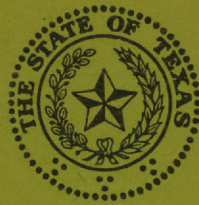


**TEXAS
JUVENILE COURT
STATISTICS FOR
1973**

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**AN ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE
COURT CASES**

**PRESENTED BY THE
TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL**

**JANUARY, 1975
AUSTIN, TEXAS**

TEXAS JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS FOR 1973:
AN ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE COURT CASES

PRESENTED BY THE TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL

Sam Houston State Office Building
201 East 14th Street
Austin, Texas

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THE TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL

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

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

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

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ANALYSIS OF DATA

Introduction

For the twenty-first consecutive year, the Texas Youth Council is presenting statistics concerning juvenile delinquency in Texas. These statistics, required by Section 34 of the Texas Youth Council Act (Article 5143d, V.A.T.S.), are based on data obtained from juvenile authorities. An innovation continued from last year was the utilization of automated data processing methods to generate the statistics. Appreciation is expressed to the Governor's Office of Information Services for their assistance in this endeavor.

A questionnaire asking for data about juvenile referrals was mailed to each juvenile court and juvenile probation department in Texas. THE COUNCIL RECEIVED VOLUNTARY RESPONSES FROM 147 COUNTIES CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 84% OF ALL JUVENILE COURT AGE CHILDREN IN THE STATE.

A child in 1973, was defined by Title 3 of the Texas Family Code (Section 51.02) as a person

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

In 1973, the 147 counties returning reports contained 1,477,762*young people within these age ranges.

In those 147 counties, a total of 46,170 individual children were handled in 57,693 referrals for juvenile delinquency. Comparing the number of individual children to the juvenile court age population of reporting counties resulted in the 1973 DELINQUENCY REFERRAL RATE OF 31 CHILDREN PER 1,000: a decrease from last year's rate of 33 children per 1,000.

To estimate the total number of delinquent youth within the state, the delinquency rate for reporting counties was applied to the number of juvenile court age children living in the non-reporting counties and the result was added to the reported number of individual youngsters handled. This computation revealed the possibility of an additional 8,751 children referred to juvenile authorities in the 107 non-reporting counties, for an ESTIMATED TOTAL REFERRAL TO TEXAS JUVENILE AUTHORITIES IN 1973 OF 54,921 CHILDREN.

*All statewide juvenile population figures in this report are estimated. The second paragraph of The Estimated Number of Delinquent Youth explains the method of estimation.

The Limitations of Juvenile Court Statistics

Certain variable factors have been noted in the collection and preparation of useful and accurate juvenile court statistics. These factors, which may influence the data collected from individual courts, include

- (1) The organization, scope, and policy of an individual court;
- (2) the availability of local agencies (other than the juvenile courts and probation departments) to detect pre-delinquent activities, to receive pre-delinquent referrals, and to treat potential delinquents;
- (3) the availability of community services aimed at preventing juvenile delinquency and youth crime;
- (4) differing methods of law enforcement, crime detection, and reporting techniques;
- (5) differing community and parental attitudes toward the behavior (and what constitutes the misbehavior) of a child;
- (6) differing community and parental attitudes toward law enforcement efforts and problems; and
- (7) the size and density of a county's population and its social, cultural, and economic composition.

The key to understanding delinquency is correct measurement and understanding of youthful behavior patterns. By measuring court action taken in delinquency cases, only the magnitude and distribution of the problem can be seen.

It is important to note the increasing number of probation departments and other court-appointed personnel employed by Texas counties to deal with juvenile offenders, because expanded local resources are evidence of a public with more awareness of the behavioral problems presented by delinquent youth. Compared to prior years, local efforts in juvenile work have been more intensive during 1973. Emphasis has been placed on stimulating public discussion, educating citizens, and increasing social services for potential delinquents. Such programs have helped troubled youngsters and focused attention on their problems.

The Texas Youth Council has published a plan outlining the development of a system for juvenile data analysis and use. It proposes the collection of basic data about every individual referred to a Texas court for delinquency. With such data, the in-depth analysis and evaluation of juvenile social development and behavioral patterns is possible. Coupled with up-to-the-minute reporting of court action, these analyses and evaluations can assist local authorities in their decision-making: community rehabilitative and preventive programs can become more effective, and the limitations of these statistics can be minimized.

The Estimated Number of Delinquent Youth

The Texas Youth Council first attempted to gather state-wide information on juvenile referrals in 1952. Seventeen county juvenile probation departments participated in that initial study. In 1973, responses were received from 58% of TEXAS COUNTIES CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 84% OF THE STATE'S TOTAL JUVENILE POPULATION. The Council believes that such coverage represents an adequate sample upon which to base their estimates.

