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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS

1980

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS

1980

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
INTRODUCTION	1
CHARACTERISTICS AND LIMITATIONS OF JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS	3
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS	5
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	8
DELINQUENCY CASES	8
Overall Rates and Trends	8
Gender	8
Type of Area	9
Method of Handling	9
DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT	10
Overall Rates and Trends	10
Gender	11
Type of Area	11
Method of Handling	11
METHODS	12
Data Collection	12
The Sample	13
The Estimation Procedure	13
APPENDIX 1	29

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1957 TO 1980	17
2: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY GENDER: 1957 TO 1980	19
3: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF AREA: 1957 TO 1980	20
4: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY METHOD OF HANDLING: 1957 TO 1980	21
5: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1946 TO 1980	22
6: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DEPENDENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF AREA: 1957 TO 1980	24
7: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DEPENDENCY CASES BY METHOD OF HANDLING: 1974 TO 1980	25
8A: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PETITIONED DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980	26
8B: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF NONPETITIONED DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980	26
8C: ESTIMATED TOTAL DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980	26
9A: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PETITIONED DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980	27
9B: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF NONPETITIONED DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980	27
9C: ESTIMATED TOTAL DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980	27

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1: DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1957-1980	18
2: DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1957-1980	23

INTRODUCTION

This report is the 54th in the series of Juvenile Court Statistics. Inaugurated in 1926 by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, the series is the oldest continuous source of information of the juvenile courts' processing of delinquent and dependent youth.

During its history, the project has undergone modifications in objectives, reporting procedures, and content. In 1923, a committee of the National Probation Association outlined the early purposes of the Juvenile Court Statistics project, as follows:

1. To furnish an index of the general nature and extent of the problems brought before the juvenile courts;
2. To show the extent and nature of service given by courts in such a way that significant trends in methods of treatment and in scope and volume of juvenile court work would be brought out;
3. To point out significant factors contributing to the problems coming before the courts in order to throw light on possibilities of correction and prevention; and
4. To show the extent to which service given by courts has been effective in correcting social problems.

Initially, annual reports included information and analyzed trends on factors such as gender, race, home conditions, reason referred, place of detention care, and disposition. Beginning in 1952, the amount of information requested from juvenile courts became limited to a summary count of case dispositions for delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special proceedings, and distinctions were made between whether cases were handled with or without the filing of a petition.¹ These reports combined traffic cases with delinquency cases; not until 1958 were traffic cases identified separately. Later, variations in the types of courts having jurisdiction over traffic cases and frequent changes in laws affecting this jurisdiction made it difficult to determine meaningful national estimates on the extent and trends of traffic cases. Therefore, beginning in 1970, ordinary traffic cases were excluded

¹Perlman, I. R., Juvenile Court Statistics, Juvenile Court Judges Journal, 1965, 16, 73-75.

from the report. For similar reasons, cases involving special proceedings were also excluded beginning in 1975. These changes were implemented to permit data from more courts to be included in the estimating procedure. This strategy has proved successful; in 1980 data were supplied from over 45 states, the District of Columbia, and two United States possessions. At present, the primary purpose of the Juvenile Court Statistics report is to provide a quantitative description of the frequency with which the juvenile court is utilized in disposing of delinquency and dependency/neglect matters.

For nearly 40 years, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) had gathered annual data on juvenile courts' handling of juveniles throughout the United States under its National Juvenile Court Statistical Reporting System program. Following the passage of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) was delegated primary responsibility for juvenile delinquency activities at the federal level. Since the system was the only source of nationwide information on court handling of juveniles, LEAA requested that the system be transferred from HEW to LEAA. At that time, the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) submitted a proposal to LEAA to assume HEW's juvenile court statistical reporting function. Under the provisions of that grant and subsequent grants from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), NCJJ has been authorized to collect and prepare juvenile court statistical information. To that end, the Center has employed reasoned judgments to produce a document using methods similar to those of HEW in an attempt to minimize the possibilities of irregularities due to the transfer of the historical series.

The data collection efforts required to produce these reports made NCJJ aware of the large amount of data routinely collected by the juvenile courts across this country. As an outgrowth of this work, NCJJ now maintains the National Juvenile Court Data Archive which stores, analyzes, and makes accessible to researchers, planners, and policy makers all available data on the handling of youths by the nation's juvenile courts. While the data presented in this report are only summary figures, the archive collects information on over 700,000 individual juvenile court cases annually. This archive, unique in the field of juvenile justice, has become the major source of information on the processing of youth by the nation's juvenile courts.

CHARACTERISTICS AND LIMITATIONS OF JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS

The reader must be cautious when interpreting the findings of this report. Often, through carelessness or lack of understanding, the results presented are interpreted inaccurately and erroneous conclusions are drawn. It is hoped that the following brief discussion will decrease the interpretive errors made by the users of this information.

The unit of count in this report is the case. A case is defined as a referral disposed by the court. Within a single referral, a child can be charged with a number of offenses, and one child can be involved in a number of cases within a calendar year. Therefore, the reader is cautioned not to interpret the figures as: (1) the number of children who are processed by the court, or (2) the number of offenses charged to juveniles. The use of case as the unit of count was selected because it provides the best statistic for indicating how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with law violating or troubled youth.

These figures also do not constitute a complete and comprehensive measure of the extent of delinquent behavior or the problems of child abuse, neglect and dependency in this country or of the official system's reaction to them. Many children whose conduct is contrary to law are never apprehended, and many incidents of abuse and neglect are hidden from the eyes of courts and social agencies. Even when children are apprehended for a law violating act or identified as victims of abuse and neglect, the juvenile court may not become involved. Police, school authorities, or other social agencies may step in and divert some cases for treatment outside of the juvenile court system. For example, the FBI's Crime in the United States - 1980 reports that in 1980 only 58 percent of individuals arrested under the age of 18 were referred to juvenile courts. Therefore, the reader must keep in mind that the figures presented in this report describe only those cases which come to the attention of the nation's juvenile courts.

A unique aspect of this report is the compilation of county and state summaries found in Appendix 1 of the number and types of cases handled by their juvenile courts. This aggregation of individual court and state caseload figures may encourage comparisons of the workloads of different jurisdictions for the reporting year, and (if previous reports are available) individual courts over time. However, readers are cautioned about drawing comparisons based on these summary figures alone. There are wide variations in the responsibilities and problems faced by individual courts. For example, some courts have jurisdiction over all children below the age of 18, while in others some of these individuals may by law fall under the jurisdiction of the adult criminal justice system. In addition, individual jurisdictions because

of their geographical, economic, sociological, and judicial characteristics may be faced with differing problems affecting the quantity and nature of cases coming to the juvenile courts' attention. These and many other factors which influence the volume of cases flowing into the juvenile justice system must be carefully considered before comparisons can be attempted.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

This section lists relevant definitions which should prove helpful in interpreting the data that follow. Because these definitions may be peculiar to this report, they should be read carefully before any conclusions are drawn regarding the information contained herein.

JUVENILE COURT is used in a broad sense to include all courts having jurisdiction in children's cases--that is, courts such as probate, domestic relations, and family courts in which juvenile jurisdiction has been placed. "Juvenile court" also refers to all persons representing the court such as the judge, referee, and probation staff.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES are those cases referred to juvenile court for acts defined in state statutes as a violation of a state law or municipal ordinance by children or youth within the age of juvenile court jurisdiction or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent child or the community. The aforementioned definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by a child, such as truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Excluded from this report are the following: (1) ordinary traffic cases handled by juvenile courts, except those which are handled as "juvenile delinquency" cases because of their serious nature; (2) all adult cases in which the complaint is made against the adult, such as contributing to the delinquency of a minor, offenses against children, nonsupport, and the establishment of paternity; (3) aid-to-families-with-dependent-children cases in which the court's administration of funds for and to dependent children is the only reason for court referral.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians, such as lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents; abandonment or desertion; abuse or cruel treatment; and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

UNIT OF COUNT for this report is a case disposed by a juvenile court. Each case represents a child referred to the juvenile court, with or without a petition, on a new referral for delinquency or dependency/neglect. A case is "disposed" when some definite action has been taken or some treatment plan has been decided upon or begun.

TYPE OF AREA is determined by the percentage of the total population which lives in an "urban" area as defined by the Bureau of the Census. The urban

population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs (except in Alaska), villages and towns (except in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin), but excludes persons living in rural portions of extended cities (i.e., cities whose boundaries have been extended, such as city/county consolidation to include sizable portions of territory that is rural in character); (b) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more; and (c) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas (a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled territory) at the time of the 1980 census. For this report, to be classified as an "urban area," 70 percent of the total population must live in an urban area; to be classified as a "semi-urban area," 30 to 70 percent of the total population must live in an urban area; to be classified as a "rural area," less than 30 percent of the total population must live in an urban area.

The classification of a county as being either "urban," "semi-urban," or "rural" is based on information developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census during an analysis of their decennial census data. Therefore, when a county is classified in 1970 based on the Census description of the percent of its total population living in urban areas, the county maintains this classification until the next decennial census. Throughout the 1970's the composition of the urban, semi-urban, and rural clusters of counties remained constant. But with the availability of the 1980 decennial census data, the urban character of each county was reassessed. Paralleling the general increase in the urban character of the nation between 1970 and 1980, the reclassification resulted in an increase in the number of urban counties as previous semi-urban counties gained more urban population, and a decrease in rural counties as some became classified as semi-urban. With this redistribution of counties, it is inappropriate to compare the number of cases handled within each type of area over time without considering the changing compositions of the "type of area" groupings.

METHOD OF HANDLING CASES is classified as petitioned and nonpetitioned dispositions, sometimes referred to as judicial and nonjudicial, official and unofficial, or formal and informal dispositions. "Petitioned" cases are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by the judge or referee through the filing of a petition, affidavit, or other legal instrument used to initiate court action. "Nonpetitioned" cases are those cases which are not placed on the official court calendar through the filing of a petition or affidavit but which are adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, other officer of the court, or agency statutorily designated to conduct petition screening for juvenile court.

DELINQUENCY CASE RATE has traditionally been defined as the estimated number of delinquency cases disposed per 1,000 children 10 through 17 years of age. Since 1976 a companion measure has been developed based on delinquency child population at risk. While this measure is presented in the appendix the traditional measure is found exclusively throughout the text of this report.

DELINQUENCY CHILD POPULATION AT RISK is defined as the number of children from age 10 to the upper age limit of the court's delinquency jurisdiction. In all

states, the upper age of jurisdiction is defined by statute. In most states, this is 18 years of age; therefore, for these states, the delinquency child population at risk would equal the number of children who are 10 through 17 years of age living within the geographical area serviced by the court.

DEPENDENCY/NEGLECT CASE RATE has traditionally been defined as the estimated number of dependency/neglect cases disposed per 1,000 children 0 through 17 years of age. Since 1976 a companion measure has been developed based on dependency/neglect child population at risk. While this measure is presented in the appendix the traditional measure is found exclusively throughout the text of this report.

DEPENDENCY/NEGLECT CHILD POPULATION AT RISK is defined as the number of children from age 0 to the upper age of the court's delinquency jurisdiction. Although the upper ages of a court's delinquency and a court's dependency jurisdiction may differ, this series has based both delinquency and dependency child population at risk on the upper age of delinquency jurisdiction.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

DELINQUENCY CASES

Overall Rates and Trends

In 1980 an estimated 1,445,400 delinquency cases were disposed by courts with juvenile jurisdiction. This represents a five percent increase over the 1979 estimate. However, to study the relative extent of delinquency across years by simply comparing case totals year to year without taking into consideration the respective child populations would be inappropriate, since the child population under the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts, the population which generates delinquency cases, varies. To compensate for these population differences and to enable comparisons on the extent of delinquency across years, yearly rates of delinquency cases, defined as the estimated number of delinquency cases disposed per 1,000 children aged 10 through 17 years of age, have been calculated and are displayed in Figure 1 and Table 1. (Figures and tables begin on page 17.) Using this measure of rate of delinquency cases disposed, in 1980 the juvenile courts disposed of an estimated 46.4 delinquency cases for every 1,000 children 10 through 17 years of age. This represents a 6.7 percent increase over the 1979 rate.

During the 24 year period from 1957 through 1980, the number of delinquency cases increased by over 225 percent, while the rate of delinquency cases increased by 134 percent. Therefore, some portion of the increase in the number of delinquency cases processed by juvenile courts can be attributed to the growth in child population. However, in 1957, for every 1,000 children aged 10 through 17, approximately 20 juvenile delinquency cases were disposed by juvenile courts, while in 1980 this same group generated more than 46 delinquency cases. From this growth in the rate of delinquency cases, it can be reasonably inferred that the juvenile courts in our country are presently handling a greater percentage of the youth population than they were in the late 1950's.

Gender

As shown in Table 2, males were involved in 78 percent of the total number of delinquency cases processed by the courts in 1980. In 1980, for every 1,000 males 10 through 17 years of age in the population, the juvenile courts handled 71.9 male cases, compared to 20.8 female delinquency cases for every 1000 females in the same age range. Since 1957 the number of male cases has

increased 213 percent, while the number of cases involving females has increased 295 percent. A portion of the increase in each group can be attributed to the growth in the child population; however, the greater increase in female cases indicates that over this time period the rate of female cases increased more than the rate of male cases.

Support for these trends can be found in the FBI's publication Crime in the United States - 1975. The FBI report indicates that the number of female arrests for this particular age group during approximately this time period increased more than the number of arrests of males. Between 1960 and 1975, the number of arrests of females under 18 years of age increased by 254 percent, while the percentage increase for males was substantially lower, only 125 percent. However, it should be noted, as Table 2 shows, the percentage of delinquency cases involving females peaked between 1972 and 1974 and has been generally decreasing since that time.

Type of Area

Each reporting county was classified as being either an urban, semi-urban, or rural area. (See "Definitions of Terms" section for complete definitions.) As shown in Table 3, 70 percent of the total delinquency cases were processed in urban areas, 23 percent in semi-urban areas, and only 7 percent in rural areas in 1980. This ordering is to be expected given that most areas in this country are classified as urban and least as rural. A more meaningful comparison can be developed by calculating the rate of delinquency cases within each area. The delinquency case rate is defined as the number of delinquency cases for each 1,000 children 10 through 17 years of age living in the area. The rate in 1980 in urban areas was 51.1, 42.6 in semi-urban areas, and 27.6 in rural areas. Therefore courts in urban areas, even after controlling for child population differences, receive delinquency cases at a greater rate than did juvenile courts in the other two areas.

Method of Handling

The methods of handling a case may vary across jurisdictions, depending on the structure of the court, administrative policies, and legislative criteria. However, in general, a case is handled in one of two ways; sometimes referred to as with petition or without petition, formal or informal handling, judicial or nonjudicial handling, or official or unofficial handling, depending on the terminology of the court. For purposes of this report we have labeled these two general categories as "Petitioned" and "Nonpetitioned." (See "Definitions of Terms" section for complete definitions.)

In 1980, of the total number of delinquency cases disposed, 55 percent were handled on a nonpetitioned basis (see Table 4). Between 1957 and 1980, the number of petitioned cases increased 173 percent, while the number of nonpetitioned cases climbed 294 percent. Given the limited amount of

information collected for this report, it is not possible to make definitive statements explaining this greater dependence on the informal handling of delinquency cases. However, it would appear that the juvenile courts are attempting to divert youthful offenders away from the more formal court processes.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT

Overall Rates and Trends

Children may come to the attention of the juvenile justice system not only to answer for the commission of crimes or status offenses, but also because they have become dependent and/or the victims of abuse or neglect. For this report, dependency and neglect cases (hereinafter referred to simply as dependency cases) include those referred to juvenile court for neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians; e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

As Table 5 shows, an estimated 152,500 dependency cases were disposed by courts with juvenile jurisdiction in 1980. (It should be emphasized that though a single dependency/neglect case may consume a large amount of the court's time with periodic reviews over a number of years, such a case is only counted in the yearly totals once, during the year of the court's first disposition of the case.) Unlike the large and relatively steady increase in delinquency cases since 1957, Figure 2 shows that the volume of dependency cases has fluctuated during this same 24 year period, producing an overall increase of only 51 percent compared to a more than 225 percent increase in delinquency cases. As with delinquency, a portion of this increase may be accounted for by the increase in child population over this time period. To control for the population differences between years, yearly dependency case rates were developed to determine the estimated number of dependency cases for each 1,000 children between the ages of 0 and 17. In 1980, there were 2.3 dependency cases processed by juvenile courts for every 1,000 children below the age of 18, a rate which has remained relatively constant since 1957. Remembering that the percent increase in delinquency rates between 1957 and 1980 was 133 percent, it is clear that the processing of dependency cases is becoming a smaller and smaller portion of the workloads of the juvenile courts. This may be due to the growing practice of handling dependency, abuse, and neglect cases in youth service agencies outside of the juvenile court or it may simply be that delinquency is increasing at a far greater rate than dependency, abuse, and neglect.

