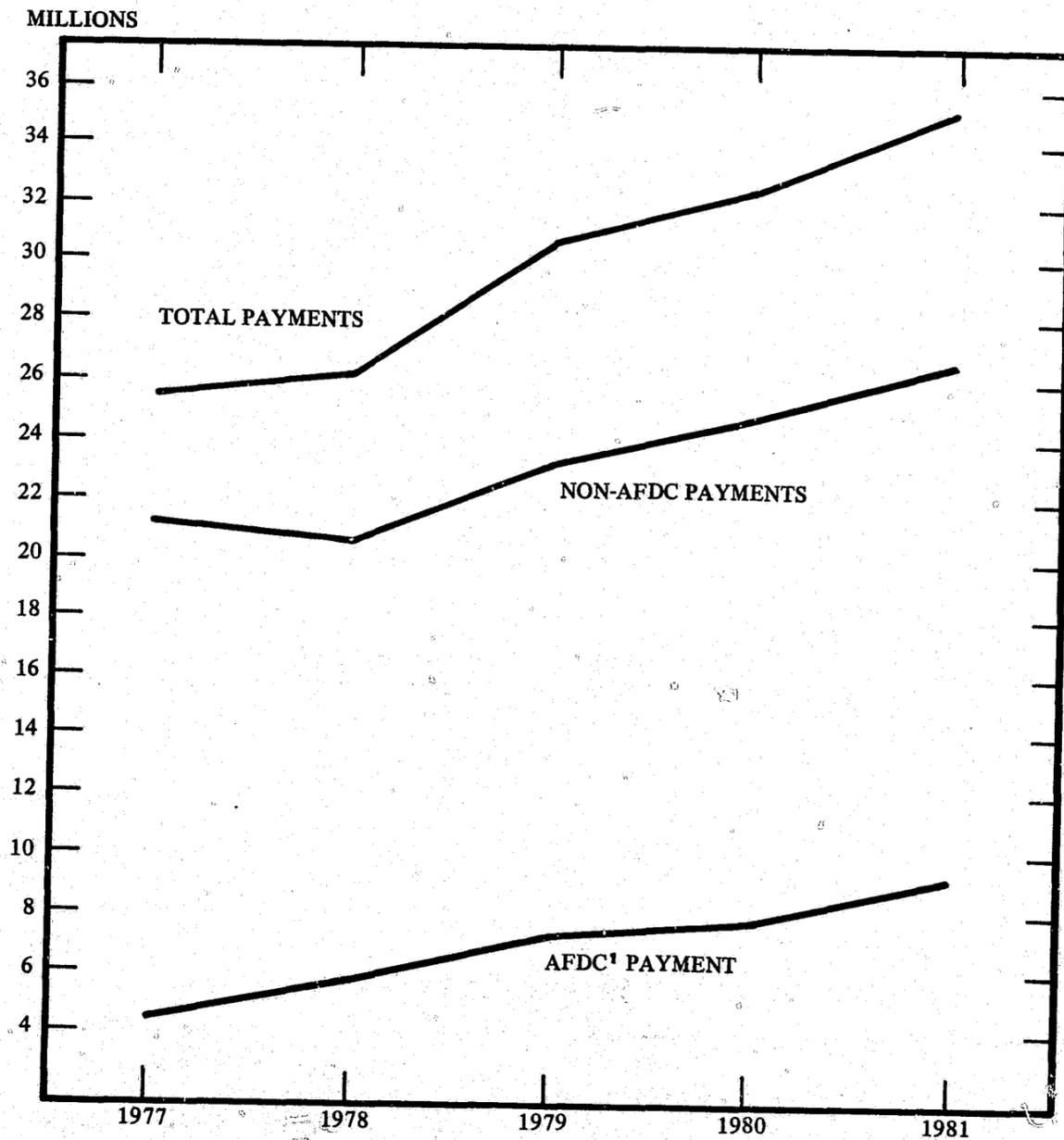
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total dispositions	11,879	11,848	18,389	18,251	14,685
Withdrawn	281	283	516	855	451
Dismissed	531	510	1,055	892	574
Decision reserved	-	-	97	67	101
Continue to pay order and/or arrears	1,951	1,864	2,729	1,964	1,449
Commit if fails to pay	112	153	239	278	445
Issue bench warrant if fails to pay	60	93	131	63	123
Committed to prison	35	18	51	17	21
Attach wages if fails to pay	334	346	344	194	155
Order made for support:					
Spouse and child	288	375	376	725	471
Child	1,267	1,085	1,885	2,592	1,837
Spouse	75	56	125	169	102
Temporary order made					
permanent	21	39	70	72	80
Order increased	216	198	389	408	404
Order reduced	127	126	239	319	292
Order vacated	634	676	1,049	915	805
Order suspended	285	298	407	269	300
Order reinstated	18	14	103	58	113
Conditions of order modified	892	967	1,662	1,217	1,019
Remit or vacate arrears	422	441	652	621	522
Arrears suspended	156	179	356	359	355
Arrears reinstated	9	18	90	55	63
Credit arrear	194	133	329	361	116
Payments on arrears modified	340	503	259	283	650
Reduced arrears to judgement	-	-	-	34	51
Beneficiary changed	93	89	315	278	193
Wage attachment issued	930	789	1,930	1,939	1,510
Wage attachment dissolved	119	160	340	337	334
Wage attachment amended	251	284	497	434	395
Custody of child					
To both parents	17	18	18	21	13
To mother	315	383	385	330	177
To father	134	124	163	162	102
To other person	99	179	160	189	166
Visitation rights granted/ modified	791	808	972	1,074	817
Parties reconciled	63	90	103	151	168
D.P.A. made beneficiary	770	443	121	320	242
Refer to initiating state	14	47	104	89	7
All other dispositions	35	59	128	140	62

TABLE 6
DISPOSITION BY TYPE OF CASE WITHOUT COURT HEARING: 1981

Disposition	Total	Type of Case			
		Support	Modifi- cation of order	Non- payment of order	Child custody or visitation
Total dispositions	7,894	2,021	2,304	2,591	978
Petition withdrawn	93	31	28	-	34
Petition dismissed ¹	193	61	82	-	50
Continue to pay	920	11	106	803	-
Attach wages if fails to pay	523	129	7	387	-
Support ordered:					
for child	1,056	1,051	5	-	-
for spouse and child	230	229	1	-	-
for spouse	61	61	-	-	-
Support order modified	336	6	330	-	-
Support order vacated	594	1	593	-	-
Support order suspended or deferred	94	-	94	-	-
Suspend arrears	120	-	120	-	-
Credit arrears	123	-	123	-	-
Arrears remitted/vacated	447	-	447	-	-
Payment on arrears modified	71	2	69	-	-
Wage attachment issued	1,627	170	56	1,401	-
Wage attachment dissolved	85	2	83	-	-
Wage attachment amended	95	1	94	-	-
Child custody determined	450	23	5	-	422
Visitation rights fixed	522	46	5	-	471
DPA made beneficiary	191	190	1	-	-
Beneficiary changed	30	-	30	-	-
Beneficiary changed to/ from DPA	4	-	4	-	-
All other dispositions	29	7	21	-	1

¹ Includes parties reconciled.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED ON SUPPORT
ORDERS: 1977-1981



¹ Aid for dependent children.