Since scholastic censuses are no longer required annually, the Council's basis for estimating county juvenile populations has changed. Estimates in this report (shown in TABLE 9) are based on 1975-1990 population projections for Texas counties made by the Population Research Center of The University of Texas at Austin. Rates of increase or decrease in total county populations between 1970 and 1975 have been prorated annually and applied to 1970 county juvenile populations (the last year for which scholastic censuses are available). Two assumptions have been made: (1) an equal number of males and females, and (2) a slightly decreasing birth rate.

CHART 1 compares the estimated number of delinquent children to the juvenile population of Texas for each year since the reporting of juvenile court statistics began. The total number of delinquency referrals has dramatically increased since 1952, along with the delinquency rate. However, the increase in delinquency rate has not increased proportionately with referral increase, but, since 1961, the relationship between number of referrals and delinquency rate does appear to be almost linear. When the declining birth rate is considered, the number of referrals should begin to level out, and, noting the decrease in delinquency referrals from 1972 to 1973, it appears as if this is becoming the case.

As noted in the introduction, the total number of delinquent youth in Texas is estimated by applying the delinquency rate for reporting counties to the number of juvenile court age children living in non-reporting counties, and adding the result to the reported total of children handled. Since reporting counties accounted for approximately 84% of Texas' juvenile court age population and because experience has shown a direct relationship between juvenile population and delinquent referrals, the Council feels that its estimate of total delinquency in the state is accurate.

The Distribution of Delinquent Population

In the judgement of the Youth Council, a positive relationship exists between density of population areas and the incidence of delinquency. That judgement is based upon past and present comparisons of juvenile population with reported data. TABLE 1 shows that the 28 most densely populated counties accounted for 79% of the state's juvenile population and 79% of all individual delinquency referrals in the state. All but three of these counties contain a city or metropolitan area of more than 50,000 population, and the three remaining counties are adjacent to metropolitan areas. Twenty-four of the counties are designated standard metropolitan statistical areas ranging in population from 67,813 to 1,985,031.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DELINQUENT YOUTH IN TEXAS DURING 1973.
(Chart 1)

The estimated number of delinquent children and the estimated juvenile population for each year are shown in parentheses below the chart.