Gender

Estimates were developed describing the gender characteristics of the dependency cases processed by the juvenile courts in 1980. The results showed that approximately 49 percent of all dependency cases involved males, with the remaining 51 percent involving females. This nearly equal representation of males and females in dependency cases is in sharp contrast to the predominance of males in delinquency cases.

Type of Area

Counties were classified into urban, semi-urban, and rural groupings, and an estimate of the total number of dependency cases in each grouping can be found in Table 6. The variations in the number of cases across areas are largely dependent on the fact that most counties were classified as urban areas and few were classified as rural areas. However, comparisons among these areas can be accomplished by studying their dependency rates. Dependency rates for urban areas were greater than the rates in the other two areas: 2.7 cases for each 1,000 children below the age of 18 in urban areas, a rate of 1.8 in semi-urban areas, and a rate of 1.5 in rural areas. In 1980 the urban rate of dependency cases was 50 percent greater than the semi-urban rate and 80 percent greater than the rural rate.

Method of Handling

For 1980, an estimated 73 percent of all dependency cases disposed (110,900) were handled formally by the courts through the filing of a petition. As Table 7 shows, this is the highest level reached since 1974, the first year this distinction was reported. Comparing these figures with the percentage of delinquency cases petitioned in 1980 (45%/55%), it is clear that a greater percentage of dependency cases are handled in a formal manner by the courts.

METHODS

This section examines the methods employed in developing national estimates, focusing on three major concerns: data collection, the sample, and the estimation procedure.

Data Collection

The data collection represented in this publication was initiated at the local level. In most cases, the data were transferred to the appropriate state agencies responsible for the collection and dissemination of juvenile court statistics. In some cases an individual county or jurisdiction did not report data to a state agency, and in those instances data were requested directly from them. Beginning with Juvenile Court Statistics: 1976-1978 an attempt was made to collect and report juvenile court activity on a county-by-county basis. With the exceptions of Alaska, Connecticut, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, all data were reported in county units. Alaska and Puerto Rico reported their data aggregated at the district court level. Connecticut, which has a state level juvenile court system, reported data aggregated at the juvenile venue district. The Virgin Islands reported its data in terms of the three major islands comprising the territory. Therefore the level of aggregation varied somewhat in the data base; most data were aggregated at the county level, but some data were summarized in terms of district courts, venue districts, or islands. However, for simplicity in this report, the term 'county' has been used to identify the reporting unit, although the reader should be aware that in some instances this may be an imprecise designation.

To document juvenile court activity on the number of delinquency cases and dependency cases disposed, request forms and instructions were mailed to collecting state agencies in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Information was requested on the number of male and female delinquency cases and dependency cases disposed with and without petition. Because state juvenile codes are not uniform in defining what constitutes a delinquent, dependent, or neglect case, standard definitions (as outlined by HEW in earlier reports) were provided to render the data compatible for statistical analyses (see "Definitions of Terms" section).

The principal sources of data used in the preparation of this report were the forms supplied with our original request and annual statistical reports forwarded to the National Center for Juvenile Justice by individual states, provided the latter utilized a comparable unit of count. Also, while

requesting juvenile court statistics, the Center learned that some states had automated their reporting systems, and data from those states were supplied on computer tapes.

The Sample

From 1957 through 1969, national estimates of the number of children's cases disposed by courts with juvenile jurisdiction were based on information derived from a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey, was considered to be representative of the country as a whole. Since 1970 an attempt has been made to include all jurisdictions reporting juvenile court statistics in the national sample. However, because some reporting jurisdictions did not supply information in the format needed for this report, not all reporting jurisdictions could be included in the sample. For example, some counties supplied data on cases filed rather than cases disposed and, as a result, could not be included in the sample used for developing national estimates.

To assist in verifying the reliability of the suppliers' reporting systems, the National Center for Juvenile Justice implemented the following decision rule which had been devised and used by HEW in the past. This rule states that for a county to be included in the estimation sample, it had to report consecutively for two years. If the data varied substantially between the two years, that particular data supplier was contacted to determine the cause of the variation. If the reporting procedure had been changed to incorporate a different unit of count, or if the different counts from one year to the other could not be explained, that county was excluded from the sample. If the variation represented a true change in court workload, the county remained in the sample.

In 1980 out of a possible total of 3,152 counties (reporting units) nationally, 2,684 counties provided data on delinquency cases. However, because of reporting irregularities, data from only 1,287 counties were used to produce national estimates of petitioned cases, and only 992 were used to estimate nonpetitioned cases. (See Tables 8A through 8C.) A total of 1,783 counties reported information on dependency cases in 1980: 846 were included in the petitioned sample, and 692 were included in the nonpetitioned sample. (See Tables 9A through 9C.)

The Estimation Procedure

When the Center first assumed responsibility for producing the Juvenile Court Statistics report, national estimates on delinquency cases and dependency cases disposed by juvenile courts were derived in the manner traditionally employed by HEW. In the course of compiling Juvenile Court Statistics: 1976-1978, however, minor changes were implemented for improving the procedure in producing national estimates and generating rates. It should be noted that

these changes do not have any major effect on the comparability of this report with past issues. Basically, the changes and their rationale are as follows:

1. Traditionally, this report used as its reporting unit those courts with juvenile jurisdiction. However, the number and geographical composition of courts change periodically as a result of legislation, causing problems for an estimation procedure based on year-to-year comparisons. In addition, other data bases (e.g., census reports) aggregate information at the county level. By reporting information at the court level, we would lose the stability of county boundaries and the compatibility of the juvenile court information with other valuable data bases. Therefore, beginning with Juvenile Court Statistics: 1976-1978, an attempt was made to collect and report juvenile court information on a county-by-county basis.
2. In the past, the total population of the court, as described in the most recent decennial census, was used as a base for producing estimates and generating rates. Clearly, more current population figures would have been preferred for the yearly reports, but they were not available. In addition, it seems quite reasonable that estimates of juvenile court activity should be based on the number of children under the jurisdiction of the court and not on the total population of the area. It is conceivable that two counties with the same total population but different demographic compositions could differ greatly in the size of their juvenile populations. Added to this is the influence of varying upper ages of jurisdiction for individual states. (The upper ages of jurisdiction for the counties are shown in Appendix 1). Obviously, two counties with identical total populations and demographic compositions would be expected to have different levels of court activity if their upper ages of jurisdiction were different. Together, the impact of varying demographic composition and upper ages of jurisdiction indicates that the use of child population is superior to the use of total population as a basis for estimation. In fact, the correlation between child population and the number of delinquency cases reported from each responding jurisdiction was found to be larger than the correlation between total population and court activity.

Therefore, this report based its estimation procedure on the child populations which fall under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court of each county. It was decided that for delinquency estimates, child population would be defined as the number of children between 10 and the upper age of jurisdiction for each county (or court) for each year. For dependency cases, the child population was defined as the number of children below the upper age of jurisdiction for each county for each year. In summary, it is believed that using child population at risk provides a more accurate basis for estimating court activity.

With the incorporation of the stated changes, the estimation procedure was as follows (refer to Tables 8A through 9C). Each county was placed into one of eight clusters defined by the total population for the year in question. The total child population of the cluster and the total child population under the reporting jurisdictions in the cluster were determined. The total number of cases from the reporting counties was then multiplied by a factor equal to the total child population in the cluster divided by the child population of the reporting jurisdictions in the cluster to produce an estimate of the number of cases handled by the courts in the cluster. This process was performed separately to produce petitioned and nonpetitioned estimates. The sum of the estimates of petitioned and nonpetitioned cases produced the estimate of the total number of cases handled by courts with juvenile jurisdiction.

Table 1: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS:
1957 TO 1980

Year	Estimated Number of Delinquency Cases ¹	Child Population 10-17 Years of Age ²	Rate ³
1957	440,000	22,173,000	19.8
1958	470,000	23,433,000	20.0
1959	483,000	24,607,000	19.6
1960	510,000	25,368,000	20.1
1961	503,000	26,056,000	19.3
1962	555,000	26,989,000	20.6
1963	601,000	28,056,000	21.4
1964	686,000	29,244,000	23.5
1965	697,000	29,536,000	23.6
1966	745,000	30,124,000	24.7
1967	811,000	30,837,000	26.3
1968	900,000	31,566,000	28.5
1969	988,500	32,157,000	30.7
1970	1,052,000	33,141,000	31.7
1971	1,125,000	33,643,000	33.4
1972	1,112,500	33,954,000	32.8
1973	1,143,700	34,126,000	33.5
1974	1,252,700	34,195,000	36.6
1975	1,317,000	33,960,000	38.8
1976	1,432,000	33,482,000	42.3
1977	1,389,000	32,896,000	42.2
1978	1,359,000	32,276,000	42.1
1979	1,374,500	31,643,000	43.4
1980	1,445,400	31,171,000	46.4

1. Estimates for 1957-1969 were based on data from a national sample of juvenile courts. Estimates for 1970-1980 were based on data from all units reporting consistently for two consecutive years.
2. Based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Resident Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, No. 917, Issued July 1982). Also included are population figures for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Population estimates from 1971 through 1979 have been revised to reflect the most recent estimates developed by the Bureau of the Census.
3. Rate was based on the number of delinquency cases per 1,000 children 10 through 17 years of age.

Delinquency Case Dispositions 1957-1980

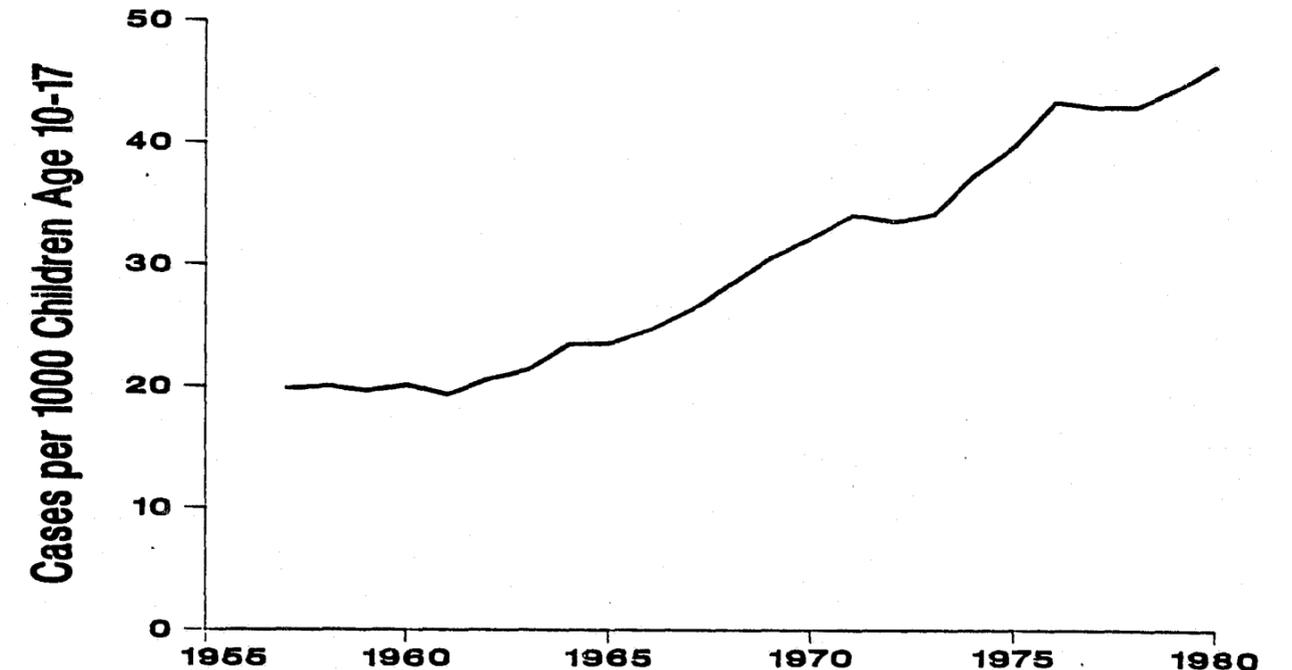
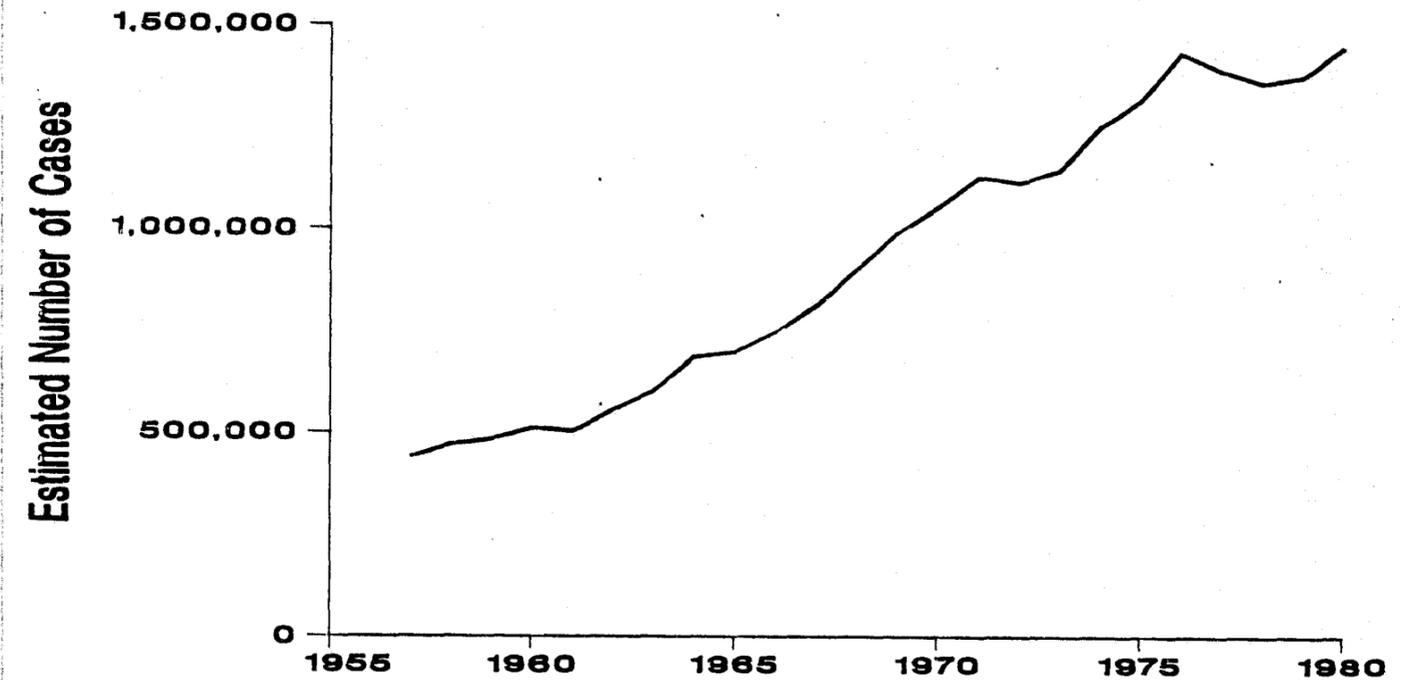


Table 2: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES BY GENDER:
1957 TO 1980

