A STUDY OF JUVENILE SERVICES ACTIVITIES IN MARYLAND

As Related to Recidivism and/or Re-Referrals to the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services



Chapping and Labor.

Fiscal Years **1968-197**3

STATE OF MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

Neil Solomon, M.D., Ph.D., Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE SERVICES
Robert C. Hilson, Director

MOJE

FER 17 1977

ACQUISITIONS

Prepared by
Division of Special Services
- Research and Analysis February, 1975

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Foreword		. 1
Introduction.		. 3
Furpose and S	scope of Study.	. 7
Delilitring Of	Terms	. 10
cases versus	individuals.	12
Table Users -	- Explanation	. 13
Re-referrals	By Complaint Category - Highlights	. 17
rapre 1:	Statewide - Re-referral by Complaint Code	. 19
Table 2:	Allegany County	20
rable 3:	Anne Arundel County	. 21
rable 4:	Baltimore County	。 22
rable 2:	Calvert County	23
Table 6:	Caroline County	. 24
Table 7:	Carroll County	。 25
Table 8:	Cecil County	. 26
Table 9:	Charles County	。 27
Table 10:	Dorchester County	。 28
Table 11:	Frederick County	。 29
Table 12:	Garrett County	。 30
Table 13:	harford County	. 31
Table 14:	Howard County	。 32
Table 12:	Kent County	33
Table 16:	Montgomery County	. 34
Table 17:	Prince George's County	。 35
rable 18:	queen Anne's County	ু
rable 19:	St. Mary's County	。 37
Table 20:	Somerset County	38
Table 51:	Talbot County	39
Table 22:	Washington County	40
Table 23:	Wicomico County	41
Table 24: N	Worcester County	42
Table 25:	Baltimore City	43
Re-referrals	By General Category - Highlights	. 44
Table 25a: 1	Re-referral Rates By General Category.	16

FOREWORD

			Page
Re-refer	rals	By Disposition - Highlights	47
Table	26:	Statewide - Referrerral By Disposition	50
Table	27:	Allegany County	51
Table	28:	Anne Arundel County	52
Table	29:	Baltimore County	53
Table	30:	Calvert County	54
Table	31:	Caroline County	55
Table	32:	Carroll County	56
Table	33:	Cecil County	57
Table	34:	Charles County	58
Table	35:	Dorchester County	59
Table	36:	Frederick County	60
Table	37:	Garrett County	61
Table	38:	Harford County	62
Table	39:	Howard County	63
Table	40:	Kent County	64
Table	41:	Montgomery County	65
Table	42:	Prince George's County	66
Table	43:	Queen Anne's County	67
Table	44:	St. Mary's County	68
Table	45:	Somerset County	69
Table	46:	Talbot County	70
Table	47:	Washington County	71
Table	48:	Wicomico County	72
Table	49:	Worcester County	73
Table	50:	Baltimore City	74
'analuai	~~		75

A traditional measurement of program treatment of offenders which enjoys broad utilization is the concept of recidivism. While its limitations are well known and despite the fact that its definition is as varied as the sources which employ the concept, the inability of the social disciplines to develop more valid quantitative evaluation methodology has contributed greatly to the continued reliance upon this means of measuring rehabilitative effort in the crime and delinquency area.

Recidivism cannot be considered the ultimate tool in determining the effectiveness of program performance. Objections to the use of recidivism as a criterion of "successful" treatment may be made on several grounds. Recidivism indicates only one aspect of the effectiveness of a program of rehabilitation. Improvements in work habits, education orientation, family adjustments or personality characteristics are not necessarily indicated by the fact that a new offense is or is not committed. In addition, a person may commit numerous infractions of the law without arrest or conviction and still be regarded as a success.

Nevertheless, an avowed goal of corrections is to inhibit a return to crime and delinquency. Short of daily surveillance of individual cases or reliable community sources of informal information concerning them, the available information for estimating effectiveness in reaching this goal is the official record of juvenile referrals and their dispositions.

The present study represents an initial research effort to determine to what extent the number and categories of juveniles referred to the State Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) between 1968 and 1973 were referred back again during the same period. Although not purely a recidivism study, since the population analyzed includes such non-delinquent categories as dependent and neglected children, the principles followed in this research are similar to those used in recidivism investigations. Also, the findings of this study, as well as the data system used itself, can prepare the way for DJS recidivism research activities in the future.

The programmed routine which made possible this study was funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration through the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

A STUDY OF JUVENILE SERVICES ACTIVITIES IN MARYLAND

INTRODUCTION

An information system for corrections should provide performance measures that serve as a basis for evaluation on two levels - overall performance or systems review as measured by recidivism and other performance measures, and program reviews that emphasize more immediate program goals achieved.

This statement in <u>Criminal Justice Systems</u>, one of six reports recently released by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, endorses the use of recidivism as a measure of performance evaluation. Urging adoption of measurement based on standardized criteria, the article further states.

A standard definition for recidivism is proposed that should be adopted nationally by all correctional agencies to facilitate comparisons among jurisdictions and compilation of national figures.

Measurement of recidivism should be pursued for at least 3 years after release of the offender from all correctional supervision.

These quotations constitute an endorsement of the use of recidivism as an evaluation tool on a national basis, a much needed step toward necessary standardization of measurement.

The Maryland Department of Juvenile Services concurs with the value of recidivism as an important measure of total program effectiveness. However, current literature on evaluative research support the Department's contention that recidivism studies should not be taken as the sole means of assessing program performance. Other criteria of success could be employed, such as the juvenile's adjustment to school or the work community, subsequent to his contact with the juvenile justice system. Also, in addition to evaluation studies designed to determine program effectiveness

(such as recidivism studies), other types of evaluation efforts are possible. In Edward Suchman's classic Evaluative Research, he notes such possibilities as "effort" evaluations, which measure the quantity and quality of activity that takes place; "adequacy of performance" evaluations, measuring the degree to which effective performance is adequate to meet the total amount of need; and "process" evaluations, in which one determines the how and why a program does or does not work. The latter type, while probably one of the most useful approaches to evaluation, also is most costly in terms of time and resources. Thus, there are various possible types of evaluation approaches, as well as numerous measures (criteria) of success which could be taken as the focal point of evaluative research.

Whereas recidivism studies often are considered among criminal justice system personnel as the approach to evaluation, the realm of evaluation research is more complex than normally realized, as the above discussion briefly illustrates. Although limitations in resources might preclude any other type of research, one should at least be aware that while recidivism studies can provide valuable information as to what happens to persons leaving the criminal justice system, it cannot tell one why what happens, does occur. This is only in part due to the limitations of recidivism studies as a method of evaluation.

Another important reason why recidivism studies do not determine the why issues is because there are many factors in the community to which a juvenile or adult offender must at some point return, over which the correctional system has but limited knowledge, control and influence but which can have a decisive impact on whether rehabilitation occurs. The importance of these other factors are vividly pointed out by two prominent national commissions.

In <u>The Challenge to Crime in a Free Society</u>, the President's .

Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice states:

Many Americans think controlling crime is solely the task of the police, the courts, and correctional agencies. In fact as the Commission's report makes clear, crime cannot be controlled without the interest and participation of schools, businesses, social agencies, private groups, and individual citizens.

The Commission goes on to state that:

The prevention of crime covers a wide range of activities: Eliminating social conditions closely associated with crime; improving the ability of the criminal justice system to . . . reintegrate into their communities those who commit crimes

Every effort must be made to strengthen the family

Slum schools must be given enough resources

Employment opportunities must be enlarged and young people provided with more effective vocational training and individual job counseling.

Similar recommendations have been made by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, in their report, Community Crime Prevention:

If this country is to reduce crime, there must be a willingness on the part of every citizen to give of himself, his time, his energy, and his imagination.

Awakening the conscience of America is a necessity: if the multiplicity of factors that produce crime and delinquency are not recognized and remedied, more crime will occur. . . .

- . . . Effective crime prevention is possible only through broad-based community awareness and involvement
- . . . There also is a strong indication that delinquency and crime occur more frequently where poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, drug abuse, and inadequate recreational and mental health resources exist. To the extent that effective and responsive delivery of public and private sources promotes individual economic and social well-being, the Commission believes that it will contribute to a reduction in crime.

As the above discussions point out, both the prevention (primary and secondary) of crime and delinquency, and the measurement of correctional program success to rehabilitate are complex issues.

This discussion does not suggest that correctional and other subsystems of criminal/juvenile justice should not be held accountable for their efforts. However, it does suggest that one should be cautioned as to how much can be expected of the justice systems alone. Also, it suggests that in interpreting data from evaluation efforts such as recidivism studies, one should be cautious so as not to attribute too much to their findings. These types of studies can only be regarded as additional input for decision-making — the best available data within current resource limitations. While they do not provide the total answer to what is happening, they do provide pertinent information, if appropriately analyzed and utilized.

Before concluding the present discussion, an important caveat is warranted. The Department's ability to perform recidivism and other forms of research are limited by two factors. First, the current size of the Department's Research and Analysis staff precludes any form of extensive research, such as large-scale cost-effectiveness or process evaluations. Secondly, and most devastating to future research efforts, as a result of the passage and implementation of House Bill 1427 (effective July 1, 1974), juvenile courts are not providing the Department's data system with the names of juveniles handled by the Department's intake and probation staff. As a result, there is no way of assessing recidivism rates in the future. In a time of national and statewide concern at making the criminal justice system more accountable for its activities, this piece of legislation represents an anomaly.

Purpose and Scope of Study

The current study represents an analysis of the referrals and re-referrals handled by the State Department of Juvenile Services.

Because of the study's inclusion of more than just delinquents and Children in Need of Supervision (i.e., juvenile status offenses), it cannot be regarded as a pure recidivism study. (However, the findings of the research do provide some insight as to recidivism).

Although most of the Department's efforts are devoted to the handling of delinquents and Children in Need of Supervision (CINS), the Department does perform preliminary inquiries on referred, alleged dependent, neglected, dependent and neglected, and mentally handicapped children. Recommendations for disposition pertaining to these juveniles are made to juvenile court. If these youths are not also alleged to be delinquent or CINS, no further services are provided by the Department. Although Department of Juvenile Services contacts with these youths are minimal, they are included in the Juvenile Services' data system and, therefore, reflected in this study.

Another reason why the Department does not regard this as purely a recidivism research, is because the case and rate statistics presented in the tables of the report include the initial referral statistics, as well as re-referral data. As we define recidivism, it should only relate to <u>subsequent contacts</u> with the justice system.

The present study represents an attempt to obtain increased knowledge as to the numbers and types of re-contacts the Department has with those juveniles referred to it. As is the situation with most initial research efforts, the results of the study have raised many questions and issues which require follow-up research. In

particular, the Department sees the need for an indepth study to determine the reasons for delinquent and CINS recidivism, as a logical follow-up to this study, which only provides some quantitative measurement of the nature and scope of the problem. However, as mentioned previously, under current legislation the Department's ability to conduct recidivism studies is severely limited due to the unavailability of the names of juveniles handled by intake and probation staff subsequent to June 30, 1974.

As implied above, one major question is addressed in this study: to what extent do those referred to the Department of Juvenile Services become involved again with the Department through referral. By designing this study to measure the number of juveniles who are referred back to the system, regardless of the disposition of the previous referral, the findings give a thorough and candid self-appraisal of Juvenile Services in Maryland.

For the first time, this study provides the Department of Juvenile Services the capability of identifying the number of young-sters who do not return to it. In addition, it allows Juvenile Services to identify the number of cases for which each individual is responsible.

This massive, quantitative treatment of the problem over such an extended period of time provided an empirical base of data sufficient in scope and magnitude to satisfy the most exacting of requirements in this type of approach. Such a large data base provides the means for a more detailed analysis of select characteristics, with minimal danger of introducing errors resulting from data cell insufficiency. For example, this study provides data for each of the State's twenty-four subdivisions, sorted by each of

twenty-eight juvenile offenses and twenty-three juvenile court dispositions. Ordinarily, such a detailed breakdown of data, particularly in a small rural county, introduces a strong probability of error due to the limited quantitative aspect of the data at that level; however, the comprehensive nature of the data base covering such an extensive period of time minimizes this possibility.

This type of study is made possible only through the availability of a computer. Without the capability of a computerized data system, it would be virtually impossible to trace the records of almost 100,000 individual juveniles, over a period of six years, examining more than 150,000 court records in each of twenty-four juvenile court jurisdictions by the type of offense and court disposition. Sampling estimates in dealing with this type of problem are found to be wholly inadequate and the ability to calculate rates using the entire target population greatly improves the accuracy and reliability of the achieved results.

A limitation of this study is the inability to follow juvenile offenders into the adult correctional system. This tracking capability would be very desirable in terms of allowing each agency to learn more about its own type of offender (for example, learning the mitigating effects of specific treatment programs on early criminal behavior patterns and characteristics). However, Juvenile Services administrative and policy issues, especially in the area of confidentiality of juvenile records and the non-criminality of juvenile offenses, preclude at this point such an inter-agency approach to the recidivism problem.

