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TEXAS JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS FOR 1974

AN ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE COURT CASES

PRESENTED BY THE
TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL

FEBRUARY 1976
AUSTIN, TEXAS

TEXAS JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS FOR 1974:
AN ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE COURT CASES

PRESENTED BY THE TEXAS YOUTH COUNCIL

8900 Shoal Creek Blvd.
P. O. Box 9999
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 neglected and abandoned children.

The Texas Youth Council consists of a six-member policy-making board appointed by the Governor of Texas with consent of the Texas Senate. Members of the Council serve six-year terms, receive no pay for their services, and are influential citizens 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

The Texas Youth Council is presenting statistics dealing with juvenile delinquency in Texas for the twenty-second consecutive year. These statistics are required by Section 34 of the Texas Youth Council Act (Article 5143d, V.A.T.S.), and are based on data collected from juvenile authorities around the state. These data were processed for the second year in a row by automated data processing methods to generate the statistics contained in this report.

The data were obtained by sending questionnaires requesting information concerning juvenile referrals to each juvenile court and juvenile probation department in Texas. Replies were received voluntarily from 123 counties containing approximately 84% of all the juvenile court age youth in the state.

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

(1) Ten years of age or older and under 17 years of age; or

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

In 1974, the 123 reporting counties contained 1,507,347 young people within these age ranges, as determined from estimated juvenile population figures.

A total of 53,179 individual youth were processed in 71,795 referrals for juvenile delinquency in these 123 counties. When the number of individual youth are compared to the juvenile court age population of reporting counties, a 1974 Delinquency Referral Rate of 35 youth per 1,000 obtains, an increase from last year's rate of 31 per 1,000 and 1972's rate of 33 per 1,000.

In order to estimate the total number of delinquent youth within the state, the delinquency rate for reporting counties was applied to the estimated number of juvenile court age youth living in non-reporting counties, and the result was added to the reported number of individual youth processed. This computation revealed the possibility of an additional 10,234 youth referred to juvenile authorities in the 131 non-reporting counties, for an estimated total referral to Texas juvenile authorities of 63,413 youth in 1974.

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.

In order to understand delinquency, it is necessary to accurately measure it, but also knowledge of the behavioral patterns of youth is essential. The measurement of court action taken in delinquency cases reveals only the magnitude and distribution of the problem.

Continuing a trend that was noticed last year, local efforts in working with juveniles have remained intensive. The number of probation departments and of court-appointed personnel employed by Texas counties to deal with juvenile offenders is still increasing. This is important because it indicates that more of a public awareness of the behavioral problems of juveniles is in evidence.

The Texas Youth Council is developing a system of juvenile data analysis and use which has as a component the collection of basic data concerning individuals referred to Texas courts for delinquency. Such a system will allow for analysis and evaluation of the social development and behavioral patterns of juveniles. These analyses and evaluations, when provided to local authorities, can assist them in making more effective their community preventative and rehabilitative programs for juveniles in trouble. Such a set of circumstances would have the effect of minimizing the limitations of these statistics.

The Estimated Number of Delinquent Youth

The Texas Youth Council first gathered statewide information on juvenile referrals in 1952. That year, 17 county juvenile probation departments supplied the requested data. In 1974 there were 123 or 48% of Texas counties making response. These counties represent approximately 84% of the state's total juvenile population. The Youth Council believes that such coverage provides an adequate sample upon which to base its estimates.

Since scholastic censuses are no longer required annually, the Youth Council's basis for estimating county juvenile populations has changed. Estimates in this report (shown in Table 8) are based on 1975-1990 population projections for Texas 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 presents a relative comparison of the estimated juvenile court age population, the estimated number of delinquents, and the delinquency rate for each year since the inception of juvenile court statistics reporting. As can be seen, the juvenile court age population curve, after the initial two years, shows a steady increase. The estimated number of delinquents and the delinquency rate curves, however, show much more fluctuation*, but, more importantly, show a generally sharper rate of increase than the population curve from about 1960 on. The implication here is clear: delinquency is increasing at a rate faster than the increase in the juvenile court age population.