Year	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	358,000	81	82,000	19
1958	383,000	81	87,000	19
1959	393,000	81	90,000	19
1960	415,000	81	99,000	19
1961	408,000	81	95,000	19
1962	450,000	81	104,500	19
1963	485,000	81	116,000	19
1964	555,000	81	131,000	19
1965	555,000	80	142,000	20
1966	593,000	80	152,000	20
1967	640,000	79	171,000	21
1968	708,000	79	191,000	21
1969	760,000	77	228,000	23
1970	799,500	76	252,000	24
1971	845,500	75	279,500	25
1972	827,500	74	285,000	26
1973	845,300	74	298,400	26
1974	927,000	74	325,700	26
1975	1,001,700	76	315,300	24
1976	1,092,700	76	339,000	24
1977	1,063,200	77	326,400	23
1978	1,055,000	78	303,800	22
1979	1,058,000	77	315,800	23
1980	1,121,200	78	324,200	22

Table 3: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY
CASE DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF AREA: 1957 TO 1980¹

Year	Urban		Semi-urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	280,000	63	113,000	26	47,000	11
1958	298,000	63	120,000	26	52,000	11
1959	295,000	61	127,000	26	61,000	13
1960	344,000	67	128,000	25	42,000	8
1961	350,000	69	119,000	24	34,000	7
1962	383,000	69	132,500	24	39,500	7
1963	414,000	69	146,000	24	41,000	7
1964	456,000	67	181,000	26	49,000	7
1965	470,000	68	183,000	26	43,000	6
1966	490,000	66	206,500	28	48,000	6
1967	525,000	65	235,300	29	50,700	6
1968	588,200	65	256,400	29	55,200	6
1969	646,600	66	280,800	28	61,100	6
1970	686,000	66	296,800	28	69,200	6
1971	717,000	64	331,000	29	77,000	7
1972	692,000	62	345,000	31	75,500	7
1973	694,700	61	362,000	31	87,000	8
1974	776,600	62	375,800	30	100,300	8
1975	753,600	57	464,400	35	98,900	8
1976	931,800	65	406,700	28	93,200	7
1977	875,100	63	406,900	29	107,600	8
1978	854,700	63	386,600	28	117,400	9
1979	875,300	64	390,800	28	108,400	8
1980	1,012,900	70	337,700	23	94,800	7

1. The classification of a county as being either "urban," "semi-urban," or "rural" is based on information developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census during an analysis of their decennial census data. Therefore, when a county is classified in 1970 based on the census description of the percent of its total population living in urban areas, the county maintains this classification until the next decennial census. Throughout the 1970's, the composition of the urban, semi-urban, and rural clusters of counties remained constant. But with the availability of the 1980 decennial census data, the urban character of each county was reassessed. Paralleling the general increase in the urban character of the nation between 1970 and 1980, the reclassification resulted in an increase in the number of urban counties, as previous semi-urban counties gained more urban population, and a decrease in rural counties as some became classified as semi-urban. With this redistribution of counties, it is inappropriate to compare the number of cases handled within each type of area over time without considering the changing compositions of the "type of area" groupings. (See "Type of Area" under "Definitions of Terms" section.)

Table 4: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES
BY METHOD OF HANDLING: 1957 TO 1980

Year	Petitioned		Nonpetitioned	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	239,000	54	201,000	46
1958	237,000	50	233,000	50
1959	250,000	52	233,000	48
1960	258,000	50	256,000	50
1961	257,000	51	246,000	49
1962	285,000	51	270,000	49
1963	298,000	50	303,000	50
1964	333,000	49	353,000	51
1965	327,000	47	370,000	53
1966	357,000	48	387,000	52
1967	382,100	47	428,900	53
1968	425,400	47	474,400	53
1969	433,300	44	555,200	56
1970	472,000	45	580,000	55
1971	475,000	42	650,000	58
1972	461,300	41	651,200	59
1973	522,000	46	621,700	54
1974	667,700	53	585,000	47
1975	639,500	49	677,500	51
1976	636,000	44	795,000	56
1977	619,000	45	770,000	55
1978	692,000	51	666,800	49
1979	590,900	43	783,600	57
1980	653,000	45	792,400	55

Table 5: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND
NEGLECT CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1946 TO 1980

Year	Estimated Number of Dependency/Neglect Cases	Child Population Under 18 Years of Age ¹	Rate ²
1946	101,000	41,759,000	2.4
1947	104,000	43,301,000	2.4
1948	103,000	44,512,000	2.3
1949	98,000	45,775,000	2.1
1950	93,000	47,017,000	2.0
1951	97,000	48,598,000	2.0
1952	98,000	50,296,000	1.9
1953	103,000	51,987,000	2.0
1954	103,000	53,737,000	1.9
1955	106,000	55,568,000	1.9
1956	105,000	57,377,000	1.8
1957	114,000	59,336,000	1.9
1958	124,000	61,238,000	2.0
1959	128,000	63,038,000	2.0
1960	131,000	64,516,000	2.0
1961	140,000	65,789,000	2.1
1962	141,500	67,092,000	2.1
1963	146,000	68,371,000	2.1
1964	150,000	69,625,000	2.2
1965	157,000	69,699,000	2.3
1966	161,000	69,851,000	2.3
1967	154,000	69,878,000	2.2
1968	141,000	69,831,000	2.0
1969	127,000	69,694,000	1.8
1970	132,700	70,810,000	1.9
1971	130,900	70,877,000	1.8
1972	141,000	70,508,000	2.0
1973	158,000	69,872,000	2.3
1974	151,300	69,114,000	2.2
1975	143,200	68,314,000	2.1
1976	151,400	67,420,000	2.2
1977	158,400	66,650,000	2.4
1978	158,100	65,982,000	2.4
1979	162,900	65,335,000	2.5
1980	152,500	64,908,000	2.3

1. Data based on estimates from the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Reports, Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, No. 917, Issued July 1982). Also included are population figures for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Population estimates from 1971 through 1979 have been revised to reflect the most recent estimates developed by the Bureau of the Census.

2. Rates were based on estimated dependency and neglect cases per 1,000 children under 18 years of age.

Dependency Case Dispositions 1957-1980

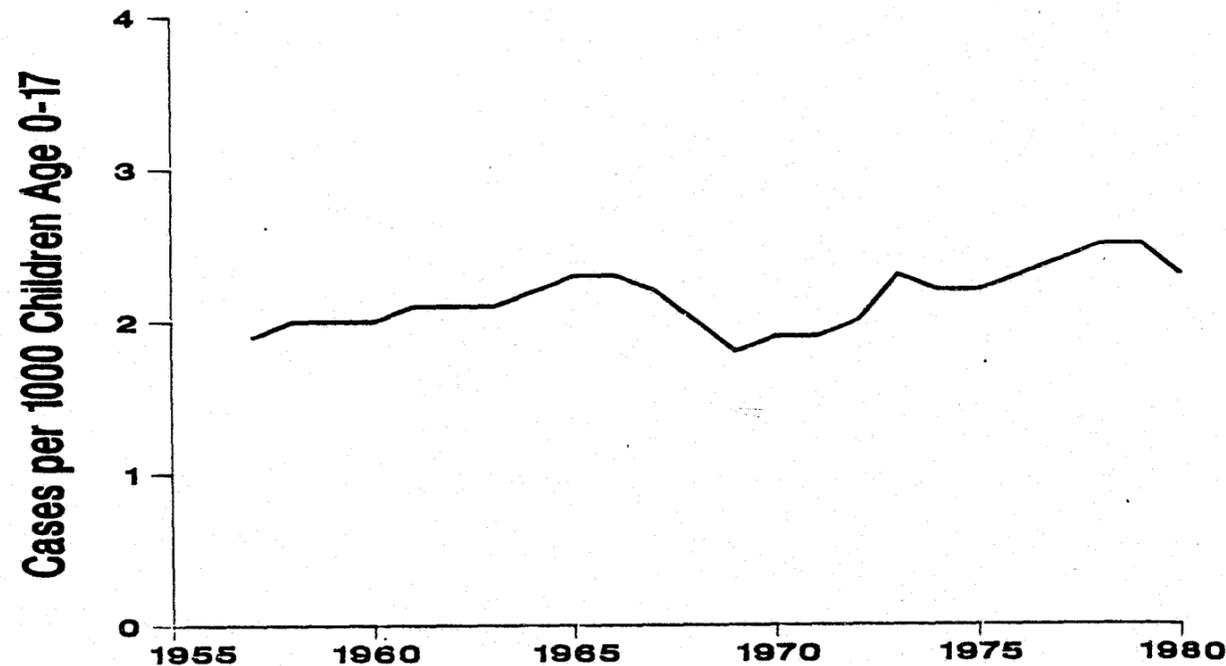
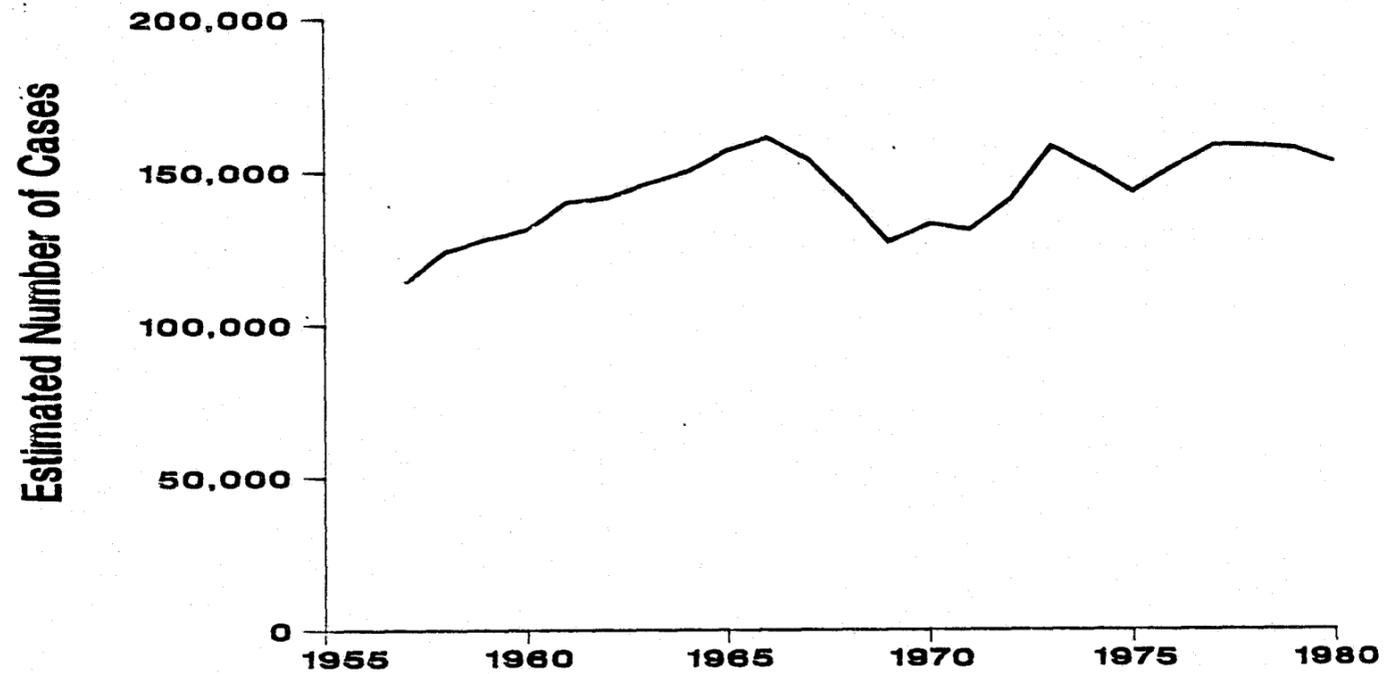


Table 6: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DEPENDENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF AREA: 1957 TO 1980¹

Year	Urban		Semi-urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	72,000	63	30,000	26	12,000	11
1958	76,000	61	34,000	28	14,000	11
1959	77,000	60	37,000	29	14,000	11
1960	96,000	73	27,000	21	8,000	6
1961	102,000	73	28,500	20	9,500	7
1962	99,000	71	31,500	23	8,500	6
1963	101,000	69	33,900	23	11,100	8
1964	103,000	69	34,000	23	13,000	8
1965	108,600	70	34,600	22	13,800	8
1966	112,000	70	36,000	22	13,000	8
1967	106,400	69	35,600	23	12,000	8
1968	93,000	66	35,000	25	13,000	9
1969	83,800	66	31,500	25	11,700	9
1970	85,000	64	35,000	26	12,700	10
1971	87,000	67	30,400	23	13,500	10
1972	84,000	60	41,000	29	16,000	11
1973	94,400	60	46,100	29	17,500	11
1974	78,800	52	56,700	38	15,800	10
1975	76,200	53	50,700	36	16,300	11
1976	90,200	60	46,100	30	15,100	10
1977	90,700	57	50,300	32	17,500	11
1978	93,000	59	47,800	30	17,300	11
1979	104,800	64	42,900	26	15,200	10
1980	110,900	73	30,600	20	11,000	7

1. The classification of a county as being either "urban," "semi-urban," or "rural" is based on information developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census during an analysis of their decennial census data. Therefore, when a county is classified in 1970 based on the census description of the percent of its total population living in urban areas, the county maintains this classification until the next decennial census. Throughout the 1970's, the composition of the urban, semi-urban, and rural clusters of counties remained constant. But with the availability of the 1980 decennial census data, the urban character of each county was reassessed. Paralleling the general increase in the urban character of the nation between 1970 and 1980, the reclassification resulted in an increase in the number of urban counties, as previous semi-urban counties gained more urban population, and a decrease in rural counties as some became classified as semi-urban. With this redistribution of counties, it is inappropriate to compare the number of cases handled within each type of area over time without considering the changing compositions of the "type of area" groupings. (See "Type of Area" under "Definitions of Terms" section.)

Table 7: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DEPENDENCY CASES
BY METHOD OF HANDLING: 1974 to 1980¹

Year	Petitioned		Nonpetitioned	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1974	122,600	81	28,700	19
1975	107,100	75	36,100	25
1976	122,900	81	28,500	19
1977	122,800	78	35,600	22
1978	125,800	80	32,300	20
1979	124,000	76	38,900	24
1980	110,900	73	41,600	27

1. Prior to 1974, no breakdown by method of handling was reported.

TABLE 8A

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PETITIONED DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980

Size of County	ALL COUNTIES			SAMPLE COUNTIES						
	Total Number	Estimated ¹ Total Population Served	Estimated ² Child Population Served	Number in Sample	Estimated Total Population Served	% of Total Population Served	Estimated Child Population Served	% of Child Population Served	Reported Petitioned Cases Disposed	Estimated Petitioned Cases Disposed
1,000,000 or more	25	48,009,100	5,600,600	22	43,389,700	90.4	5,035,900	89.9	121,332	135,000
500,000-999,999	61	41,593,000	5,214,100	38	26,306,500	63.2	3,235,400	62.1	88,627	142,800
250,000-499,999	100	34,577,900	4,482,900	44	14,946,700	43.2	1,928,700	43.0	44,285	102,900
100,000-249,999	239	36,587,000	4,684,500	100	15,477,800	42.3	1,942,900	41.5	45,095	108,700
50,000- 99,999	380	26,674,200	3,470,300	137	9,778,200	36.7	1,268,100	36.5	28,628	78,400
25,000- 49,999	617	21,786,000	2,926,400	206	7,352,700	33.7	977,100	33.4	15,784	47,300
10,000- 24,999	974	16,152,200	2,179,100	344	5,647,400	35.0	743,900	34.1	10,385	30,400
Under 10,000	756	4,459,500	597,100	395	2,164,000	48.5	282,600	47.3	3,559	7,500
TOTAL	3,152	229,838,900	29,155,000	1,286	125,063,000	54.4	15,414,600	52.9	357,695	653,000

TABLE 8B

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF NONPETITIONED DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980

Size of County	ALL COUNTIES			SAMPLE COUNTIES						
	Total Number	Estimated ¹ Total Population Served	Estimated ² Child Population Served	Number in Sample	Estimated Total Population Served	% of Total Population Served	Estimated Child Population Served	% of Child Population Served	Reported Nonpetitioned Cases Disposed	Estimated Nonpetitioned Cases Disposed
1,000,000 or more	25	48,009,100	5,600,600	12	29,037,800	60.5	3,600,800	64.3	73,118	113,700
500,000-999,999	61	41,593,000	5,214,100	24	16,839,100	40.5	2,116,600	40.6	80,430	198,100
250,000-499,999	100	34,577,900	4,482,900	26	8,750,900	25.3	1,164,400	26.0	34,403	132,500
100,000-249,999	239	36,587,000	4,684,500	65	10,174,800	27.8	1,300,000	27.8	34,348	123,800
50,000- 99,999	380	26,674,200	3,470,300	81	5,776,000	21.7	767,100	22.1	20,789	94,100
25,000- 49,999	617	21,786,000	2,926,400	141	4,954,000	22.7	656,400	22.4	15,567	69,400
10,000- 24,999	974	16,152,200	2,179,100	286	4,628,700	28.7	609,300	28.0	14,296	51,100
Under 10,000	756	4,459,500	597,100	357	1,918,700	43.0	252,500	42.3	4,104	9,700
TOTAL	3,152	229,838,900	29,155,000	992	82,080,000	35.7	10,467,100	35.9	277,055	792,400

TABLE 8C

ESTIMATED TOTAL DELINQUENCY CASE DISPOSITIONS: 1980

Size of County	Total Number	Estimated ¹ Total Population Served	Estimated ² Child Population Served	Estimated Petitioned Cases Disposed	Estimated Nonpetitioned Cases Disposed	Estimated Total Cases Disposed
1,000,000 or more	25	48,009,100	5,600,600	135,000	113,700	248,700
500,000-999,999	61	41,593,000	5,214,100	142,800	198,100	340,900
250,000-499,999	100	34,577,900	4,482,900	102,900	132,500	235,400
100,000-249,999	239	36,587,000	4,684,500	108,700	123,800	232,500
50,000- 99,999	380	26,674,200	3,470,300	78,400	94,100	172,500
25,000- 49,999	617	21,786,000	2,926,400	47,300	69,400	116,700
10,000- 24,999	974	16,152,200	2,179,100	30,400	51,100	81,500
Under 10,000	756	4,459,500	597,100	7,500	9,700	17,200
TOTAL	3,152	229,838,900	29,155,000	653,000	792,400	1,445,400

1. Total population figures were produced by the National Center for Juvenile Justice using population counts generated by the 1980 Decennial Census.