Definition of Terms

For purposes of this study, the term "re-referral" means referral back to this agency on the occasion of a new referral requiring some form of disposition by DJS, and occuring on a date subsequent to that of the original reason for referral. By definition, a minimum of two contacts with DJS are necessary. In such cases, the type or reason of contact (i.e., delinquency versus dependency and neglected) is defined by the first of the two contacts. In the case of three or more offenses, each separated by a specific time interval. the reason for referral immediately preceding the last similarly defines the type of contact. Generally, youth are referred back on the same type of contact as the original; however, there are exceptions. For example, if a youth's next to last referral was for delinquency, and his last is for CINS, he is listed in the tables as a re-referral under the delinquency category. Similarly, if the youth's next to last referral is for delinquency, and he returns as a neglected child. he is listed as a delinquency re-referral, even though the last act is not delinquent. If the child's next to last referral is for dependency and he returns as a delinquent, he is listed as a re-referral under dependency. Further, a single juvenile may have had several contacts over a period of time, shifting back and forth between delinquency, CINS, and/or non-delinquency categories. This shifting about among categories provides further explanation as to why the present study is regarded as a re-referral study, rather than pure recidivism research, for we are studying the interrelationships among delinquents, CINS, and non-delinquent categories.

In examining the tables included in the study, it should be noted that the column labeled "Cases," subdivided into "re-referral cases" and "total cases," refers collectively to the group of cases for which

"juvenile re-referrals" are responsible (including the <u>original</u> referral) and the total of all the cases. The "rate per 100," refers to the percentage of "total cases" for which juvenile re-referrals are responsible (including the original reason for referral). Similarly, the adjacent column of "individual juveniles" which is subdivided into "juvenile re-referrals" and "total juveniles," refers respectively to the number of "individual re-referrals" (i.e., persons) and to the group of "total individual juveniles." Rates for individuals are compiled similarly as those for "cases." Therefore, the rate per 100 for juvenile re-referrals includes the original reason for referral.

^{*} Department of Juvenile Services

Cases Versus Individuals

Historically, the terms "recidivism" and "recidivists" have been used synonymously, even though "recidivist" refers to the individual who is referred back to court, while "recidivism" refers to the total volume of cases committed by the individual recidivist. (For example, if one recidivist commits 10 new offenses, the given recidivism rate would be 10 for the single recidivist).

The terms have been used synonymously because, historically, statistics were only available on the number of recidivism cases.

Data collection methods lacked the capability of separating individuals from cases on such a large scale.

In this study, Maryland had the capability of identifying both the number of individual youths who were re-referrals (juvenile re-referrals) and the number of cases they accounted for (re-referral cases). Having adopted re-referral cases as one criterion of assessing what happens to juveniles in contact with DJS, the Department also felt that it is important, programmatically and administratively, to know the number of youngsters returning to DJS, as it is to know the total volume of services being provided for all youths coming into and returning to the system.

This approach of distinguishing cases from individuals is applicable both to recidivism studies, as well as studies addressing any other reasons for referral, such as for dependency, neglect, and mentally handicapped children. Consequently, this important distinction between cases and individuals has been made in the current research and, hopefully, can be continued in any subsequent research the Department can conduct to assess recidivism rates.

Table Users - Explanation

In order to facilitate a better understanding of the tables presented in the report, a discussion of their content, the data base used and the method employed in compiling them will enable the reader to visualize the concept more clearly and thus better understand their intent and purpose. The following paragraphs provide such a description.

Each table lists separately delinquency offenses, CINS

(Children In Need of Supervision) and non-delinquency referrals,
and each column has in addition to its regular heading a letter

(A, B, C, D) under it. This is done to facilitate a discussion
of the interrelationship of each. A description of the statewide
table (see Table 1) is discussed below; each of the county
tables are identical except for the numbers.

Column A - Total Cases represents 151,672 cases which were examined in the study for the period 1967-1973. This sum includes 99.7% of all the formal and informal cases handled by the agency during the period. These cases are sorted by offense, or referral reason.

Column B - Total Juveniles represents 98,783 different individual juveniles who were involved in the 151,672 cases in Column A. Through use of the computer it was possible to maintain the individual identity, and no individual is represented more than once in this count. These individuals are also sorted by offense, or referral reason.

Due to incomplete data input in certain cases, .3% of the cases were excluded.

Column C - Juvenile Re-Referrals represents a total of 24,211 individual juvenile re-referrals who were identified from the group of 98,733 individuals in Column B. This identity was established on the basis of the individual being referred to the agency on two or more occassions on new charges. Irrespective of the number of referrals which he represents however, the individual re-referral is counted only once in this group.

Column D-Re-Referral Cases represents the total collective group of 74,844 cases represented by the 24,211 individual re-referrals in Column C (inclusive of the original referral), and which are part of the total cases in Column A. These are also sorted by the offense, or reason for referral.

To provide a better understanding of the data base used and the method employed to compile the data shown in these columns, the following illustration will describe an abbreviated format of a computer printout showing both the manner in which cases and date elements are stored in this data base and the manner in which the data for this study was identified and compiled. The names, dates, and other information shown are fictitious.

Data Base Printout & Compilation - Simulated

Re-Referral Cases	Cases	Re-Referral Individuals	Individuals	Last Name	Name I	iddle <u>nitial</u>	Date of Birth	Disposition Date	Code
1	1	1	1	Adams,	James	C,	10/12/58	01/12/68	12
1	1	0	0	Adams,	James	C.	10/12/58	02/24/68	11
1	1	0	1	Ajax,	William	R.	11/11/59	07/01/67	02
1	1	1	0	Ajax	William	R.	11/11/59	08/02/68	04
1	1	0	0	Ajax,	William	R.	11/11/59	09/03/60	05
	1	0	1	Amen,	John	ī.	12/10/55	01/04/70	02
***	400	\$140g	tenb						
5	6	2	3						
(D)	(A)	(C)	(B)						

The left half of the illustration is an abbreviated version of the tables used. The headings are similar as are the letters under each column (D), (A), (C), (B). The right half is a simulation of the IBM data base printout. In the data base, names are filed alphabetically and each line represents a new case. Each new case is filed chronologically after the last case for that same juvenile. Example: Adams, James C.'s first case was disposed of on 01/12/68 for offense 12; his second offense referral was disposed of on 02/24/68 for code 11 when he became one re-referral involving two cases. Ajax, William R.'s first case was disposed of on 07/01/67 for offense code 02; his second offense referral was disposed of on 08/02/68 for offense code 04 and his third offense referral was disposed of on 09/03/69 for offense code 05. He is identified as one re-referral individual with three cases. Amen, John T., appearing only once on 01/04/70 for offense code 02 is not recorded as a re-referral.

In compiling the tabulation as shown on the left, in column (D) there are 5 cases involving re-referrals, 2 for Adams, John T. and 3 for Ajax, William R. Column A shows a total of all the cases, which includes in addition 1 case for Amen, John T. Column C totals only two individual re-referrals, Adams, John C. and Ajax, William R. By definition, Amen, John T. is not an individual re-referral and is not included. However, in Column B, all three people, Adams, John C., Ajax, William R., and Amen, John T. represent individual juveniles and therefore are counted as such in the total.

As stated earlier, the reason for referral to the Department immediately preceding the last contact, <u>defines</u> the type of referral. For example, if a youth's next to last referral was for delinquency, and his last is for CINS, he is listed in the tables as a re-referral

under the delinquency category. Conversely, if the youth's next to last referral is for CINS, and he returns as a delinquent child, he is listed as a CINS re-referral, even though the last act was delinquent. Generally however, youth are referred back on the same type of referral - i.e., delinquent-delinquent. CINS-CINS. etc.

This basic procedure was used by the computer to tabulate the data for all counties and on a Statewide basis. A variation of this same procedure, using disposition code, rather than offense code, was used to compile data in the second section of this study dealing with disposition as treatment mode.

Conceptually, this study represents a bilateral approach to the study of re-referrals. Traditionally, studies have concentrated on a recidivism case study approach, tabulating collectively groups of multiple cases without attempting to track and identify the individuals responsible. This study adds two other dimensions with the help of modern technology and the computer: (1) an assessment of CINS, delinquent and non-delinquent referrals; and (2) distinguishing cases from individuals.

RE-REFERRALS BY COMPLAINT CATEGORY Highlights

Slightly more than 75% of the individual juveniles referred to Juvenile Services between 1968 and 1973 were involved in the system only one time and were never referred back. Conversely, only 25% of the individuals referred to Juvenile Services in this six-year period were involved in re-referrals (as defined in this study - a new referral on a new charge on a date subsequent to that of the original charge). This 25% accounts for nearly 50% of the cases referred.

Within the various subdivisions, the rates vary from a high of 43% of the individuals re-referred, accounting for nearly 72% of the cases referred in Howard County, to a low of 14% of the individuals accounting for 26% of the total cases referred in Queen Anne's County.

The general pattern shows both the individual and case re-referral rates to be highest in the urban counties, and lowest in the more rural ones.

In terms of reason for referral ("complaint code"), those cases and individual juveniles who were involved in <u>Auto-Theft</u>, <u>Robbery</u> and <u>Burglary</u> appeared to be most frequent re-referrals, with a re-referral rate higher than 30%, accounting for more than 60% of those categories of the cases. Two other offense categories, Assault and Larceny exhibited very similar high rates. Because of the limited number of cases involved in two other high rate categories, Purse Snatching and Glue Sniffing, final determination will require more substantive corroboration.

The re-referral CINS (Child in Need of Supervision) rates of Runaway, Truancy, and Ungovernable, averaging 34% of the individuals

and accounting for 57% of those types of cases, was almost as high as the highest delinquency offenses (Auto Theft, Robbery, and Burglary, as noted above). Re-referral rates for Dependency and Neglect cases were the lowest for the entire group, averaging only 11% for the individuals, and accounting for 21% of the cases referred.

Only 16% of the individuals committing Narcotics Violation offenses were re-referred in the six-year period. However, nearly 47% of all the cases referred for that offense were re-referral cases. In comparing rates of individuals and cases by offense, this category has the highest rate; 3.65 cases per individual re-referral. This suggests that the Narcotics Violator was more apt to repeat as a Narcotics Violator rather than for a different offense. The third highest such rate was Glue Sniffing and other Inhalents, which had a rate of 3.39 cases per individual re-referral. Two other offenses with similar high rates of cases per individual were Auto Theft, and Burglary/Breaking and Entering, with respective rates of 3.56 and 3.39.

In the following pages listing rates by the various subdivisions, there is considerable variation county by county and offense by offense, particularly in relation to urban-rural patterns. In general, it appears that the incidence and type of offense committed is largely a function of demographic factors related to the type of population distribution.

As an aid to analysis and interpretation of the tables in this section, non-delinquency referrals are presented separately from delinquency and CINS referrals. A more detailed discussion of this separation, as well as its lack of purity as mutually exclusive categories, were discussed earlier.

1987).	Statesties	Code Delinquency — CIMS Offenses Ces Ces	DELINDUENT OI Arson OI Arson OZ Assault OZ Assault OS Auto Theft-Unsuthorized Usc OS Auto Theft-Unsuthorized Usc OS Burglary-Breaking & Entering OF Larceny OF Carceny OF Robbery OF Oisorderly Conduce OF Wardalise In Accotics Violation In Accotics Violation In Shoplifting	21 Runaway 22 Iruancy 23 Ungovernable 23 Ungovernable 39 355 50 Ungovernable 60 Special Proceedings 60 Special Proceedings 60 Violation of Supervision 64 Miscellaneous 65 56 572 66 58 572 67 766	NOM-DELINQUENT 30 Neglect 31 Dependency & Heglect 52 Dependency & Heglect 635 635 70 New DELINGUENCY 7,883	GRAND TOTAL 74,844
Stateside — Re-referral by Complaint Code July 1, 1967 — Juno 30, 1973	ଓଡ଼େ	iferral Total	Manager and Comments of the Co	7,512 5,703 15,886 29,101 271 604 153 18,785 19,613	erral lotal es Cases 39 7,184 09 6,385 3,519 17,086	
ov Caplaint Code 1973		Rato Per 100	51.3 65.0 65.0 70.3 70.4 70.5 70.5 70.5 70.5 70.5 70.5 70.5 70.5	57.04 58.08 57.02 57.03	Rate Per 100 27.0 20.5 18.0	49.3
	\$ - ma\$	Asvenile Re-referrals	2, 160 1, 508 1, 508 1, 508 1, 649 1, 645 1,	1, 383 1,130 3,304 5,817 2,817 3,020	Juveni le Re-referrals 889 528 298 298	24,211
	individual Juveniles	Total Javenilos	9, 645 4, 406 9, 823 9, 823 1, 568 4, 273 2, 731 1, 365 4, 303 1, 168 1, 168 1, 168 1, 168	4,414 3,392 8,952 16,758 107 12,373 13,174	10tal Juveniles 5,763 5,445 3,100	98,733
		Rate Per 100	25242422222422422422222222222222222222	33.5 35.5 36.9 36.9 17.7 17.7 22.3 22.5	Rate Per 100 105,4 15,4 9,6	24.5

^{*} As noted earlier, case rates include the initial reason for referral.