TABLE 7

TYPE OF DISPOSITION WITHOUT COURT HEARING: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total dispositions	7,894	9,673	6,583	5,830	6,942
Withdrawn	93	23	14	-	12
Dismissed ¹	193	126	425	339	153
Order made for support:					
Spouse and child	230	482	783	329	223
Child	1,056	921	1,020	191	108
Spouse	61	51	101	5	2
Order modified	336	1,128	158	-	-
Attach wages if fails to pay.	523	510	59	-	-
Wage attachment issued	1,627	1,432	503	178	73
Wage attachment amended/ dissolved	180	169	49	-	-
Remit/vacate arrears	447	585	34	-	-
Pay on order and on arrears	920	604	41	1	-
Custody/visitation fixed	972	223	126	-	4
DPA made beneficiary	191	356	121	505	318
Beneficiary changed	30	18	22	79	83
Beneficiary changed to/ from DPA	4 ²	2,753	3,071	4,101	5,872
Other dispositions	1,031	292	56	102	94

¹ Parties reconciled included.
² Procedure changed in 1981.

TABLE 8

PAYMENTS RECEIVED ON SUPPORT ORDERS: 1977 TO 1981

Year	Total	AFDC ¹	Non-AFDC
1977	25,773,719	4,380,601	21,393,118
1978	26,077,583	5,708,988	20,368,595
1979	30,468,310	7,273,736	23,194,574
1980	32,138,169	7,441,562	24,696,607
1981	35,371,503	8,976,002	26,395,501

¹ Aid for dependent children.

**DIVORCES AND
ANNULMENTS**

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS

Family Court Division has jurisdiction in all matters relating to divorce and annulment. Divorce in Pennsylvania has been governed by the Divorce Code of 1929 but a dramatic change in the law of divorce took place on July 1, 1980, when the new Divorce Code¹ became effective. This Code introduced entirely new concepts to Pennsylvania by adding two new no-fault grounds for divorce and, for the first time, permitting alimony and equitable distribution of marital property.

Procedure in divorce and annulment is governed by new Rules of Civil Procedure 1920.1 to 1920.92 inclusive. These are State-wide rules which have been implemented by new local rules proposed by the judges of the Family Court Division, and ratified by the Board of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, on November 20, 1980. The local rules are comprehensive in nature and encompass all matters previously governed by local rules, administrative regulations and general court regulations, thus, for the first time in Philadelphia, providing the bench and bar with one integrated source for rules governing divorce and annulment.

In keeping with the philosophy of reform that prompted passage of the new Code, the Philadelphia rules permit a divorce under Section 201 (c) of the new Code to proceed to finality without the intervention of a master, thus providing an inexpensive and uncomplicated means of obtaining a divorce when both parties agree that their marriage is irretrievably broken.

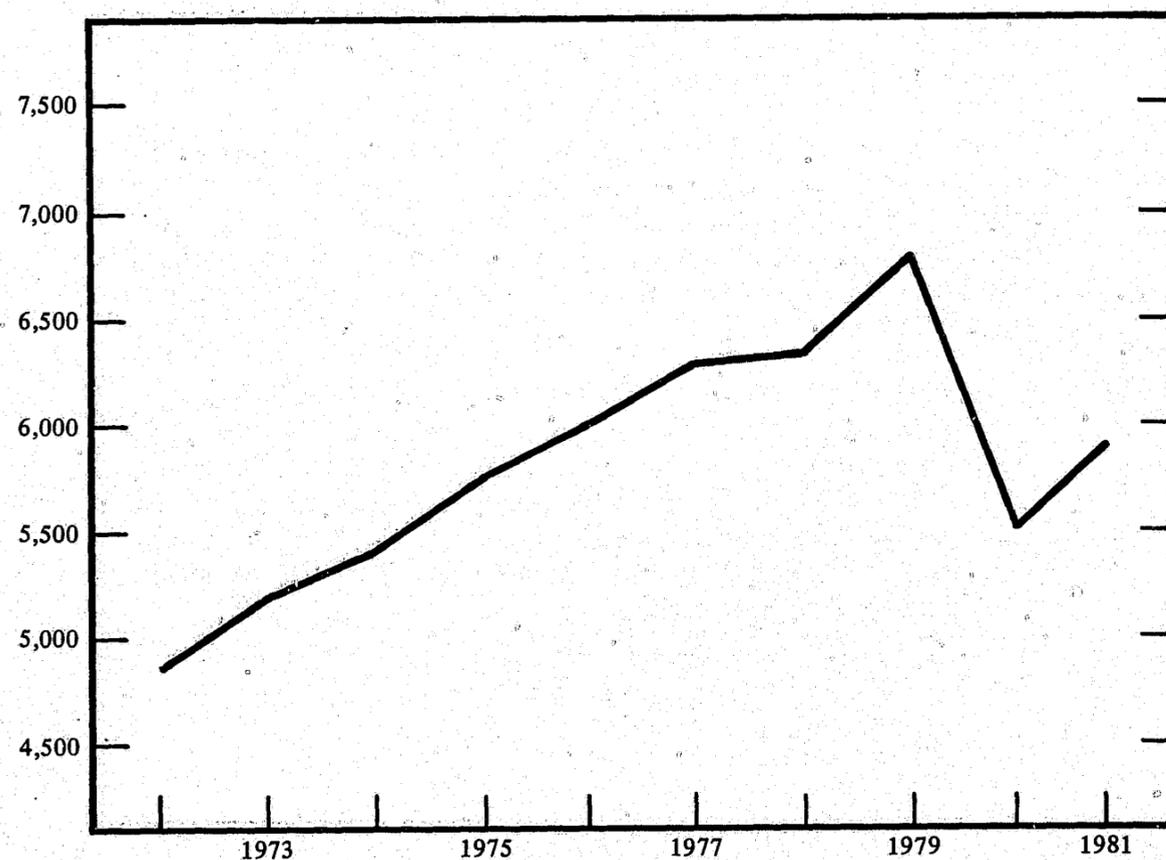
As yet, all other actions in divorce require referral to a master for all or some of the issues involved therein. Pending appellate decision interpreting controversial provisions of the new Code, the judges of the Family Court Division are determining each issue raised on a case by case basis, so that this revolutionary approach to the law of divorce may be administered equitably, effectively and economically.

¹Act 26 of 1980.

The Divorce Code provides that the court may order payments through the Domestic Relations Branch and the Branch is then mandated to monitor and enforce said orders by wage attachment, contempt actions, etc.

When the pleadings in a divorce action contain a claim for support or custody, copies of the divorce pleadings are forwarded to the Domestic Relations Branch of Family Court where same are registered. The Domestic Relations Branch proceeds as mentioned previously in this Annual Report, attempting amicable resolution, or listing the case for a court hearing in order to obtain an appropriate order. All such orders are incorporated into the divorce decree.

RATE OF CHANGE OF DIVORCES GRANTED
IN PHILADELPHIA: 1972 TO 1981



SUMMARY

In 1981, 7,282 divorce proceedings were initiated, 25 exceptions were filed and 1,428 motions and rules in related divorce matters were heard by the court.

A total of 5,892 divorces were granted in 1981, an increase of 7 percent from 1980.

In 68 percent of the divorce cases, the charge of irretrievable breakdown was cited, while in 24 percent of the cases, the spouse was charged with indignities. As in the past, the plaintiff in divorce proceedings was the wife (59 percent).