2. Child population figures were produced by the National Center for Juvenile Justice using population counts generated by the 1980 Decennial Census. The child population is defined as the number of children from age 10 to the upper age of jurisdiction.

APPENDIX 1
CASES DISPOSED
BY REPORTING COUNTIES
IN CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Note: Footnotes appear in brackets and are listed at the end of the appendix.

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ===	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
ALABAMA [3]										
BALDWIN	18	78556	11440	24198	245	3	171	3	416	6
CALHOUN	18	119761	16266	34086	596	262	295	13	891	275
COLBERT	18	54519	7897	15827	71	0	72	0	143	0
CULLMAN	18	61642	8775	17938	327	32	4	0	331	32
DALLAS	18	53981	8883	18512	378	115	175	4	553	119
DE KALB	18	53658	7385	15709	86	21	25	3	111	24
ETOWAH	18	103057	14011	29543	406	34	175	1	581	35
HOUSTON	18	74632	10725	23162	528	97	480	27	1008	124
JACKSON	18	51407	7333	15820	102	24	150	9	252	33
JEFFERSON	18	671324	86435	183899	1995	625	980	170	2975	795
LAUDERDALE	18	80546	11588	22999	270	28	171	212	441	240
LEE	18	76283	9253	19233	299	112	376	11	675	123
MADISON	18	196966	29379	57905	869	138	195	3	1064	141
MARSHALL	18	65622	9260	18893	114	0	6	0	120	0
MOBILE	18	364980	53070	114696	1066	454	1790	2	2856	456
MONTGOMERY	18	197038	27425	59708	491	460	522	74	1013	534
MORGAN	18	90231	13574	27506	407	74	210	3	617	77
SHELBY	18	66298	9291	20666	210	119	102	13	312	132
TALLADEGA	18	73826	11558	24130	339	75	285	20	624	95
TUSCALOOSA	18	137541	17040	37295	475	133	83	9	558	142
WALKER	18	68660	9609	20494	216	43	21	3	237	46
44 Small Courts	18	1122342	166909	350074	2897	786	2770	201	5667	987
Total		3862870	547106	1152293	12387	3635	9058	781	21445	4416
Rate					22.64	3.15	16.56	0.68	39.20	3.83
State has 67 counties with		65 reporting delinquency data, which represents							99.17 percent of the child population at risk.	
State has 67 counties with		65 reporting dependency data, which represents							99.14 percent of the child population at risk.	
ALASKA [4]										
DISTRICT 1	18	-----	-----	---	164	---	53	---	217	---
DISTRICT 2	18	-----	-----	---	68	---	61	---	129	---
DISTRICT 3	18	-----	-----	---	429	---	2369	---	2798	---
DISTRICT 4	18	-----	-----	---	283	---	1656	---	1939	---
Total		401851	56753	---	944	---	4139	---	5083	---
Rate					16.63	---	72.93	---	89.56	---
State has 4 districts with		4 reporting delinquency data, which represents							100.00 percent of the child population at risk.	
State has 4 districts with		0 reporting dependency data, which represents							0.00 percent of the child population at risk.	

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
ARIZONA [5]										
APACHE	18	52108	10351	---	161	---	127	---	288	---
COCHISE	18	85686	12576	---	253	---	1195	---	1448	---
COCONINO	18	75008	10750	---	433	---	1092	---	1525	---
MARICOPA [6]	18	1509052	198087	---	4601	---	10652	---	15253	---
MOHAVE	18	55865	7064	---	834	---	542	---	1376	---
NAVAJO	18	67629	12537	---	274	---	550	---	824	---
PIMA	18	531443	66873	---	2688	---	4445	---	7133	---
PINAL	18	90918	13667	---	404	---	1184	---	1588	---
YAVAPAI	18	68145	7982	---	477	---	687	---	1164	---
YUMA	18	90554	12528	---	1047	---	1379	---	2426	---
4 Small Counties	18	91807	14122	---	1013	---	739	---	1752	---
Total		2718215	366537	---	12185	---	22592	---	34777	---
Rate				---	33.24	---	61.64	---	94.88	---
State has 14 counties with 14 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 14 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
ARKANSAS [7]										
BENTON	18	78115	10148	---	---	---	---	---	338	---
CRAIGHEAD	18	63239	8127	---	---	---	---	---	263	---
GARLAND	18	70531	8506	---	---	---	---	---	521	---
JEFFERSON	18	90718	13291	---	---	---	---	---	746	---
MISSISSIPPI	18	59517	8766	---	---	---	---	---	417	---
PULASKI	18	340613	43696	---	---	---	---	---	888	---
SALINE	18	53161	8115	---	---	---	---	---	489	---
SEBASTIAN	18	95172	12463	---	---	---	---	---	621	---
WASHINGTON	18	100494	12089	---	---	---	---	---	314	---
WHITE	18	50835	7072	---	---	---	---	---	78	---
57 Small Counties	18	1187205	170268	---	---	---	---	---	4301	---
Total		2189600	302541	---	---	---	---	---	8976	---
Rate				---	---	---	---	---	29.67	---
State has 75 counties with 67 reporting delinquency data, which represents 95.92 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 75 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
CALIFORNIA [8]										
ALAMEDA	18	1105379	134208	---	3437	---	5950	---	9387	---
BUTTE	18	143851	15731	---	381	---	722	---	1103	---
CONTRA COSTA	18	656380	91236	---	2755	---	3510	---	6265	---
EL DORADO	18	85812	10850	---	232	---	722	---	954	---
FRESNO	18	514621	70527	---	2173	---	3994	---	6167	---
HUMBOLDT	18	108514	12358	---	337	---	709	---	1046	---
IMPERIAL	18	92110	15370	---	198	---	882	---	1080	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
CALIFORNIA										
KERN	18	403089	55381	---	2148	---	2819	---	4967	---
KINGS	18	73738	10788	---	309	---	1147	---	1456	---
LOS ANGELES [9]	18	7477503	947207	---	25358	---	15944	---	41302	---
MADERA	18	63116	9153	---	463	---	526	---	989	---
MARIN	18	222568	26998	---	312	---	494	---	806	---
MENDOCINO	18	66738	8623	---	281	---	332	---	613	---
MERCED	18	134560	19410	---	648	---	1722	---	2370	---
MONTEREY	18	290444	36100	---	1325	---	1195	---	2520	---
NAPA	18	99199	12426	---	265	---	212	---	477	---
NEVADA	18	51645	6495	---	179	---	218	---	397	---
ORANGE	18	1932709	262405	---	8705	---	4567	---	13272	---
PLACER	18	117247	16513	---	421	---	1409	---	1830	---
RIVERSIDE	18	663166	85116	---	2732	---	4580	---	7312	---
SACRAMENTO	18	783381	99895	---	3528	---	4747	---	8275	---
SAN BERNARDINO	18	895016	121869	---	2379	---	7938	---	10317	---
SAN DIEGO	18	1861846	222835	---	4209	---	6968	---	11177	---
SAN FRANCISCO	18	678974	56478	---	1647	---	4081	---	5728	---
SAN JOAQUIN	18	347342	47139	---	1898	---	2039	---	3937	---
SAN LUIS OBISPO	18	155435	16098	---	370	---	537	---	907	---
SAN MATEO	18	587329	70460	---	1772	---	1519	---	3291	---
SANTA BARBARA	18	298694	36074	---	1047	---	1988	---	3035	---
SANTA CLARA	18	1295071	178833	---	4272	---	6043	---	10315	---
SANTA CRUZ	18	188141	21177	---	675	---	1786	---	2461	---
SHASTA	18	115715	16150	---	469	---	762	---	1231	---
SOLANO	18	235203	32021	---	1000	---	933	---	1933	---
SONOMA	18	299681	37582	---	677	---	2459	---	3136	---
STANISLAUS	18	265900	36692	---	1270	---	2337	---	3607	---
SUTTER	18	52246	7535	---	95	---	339	---	434	---
TULARE	18	245738	36439	---	1125	---	452	---	1577	---
VENTURA	18	529174	78838	---	1193	---	3135	---	4328	---
YOLO	18	113374	13206	---	250	---	745	---	995	---
20 Small Counties	18	417253	53996	---	1244	---	3189	---	4433	---
Total		23667902	3030210	---	81779	---	103651	---	185430	---
Rate				---	28.99	---	34.21	---	61.19	---
State has 58 counties with		58 reporting delinquency	data, which represents	100.00 percent of the child population at risk.						
State has 58 counties with		0 reporting dependency	data, which represents	0.00 percent of the child population at risk.						
COLORADO [10]										
ADAMS	18	245944	35879	78350	408	217	---	---	---	---
ARAPAHOE	18	293621	42523	88400	544	158	---	---	---	---
BOULDER	18	189625	23177	47244	192	41	---	---	---	---
DENVER	18	492365	48983	110877	652	318	---	---	---	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] -----	Upper Age ---	Total Population -----	Delinquency Child Population -----	Dependency Child Population -----	Petitioned Cases -----		Nonpetitioned Cases -----		Total Cases -----	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
COLORADO										
EL PASO	18	309424	41954	90516	645	324	---	---	---	---
JEFFERSON	18	371753	56000	111944	888	79	---	---	---	---
LARIMER	18	149184	17503	38192	170	35	---	---	---	---
MESA	18	81530	10419	23333	304	75	---	---	---	---
PUEBLO	18	125972	17647	36891	526	146	---	---	---	---
WELD	18	123438	16660	36372	277	106	---	---	---	---
53 Small Counties	18	507108	68438	146694	923	362	---	---	---	---
Total		2889964	379183	808813	5529	1861	---	---	---	---
Rate					14.58	2.30	---	---	---	---
State has	63 counties with	63 reporting	delinquency	data, which	represents	100.00 percent	of the child	population at	risk.	
State has	63 counties with	63 reporting	dependency	data, which	represents	100.00 percent	of the child	population at	risk.	
CONNECTICUT [11]										
DANBURY	16	-----	-----	-----	341	---	278	---	619	---
FAIRFIELD	16	-----	-----	-----	945	---	1823	---	2768	---
HARTFORD	16	-----	-----	-----	1501	---	2082	---	3583	---
LITCHFIELD	16	-----	-----	-----	189	---	169	---	358	---
MIDDLESEX	16	-----	-----	-----	241	---	384	---	625	---
NEW HAVEN	16	-----	-----	-----	1324	---	1239	---	2563	---
NEW LONDON	16	-----	-----	-----	774	---	590	---	1364	---
TOLLAND	16	-----	-----	-----	372	---	490	---	862	---
WATERBURY	16	-----	-----	-----	487	---	516	---	1003	---
WINDHAM	16	-----	-----	-----	301	---	359	---	660	---
Total		3107576	314363	-----	6475	---	7930	---	14405	---
Rate					20.60	---	25.23	---	45.82	---
State has	10 juvenile venue districts with	10 reporting	delinquency	data, representing	100 percent	of the child	population at	risk.		
State has	0 juvenile venue districts with	0 reporting	dependency	data, representing	0 percent	of the child	population at	risk.		
DELAWARE [12]										
KENT	18	98219	14366	---	---	---	---	---	1140	---
NEW CASTLE	18	398115	55390	---	---	---	---	---	5751	---
SUSSEX	18	98004	13612	---	---	---	---	---	1310	---
Total		594338	83368	---	---	---	---	---	8201	---
Rate					---	---	---	---	98.37	---
State has	3 counties with	3 reporting	delinquency	data, which	represents	100.00 percent	of the child	population at	risk.	
State has	3 counties with	0 reporting	dependency	data, which	represents	0.00 percent	of the child	population at	risk.	