٠,	
v	
_	
	1

Allegany County		Cases	memery of the first state of the	I	ndividual Juveniles	
Code Number Delinquency—CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
DELINQUENT O1 Arson O2 Assault O3 Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use O4 Burglary-Breaking & Entering O5 Larceny O6 Robbery O7 Disorderly Conduct O8 Sex Offense O9 Yandalism 11 Narcotics Violation 12 Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents	38 33 71 75 2 13 3 22 9	7 94 59 150 168 5 41 11 53 26	0 40.4 55.9 47.3 44.6 40.0 31.7 27.3 41.5 34.6	8 12 17 23 1 4 2	7 75 38 112 111 4 30 8 40 26	0 10.7 31.6 15.2 20.7 25.0 13.3 25.0 22.5
Alcoholic Beverage Violation 14 Shoplifting 15 Purse Snatching 16 Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation 17 Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods 18 Trespassing 19 False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	28 13 2 4 — <u>1</u> — <u>31</u> 4	89 52 2 5 7 1 4	31.5 25.0 0 40.0 57.1 0 25.0 40.6	11 4 2 	72 47 2 4 5 1 3 585	15.3 8.5 0 0 40.0 0 33.3 16.1
CINS 21 Runaway 22 Truancy 23 Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	50 28 <u>141</u> — 219	68 59 210 337	73.5 47.5 67.1 65.0	19 16 51 86	35 37 118 190	54.3 43.2 43.2 45.2
OTHERS 40 Mentally Handicapped 60 Special Proceedings 90 Violation of Supervision 24 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	1 105 12 580 698	1 249 12 1,337 1,599	100.0 42.2 100.0 43.4 43.7	3 ⁴ ; 4 223 261	1 192 8 976 1,177	0 17.7 50.0 22.8 22.2
Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	lotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvonile Re—referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
NOM-DELINGUENT 30 Neglect 31 Dependency 32 Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINGUENCY	53 32 43 128	143 67 	37.1 47.8 57.3 44.9	31 22 22 22 75	105 43 47 195	29•5 51•2 46•8 38•5
GRAND TOTAL	1,359	2,995	45.4	516	2,147	24.0

TABLE 3: Anne Arundel County - Re-referral by Complaint Code July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

Ār	ne Arundel County	######################################	Cases	1	I	ndividual Juveniles	
Code Number	Delinquency—CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	DELINGUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalisa Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINGUENT	49 374 374 722 413 51 191 11 188 154 25 79 52 1 16 19 32	89 827 554 1,145 802 74 393 34 419 317 43 170 174 1 29 35 63	55.1 \$5.2 67.5 63.1 51.5 68.9 \$8.6 32.4 \$4.9 \$8.6 58.1 \$46.5 29.9 100.0 \$1.0 54.3 50.8	11 126 93 218 131 17 61 51 51 9 24 19 24 19	49 566 290 598 486 40 270 26 279 251 26 133 143 28 29 37	22.4 22.3 32.1 36.5 27.0 42.5 22.6 15.4 21.9 16.3 34.6 18.0 13.3 100.0 32.1 13.8 35.1
21 22 23	CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	164 471 489 1 ₉ 126	280 781 814 1,875	58.6 60.3 60.1 60.0	50 185 161 396	167 427 453 1,047	29.9 43.3 35.5 37.8
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	3 16 578 597	11 17 1,093 1,122	27.3 0 94.1 52.9 53.2	2 167 169	11 15 670 597	0 0 13.3 24.9 24.2
	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-reverral Gases	Yotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Ge-referrals	Yotal Juvoniles	nate Per 100
30 31 32	MON-DELINGUENT Maglect Dependency Dependency & Heglect TOTAL NON DELINGUENCY	131 106 9 246	263 299 19 601	46.3 55.5 47.4 40.9	58 47 6 109	190 228 16 — 532	39.5 20.6 28.6 25.2
	GRAND TOTAL	4 ₉ 718	0,777	53-8	1,516	5 ₂ 427	27.9

TABLE 4: Baltimore County - Re-referral by Complaint Code July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

Baltimore County			Cases		I	ndividual Juveniles	
Code Number Delinquency-CINS Offenses		ferral ases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
DELINQUENT Ol Arson Ol Assault Ol Assault Ol Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Ol Burglary-Breaking & Entering Oli Larceny Oli Robbery Oli Disorderly Conduct Oli Sex Offense Oli Vandalism Il Narcotics Violation Il Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Il Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	1,0 8 1,0 8 3	150 73 880 52 132 808 46 32 4 75 10	52 1,525 1,170 1,930 1,631 118 1,107 126 529 764 68 311 807 9 103 19 176 4 10,449	34.6 50.9 68.6 53.4 52.1 61.9 52.4 41.3 43.9 40.3 67.6 42.4 39.9 44.4 72.8 52.6 43.8 25.0 51.6	7 242 217 323 254 22 183 17 78 82 11 40 116 1 27 2 30	40 1,001 571 1,175 1,024 71 672 88 350 637 36 246 612 6 52 13 127 4 6,725	17.5 24.2 38.0 27.5 24.8 31.0 27.2 19.3 22.3 12.9 30.6 16.3 19.0 16.7 51.9 15.4 23.6 0
CI NS 21 Runaway 22 Truancy 23 Ungovernable TOTAL CI NS	6 4 8 1,9	28 66 29 23	956 824 <u>1,314</u> 3,094	65.7 56.6 63.1 62.2	211 177 277 665	505 466 738 1,709	41.8 38.0 37.5 38.9
OTHERS 40 Mentally Handicapped 60 Special Proceedings 90 Violation of Supervision 24 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	9 1,0	7 2	21 9 52 2,136 2,218	33.3 22.2 98.1 45.9 46.9	1 12 313 326	19 9 3 1,400 1,461	5.3 0 36.4 22.4 22.3
Non-Delinquency Referrals	2 8	ferral ses	lotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
NOM-DELINQUENT 30 Meglect 31 Dependency 32 Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	1 1	36 90 03 34	1,238 361 380 1,979	35°2 24°9 28°4 32°0	179 32 59 270	911 308 310 1,529	19.6 10.4 19.0 17.7
GRAND TOTAL	. 8,9	87	17,740	50.7	2,913	11,424	25•5

TABLE 5: Calvert County - Re-referral by Complaint Code

	Calvert County		Cases		I	Individual Juveniles			
Code Number	Delinquency—CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	DELINQUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breakin, & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents	3 14 8 54 51 2 15 2 15 18	7 45 17 123 124 3 37 8 40	42.9 31.1 47.1 43.9 41.1 66.7 40.5 25.0 37.5 45.0	1 4 15 15 8 1 3 5	6 36 12 79 87 2 26 7 33 28	16.7 11.1 33.3 19.0 17.2 0 30.8 14.3 9.1 17.9		
13 14 15 16 17 18	Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	12 5 5 2 4 210	46 19 1 9 3 15 4	26.1 26.3 0 55.6 66.7 26.7 0	3 2 6 4	40 16 1 6 3 12 2 396	7.5 0 0 50.0 0 16.7 0		
21 22 23	CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	24 27 56 107	57 79 110 246	42°1 34°2 50°9 43°5	9 9 25 43	39 57 66 152	23.1 15.8 37.9 26.5		
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	1 - - 16 - 17	1 -70 -71	100 ₀ 0 22 ₀ 9 23 ₀ 9	1 * -6	<u>59</u> 59	100.0 10.2 11.9		
	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	lotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
30 31 32	NON-DELINQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	5 4 -2 11	32 14 63 109	15°6 28°6 <u>3°2</u> 10°1	2 -1 3	30 11 62 103	0 18.2 1.6 2.9		
	GRAND TOTAL	345	967	35.7	117	720	16.3		

^{*} Counted as individual in county where previous offense was committed

Caroline County Cases Individual Juveniles Code 2e-referral lotal Rate Per Juvenile Total Rate Per Juveniles Delinquency-CINS Offenses 100 Re-referrals 100 Number Cases Sases DELI NOUENT 01 Arson 2 5 13 17 02 Assault 18 11.1 27 33.3 21.7 21.6 03 04 Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use 8 32 % 7 4 5 1 52.5 б 23 37 Burglary-Breaking & Entering 43.3 5 05 06 Larceny 36.2 Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense 5 0 0 07 0 0 08 0 0 09 11 **Vandalism** 7 14 9 50_°0 3 33.3 Narcotics Violation
Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents
Alcoholic Beverage Violation 1 O 0 12 13 3 3 2 2 0 65.7 5 2 Shoplifting 62,5 40.0 Purse Snatching firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods 15 16 2 2 0 0 17 Trespassing 1 2 50.0 2 0 18 19 False Fire Alarm 57 143 10 114 8_8 36.4 TOTAL DELINQUENT CINS 55.0 35.8 46.0 21 15 26 58 59 30.8 30.8 Runaway 11 20 5 8 Truancy 14 38 76 134 22 23 Ungovernable TOTAL CINS 40 Mentally Handicapped 2 0 Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision 2 60 ú 90 24 <u>45</u> 49 1.4₀5 40₀8 20 70 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS Kate Per o-veterral Total Juvenile otal Rate Per Mon-Delinquency Referrals Cases 200 Re-referrals Juveniles 100 ,...ses NOX-DELI NQUENT 100 97 11 208 30 Neglect 10 112 17.0 9 5 ġ•0).0 2.4 31 Dependency 111 5.2 Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY 0 5.7 234 14 GRAND TOTAL 6.7 560 67 461 14.5

TABLE 7: Carroll County - Re-referral by Complaint Code

4.40

(c)

(3)

	Carroll County			Cases		1	Individual Juveniles			
Code Number	Delinquency-CINS Offenses		Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12	DELINGUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conject Sex Offense Vandalism Harcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching		8 20 21 56 43 10 13 1	15 37 42 107 124 1 37 2 41 33 1 17	53.3 54.1 50.0 54.2 34.7 100.0 16.2 0 24.4 39.4 100.0 52.9 40.0	16 11 23 15 5 7 15	12 12 23 68 96 1 35 32 29 10	8.3 28.6 39.3 33.8 15.6 0 2.9 0 15.6 10.3 100.0 50.0		
16 17 18 19	Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	THE WASHINGTON TO SELECT THE THE WASHINGTON	5 1 1 199	7 3 3 475	71.4 33.3 33.3 41.9	1 1 -1 74	3 2 2 346	33.3 50.0 <u>50.0</u> 21.4		
21 22 23	CI KS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CI NS	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	17 8 <u>24</u> 49	50 19 57 126	34.0 42.1 42.1 38.9	8 1 11 20	38 14 41 93	21-1 7-1 26-8 21-5		
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	ATANA (SECURITA NO PROPERTIES ATANÀ (SECURITA DE LA COMPANSION DE LA COMPA	3 44 47	2 111 116	0 100.0 39.6 40.5	1 11 17	2 2 83 87	0 50.0 13.3 13.8		
	Non-Delinquency Referrals		Ro-referral Cases	Yotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re⊶referral	iotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
30 31 32	NON-DELINQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY		20 4 25	127 32 48 207	15.7 0 8.3 11.6	8 	112 32 45 189	7°1 0 <u>6°7</u> 5°8		
	GRAND TOTAL		319	924	34.5	117	715	16,4		

* Counted as individual in county where previous offense was committed

Code Number Dolinquency-CINS Offenses	Re-referral			B .	ndividual Juveniles	
	Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referral	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
DELINGUENT Ol Arson O2 Assault O3 Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use O4 Burglary—Breaking & Entering O5 Larceny O6 Robbery O7 Disorderly Conduct O8 Sex Offense O9 Vandalism 11 Marcotics Violation 12 Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents 13 Alcoholic Beverage Violation 14 Shoplifting 15 Purse Snatching 16 Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation 17 Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing 19 False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	16 50 49 93 104 3 66 3 48 9 16 2 1 3	58 116 94 194 233 9 167 9 112 39 2 40 12 1 5 2 18 3 1,114	27.6 43.1 52.1 47.9 44.6 33.3 39.5 33.3 42.9 23.1 0 40.0 16.7 100.0 60.0 0 27.8 33.3	20 20 31 35 27 3 23 3 4 1 1 1 1	46 78 60 137 163 8 117 6 76 35 2 35 11	8.7 25.6 33.3 22.6 21.5 0 23.1 50.0 30.3 8.6 0 11.4 0 100.0 25.0 0 6.7 50.0
CI MS 21 Runaway 22 Truancy 23 Ungovernable TOTAL CI MS	52 81 - 97 - 230	161 120 176 457	32°3 67°5 55°1 50°3	15 28 	127 61 102 290	11.8 45.9 34.3 26.9
OTHERS 40 Mentally Handicapped 60 Special Proceedings 90 Violation of Supervision 24 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	2 1 62 65	9 2 — 154 — 165	22.2 50.0 40.3 39.4	1 — <u>19</u> — 20	9 1 — 117 — 127	0 100 _e 0 <u>16-2</u> 15-7
Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	lotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
NON-DELINQUENT 30 Neglect 31 Dependency 32 Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	13 11 7 31	60 70 <u>38</u> 168	217 157 18.4 18.5	8 4 2 14	50 63 <u>36</u> 149	16.0 6.3 5.6 9.4
GRAND TOTAL	7 95	1,904	41.8	286	1,363	21.0

