

ANNUAL REPORT

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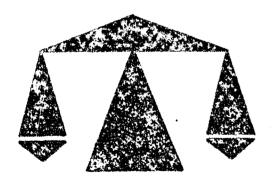


LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY.

METROPOLITAN SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT (DEPARTMENT FOR HUMAN SERVICES)

1977 ANNUAL REPORT





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Special assistants in preparing this report were Jocelyn Watson, Mary 'Kit' Borho, Edward Disselkamp, and Laura McKiernan, work-study students of Bellarmine College who performed many thankless mundane chores so necessary to this undertaking. We would like to take this opportunity to thank them for their dedicated, tireless efforts.

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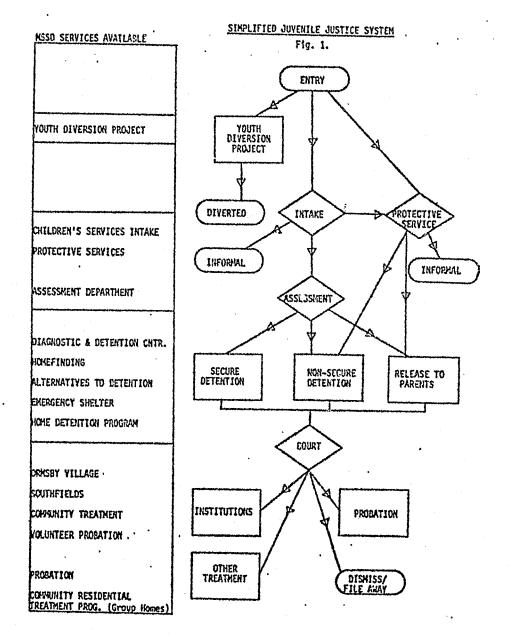
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INTRODUCTION

The following report contains information on the Metropolitan Social Services Department (MSSD) of Jefferson County. The statistics concerning the Jefferson County Juvenile Court and services provided by MSSD are presented in Part One. The Simplified Juvenile Justice System Figure on the following page was the basic outline followed in writing this report. The figure is "simplified" since it would be difficult to portray all the options available at a given point in the system.

The statistics quoted in Part One were derived from information collected from the referrals through the use of the MSSD Juvenile Court Intake Form. Unfortunately, some information is generally hard to obtain. The forms were keypunched and computerized through the facilities of the Metropolitan Information Services (MIS). This report is the product of the NUCROS program run by the University of Kentucky from the intake tapes MIS provided and is based on the calendar year of 1977. Only the most frequently requested tables are included in this published report. If needed, more extensive information is available through the Office of Research and Planning of MSSD.

¹The Metropolitan Social Services Department merged with the Jefferson County Office of Aging and Handicapped and with the Jefferson County Consumer Protection Agency to form the Department for Human Services effective January 1, 1978. Since the period covered in this report concerns itself with 1977, all references in this report will be to MSSD.



Part Two reports on the adult services provided by MSSD, specifically, the Emergency Financial Assistance Department and the Services to the Elderly. The statistics in this section are generally based on the 1978 fiscal year (July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978). The financial assistance information was collected through the use of the MSSD Welfare Stat Sheet and computerized by MIS. The statistics were then compiled from monthly reports provided by MIS.

PART ONE: JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES

Section I.

Juvenile Justice System

Chapter 208 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes defines and regulates the Juvenile Courts in Kentucky. The jurisdiction of the Court is limited to adults charged with non-support, paternity, endangering the welfare of a minor, or unlawful transaction with a minor; and, to juveniles, defined as persons under the age of eighteen.

The Juvenile Court in Jefferson County is provided services by the Metropolitan Social Services Department (MSSD). The Jefferson County Fiscal Court administers both the Juvenile Court and MSSD²

In 1977, there were 7,452 referrals to Juvenile Court representing 5,644 individuals. (The individual total counts each juvenile once; whereas, the referral total counts the juveniles as many times as contact was made with the system during the given year). This results in a yearly mean number of 1.3 referrals per individual. There were over 600 fewer referrals in 1977 as compared with 1976 or a decrease of 7.6 percent. This continues the trend of fewer referrals which has occurred over the last four years.

- 3 -

²Effective January 1, 1978, the Jefferson County Juvenile Court was no longer administered by Fiscal Court. Under the revision mandated by a special session of the Kentucky Legislature, Juvenile Court became part of the new Kentucky District Court System.

The number of referrals for blacks decreased ten percent in 1977, while white referrals decreased about seven percent. The ratio of males to females was approximately 70 percent male and 30 percent female; while there were about 69 percent white and 31 percent black referrals.

The 1974 Kentucky Legislature adopted a new penal code for offenses effective in January, 1975. The MSSD Intake Form, which is the primary source document for the juvenile statistical information, was revised in 1977, to reflect the new reasons for referral. Therefore, this annual report is the first drawn from these revisions.

The five leading reasons for referral were: (1) Burglary, (2) Theft Under \$100, (3) Theft Over \$100, (4) Disorderly Conduct, and (5) Neglected Child. Together these offenses accounted for over 47 percent of the referrals.

White females were most often referred for Runaway (21.8%), Theft Under \$100 (14.9%), and Neglected Child (11.7%). Black females were most frequently referred for Theft Under \$100 (29.5%), Neglected Child (15.6%), and Runaway (7.5%).