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] -----	Upper Age ---	Total Population -----	Delinquency Child Population -----	Dependency Child Population -----	Petitioned Cases -----		Nonpetitioned Cases -----		Total Cases -----	
					Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----	Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----	Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA [13] DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Rate	18	638333	72508	143491	3304 45.57	488 3.40	1486 20.49	56 0.39	4790 66.06	544 3.79
FLORIDA [14]										
ALACHUA	18	151348	16404	35437	754	94	890	1345	1644	1439
BAY	18	97740	13481	28451	307	66	674	533	981	599
BREVARD	18	272959	36553	68034	1185	156	1899	1066	3084	1222
BROWARD	18	1018200	108284	214230	3333	291	6661	3262	9994	3553
CHARLOTTE	18	58460	4848	9255	118	7	263	199	381	206
CITRUS	18	54703	5447	10408	109	20	152	161	261	181
CLAY	18	67052	11673	22729	353	57	540	591	893	648
COLLIER	18	85971	9799	19869	268	79	626	628	894	707
DADE	18	1625781	193855	389997	4915	735	9630	4477	14545	5212
DUVAL	18	571003	75683	163328	2145	377	5225	6244	7370	6621
ESCAMBIA	18	233794	32467	67442	909	198	1710	1743	2619	1941
HILLSBOROUGH	18	646960	86522	176030	3225	308	4315	4732	7540	5040
INDIAN RIVER	18	59896	6989	13737	140	28	417	249	557	277
LAKE	18	104870	12071	23756	337	16	474	349	811	365
LEE	18	205266	22160	45055	694	79	1314	1461	2008	1540
LEON	18	148655	17006	37596	516	67	384	666	900	733
MANATEE	18	148442	15037	31004	479	68	925	806	1404	874
MARION	18	122488	16277	32071	543	111	1365	1183	1908	1294
MARTIN	18	64014	6625	13209	232	35	526	245	758	280
MONROE	18	63188	6133	12492	190	17	403	260	593	277
OKALOOSA	18	109920	15984	33157	305	76	569	695	874	771
ORANGE	18	471016	61966	125434	2234	365	1610	2711	3844	3076
PALM BEACH	18	576863	60829	123083	2653	157	3864	2036	6517	2193
PASCO	18	193643	18294	35904	569	157	814	1163	1383	1320
PINELLAS	18	728531	71731	138712	3373	491	5865	3654	9238	4145
POLK	18	321652	42974	87505	1923	141	1267	2517	3190	2658
PUTNAM	18	50549	6985	14323	239	67	484	713	723	780
SANTA ROSA	18	55988	8628	17400	141	6	148	249	289	255
SARASOTA	18	203251	18744	35467	674	35	933	860	1607	895
SEMINOLE	18	179752	26708	52673	592	90	581	460	1173	550
ST JOHNS	18	51303	7028	13613	204	21	293	262	497	283
ST LUCIE	18	87182	10515	22972	478	25	534	290	1012	315
VOLUSIA	18	258762	27939	54934	1223	52	2158	2116	3381	2168
34 Small Counties Total Rate	18	658122 9746324	92239 1167878	190329 2359636	2240 37600 32.20	771 5263 2.23	4144 61657 52.79	7308 55234 23.41	6384 99257 84.99	8079 60497 25.64

State has 67 counties with 67 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.
State has 67 counties with 67 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ---	Total Population -----	Delinquency Child Population -----	Dependency Child Population -----	Petitioned Cases -----		Nonpetitioned Cases -----		Total Cases -----	
					Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----	Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----	Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----
GEORGIA [15]										
CARROLL	17	56346	7089	15888	77	10	---	---	---	---
CHEROKEE	17	51699	6762	15965	132	24	---	---	---	---
CLARKE	17	74498	6200	15039	458	27	---	---	---	---
DE KALB	17	483024	58882	125383	3269	370	---	---	---	---
DOUGHERTY	17	100718	13275	31962	583	13	---	---	---	---
FULTON [16]	17	589904	65668	149073	1932	590	2755	366	4687	956
GWINNETT	17	166903	21718	51231	1155	133	---	---	---	---
HOUSTON	17	77605	10185	23305	137	10	---	---	---	---
LOWNDES	17	67972	8356	19880	108	5	---	---	---	---
WALKER	17	56470	6818	15717	165	17	---	---	---	---
WHITFIELD	17	65789	8340	19258	307	126	---	---	---	---
134 Small Counties	17	2076100	270564	610606	5942	1307	298	---	534	13
Total		3867028	483857	1093307	14265	2632	3053	366	5221	969
Rate					29.48	2.41	34.82	1.84	59.55	4.87
State has 159 counties with 145 reporting delinquency data, which represents 71.31 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 159 counties with 145 reporting dependency data, which represents 70.98 percent of the child population at risk.										
HAWAII [17]										
HAWAII	18	92053	12222	28164	285	42	389	42	674	84
HONOLULU	18	762565	97638	214563	1244	204	1413	23	2657	227
MAUI	18	70847	9518	20925	72	2	305	1	377	3
2 Small Counties	18	39226	5302	11931	85	8	37	2	122	10
Total		964691	124678	275583	1686	256	2144	68	3830	324
Rate					13.52	0.93	17.20	0.25	30.72	1.18
State has 5 counties with 5 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 5 counties with 5 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
IDAHO [18]										
ADA	18	173036	22958	52273	1004	62	980	14	1984	76
BANNOCK	18	65421	8346	21432	431	22	385	8	816	30
BONNEVILLE	18	65980	9716	24205	476	37	254	8	730	45
CANYON	18	83756	11736	27046	332	29	129	5	461	34
KOOTENAI	18	59770	8557	18366	111	7	48	6	159	13
TWIN FALLS	18	52927	6935	16359	200	13	66	9	266	22
38 Small Counties	18	443045	62152	146984	1973	208	686	73	2659	281
Total		943935	130400	306665	4527	378	2548	123	7075	501
Rate					34.72	1.23	19.54	0.40	54.26	1.63
State has 44 counties with 44 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 44 counties with 44 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
ILLINOIS [19]										
ADAMS	17	71622	8247	18480	128	39	---	---	---	---
CHAMPAIGN	17	168392	14367	35408	249	104	---	---	---	---
COLES	17	52260	4523	10915	71	23	---	---	---	---
COOK	17	5253655	606397	1363612	16603	2936	5787	118	22390	3054
DE KALB	17	74624	6916	15987	182	85	---	---	---	---
DU PAGE	17	658835	82658	182962	359	102	---	---	---	---
HENRY	17	57968	7308	16435	76	7	---	---	---	---
JACKSON	17	61522	4947	11658	69	9	---	---	---	---
KANE	17	278405	34692	82120	343	76	---	---	---	---
KANKAKEE	17	102926	12909	29715	140	45	---	---	---	---
KNOX	17	61607	6564	15448	16	11	---	---	---	---
LA SALLE	17	112033	12838	28604	204	119	---	---	---	---
LAKE	17	440372	55757	124009	232	13	---	---	---	---
MACON	17	131375	15249	35820	276	123	---	---	---	---
MADISON	17	247691	29609	65405	392	145	---	---	---	---
MCHENRY	17	147897	20022	44078	155	34	---	---	---	---
MCLEAN	17	119149	11347	27339	137	77	---	---	---	---
PEORIA	17	200466	22446	53271	231	80	---	---	---	---
ROCK ISLAND	17	165968	18923	43741	151	72	---	---	---	---
SANGAMON	17	176089	19583	45194	187	88	---	---	---	---
ST CLAIR	17	267531	34657	78551	244	50	---	---	---	---
TAZEWELL	17	132078	15755	37433	114	49	---	---	---	---
VERMILION	17	95222	10758	25635	99	63	---	---	---	---
WHITESIDE	17	65970	8138	18773	78	12	---	---	---	---
WILL	17	324460	42874	101456	294	82	---	---	---	---
WILLIAMSON	17	56538	6121	13865	86	25	---	---	---	---
WINNEBAGO	17	250884	30969	69536	311	166	---	---	---	---
75 Small Counties	17	1650979	191420	432396	2721	667	---	---	---	---
Total		11426518	1335992	3027846	24148	5302	5787	118	22390	3054
Rate					18.07	1.75	9.54	0.09	36.92	2.24
State has 102 counties with 102 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 102 counties with 102 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
INDIANA [20]										
ALLEN	18	294335	41625	---	---	---	---	---	970	---
BARTHOLOMEW	18	65088	9803	---	---	---	---	---	334	---
CLARK	18	88838	12719	---	---	---	---	---	254	---
DELAWARE	18	128587	16981	---	---	---	---	---	336	---
ELKHART	18	137330	19601	---	---	---	---	---	907	---
FLOYD	18	61169	8790	---	---	---	---	---	149	---
GRANT	18	80934	11628	---	---	---	---	---	441	---
HAMILTON	18	82027	13300	---	---	---	---	---	540	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ---	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====
INDIANA										
HENDRICKS	18	69804	11219	---	---	---	---	---	330	---
HENRY	18	53336	7923	---	---	---	---	---	214	---
JOHNSON	18	77240	11852	---	---	---	---	---	74	---
KOSCIUSKO	18	59555	7909	---	---	---	---	---	253	---
LA PORTE	18	108632	15457	---	---	---	---	---	731	---
LAKE	18	522965	76477	---	---	---	---	---	2518	---
MADISON	18	139336	20005	---	---	---	---	---	936	---
MARION	18	765233	101791	---	---	---	---	---	6551	---
MONROE	18	98785	9690	---	---	---	---	---	375	---
MORGAN	18	51999	8442	---	---	---	---	---	148	---
PORTER	18	119816	17848	---	---	---	---	---	597	---
ST JOSEPH	18	241617	31448	---	---	---	---	---	1263	---
TIPPECANOE	18	121702	12845	---	---	---	---	---	406	---
VANDERBURGH	18	167515	20049	---	---	---	---	---	850	---
VIGO	18	112385	13408	---	---	---	---	---	453	---
WAYNE	18	76058	10670	---	---	---	---	---	425	---
66 Small Counties	18	1673928	241239	---	---	---	---	---	5845	---
Total		5398214	752719	---	---	---	---	---	25900	---
Rate									34.41	---
State has 92 counties with 90 reporting delinquency data, which represents 98.20 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 92 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
IOWA [21]										
BLACK HAWK	18	137961	18115	39006	284	6	828	14	1112	20
CLINTON	18	57122	8318	17020	295	115	134	8	429	123
DUBUQUE	18	93745	15040	29953	327	115	857	0	1184	115
POLK	18	303170	39415	83422	415	185	1661	124	2076	309
POTTAWATTAMIE	18	86561	12697	26346	308	161	562	63	868	224
SCOTT	18	160022	23009	49364	254	129	1058	12	1312	141
STORY	18	72326	6835	15075	109	5	296	1	405	6
WOODBURY	18	100884	13036	29187	293	0	906	1	1199	1
81 Small Counties	18	1460893	198052	414375	1382	267	5251	965	6633	1232
Total		2472684	334517	703748	3665	983	11553	1188	15218	2171
Rate					10.96	1.40	34.54	1.69	45.49	3.08
State has 99 counties with 89 reporting delinquency data, which represents 85.07 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 99 counties with 89 reporting dependency data, which represents 85.21 percent of the child population at risk.										

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ===	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====
KANSAS [22]										
DOUGLAS	18	67840	6219	14058	264	65	207	10	471	75
JOHNSON	18	270269	38163	78665	911	97	2711	1	3622	98
LEAVENWORTH	18	54809	7478	15980	161	79	123	0	284	79
RENO	18	64983	7968	17619	230	60	0	0	230	60
RILEY	18	63505	4886	13744	107	20	110	0	217	20
SEDGWICK	18	366531	45737	102623	1430	179	1251	40	2681	219
SHAWNEE	18	154916	19920	42451	834	181	1354	236	2188	417
WYANDOTTE	18	172335	23295	51157	1174	356	816	2346	1990	2702
97 Small Counties	18	1148691	145477	312738	3467	833	1956	121	5423	954
Total		2363679	299143	649035	8578	1870	8528	2754	17106	4624
Rate					28.68	2.88	28.51	4.24	57.18	7.12
State has 105 counties with 105 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 105 counties with 105 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
KENTUCKY [23]										
BOYD	18	55513	7294	---	361	---	---	---	---	---
CAMPBELL	18	83317	12199	---	904	---	---	---	---	---
CHRISTIAN	18	66878	8261	---	610	---	---	---	---	---
DAVIESS	18	85949	12368	---	1294	---	---	---	---	---
FAYETTE	18	204165	23675	---	1370	---	---	---	---	---
HARDIN	18	88917	12568	---	462	---	---	---	---	---
JEFFERSON	18	685004	89040	---	6178	---	---	---	---	---
KENTON	18	137058	19401	---	1165	---	---	---	---	---
MADISON	18	53352	6122	---	175	---	---	---	---	---
MCCRACKEN	18	61310	7483	---	402	---	---	---	---	---
PIKE	18	81123	12265	---	324	---	---	---	---	---
WARREN	18	71828	8354	---	909	---	---	---	---	---
108 Small Counties	18	1986363	291558	---	17291	---	---	---	---	---
Total		3660777	510588	---	31445	---	---	---	---	---
Rate					61.59	---	---	---	---	---
State has 120 counties with 120 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 120 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
LOUISIANA [24]										
ACADIA PARISH	17	56427	8010	18116	---	---	---	---	181	23
ASCENSION PARISH	17	50068	7286	16949	---	---	---	---	117	98
BOSSIER PARISH	17	80721	10250	24513	---	---	---	---	86	3
CADDO PARISH	17	252358	30124	---	---	---	---	---	2530	---
CALCASIEU PARISH	17	167223	21108	---	---	---	---	---	10	---
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH	17	366191	43426	---	---	---	---	---	5683	---
IBERIA PARISH	17	63752	9115	---	---	---	---	---	41	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ===	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====
LOUISIANA										
LAFAYETTE PARISH	17	150017	18520	43172	---	---	---	---	170	20
LAFORCHE PARISH	17	82483	11975	---	---	---	---	---	195	---
LIVINGSTON PARISH	17	58806	8238	19363	---	---	---	---	171	30
ORLEANS PARISH	17	557515	63990	---	---	---	---	---	7636	---
OUACHITA PARISH	17	139241	17593	---	---	---	---	---	222	---
RAPIDES PARISH	17	135282	17441	40067	---	---	---	---	501	24
ST LANDRY PARISH	17	84128	12460	27277	---	---	---	---	159	71
ST MARY PARISH	17	64253	9481	---	---	---	---	---	65	---
ST TAMMANY PARISH	17	110869	15384	34988	---	---	---	---	261	4
TANGIPAHOA PARISH	17	80698	10486	24676	---	---	---	---	178	11
TERREBONNE PARISH	17	94393	13532	31642	---	---	---	---	111	105
VERNON PARISH	17	53475	5474	---	---	---	---	---	57	---
14 Small Parishes	17	481104	63115	50719	---	---	---	---	7144	183
Total		3129004	397008	331482	---	---	---	---	25518	572
Rate					---	---	---	---	64.28	1.73
State has 64 parishes with 33 reporting delinquency data, which represents 73.63 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 64 parishes with 15 reporting dependency data, which represents 28.59 percent of the child population at risk.										
MAINE [25]										
ANDROSCOGGIN	18	99657	14376	---	385	---	---	---	---	---
AROOSTOOK	18	91331	14256	---	229	---	---	---	---	---
CUMBERLAND	18	215789	28873	---	661	---	---	---	---	---
KENNEBEC	18	109889	15711	---	532	---	---	---	---	---
PENOBSCOT	18	137015	18869	---	541	---	---	---	---	---
YORK	18	139666	19593	---	493	---	---	---	---	---
10 Small Counties	18	331313	47016	---	1100	---	---	---	---	---
Total		1124660	158694	---	3941	---	---	---	---	---
Rate					24.83	---	---	---	---	---
State has 16 counties with 16 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 16 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
MARYLAND [26]										
ALLEGANY	18	80548	10484	20136	219	29	63	0	282	29
ANNE ARUNDEL	18	370775	53941	105986	886	168	2798	3	3684	171
BALTIMORE	18	655615	85113	159574	1809	170	3964	48	5773	218
BALTIMORE CITY	18	786775	107788	211943	4687	453	8870	55	13557	508
CARROLL	18	96356	14418	28385	281	61	379	1	560	62
CECIL	18	60430	9916	19093	123	0	448	0	571	0
CHARLES	18	72751	13405	26101	392	30	613	5	1005	35
FREDERICK	18	114792	16527	34270	181	23	692	1	873	24
HARFORD	18	145930	23460	45622	314	34	813	0	1127	34