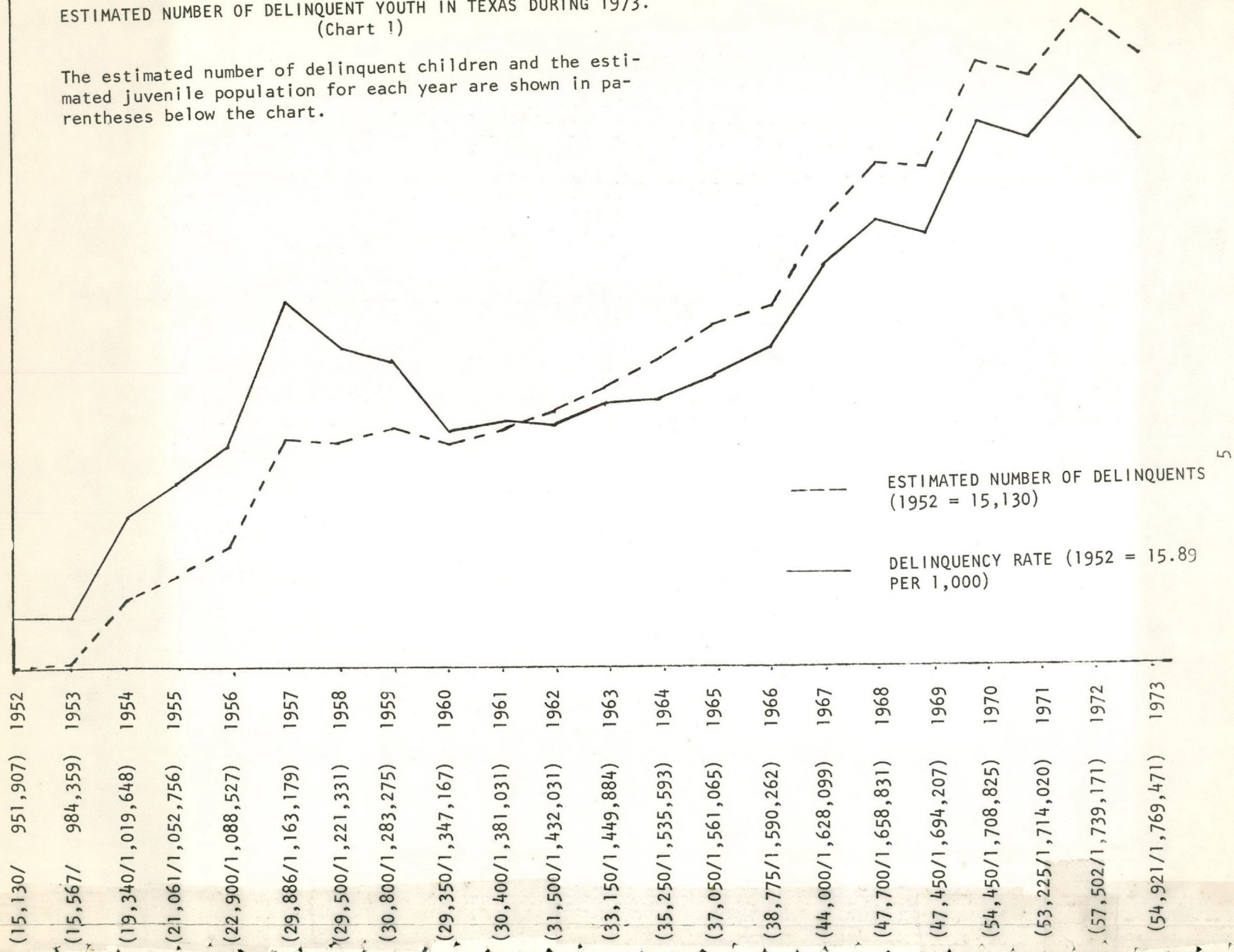


TABLE 1.
RELATIONSHIP OF INDIVIDUAL DELINQUENCY REFERRALS TO
JUVENILE COURT AGE POPULATION OF REPORTING COUNTIES.

Juvenile Court Age Population Groups	Total Counties In Group	Counties In Group Filing Report	Juvenile Court Age Population Of Counties In Group *		Number of Individuals Referred From Counties		Individual Referrals Per 1,000 Juveniles
			Population	%	Individuals	%	
40,000 and more	7	6	805,802	55	124,803	54	30
30,000-39,999	3	3	107,130	7	2,529	5	23
20,000-29,999	3	3	73,082	5	3,035	7	41
10,000-19,999	15	12	174,053	12	6,255	13	35
1,000-9,999	153	91	300,413	20	9,177	20	30
Less than 1,000	73	32	17,282	1	371	1	21
Total State	254	147	1,477,762*	100	46,170	100	31

*Only the juvenile court age population of reporting counties is shown. It represents 83.5% of the total juvenile court age population of Texas for 1973.

TABLE 2.
RELATIONSHIP OF INDIVIDUAL DELINQUENCY REFERRALS TO
JUVENILE COURT AGE POPULATIONS OF REPORTING REGIONS.

State Planning Region	Total Counties In Group	Counties In Group Filing Report	Juvenile Court Age Population Of Counties In Group*		Number Of Individuals Referred From Counties		Individual Referrals Per 1,000 Juveniles
			Population	%	Individuals	%	
Panhandle	25	15	40,795	2.7	1,073	2.3	26
South Plains	15	10	43,861	3.0	1,667	3.6	38
North Texas	12	6	21,792	1.5	612	1.3	28
North Central Texas	16	10	364,792	24.7	10,377	22.5	28
Ark-Texas	9	5	10,030	0.7	345	0.7	34
East Texas	14	12	58,669	4.0	1,320	2.9	22
West Central Texas	19	7	23,170	1.6	833	1.8	36
West Texas	6	2	1,080	0.1	6	0.0	6
Permian Basin	17	8	39,906	2.7	1,785	3.9	45
Concho Valley	13	6	13,146	0.9	239	0.5	18
Heart of Texas	6	5	30,525	2.1	987	2.1	32
Capitol Area	10	7	54,404	3.7	1,999	4.3	37
Brazos Valley	7	3	11,076	0.7	385	0.8	35
Deep East Texas	12	11	25,025	1.7	700	1.5	28
South East Texas	3	2	45,200	3.1	1,087	2.4	24
Houston-Galveston	13	8	337,020	22.8	13,028	28.2	39
Golden Crescent	7	5	21,116	1.4	591	1.3	28
Alamo	12	5	143,131	9.7	2,629	5.7	18
South Texas	4	3	19,178	1.3	921	2.0	48
Coastal Bend	12	7	68,978	4.7	2,116	4.6	31
Lower Rio Grande	3	3	62,505	4.2	1,637	3.6	26
Texoma	3	2	14,790	1.0	832	1.8	56
Central Texas	7	3	22,017	1.5	980	2.1	45
Middle Rio Grande	9	2	5,548	0.4	21	0.0	4
Total	254	147	1,477,762	100.0	46,170	100.0	31

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The Age and Sex of Delinquent Referrals. TABLE 3 shows age and sex data for children referred for delinquency during 1973. The table presents data on all reported delinquent referrals; thus the total number of referrals exceeds the number of individuals referred, since some children were referred two or more times. The table shows that approximately 84% of the total number of children referred for delinquency were between 13 and 16 years of age. Approximately 54% of all referrals were children aged 15 and 16 years. The median age of male delinquent referrals was 15 years and 4 months; the median age of female delinquent referrals was 15 years and 2 months. 73% of all referrals were male and 27% were female.