The average marriage had lasted 12.7 years at the time the divorce was granted. More than half of the couples obtaining divorces in 1981, (54 percent) were married for 10 years or more. Twenty percent of the marriages lasted 20 years and up. In 17 cases, the marriage had lasted only one year, while in 80 cases, the couple had been married for more than 39 years.

Twice the number of wives (42 percent) as husbands (21 percent) were married before age 21. The median age of husbands divorced in 1981 was 35.3, for wives 33.4. Ten percent of wives and 12 percent of husbands had previous marriages. During 1981, the highest number of divorces occurred in the 30-34 age group for both wives and husbands.

There were no children in 41 percent of the divorces in 1981, but a total of 7,142 children were involved in the balance of divorces granted. Of the total number of divorcing couples with children, 41 percent had 1 child; 32 percent, 2 children; 16 percent, 3 children; and 11 percent had 4 or more children. The majority of children (5,118) were under 18 years of age at the time the divorce was granted. Twenty-six percent of this latter group were the "only child", while 17 percent came from families with 4 or more children.

TABLE 1
DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY LEGAL GROUNDS
FOR DECREE: 1981

Legal grounds for decree	Divorces and Annulments	Plaintiff	
		Husband	Wife
Total	5,892	2,406	3,486
Irretrievable breakdown	4,010	1,704	2,306
Indignities	1,415	537	878
Desertion	343	131	212
Indignities and desertion	40	15	25
Indignities and cruelty	21	2	19
Others*	63	17	46

*Include: bigamy, cruelty, adultery, conviction of crime, fraud, and impotence.

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF CHILDREN INVOLVED IN DIVORCES AND
ANNULMENTS GRANTED: 1981

Children of this marriage	Families		Total children	Children under 18
	Number	Percent distribution		
Total	5,892	100	7,142	5,118
No children of this marriage	2,424	41	—	—
Families with children (total)	3,468	59	7,142	5,118
One child	1,424	24	1,424	1,310
Two children	1,116	19	2,232	1,839
Three children	542	9	1,626	1,099
Four children	214	4	856	498
Five children	89	2	445	186
Six children	45	1	270	115
Seven children	19	*	133	39
Eight children	15	*	120	26
Nine or more children	4	*	36	6

*Less than 0.5 percent.

TABLE 3
LEGAL GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE OR ANNULMENT BY DURATION
OF MARRIAGE: 1981

Duration of marriage	Total	Legal grounds for decree			
		Irretrievable breakdown	Indignities	Desertion	Other*
Total	5,892	4,010	1,415	343	124
1 year	17	16	1	—	—
2 years	164	137	20	3	4
3 years	305	247	44	4	10
4 years	361	266	83	4	8
5 years	381	262	105	8	6
6 years	360	248	91	12	9
7 years	389	259	98	24	8
8 years	385	253	102	23	7
9 years	332	214	87	20	11
10 years	308	208	72	18	10
11 years	280	178	81	17	4
12 years	284	199	64	16	5
13 years	216	142	55	16	3
14 years	228	157	56	14	1
15 years	164	111	34	14	5
16 years	129	86	32	10	1
17 years	161	95	49	14	3
18 years	131	79	40	10	2
19 years	99	65	24	8	2
20-24 years	469	324	104	32	9
25-29 years	316	199	74	35	8
30-34 years	182	113	47	20	2
35-39 years	124	81	27	13	3
Over 39 years	80	56	17	6	1
Not reported	27	15	8	2	2

*Includes: indignities and desertion, indignities and cruelty. Also see footnote, Table 1.

TABLE 4

AGE OF HUSBAND AT TIME OF MARRIAGE BY RACE AND NUMBER OF TIMES MARRIED: 1981

Age of husband	Total	Husbands			Never married before	Previous marriages		
		White	Non-white	Not reported		One	Two	Three or more
All ages	5,892	3,505	2,246	141	5,196	635	53	8
Under 18 years	115	60	52	3	110	5	-	-
18-20 years	1,133	609	503	21	1,127	6	-	-
21-24 years	2,241	1,408	772	61	2,203	38	-	-
25-29 years	1,322	825	465	32	1,159	159	4	-
30-34 years	500	276	212	12	342	148	10	-
35-39 years	232	133	97	2	120	101	10	1
40-44 years	139	71	66	2	55	75	7	2
45-49 years	71	38	31	2	23	42	6	-
50-54 years	44	21	20	3	14	22	7	1
55-59 years	22	15	7	-	5	13	2	2
60 years and over	47	31	13	3	18	21	6	2
Not reported	26	18	8	-	20	5	1	-

TABLE 4A

AGE OF WIFE AT TIME OF MARRIAGE BY RACE AND NUMBER OF TIMES MARRIED: 1981

Age of wife	Total	Wives			Never married before	Previous marriages		
		White	Non-white	Not reported		One	Two	Three or more
All ages	5,892	3,530	2,224	138	5,285	559	46	2
Under 18 years	578	274	294	10	575	3	-	-
18-20 years	1,877	1,109	713	55	1,865	11	1	-
21-24 years	1,944	1,284	628	32	1,852	90	2	-
25-29 years	792	477	291	24	617	172	3	-
30-34 years	322	167	145	10	211	106	5	-
35-39 years	157	82	72	3	70	71	14	2
40-44 years	89	52	37	-	39	41	9	-
45-49 years	32	21	11	-	15	15	2	-
50-54 years	34	18	15	1	10	21	3	-
55-59 years	16	9	6	1	5	9	2	-
60 years and over	25	19	4	2	6	14	5	-
Not reported	26	18	8	-	20	6	-	-

TABLE 5

AGE OF HUSBAND AT TIME OF DIVORCE OR ANNULMENT BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE: 1981

Duration of marriage	Total	Age of husband								
		21-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60 years and over
Total divorces and annulments	5,892	182	1,035	1,444	1,096	720	517	386	222	290
1 year	17	5	—	4	—	3	1	—	—	4
2 years	164	24	52	32	19	8	10	8	3	8
3 years	305	42	124	61	37	17	8	5	3	8
4 years	362	55	147	86	34	14	9	9	3	5
5 years	381	33	156	98	49	19	8	8	5	5
6 years	360	18	152	110	45	17	10	3	1	4
7 years	389	4	139	133	53	29	13	6	4	8
8 years	385	—	121	168	51	18	12	8	—	7
9 years	332	—	86	134	65	27	9	5	3	3
10-14 years	1,316	—	54	572	416	127	56	45	17	29
15-19 years	684	—	—	39	298	218	69	31	15	14
20-24 years	469	—	—	2	24	196	154	52	22	19
25-29 years	316	—	—	—	—	24	134	110	27	21
Over 29 years	386	—	—	—	—	—	21	92	118	155
Not reported	26	1	4	5	5	3	3	4	1	—