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ---	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
MARYLAND										
HOWARD	18	118572	18879	36491	276	1	396	0	672	1
MONTGOMERY	18	579053	82849	154311	727	0	1647	0	2374	0
PRINCE GEORGES	18	665071	99120	194624	2267	352	5558	10	7825	362
ST MARYS	18	59895	9726	19995	194	21	351	0	545	21
WASHINGTON	18	113086	15469	29821	267	35	299	3	566	38
WICOMICO	18	64540	8494	17026	122	1	311	0	433	1
9 Small Counties	18	232786	32751	64152	760	121	1817	1	2577	122
Total		4216975	602340	1167530	13505	1499	29019	127	42524	1626
Rate					22.42	1.28	48.18	0.11	70.60	1.39
State has 24 counties with 24 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 24 counties with 24 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
MASSACHUSETTS [27]										
BARNSTABLE	17	147925	15531	32314	757	76	---	---	---	---
BERKSHIRE	17	145110	16668	34425	49	69	---	---	---	---
BRISTOL	17	474641	58047	124062	2530	437	---	---	---	---
ESSEX	17	633632	76317	156184	2547	388	---	---	---	---
FRANKLIN	17	64317	6964	15562	289	16	---	---	---	---
HAMPDEN	17	443018	53218	111687	2911	249	---	---	---	---
HAMPSHIRE	17	138813	13377	27796	803	17	---	---	---	---
MIDDLESEX	17	1367034	159573	321099	4340	446	---	---	---	---
NORFOLK	17	606587	74742	142967	1391	349	---	---	---	---
PLYMOUTH	17	405437	56630	119346	2435	223	---	---	---	---
SUFFOLK	17	650142	62114	131029	3392	1028	---	---	---	---
WORCESTER	17	646352	77228	164260	3300	235	---	---	---	---
2 Small Counties	17	14029	1266	2893	35	0	---	---	---	---
Total		5737037	671675	1383624	24779	3533	---	---	---	---
Rate					36.89	2.55	---	---	---	---
State has 14 counties with 14 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 14 counties with 14 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
MICHIGAN [28]										
ALLEGAN	17	81555	10904	24428	420	25	---	---	---	---
BAY	17	119881	15595	34226	522	74	---	---	---	---
BERRIEN	17	171276	22080	49293	1011	143	---	---	---	---
CALHOUN	17	141557	16813	---	259	---	---	---	---	---
CLINTON	17	55893	8520	---	224	---	---	---	---	---
EATON	17	88337	12016	26105	494	27	---	---	---	---
GENESEE	17	450449	61217	135274	891	282	---	---	---	---
GRAND TRAVERSE	17	54899	6569	14973	318	17	---	---	---	---
INGHAM	17	275520	28685	67740	742	190	---	---	---	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
MICHIGAN										
IONIA	17	51815	6779	15405	175	52	---	---	---	---
ISABELLA	17	54110	5528	12565	254	11	---	---	---	---
JACKSON	17	151495	18452	41230	1458	64	---	---	---	---
KALAMAZOD	17	212378	23409	53003	687	8	---	---	---	---
KENT [29]	17	444506	53548	123011	847	367	---	---	---	---
LAPEER	17	70038	10768	23441	341	50	---	---	---	---
LENAWEE	17	89948	11567	26356	233	42	---	---	---	---
MACOMB	17	694600	93352	193067	1651	343	---	---	---	---
MARQUETTE	17	74101	7726	19567	367	49	---	---	---	---
MIDLAND	17	73578	10168	22122	247	30	---	---	---	---
MONROE	17	134659	18918	42007	537	47	---	---	---	---
MUSKEGON	17	157589	20102	45031	177	74	---	---	---	---
OAKLAND	17	1011793	127056	270125	1452	330	---	---	---	---
OTTAWA	17	157174	20486	46832	252	18	---	---	---	---
SAGINAW	17	228059	31573	---	569	---	---	---	---	---
SHIAWASSEE	17	71140	10052	22489	256	15	---	---	---	---
ST CLAIR	17	138802	19059	41363	291	56	---	---	---	---
ST JOSEPH	17	56083	6770	16139	212	32	---	---	---	---
TUSCOLA	17	56961	8210	17825	286	264	---	---	---	---
VAN BUREN	17	66814	8751	19833	471	78	---	---	---	---
WASHTENAW	17	264748	25865	60194	625	155	---	---	---	---
WAYNE	17	2337891	283389	642261	6811	312	---	---	---	---
51 Small Counties	17	1124140	140153	307836	5826	814	---	---	---	---
Total		9161789	1144088	2413741	28956	3969	---	---	---	---
Rate					25.31	1.64	---	---	---	---
State has 83 counties with 82 reporting delinquency data, which represents 98.67 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 83 counties with 79 reporting dependency data, which represents 93.86 percent of the child population at risk.										
MINNESOTA [30]										
ANOKA	18	195998	33433	69521	744	130	---	---	---	---
BLUE EARTH	18	52314	6033	12974	176	6	---	---	---	---
DAKOTA	18	194279	31637	65924	814	106	---	---	---	---
HENNEPIN	18	941411	115501	233317	3758	216	---	---	---	---
OLMSTED	18	92006	13044	27180	174	22	---	---	---	---
OTTER TAIL	18	51937	7257	14404	354	14	---	---	---	---
RAMSEY	18	459784	58748	120418	3542	152	---	---	---	---
ST LOUIS	18	222229	28641	60155	1202	100	---	---	---	---
STEARNS	18	108161	16593	33387	168	36	---	---	---	---
WASHINGTON	18	113571	19587	39530	646	60	---	---	---	---
WRIGHT	18	58681	9569	20829	446	6	---	---	---	---
76 Small Counties	18	1585599	228221	474169	6254	844	---	---	---	---
Total		4075970	568264	1171808	18278	1692	---	---	---	---
Rate					32.16	1.44	---	---	---	---
State has 87 counties with 87 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 87 counties with 87 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
MISSISSIPPI [31]										
DE SOTO	18	53930	9858	---	49	---	769	---	818	---
FORREST	18	66018	8536	---	62	---	489	---	551	---
HARRISON	18	157665	22127	---	371	---	1176	---	1547	---
HINDS	18	250998	34697	---	1074	---	789	---	1863	---
JACKSON	18	118015	19099	---	315	---	781	---	1096	---
JONES	18	61912	8397	---	235	---	333	---	568	---
LAUDERDALE	18	77285	10391	---	298	---	310	---	608	---
LEE	18	57061	8176	---	153	---	107	---	260	---
LOWNDES	18	57304	8399	---	81	---	293	---	374	---
RANKIN	18	69427	10559	---	113	---	43	---	156	---
WARREN	18	51627	7730	---	114	---	36	---	150	---
WASHINGTON	18	72344	11900	---	421	---	919	---	1340	---
70 Small Courts	18	1427052	220001	---	2764	---	3209	---	5973	---
Total		2520638	379870	---	6050	---	9254	---	15304	---
Rate					15.93		24.36		40.29	
State has 82 counties with 82 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 82 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
MISSOURI [32]										
CAPE GIRARDEAU	17	58837	5800	13675	27	4	387	4	414	8
CASS	17	51029	6894	15309	8	8	76	6	84	14
COLE	17	56663	6259	14394	190	27	86	37	276	64
GREENE	17	185302	18761	44440	68	188	489	16	557	204
JEFFERSON	17	146183	19213	45434	188	186	659	30	847	216
ST CHARLES	17	144107	19396	45365	128	26	782	1	910	27
88 Small Counties	17	1554320	176698	401661	1493	1016	7344	1278	8728	2161
Total		2196441	253021	580278	2102	1455	9823	1372	11816	2694
Rate					8.31	2.51	40.73	2.54	48.99	4.99
State has 115 counties with 94 reporting delinquency data, which represents 45.17 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 115 counties with 94 reporting dependency data, which represents 45.70 percent of the child population at risk.										
MONTANA [33]										
State Total	18	786690	107202	226432	---	---	---	---	7444	114
State Rate									69.43	0.50
NEBRASKA [34]										
DOUGLAS	18	397038	54424	115538	783	206	1	0	784	206
LANCASTER	18	192884	21113	47045	414	111	823	1	1237	112
SARPY	18	86015	14126	30659	299	40	4	0	303	40
90 Small Counties	18	393888	116516	253928	1631	171	200	8	1831	179
Total		1569825	206179	447170	3127	528	1028	8	4155	537
Rate					15.17	1.18	4.99	0.02	20.15	1.20
State has 93 counties with 93 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 93 counties with 93 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
NEVADA										
CLARK [35]	18	463087	61394	128637	2704	384	5126	2978	7830	3362
Rate					44.04	2.99	83.49	23.15	127.54	26.14
State has 17 counties with 1 reporting delinquency data, which represents 59.05 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 17 counties with 1 reporting dependency data, which represents 59.61 percent of the child population at risk.										
NEW HAMPSHIRE [36]										
CHESHIRE	18	62116	8206	16727	387	24	---	---	---	---
GRAFTON	18	65806	8081	16249	282	44	---	---	---	---
HILLSBOROUGH	18	276608	40209	81027	2832	189	---	---	---	---
MERRIMACK	18	98302	13117	26825	600	68	---	---	---	---
ROCKINGHAM	18	190345	27453	55977	1145	71	---	---	---	---
STRAFFORD	18	85408	11271	22360	452	54	---	---	---	---
4 Small Counties	18	142025	19236	38917	1259	102	---	---	---	---
Total		920610	127573	258082	6957	552	---	---	---	---
Rate					54.53	2.14	---	---	---	---
State has 10 counties with 10 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 10 counties with 10 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
NEW JERSEY [37]										
ATLANTIC	18	194119	25733	---	2918	---	2163	---	5081	---
BERGEN	18	845385	109078	---	4550	---	4292	---	8842	---
BURLINGTON	18	362542	54867	---	2623	---	2386	---	5009	---
CAMDEN	18	471650	67981	---	4125	---	5225	---	9350	---
CAPE MAY	18	82266	9858	---	1379	---	1051	---	2430	---
CUMBERLAND	18	132866	20091	---	1685	---	1360	---	3045	---
ESSEX	18	851116	121138	---	5919	---	6270	---	12189	---
GLOUCESTER	18	199917	29278	---	1104	---	2270	---	3374	---
HUDSON	18	556972	69852	---	3982	---	3138	---	7120	---
HUNTERDON	18	87361	13974	---	643	---	499	---	1142	---
MERCER	18	307863	40061	---	3432	---	2412	---	5844	---
MIDDLESEX	18	595893	81054	---	4777	---	3603	---	8380	---
MONMOUTH	18	503173	75599	---	4479	---	3407	---	7886	---
MORRIS	18	407630	62173	---	1327	---	2682	---	4009	---
OCEAN	18	346038	42956	---	2363	---	1961	---	4324	---
PASSAIC	18	447585	60986	---	4637	---	3875	---	8512	---
SALEM	18	64676	9471	---	1141	---	449	---	1590	---
SOMERSET	18	203129	30154	---	983	---	859	---	1842	---
SUSSEX	18	116119	17640	---	625	---	607	---	1232	---
UNION	18	504094	65305	---	4268	---	2513	---	6781	---
WARREN	18	84429	11876	---	1016	---	431	---	1447	---
Total		7248704	1019125	---	57976	---	51453	---	109429	---
Rate					56.89	---	50.49	---	107.38	---
State has 21 counties with 21 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 21 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
NEW MEXICO [38]										
BERNALILLO	18	419700	58233	---	1155	---	2747	---	3902	---
CHAVES	18	51103	7221	---	72	---	476	---	548	---
DONA ANA	18	96340	14425	---	144	---	652	---	796	---
LEA	18	55993	7890	---	42	---	455	---	497	---
MCKINLEY	18	56449	10291	---	101	---	396	---	497	---
SAN JUAN	18	81433	13241	---	23	---	239	---	262	---
SANTA FE	18	75360	10903	---	195	---	469	---	664	---
VALENCIA	18	61115	9822	---	66	---	765	---	831	---
24 Small Counties	18	405401	61435	---	782	---	6357	---	7139	---
Total		1302894	193561	---	2580	---	12556	---	15136	---
Rate					13.33	---	64.87	---	78.20	---
State has 32 counties with		32 reporting delinquency data, which represents			100.00 percent of the child population at risk.					
State has 32 counties with		0 reporting dependency data, which represents			0.00 percent of the child population at risk.					
NEW YORK [39]										
ALBANY	16	285909	25512	59325	855	50	759	---	1614	---
ALLEGANY	16	51742	4092	12675	6	3	91	---	97	---
BRONX	16	1168972	121507	296645	2001	470	1606	---	3607	---
BROOME	16	213648	20706	47364	398	67	113	---	511	---
CATTARAUGUS	16	85697	9193	22416	127	49	73	---	200	---
CHAUTAUQUA	16	146925	14378	34796	294	72	145	---	439	---
CHEMUNG	16	97656	9888	23611	206	60	133	---	339	---
CLINTON	16	80750	8074	19563	59	24	160	---	219	---
COLUMBIA	16	59487	6091	13803	68	6	145	---	213	---
DUTCHESS	16	245055	26257	58716	392	62	358	---	750	---
ERIE	16	1015472	102059	231714	2070	687	1285	---	3355	---
FULTON	16	55153	5801	13730	95	24	0	---	95	---
GENESEE	16	59400	6737	15513	73	40	93	---	166	---
HERKIMER	16	66714	6825	16420	44	8	87	---	111	---
JEFFERSON	16	88151	9771	23442	325	47	332	---	657	---
KINGS	16	2230936	214568	552756	3303	434	2318	---	5621	---
LIVINGSTON	16	57008	5908	13815	71	19	79	---	150	---
MADISON	16	65150	7130	16514	145	21	183	---	328	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
NEW YORK										
MONROE	16	702238	71688	165823	1335	441	255	---	1590	---
MONTGOMERY	16	53439	5085	12111	75	16	0	---	75	---
NASSAU	16	1321582	134714	284583	1759	230	1671	---	3430	---
NEW YORK	16	1428285	87884	219723	1626	503	1498	---	3124	---
NIAGARA	16	227354	23059	54707	205	106	431	---	636	---
ONEIDA	16	253466	26485	60810	229	32	421	---	650	---
ONONDAGA	16	463920	47072	110086	961	223	1018	---	1979	---
ONTARIO	16	88909	9336	21685	112	59	165	---	277	---
ORANGE	16	259603	28711	69023	555	25	342	---	897	---
OSWEGO	16	113901	12670	30739	104	4	254	---	358	---
OTSEGO	16	59075	5374	12458	60	8	28	---	88	---
PUTNAM	16	77193	9628	21310	76	0	55	---	131	---
QUEENS	16	1891325	155961	377729	2242	528	1213	---	3455	---
RICHMOND	16	352121	38370	89458	265	102	298	---	563	---
ROCKLAND	16	259530	31261	68687	267	25	243	---	510	---
SARATOGA	16	153759	17813	41441	289	39	162	---	451	---
SCHENECTADY	16	149946	14235	32971	260	80	268	---	528	---
ST LAWRENCE	16	114254	11947	28700	60	24	312	---	372	---
STUBEN	16	99217	10785	25615	134	42	91	---	225	---
SUFFOLK	16	1284231	156684	349043	2873	197	2427	---	5300	---
SULLIVAN	16	65155	6088	14400	123	12	50	---	173	---
TOMPKINS	16	87085	6626	16120	104	17	164	---	268	---
ULSTER	16	158158	16128	36350	306	22	203	---	509	---
WARREN	16	54854	6210	14194	124	23	0	---	124	---
WASHINGTON	16	54795	6386	14548	98	5	23	---	119	---
WAYNE	16	84581	9647	22950	157	81	178	---	335	---
WESTCHESTER	16	866599	85101	184855	1284	160	1046	---	2330	---
14 Small Counties	16	478994	52618	121624	524	287	750	---	1274	---
Total		17277392	1692961	3974561	26737	5434	21506	---	48243	---
Rate					15.79	1.37	12.70	---	28.50	---
State has 62 counties with 59 reporting delinquency data, which represents 98.32 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 62 counties with 59 reporting dependency data, which represents 98.32 percent of the child population at risk.										
NORTH CAROLINA [40]										
ALAMANCE	16	99319	10057	22328	83	44	---	---	---	---
BUNCOMBE	16	160934	15175	35958	617	110	---	---	---	---
BURKE	16	72504	7536	17658	188	65	---	---	---	---
CABARRUS	16	85895	8746	20616	114	41	---	---	---	---
CALDWELL	16	67746	7591	17478	198	30	---	---	---	---
CATAWBA	16	105208	10683	26395	189	34	---	---	---	---
CLEVELAND	16	83435	9107	21612	205	44	---	---	---	---
COLUMBUS	16	51037	5591	13615	155	58	---	---	---	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ===	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====
NORTH CAROLINA										
CRAVEN	16	71043	6369	18614	237	31	---	---	---	---
CUMBERLAND	16	247160	23755	67499	896	500	---	---	---	---
DAVIDSON	16	113162	11980	28258	201	194	---	---	---	---
DURHAM	16	152785	13568	33870	352	181	---	---	---	---
EDGECOMBE	16	55988	6302	15296	175	87	---	---	---	---
FORSYTH	16	243683	23123	55299	385	146	---	---	---	---
GASTON	16	162568	17365	42010	740	101	---	---	---	---
GUILFORD	16	317154	31113	73312	866	250	---	---	---	---
HALIFAX	16	55286	6145	14736	126	63	---	---	---	---
HARNETT	16	59570	5841	15008	117	62	---	---	---	---
HENDERSON	16	58580	5417	12986	99	28	---	---	---	---
IREDELL	16	82538	8345	20432	243	56	---	---	---	---
JOHNSTON	16	70599	7188	17701	110	87	---	---	---	---
LENOIR	16	59819	6256	15467	176	45	---	---	---	---
MECKLENBURG	16	404270	40167	97591	1525	154	---	---	---	---
MOORE	16	50505	4944	11698	176	37	---	---	---	---
NASH	16	67153	7002	17116	198	96	---	---	---	---
NEW HANOVER	16	103471	10271	25036	669	86	---	---	---	---
ONSLow	16	112784	8596	26612	126	61	---	---	---	---
ORANGE	16	77055	5727	13893	144	59	---	---	---	---
PITT	16	90146	8119	20505	133	48	---	---	---	---
RANDOLPH	16	91728	9767	22581	116	24	---	---	---	---
ROBESON	16	101610	12075	30952	492	133	---	---	---	---
ROCKINGHAM	16	83426	8662	20585	199	62	---	---	---	---
ROWAN	16	99186	9285	22363	339	335	---	---	---	---
RUTHERFORD	16	53787	5537	13420	104	38	---	---	---	---
SURRY	16	59449	5983	14348	158	26	---	---	---	---
UNION	16	70380	8041	19420	151	61	---	---	---	---
WAKE	16	301327	28778	68461	453	128	---	---	---	---
WAYNE	16	97054	9760	25466	156	94	---	---	---	---
WILKES	16	58657	5925	14615	122	118	---	---	---	---
WILSON	16	63132	6846	16142	171	97	---	---	---	---
60 Small Counties	16	1420633	145365	352735	2516	1037	---	---	---	---
Total		5881766	587903	1439667	14430	4931	---	---	---	---
Rate					24.54	3.43	---	---	---	---