TABLE 3
AGE AND SEX OF CHILDREN IN DELINQUENCY CASES

Age At Referral	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
10 years	1,126	2.7	155	1.0	1,281	2.2
11 years	1,602	3.8	273	1.8	1,875	3.2
12 years	2,532	6.0	747	4.8	3,279	5.7
13 years	4,504	10.7	1,951	12.5	6,455	11.2
14 years	7,374	17.5	3,534	22.7	10,908	18.9
15 years	10,135	24.1	4,185	26.9	14,320	24.8
16 years	12,830	30.5	3,816	24.5	16,646	28.9
17 years	288	0.7	162	1.0	450	0.8
18 years	24	0.1	7	0.1	31	0.1
Unknown	1,714	4.1	734	4.6	2,448	4.2
Total	42,129	100.0	15,564	100.0	57,693	100.0

The Reasons for Delinquency Referral. Beginning September 1, 1973, delinquent conduct was defined by Section 51.03(a) of the Texas Family Code as conduct, other than a traffic offense, that violates:

- (1) a penal law of this state punishable by imprisonment or by confinement in jail; or
- (2) a reasonable and lawful order of a juvenile court entered under Section 54.04 or 54.05 of the code.

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

- (1) conduct, other than a traffic offense, that on three or more occasions violates either of the following:
 - (A) the penal laws of this state of the grade of misdemeanor that are punishable by fine only; or
 - (B) the penal ordinances of any political subdivision of this state;
- (2) conduct which violates the compulsory school attendance laws;
- (3) the voluntary absence of a child from his home without the consent of his parent or guardian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return; or
- (4) the violation of an order of a juvenile court entered under Section 54.04 or 54.05 of this code pursuant to a determination that the child engaged in conduct described in (2) and (3) above.

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

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

STEALING:	auto theft, burglary, robbery, shoplifting, etc.
DISOBEDIENCE:	incorrigibility, runaway, truancy, etc.
DRUG VIOLATIONS:	use or possession of drugs.
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF:	arson, destroying property, vandalism, etc.
ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS:	use or possession of alcohol.
VIOLENCE:	assault, homicide, kidnapping, injury to person, etc.
IMMORAL CONDUCT:	sex offenses, loitering, vagrancy, etc.
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS:	hit and run, DWI, etc.
OTHER OFFENSES:	resisting arrest, slandering, etc.

TABLE 4.
REASONS FOR REFERRAL OF DELINQUENCY CASES.

Offense	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Stealing	17,458	41.6	3,263	21.2	20,721	36.1
Disobedience	8,379	20.0	8,088	52.6	16,467	28.7
Drug Violations	4,846	11.6	1,135	7.4	5,981	10.4
Malicious Mischief	3,580	8.5	593	3.8	4,173	7.3
Alcohol Violations	2,160	5.1	457	3.0	2,617	4.6
Violence	1,336	3.2	313	2.0	1,649	2.9
Immoral Conduct	791	1.9	271	1.8	1,062	1.9
Traffic Violations	230	0.5	39	0.3	269	0.5
Other Offenses	1,289	3.1	457	3.0	1,746	3.0
Not Reported	1,878	4.5	757	4.9	2,635	4.6
Total	41,947	100.0	15,373	100.0	57,320	100.0

TABLE 4 indicates, by sex, the distribution of reasons for referring children to juvenile authorities in 1973. Most boys (41.6%) were referred for stealing. Most girls (52.6%) were referred for disobedience. In 373 cases the reason for referral was unknown.

The Source of Delinquency Referrals. The referral of children to juvenile authorities was made by law enforcement personnel in the majority (58.3%) of instances. TABLE 5 shows the primary sources of referral reported for 57,693 cases during 1973.

TABLE 5.
PRIMARY SOURCES OF REFERRAL.