⁽D) (A)

• Counted as individual in county where provious offense was committed

TABLE 9: Charles County - Re-referral by Complaint Code July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Charles County		Cases		I	ndividual Juveniles	
Code Number	Delinquency-CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12	DELINGUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disordarly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Sheplifting	41 43 64 53 8 3 8 27 14	14 119 73 147 139 18 19 13 80 36 2 41 60	28.6 34.5 58.9 43.5 38.1 44.4 15.8 61.5 33.8 38.9 0 39.0	1 14 18 27 19 2 1 3 11 1	12 99 42 109 104 15 18 7 68 33 2 38 56	8.3 14.1 42.9 24.8 18.3 13.3 5.6 42.9 16.2 3.0 0 7.9 5.4
15 16 17 18 19	Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINGUENT	2 5 3	7 16 7 -1 792	28.6 31.3 42.9 0	2 2 —107	7 13 5 1 629	0 15.4 40.0 0
21 22 23	CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	59 68 84 	137 184 178 499	43.1 37.0 47.2 42.3	25 28 <u>38</u> 91	94 138 119 351	26.6 20.3 31.9 25.9
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	1 1 6 42 	5 2 7 140 154	20.0 50.0 85.7 30.0 32.5	1 1 <u>18</u> - 2 0	5 1 5 114 125	0 100.0 20.0 15.8 16.0
	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	lotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	iotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
30 31 32	NON-DELINQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	54 4 1 59	162 22 6 190	33°3 18°2 16°7 31°1	26 1 ——27	129 19 6 154	20.2 5.3 0 17.5
	GRAND TOTAL	622	1,635	38.0	245	1,259	19.5

N	~
m	

v			/ 1 ₉ 190/ - cone 30 ₉				
α	Dorchester County	- CHATTHE APPRICATION CONTINUES AND CONTINUE	Cases	SCHOOL STATE OF THE SCHOOL		Individual Juveniles	
Code Numbe	Delinquency-CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Fer 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	DELIKOUENT Arscn Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm	5 42 11 36 84 1 41 2 49 4 2 12 16	11 69 24 72 182 2 90 11 102 11 2 27 42	45.5 60.9 45.8 50.0 46.2 50.0 45.6 18.2 48.0 36.4 100.0 44.4 38.1	2 14 5 9 38 1 10 1 20 2	7 45 18 50 121 1 64 9 69 8 2 23 34	28.6 31.1 27.8 18.0 31.4 100.0 15.6 11.1 29.0 25.0 0 4.3 14.7 0 100.0 100.0
21 22 23	TOTAL DELINQUENT CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	312 10 23 30 63	653 31 41 48 120	32.3 56.1 52.5 52.5	5 8 12 25	25 25 25 27 27	24°.7 20°0 32°0 44°4 32°5
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Hiscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	2 34 37	8 1 1 72 82	25 _e 0 0 100 _e 0 47 _e 2 45 _e 1	1 15 16	7 1 1 47 56	14.3 0 0 31.9 28.6
	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	lotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
30 31 32	NON-DELINQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	16 28 4 -48	40 113 23 176	40°0 24°8 17°4 27°3	6 16 1 23	29 94 22 145	20.7 17.0 4.5 15.9
	GRAND TOTAL	460	1,031	44.6	176	731	24.1

⁽D) (A)

* Three counted as individuals in county where previous offenses were committed

(C)

(B)

	Frederick County		Cases			Individual Juveniles			
Code Number	Solinguency-CINS Offenses	Ro-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14	DELINGUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Marcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching	16 117 69 170 151 21 52 5 34 29 2	22 165 90 252 292 28 83 9 59 51 2 15	72.7 70.9 76.7 67.5 51.7 75.0 62.7 55.6 57.6 56.9 100.0 46.7 37.5	7 43 21 57 45 8 13 1 13 13 1	10 89 40 130 170 14 49 6 31 38 1	70.0 48.3 52.5 43.8 26.5 57.1 26.5 16.7 41.9 34.2 100.0 7.1 14.3		
16 17 18 19	Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	1 1 3 -684	3 2 4 1 1,094	33.3 50.0 75.0 0 62.5	1 	3 1 4 ——————————————————————————————————	0 100.0 0 0 36.7		
21 22 23	CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	71 28 95 194	135 60 133 328	52.6 46.7 71.4 59.1	26 7 - 38 - 71	84 39 70 193	31.0 17.9 54.3 36.8		
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	2 5 10 <u>133</u> 150	3 7 11 247 268	66-7 71-4 90-9 <u>53-8</u> 56-0	1 2 3 46 52	2 5 8 <u>153</u> 168	50.0 40.0 37.5 <u>30.1</u> 31.0		
	Mon—Delinquency Referrals	Ro-referral Cases	Yotal Cases	Rate P er 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
30 31 32	NON-DELINQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Meglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	3 6 1 -10	12 17 17 17	25.0 35.3 5.9 21.7	1	11 16 17 44	9.1 0 0 2.2		
	GRAND TOTAL	1,038	1,736	59.8	350	1,020	34.3		

	Garrett County		Cases		I	ndividual Juveniles	
Code Number	Dalinquency—CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering tarceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Marcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINOUENT	4 12 11 19 13 5 5 7 7 3 1 1	5 27 20 35 51 1 25 6 14 22 5 6	80.0 44.4 55.0 54.3 25.5 0 20.0 83.3 21.4 31.8 60.0 16.7 100.0 14.3	2 6 4 8 3 3 1	3 18 16 23 45 1 22 6 12 21 4 6	66.7 33.3 25.0 34.8 6.7 0 13.6 0 4.8 0
21 22 23	CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	16 10 27 53	26 23 <u>52</u> 101	61.5 43.5 <u>51.9</u> 52.5	4 3 13 20	15 19 <u>36</u> 70	26.7 15.8 36.1 28.6
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	1 45 76	1 4 152 157	100.0 0 <u>29.6</u> 29.3	<u>18</u> 18	1 125 130	0 0 14.4 13.8
	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	lotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
30 31 32	NON-DELINQUENT Meglect Dependency Dependency & Meglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	16 9 25	97 7 12 116	16.5 0 75.0 21.6	7 _ 7 *	89 7 <u>3</u> 99	7.9 0 100.0 14.1
	GRAND TOTAL	209	599	34 . 9	80	483	16,6

[©] Ferr ecunted as individuals in county where provious offenses were committed

TABLE 13: Harford County - Re-referral by Complaint Code

(8)

(c)

Harford County	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	Cases			Individual Juveniles		
Coda	Re-referral	Yotal	Rate Per	Juvenile	Total	Rate Per	
Number Delinquency-CINS Offenses	Cases	Cases	100	Re-referrals	Juveniles	100	
DELINGUENT O1 Arson O2 Assault O3 Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use O4 Burglary-Breaking & Entering O5 Larceny O6 Robbery O7 Disorderly Conduct O8 Sex Offense O9 Vandalism 11 Narcotics Vicilation 12 Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents 13 Alcoholic Beverage Violation 14 Shoplifting 15 Purse Snatching 16 Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation 17 Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods 18 Trespassing 19 False Fire Alarm IOTAL DELINQUENT	5 120 96 222 271 17 88 13 69 48 4 43 53 1 12 2 40 1,105	23 271 166 395 547 24 246 18 210 113 11 120 225 1 22 6 81 1	21.7 44.3 57.8 56.2 49.5 70.8 35.8 72.2 32.9 42.5 36.4 35.8 23.6 100.0 54.5 33.3 49.4 100.0 44.6	2 35 28 67 101 6 29 4 25 12 2 15 22	19 203 103 242 337 13 185 8 164 97 9 100 197 1 16 5 62 1 1,762	10.5 17.2 27.2 27.7 30.0 46.2 15.7 50.0 15.2 12.4 22.2 15.0 11.2 0 18.8 20.0 22.6 0	
CINS 21 Runaway 22 Truancy 23 Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	131	280	46 ₀ 8	50	192	26.0	
	210	323	65 ₀ 0	76	170	44.7	
	224	339	66 <u>0</u> 1	88	184	47.8	
	565	942	60 ₀ 0		546	39.2	
OTHERS 40 Mentally Handicapped 60 Special Proceedings 90 Violation of Supervision 24 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	1 12 3 252 	4 27 3 467 501	25.0 44.4 100.0 <u>54.0</u> 53.5	2 1 87 -90	20 1 286 311	0 10.0 100.0 30.4 32.2	
Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral	Total	Rate Per	Juvenile	lotal	Rate Pe	
	Cases	Cases	100	Re-referrals	Juveniles	100	
NON-DELINQUENT 30 Neglect 31 Dependency 32 Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	92	231	39.8	36	171	21.1	
	34	145	23.4	16	119	13.4	
	25	81	30.9	13	67	19.4	
	151	457	35.2	65	357	18.2	
GRAND TOTAL	2,089	4,380	47.7	735	2,976	24.7	

w	۲
~ .	1

U.		Ju	ly 1, 1967 - June 50	9 17/7				
J	Howard County		Cases	AND PACETICE.	Programme I	Individual Juveniles		
Code Number	Delinquency-CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referral	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	DELINGUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Cenduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	11 107 142 275 163 12 61 6 64 27 6 2 12 4 11 3 7	14 142 166 344 214 17 81 11 88 42 8 8 47 4 13 8 9 3	78.6 75.4 85.5 80.0 76.2 70.6 75.3 54.5 72.7 64.3 75.0 25.0 25.5 100.0 84.6 37.5 77.8 0	4 34 26 75 50 7* 16 3 23 6 3 4 1 3	58 53 133 94 6 36 6 44 33 4 7 42 2 5 7 6 3	66.7 50.0 49.1 56.4 53.2 100.0 44.4 50.0 52.3 18.2 75.0 0 9.5 50.0 0 50.0 0	
21 22 23	CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TGTAL CINS	80 32 <u>136</u> 248	106 34 <u>169</u> 309	75.5 94.1 80.5 80.3	18 11 ° 40 69	44 6 <u>76</u> 126	40.9 100.0 52.6 54.8	
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	5 8 4 207 224	7 8 4 - 296 - 315	71.4 100.0 100.0 69.9 71.1	<u>- 55</u> - 55	5 3 3 135 146	0 0 0 40.7 37.7	
	Mon-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	Yotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Yotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100	
30 31 32	NON-DELINQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	67 35 6 108	120 96 <u>24</u> — 240	55.8 36.5 25.0 45.0	26 17 - 5 - 48	81 69 18 168	32•1 24•6 27•8 28•6	
	GRAND TOTAL	1,493	2,083	71.7	430	995	43.2	

⁽D) (A)

Six counted as individuals in county where previous offenses were committed

TABLE 15: Kent County - Re-referral by Complaint Code

(c)

(8)

	Kent County		Cases		1	Individual Juveniles			
Code Number	Dolinquency_CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16	DELINDUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Harcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods	13 8 31 38 5 19 1 12 7 6	2 37 24 62 81 5 45 5 37 12 15 1	0 35.1 57.1 50.0 46.9 100.0 42.2 20.0 32.4 58.3 40.0 100.0	4 4 10 9 1 8 3 3 2	2 32 9 43 57 1 33 5 30 9	0 12.5 44.4 23.3 15.8 100.0 24.2 0 10.0 33.3 15.4 0		
18 19	Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT CINS	3 148	324	75.0 75.7	1 - 47	? 239	50 . 0		
21 22 23	Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	6 6 43 55	24 11 69 104	25.0 54.5 <u>62.3</u> 52.9	1 2 17 20	23 6 43 72	4.3 33.3 <u>39.5</u> 27.8		
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	2 29 31	67 69	100°0 43°3 44°9	2 [‡] 15 17	<u>42</u> 42	100.0 - 35.7 - 40.5		
	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	Yotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re⊸referrals	Yotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
30 31 32	NON-DELINGUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINGUENCY	14 16 -30	89 68 14 171	15.7 23.5 0 17.5	11 7 7	75 58 14 147	14.7 12.1 0 12.2		
	GRAND TOTAL	264	668	39.5	102	500	20 _e 4		

TABLE 16: Montgomery County — Re-referral by Complaint Code July 1, 1967 — June 30, 1973