For both male groups, Burglary was the major reason for referral with 15.7 percent for whites and 20.1 percent for blacks. The second and third most frequent reasons for referral for white males were Alcohol/Drunk Violations (10.8%) and Theft Over \$100 (9.8%). For black males, the second and third most frequent reasons for referral were Theft Under \$100 (16.0%) and Theft Over \$100 (9.2%).

As a result of the new penal code, the best way to compare the reasons for referral to previous years is through the use of the FBI Crime Classification which combines similar

offenses. Using this grouping, the five primary reasons for referral were: Larceny/Theft (22.3%), Burglary (14.9%), Dependency (11.2%), Runaway (7.4%), and Breach of Peace (7.3%).

The largest percentage increases were noted in Sex Offenses (54.7%) and Aggravated Assault (44.8%). The most significant decreases were in "Other" (92.9%) and Auto Theft (78.3%); these decreases resulted from the refined classification of reasons referred enacted by the new penal code. Other substantial percentage decreases occurred in Truancy (69.6%), Arson (59.8%), Marriage Requests (57.1%), and Rape (53.1%).

Using another collapsed classification for the offenses, it can be seen readily that while minor property and social control offenses continued to decrease, physical harm to individuals and major property referrals continued to increase. (See Figure 2.) The significant reduction in status offenses is due to the large decrease in Truancy referrals. The total number of Truancy referrals in 1977 is lower than truancy referrals in those years prior to the implementation of Court ordered busing.

³ Major Property: Burglary, Criminal Mischief, Arson, Theft Over \$100, Knowingly Receiving Stolen Property Over \$100, Forgery-1st & 2nd Degree.

Minor Property: Possessing Burglary Tools, Criminal Trespass-1st & 2nd Degree, Criminal Mischief-2nd & 3rd Degree, Theft Under \$100, Knowingly Receiving Stolen Property Under \$100, Auto Theft, Forgery-3rd Degree.

Physical Harm-Persons: Murder/Manslaughter, Assault 1st, 2nd & 3rd Degree, Robbery, Rape, Felonious Sex Offense.

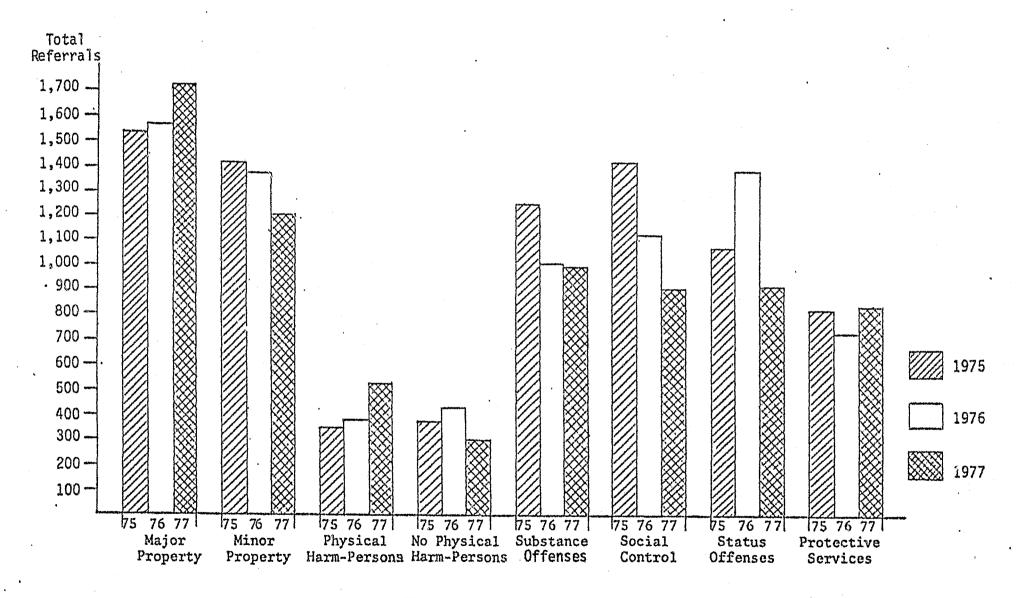
No Physical Harm-Persons: Wanton Endangerment-1st & 2nd Degree, Unlawful Imprisonment-1st & 2nd Degree, Menancing Terroristic Threat, Sex Offenses, Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon.

Substance Offense: Narcotics (Schedule I), Trafficking (Schedule I, II, III), Controlled Substance Violation, Marijuana Violation, Improper Use of Solvents, Alcohol/Drunk Violation.

Social Control: Disorderly Conduct, Criminal Trespass-3rd Degree, Loitering, AWOL from Facility, Traffic Offense, False Alarms, Neighborhood Complaint, Other.

Status: Runaway, Truancy, Ungovernable Behavior.

Protective Services: Marriage Request, Abused Child, Neglected Child, Sexual Abuse, Temporary Custody.



TYPE OF OFFENSE BY YEAR

Fig. 2.

To enter the juvenile justice system, an arrest or complaint has to be established against the individual. The referral source for most of the juveniles is one of the Police Departments. The City Police Department, while being the primary unit of referral, continued to decrease in the number of referrals to the system.

The police charge a juvenile with an offense and then decide whether to release the youth to MSSD's Youth Diversion Project, or take the juvenile to the Detention Center or other Court approved counseling centers.

The Youth Diversion Project of MSSD has been in operation since November, 1973, to act as an alternative to involvement in the juvenile justice system. It has been hypothesized that once a juvenile enters the juvenile justice system, his chances of becoming a recidivist (repeat offender) increase substantially. With this in mind, the concept of diversion from the system emerged. The YDP was therefore designed to:

- 1. provide immediate short-term counseling services in family-crisis situations;
- 2. identify and mobilize community resources to solve youth problems; and
- 3. promote positive programs to correct delinquency-causing conditions.