State has 100 counties with 100 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.
State has 100 counties with 100 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ===	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====
NORTH DAKOTA [41]										
BURLEIGH	18	54811	7351	16383	57	14	246	0	303	14
CASS	18	88247	10097	23021	260	39	626	0	886	39
GRAND FORKS	18	66100	7348	18276	85	33	510	0	595	33
WARD	18	58392	7482	17918	23	17	445	63	468	80
49 Small Counties	18	385167	54945	115393	282	146	2605	175	2887	321
Total		652717	87223	190991	707	249	4432	238	5139	487
Rate					8.11	1.30	50.81	1.25	58.92	2.55
State has	53 counties with	53 reporting delinquency	data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.							
State has	53 counties with	53 reporting dependency	data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.							
OHIO [42]										
ALLEN	18	112241	16008	34319	516	104	---	0	---	104
ASHTABULA	18	104215	15494	31898	894	243	---	0	---	243
ATHENS	18	56399	6045	13135	184	30	---	0	---	30
BELMONT	18	82569	10694	22272	285	90	---	0	---	90
BUTLER	18	258787	34829	74472	1069	239	---	61	---	300
CLARK	18	150236	21277	43616	976	102	---	0	---	102
CLERMONT	18	128483	19287	42646	777	80	---	0	---	80
COLUMBIANA	18	113572	15625	33301	498	55	---	0	---	55
CRAWFORD	18	50075	6944	14817	223	49	---	0	---	49
CUYAHOGA [43]	18	1498400	193513	388302	7528	---	2000	---	9528	653
DARKE	18	55096	8069	17217	181	24	---	0	---	24
DELAWARE	18	53840	7973	16032	460	110	---	0	---	110
ERIE	18	79655	11674	23673	949	147	---	0	---	147
FAIRFIELD	18	93678	14436	29623	299	41	---	0	---	41
FRANKLIN	18	869132	109486	236015	3648	1143	---	77	---	1220
GEAUGA	18	74474	12569	24660	439	41	---	0	---	41
GREENE	18	129769	18646	37983	633	222	---	0	---	222
HAMILTON	18	873224	118556	243172	5530	479	---	0	---	479
HANCOCK	18	64581	8976	19279	463	30	---	0	---	30
HURON	18	54608	8153	17593	247	30	---	0	---	30
JEFFERSON	18	91564	12225	24787	216	31	---	0	---	31
LAKE	18	212801	31701	63355	1730	201	---	0	---	201
LAWRENCE	18	63849	9266	19702	280	91	---	0	---	91
LICKING	18	120981	17566	35682	473	84	---	0	---	84
LORAIN	18	274909	41689	87607	1255	254	---	0	---	254
LUCAS	18	471741	63201	135867	3470	404	---	0	---	404
MAHONING	18	289487	37269	77813	365	271	---	0	---	271
MARION	18	67974	9512	20339	529	158	---	0	---	158
MEDINA	18	113150	18304	37745	409	52	---	0	---	52
MIAMI	18	90381	13016	27064	776	166	---	0	---	166
MONTGOMERY	18	571697	77332	159953	1846	555	---	0	---	555

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
OHIO										
MUSKINGUM	18	83340	11985	24912	185	86	---	0	---	86
PORTAGE	18	135856	18739	39313	736	214	---	0	---	214
RICHLAND	18	131205	18443	38463	507	101	---	0	---	101
ROSS	18	65004	9002	18644	406	39	---	0	---	39
SANDUSKY	18	63267	9393	19952	427	88	---	0	---	88
SCIOTO	18	84545	11866	25223	374	61	---	0	---	61
SENECA	18	61901	8851	19313	399	77	---	0	---	77
STARK	18	378823	52527	107676	2139	491	---	0	---	491
SUMMIT	18	524472	71473	143719	3696	172	---	0	---	172
TRUMBULL	18	241863	34613	70131	738	428	---	0	---	428
TUSCARAWAS	18	84614	11417	24027	260	19	---	0	---	19
WARREN	18	99276	14935	30953	841	31	---	0	---	31
WASHINGTON	18	64266	8893	18873	184	24	---	0	---	24
WAYNE	18	97408	13470	29692	387	40	---	0	---	40
WOOD	18	107372	13045	28488	373	28	---	0	---	28
42 Small Counties	18	1302850	187703	401002	5561	1099	---	2	---	1101
Total		10797630	1485690	3094320	54361	8534	2000	140	9528	9327
Rate					36.59	3.15	10.34	0.05	49.24	3.01
State has 88 counties with 88 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 88 counties with 88 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
OKLAHOMA [44]										
CANADIAN	18	56452	8353	18662	63	22	---	---	---	---
CLEVELAND	18	133173	17428	37910	112	41	---	---	---	---
COMANCHE	18	112456	15062	34206	918	400	---	---	---	---
CREEK	18	59016	8584	18204	29	8	---	---	---	---
GARFIELD	18	62820	7508	17302	34	55	---	---	---	---
MUSKOGEE	18	66939	8845	19476	318	114	---	---	---	---
OKLAHOMA	18	568933	68678	156315	1935	701	---	---	---	---
PAYNE	18	62435	5349	12676	79	21	---	---	---	---
POTTAWATOMIE	18	55239	7648	15777	56	23	---	---	---	---
TULSA	18	470593	58422	129514	1094	253	---	---	---	---
67 Small Counties	18	1377234	186127	394842	2118	800	---	---	---	---
Total		3025290	392004	854884	6756	2438	---	---	---	---
Rate					17.23	2.85	---	---	---	---
State has 77 counties with 77 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 77 counties with 77 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ===	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
OREGON [45]										
CLACKAMAS	18	241919	35869	72965	745	424	3083	204	3808	628
COOS	18	64047	8500	18204	365	38	1876	23	2241	61
DESCHUTES	18	62142	8259	18012	252	96	966	351	1218	447
DOUGLAS	18	93748	13226	28641	507	216	2036	48	2543	264
JACKSON	18	132456	17463	36629	720	76	2376	79	3096	155
MARION	18	204692	26830	57911	4062	93	---	---	---	---
7 Small Counties	18	139652	17911	34199	644	109	3730	141	4374	250
Total		938656	128058	266561	7295	1052	14047	846	17280	1805
Rate					56.97	3.85	138.77	4.05	170.70	8.65
State has 36 counties with 13 reporting delinquency data, which represents 38.15 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 36 counties with 12 reporting dependency data, which represents 36.87 percent of the child population at risk.										
PENNSYLVANIA [46]										
ADAMS	18	68292	9655	19430	54	0	38	0	92	0
ALLEGHENY	18	1450085	180808	345486	3558	703	1675	121	5233	824
ARMSTRONG	18	77768	10217	21007	57	0	105	0	162	0
BEAVER	18	204441	27329	54404	368	84	304	71	672	155
BERKS	18	312509	39821	79022	148	0	321	0	469	0
SLAIR	18	136621	18230	37521	45	0	11	0	56	0
BRADFORD	18	62919	9823	19669	84	1	81	0	165	1
BUCKS	18	479211	72524	142725	563	1	370	0	933	1
BUTLER	18	147912	20943	42473	204	49	125	6	329	55
CAMBRIA	18	183263	23889	49477	337	0	89	0	426	0
CARBON	18	53285	6833	13556	45	0	67	0	112	0
CENTRE	18	112760	12113	24308	74	0	35	1	109	1
CHESTER	18	316660	46291	90306	222	0	139	0	361	0
CLEARFIELD	18	83578	12057	24710	125	0	62	1	187	1
COLUMBIA	18	61967	7756	15548	37	0	101	0	138	0
CRAWFORD	18	88869	12475	25781	203	0	35	0	238	0
CUMBERLAND	18	178541	23378	45870	130	2	282	0	412	2
DAUPHIN	18	232317	30027	60721	307	0	293	0	600	0
DELAWARE	18	555007	74174	141042	1286	10	125	0	1411	10
ERIE	18	279780	38847	81026	453	1	238	0	691	1
FAYETTE	18	159417	21880	44189	216	0	221	0	437	0
FRANKLIN	18	113629	15884	32147	129	0	143	0	272	0
INDIANA	18	92281	11613	24485	67	0	77	0	144	0
LACKAWANNA	18	227908	28027	55554	224	0	38	0	262	0
LANCASTER	18	362346	48348	102346	287	0	388	0	675	0
LAWRENCE	18	107150	13577	27789	82	0	80	0	162	0
LEBANON	18	108582	14477	29843	79	0	180	0	259	0
LEHIGH	18	272349	33807	67194	246	0	359	0	605	0
LUZERNE	18	343079	42785	83551	377	1	264	2	641	3

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
PENNSYLVANIA										
LYCOMING	18	118416	15900	32788	194	0	110	0	304	0
MCKEAN	18	50635	7141	14459	56	0	40	0	96	0
MERCER	18	128299	17392	34291	217	2	18	0	235	2
MONROE	18	69409	8902	17828	99	0	24	0	123	0
MONTGOMERY	18	643621	87016	163417	660	0	652	0	1312	0
NORTHAMPTON	18	225418	28790	57144	199	0	286	0	485	0
NORTHUMBERLAND	18	100381	12972	25994	86	2	233	1	319	3
PHILADELPHIA	18	1688210	217860	437158	10353	2296	367	0	10720	2296
SCHUYLKILL	18	160630	20227	40014	146	0	152	0	298	0
SOMERSET	18	81243	10764	22765	73	0	148	0	221	0
VENANGO	18	64444	8749	18181	31	0	29	0	60	0
WASHINGTON	18	217074	27768	56111	267	92	260	4	527	96
WESTMORELAND	18	392294	53292	104361	502	1	323	5	825	6
YORK	18	312963	42833	86445	123	0	467	0	590	0
24 Small Counties	18	738332	103493	211160	640	13	603	0	1243	13
Total		11863895	1570687	3123296	23653	3258	9958	212	33611	3470
Rate					15.06	1.04	6.34	0.07	21.40	1.11
State has	67 counties with	67 reporting	delinquency data,	which represents	100.00 percent of	the child population at risk.				
State has	67 counties with	67 reporting	dependency data,	which represents	100.00 percent of	the child population at risk.				
PUERTO RICO [47]										
AGUADILLA	18	200271	33634	---	267	---	---	---	---	---
AIBONITO	18	112172	18838	---	98	---	---	---	---	---
ARECIBO	18	260425	43736	---	493	---	---	---	---	---
BAYAMON	18	566523	95142	---	551	---	---	---	---	---
CAGUAS	18	224755	37745	---	265	---	---	---	---	---
CAROLINA	18	304373	51116	---	19	---	---	---	---	---
GUAYAMA	18	142508	23933	---	219	---	---	---	---	---
HUMACAO	18	228651	38400	---	268	---	---	---	---	---
MAYAGUEZ	18	257391	43226	---	401	---	---	---	---	---
PONCE	18	369846	62112	---	424	---	---	---	---	---
SAN JUAN	18	434849	73028	---	672	---	---	---	---	---
UTUADO	18	94756	15913	---	121	---	---	---	---	---
Total		3196520	536823	---	3798	---	---	---	---	---
Rate					7.07	---	---	---	---	---
Area has	12 superior courts with	12 reporting	delinquency data,	which represents	100.00 percent of	the child population at risk.				
Area has	12 superior courts with	0 reporting	dependency data,	which represents	0.00 percent of	the child population at risk.				

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ---	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====	Delinquency Except Traffic =====	Dependency Neglect =====
SOUTH DAKOTA [48]										
MINNEHAHA	18	109435	14523	---	444	---	321	---	765	---
PENNINGTON	18	70361	9231	---	116	---	181	---	297	---
64 Small Counties	18	510972	70535	---	1201	---	1017	---	2218	---
Total		690768	94289	----	1781	---	1519	---	3280	---
Rate					18.68	---	16.11	---	34.79	---
State has 66 counties with		66 reporting delinquency data, which represents			100.00 percent of the child population at risk.					
State has 68 counties with		0 reporting dependency data, which represents			0.00 percent of the child population at risk.					
TENNESSEE										
SHELBY [49]	18	777113	107595	230671	2072	1519	6188	202	8260	1721
Rate					19.26	6.59	57.51	0.88	76.77	7.46
State has 95 counties with		1 reporting delinquency data, which represents			17.28 percent of the child population at risk.					
State has 95 counties with		1 reporting dependency data, which represents			17.76 percent of the child population at risk.					
TEXAS [50]										
ANGELINA	17	64172	8006	---	78	---	335	---	413	---
BELL	17	157889	15520	---	94	---	516	---	610	---
BEXAR	17	988800	125488	---	527	---	3221	---	3748	---
BOWIE	17	75301	8878	---	0	---	536	---	536	---
BRAZORIA	17	169587	20157	---	79	---	1036	---	1115	---
BRAZOS	17	93588	7886	---	62	---	390	---	452	---
CAMERON	17	209727	31162	---	185	---	380	---	565	---
COLLIN	17	144576	20945	---	205	---	526	---	731	---
CORYELL	17	56767	5469	---	10	---	87	---	97	---
DALLAS [51]	17	1556390	179769	---	1721	---	4930	---	6651	---
DENTON	17	143126	16255	---	27	---	389	---	416	---
ECTOR	17	115374	13143	---	95	---	729	---	824	---
EL PASO	17	479899	65689	---	557	---	4122	---	4679	---
ELLIS	17	59743	7809	---	8	---	0	---	8	---
FORT BEND	17	130846	17200	---	184	---	638	---	822	---
GALVESTON	17	195940	23422	---	431	---	1273	---	1704	---
GRAYSON	17	89796	9635	---	108	---	297	---	405	---
GREGG	17	99487	11191	---	107	---	347	---	454	---
HARRIS	17	2409547	278895	---	2525	---	8235	---	10760	---
HARRISON	17	52265	6385	---	74	---	97	---	171	---
HIDALGO	17	283229	43452	---	174	---	1080	---	1254	---
HUNT	17	55248	6258	---	173	---	363	---	538	---
JEFFERSON	17	250938	28397	---	286	---	532	---	818	---
JOHNSON	17	67649	8845	---	65	---	988	---	1053	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2]	Upper Age	Total Population	Delinquency Child Population	Dependency Child Population	Petitioned Cases		Nonpetitioned Cases		Total Cases	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
TEXAS										
LUBBOCK	17	211651	23275	---	399	---	1093	---	1492	---
MCLENNAN	17	170755	17866	---	127	---	568	---	695	---
MIDLAND	17	82636	9410	---	80	---	160	---	240	---
MONTGOMERY	17	128487	18669	---	245	---	375	---	620	---
NUECES	17	268215	33693	---	252	---	725	---	977	---
ORANGE	17	83838	11027	---	21	---	557	---	578	---
POTTER	17	98637	10382	---	255	---	301	---	556	---
RANDALL	17	75062	8416	---	78	---	99	---	177	---
SAN PATRICIO	17	58013	8616	---	41	---	245	---	286	---
SMITH	17	128366	14752	---	141	---	93	---	234	---
TARRANT	17	860880	99647	---	828	---	2685	---	3513	---
TAYLOR	17	110932	11726	---	46	---	791	---	837	---
TOM GREEN	17	84784	9120	---	62	---	249	---	311	---
TRAVIS	17	419573	40910	---	368	---	2026	---	2394	---
VICTORIA	17	68807	8649	---	36	---	138	---	174	---
WEBB	17	99258	15601	---	143	---	867	---	1010	---
WICHITA	17	121082	12259	---	50	---	330	---	380	---
WILLIAMSON	17	76521	10422	---	142	---	262	---	404	---
212 Small Counties	17	3131810	374298	---	2023	---	14961	---	16863	---
Total		14229191	1698590	---	13112	---	57572	---	70563	---
Rate				---	7.72	---	34.38	---	42.14	---
State has 254 counties with 254 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 254 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
UTAH [52]										
CACHE	18	57176	6919	19653	281	23	84	7	365	30
DAVIS	18	146540	23995	60779	1438	53	816	31	2254	84
SALT LAKE	18	619066	83891	220176	6351	422	2815	622	9166	1044
UTAH	18	218106	27548	81726	1981	76	795	6	2776	82
WEBER	18	144616	20123	49732	1626	98	799	81	2425	179
24 Small Counties	18	275533	41480	108039	2895	217	1043	53	3938	270
Total		1461037	203956	540105	14572	889	6352	800	20924	1689
Rate					71.45	1.65	31.14	1.48	102.59	3.13
State has 29 counties with 29 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 29 counties with 29 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
VERMONT [53]										
CHITTENDEN	16	115534	11835	---	191	---	---	---	---	---
RUTLAND	16	58347	5723	---	134	---	---	---	---	---
WASHINGTON	16	52393	5294	---	144	---	---	---	---	---
WINDSOR	16	51030	5025	---	159	---	---	---	---	---