سسسم لر		~~~~~	11y 1, 190/ - June 3L				
2	Montgomery County	N. C.	Cases			Individual Juveniles	
code drug		Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referral	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13	DELINGUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching	15 285 253 646 710 97 190 39 210 99 5 48 5	63 621 436 1,193 1,629 183 377 90 504 225 6 96 16	23.8 45.9 58.0 54.1 43.6 53.0 50.4 43.3 41.7 44.0 83.3 50.0 31.3	5 99 66 193 218 24 66 14 64 29 2	38 417 245 629 1,072 120 226 60 316 178 3 80 15	13.2 '23.7 26.9 30.7 20.3 20.0 29.2 23.3 20.3 16.3 66.7 13.8 0
15 16 17 18 19	Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	10 3 51 4 2,670	19 4 101 5 5,568	52.6 75.0 50.5 80.0 48.0	2 19 2 814	18 2 68 2 3,489	0 100.0 27.9 100.0 23.3
21 22 23	CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOYAL CINS	1,358 75 581 2,014	2,014 154 1,041 3,209	67•4 48•7 55•8 62•8	377 22 208 607	967 83 578 1,629	39.0 26.5 36.0 37.3
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	4 1 804 809	3 8 1 2,350 2,362	0 50.0 100.0 34.2 34.3	1 <u>252</u> 253	2 5 1,746 1,753	0 20 ₀ 0 <u>14₀4</u> 14 ₀ 4
	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Ro-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
30 31 32	MON-DELINQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Meglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	6 162 3 171	42 975 12 1,029	14.3 16.6 25.0 16.6	2 72 1 75	35 835 11 881	5•7 8•6 <u>9•1</u> 8•5
	GRAND TOTAL	5,664	12,168	46.5	1,749	7,751	22.6
-my /mm-small (1.15-200)		(0)	(A)		(c)	(8)	

TABLE 17: Prince George's County - Re-referral by Complaint Code July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

		July 1, 1967 - Jur	ie 20° 1312			
Prince George's County	NOTE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	Cases			Individual Juvenile	\$
Code Number Delinquency—CINS Offenses	Re-referr Cases		Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
DELINQUENT Ol Arson Ol Arson Ol Assault Ol Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Ol Burglary-Breaking & Entering Olisordary Conduct Olisordary Conduc	92 1,330 1,382 1,967 1,128 330 633 87 485 397 30 159 527 3 108 122 248 5	191 2,721 2,323 3,182 2,528 605 1,264 159 1,019 814 49 298 2,087 6 188 217 474 23 18,148	48.2 48.9 59.5 61.8 44.6 54.5 50.1 54.7 47.6 48.8 61.2 53.4 25.3 50.0 57.4 56.2 52.3 21.7	32 408 400 550 346 91 208 35 162 116 11 51 183 24 37 85 	112 1,804 1,305 1,713 1,722 393 814 95 654 629 30 213 1,781 6 132 139 324 20 11,886	28.6 22.6 30.7 32.1 20.1 23.2 25.6 36.8 24.8 18.4 36.7 23.9 10.3 0 18.2 26.6 26.2 15.0 23.1
CINS 21 Runaway 22 Iruancy 23 Ungovernable 10TAL CINS	913 476 2,084 3,473	1,564 857 <u>3,467</u> 5,888	58.4 55.5 60.1 59.0	296 175 712 1 ₉ 183	92? 523 1,910 3,355	32.1 33.5 37.3 35.3
OTHERS 40 Mentally Handicapped 60 Special Proceedings 90 Violation of Supervision 24 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	17 22 2 1,663 1,704	56 58 2 3,410 3,526	30.4 37.9 100.0 48.8 48.3	2 15 1 * 556 574	51 33 2,133 2,217	3.9 45.5 0 26.1 25.9
Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referi Cases		Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
NON-DELINQUENT 30 Meglect 31 Decendency 32 Dependency & Meglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	273 262 8 543	1,229 1,379 46 2,654	22°2 19°0 17°4 20°5	126 94 4 224	1,034 1,180 41 2,255	12.2 8.0 <u>9.8</u> 9.9
GRAND TOTAL	14,753	30,216	48.8	4,723	19,713	24.0
* Counted as individual	(D) Lin county where previous	(A) s offense was committed		(c)	(8)	

35

ω	
(T)	-

Code Number DELI 01 Arso 02 Assa 03 Auto 04 Burg 05 Larc 06 Robt 07 Diso	oult Theft-Unauthorized Use plary-Breaking & Entering teny tery tery tery torderly Conduct	Re-referral Cases	Cases Total Cases 2 40 8	Rate Per 100 50 ₀ 0 15 ₀ 0	Juvenile Re-referrals	ndividual Juveniles Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
Number DEL1 01 Arso 02 Assa 03 Auto 04 Burg 05 Larc 06 Robt 07 Diso	NGUENT on oult o Theft-Unauthorized Use plary-Breaking & Entering eny ery orderly Conduct	Cases	2 40 8	100 50 ₀ 0 15 ₀ 0	Re-referrals	Juveniles	100
01 Arso 02 Assa 03 Auto 04 Burg 05 Larc 06 Robt 07 Diso	on oult o Theft-Unauthorized Use plary-Breaking & Entering deny dery orderly Conduct	6	40 8	15.0		1	
09 Vand 11 Karc 12 Glue 13 Alco 14 Shop 15 Purs 16 Fire 17 Rec/	Offense Halism Hotics Violation Sniffing/Other Inhalents Holic Beverage Violation Lifting He Snatching Harms/Deadly Weapon Violation Poss of Stolen Goods Harms/Dessing	3 6 1 7 8	42 57 5 12 3 25 5 20 18	75.0 52.4 45.6 33.3 25.0 0 24.0 20.0 35.0 44.4	2 9 12 1 1 2	1 35 5 30 38 2 10 3 23 5	100.0 8.6 40.0 30.0 31.6 50.0 10.0 0 8.7 0 25.0 20.0
19 Fals	passing e Fire Alarm L DELINQUENT	- 90	75T	18 . 2	-39	11 193	0 19 .7
CI NS 21 Runa 22 Trua 23 Ungo TOTAL	way	10 20 31	17 26 56 99	5.9 38.5 35.7 31.3	1 3 5	16 20 46 82	6.3 15.0 10.9
60 Speci 90 Viola 24 Misco	RS ally Handicapped ial Proceedings ation of Supervision ellaneous L OTHERS	1 1 40 43	3 1 1 140 145	33.3 100.0 100.0 28.6 29.7	<u>21</u> 21	2 1 1 112 116	0 0 0 18.8 18.1
}	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-Peferral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
30 Negle 31 Deper 32 Deper	DELINQUENT ect ndency ndency & Neglect L NON DELINQUENCY	25 42 9 76	186 203 42 431	13.4 20.7 21.4 17.6	16 15 5 36	168 180 33 381	9.5 8.3 15.2 9.4
(GRAND TOTAL	240	926	25.9	105	777	13.5

TABLE 19: St. Mery's County - Re-referral by Complaint Code

	St. Mary®s County	The second secon	Cases			Individual Juveniles			
Code Number	Delinquency-CINS Offenses	Ro-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	DELINQUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	13 18 21 56 26 17 2 10 16 14 6	36 67 64 156 86 3 43 10 53 44 3 39 36 6 7 20 3	36.1 26.9 47.7 35.9 30.2 0 39.5 20.0 18.9 36.4 0 35.9 16.7 83.3 42.9 35.0 66.7	6 7 8 25 14 5 1 6 4 5 2 3 1 2	50 54 27 120 68 3 34 9 45 35 3 31 30 3. 6 17 2	20.0 13.0 29.6 20.8 20.6 0 14.7 11.1 13.3 11.4 0 16.1 6.7		
21 22 23	CINS Runaway Truancy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	31 22 28 81	85 79 140 304	36.5 27.8 20.0 26.6	10 12 13 	67 62 117 246	14.9 19.4 11.1 14.2		
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	47	160 160	29°4 29°4	18 18 Juvenile	<u>126</u> 126 Total	14.3 14.3 Rate Per		
	Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	Yotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Juveniles	Rate Per 100		
30 31 32	NON-DELINGUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINGUENCY	5 2 2 2 9	53 35 12 100	9.4 5.7 16.7 9.0		50 31 12 93	0 0 0		
	GRAND TOTAL	353	1,220	28.9	142	982	14.5		

ເນ	_
$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	I

w	UU	ly 1, 1967 – June 30	<u>, 1973</u>			at comment and the second
Somerset County		Cases		Individual Juveniles		
Code Number Delinguancy-CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
DELINGUENT Ol Arson O2 Assault O3 Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use O4 Burglary-Breaking & Entering O5 Larceny O6 Robbery O7 Disorderly Conduct O8 Sex Offense O9 Yandalism 11 Narcotics Violation 12 Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents	1 11 8 30 39 2 22 1 19	3 26 13 63 82 4 76 1 50	33.3 42.3 61.5 47.6 47.6 50.0 28.9 100.0 38.0	1 4 10 14 10 8	2 17 8 47 60 2 62 1 39	50.0 23.5 50.0 21.3 23.3 0 16.1 0 20.5
13 Alcoholic Beverage Violation 14 Shaplifting 15 Purse Snatching 16 Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation	1	6	16 ₀ 7	1	5 5	20.0
17 Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods 18 Trespassing 19 False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	3 138	5 1 331	41.7	- 52	250	0 0 20.8
CINS 21 Runaway 22 Truancy 23 Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	8 3 20 31	23 7 50 80	34.8 42.9 40.0 38.8	2 <u>8</u> 10	19 7 36 62	10.5 0 22.2 16.1
OTHERS 40 Mentally Handicapped 60 Special Proceedings 90 Violation of Supervision 24 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	<u>13</u> 13	40 40	32 . 5 32.5	55	<u>32</u> 32	15.6 15.6
Mon-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	Yotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
NON-DELINQUENT 30 Neglect 31 Dependency 32 Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	9 3 12	78 65 143	11 ₀ 5 4 ₀ 6 8 ₀ 4	5 2	72 62 134	6.9 3.2 5.2
GRAND TOTAL	194	594	32.7	74	478	35. 5
5-00-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	(0)	(A)		(C)	(8)	

TABLE 21: Talbot County - Re-referral by Complaint Code July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

Talbot Cou	nty		Cases		Individual Juveniles ~			
Code Mumber Delinque	ncy-CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re⊶referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100	
04 Burglary-Bres 05 Larceny 06 Robbery 07 Disorderly Co 08 Sex Offense 09 Vandalism 11 Narcotics Vir. 12 Glue Sniffing 13 Alcoholic Be 14 Shoplifting 15 Purse Snatch	plation g/Other Inhalents verage Violation	19 13 37 1 3 3 11 14 1 5 4	8 50 29 26 79 1 13 8 44 30 1 13	50.0 38.0 44.8 50.0 46.8 100.0 23.1 37.5 25.0 46.7 100.0 38.5 33.3	3 6 1 7 14 1* 2 3 6 3 1*	4 42 27 17 52 11 5 37 22	75.0 14.3 3.7 41.2 26.9 100.0 18.2 60.0 16.2 13.6 100.0 0	
17 Rec/Poss of 3 18 Trespassing 19 False Fire A TOTAL DELINO	Stolen Goods Larm	3 1 132	2 320	75.0 50.0 41.3	1 -49	3 2 243	33.3 0 20.2	
CINS 21 Runaway 22 Truancy 23 Ungovernable TOTAL CINS		6 11 <u>33</u> 50	15 23 74 112	40.0 47.8 44.6 44.6	3 9 16 28	11 13 52 76	27.3 69.2 30.8 36.8	
OTHERS 40 Mentally Hand 60 Special Proce 90 Violation of 24 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	edings Supervision	2 3 10 15	6 3 3 50 62	0 66.7 100.0 20.0 24.2	4-4-	6 3 3 42 54	0 0 0 9.5 7.4	
	quency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100	
NOK-DELINGUER Neglect Dependency Dependency & TOTAL DELINGUER	Neglect	5 1	64 26 1 91	7.6 3.8 0	1	59 26 <u>1</u> 86	1.7 0 0 1.2	
GRAND TOTAL		203	585	34.7	82	459	17.9	

^{*} Two counted as individuals in county where previous offenses were committed

4	gras.
\supset	ı

	Washington County			Cases		I	ndividual Juveniles	
Code Number	Delinquency-CINS Offenses		Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14	DELINDUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting		13 87 62 159 145 19 50 4 26 5 6 29	23 179 93 256 280 28 80 12 70 22 8 59	56.5 48.6 66.7 62.1 51.8 67.9 62.5 33.3 37.1 22.7 75.0 49.2 28.6	6 31 15 48 48 5 22 3 5	12 130 45 152 162 12 46 8 53 21 4	50.0 23.8 33.3 31.6 29.6 41.7 47.8 37.5 9.4 0 25.0 12.8 9.8
15 16 17 18 19	Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINOUENT	A THE SECTION OF THE	4 6 5 4 638	9 15 11 6 1,200	44 <u>.</u> 4 40.0 45.5 66.7 53.2	2 4 1 1 202	6 11 9 3 762	33.3 36.4 11.1 33.3 26.5
21 22 23	CIKS Runaway Yruancy Ungovernable TOTAL CIKS		146 75 189 410	213 116 310 639	68.5 64.7 61.0 64.2	48 31 	124 63 177 364	38.7 49.2 43.5 42.9
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS		8 60 17 1,208 1,293	10 90 19 1,917 2,036	80.0 6 6.7 89.5 63.0 63.5	3 14 6 414 	6 60 12 1,097 1,175	50.0 23.3 50.0 37.7 37.2
	Non-Delinquency Referrals		Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referral	lotal Juveniles	Rate Pe 100
30 31 32	NON-DELI NQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELI NQUENCY		68 112 22 202	283 365 72 720	24.0 30.7 30.6 28.1	40 40 - 7 - 87	224 293 63 580	17.9 13.7 11.1 15.0
	GRAND TOTAL		2,543	4,595	55•3	882	2,881	30.6