The locations and areas served by the centers were: Central - 529 East Liberty, West - 1626 West Chestnut, Southeast - 2145 Buechel Bank Road, and Southwest - 2800 Dixie Highway.

The Project is designed mainly to deal with the minor offender who would otherwise have been counseled informally by the MSSD Intake workers. Most of the referrals come from the Merchant Police, but parents, schools, social agencies, and the City Police account for many juveniles' entrance into the project.

The majority of the referrals to the YDP in 1977 were either for Status Offenses or Minor Property Offenses. Nearly 19 percent of the referrals were for other non-delinquent reasons. Thus, about 81 percent of the referrals could be classified as diversion. Compared to 1976, the total number of referrals to the YDP was down by 30.7 percent but the number of prevention referrals increased by 28.0 percent.

If the child is not referred to the YDP, or released to his/her parents, the police take the youth to the Diagnostic and Detention Center.

The Diagnostic and Detention Center serves as the primary point of entry into the juvenile justice system. The Center provides temporary care to juveniles who are charged with delinquency or a traffic offense. Each child must have either a Police Report, a Remand, or a Writ to be admitted to the Center.

The following factors determine whether or not the child is detained:

- √ He is a danger to himself and/or the community.
- √ There is some indication that the child will run away pending the arraignment.
- √ The offense is particularly serious, or involves a physical attack or other violent
 acts toward another person or involves the use of firearms or any other weapon.
 These types of alleged offenders are held automatically.
- √ The child is known to the Center personnel as an habitual offender or as one who has failed to appear in the past for Court appearances.
- ✓ There is no parent, guardian, or other responsible person to whom the child can be released.

During 1977, the average daily population at the Detention Center was 54.7 youth per day. This represents an increase of almost four children per day in comparison to the 1976 average daily population.

The youth can be released to his/her parents, the Shelter House (which aids social offenders), the Alternative to Detention Program, or the Emergency Shelter Program at the Detention Center. If none of these options are accepted, the child remains in the Center until released by a Judge.

In September, 1972, MSSD initiated the Alternative to Detention Program (ATD). Under this program, private individuals in the community accept into their home children who have committed

a delinquent act and are in need of care and supervision but do not need secure detention. The length of stay is of short duration.

The specific goals of the program are:

- 1) to separate young offenders and status offenders from the more sophisticated delinquent;
- 2) to reduce the number of children detained at the Detention Center; and
- 3) to provide quality care at a cost comparable to or less expensive than the detention experience.

Children are received into ATD through the admissions workers at the Detention Center or through the Juvenile Court Judge. The criteria for accepting a youth into the program is that the offense be minor or status.

The total number of referrals handled by the ATD Program in 1977 was about the same as the total for 1976. However, the average daily population in ATD for 1977 was 17.4 youth per day or an increase of about six youth over 1976. This increase in average daily population, while the total number of referrals remained constant, is explained by a longer length of stay in the program.

The Homefinding/Emergency Shelter Unit has two basic functions: 1) to recruit, evaluate, approve, train, supervise, and monitor individual and group care resources which are used to provide MSSD with emergency short-term, substitute family care for youth needing ATD or Emergency Shelter Placement; and (2) to arrange Emergency Shelter Placements of dependent children, active with Juvenile Court by screening and monitoring referrals to the Home of the Innocencts, and arranging placements in the community for those referrals the Home is unable to accept or keep.

In 1977, a total of 262 children were placed in Emergency Shelter. The majority of these children were quite young with over half of those placed being less than five years old.

The child is then scheduled to appear before a worker of the Children Services Intake

Department. The youth's record is checked to see if there has been any previous contact with
the system.

Individuals, social agencies, parents, and relatives can make walk-in complaints to the

Intake Department. This department reviews the case and sends all dependency problems to the Protective Services Department.

The Protective Services Department provides services to abused and neglected children and their families as well as custody investigations and marriage requests of minors. In July, 1977, the Protective Service Department's information system was revised. This made it impossible to provide information for calendar year 1977. As a result, the statistical information used is from fiscal year July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978. The primary purpose of the revised information system is the identification of clients as opposed to the reporting of incidents of abuse/neglect. One of the results from the revised information system is the inclusion of parents and siblings.

In fiscal year 1978, there were 1,545 families referred to the Protective Service Unit with 5,301 individuals referred. Of the 5,301 individuals referred, 37.3 percent were referred as parents, 22.0 percent were referred for physical neglect, and 14.3 percent were referred for physical abuse.

Over one-third of the families referred to the Protective Service Unit were referred by a neighbor/friend or relative. The largest number of family referrals were from Planning Service Communities 19 (South Central) and 11 (Southwestern Outer County).

The Intake worker reviews any other offense and interviews the child to see whether referral to another department within MSSD or another agency is necessary. Sometimes the problem can be resolved at the initial interview; these cases are handled informally by the worker so that the child leaves the system at this point.

If the offense is of a serious nature, requires legal action, or is charged to an habitual offender, the case is sent to the Assessment Department for formal action.