TABLE 5A

AGE OF WIFE AT TIME OF DIVORCE OR ANNULMENT BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE: 1981

Duration of marriage	Total	Age of Wife										
		Under 18 years	18-20 years	21-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60 years and over
Total divorces and annulments	5,892	2	17	423	1,364	1,392	977	680	411	259	163	204
1 year	17	1	—	5	4	2	—	2	—	—	1	2
2 years	164	1	5	41	47	30	16	9	5	4	1	5
3 years	305	—	2	95	107	45	28	13	6	1	2	6
4 years	362	—	10	100	146	53	26	7	12	5	2	1
5 years	381	—	—	82	172	69	29	11	7	2	5	4
6 years	360	—	—	52	194	64	25	11	7	1	2	4
7 years	389	—	—	24	192	100	37	16	11	2	1	6
8 years	385	—	—	19	194	99	46	11	8	3	2	3
9 years	332	—	—	3	128	133	35	19	6	4	2	2
10-14 years	1,316	—	—	1	171	673	289	96	37	25	7	17
15-19 years	684	—	—	—	2	118	354	139	35	22	4	10
20-24 years	469	—	—	—	—	—	87	259	71	30	10	12
25-29 years	316	—	—	—	—	—	3	82	151	54	13	13
Over 29 years	386	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	51	104	110	119
Not reported	26	—	—	1	7	6	2	3	4	2	1	—

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS

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TABLE 6

MATTERS RELATIVE TO DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS DISPOSED OF AT COURT HEARING: 1977 TO 1981

Motions and rules	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total	1,428	750	932	1,250	1,160
Rule for alimony pendente lite, counsel fees and costs	86	37	63	83	69
Rule for attachment	-	1	6	14	3
Rule to file master's report	-	1	1	-	-
Rule to amend complaint in divorce	24	25	15	23	23
Rule for additional master's fee and stenographic costs	5	2	12	17	11
Rule for appointment of guardian ad litem	-	-	2	3	2
Rule to dismiss complaint in divorce	4	4	5	8	7
Rule for more specific bill of particulars	-	12	21	17	12
Motion for protective order	-	1	9	7	20
Rule for contempt	63	46	51	19	11
Rule to discontinue and end	9	14	3	6	3
Rule to withdraw appearance of counsel	25	13	12	13	16
Preliminary objections to complaint in divorce	68	86	75	57	53
Rule for discontinuance and return of master's fee	-	-	5	6	4
Rule for preliminary injunction	97	27	34	29	61
Rule to strike bill of particulars	2	2	3	-	-
Preliminary conference and/or order directing partition	39	32	54	94	31
Rule for final decree in divorce	-	-	5	3	-
Rule to proceed in forma pauperis	471	196	414	618	647
Attachment to act as a summons	-	-	-	43	33
Rule to open judgement	9	15	27	22	10
Rule to amend birth record	17	12	23	17	16
Rule to reinstate	-	3	2	5	3
Miscellaneous rules and motions	509	221	90	146	125
Exceptions to master's report filed	25	38	60	43	47
Exceptions heard	6	3	9	24	40

THE ADOPTION BRANCH

ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS

The Family Court exercises original jurisdiction over all legal actions in adoption proceedings. The Adoption Branch of the court is responsible for the processing and investigation of all matters relevant to adoption, including voluntary relinquishment and involuntary termination. Social investigations, home and office interviews, and consultations with attorneys, agencies, etc., are all necessary to determine the child's eligibility for adoption, the suitability of the placement and finally to insure that the legal requirements dictated by the court have been met.

On October 15, 1980, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved an Act providing for "the adoption of minors and adults and for the termination of certain parent-child relationships; providing for jurisdiction of courts; providing for recording of foreign decrees of adoption; and containing provisions for procedures, decrees and records in all matters relating thereto." This Act, which repeals the Adoption Act of 1970, applies to all proceedings begun on or after January 1, 1981.

Under the law, any individual may be adopted, and any individual may become an adopting parent. Proceedings to adoption fall into three categories: voluntary relinquishment, involuntary termination and adoption.

(a) **Voluntary Relinquishment** — When any child (under eighteen years) has been in the care of an agency¹ or an adult, the natural parents of the child may petition the court for permission to relinquish forever all parental rights and duties with respect to their child. Where the child is in the care of an agency, the petition must contain the consent of the agency to accept custody until such time as the child is adopted; where the child is in the care of an adult (and not related) a consent to accept custody of the child must be signed by the adopting parents and is an exhibit which is attached to the petition for voluntary relinquishment.

¹"Agency" means any organization, society, or institution which provides for the care of children, supervised by the Pa. Dept. of Public Welfare, and which provides adoption services in accordance with standards established by the department.

(b) Involuntary Termination - A petition to terminate parental rights with respect to a child may be filed by either parent when termination is sought with respect to the other parent; an agency; or an individual who has custody of a child and who has filed a report of intention to adopt. Parental rights may be terminated on the following grounds:

1. The parent, by conduct continuing for a period of at least six months either has evidenced a settled purpose of relinquishing parental claim to a child, or has refused or failed to perform parental duties;
2. The repeated and continued incapacity, abuse, neglect, or refusal of the parent has caused the child to be without essential parental care, control, or subsistence necessary for his physical or mental well-being;
3. The parent is the presumptive but not the natural father of the child.
4. The child is in custody of an agency, having been found under such circumstances that the identity or whereabouts of the parent is unknown and cannot be ascertained and the parent does not claim the child within three months after the child is found.
5. The child has been removed from the care of the parent by the court or under a voluntary agreement with an agency for a period of at least six months, the parent cannot or will not remedy the conditions which led to the removal or placement of the child, the services or assistance available to the parent are not likely to change these conditions within a reasonable period of time and the welfare and needs of the child would be best served by termination of the parental rights.

Other considerations -

1. The court shall appoint counsel to represent the child in an involuntary termination proceeding and at anytime may appoint counsel or a guardian ad litem for a child who has not reached the age of 18 years whenever it is in the best interests of the child. No attorney or law firm shall represent both the child and the adopting parent or parents.
2. The court in terminating the rights of a parent shall give primary consideration to the needs and welfare of the

child. The rights of a parent shall not be terminated solely on the basis of environmental factors such as inadequate housing, furnishings, income, clothing and medical care if found to be beyond the control of the parent.

(c) Adoption -

1. Every person having custody or control of a child for the purpose of adopting the child shall report such intent to the courts. The court must make a complete investigation regarding the health, social and economic status of the adopting parents. No report is required when the child is related, by blood or marriage, to the person having custody or control.
2. Once all procedural requirements have been met and pertinent legal papers filed, the court fixes a time and place for the final hearing. Those persons as directed by the court, are given appropriate notice. Court hearings are conducted in private.

All records relating to an adoption proceeding are kept in strict confidence and may be inspected only through a court order.

A decree of adoption is not granted until the adoptee has been in custody of the petitioners for at least six months. This requirement is not necessary when the adoptee is over 18 years or related by blood or marriage to the petitioner.

PETITIONS RELATIVE TO ADOPTION

By order of the court, petitions for voluntary relinquishment, involuntary termination and adoption, as well as reports of intention to adopt and of intermediary, must be used in all legal actions in adoption proceedings when needed. Printed forms for report of intention to adopt, report of intermediary and petitions for adoption are available to attorneys in the Prothonotary's Office, Room 264, City Hall. Petitions for voluntary relinquishment and involuntary termination are prepared by the attorney of record.

Once an adoption is granted, the attorney of record must apply for certificate of adoption in the Prothonotary's Office, Room 266, City Hall.

Amended birth certificates can be obtained through the Bureau of Vital Statistics, New Castle, Pa. for Pennsylvania born adoptees and through the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State in which they were born for out-of-state adoptees.