TABLE 23: Wicomico County - Re-referral by Complaint Code

	Wicomico County		Cases	ed Diagnet seemen seeme	I	ndividual Juveniles	
Code Kumber	Delinquency—CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re—referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	DELIKOUENT Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm	1 25 22 63 107 5 19 21 16 2 16 1	3 57 55 154 333 9 33 3 81 45 16 60 2 5 7	33.3 43.9 40.0 40.9 32.1 55.6 57.6 0 25.9 35.6 12.5 26.7 50.0 40.0 42.9	1 10 10 27 45 2 5 11 4	2 41 38 111 259 7 23 3 62 39 16 56 2 4 7	50.0 24.4 26.3 24.3 17.4 28.6 21.7 0 17.7 10.3 0 5.4 0
21 22 23	TOTAL DELINQUENT CINS Runaway Truangy Ungovernable TOTAL CINS	303 18 16 26 60	866 37 47 59 143	35.0 48.7 34.0 44.1 42.0	119 12 8 13 	6/3 22 32 40	54.5 25.0 32.5 35.1
40 60 90 24	OTHERS Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	4 5 51 60	6 6 <u>135</u> 147	66.7 83.3 <u>37.8</u> 40.8	2 <u>22</u> 24	4 6 101 111	50.0 0 21.8 21.5
	Mon-Delinquency Referrals	Re⊸referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
30 31 32	NOM-DELINQUENT Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	22 25 4 ————————————————————————————————	121 224 43 388	18.2 11.2 9.3 13.1	11 9 2 	106 214 40 360	10,4 4,2 5,0 6,1
	GRAND TOTAL	47 4	1,544	30.7	198	1,238	16,0

*	6
N 1	ŧ

	J	Jly 1, 1967 − Juna 30	3, 1973			
Horcester County		Cases	IRANA SETICIATION	I	ndividual Juveniles	
Code Number Delinquency—CINS Offenses	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Juveniles	Rate Per 100
DELINGUENT O1 Arson O2 Assault O3 Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use O4 Burglary-Breaking & Entering O5 Larceny O6 Robbery O7 Disorderly Conduct O8 Sex Offense O9 Vandalism 11 Narcotics Violation 12 Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents 13 Alcoholic Beverage Violation 14 Shoplifting 15 Purse Snatching 16 Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation 17 Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods 18 Trespassing 19 False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	4 10 30 40 60 4 30 12 60 6 6 3	6 48 49 88 190 11 121 5 63 156 2 8 23 8 15 31	66.7 20.8 61.2 45.5 31.6 36.4 24.8 0 19.0 38.5 0 75.0 26.1 37.5 40.0 9.7	5 14 10 22 11 3 20 2 3 1 2 2	2 42 23 64 151 10 99 5 54 130 2 6 20 6 11 29	0 11.9 60.9 15.6 14.6 0 11.1 0 5.6 15.4 0 33.3 15.0 16.7 18.2 6.9
CI HS 21 Runaway 22 Truancy 23 Ungovernable FOTAL CI MS	158 19 43 220	417 29 <u>73</u> 519	37.9 65.5 58.9 42.4	56 8 <u>18</u> 82	289 15 44 	19.4 53.3 40.9 23.6
OTHERS 40 Mentally Handicapped 60 Special Proceedings 90 Violation of Supervision 24 Miscellaneous TOTAL OTHERS	9 286 295	9 <u>940</u> 949	100.0 30.4 31.1	<u>109</u> 109	9 <u>763</u> 772	0 14.3 14.1
Mon-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	Yotal Cases	Rate Per 100	Juvenilø Re-referrals	lotal Juveniles	Rate Per 100
NON-DELINQUENT 30 Neglect 31 Dependency 32 Dependency & Neglect TOTAL NON DELINQUENCY	34, 7 1 42	86 43 23 152	39.5 16.3 4.3 27.6	13 3 1 17	68 40 <u>22</u> 130	19•1 7•5 4•5 13•1
GRAND TOTAL	831	2,444	34.0	303	1 _e 904	15•9
	(0)	(A)	n na	(c)	(8)	

TABLE 25: Baltimore City — Re-referral by Complaint Code July 1, 1967 — June 30, 1973

Delinquency-CIRS Offenses Cases Loo Re-referals Juveniles				11y 1, 1907 - June 30						
Dilinumery	. ,	Baltimore City		Cases		I	Individual Juveniles			
192 394 50.0 65 223 1,97 1,000 2,715 70.0 53 1,721 1,7		Delinquency-CINS Offenses						Rate Per 100		
21 Runaway 356 796 44.07 132 574 122 174 122 174 123 123 1033	02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16	Arson Assault Auto Theft-Unauthorized Use Burglary-Breaking & Entering Larceny Robbery Disorderly Conduct Sex Offense Vandalism Narcotics Violation Glue Sniffing/Other Inhalents Alcoholic Beverage Violation Shoplifting Purse Snatching Firearms/Deadly Weapon Violation Rec/Poss of Stolen Goods Trespassing False Fire Alarm TOTAL DELINQUENT	3,965 1,900 4,854 2,330 1,037 1,240 179 758 354 230 100 500 146 241 44 325 40	7,291 2,715 7,609 4,147 1,559 2,242 353 1,663 598 344 264 1,418 219 435 77 635	54.4 70.0 63.8 56.2 66.5 55.3 50.7 45.6 59.2 66.9 37.9 35.3 66.7 55.4 57.1	1,172 523 1,409 652 309 355 54 239 93 73 29 166 46 76 12	4,697 1,397 4,018 2,356 838 1,386 221 1,069 425 213 209 1,140 126 305 49	28.3 25.0 37.4 35.1 27.7 36.9 25.4 21.4 21.9 34.3 13.9 14.6 36.5 24.9 24.5 26.3 15.8		
OTHERS 40 Mentally Handicapped 41 118 34.7 15 102 160 Special Proceedings 42 126 33.3 9 112 Wiscellaneous 1,808 3.254 55.6 483 1.976 2.190 Windiation of Supervision 24 Miscellaneous 1,808 3.498 54.1 55.6 483 1.976 2.190 Non-Delinquency Referrals Cases Cases 100 Re-referrals Juveniles Re-referrals Juveniles 200 1.964 1.964 1.964 1.966 19.3 1.964 1.964 1.965 1.96	22	Runaway Truancy Ungovernable	810	796 1,769 6,871 9,436	45.8	132 303 1,415 1,850	1,083	23.0 28.0 37.0 33.8		
Mon-Delinquency Referrals Cases Cases 100 Re-referrals Juveniles	60 90	Mentally Handicapped Special Proceedings Violation of Supervision Miscellaneous	41 42	118 126	34°7 33°3	13	102 112 1,976	12.7 8.0 <u>24.4</u> 23.1		
30 Neglect 553 2,296 24.1 269 1,864 1 31 Dependency 317 1,646 19.3 124 1,420 32 Dependency & Neglect 367 2,457 14.9 161 2,205 TOTAL NOW DELINQUENCY 1,237 6,399 19.3 554 5,489 1		Non-Delinquency Referrals						Rate Per 100		
	31	Neglect Dependency Dependency & Neglect	553 317 367 1,237	2,296 1,646 2,457 6,399	19.3	269 124 161 554	1,420	14.4 8.7 7.3 10.1		
GRAND TOTAL 26,730 51,379 52.0 8,303 32,327 2		GRAND TOTAL	26,730	51,379	52.0	8 ₉ 303	32,327	25.7		

RE-REFERRALS BY GENERAL CATEGORY Highlights

A comparison of re-referral rates, by category, reveals some very interesting statistics. For this comparison, the data were categorized into four groups, delinquency, CINS, other, and Non-Delinquency (dependency and/or neglect) cases. This "other" group includes "adult contributing" and "adult non-support" cases, mentally handicapped, special proceedings, violation of supervision, and a number of miscellaneous offenses which were not specifically identified in the data bank and could not therefore be placed in a specific category.

An analysis of the statistics indicate that on an average basis, each juvenile re-entering the system had been referred slightly more than three times. This rate of cases per individual re-referral varies within the several groups. The delinquent re-referral was referred most frequently, an average of 3.28 times, while the non-delinquent was referred least frequently - only 2.26 times. The rate for CINS falls between these two, at an average of 2.86 cases per individual re-referral.

In terms of individual rates, it is interesting to note that re-referrals in the CINS category were referred at a rate 9% higher than the delinquency referral. However, when "case" rates are compared, the CINS case rate was only about 5% greater than the delinquency case rate. This indicates that, while more individual CINS are re-referred, they are not referred as many times. This is confirmed by the rate of cases per individual re-referral showing a difference of .42 cases between the two groups. Multiplied by the

number of individual delinquent re-referrals, this rate difference accounts for a significant difference of 5,736 cases.

These statistics point out several aspects of the re-referral situation. The number of individual re-referrals is as important as the number of times each is referred. Each finding leads to different programmatic implications. For example, a greater number of individual re-referrals with fewer returns per individuals, such as shown by the CINS group, could be interpreted as being more amenable to treatment. Conversely, a smaller number of individual re-referrals with more frequent returns per individual (as with the delinquency group) could suggest resistance to a particular treatment approach, or inadequacy of treatment for that type of problem. In either case, the complexity of the problem of re-referral is illustrated by the many facets which must be considered in attempting to gain insight or perspective regarding its implications.

TABLE 25a Re-referral Rates By General Category July 1, 1968 - June 30, 1973

		Cases		П	Individuals	S	Cases
Category	Re-referral Cases	Tota1 Cases	Rate Per Case	Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juvenile	per Juvenile Re-referrals
Delinquency	44,863	85,672	52.4%	13,659	54,493	25.1%	3.28
CINS	16,638	29,101	57.2%	5,817	16,758	34.7%	2.86
Others °	9,460	19,813	47°7%	3,020	13,174	22.9%	3,13
				nocount crisica sec. N. Consultation of a system			roman delimina di discontra manconta con julius (2 pago 1944).
Non-Delinquency Referrals	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Case	Juvenìle Re∽referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juvenile	Cases Per Juvenile Re-referrals
Non-Delinquency	3,883	17,086	22.7%	1,715	14,308	12.0%	2.26
Total	74,844	151,672	49,3%	24,211	98,733	24.5%	3.09

oŧ Violation Special *Others includes Mentally Handicapped, and miscellaneous offenses.

RE-REFERRALS BY DISPOSITION Highlights

In this section, the disposition made regarding the re-referral cases identified in the preceding section is compared with the total disposition for all cases and a rate determined on this basis.

Consistent with our operational definition regarding re-referrals, the disposition immediately preceding the final one will be the one used in the following tables.

An examination of the list of dispositions, (as shown in the tables) reveals that the first two, Petitions Withdrawn, and Dismissed, are actually "non-convictions" or "non-adjudicated." However, in recompiling the rates without these two groups, it was found that the re-referral rate for individuals in these two categories was very similar to the overall State rate of individual re-referrals. The fact that such a large group were consistently being referred back even though they were initially not adjudicated, is in itself significant and merits follow-up research to determine why. For this reason, these two categories are included in the overall rates.

Committed to Social Services, involving Dependency and Neglect cases, was found to have the lowest re-referral case rate -- 27%.

Warned, Adjusted or Counselled, involving mostly informal cases, and Custody Awarded and Referred to Other Agency, also involving mostly dependency and neglect cases, also had low case rates, with a sufficiently large data base to warrant an acceptable degree of confidence. Probation Without Verdict had a 34.4% case rate; however, the relatively small data base was inadequate to assure the required level of confidence. Further corroboration is needed for this category.

Three other dispositions, Committed to Mental Institution,
Juvenile Services, and Group Homes, showed high re-referral case
rates, although the individual re-referral rates were below 30%.
However, the number of cases involved in these categories is
relatively small, because the three categories are relatively new.

Protective Supervision appeared to have a lower re-referral rate than Probation. However, prior to establishment of the CINS category by law, juvenile counselors handled delinquency and CINS cases without such distinction. Therefore, the apparently lower rate of Protective Supervision is inconclusive at this time.

Jurisdiction Waived reveals a surprisingly high re-referral rate, with 31% of the individuals accounting for 72% of the total cases in that group. The rate is surprisingly high, because most cases are waived to the adult correctional system. Apparently, the re-referral individuals in this group were still young enough to be referred back to the juvenile system on a new charge after their disposition in the adult courts. Here, the inability to track juveniles into the adult system precludes a more accurate determination of this aspect of recidivism.