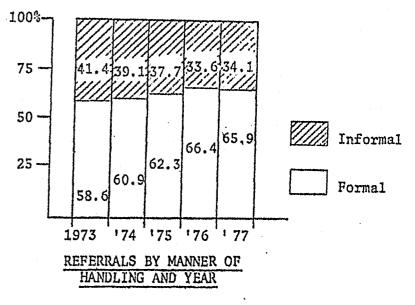
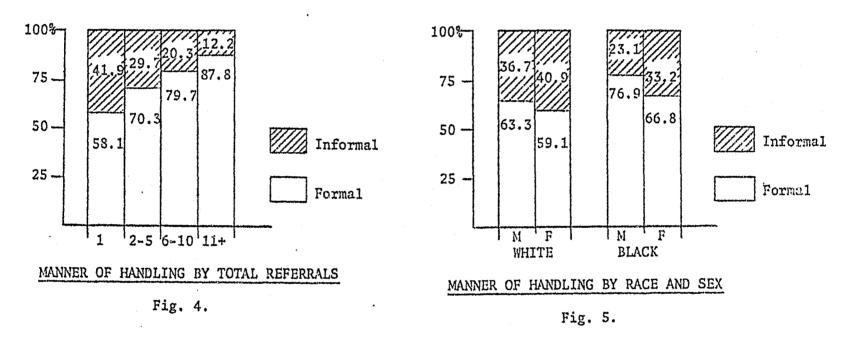


Fig. 3.

In 1977, nearly 66 percent of the cases were handled by the Trial Commissioners of Juvenile Court. The rather high percentage of referrals handled formally over the past few years can be explained partly by the establishment of the Youth Services Centers which were set up to divert the minor offenders and thereby lessen the number of informal cases to MSSD.



As in previous years, black referrals were handled formally more often than white referrals. It is apparent also that the number of pre-history referrals affects the probability of a child being handled formally.

The Assessment worker interviews the family and the child, summons the witnesses, informs the family of any changes in Court dates, and presents the case to the Court, The initial hear-

ing is the arraignment which is generally held within 48 hours of the referral. At this stage, the Judge can dismiss, file away with leave, refer for informal adjustment, or pass the case to a pretrial date. If the case is not passed, the juvenile basically leaves the system, but the case can be reinstated at a later date, except those dismissed.

When the case is passed, the child may be sent to the Detention Center, an Alternative to Detention Home, the Shelter House, the Home Detention Program, or released to the parents or another responsible person.

The Home Detention Program began in March, 1975. This program was designed to remove from secure detention children who could be released to their own homes if intensive supervision and supportive services could be provided. The youths are assigned to the program by a Juvenile Court Judge, usually at the arraignment or at the detention hearing.

The specific goals of the program are:

√ to reduce the average daily population of the Detention Center;

√ to provide care at a cost comparable to or less expensive than the detention experience;

√ to make sure the child is available for scheduled court hearings; and

√ to assist the youth in remaining trouble-free during the period of his/her adjudication.

In 1977, the average daily population in Home Detention was 22.2 youths per day. 5

⁴At least since 1975, the Judges are using the disposition of "Informal Adjustment". These cases are ones in which the problems of the referral are corrected so that most probably the case did not even need formal attention. After this disposition is given, the Assessment worker has to write an informal summary to complete the court process. In 1977, nearly 22 percent of the formal cases were handled in this manner.

⁵An evaluation of the program from its inception through the end of October, 1977, was published in May, 1978. For further information see <u>DHS</u>: <u>Final Evaluation of Home Detention</u>; Office of Research & Planning; May, 1978.

The Judge passes a case so that the investigation can be done, the witnesses can be sumoned, a lawyer can be obtained, or testing can be done by the Psychological Services Department.

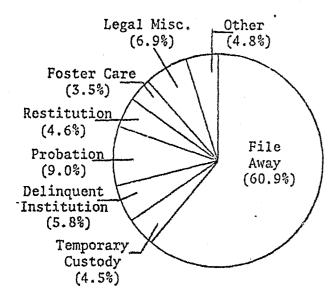
The Psychological Services Department has been a part of the Juvenile Court since 1956 Cases referred by the Court receive top priority in testing, but other divisions of MSSD may also refer juveniles to this department. Each child tested is evaluated to determine the most appropriate treatment recommendation. The department also has a psychiatrist available parttime for consultations and counseling.

In 1977, this department handled a total of 873 cases. Of these, 846 were seen by a psychologist while 27 cases were dealt with by the psychiatrist. Overall, the mean caseload per month was 72.8 cases which was slightly higher than the average caseload in 1976.

In the Gault Decision of 1967, the United States Supreme Court ruled in favor of the right to representation by counsel for those juveniles involved in Juvenile Court hearings. Almost half of the adjudicated cases (49.7%) were represented by their own counsel in 1977. Other organizations such as the Legal Aid Society and the Public Defender's Office provide legal counsel to children.

At this point, the Assessment worker completes an investigation and makes a dispositional recommendation which takes into account the behavior patterns and background of the juvenile in order to arrive at a social work evaluation which may not necessarily be derived from legal interpretation.

A case may be passed numerous times before it finally reaches the dispositional hearing. During this hearing, the Judge reviews the case and decides the treatment, if any, that would be in the best interest of the child. Almost 61 percent of the formal referrals received the "Filed Away With Leave" disposition. The number of cases filed away has been increasing since 1972.



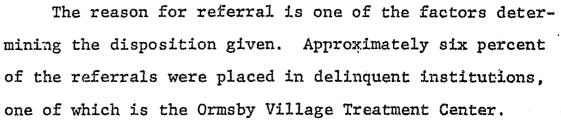
ADJUDICATORY DISPOSITIONS

Fig. 6.

some pre-vocational training offered.