SUMMARY

The number of adoption petitions filed during the last ten years is shown in the table below:

PETITIONS FOR ADOPTION FILED

1972	892	1977	540
1973	758	1978	514
1974	692	1979	444
1975	672	1980	438
1976	581	1981	464

In 1981, 397 adoption petitions were granted involving 431 adoptees - 410 children and 21 adults.

During 1981, 262 reports of intention to adopt were filed with the Adoption Branch for investigation by the staff. In addition, 190 petitions were filed in regards to the voluntary relinquishment of parental rights.

There were 262 petitions for involuntary termination filed during 1981. These petitions indicate abandonment, desertion, or neglect on the part of the natural parents of a child. The court granted 217 petitions during the year, giving custody to the petitioning agency or individual.

THE ADOPTEES

During 1981, the adoption of 431 individuals was approved by the court. The majority (58 percent) of the adoptees were white. The adoptees were fairly evenly divided between the sexes, 200 males and 231 females. The number of adoptees born out of wedlock decreased from 68 percent in 1980 to 66 percent in 1981.

It is held that very young children make an easier adjustment to new families, and their acceptance is usually more complete if they become members of the adopting family at an early age.

Couples who adopt children also prefer infants so that they can share more intimately in their development. Of the total adoptees, the majority (51 percent) were 5 years of age or younger when the petition was granted; 33 percent of the adoptees being 2 years of age or under; five percent of all adoptees were 18 years of age or older. The median age for adoptees born in wedlock was 10.2 years, while for adoptees born out of wedlock, it was 2.4 years.

The marital status of the natural parents was as follows: Sixty-six percent were not married; 29 percent were divorced or separated; 2 percent of the adoptees had one or both parents deceased; one percent of the parents were living together; and in 2 percent of the adoptions, the marital status was unknown.

The majority of adoptees were in custody of the petitioners for one year or less. Sixty percent of the adoptees born out of wedlock were in custody for less than two years; 10 percent for less than one year.

In 57 percent of the adoptions, the petitioners and the adoptee were not related; 40 percent of the adoptees were adopted by a step-parent.

Children born out of wedlock were placed for adoption by an agency or institution (59 percent), or an intermediary (10 percent).

The majority of adopting parents were between the ages of 25 and 39. The median age for the women was 34.2 years; for the men, 36.3 years.

The wage or salary income of the adopting parents presents a favorable picture for the adoptee - fifty-nine percent were in the \$20,000 and over bracket with 10 percent of the petitioners having incomes of \$40,000 and over.

TABLE 1
PETITIONS FILED AND GRANTED: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions filed	916	838	867	865	866
For adoption	464	438	444	514	540
For voluntary relinquishment	190	162	172	171	183
For involuntary termination	262	238	251	180	143
Reports of intention to adopt filed	262	238	262	267	215
Court sessions	103	89	104	107	136
Petitions granted (total)	776	759	794	724	843
Adoption petitions granted	397	436	410	442	561
Adoptees per petition:					
One	368	402	368	402	503
Two	26	26	33	32	35
Three	2	4	8	7	20
Four or more	1	4	1	1	3
Total adoptees	431	482	463	492	646
Voluntary relinquishment granted	162	122	169	146	153
Involuntary termination granted	217	201	215	136	129
Petitions filed - no further action	-	2	17	6	2

TABLE 2
SOURCE OF PETITIONS FILED: 1977 TO 1981

Source of petitions	Petitions filed				
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Adoption	464	438	444	514	540
Agency	194	171	175	171	175
Independent	77	70	84	79	93
Kinship	193	197	185	264	272
Voluntary Relinquishment	190	162	172	171	183
Agency	116	106	119	118	132
Independent	63	45	46	49	46
Kinship	11	11	7	4	5
Involuntary Termination	262	238	251	180	143
Agency	122	114	90	59	37
Independent	30	30	39	24	22
Kinship	110	94	122	97	84

TABLE 3
ADOPTION, VOLUNTARY RELINQUISHMENT
AND INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions disposed of:	835	808	853	784	891
Adoption	416	452	430	465	577
Granted	397	436	410	442	561
Withdrawn	19	16	18	17	12
Dismissed/denied	-	-	2	6	4
Voluntary Relinquishment	181	138	193	168	166
Granted	162	122	169	146	153
Withdrawn	19	16	24	22	11
Dismissed/denied	-	-	-	-	2
Involuntary Termination	238	218	230	151	148
Granted	217	201	215	136	129
Withdrawn/denied	21	17	15	15	19

TABLE 4
PETITIONS FOR ADOPTION GRANTED: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Petitions granted (total)	397	436	410	442	561
Total adoptees	431	482	463	492	646
Males	200	256	216	250	331
Females	231	226	247	242	315
Percent males	46	53	47	51	51
White	250	267	274	307	401
Non-white	181	215	189	185	245
Percent white	58	55	59	62	62
Catholic	178	192	209	182	283
Protestant	153	212	187	164	260
Jewish	8	16	20	16	26
Unknown or none	92	62	47	130	77
Born during wedlock	145	153	177	188	308
Born out of wedlock	286	329	286	304	338
Percent born out of wedlock	66	68	62	62	52

TABLE 5
ADOPTees IN PETITIONS GRANTED, BY RACE AND BIRTH STATUS: 1981

	Adoptees						
	Total	White			Non-white		
		Total	Born during wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Total	Born during wedlock	Born out of wedlock
TOTAL ADOPTees	431	250	106	144	181	39	142
AGE AT TIME OF GRANTING PETITION							
Under 1 year	9	9	1	8	-	-	-
1 to 5 years	210	128	23	105	82	5	77
6 to 9 years	68	41	27	14	27	6	21
10 to 17 years	123	63	48	15	60	21	39
18 years and over	21	9	7	2	12	7	5
ADOPTee PLACED BY:							
Own parent	200	124	85	39	76	29	47
Private agency or institution	189	87	12	75	102	7	95
Intermediary	39	37	7	30	2	2	-
Other	3	2	2	-	1	1	-
RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO ADOPTee:							
Not related	244	128	20	108	116	12	104
Stepparent	171	114	82	32	57	24	33
Other	16	8	4	4	8	3	5
CONSENT GIVEN BY:							
One parent	105	74	31	43	31	6	25
Both parents	87	63	46	17	24	13	11
Adoptee	44	16	15	1	28	14	14
Private agency or institution	186	88	12	76	98	6	92
Intermediary	9	9	2	7	-	-	-

Continued next page

TABLE 5 - Continued

ADOPTees IN PETITIONS GRANTED, BY RACE AND BIRTH STATUS: 1981

	Adoptees						
	Total	White			Non-white		
		Total	Born during wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Total	Born during wedlock	Born out of wedlock
TOTAL ADOPTees	431	250	106	144	181	39	142
DURATION OF CUSTODY:							
Under 1 year	35	25	4	21	10	2	8
1 to 4 years	317	181	72	109	136	23	113
5 to 9 years	46	30	19	11	16	8	8
10 to 15 years	25	10	8	2	15	3	12
16 years and over	8	4	3	1	4	3	1
MARITAL STATUS OF ADOPTees' PARENTS¹:							
Not married	286	144	-	144	142	-	142
Separated or divorced	125	99	99	-	26	26	-
One or both deceased	9	5	5	-	4	4	-
Married and living together	4	2	2	-	2	2	-
Unknown	7	-	-	-	7	7	-
INCOME OF PETITIONERS:							
Under \$5,000	5	-	-	-	5	1	4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	19	7	5	2	12	6	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	26	8	18	28	10	18
\$15,000 to \$19,999	86	54	23	31	32	3	29
\$20,000 to \$24,999	92	52	22	30	40	6	34
\$25,000 to \$29,999	43	26	9	17	17	3	14
\$30,000 to \$39,999	77	52	29	23	25	4	21
\$40,000 to \$49,999	24	12	2	10	12	4	8
\$50,000 and over	17	15	4	11	2	1	1
Not reported	14	6	4	2	8	1	7