Committed To Training Schools shows that 44% of the individuals treated in this manner had previously been through one of the 23 disposition modes at least once. These individuals accounted for 80% of the cases that committed youth to one or more of the juvenile institutions. Continued Case Without Finding had the highest individual re-referral rate, with 45% of the individuals returning to the system. While this individual rate is slightly higher than Committed to Training School (44%), the case rate for Continued Case Without Finding was considerably lower - 58.6% (as compared with 79.5% for the training school cases). This indicates that while the number

of individual juvenile re-referrals was high in this latter category, each was responsible for an average of only 2.4 referrals as compared with individual re-referrals Committed to Training Schools who were responsible for an average of 3.9 referrals to the juvenile justice system.

A cursory examination would suggest that the rate of re-referral appears inversely related to the intensity of services provided.

Cases involving extensive or prolonged contact with the system, such as a training school commitment, have higher re-referral rates while cases involving minimal contact, such as Warned, Adjusted or Counselled, have lower rates.

However, if it is assumed that treatment, or disposition, is also based on the severity of the activity involved, it appears that the more favorable rates associated with minimal involvement in the system reflect the fact that more juveniles and more cases are minimally involved and consequently are being treated by a spectrum of alternative treatment modes allowing less depth of involvement in the system. In general, this data reveals that juveniles commit fewer of the more serious offenses that require extended treatment, and a greater number of the less serious offenses that require minimal only involvement.

TABLE 26: Statewide Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Statewide		Cases		India	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rote Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re-referra	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 23	Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	1,596 11,799 18,782 2,065 1,575 1,610 3,188 7,224 16,011 1,171 323 1,086 65 322 5,566 138 12 1,110 105 435 7 39 821	3,457 24,183 44,470 2,877 2,688 3,985 11,887 9,089 28,130 2,711 2,306 135 499 9,805 198 28 1,871 305 626 16 56 1,883	46.2 48.2 71.8 40.4 27.8 56.4 27.1 56.2 44.6 47.1 48.5 56.7 42.8 47.1 48.5 56.8 47.1 48.5 47.1 48.5 47.1 48.5 47.1 48.5 47.1 48.6 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.1	514 3,433 6,836 531 647 522 1,168 1,864 5,148 102 393 14 106 1,765 285 122 104	2,321 16,338 30,151 1,712 1,439 2,875 9,673 4,147 16,496 1,765 473 1,589 101 277 5,718 146 19 1,331 261 418 12 43 1,535	22.1 21.0 22.7 31.0 45.0 18.2 12.1 44.9 31.2 29.1 21.6 24.7 13.9 38.3 30.9 21.9 31.6 21.4 11.1 29.2 25.0 23.3 14.6
	Total	75,050	151,930 (A)	49.4	24,268 (C)	98,840 (B)	24.6

TABLE 27: Allegany County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Allegany County		Cases		Indiv	Individual Juven		
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re—referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	13 53 78 8 158 47 112 314 7 12 145 22 289 10 12 11 16 2 4 8	27 167 203 10 21 309 75 137 783 10 51 315 44 45 624 11 2 22 65 18 2 44	48.1 31.7 38.4 80.0 38.1 51.1 62.7 81.8 40.0 23.5 46.0 53.3 90.9 54.5 16.9 88.9 100.0 80.0 18.2	5 21 30 1 3 52 35 21 131 3 8 49 7 11 122 2 15 1	19 131 163 9 15 228 34 83 548 5 38 228 34 30 431 9 2 21 59 14 39	26.3 16.0 18.4 11.1 20.0 22.8 100.0 25.3 23.9 60.0 21.1 21.5 20.6 36.7 28.3 22.2 0 4.8 8.5 7.1 100.0 25.0 12.8	
	Total	1,353	2,990	45.3	515	2,144	24.0	

	Anne Arundel County	And the same of th	Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rato Per Cases	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet	505 505 990 133 450 303 251 286 808 72 20 10	974 1,079 2,387 207 844 506 467 326 1,218 112 43 27 455 5	51.8 46.8 41.5 64.3 53.3 59.9 53.7 87.7 66.3 46.5 37.0	145 144 426 35 132 91 102 70 220 26 8 4	622 739 1,595 88 585 295 276 97 662 45 29 22	23.3 19.5 26.7 39.8 22.6 30.8 37.0 72.2 33.2 57.8 27.6 18.2
19 20 21 22	Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	28 2	33 2	84.8 100.0	12	16 2	75. 0 0
23	Protective Supervision	119	225	52.9	33	173	19.1
	Total	4,811	8,911	54.0	1,540	5,490	28.1
		(D)	(A)		(C)	(B)	

^{*} counted as individual in county where previous offense was committed

TABLE 29: Baltimore County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Baltimore County		Cases		Individual Juveniles		
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re—referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	23 1,509 2,508 121 4 195 585 802 1,836 210 2 11 3 6 820 27 1 219 68 71	53 3,472 5,667 154 404 1,556 3,079 431 12 5 1,312 39 161 89	43.4 43.5 44.3 78.6 66.7 48.3 37.6 83.9 59.6 48.7 50.0 91.7 60.0 62.5 69.2 20.0 68.7 42.2 79.8	9 515 868 22 60 214 218 600 103 3 1 208 5 1 57 18 25	40 2,246 3,997 94 3 282 1,157 443 1,733 264 4 7 2 13 683 29 4 213 131 47	22.5 22.9 21.7 23.4 66.7 21.3 18.5 49.2 34.6 39.0 0 42.9 50.0 7.7 30.5 17.2 25.0 26.8 13.7 53.2
	Total	9,047	17,783	50.9	2,939	11,424	25.7

	Calvert County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet	34 152 6 1 12 38 68 1	83 488 13 7 37 66 59 149 24 1 4 1 28 2	41.0 31.1 46.2 85.7 2.7 18.2 64.4 45.6 25.0 100.0 0 0	5 54 3 ° 3 12 28 5	61 379 10 2 37 59 30 96 18 1 1	8.2 14.2 0 100.0 0 5.1 40.0 29.2 27.8 0 0 0 22.2
20 21 22	Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	2	2	100.0 33.3	1	1	100.0 0
	Total	345	968	35.6	117	721	16.2
•		(D)	(A)		(C)	(B)	

^{*} three counted as individuals in county where previous offenses were committed

TABLE 31: Caroline County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Caroline County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles
01 02 03 05 06 07 08 90 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	5 19 41 17 7 22 7 15 9 1 7	10 41 105 21 17 107 130 14 42 17 4 7	50.0 46.3 39.0 52.4 41.2 6.5 16.9 50.0 35.7 52.9 25.0 0 25.0	2 8 26 2 38 6 9 1 1	8 30 68 17 15 95 120 14 34 8 3 7	25.0 26.7 38.2 0 13.3 3.2 6.7 0 17.6 100.0 33.0 0
	Total	161	562	28.6	67	463	14.5
ភេ		(D)	(A)	<u> </u>	(C)	(B)	L.

^{*} two counted as individuals in county where previous offenses were committed

TABLE 32: Carroll County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Carroll County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re—referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict	8 35 48 11 6 13 27 27 122 2	24 108 160 27 13 33 178 40 259 10 2 1 44 1	33.3 32.4 30.0 40.7 46.2 39.4 15.2 67.5 47.1 20.0 0 0 34.1 0	5 11 26 2 1 4 9 9 41 1	17 91 116 19 10 28 159 19 187 9 2 1 1 33	29.4 12.1 22.4 10.5 10.0 14.3 5.7 47.4 21.9 11.1 0 0 0 21.2
20 21 22 23	Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	5 1 1	9 2 13	55.6 50.0 7.7		8 2 12	12.5 0 8.3
	Total	321 (D)	925 (A)	34.7	118 (C)	715 (B)	16.5

TABLE 33: Cecil County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Cecil County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re—referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	26 84 330 25 10 13 21 75 130 14 10 2 1 41 1	64 196 840 44 18 48 108 284 39 30 2 1 98 2 1 3 4 3 3 17	40.6 42.9 39.3 56.8 55.6 27.1 19.4 78.1 45.8 35.9 33.3 100.0 0 100.0 41.8 50.0 0 66.7 100.0 33.3 66.7 23.5	14 30 125 3 3 10 22 47 8 4 1 *	44 127 588 40 11 44 96 53 208 24 2 1 69 2 1 2 2 2 3	31.8 23.6 21.3 7.5 27.3 6.8 10.4 41.5 22.6 28.6 16.7 100.0 0 20.3 0
	Total	796	1,903	41.8	287	1,362	21.1

^{*} counted as individual in county where previous offense was committed

	Charles County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12	Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School	12 68 229 9 15 7 17 77 113	19 168 783 12 21 39 69 107 237 38 5	63.2 40.5 29.2 75.0 71.4 17.9 24.6 72.0 47.7 44.7	6 37 104 2 3 3 3 23 37 12	11 118 616 9 18 36 65 70 186 20 5	54.5 31.4 16.9 22.2 16.7 8.3 4.6 32.9 19.9 60.0
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	2 31 4 6 1 2	2 82 5 1 19 1 4	100.0 37.8 80.0 0 31.6 100.0 50.0	8 1 1 4	2 57 4 1 18 1 3	0 14.0 25.0 0 5.6 0 33.3
	Total	622 (D)	1,635	38.0	245 (C)	1,259 (B)	19.5

TABLE 35: Dorchester County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

Dorchester County	The control of the co	Cases			Individual Juveniles		
Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases g	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles	
Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	2 33 91 80 11 15 25 73 90 13 2	5 78 279 146 17 70 82 99 161 21 10 4 1 35 1 4 6	40.0 42.3 32.6 54.8 64.7 21.4 30.5 73.7 55.9 61.9 20.0 0 0 51.4 100.0 50.0 16.7 0	9 40 30 11 ° 11 18 37 7	4 54 213 105 6 63 70 53 95 13 8 4 1 22 1 3 5	0 16.7 18.8 28.6 100.0 6.3 15.7 34.0 38.9 53.8 12.5 0 0 0 31.8 0 0	
Total	459	1,030	44.6	175	731	23.9	

	Frederick County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles Z
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care	2 70 214 64 60 12 28 99 139 26 2 1 298 2	5 129 556 78 62 19 64 114 195 35 5 2 436 3	40.0 54.3 38.4 82.1 96.8 63.2 43.8 86.8 71.3 74.3 40.0 50.0 68.3 66.7	1 17 83 16 28 ° 4 11 23 30 12 °	4 87 393 52 6 13 45 64 139 10 5	25.0 19.5 21.1 30.8 100.0 30.8 24.4 35.9 21.6 100.0 0
22 23	Group Home Protective Supervision	14	25	56.0	4	21	19•0
	Total	1,033	1,732	59.6	349	1,020	34.2
l		(D)	(A)		(C)	(B)	

^{*} twenty-four counted as individuals in county where previous offenses were committed

TABLE 37: Garrett County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Garrett County	Cases			Individual Juveniles		
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles
012 003 005 0000 000 000 112 113 115 116 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	5 14 25 16 6 5 11 42 68 1 5 7 1 1 2	19 93 82 20 6 33 53 54 178 12 2 21 1	26.3 15.1 30.5 80.0 100.0 15.2 20.8 77.8 38.2 8.3 0 55.6 0 33.3 100.0 100.0 16.7	4 10 12 1 3 8 31 1 2	14 81 67 18 2 30 49 38 131 11 2 8 2 17 1	28.6 12.3 17.9 5.6 100.0 6.7 6.1 21.1 23.7 9.1 0 12.5 0 11.8 0
	Total	209	598	34.9	80	482	16.6

^{*} counted as individual in county where previous offense was committed

	Harford County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 05 06 07 09 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	19 114 674 19 164 25 127 158 538 60 18 3 7 159 3 1 9 7 8 1 10	51 266 1,869 31 212 67 371 184 849 126 44 9 9 256 4 2 9 14 15	37.3 42.9 36.1 61.3 77.4 37.3 34.2 85.9 63.4 47.6 40.9 33.3 77.8 62.1 75.0 50.0 100.0 53.3	8 31 264 3 74 * 52 50 156 32 8 1 41 112 2 1 * 3	37 201 1,424 18 55 52 288 79 503 78 26 9 7 153 4 1 5 12 13	21.6 15.4 18.5 16.7 100.0 15.4 18.1 63.3 31.0 41.0 30.8 0 14.3 26.8 0 100.0 20.0 8.3 15.4
	Total	2,124	4,410	48.2	737	2,982	24.7
,		(D)	(A)	and the state of t	(C)	(B)	

^{*} twenty counted as individuals in county where provious offenses were committed

TABLE 39: Howard County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

Howard County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles
Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	13 251 81 28 108 358 40 55 207 13 87 34 1	36 405 216 39 111 416 112 59 284 13 8 25 307 1	36.1 62.0 37.5 71.8 97.3 86.1 35.7 93.2 72.9 100.0 100.0 28.0 100.0 92.5 100.0	6734 6734 426 12819221 16 46 24	29 248 158 23 6 102 82 18 134 2 4 16	20.7 27.0 21.5 26.1 100.0 100.0 22.0 61.1 44.0 100.0 50.0 6.3 100.0 32.6 0
3 Protective Supervision	L-1	1.4.	71.4	4	8	50.0
Total	1,500	2,090	71.8	431	996	43.3

^{*} sixty-one counted as individuals in county where provious offenses were committed