Source Of Referral	Number Of Referrals	%
Law Enforcement Personnel	33,604	58.3
Parents or Relatives	1,880	3.3
Probation (Court) Officers	823	1.4
School Authorities	1,683	2.9
Social Agencies	256	0.4
All Other Sources	806	1.4
Unknown	18,641	32.3
Total	57,693	100.0

The Detention of Delinquency Referrals. Between the time of referral and the time of disposition 41% of the children referred for delinquency in 1972 were detained in a place other than their own home. Detention of from one to seventeen days in facilities provided by the county was reported for 19,039 individuals: 2,507 were housed in the juvenile detention quarters of a jail, 15,708 in a county detention home, 208 in boarding homes paid for by the county, and 616 in other places. The average detention time was two days.

The Disposition of Delinquency Referrals. Out of a total of 57,693 referrals, juvenile judges and probation officers reported disposition in 67% of the cases.

Written petitions were filed in one out of four referrals, and a formal (official) court order disposing of each case was issued by the judge. Less formal action--termed UNOFFICIAL HANDLING--was possible in the remaining three out of four cases. Less serious behavioral problems were adjusted at the time of initial referral.

In past years the proportion of cases handled officially has been slightly higher in the courts of smaller counties than in those of urban areas because, theoretically, in a smaller county the juvenile judge is frequently the only person available to counsel with children who come in conflict with the law. Reports submitted for 1973 indicated that this trend may be changing in that 16% of the referrals in counties having a juvenile population of less than 10,000 were handled officially, while 20% of the referrals in counties with juvenile populations of more than 10,000 were handled officially.

TABLE 6.
DISPOSITIONS OF DELINQUENCY REFERRALS BY TYPE OF HANDLING AND SEX.

Disposition Of Referral	Handled Officially			Handled Unofficially			Grand Total	%
	Male	Female	%	Male	Female	%		
Closed, Adjusted or Dismissed	969	277	17.2	14,620	6,163	66.3	22,029	57.1
Placed on Probation	2,738	607	46.2	4,061	1,682	18.3	9,088	23.5
Committed to State Training School	525	106	8.7	162	25	0.6	818	2.1
Committed to State Training School, Commitment Suspended	355	51	5.6	33	12	0.2	451	1.2
Referred to Other Public Agency or Institution	74	29	1.4	276	141	1.3	520	1.3
Referred to Private Agency or Institution	133	41	2.4	720	318	3.3	1,212	3.1
Referred to Another Court	102	19	1.7	356	92	1.4	569	1.5
Other Disposition	728	209	12.9	1,015	272	4.1	2,224	5.8
Unreported	173	108	3.9	1,036	370	4.5	1,687	4.4
Total	5,797	1,447	100.0	22,279	9,075	100.0		
Grand Total		7,244			31,354		38,598	100.0

An additional 19,095 referrals were not reported by either disposition or sex.

The Findings of Other Agencies.

Figures on juvenile referrals by Texas law enforcement personnel during 1972 have been released by the TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY. Reports received by that agency from 233 urban jurisdictions and 130 rural jurisdictions, when projected according to population, showed approximately 75,401 juvenile contacts made between January 1 and December 31, 1973. Comparing the contact figure, adjusted by the ratio of individuals to referrals reported by juvenile courts, with a total juvenile population figure of 1,769,471 indicates A 1973 JUVENILE CONTACT RATE OF 43 CHILDREN PER 1,000.

The 1973 edition of the Uniform Crime Report of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION reports that juvenile arrests for all types of offenses have more than doubled (+144 percent) between 1960 and 1973. For a group of offenses, generally accepted as being the most serious crimes and selected for their being most reliably reported (criminal homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery), the increase between 1960 and 1973 was found to be 247%. All groups of offenses (trivial to serious) seem to be increasing--the most serious ones showing substantially greater increases.

To indicate the magnitude of number of juvenile arrests, the Uniform Crime Report for 1973 states that 42% of the persons processed for offenses reported in the Report were juveniles. This figure is broken down into percentages of each total category for which juveniles were referred: auto theft - 62%; burglary - 55%; larceny - 39%; robbery - 35%; forcible rape - 22%; aggravated assault - 17%; and murder - 11%.

The Change in Delinquency During 1973

A comparison of the figures reported in 1973 to those reported in 1972 shows the following change in Texas delinquency during 1973:

- NUMBER OF DELINQUENT YOUTH - The estimated number of delinquent youth in Texas decreased by 4.5% during the current year. The estimated juvenile population increased by 1.7%.
- DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENTS - There were 4.5% less referrals from counties of 30,000 or more population and 7.4% more referrals from counties of 29,999 or less population. 4.4% of the increase occurred in the seven most populous counties and 6.8% of the increase occurred in the counties of under 10,000.
- AGE AND SEX OF DELINQUENTS - The average age of delinquent referrals was 15 years, 4 months for males, and 15 years, 2 months for females. There was a slight change in the sex distribution of referrals: 27% were female, as opposed to 29% last year.
- REASONS FOR REFERRALS - The major changes in reasons for male referrals were: -3.1% for immoral conduct, +2% for drug offenses, and +3.5% for offenses not reported. The major changes in reasons for female referrals were: +3.2% for stealing, -1.6% for drug offenses, and +2.9% for offenses not reported.
- SOURCE OF REFERRALS - 17.2% fewer referrals were made by law enforcement personnel.
- DETENTION OF DELINQUENTS - The reported number of juveniles detained overnight or longer prior to the disposition of their cases increased by 10% (to 41%). The average time of detention (two days) remained the same, as well as the maximum time of detention of seventeen days. Of those detained, 20% less were detained in jail facilities and 7.9% more were detained in detention homes.
- DISPOSITION OF DELINQUENTS - 64% of the cases referred were disposed of, which means that 36% of the cases reported no disposition. The ratio of official to unofficial dispositions remained the same: approximately 80% were disposed of unofficially (without written petition).

TABLE 7.
ANNUAL REPORT OF TEXAS JUVENILE COURT CASES BY REGION.

Reporting Region	Delinquency Referrals Individuals Cases		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
				Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Panhandle	1,073	1,284	51,667	138	672	3	1
South Plains	1,667	1,732	52,273	233	1,232	0	6
North Texas	612	188	29,405	44	145	536	2
North Central Texas	10,377	12,391	381,475	2,206	10,205	2,648	36
Ark-Texas	345	387	30,173	11	370	0	5
East Texas	1,320	1,025	66,877	178	544	0	0
West Central Texas	833	1,548	39,028	51	61	13	0
West Texas	6	6	69,473	1	5	0	0
Permian Basin	1,785	1,839	52,013	155	1,684	12	0
Concho Valley	239	239	16,535	0	0	0	0
Heart of Texas	987	995	32,105	114	881	0	0
Capitol Area	1,999	2,477	63,061	438	2,271	481	124
Brazos Valley	385	402	17,888	56	345	9	0
Deep East Texas	700	706	32,425	224	476	46	4
South East Texas	1,087	1,342	57,769	209	1,133	0	0
Houston-Galveston	13,028	19,290	372,095	241	2,016	1,648	15
Golden Crescent	591	738	24,064	67	670	7	0
Alamo	2,629	3,592	160,153	1,131	2,461	3	2
South Texas	921	979	19,905	200	1,055	3	1
Coastal Bend	2,116	2,434	74,660	892	1,554	14	10
Lower Rio Grande	1,637	2,067	62,505	359	1,788	0	0
Texoma	832	828	18,582	186	692	0	0
Central Texas	980	1,183	27,193	110	1,073	0	0
Middle Rio Grande	21	21	18,147	0	21	0	0
Total	46,170	57,693	1,769,471	7,244	31,354	5,423	206

TABLE 8.
ANNUAL REPORT OF TEXAS JUVENILE COURT CASES BY COUNTY. 1973

Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Anderson	NR		4,199				
Andrews	NR		1,884				
Angelina	NR		7,400				
Aransas	24	24	1,300	9	15	7	0
Archer	NR		922				
Armstrong	0	0	257	0	0	0	0
Atascosa	20	20	3,366	20	0	0	2
Austin	NR		1,814				
Bailey	NR		1,390				
Bandera	NR		602				
Bastrop	0	0	2,563	0	0	0	0
Baylor	NR		643				
Bee	156	156	3,817	30	126	7	10
Bell	900	1,103	16,437	73	1,030	0	0
Bexar	2,427	3,390	130,925	999	2,391	0	0
Blanco	NR		516				
Borden	0	0	136	0	0	0	0
Bosque	6	6	1,284	5	1	0	0
Bowie	NR		10,242				
Brazoria	NR		19,389				
Brazos	343	360	7,456	46	313	0	0
Brewster	NR		1,012				
Briscoe	0	0	371	0	0	0	0
Brooks	NR		1,489				
Brown	NR		3,055				
Burleson	31	31	1,508	5	26	0	0
Burnet	35	NR	1,573	NR	NR	NR	NR
Caldwell	NR		2,559				
Calhoun	193	206	3,578	17	188	0	0
Callahan	NR		1,273				
Cameron	1,070	1,212	23,847	197	1,147	0	0
Camp	20	35	1,266	10	10	0	0

TABLE 8.
ANNUAL REPORT OF TEXAS JUVENILE COURT CASES BY COUNTY.

Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals Individuals Cases		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
				Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Carson	0	0	1070	0	0	0	0
Cass	NR		4335				
Castro	NR		1805				
Chambers	NR		1930				
Cherokee	NR		4009				
Childress	24	24	799	7	17	0	0
Clay	NR		1118				
Cochran	NR		947				
Coke	NR		480				
Coleman	NR		1210				
Collin	761	769	9879	20	749	22	0
Collingsworth	31	33	649	9	24	0	0
Colorado	NR		2874				
Comal	161	161	4165	104	57	3	0
Comanche	11	11	1408	4	7	0	0
Concho	NR		324				
Cooke	NR		3792				
Coryell	76	76	4869	33	43	0	0
Cottle	5	5	420	0	5	0	0
Crane	NR		644				
Crockett	NR		603				
Crosby	20	20	1480	18	1	0	0
Culberson	6	6	665	1	5	0	0
Dallam	NR		1082				
Dallas	6515	7473	208,911	1408	6065	2620	0
Dawson	221	221	2524	18	203	0	0
Deaf Smith	104	104	3615	2	102	0	0
Delta	0	0	687	0	0	0	0
Denton	340	340	10,940	28	312	0	18
De Witt	94	94	3,434	29	65	0	0
Dickens	56	66	513	5	61	0	6
Dimmit	NR		1576				

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				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Donley	8	8	443	0	8	0	0
Duval	NR		2219				
Eastland	NR		2132				
Ector	697	724	15,904	49	675	0	0
Edwards	NR		502				
Ellis	NR		7215				
El Paso	NR		66,364				
Erath	12	12	1797	4	8	0	0
Falls	65	65	2445	5	60	0	0
Fannin	340	336	2629	135	251	0	0
Fayette	1	1	2132	0	1	0	0
Fisher	NR	20	846				
Floyd	6	0	1655	3	17	0	0
Foard	0	386	267	0	0	0	0
Fort Bend	323		9291	20	367	0	0
Franklin	NR		532				
Freestone	NR		1580				
Frio	NR		2199				
Gaines	NR		2243				
Galveston	1120	1485	31,802	110	1375	2	0
					24	0	0
Garza	38	38	826	14			
Gillespie	NR		1475				
Glasscock	NR		212				
Goliad	NR		794				
Gonzales	12	12	2539	1	11	0	0
Gray	60	66	4103	11	55	0	0
Grayson	492	492	12,161	51	441	0	0
Gregg	445	445	13,015	94	351	0	0
Grimes	NR		1942				
Guadalupe	NR		5841				
Hale	150	191	5818	NR	NR	0	0
Hall	7	7	820	7	0	0	0

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				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
				Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Hamilton	4	4	711	4	0	0	0
Hansford	5	5	1184	0	5	0	0
Hardeman	117	117	912	7	111	0	0
Hardin	214	214	5630	26	188	0	0
Harris	11,196	17,032	274,208	NR	NR	1646	0
Harrison	0	0	7441	0	0	0	0
Hartley	NR		213				
Haskell	12	12	1082	6	6	0	0
Hays	24	24	4242	23	1	1	0
Hemphill	NR		441				
Henderson	310	310	3848	NR	NR	0	0
Hidalgo	536	824	35,758	154	618	0	0
Hill	99	99	2823	21	78	0	0
Hockley	38	38	3267	5	33	0	0
Hood	NR		893				
Hopkins	57	66	2798	0	57	0	0
Houston	40	80	2482	17	23	0	4
Howard	332	332	5643	12	320	0	0
Hudspeth	0	0	415	0	0	0	0
Hunt	155	155	6449	58	87	0	6
Hutchison	137	137	3711	8	129	2	1
Irion	NR		141				
Jack	NR		910				
Jackson	NR		2154				
Jasper	69	69	4247	5	61	0	0
Jeff Davis	NR		208				
Jefferson	873	1128	39,570	183	945	0	0
Jim Hogg	2	2	821	0	2	0	0
Jim Wells	261	261	5406	28	233	0	0
Johnson	16	14	7354	2	14	0	0
Jones	35	35	2073	5	30	0	0
Karnes	8	8	2315	8	0	0	0

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Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Kaufman	367	367	4733	1	366	0	0
Kendall	NR		1033				
Kenedy	NR		134				
Kent	NR		211				
Kerr	13	13	2360	0	13	0	0
Kimble	0	0	539	0	0	0	0
King	0	0	68	0	0	0	0
Kinney	NR		364				
Kleberg	643	643	4775	17	626	0	0
Knox	3	3	838	3	0	0	0
Lamar	NR		5034				
Lamb	NR		3308				
Lampasas	NR		1209				
La Salle	NR		863				
Lavaca	0	0	1903	0	0	7	0
Lee	5	5	1204	0	5	0	0
Leon	NR		1358				
Liberty	40	40	5767	38	2	0	0
Limestone	80	80	2350	11	69	0	0
Lipscomb	3	3	526	3	0	0	0
Live Oak	0	0	1084	0	0	0	0
Llano	6	6	637	6	0	0	0
Loving	NR		25				
Lubbock	1228	1228	27,612	177	983	0	0
Lynn	NR		1492				
McCulloch	NR		1092	5	2	NA	NA
McLennan	737	745	21,623	72	673	0	0
McMullen	NR		180				
Madison	NR		979				
Marion	20	20	1358	10	10	0	0
Martin	7	7	706	3	4	0	0
Mason	0	0	408	0	0	0	0