¹Natural parents

TABLE 5 - Concluded

ADOPTees IN PETITIONS GRANTED, BY RACE AND BIRTH STATUS: 1981

	Adoptees						
	Total	White			Non-white		
		Total	Born during wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Total	Born during wedlock	Born out of wedlock
TOTAL ADOPTees	431	250	160	144	181	39	142
MARITAL STATUS OF PETITIONERS:							
Married	394	243	104	139	151	35	116
Single	37	7	2	5	30	4	26
Mother	34	7	2	5	27	4	23
Father	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
AGE OF ADOPTING FATHER							
Under 25 years	8	8	3	5	-	-	-
25 to 34 years	161	114	54	60	47	11	36
35 to 44 years	144	87	26	61	57	6	51
45 to 54 years	56	27	17	10	29	8	21
55 years and over	28	7	4	3	21	10	11
AGE OF ADOPTING MOTHER							
Under 25 years	19	18	6	12	1	-	1
25 to 34 years	189	122	54	68	67	10	57
35 to 44 years	158	89	32	57	69	18	51
45 to 54 years	44	16	9	7	28	8	20
55 years and over	18	5	5	-	13	3	10
RELIGION OF PETITIONERS							
Married Petitioners							
Protestant	151	51	24	27	100	25	75
Catholic	170	145	57	88	25	1	24
Jewish	15	15	7	8	-	-	-
Mixed	41	23	11	12	18	4	14
None/unknown	17	9	5	4	8	5	3
Single Petitioner							
Protestant	27	5	2	3	22	3	19
Catholic	8	1	-	1	7	1	6
Jewish	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
None/unknown	1	-	-	-	1	-	1

THE MEDICAL BRANCH

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THE MEDICAL BRANCH

Throughout its history of more than a half century, the Medical Branch has provided a unique service to the court through the evaluations conducted by the psychiatrists and psychologists on its staff. With the advent of comprehensive mental health and mental retardation programs, this court's professional staff provides important screening and makes recommendations to the various community mental health centers regarding needs for future evaluation and treatment of court clients. In an overwhelming number of instances, the preliminary evaluations made at the court have been corroborated by further studies that reflect the quality and court appraisal. The judiciary of the Family Court rely heavily on reports of its mental health professionals in the court, which further attests to the strength of these services.

Among its varied functions, the Medical Branch provides psychiatric and psychological evaluation and treatment services, dental care, and physical screening. It makes referrals to hospitals, clinics, and mental facilities, and maintains follow-up on progress.

The Medical Branch has a regular staff of physicians, psychologists, and psychiatrists to diagnose and recommend treatment of the physical and mental condition of those brought before the court; a laboratory for making bacteriological and serologic studies; nurses for courtroom duty, office interviews, and follow-up work with those under the court's care; and a well-equipped dental clinic which provides dental examinations and necessary treatments to clients of the court. A unique service of the court is the nursery which cares for infants and children while their parents appear in court. The nursery also serves as a neutral place for parents who do not have custody to visit with their children.

In 1981, 1,725 psychiatric examinations and 1,766 psychological examinations were performed at Family Court, as well as 2,379 physical examinations, and 282 dental examinations requiring 1,146 dental treatments. The clinical laboratory tested nearly 5,000 specimens. The nursery cared for more than 5,000 children while the parents transacted business in the court. The Clinical Services Unit interviewed, treated or referred more than 400 cases. The nurses conducted nearly 700 interviews to assure follow-up on medical problems and handled over 1,000 emergency treatments. A total of 464 juveniles were referred to the Correctional Group Counseling

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Program for group therapy during 1981. There were 296 mental health commitments for evaluation or long term treatment, as well as, over 500 additional Mental Health/Mental Retardation hearings dealing with requests for commitments or reviews of commitments.

TABLE 1
MEDICAL BRANCH: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total examinations	6,152	6,607	7,475	7,837	7,858
Mental examinations (total)	3,491	3,787	3,961	3,990	4,023
Psychiatric examinations	1,725	1,970	2,186	2,168	2,228
Psychological examinations	1,766	1,817	1,775	1,822	1,795
Physical examinations	2,379	2,410	3,035	3,302	3,288
Dental examinations	282	410	479	545	547
Clinical laboratory tests	4,791	4,884	5,896	5,382	6,160
New cases under supervision (total)	936	1,002	1,232	1,599	1,670
Physical	557	808	1,015	1,367	1,427
Clinical services	379	194	217	232	243
Children cared for in nursery	5,244	3,723	4,039	4,367	3,886
Visitors to nursery	5,166	3,785	3,906	4,217	3,551
Commitments under Mental Health Act	296	287	296	321	276
Cases enrolled in Correctional Group Counseling	382	354	541	340	464

TABLE 2
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS: 1981

Branch referring cases	Total		Psychiatric		Psychological		Physical	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total examinations	5,870	100	1,725	100	1,766	100	2,379	100
Juvenile branch (total) . . .	3,444	59	1,341	78	1,611	91	492	21
Delinquent	3,163	54	1,255	73	1,535	87	373	16
Non-delinquent	245	4	55	3	71	4	119	5
Adults	36	1	31	2	5	†-	-	-
Domestic relations branch . .	1,088	18	378	22	153	9	557	23
Adoption branch	8	†-	6	†-	2	†-	-	-
Employees	272	5	-	-	-	-	272	11
Emergency and first aid treatments	1,058	18	-	-	-	-	1,058	45

†Less than 0.5 percent.

TABLE 3
CLINICAL LABORATORY TESTS: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total tests	4,791	4,884	5,896	5,382	6,160
Serologic tests for syphilis	2,687	2,460	2,231	2,361	3,125
Smears for gonococcus	153	150	92	441	47
Cultures for gonococcus	328	420	352	448	890
Urinalyses	1,013	755	895	908	1,060
Trichomonas	328	416	335	410	872
Hemoglobin (sickle cell)	-	469	1,778	754	-
UCG (Pregnancy)	282	165	196	33	113
Miscellaneous	-	49	17	27	53

TABLE 4
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DIAGNOSES IN PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATIONS: 1981

Nature of diagnoses	Primary diagnoses				Total secondary diagnoses
	Total primary diagnoses	Delinquent children	Non-delinquent children	Adults	
Total examinations	1,725	1,257	132	336	135
Sub-normal intelligence	15	14	1	-	9
Normal intelligence	113	50	7	56	6
Above normal intelligence	1	-	1	-	1
Behavior disorders of childhood and adolescence (total)	358	351	6	1	17
Group delinquent reaction	176	175	1	-	2
Unsocialized aggressive reaction	180	174	5	1	14
Other reaction	2	2	-	-	1
Transient situational disturbances (total)	541	502	24	15	38
Adjustment reaction of adolescence	493	473	19	1	32
Adjustment reaction of childhood	32	27	5	-	5
Adjustment reaction of adult life	16	2	-	14	1
Conditions without manifest psychiatric disorder (total)	501	202	79	220	2
No mental disorder	439	198	69	172	-
Social maladjustment	48	2	8	38	2
Non-specific conditions	14	2	2	10	-