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ---	Total Population -----	Delinquency Child Population -----	Dependency Child Population -----	Petitioned Cases -----		Nonpetitioned Cases -----		Total Cases -----	
					Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----	Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----	Delinquency Except Traffic -----	Dependency Neglect -----
VERMONT										
10 Small Counties	16	234152	24155	---	637	---	---	---	---	---
Total		511456	52032	---	1265	---	---	---	---	---
Rate					24.31					
State has 14 counties with 14 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 14 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
VIRGIN ISLANDS [54]										
2 Small Islands	18	94097	18113	---	120	---	---	---	---	---
Total		94097	18113	---	120	---	---	---	---	---
Rate					6.63					
Area has 3 islands with 2 reporting delinquency data, which represents 97.44 percent of the child population at risk.										
Area has 3 islands with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
VIRGINIA [55]										
ALBEMARLE	18	55783	6933	13544	240	58	396	12	636	70
ALEXANDRIA CITY	18	103217	8677	18938	1089	186	392	32	1481	218
ARLINGTON	18	152599	11879	24969	874	312	381	79	1255	391
AUGUSTA	18	53732	7607	14972	275	107	115	20	390	127
CHESAPEAKE CITY	18	114486	17825	36559	1828	665	46	60	1874	725
CHESTERFIELD	18	141372	22115	45454	1105	594	949	98	2054	692
FAIRFAX	18	596901	91801	175434	12924	1165	1114	238	14038	1403
HAMPTON CITY	18	122617	17541	35639	1321	478	1411	61	2732	539
HANOVER	18	50398	7691	14532	236	194	136	0	372	194
HENRICO	18	180735	23190	46880	882	554	1115	259	1997	813
HENRY	18	57654	8811	17061	258	226	101	20	359	246
LOUDDON	18	57427	9439	18837	1026	114	28	17	1054	131
LYNCHBURG CITY	18	66743	7850	16231	549	333	456	24	1005	357
MONTGOMERY	18	63516	6214	12973	192	268	78	10	270	278
NEWPORT NEWS CITY	18	144903	18827	41223	1131	523	1066	31	2197	554
NORFOLK CITY	18	266979	28033	65613	2304	1794	1507	406	3811	2200
PITTSYLVANIA	18	66147	9753	19173	209	393	137	8	346	401
PORTSMOUTH CITY	18	104577	13657	30024	794	503	314	26	1108	529
PRINCE WILLIAM	18	144703	24498	52505	1666	313	0	0	1666	313
RICHMOND CITY	18	219214	23486	49025	893	574	1648	210	2541	784
ROANOKE	18	72945	10435	19979	500	208	273	6	773	214
ROANOKE CITY	18	100220	11407	24415	1542	467	375	10	1917	477
ROCKINGHAM	18	57038	7499	15373	164	49	20	41	184	90
TAZEWELL	18	50511	6964	15309	332	103	175	46	507	149
VIRGINIA BEACH CITY	18	262199	38355	80529	2266	1104	2746	91	5012	1195
111 Small Counties	18	2040202	285637	569143	14244	7331	6762	1103	21006	8434
Total		5346818	726124	1474334	48844	18616	21741	2908	70585	21524
Rate					67.27	12.63	29.94	1.97	97.21	14.60
State has 136 counties with 136 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 136 counties with 136 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										

(See footnotes following Appendix).

Appendix 1
Cases Disposed of by Reporting Counties in Calendar Year 1980 [1]

Reporting County [2] =====	Upper Age ===	Total Population =====	Delinquency Child Population =====	Dependency Child Population =====	Petitioned Cases =====		Nonpetitioned Cases =====		Total Cases =====	
					Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect	Delinquency Except Traffic	Dependency Neglect
WEST VIRGINIA [56]										
CABELL	18	106835	12718	27193	905	58	17	3	922	61
FAYETTE	18	57863	7857	17154	379	3	45	0	424	3
HARRISON	18	77710	9993	21248	202	1	1	0	203	1
KANAWHA	18	231414	28097	60714	6	12	0	0	6	12
LOGAN	18	50679	7212	16758	9	9	0	0	9	9
MARION	18	65789	8147	17369	6	16	0	0	6	16
MERCER	18	73942	9671	20938	59	0	139	0	198	0
MONONGALIA	18	75024	7408	16658	50	15	156	0	206	15
OHIO	18	61389	7092	14700	79	21	4	1	83	22
RALEIGH	18	86821	11609	26270	43	25	21	1	64	26
WOOD	18	93648	12996	26934	46	0	2	0	48	0
44 Small Counties	18	968530	138451	293700	752	168	77	9	829	177
Total		1949644	261251	559636	2536	328	462	14	2998	342
Rate					9.71	0.59	1.77	0.03	11.48	0.61
State has 55 counties with 55 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 55 counties with 55 reporting dependency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
WYOMING [57]										
LARAMIE	19	68649	10450	---	129	---	---	---	---	---
NATRONA	19	71856	10431	---	137	---	---	---	---	---
21 Small Counties	19	329052	49226	---	714	---	---	---	---	---
Total		469557	70107	---	980	---	---	---	---	---
Rate					13.98	---	---	---	---	---
State has 23 counties with 23 reporting delinquency data, which represents 100.00 percent of the child population at risk.										
State has 23 counties with 0 reporting dependency data, which represents 0.00 percent of the child population at risk.										

(See footnotes following Appendix).

APPENDIX FOOTNOTES

[1] NOTE WELL: This table includes all counties by state that submitted data to the National Center for Juvenile Justice. Variations in administrative practices, differences in the upper ages of jurisdiction, and the availability of community resources affect the number of cases being reported by individual counties and states. Therefore, the data displayed in this table should not be used to make comparisons between counties or states regarding the extent of delinquency or dependency/neglect. In addition, because the definitions of terms used may be peculiar to this report, they should be read carefully before any interpretations are made on the data displayed (see Definitions of Terms section). Those reporting counties or states that have not utilized a comparable unit of count for this report are footnoted. Questions concerning changes in an individual county or state's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual county or state.

Furthermore, caution must be taken when interpreting the "rate" of cases appearing at the end of each state table. Rate is defined as the number of juvenile court cases per 1,000 children in the reporting counties. For example, Cook County, Illinois, was the only county in that state reporting delinquency cases under the nonpetitioned cases category. The rate (9.54) appearing under that column was generated from the total number of cases reported (5,787) and the delinquency child population at risk (606,397) for that county only. Therefore, the rates appearing in the state tables should not be interpreted as a state rate unless there was complete reporting from all counties within that state.

[2] All states except Alaska and Connecticut and the territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands reported data aggregated at the county level. Counties serving areas with a population of 50,000 or more are listed separately. Counties serving areas with less than 50,000 are summed for each state and are represented as "small counties."

[3] Alabama
Source: Alabama Division of Youth Services.

[4] Alaska
Source: Alaska Court System 1980 Annual Report.
Note: Dependency/neglect cases were not reported separately and were combined with delinquency cases. Further breakdown of cases unavailable. Population figures for each district were not available because the district boundary lines do not coincide with the Bureau of Census population boundaries.

[5] Arizona
Source: Supreme Court of Arizona.
Note: Petitioned cases are the number of referrals that ended with a petition being filed. This number does not reflect the number of petitions reaching final disposition.

[6] Maricopa County, Arizona
Source: Maricopa County Juvenile Court Center.

[7] Arkansas
Source: Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Youth Services.
Note: Figures reported were all juvenile cases filed during 1980. Further breakdown of cases unavailable.

[8] California
Source: Bureau of Criminal Statistics and Special Services.

[9] Los Angeles
Source: Los Angeles County Probation Department.

[10] Colorado
Source: Colorado Judicial Department.
Note: The figures reported are juvenile cases terminated during the fiscal year 1979-1980. Dependency/neglect includes runaways, beyond control of parents, abuse, neglect and abandonment.

[11] Connecticut
Source: Superior Court, Juvenile Matters.
Note: Population figures for each juvenile venue district were not available because the venue district boundary lines do not coincide with the Bureau of Census population boundaries.

[12] Delaware
Source: The Family Court of the State of Delaware Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1980.
Note: Figures reported were total cases filed during fiscal year 1980.

[13] District of Columbia
Source: District of Columbia Courts, 1980 Annual Report.

[14] Florida
Source: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services; Children, Youth and Families Program Office.
Note: Figures represent the number of cases closed by Intake during 1980 which captures only those disposed cases reported to the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services by caseworkers correctly completing and submitting and Intake Data Card. The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services Intake Department, having a broad range of operations, reports information on other child care services not part of the typical juvenile court system. Therefore, the rate of nonpetitioned cases may appear higher than the rates reported by other information systems which report only juvenile court activity.

[15] Georgia
Source: Judicial Council, Administrative Office of the Courts.
Note: Except for Fulton County, caseload data are for fiscal year 1980.

[16] Fulton County, Georgia
Source: Fulton County Juvenile Court.

- [17] Hawaii
Source: The Judiciary, Administrative Office of the Courts.
- [18] Idaho
Source: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.
- [19] Illinois
Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.
- [20] Indiana
Source: 1980 Indiana Judicial Report, Division of State Court Administration.
Note: Dependency, neglect and paternity cases were not reported separately and were combined with delinquency cases. Further breakdown of cases unavailable.
- [21] Iowa
Source: Iowa Department of Social Studies.
- [22] Kansas
Source: Kansas Statistical Analysis Center.
- [23] Kentucky
Source: Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts.
Note: Figures reported represent the total number of juvenile and adult hearings in juvenile court.
- [24] Louisiana
Source: Annual Report 1980, The Judicial Council of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.
Note: The figures reported represent juvenile cases filed in 1980.
- [25] Maine
Source: Administrative Office of the Court.
- [26] Maryland
Source: Juvenile Services Administration, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.
Note: The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has a broad range of services and reports information on other child care services not part of the typical juvenile court system. Therefore, the rate of nonpetitioned cases may appear higher than the rates reported by other information systems which only report juvenile court activity.
- [27] Massachusetts
Source: The Office of the Commission of Probation.
- [28] Michigan
Source: State Court Administrative Office.
Note: The figures reported were for fiscal year 1979-1980 and represent petitions authorized, supplemental petitions and petitions for rehearings.
- [29] Kent County, Michigan
Source: Annual Report 1980, Kent County Juvenile Court.
Note: Figures reported were the number of new cases referred in 1980.
- [30] Minnesota
Source: Minnesota Supreme Court Information System.
Note: Data reflect only six months activity, July through December, 1980.
- [31] Mississippi
Source: 1980 Youth Court Report, Mississippi Department of Youth Services.
Note: Dependency, neglect, traffic and special proceeding cases were not reported separately and were included with delinquency cases.
- [32] Missouri
Source: Department of Social Services Division of Planning and Budget.
- [33] Montana
Source: Juvenile Justice Bureau, Board of Crime Control.
Note: Breakdown of cases for individual counties unavailable; only state totals reported.
- [34] Nebraska
Source: Nebraska Crime Commission.
- [35] Clark County, Nevada.
Source: Clark County Juvenile Court Services.
- [36] New Hampshire
Source: The State of New Hampshire, Judicial Council.
Note: Figures reported were cases entered by juvenile courts for fiscal year 1979-1980.
- [37] New Jersey
Source: Statistical Services, Administrative Office of the Courts.
Note: Figures reported were dispositions of juvenile delinquency complaints for fiscal year 1979-1980.
- [38] New Mexico
Source: Administrative Office of the Courts.
Note: Figures reported were for fiscal year 79-80 and include traffic cases.
- [39] New York
Source: State of New York, Third Annual Report of the Chief Administrator of the Courts (for petitioned cases). State of New York, Division of Probation (for nonpetitioned cases).
Note: New York State Division of Probation is not part of the Family Court. Nonpetitioned figures reflect only those cases processed by Probation Intake and do not include those cases that bypass Probation Intake and go directly to Family Court.
- [40] North Carolina
Source: North Carolina Courts 1979-1980 Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the Courts.
Note: The figures reflect the number of offenses alleged in juvenile petitions, July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980.

- [41] North Dakota
Source: Supreme Court, Office of State Court Administrator.
- [42] Ohio
Source: Ohio Juvenile Court Statistics 1980 Report, Department of Youth Services.
Note: The figures reported for "Dependency/Neglect" were the number of dependency, neglect and abuse charges disposed of.
- [43] Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Source: Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court 1980 Annual Report.
- [44] Oklahoma
Source: Supreme Court of Oklahoma, Administrative Office of the Judiciary.
Note: The figures reported represent the total judicial cases terminated.
- [45] Oregon
Source: Department of Human Resources, Children's Services Division.
Note: Traffic cases were not reported separately and were combined with delinquency cases.
- [46] Pennsylvania
Source: Juvenile Court Judges' Commission.
Note: Dependency/neglect cases reported were limited to those originating in the county juvenile probation offices. The majority of dependency/neglect cases originate in the county Child Welfare Agency..
- [47] Puerto Rico
Source: Office of Court Administration.
Note: Data reported for fiscal year July 1, 1979 to June 30, 1980. Data was aggregated at the superior court level.
- [48] South Dakota
Source: Supreme Court of South Dakota, Court Administrator's Office.
- [49] Shelby County, Tennessee
Source: Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee.
- [50] Texas
Source: Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council.
- [51] Dallas, Texas
Source: Dallas County Juvenile Court.
- [52] Utah
Source: Utah Juvenile Court.
- [53] Vermont
Source: Supreme Court of Vermont, Office of the Court Administrator.
Note: Judicial statistics for fiscal year ending June 30, 1980. Dependency and neglect cases were not reported separately and were combined with delinquency figures.
- [54] Virgin Islands
Source: Youth Services Administration.
- [55] Virginia
Source: Virginia Department of Corrections.
Note: The figures reported were complaints/charges disposed of in 1980. It was reported that the ratio of cases to complaints was 1.1.
- [56] West Virginia
Source: Youth Services, West Virginia Department of Welfare.
- [57] Wyoming
Source: Supreme Court of Wyoming, Office of the Court Administrator.
Note: The numbers reported represent all cases filed in juvenile court.

END