Youths charged with a major property or physical harm referral accounted for over one-third of the commitments to Ormsby Village, while one-fourth of the commitments were status offenders. The number of juveniles placed at this institution continued to decline with only 1.4 percent of the formally handled cases being sent to this facility.

Another institution operated by MSSD was the Southfields Residential Group Center. 6



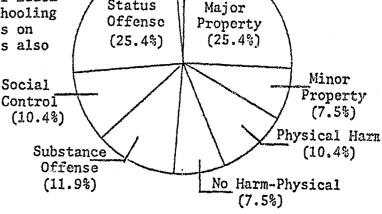
The Ormsby Village Treatment Center is a residential center for adjudicated juveniles aged 13 to 17 years of age. The juveniles are separated into several cottage groups based on their Interpersonal Maturity Level Classification (I-Level). This classification Protective is used so that there is less Services chance that the more sophis-(1.5%)

Status

The Board of Education provides schooling for the residents on campus. There is also

ticated delinquents rule

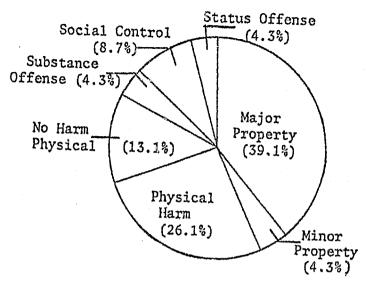
the less sophisticated.



COMMITMENTS TO ORMSBY VILLAGE BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

Fig. 7.

⁶Southfields was closed in 1978 due to a decline in population.



In September, 1961, Southfields Residential Group Center was established using the principles of the High-Field's Experiment where guided group interaction was maintained as the basic treatment environment. Adjudicated male delinquents ranging in age from 15 to 18 were placed in this program.

The usual length of stay was four to six months during which time peer pressure was applied to help the youth become self sufficient and adapt to non-delinquent behavior patterns.

Almost two-thirds of the commitments were for serious offenses (major property and physical harm to individuals). The population was small since the maximum population cannot exceed 20 individuals at one time.

ADMISSIONS TO SOUTHFIELDS
BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

A large number of Burglary and Larceny/Theft referrals

Fig. 8.

were placed on probation (15.5% and 12.4% respectively).

The disposition "Probation" includes Volunteer Work, Project

Way Out, Day Treatment to Ormsby Village, Day Treatment to the Department of Human Resources, Project Pass, and Probation to MSSD.

The MSSD Probation Department serves the delinquent in both the social and family environment. The counseling provided for the child and the family is of a long-term nature so that cases remain active for six to nine months while some cases are maintained even longer. Sometimes the worker will make referrals to other agencies for supportive services for the family of the child on probation.

Over half of the referrals to the Probation Department were for major property offenses. The total number of referrals decreased by 22.3 percent.

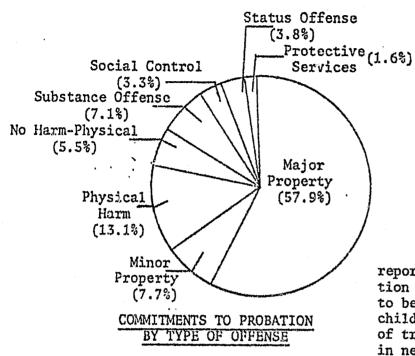


Fig. 9.

Another type of probation is monitored by MSSD through the Volunteer Probation Program.

Volunteers are recruited publicly, undergo a training program to familiarize them with the Juvenile Court, and are assigned on a one-to-one basis to youth on probation living in generally the same area of the county as the volunteer.

The Volunteer Probation Officer meets with the family, whenever possible, and sets up regular contact with the child. It is required that each volunteer handle only one case at a time, but can be assigned to another case at the completion of the first one.

The volunteer is responsible for the casework, monthly reports, and court appearances of the juvenile. The probation continues until the child is recommended to the Court to be released from this type of probation. The VPO, the child, or a family member does the recommending. This type of treatment is effective especially for juveniles who are in need of close follow-up.

Referrals are made by the Court, Youth Services Program, Schools, Protective Services, Ormsby Village, and other sources. In 1977, there were 67 Court referrals assigned to the program.

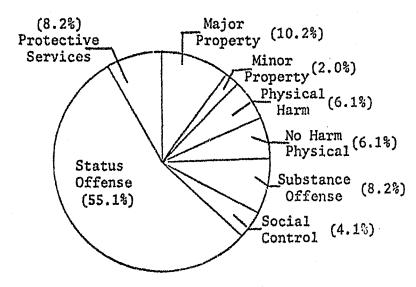
One percent of the adjudicated juveniles were placed in Group Homes. The Community Residential Treatment Program administered by MSSD accepts juveniles for placement in a group home when the Court directly refers the youth.

The Community Residential Treatment Program (CRTP) has been in operation since early 1972. The program consists of two phases. During Phase I, the child lives in one of the group homes located throughout Jefferson County. Each home operates in a family-like atmosphere with a houseparent and a social worker aide under the supervision of the house social worker.

The number of juveniles to enter the CRTP in 1977 continued to decline. Status offenders accounted for 55.1 percent of the total admissions to the program during the year.

After the Judge has issued a disposition, the case can be brought back into Court for review, to change the previous disposition, to release the child from probation, to examine a violation of probation or to study the child's behavior to see if the stipulations issued by the Court at the dispositional hearing were followed.