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TABLE 4 - Concluded
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DIAGNOSES IN PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATIONS: 1981

Nature of diagnoses	Primary diagnoses				Total secondary diagnoses
	Total primary diagnoses	Delinquent children	Non-delinquent children	Adults	
Personality and other non-psychotic mental disorders (total)	114	96	3	15	43
Personality disorders (total)	76	66	1	9	24
Passive-aggressive	20	17	1	2	3
Anti-social	36	34	-	2	19
Explosive	3	1	-	2	-
Obsessive-compulsive	11	11	-	-	1
Other types	6	3	-	3	1
Sexual deviations	1	1	-	-	-
Alcoholism	8	3	-	5	6
Drug dependency	29	26	2	1	13
Psychoses not attributed to physical condition (total)	20	8	2	10	2
Schizophrenia	9	4	1	4	-
Other psychoses	11	4	1	6	2
Neuroses	21	10	3	8	5
Mental retardation	20	13	2	5	11
Non-diagnostic terms	16	10	2	4	-
Other diagnoses	5	1	2	2	-

TABLE 5
PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS: 1981

Diagnoses	Branch referring cases					
	Total	Juvenile			Domestic Relations	Adoption
		Delinquent	Non-delinquent	Adults		
Total examinations	1,766	1,535	71	5	153	2
Superior	50	21	-	1	28	-
Bright normal	96	57	6	1	32	-
Normal	828	717	29	2	79	1
Dull normal	497	473	19	-	5	-
Borderline	240	221	13	1	4	1
Mild retardation	55	46	4	-	5	-

TABLE 6
CLINICAL SERVICES UNIT ACTIVITIES: 1977-1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Total cases	519	383	452	464	504
Clinical services probation	476	356	404	434	453
New cases	336	194	217	232	243
Carried over from previous year	140	162	187	202	210
Domestic Relations cases	43	27	48	30	51
Cases requiring individual follow-up	286	108	126	153	127
Group therapy	-	14	9	11	4
Cases referred to outside agencies	50	86	93	81	112
Correctional group counseling	635	684	870	635	674
New cases	382	354	541	340	464
Carried over from previous year	253	330	329	295	210

TABLE 7

COMMITMENTS MADE UNDER MENTAL HEALTH ACT: 1981

Admitting centers and institutions	Total	For Evaluation	For Treatment
Total Cases	296	88	208
Benjamin Rush Center for Mental Health	2	2	-
CATCH (Formerly Jefferson Hospital)	2	1	1
Catchment Area 4 (Philadelphia Psychiatric Center)	14	7	7
Catchment Area 6 (Einstein Hospital)	17	11	6
COMHAR (Episcopal Hospital)	15	11	4
Eastern Pa. Psychiatric Institute	1	-	1
Eastern State School and Hospital	87	-	87
Einstein Hospital	1	-	1
Eugenia Hospital	3	-	3
Hahnemann Hospital	19	11	8
Haverford State Hospital	3	-	3
Institute of Pa. Hospital	5	1	4
Interac	4	4	-
Norristown State Hospital	28	-	28
North Central CMHC (Temple Hospital)	24	18	6
Northeast CMHC (Friends' Hospital)	6	5	1
Northwestern CMHC (Northwestern Inst. of Psychiatry)	8	3	5
PATH (Nazareth Hospital)	4	4	-
Pennhurst State School and Hospital	2	-	2
Pennsylvania Hospital (Hall-Mercer)	6	5	1
Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic	10	-	10
Philadelphia State Hospital	26	-	26
St. Mary's Hospital	1	-	1
West Philadelphia Consortium	5	5	-
Woodhaven Center	3	-	3

TABLE 8

CASES UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE NURSES: 1981

Total cases supervised during the year	852
New cases this year	557
Carried over from previous year	295
Office interviews	676
Diagnosis on cases under supervision:	
Dental care	163
Digestive disorders	59
Ears, nose and throat	48
Eyes	168
Heart	73
Pre/post natal	18
Respiratory	50
Skin disorder	48
Trichomonas	27
Urinary	25
Venereal	62
Others	49

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

TABLE 1
TOTAL FILINGS, CASES DISPOSITIONS, AND SESSIONS: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
TOTAL PETITIONS FILED	58,775	48,083	48,733	43,787	41,585
TOTAL CASES DISPOSED ¹ OF IN ALL BRANCHES	54,264	50,710	51,650	48,350	46,140
Through court hearing	37,404	31,772	32,844	30,127	26,632
Without court hearing	9,641	12,044	10,464	9,663	10,447
Intake interviews at Youth Study Center	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Divorces and annulments granted . .	5,892	5,501	6,784	6,329	6,294
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS ¹ IN ALL BRANCHES	59,301	55,707	57,887	55,941	51,552
Through court hearing	40,671	35,074	38,446	37,194	31,640
Without court hearing	11,411	13,739	11,099	10,187	10,851
Intake interviews at Youth Study Center	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Divorces and annulments granted . .	5,892	5,501	6,784	6,329	6,294
TOTAL COURT SESSIONS	3,148	3,206	2,938	2,863	2,786

¹See page 119 for distinction between cases and dispositions.

TABLE 2
TOTAL FILINGS, CASES, DISPOSITIONS, AND SESSIONS: 1977 TO 1981

Year	All Branches	Juvenile	Domestic Relations	Adoption	Divorce
Petitions Filed					
1977	41,585	12,791	20,684	866	7,244
1978	43,787	13,788	21,123	865	8,011
1979	48,733	14,341	26,075	867	7,450
1980	48,083	15,497	24,793	838	6,955
1981	58,775	15,817	34,760	916	7,282
Cases Disposed Of					
1977	46,140	21,580	16,215	891	7,454
1978	48,350	23,497	16,490	784	7,579
1979	51,650	24,346	18,735	853	7,716
1980	50,710	27,127	16,524	808	6,251
1981	54,264	31,373	14,736	835	7,320
Dispositions					
1977	51,552	21,580	21,627	891	7,454
1978	55,941	23,497	24,081	784	7,579
1979	57,887	24,346	24,972	853	7,716
1980	55,707	27,127	21,521	808	6,251
1981	59,301	31,373	19,773	835	7,320
Court Sessions					
1977	2,786	1,554	1,044	136	52
1978	2,863	1,433	1,271	107	52
1979	2,938	1,358	1,424	104	52
1980	3,206	1,504	1,561	89	52
1981	3,148	1,692	1,301	103	52