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Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals Individuals Cases		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
				Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Matagorda	153	153	5017	9	142	0	0
Maverick	NR		4366				
Medina	NR		3710				
Menard	0	0	292	0	0	0	0
Midland	416	443	11,726	38	405		
Milam	NR		2745				
Mills	NR		485				
Mitchell	NR		1370				
Montague	NR		2099				
Montgomery	NR		9068				
Moore	NR		2138				
Morris	117	117	2196	5	112	0	0
Motley	3	3	257	2	1	0	0
Nacogdoches	150	150	4697	86	64	0	0
Navarro	210	210	3977	7	203	6	12
Newton	0	0	1721	0	0	0	0
Nolan	NR		2391				
Nueces	957	1274	43,396	787	497	0	0
Ochiltree	18	18	1551	1	17	1	0
Oldham	NR		706				
Orange	NR		12,569				
Palo Pinto	NR		4349				
Panola	23	23	2174	1	22	0	0
Parker	221	221	4443	33	188	0	0
Parmer	NR		1928				
Pecos	112	112	2477	35	77	6	0
Polk	148	115	2287	53	98	0	0
Potter	423	519	19,700	49	NR	0	0
Presidio	NR		809				
Rains	0	0	501	0	0	0	0
Randall	238	345	1907	40	301	0	0
Reagan	NR		586				

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Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
	Individuals	Cases		Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
				Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Real	NR		121				
Red River	89	120	2263	6	119	0	0
Reeves	NR		3166				
Refugio	NR		1660				
Roberts	NR		137				
Robertson	11	11	2112	5	6	9	0
Rockwall	NR		1158				
Runnels	NR		1692				
Rusk	74	74	4316	17	57	0	0
Sabine	27	27	1010	5	22	46	0
San Augustine	0	0	1275	0	0	0	0
San Jacinto	95	95	1016	29	66	0	0
San Patricio	75	76	9200	21	57	0	0
San Saba	NR		737				
Schleicher	0	0	324	0	0	0	0
Scurry	45	45	2526	30	15	10	0
Shackelford	NR		381				
Shelby	7	7	2990	7	0	0	0
Sherman	NR		650				
Smith	288	288	15,913	0	0	0	0
Somervell	NR		345				
Starr	35	35	3534	20	15	3	1
Stephens	NR		1050				
Sterling	NR		163				
Stonewall	12	12	314	3	3	3	0
Sutton	0	0	482	0	0	0	
Swisher	NR	30	1772				
Tarrant	1780	2830	106,309	645	2213	0	0
Taylor	715	1430	14,937	NR	NR	0	0
Terrell	NR		283				
Terry	128	128	2365	9	112	0	0
Throckmorton	NR		239				

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Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
	Individuals	Cases		Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
				Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Titus	82	84	2086	0	82	0	5
Tom Green	239	239	11,101	NR	NR	0	0
Travis	1928	2441	42,053	409	2264	480	124
Trinity	10	9	1192	4	6	0	0
Tyler	154	154	2108	18	136	0	0
Upshur	35	35	3066	21	14	0	0
Upton	0	0	790	0	0	6	0
Uvalde	0	0	3134	0	0	0	0
Val Verde	NR		4807				
Van Zandt	60	60	3242	3	57	0	0
Victoria	292	426	9662	20	406	0	0
Walker	77	77	2615	30	47	0	0
Waller	31	31	2117	12	19	0	15
Ward	NR		2000				
Washington	NR		2533				
Webb	876	942	14,823	180	1038	0	0
Wharton	88	86	6203	22	64	0	0
Wheeler	39	39	888	8	31	0	0
Wichita	424	424	17,396	NR	NR	536	0
Wilbarger	NR		1921				
Willacy	31	31	2900	8	23	0	0
Williamson	NR		5582				
Wilson	NR		2162				
Winkler	NR		1650				
Wise	NR		2723				
Wood	45	45	2529	22	23	0	0
Yoakum	NR		1275				
Young	42	42	1998	30	12	0	0
Zapata	NR		727				
Zavala	21	21	2414	0	21	0	0
Total	46,170	57,693	1,769,471	7244	31,354	5423	206