Upon successful completion of the designated treatment mode, the child is released normally to



COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM REFERRALS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

Fig. 10.

his parents, placed with other relatives, or provided a foster care living arrangement. At this point, the juvenile leaves the juvenile justice system. The juvenile's case record will remain on the active file until he/she reaches the age of 18 or until the record is sealed by the Juvenile Court Judge.

Table 1. Juvenile Individuals and Referrals by Race, Sex and Year

			WHI	TE					BLA	CK					ТОТ	AL		
	Ma	le		ale		ıb T.	Ma			ale "		ub T.		le "		ale		tal "
INDIVI	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	×	No.	%	No.	%	No.	% %
1973 1974 1975 1976 1977		67.7 68.4 71.6 70.6 70.9	1,448 1,319 1,230 1,260 1,153	32.3 31.6 28.4 29.4 29.1	4,483 4,168 4,330 4,290 3,957	100.0 100.0 100.0	1,394 1,311 1,136 1,258 1,168	69.1 68.7 70.9 69.2 69.2	622 597 466 559 519	30.9 31.3 29.1 30.8 30.8	1,908 1,602 1,817	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4,429 4,160 4,236 4,288 3,972	68.1 68.5 71.4 70.2 70.4	2,070 1,916 1,696 1,819 1,672	31.9 31.5 28.6 29.8 29.6	6,499 6,076 5,932 6,107 5,644	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
PERCEN 1976 1977	TAGE CH. - 2 - 7	.2	+ 2 - 8		- 7	.9 7.8	+10 - 7		+20 - 7			3.4 7.2	+ 1 - 7		+ 7 - 8		+ 3 - 7	
REFERR 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977		69.9 70.9 74.8 73.5 73.7	1,781 1,600 1,494 1,453 1,346	30.1 29.1 25.2 26.5 26.3	5,909 5,495 5,925 5,483 5,121	100.0 100.0 100.0	2,161 2,002 1,752 1,929 1,677	73.7 72.6 75.3 74.6 71.9	771 755 574 657 654	26.3 27.4 24.7 25.4 28.1	2,757 2,326 2,586	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	6,289 5,897 6,183 5,959 5,452	71.1 71.5 74.9 73.9 73.2	2,552 2,355 2,068 2,110 2,000	28.9 28.5 35.1 26.1 26.8	8,841 8,252 8,251 8,069 7,452	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
PERCEN 1976 1977	TAGE CH - 9 - 6	.0	- 2 - 7		- 7	7.5 5.6	+10 -13		+14			1.2 9.9	- 3 - 8		+ 2 - 5		- 2 - 7	
MEAN F 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977	1 1	.4 .4 .4		.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2		1.3 1.3 1.4 1.3	1 1	.5.5.5.4 	1 1 1	1.2 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3		1.5 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.4		1.4 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.4		1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2		.4 .4 .3 .3

Table 2. Juvenile Referrals by Reason Referred, Sex and Race

REASON REFERRED No. % N			MALE	FEMALE	
Murder/Manslaughter 3 .1 9 .5 12 .2 0 - 1 .2 1 .1 13 Assault (1-3 Degree) 59 1.6 57 3.4 116 2.1 10 .8 13 2.0 23 1.1 139 Wanton Endangerment (1) 69 1.8 37 2.2 106 1.9 4 .3 3 .4 7 .3 113 Unlawful Imprisonment (1) 1 -* 1 .1 2 -* 0 - 1 .2 1 .1 3 Robbery 66 1.7 85 5.1 151 2.8 3 .2 6 .9 9 .4 160 Rape 11 .3 4 .2 15 .3 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 15 Felonious Sex Offense 14 .4 6 .4 20 .4 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 20 Burglary 592 15.7 337 20.1 929 17.0 29 2.2 9 1.4 38 1.9 967 Criminal Mischief 16 .4 6 .4 22 .4 1 .1 0 - 1 .1 2 2 3 .2 7 Receiving Stolen Property (Over \$100) 869 9.8 154 9.2 523 9.6 37 2.7 38 5.8 75 3.8 598 Receiving Stolen Property (Over \$100) 8 .2 8 .5 16 .3 3 .2 2 2 .3 5 .3 21 Rassault (3) 76 2.0 61 3.6 137 2.5 17 1.3 37 5.6 54 2.7 191 Manacing 16 .4 12 .7 28 .5 4 .3 2 3 6 .3 34 Manton Endangerment (2) 13 .3 5 .3 18 .3 1 .1 1 .2 2 .1 4 .6 6 .3 4 2 .1 5 .3 3 2 .3 6 .3 4 Unlawful Imprisonment 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	DECON OFFERDED	White	The same of the sa		TOTAL
Assault (1-3 Degree)	REASON REFERRED	No. %	EFERRED No. % No. % No.	% No. % No. % No. %	No. %
Criminal Mischief (2-3) 81 2.1 31 1.8 112 2.1 13 1.0 4 .6 17 .8 129 Theft (Under \$100) 237 6.3 269 16.0 506 9.3 201 14.9 193 29.5 394 19.7 900 Receiving Stolen Property	Murder/Manslaughter Assault (1-3 Degree) Wanton Endangerment (1) Unlawful Imprisonment (1) Robbery Rape Felonious Sex Offense Burglary Criminal Mischief Arson Theft (Over \$100) Receiving Stolen Property (Over \$100) Forgery Narcotics (Schedule I) Trafficking (I,II,III) Assault (3) Menacing Wanton Endangerment (2) Terroristic Threat Unlawful Imprisonment Sex Offenses Possessing Burglary Tools Criminal Trespassing (1-2) Criminal Mischief (2-3) Theft (Under \$100) Receiving Stolen Property	3 .1 59 1.6 69 1.8 1 -* 66 1.7 11 .3 14 .4 592 15.7 16 .4 15 .4 369 9.8 67 1.8 8 .2 23 .6 76 2.0 16 .4 13 .3 21 .6 0 - 21 .5 52 1.4 81 2.1 237 6.3	ghter egree)	.2 0 - 1 .2 1 .1 .9 4 .3 3 .4 7 .3 -* 0 - 1 .2 1 .1 .8 3 .2 6 .9 .9 .4 .3 0 - 0 - 0 - .4 0 - 0 - 0 - .4 1 .1 0 - 1 .1 .4 3 .2 0 - 3 .2 .6 37 2.7 38 5.8 75 3.8 .7 4 .3 .2 2 .3 5 .3 .7 4 .3 .2 2 .3 5 .3 .5 17 1.3 37 5.6 54 2.7 .5 4 .3 2 .3 6 .3 .5 17 1.3 37 5.6 54 2.7	13 .2 139 1.9 113 1.5 3* 160 2.1 15 .2 20 .3 967 13.0 23 .3 27 .4 598 8.0
		9 .2 12 .3			18 .2 19 .3