TABLE 3

DISPOSITIONS THROUGH COURT HEARING: 1977 TO 1981

Method of disposition and branch of the court	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
<i>Cases</i>	37,404	31,772	32,844	30,127	26,631
Dispositions through court hearing	40,671	35,074	38,446	37,194	31,640
Juvenile branch	26,529	21,668	18,272	16,909	14,904
Delinquency	14,081	12,746	13,069	12,617	11,427
Non-delinquency	10,967	7,418	3,865	2,622	1,909
Adults corrupting or endangering the welfare of children	1,198	1,281	934	1,176	1,033
Enforcement	283	223	404	494	535
Domestic relations branch	11,879	11,848	18,389	18,251	14,685
Petitions for support	2,816	2,419	4,193	5,509	3,447
Modifications	4,756	4,966	6,091	6,008	5,450
Non-payment	2,743	2,752	6,124	4,544	4,337
Custody/visitation	1,564	1,711	1,981	2,190	1,451
Adoption branch	835	808	853	784	891
Petitions for adoption	416	452	430	465	577
Petitions for voluntary relinquishment	181	138	193	168	166
Petitions for involuntary termination	238	218	230	151	148
Divorce (motions and rules)	1,428	750	932	1,250	1,160

TABLE 4

DISPOSITIONS WITHOUT COURT HEARING: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
<i>Cases</i>	16,860	18,938	18,806	18,223	19,508
Total dispositions	18,630	20,633	19,441	18,747	19,912
Without court hearing	11,411	13,739	11,099	10,187	10,851
Juvenile branch	3,517	4,066	4,516	4,357	3,909
Domestic Relations branch	7,894	9,673	6,583	5,830	6,942
Through intake interview YSC	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
Divorces and annulments granted	5,892	5,501	6,784	6,329	6,294

TABLE 5

JUVENILE BRANCH: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
TOTAL PETITIONS FILED	15,817	15,497	14,341	13,788	12,791
CASES DISPOSED OF	31,373	27,127	24,346	23,497	21,580
Through court hearing	26,529	21,668	18,272	16,909	14,904
Without court hearing	3,517	4,066	4,516	4,357	3,909
Through intake interviews at Youth Study Center	1,327	1,393	1,558	2,231	2,767
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	31,373	27,127	24,346	23,497	21,580
Delinquency cases	18,936	18,168	19,032	19,051	17,973
New charges	13,183	11,765	12,524	12,568	12,315
Rehearings	5,753	6,403	6,508	6,483	5,658
Non-delinquency	11,239	7,678	4,380	3,270	2,574
New charges	2,717	2,296	1,619	1,583	1,215
Rehearings	8,522	5,382	2,761	1,687	1,359
Adults corrupting or endangering welfare of children	1,198	1,281	934	1,176	1,033
COURT SESSIONS	1,692	1,504	1,358	1,433	1,554

TABLE 6

DOMESTIC RELATIONS BRANCH: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
TOTAL PETITIONS FILED	22,414	24,793	26,075	21,123	20,684
CASES DISPOSED OF	14,736	16,524	18,735	16,490	16,215
Through court hearing	8,612	8,546	12,787	11,184	9,677
Without court hearing	6,124	7,978	5,948	5,306	6,538
Agreements	6,124	5,230	2,355	1,032	506
Other	-	2,748	3,593	4,274	5,032
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS ¹	19,773	21,521	24,972	24,081	21,627
Support order made	2,977	2,970	4,290	4,011	2,743
Order modified	3,102	3,407	4,007	3,186	2,933
Continue to pay order/arrear	2,871	2,468	2,770	1,965	1,449
Commit if fails to pay	112	153	239	278	445
Dismissed	581	636	1,583	1,382	895
Withdrawn	374	306	530	855	463
Custody of child awarded	1,015	775	773	702	462
Visitation rights fixed	1,313	960	1,051	1,074	817
Arrear remitted/modified	1,882	1,859	1,720	1,713	1,757
Wage attachment issued	2,557	2,221	2,433	2,117	1,583
DPA made beneficiary	961	799	121	505	318
Beneficiary changed to/from DPA ²	4	2,753	3,071	4,101	5,872
All other dispositions	2,024	2,214	2,384	2,192	1,890
COURT SESSIONS	1,301	1,561	1,424	1,271	1,044

¹See page 119 for distinction between cases and dispositions.

²See page 128, footnote 2.

TABLE 7

ADOPTION BRANCH: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
PETITIONS FILED	916	838	867	865	866
For adoption	464	438	444	514	540
For voluntary relinquishment	190	162	172	171	183
For involuntary termination	262	238	251	180	143
REPORTS OF INTENTION TO ADOPT	262	238	262	267	215
CASES DISPOSED OF	835	808	853	784	891
Adoption	416	452	430	465	577
Voluntary relinquishment	181	138	193	168	166
Involuntary termination	238	218	230	151	148
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	835	808	853	784	891
Adoption	416	452	430	465	577
Granted	397	436	410	442	561
Withdrawn, dismissed, denied	19	16	20	23	16
Voluntary relinquishment	181	138	193	168	166
Granted	162	122	169	146	153
Withdrawn, dismissed, denied	19	16	24	22	13
Involuntary termination	238	218	230	151	148
Granted	217	201	215	136	129
Withdrawn, dismissed, denied	21	17	15	15	19
TOTAL ADOPTEES	431	482	463	492	646
COURT SESSIONS	103	89	104	107	136

TABLE 8

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS STARTED	7,282	6,955	7,450	8,011	7,244
CASES DISPOSED OF	7,320	6,251	7,716	7,579	7,454
Through court hearing (motions and rules)	1,428	750	932	1,250	1,160
Without court hearing (divorces and annulments granted)	5,892	5,501	6,784	6,329	6,294
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	7,320	6,251	7,716	7,579	7,454
Motions and rules	1,428	750	932	1,250	1,160
Rule for alimony pendente lite	86	37	63	83	69
Rule for contempt	63	46	51	19	11
Preliminary objection to complaint	68	86	75	57	53
Rule for preliminary injunction	97	27	34	29	61
Preliminary conference and/or order directing partition	39	32	54	94	31
Rule to proceed informā pauperis	471	196	414	618	64
Miscellaneous rules and motions	604	326	241	350	283
Divorces and annulments granted (legal grounds)	5,892	5,501	6,784	6,329	6,294
Indignities	1,415	4,282	5,345	4,908	4,989
Desertion	343	947	1,090	1,136	999
Indignities and desertion	40	115	212	138	144
Indignities and cruelty	21	55	68	69	79
Irretrievable breakdown	4,010	—	—	—	—
Others	63	102	69	78	83
TOTAL NUMBER OF DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS GRANTED AND CHILDREN INVOLVED	5,892	5,501	6,784	6,329	6,294
Families with children	3,468	3,470	4,277	4,051	4,031
No children involved	2,424	2,031	2,507	2,278	2,263
COURT SESSIONS	52	52	52	52	52

TABLE 9

SUPPORT ORDER PAYMENTS, AND RESTITUTION: 1977 TO 1981

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Receipts in payment of support orders	\$35,403,594	\$32,174,755	\$30,512,544	\$26,130,960	\$25,850,926
Juvenile branch:					
Direct orders	6,283	6,535	7,278	6,110	10,057
Reimburse orders Dept. of Public Welfare	25,808	30,051	36,956	47,267	67,150
Domestic relations branch	35,371,503	32,138,169	30,468,310	26,077,583	25,773,719
AFDC	8,976,002	7,441,562	7,273,736	5,708,988	4,380,601
Non-AFDC	26,395,501	24,696,607	23,194,574	20,368,595	21,393,118
Restitution	35,411	32,918	23,574	18,981	18,446

END