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

The Distribution of Delinquent Population

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

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

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DELINQUENT YOUTH IN TEXAS IN 1974
(CHART 1)

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

1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
(15,130/ 951,907)	(15,567/ 984,359)	(19,340/1,019,648)	(21,061/1,052,756)	(22,900/1,088,527)	(29,886/1,163,179)	(29,500/1,221,331)	(30,800/1,283,275)	(29,350/1,347,167)	(30,400/1,381,031)	(31,500/1,432,031)	(33,150/1,449,884)	(35,250/1,535,593)	(37,050/1,561,065)	(38,775/1,590,262)	(44,000/1,628,099)	(47,700/1,658,831)	(47,450/1,694,207)	(54,450/1,708,825)	(53,225/1,714,020)	(57,502/1,739,171)	(54,921/1,769,471)	(63,413/1,799,755)

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	7	896,523	59.5	31,604	59.4	35
30,000-39,999	3	3	107,609	7.1	3770	7.1	35
20,000-29,999	4	3	72,944	4.8	3559	6.7	48
10,000-19,999	15	13	179,282	11.9	6908	13.0	38
1,000- 9,999	152	71	236,916	15.7	7179	13.5	30
Less than 1,000	73	26	14,073	1.0	159	0.3	11
Total State	254	123	1,507,347	100.0	53,179	100.0	35

*Only the juvenile court age population of reporting counties is shown. It represents 83.8% of the total juvenile court age population of Texas for 1974.

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	10	36,658	2.4	980	1.8	27
South Plains	15	6	34,066	2.3	1312	2.5	39
North Texas	12	9	27,323	1.8	649	1.2	24
North Central Texas	16	10	376,349	25.0	11,468	21.6	30
Ark-Texas	9	5	18,145	1.2	978	1.8	54
East Texas	14	12	59,177	3.9	1496	2.8	25
West Central Texas	19	6	8979	0.6	537	1.0	60
West Texas	6	1	67,455	4.5	3279	6.2	49
Permian Basin	17	5	31,909	2.1	1420	2.7	45
Concho Valley	13	6	12,617	0.8	401	0.8	32
Heart of Texas	6	4	28,345	1.9	1404	2.6	50
Capitol Area	10	4	51,312	3.4	2272	4.3	44
Brazos Valley	7	2	9178	0.6	461	0.9	50
Deep East Texas	12	2	7769	0.5	245	0.5	32
South East Texas	3	2	52,472	3.5	1263	2.4	24
Houston-Galveston	13	8	351,387	23.3	16,161	30.4	46
Golden Crescent	7	6	21,626	1.4	758	1.4	35
Alamo	12	7	153,551	10.2	3287	6.2	21
South Texas	4	1	726	0.0	0	0.0	0
Coastal Bend	12	8	61,070	4.1	1386	2.6	23
Lower Rio Grande	3	3	61,505	4.1	2450	4.6	40
Texoma	3	2	16,116	1.1	132	0.2	8
Central Texas	7	3	18,755	1.2	810	1.5	43
Middle Rio Grande	9	1	857	0.1	30	0.0	2
Total	254	123	1,507,347	100.0	53,179	100.0	35

*Only the juvenile court age population of reporting counties is shown. It represents 83.8% of the total juvenile court age population of Texas for 1974.

juvenile population and 83% of the reporting counties' estimated juvenile population. At the same time, these 29 counties represented 83% of all estimated delinquency referrals in the state and 86% of the reporting counties delinquency referrals. All but three of these counties contain a city or metropolitan area of more than 50,000 population, and the three remaining counties are adjacent to metropolitan areas. Twenty-four of the counties are designated standard metropolitan statistical areas. Table 2 presents these same data, but arranged by state planning region as opposed to county size.

The Age and Sex of Delinquency Referrals. Table 3 shows age and sex data for children referred for delinquency during 1974. 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 53% of all referrals were children aged 15 and 16 years. The median age of male delinquent referrals was 15 years and 5 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.....	1289	2.4	267	1.4	1556	2.2
11 years.....	1922	3.7	478	2.5	2400	3.3
12 years.....	3446	6.6	1168	6.0	4614	6.4
13 years.....	6180	11.8	2544	13.1	8724	12.2
14 years.....	8934	17.0	4286	22.1	13,220	18.4
15 years.....	12,922	24.6	5021	26.0	17,943	25.0
16 years.....	15,836	29.4	4797	24.7	20,183	28.1
17 years.....	295	0.6	65	0.3	360	0.5
18 years.....	8	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0
Unknown.....	2026	3.9	761	3.9	2787	3.9
Total.....	52,408	100.0	19,387	100.0	71,795	100.0

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

(1) a penal law of this state punishable by imprisonment or by confinement in jail; or

(2) A reasonable and lawful order of a juvenile court entered under Section 54.04 or 54.05 of the code.