^{*}Less than .1 percent.

Table 2. Continued.

	e-22-41-10-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		MAL	E					FEMA	NLE	~, 			
	Whi	te	Bla	ck	Sub	Т.	Whi	te	Bla	ick	Sut	7.	TO	TAL
REASON REFERRED	No.	%	٧٥.	%	No.	%	No,	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Disorderly Conduct Controlled Substance Vio. Marijuana Violation Concealed Deadly Weapon Criminal Trespass (3) Loitering Improper Use of Solvent AWOL from Facility Alcohol/Drunk Violation	333 16 203 14 33 10 106 39 409	8.8 .4 5.4 .9 .3 2.8 1.0 10.8	95 3 44 14 15 23 2 8 26	5.7 2.6 8.9 1.4 .5 1.5	428 19 247 28 48 33 108 47 435	7.9 3.5 5.9 6.0 9.0 8.0	81 2 37 1 5 10 28 81	6.0 .1 2.7 .1 .4 .1 .8 2.1 6.0	37 0 8 1 0 5 0 8 2	5.6 -1.2 .2 -7 -1.2 .3	118 2 45 2 5 6 10 36 83	5.9 .1 2.3 .1 .3 .5 1.8 4.1	546 21 292 30 53 39 118 83 518	7.3 .3 3.9 .4 .7 .5 1.6
Traffic Offense False Alarms Neighborhood Complaint Runaway Truancy Ungovernable Behavior Marriage Request Abused Child Neglected Child Sexual Abuse Temporary Custody Other	147 5 4 106 81 102 0 59 184 2 33	3.9 .1 2.8 2.1 2.7 1.6 4.9	12 0 2 17 21 47 0 20 102 3 10	1.0 1.3 2.8 1.2 6.1	159 5 6 123 102 149 0 79 286 5 43	2.9 .1 2.3 1.9 2.7 1.4 5.2	12 1 0 294 67 85 3 71 157 14 34	21.8 5.0 6.3 2 5.3 11.7 1.0 2.5	1 0 49 11 40 0 26 102 5 15	7.5 1.7 6.1 4.0 15.6	13 1 0 343 78 125 3 97 259 19 49	17.1 3.9 6.3 .2 4.8 12.9 2.4	172 6 6 466 180 274 3 176 545 24 92	2.3 .1 6.3 2.4 3.7 -* 2.4 7.3
TOTAL	3,775	100.1	1,677	100.1	5,452	100.0	1,346	100.0	654	100.0	2,000	100.0	7,452	100.1

^{*}Less than .1 percent.

Table 3. Frequency and Percentage Change of FBI Crime Classification by Sex and Race

			ITE			BL	ACK	***************************************	1	***		
REASONS REFERRED	M	ale		male	Ma			nale		1 0	TALS	•
ALIAONO NEI ENNED	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	Increase	Decrease
Homicide	7	3	2		477	()	•	4				•
Rape	14	11	2	0	7 18	9 4	0	1.	16	13	300	18.8
Aggravated Assault	69	128	15	14	67	34	0		32	15	**	53.1
Burglary	607	677	27	39			23	16	174	252	44.8	-
Larceny	680	672	276		362	385	5	10	1,001	1,111	11.0	-
Auto Theft	58	9	4	241	539	508	224	237	1,719	1,658	- ,	3.5
Other Assault	150	126	25	3 24	21 121	5. 98	0 49	44	83	18	-	78.3
Arson	57	20	25	4	23	98.			345	292	***	15.4
Forgery	11	20	6	6	5	10	0	0	82	33	~~	59.8
Vandalism	107	97	9	14	56	37	10	4	32	40	25.0	4.53
Weapons	18	14	3	14	19	37 14	1 6	4	173	152	-	12.1
Sex Offense	16	35	7	9	22	18	8	20	46 53	30	F A 77	34.8
Drug Law Violation	354	354	45	57	70	53	8	10		82	54.7	-
Liquor Law Violation	446	409	70	81	11	26	0	20	477 528	474 510	300	.6
Rec'd Stolen Property	*		~*	6	-*	39	*	4	526	518 128	*	1.9
Breach of Peace	264	333	61	81	91	95	24	37	440	546		en 71.
Vagrancy	10	10	01	01	18	23	24	5	35	39	24.1	•••
Behavior Problem	128	106	95	85	65	49	62	40	350	280	11.4	00 0
Runaway	178	145	281	322	42	25	49	57	550 550	549	-	20.0
Truancy	253	81	209	67	76	21	54	11	592	180	240	.2
Traffic Offense	1.47	147	13	12	12	12	54 5		177	172	**	69.6
Other	219	21	37	0	152	8	14	1	422	30	**	2.8
Marriage Request	7	0	6	3	132	0	14	0	444	30	•	92.9
Dependency	236	278	255	276	132	135	1	148	725	•	10.0	57.1
	<i>د</i> ان	4.70	200	210	126	133	112	148	735	837	13.9	-
TOTAL	4,030	3,775	1,453	1,346	1,929	1,677	657	654	8,069	7,452	••	7.6