TABLE 40: Kent County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Kent County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	nileJ
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 14 15 16 17	Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care	8 12 50 14 3 . 4 25 31 73 1 4 3 1	11 56 115 19 5 43 96 40 185 6 13 24 1	72.7 21.4 43.5 73.7 60.0 9.3 26.0 77.5 39.5 16.7 30.8 12.5 100.0 0 60.7	2 3 21 2 1 3 13 10 34 1	4 47 82 16 4 39 79 22 128 6 13 22 1	50.0 6.4 25.5 12.5 7.7 16.5 45.6 0 4.5 0 0 52.9
19 20 21 22 23	Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	4.59	4 6 1 5	100.0 83.3 60.0	2°	1 5 13	100.0 20.0 0
	Total	264 (D)	668 (A)	39.5	102 (C)	500 (B)	20•4

^{*} counted as individual in county where previous offense was committed

TABLE 41: Montgomery County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

Montgomery County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases	Individual Juvenile Re⊸referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	9 456 2,623 42 163 123 205 343 1,288 31 24 79 27 224 2 1 11 6 5	38 1,388 5,171 377 364 661 437 2,461 82 58 405 41 556 4 57 17	23.7 32.9 50.7 59.2 43.2 33.8 31.0 78.5 52.3 37.8 41.4 19.5 0 65.9 40.3 50.0 0 14.3 64.7 66.7 50.0	4 148 817 11 61 40 63 91 383 7 6 30 6 73	30 1,033 3,169 47 239 266 495 162 1,417 59 37 362 4 19 373 4 5 7 12	13.3 14.3 25.8 23.4 25.5 15.0 12.7 56.2 27.0 11.9 16.2 8.3 0 31.6 19.6 0
Total '	5,663	12,166	46.5	1,750	7,749	22.6
	Disposition (Treatment) Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	Disposition (Treatment) Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision Referral Cases Re-referral Cases 9 Re-referral Cases 456 2,623 42 2,623 31 123 205 343 1,288 31 7,288 79 24 79 224 79 224 79 224 224 27 224 27 224 27 21 21 224 25 27 26 31 31 31 31 32 31 32 31 32 31 32 31 32 31 32 31 32 31 32 31 32 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 32 32 31 31 32 32 32 31 31 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	Disposition (Treatment) Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Group Home Protective Supervision Re-referral Cases 456 1,388 2,623 5,171 42 71 661 3377 661 343 437 1,288 2,461 31 82 2,461 31 82 2,461 31 82 2,461 31 82 24 58 79 405 59 405 24 58 59 79 405 56 79 405 56 79 41 77 41 77 77 77 78 79 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	Disposition (Treatment) Re-referral Cases Rate Per Cases Per Per Cases Rate Per Per Cases Rate Per Per Per Cases Rate Per Per Per Cases Rate Per Per Cases Rate Per Per Per Per Per Per Per Per Per Pe	Disposition (Treatment) Re-referral Cases Cases Rate Per Cases Cases Re-referrals Rate Per Cases Re-referrals Re-referral Re	Disposition (Treatment) Petition Withdrawn Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Location Lo

	Prince George's County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	otal Cases	Rate Per Cases g	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23	Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care	29660093288722434666411 2993325998972243466411 293325998972243466411 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2	531 2,769 10,097 484 560 799 1,073 4,677 1,309 4,677 1,309 4,670 1,476 3,804 4,476 1,476 155 332	42.4 50.4 50.4 50.4 50.3 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	81 4034 1,464 1300 1895 1895 1895 1895 121 6118 4223 23 65	358 1,800 7,158 181 670 1,347 2,489 175 2,412 41,055 2,119 222 119 522	22.6 22.4 20.5 71.8 82.6 9.4 13.9 40.9 33.8 26.9 100.0 21.6 25.3 28.6 100.0 21.1 0 19.3 29.3
	Total	14,756 (D)	30,218	48.8	4,724 (C)	19,713 (B)	24.0

TABLE 43: Queen Anne's County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Queen Anne's County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases メ	Individual Juvenile Re—referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
09	Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care	4 17 49 7 4 19 7 14 46 2 56 1 8	17 85 135 18 14 76 57 25 147 10 6 290	23.5 20.0 36.3 38.9 28.6 25.0 12.3 56.0 31.3 20.0 33.3 19.3	3 23 24 10 3 5 20 1 25	14 77 103 15 10 63 53 17 118 9 5 255	21.4 3.9 22.3 13.3 40.0 15.9 5.7 29.4 16.9 11.1 0 9.8
19 20 21 22	Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care	3 1	4 2	75.0 50.0	1	3 2	33.3 0
	Total	240	925	25。9	105	776	13.5
<u>ာ</u>	December 1997 and 19	(D)	(A)	<u> </u>	(C)	(B)	

	St. Mary's County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 22 23	Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home	53 107 3 14 5 4 33 95 7 1 19 2 1 3	1 159 407 16 42 21 68 72 327 20 1 2 65 3 2 6 2	0 33.3 26.3 18.8 33.3 23.8 5.9 45.8 29.1 35.0 100.0 0 29.2 66.7 50.0 50.0	14 52 8 1 8 43 3	1 130 331 15 31 16 66 55 255 15 1 1 50 3 2 3	0 10.8 15.7 0 25.8 0 1.5 14.5 16.9 20.0 0 0 22.0 0 33.3
	Total	353 (D)	1,220 (A)	28.9	142 (C)	982 (B)	14.5

TABLE 45: Somerset County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Somerset County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	eniles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
02 D: 03 W8 04 J: 05 C: 06 C: 07 C: 08 C: 09 P: 10 R: 12 S: 13 S: 14 S: 15 O: 17 R: 01 C: 01 T: 01 R: 01 T:	etition Withdrawn ismissed arned, Adjusted or Counsel urisdiction Waived ontinue Case Without Finding ustody Awarded ommitted Social Services ommitted Training School robation eferred to Other Agency estitution or Fine upport Ordered or Revised entenced Correctional Institution uspended Sentence ener ommitted Mental Institution eferred to Psychiatric Care	9 72 34 9 3 8 12 38	1 36 205 66 41 26 80 15 103	0 25.0 35.1 51.5 22.0 11.5 10.0 80.0 36.9	1 33 8 5 1 4 5 13	1 33 154 54 34 25 75 7 79	0 3.0 21.4 14.8 14.7 4.0 5.3 71.4 16.5
19 Pr 20 Cc 21 Pu 22 Gr	cet cobation Without Verdict ommitted Juvenile Services archase of Care coup Home cotective Supervision	1 2	2 10	50.0 20.0	2	2 8	0 25.0
To	otal	194	594	32.7	74	478	15.5

	Talbot County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 09 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding	4 29 48 22 9 1 12 40 5 1 23	10 68 131 33 57 32 26 139 18 6	40.0 42.6 36.6 66.7 0 15.8 3.1 46.2 28.8 27.8 16.7	1 7 26 4 1 1 2 21 3 1	8 51 95 24 3 54 29 22 112 15 5	12.5 13.7 27.4 16.7 0 1.9 3.4 9.1 18.8 20.0 20.0
19 20 21 22 23	Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	1 1 5	7 1 16	14.3 100.0 31.3	1 2	6 1 14	16.7 0 14.3
	Total	202	593	34.1	82	467	17.6
•		(D)	(A)		(C)	(B)	

TABLE 47: Washington County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

	Washington County		Cases		Indiv	idual Juve	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases g	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles
234567890123456789012	Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision	32 169 192 117 125 94 114 231 238 16 41 767 22 213 107 13 1 2 4 15	77 354 380 162 217 305 327 265 576 34 76 1,178 30 308 184 16 2 3 22 21	41.6 47.7 50.5 72.2 57.6 30.8 34.9 87.2 41.3 47.1 53.9 65.1 73.3 69.2 81.3 50.0 66.7 18.2 71.4	12 62 71 29 51 34 37 57 101 11 13 276 3 73 29 1	57 245 251 97 117 242 255 127 385 19 53 652 17 164 118 14 1 2 21 8	21.1 25.3 28.3 29.9 43.6 14.0 14.5 44.9 26.2 57.9 24.5 42.3 17.6 44.5 24.6 7.1 0 0 4.8 100.0 100.0
	Total	2,532	4,587	55.2	879	2,881	30.5

^{*} four counted as individuals in county where previous offenses were committed

100,000	Wicomico County	The state of the s	Cases		Indiv:	idual Juver	niles
	Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Total Cases	Rate Per Cases \$	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12	Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution	13 44 86 47 8 23 29 64 121 2	27 122 375 81 22 147 187 115 362 12	48.1 36.1 22.9 58.0 36.4 15.6 15.5 55.7 33.4 16.7	4 15 44 11 5 8 11 20 60 2	20 99 305 64 15 139 172 71 273 10	20.0 15.2 14.4 17.2 33.3 5.8 6.4 28.2 22.0 20.0
14 15 16	Suspended Sentence Other Committed Mental Institution	34	80	42.5	16	5 8	27.6
17 18 19 20	Referred to Psychiatric Care Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services	Commence of the section of the secti	1	0		1	0 0
21 22 23		2	2 8	0 25 . 0		2 7	0 14.3
	Total	474	1,543	30.7	198	1,237	16.0
	The second secon	(D)	(A)		(C)	(B)	

^{*} counted as individual in county where previous offense was committed

TABLE 49: Worcester County Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

Worcester County		Cases	-	Indiv	idual Juve	niles
Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Cases	Yotal Cases	Rate Per Cases %	Individual Juvenile Re—referrals	Total Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles %
Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine	1 63 518 25 18 7 38 29 82 24	4 144 1,710 54 29 46 100 34 227	25.0 43.8 30.3 46.3 62.1 15.2 38.0 85.3 36.1 54.5	1 19 199 3 9 2 12 9 30	3 117 1,341 48 12 44 83 21 177 24	33.3 16.2 14.8 6.3 75.0 4.5 14.5 42.9 16.9 37.5
2 Support Ordered or Revised 3 Sentenced Correctional Institution 4 Suspended Sentence 5 Other 6 Committed Mental Institution 7 Referred to Psychiatric Care	24	3 38 1	0 63.2 0	9	3 21 1	0 42.9 0
Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Purchase of Care Group Home Protective Supervision		2 2 1 2	0 0 100.0		2 2 1 2	0 0 0
Total	830	2,441	34.0	302	1,902	15.9

TABLE 50: Baltimore City Re-referral by Disposition July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1973

Baltimore City	Jülisel Edif Melikeleponen	Cases		Individual	idual Juveniles	niles
Disposition (Treatment)	Re-referral Gases	Total Cases	Rate Per Gases A	Individual Juvenile Re-referrals	lotal Individual Juveniles	Rate Per Individual Juveniles
Petition Withdrawn Dismissed Warned, Adjusted or Counsel Jurisdiction Waived Continue Case Without Finding Custody Awarded Committed Social Services Committed Training School Probation Referred to Other Agency Restitution or Fine Support Ordered or Revised Sentenced Correctional Institution Suspended Sentence Committed Mental Institution Referred to Psychiatric Care Committed Juvenile Services Stet Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Probation Without Verdict Committed Juvenile Services Protective Supervision	6666 6761 5,650 1,021 1,021 3,742 6,554 6,554 138 138 138 138 138 343	1,453 12,717 12,107 1,071 1,071 5,240 4,742 11,298 1,234 1,234 1,234 2,28 2,28 2,98	45.8 466.7 800.6 115.6 466.3 400.8 1000.0 50.0 63.0 8.3	201 1,853 1,994 210 357 2,191 323 323 323 34	976 8,492 7,383 649 10 11 6,407 11 11 11 15 866 866	0202 0175 0175 000 040 040 040 040 040 040 040 040 04
Total	26,761	51,436	52.0	8,310	32,364	25.7
	(a)	(A)		(C)	(B)	

CONCLUSION

Although the present study's method of analyzing re-referral rates among delinquents and CINS included non-delinquency reasons for referral, some tentative conclusions (or, more appropriately, hypothesis) can be stated relating to the Department's contact with juvenile offenders. On the basis of the study, there is evidence to suggest that approximately 75% of all individual delinquents referred to DJS will not become re-referrals. About 66% of all CINS probably will not be re-referred. In addition, it was found that a relatively small number of individual delinquent and CINS re-referrals account for a disproportionate amount of the total cases referred for delinquency (52.4%) and CINS (57.2%).

Research such as the present study as well as other types of evaluative efforts are vitally necessary to the Department of Juvenile Services, in order that DJS might assess the impact of its programs on juveniles, and provide information on the reasons for this impact. On-going research of this type can provide valuable information to be utilized in the Department's planning and decision—making process, so that evaluative research findings serve to help the Department to appropriately modify its programs to meet the current needs of juvenile delinquents and CINS. Only through such an interrelated, on-going, planning and evaluation process can we hope to have a meaningful impact on the nature and extent of CINS and delinquent offense rates, and, in the long-run, adult criminality.

The services and facilities of the Maryland State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene are operated on a non-discriminatory basis. This policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex or national origin, and applies to the provision of service, use of facilities, opportunity to participate, practice of employment and granting of advantages, privileges and accommodations.