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 VIOLATION:	hit and run, DWI, etc.
OTHER OFFENSES:	resisting arrest, slander, etc.

*This category represents classes of behavior which are not delinquent conduct, but are status offenses.

TABLE 4
REASONS FOR REFERRAL OF DELINQUENCY CASES

Offense	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Stealing	21,873	41.7	5379	27.8	27,252	38.0
Disobedience	10,301	19.6	8636	44.6	18,937	26.4
Drug Violations	4,940	9.4	1377	7.1	6,317	8.8
Malicious Mischief	6,389	12.2	1165	6.0	7,554	10.5
Alcohol Violations	2,199	4.2	626	3.2	2,825	3.9
Violence	1,459	2.8	337	1.7	1,796	2.5
Immoral Conduct	1,090	2.1	435	2.2	1,525	2.1
Traffic Violations	412	0.8	99	0.5	511	0.7
Other Offenses	2,129	4.1	787	4.1	2,916	4.1
Not Reported	1,616	3.1	546	2.8	2,162	3.0
Total	52,408	100.0	19,387	100.0	71,795	100.0

Table 4 indicates, by sex, the distribution of reasons for referring children to juvenile authorities in 1974. Most boys (41.7%) were referred for stealing. Most girls (44.6%) were referred for disobedience. In 2162 cases the reason for referral was not reported.

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

TABLE 5
PRIMARY SOURCES OF REFERRAL

Source of Referral	Number of Referrals	%
Law Enforcement Personnel	62,256	86.7
Parents or Relatives	2,237	3.1
Probation (Court) Officers	881	1.2
School Authorities	1,376	1.9
Social Agencies	309	0.5
All Other Sources	2,105	2.9
Unknown	2,631	3.7
Total	71,795	100.0

The Detention of Delinquency Referrals. Detention refers to the temporary custody of youth between the time of referral and the time of disposition. In 1974, 43% of youth referred for delinquency were detained in a place other than their own home. A total of 22,660 youth were detained, and of these, 18,679 were housed in a county detention home, 3,654 in juvenile detention quarters of a jail, 215 in paid boarding homes, and 112 in other places. In 88 counties juveniles were separated from adults during detention, while in 35 counties no such separation was provided. Average detention time was approximately two and one-half days.

The Disposition of Delinquency Referrals. Of a total of 71,795 referrals, dispositions were reported in 97% of the cases by juvenile judges and county probation officers.

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

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

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

The Findings of Other Agencies

The 1974 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 (+138 percent) between 1960 and 1974. 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 1974 was found to be 254%. 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 1974 states that 41% 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 - 64%, burglary - 57%; larceny - 38%; robbery - 34%; forcible rape - 23%; aggravated assault - 17%; and murder - 9%.

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

Disposition Of Referral	Handled Officially Male	Female	%	Handled Unofficially Male	Female	%	Grand Total	%
Closed, Adjusted or Dismissed	1018	305	13.9	36,450	14,517	81.9	52,290	72.8
Placed on Probation	3652	773	46.5	3,803	1,154	8.0	9,382	13.1
Commited to State Training School	836	151	10.4	46	5	0.1	1,038	1.5
Commited to State Training School, Commitment Suspended	401	125	5.5	6	4	0.0	536	0.7
Referred to Other Public Agency or Institution	434	138	6.0	64	54	0.2	690	1.0
Referred to Private Agency or Institution	437	152	6.2	1,025	431	2.3	2,045	2.8
Referred to Another Court	60	14	0.8	201	70	0.4	345	0.5
Other Disposition	839	178	10.7	1,674	886	4.1	3,577	5.0
Unknown or Unreported	6	0	0.0	1,456	430	3.0	1,892	2.6
Grand Totals	9,519			62,276			71,795	100.0

The Change in Delinquency During 1974

The following changes were reflected in a comparison of delinquency in Texas in 1974 with the situation in 1973:

NUMBER OF DELINQUENT YOUTH - The estimated number of delinquent youth in Texas increased by 15.5% over 1973, while the estimated juvenile population increased by only 1.7%.

DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENTS - There was a 25.2% increase in the number of referrals from counties with estimated juvenile court age populations of 10,000 or more, while the number of referrals from counties with juvenile court age populations of less than 10,000 decreased by 23.1%.

AGE AND SEX OF DELINQUENTS - The average age of delinquency referrals remained the same for females: 15 years and 2 months. There was a slight change for males from 15 years and 4 months in 1973 to 15 years 5 months this year. The distribution of male and female referrals remained the same as in 1973: 27% were female and 73% were male.

REASONS FOR REFERRALS - The major relative changes for males in reasons for referral were: drug violations, down 2.2%; malicious mischief, up 3.7%; and other offenses, up 1.0%. For females, the major relative changes were: stealing, up 6.2%; disobedience, down 8.0%; and malicious mischief, up 2.2%.

SOURCE OF REFERRALS - The source of referral was unknown in only 3.7% of the cases, compared to 32.3% last year, which may partially explain the increase in law enforcement personnel as the referral source up to 86.7% from 58.3% last year.

DETENTION OF DELINQUENTS - Of the total number of referrals, 43% were detained overnight or longer, an increase of 2% over 1973. Of these, 3% more than last year were detained in the juvenile quarters of a jail, while there were no changes in the percentage detained in a county detention home (82.4%) or a paid boarding home (.9%). Average detention time increased slightly from two days to two and one-half days.

DISPOSITION OF DELINQUENTS - In 1974, dispositions of referrals were reported in 97.4% of the cases, as compared to 64% in 1973. The ratio of official to unofficial dispositions changed slightly from 20% official - 80% unofficial in 1973 to 13% official - 87% unofficial in 1974.

TABLE 7
ANNUAL REPORT OF TEXAS JUVENILE COURT CASES BY REGION

Reporting Region	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency*		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Panhandle	980	1,120	51,350	124	996	0	0
South Plains	1,312	1,317	52,508	511	806	4	1
North Texas	649	649	29,377	466	9	32	0
North Central Texas	11,468	13,311	392,411	1928	11,383	476	47
Ark-Texas	978	1,134	30,716	153	981	8	31
East Texas	1,496	1,646	67,276	197	1,449	28	0
West Central Texas	537	537	38,786	81	76	8	0
West Texas	3,279	3,279	70,583	83	3,196	0	0
Permian Basin	1,420	1,481	51,891	215	1,266	0	0
Concho Valley	401	401	16,540	61	340	5	8
Heart of Texas	1,404	1,404	32,032	130	1,274	0	0
Capital Area	2,272	2,272	68,841	363	1,909	419	0
Brazos Valley	461	461	18,075	142	319	0	0
Deep East Texas	245	245	32,752	43	202	0	0
South East Texas	1,263	1,294	58,213	269	1,025	0	10
Houston-Galveston	16,161	29,798	383,677	2,627	27,171	1,077	41
Golden Cresent	758	1,069	24,055	68	1,001	0	0
Alamo Area	3,287	4,385	162,807	1,017	3,368	0	4
South Texas	-	-	20,099	-	-	-	4
Coastal Bend	1,386	1,762	75,028	571	1,191	0	0
Lower Rio Grande	2,450	3,258	61,505	258	3,000	0	0
Texoma	132	132	18,737	103	29	17	7
Central Texas	810	810	27,972	101	709	0	38
Middle Rio Grande	30	30	18,524	8	22	0	0
Total	53,179	71,795	1,799,755	9,519	62,276	2,075	187

*554 dispositions not reported.

TABLE 8
ANNUAL REPORT OF TEXAS JUVENILE COURT CASES BY COUNTY

Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Anderson			4,199				
Andrews	28	28	1,854	0	28	0	0
Angelina			7,534				
Aransas	0	0	1,319	0	0	0	0
Archer	1	1	919	1	0	0	0
Armstrong			256				
Atascosa	80	80	3,379	11	69	0	0
Austin			1,815				
Bailey			1,362				
Bandera			608				
Bastrop			2,573				
Baylor	4	4	636	4	0	0	0
Bee	218	218	3,827	15	203	0	0
Bell	807	807	17,064	100	707	0	38
Bexar	2,642	3,740	133,297	940	2,800	0	0
Blanco			514				
Borden			132				
Bosque			1,281				
Bowie	536	641	10,360	59	582	0	27
Brazoria			20,018				
Brazos	422	422	7,680	126	296	0	0
Brewster			1,029				
Briscoe			356				
Brooks	70	70	1,481	18	52	0	0
Brown			3,066				
Burleson	39	39	1,498	16	23	0	0
Burnet			1,586				
Caldwell			2,595				
Callahan			1,274				
Cameron	1,195	2,003	23,277	211	1,792	0	0
Camp	54	54	1,270	6	48	0	0

TABLE 8
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Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Carson	28	28	1,034	2	26	0	0
Cass			4,723				
Castro			1,842				
Chambers			1,957				
Cherokee	96	96	4,000	31	65	28	0
Childress			783				
Clay	0	0	1,116	0	0	32	0
Cochran	4	4	911	4	0	0	0
Coke	1	1	475	1	0	0	0
Coleman			1,190				
Collin	851	851	10,214	0	851	0	0
Collingsworth	21	21	634	3	18	0	0
Colorado	12	12	2,838	4	8	0	0
Comal	40	40	4,252	13	27	0	0
Comanche			1,408				
Concho	2	2	318	2	0	0	0
Cooke	79	79	3,812	50	29	17	7
Coryell			5,080				
Cottle	4	4	411	4	0	0	0
Crane			626				
Crockett			589				
Crosby	41	41	1,433	5	36	0	0
Culberson			681				
Dallam			1,084				
Dallas	5,901	7,747	215,543	1,221	6,526	460	0
Dawson			2,439				
Deaf Smith	188	237	3,766	12	225	0	0
Delta			677				
Denton	696	696	11,496	2	694	12	37
De Witt	63	63	3,411	9	54	0	0
Dickens			502				
Dimmit			1,562				

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	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Donley	14	14	436	0	14	0	0
Duval			2,207				
Eastland			2,235				
Ector	547	608	15,992	178	430	0	0
Edwards			502				
El Paso	3,279	3,279	67,455	83	3,196	0	0
Ellis			7,284				
Erath			1,808				
Falls			2,406				
Fannin			2,621				
Fayette	2	2	2,104	0	2	0	0
Fisher			832				
Floyd			1,612				
Foard			259				
Fort Bend	340	462	9,578	4	458	0	33
Franklin			533				
Freestone	68	68	1,565	25	43	0	0
Frio	24	24	2,231	0	24	0	0
Gaines			2,249				
Galveston	1,807	1,807	32,475	136	1,671	0	0
Garza			793				
Gillespie			1,480				
Glasscock			214				
Goliad	2	2	789	1	1	0	0
Gonzales			2,429				
Gray	57	61	4,060	5	56	0	0
Grayson	53	53	12,304	53	0	0	0
Gregg	646	646	13,125	50	596	0	0
Grimes			1,936				
Guadalupe	385	385	5,916	33	352	0	4
Hale			5,821				
Hall	15	15	808	2	13	0	0

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Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Hamilton			700				
Hansford			1,192				
Hardeman			897				
Hardin			5,741				
Harris	13,391	26,904	283,773	2,126	24,778	1,066	0
Harrison	73	73	7,455	19	54	0	0
Hartley			216				
Haskell	11	11	1,048	11	0	2	0
Hays	80	80	4,340	6	74	1	0
Hemphill			422				
Henderson			3,900				
Hidalgo	1,200	1,200	35,438	35	1,165	0	0
Hill	72	72	2,814	12	60	0	0
Hockley			3,187				
Hood			911				
Hopkins	240	240	2,822	0	240	5	0
Houston			2,473				
Howard			5,640				
Hudspeth			405				
Hunt	76	76	6,547	12	64	0	1
Hutchinson	166	166	3,566	3	163	0	0
Irion	1	1	140	1	0	0	0
Jack			898				
Jackson	31	31	2,110	18	13	0	0
Jasper			4,294				
Jeff Davis			208				
Jefferson	763	794	39,696	217	577	0	0
Jim Hogg			816				
Jim Wells			5,309				
Johnson	32	32	7,603	32	0	0	0
Jones	25	25	2,031	9	16	0	0
Karnes	52	52	2,305	6	46	0	0

TABLE 8

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Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Kaufman	165	162	4,770	0	162	3	0
Kendall			1,054				
Kenedy			136				
Kent			208				
Kerr			2,375				
Kimble			541				
King			66				
Kinney			356				
Kleberg			4,835				
Knox	2	2	819	2	0	0	0
La Salle	30	30	857	8	22	0	0
Lamar			5,067				
Lamb			3,472				
Lampasas	1	1	1,210	0	1	0	0
Lavaca	16	16	1,878	5	11	0	0
Lee			1,193				
Leon			1,344				
Liberty			5,802				
Limestone	70	70	2,326	9	61	0	0
Lipscomb			529				
Live Oak			1,073				
Llano			642				
Loving			24				
Lubbock	1,170	1,170	28,027	470	700	0	0
Lynn			1,442				
Madison			987				
Marion	48	48	1,364	8	40	0	0
Martin			707				
Mason			403				

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				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Matagorda	178	178	5,066	16	162	0	0
Maverick			4,757				
McCulloch			1,090				
McLennan	1,194	1,194	21,640	84	1,110	0	0
McMullen			181				
Medina			3,739				
Menard			264				
Midland	811	811	11,745	30	781	0	0
Milam			2,707				
Mills	2	2	481	1	1	0	0
Mitchell			1,348				
Montague	1	1	2,104	1	0	0	0
Montgomery	349	349	9,384	321	28	11	3
Moore	2	2	2,098	2	0	0	0
Morris	108	159	2,198	0	159	0	4
Motley			251				
Nacogdoches	238	238	4,780	36	202	0	0
Navarro	213	213	3,951	8	205	1	0
Newton			1,744				
Nolan	380	380	2,326	0	0	0	0
Nueces	1,098	1,474	43,863	538	936	0	0
Ochiltree			1,565				
Oldham			720				
Orange	500	500	12,776	52	448	0	10
Palo Pinto			4,533				
Panola	26	26	2,167	4	22	0	0
Parker	380	380	4,552	3	377	0	9
Parmer			1,956				
Pecos			2,516				
Polk			2,298				
Potter	436	523	19,383	95	428	0	0
Presidio			805				
Rains			507				
Randall			1,973				
Reagan			570				

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Reporting County	Delinquency Referrals		Estimated Juvenile Population	Case Disposition			
				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Real			121				
Red River			2,248				
Reeves			3,180				
Refugio			1,607				
Roberts			135				
Robertson			2,098				
Rockwall			1,177				
Runnels			1633				
Rusk	63	63	4,294	8	55	0	0
Sabine			1,012				
San Augustine			1,279				
San Jacinto			1,025				
San Patricio			9,190				
San Saba			730				
Schleicher	2	2	313	0	2	0	0
Scurry	119	119	2,447	59	60	6	0
Shackelford			375				
Shelby	7	7	2,989	7	0	0	0
Sherman			667				
Smith	204	354	16,106	41	313	0	0
Somervell			349				
Starr			3,532				
Stephens			1,046				
Sterling	1	1	162	0	1	1	0
Stonewall			308				
Sutton			466				
Swisher			1,779				
Tarrant	3,103	3,103	108,917	647	2,456	0	0
Taylor			14,958				
Terrell			274				
Terry	97	102	2,355	32	70	0	0
Throckmorton			234				

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				Delinquency		Non-Delinquency	
	Individuals	Cases		Official	Unofficial	Official	Unofficial
Titus	94	94	2,088	94	0	3	0
Tom Green	394	394	11,209	57	337	4	8
Travis	2,190	2,190	43,675	357	1,833	418	0
Trinity			1,194				
Tyler			2,130				
Upshur	128	128	3,084	10	118	0	0
Upton			753				
Uvalde			3,142				
Val Verde			4,886				
Van Zandt	63	63	3,272	5	63	0	0
Victoria	480	698	9,815	28	670	0	0
Walker			2,698				
Waller	15	17	2,146	3	14	0	5
Ward			1,935				
Washington			2,532				
Webb			15,025				
Wharton	69	69	6,127	17	52	0	0
Wheeler	53	53	873	0	53	0	0
Wichita	427	427	17,508	427	0	0	0
Wilbarger	174	174	1,892	0	0	0	0
Willacy	55	55	2,790	12	43	0	0
Williamson			5,619				
Wilson	64	64	2,171	14	50	0	0
Winkler	34	34	1,611	7	27	0	0
Wise	51	51	2,756	3	48	0	0
Wood	90	90	2,533	15	75	0	0
Yoakum	0	0	1,274	0	0	4	1
Young	38	38	1,954	29	9	0	0
Zapata	0	0	726	0	0	1	0
Zavala			2,341				
Total	53,179	71,795	1,799,755	9,519	62,276	2,075	187

*554 dispositions of delinquency referrals not reported.