^{*} In prior years, "Knowingly Receiving Stolen Property" was grouped in the classification "Other".

Table 4. Juvenile Referrals by Source of Referral, Sex and Race

SOURCE OF			WHI	TE			1		BLA	CK		1	ተ ለ '	TAL
REFERRAL	M	ale	Fem	ale	Su	b T.	M	ale	Fem	ale	Su	o Î.	1 0	IAL
1147 411014	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
County Police	1,649	43.7	488	`36 . 3		41.7	263	15.7	141	21.6	404	17.3	2,541	34.1
City Police ·	1,340	35.5	364	27.0	1,704	33.3	985	58.7	244	37.3	1,229	52.7	2,933	39.4
Merchant Police	49	1.3	3	.2	52	1.0	22	1.3	7	1.1	29	1.2	81	1.1
Parents	125	3.3	120	8.9	245	4.8	36	2.1	43	6.6	79	3.4	324	4.3
Social Agency*	201	5.3	158	11.7	359	7.0	109	6.5	95	14.5	204	8.8	563	7.6
Schools	127	3.4	70	5.2	197	3.8	112	6.7	38	5.8	150	6.4	347	4.7
Other**	284	7.5	143	10.6	427	8.3	150	8.9	86	13.1	236	10.1	663	8.9
TOTAL	3,775	100.0	1,346	99.9	5,121	99.9	1,677	99.9	654	100.0	2,331	99.9	7,452	100.1

^{*}Social Agency includes the State Department for Human Resources. **Other includes "Other Relatives", "Individuals" and "Spouse".

Table 5. Referrais by Reason Referred (Grouped) and Youth Service Center

	SOUT	HEAST	CEN.			EST	SQUT	HWEST	TO.	TAL
REASON REFERRED	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	0/ /0
Major Property Minor Property Physical Harm No Harm (Persons) Substance Offense Social Control Status Offense Adult Protective Services Job Needed Other (Non-Delinquent)	0 76 0 2 6 37 102 0 7 0 41	28.0 .7 2.2 13.7 37.6 2.6	1 90 3 0 8 28 124 0 7 0 66	.3 27.5 .9 2.4 8.6 37.9 2.1 20.2	2 52 0 1 3 16 73 0 0 14	1.2 32.3 .6 1.9 9.9 45.3	0 40 3 0 21 24 68 0 1 0 62	18.3 1.4 9.6 11.0 31.0	3 258 6 3 38 105 367 0 15 0 183	.3 26.4 .6 .3 3.9 10.7 37.5 - 1.5
TOTAL	271	99.9	327	99.9	161	99.9	219	100.1	978	99.9
Diversion Prevention	230 41	84.9 15.1	261 66	79.8 20.2	147 14	91.3 8.7	157 62	71.7 28.3	795 183	81.3 18.7
TOTAL	271	100.0	327	100.0	161	100.0	219	100.0	978	100.0

Table 6. Average Daily Population by Month and Detention Status

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.T	AFR.	MAY	1 9 JUNE	7 7 JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	0CT.1	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL.
DETENTION 1976 1977	53.8 40.6	59.5 40.0	56.4 51.6	48.5 60.1	44.1 63.2	47.4 58.0	45.9 55.8	46.0 62.3	42.4 62.0	58.3 74.3	61.9 49.8	47.1 38.2	50.9 54.7
A.T.D. 1976 1977	9.0 13.0	13.1 13.7	13.0 15.7	14.7 21.2	14.2 20.1	11.4 16.4	9.7 18.8	7.4 17.1	7.9 22.3	9.9 23.6	11.8 16.3	13.7 10.1	11.3 17.4
HOME DETENTION 1976 1977	15.2 23.0	16.9 15.6	16.0 17.9	16.4 28.9	17.0 23.6	16.6 17.3	13.0 20.6	16.4 22.0	15.0 22.4	15.3 24.1	16.8 25.9	22.2 24.3	16.4 22.2
TOTAL DETENTION STATUS 1976 1977	78.0 76.6	89.5 69.3	85.4 85.2	79.6 110.2	75.3 106.9	75.4 91.7	68.6 95.2	69.8 101.4	65.3 106.7	83.5 122.0	90.5 92.0	83.0 72.6	78.7 94.3

Table 7. Alternative to Detention Referrals by Age, Race and Sex

	MALE				FEMALE									
	Whi	te	B18	ack	Sul	о Т.	Wh	ite	B16	ack	Su	b T.	TO	TAL
AGE	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	×	No.	%
10 & Under 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	11 11	5.9 2.0 3.9 19.6 21.6 21.6 25.5	1 0 2 0 2 7 4	10.0 10.0 35.0 20.0 20.0	1 3 2 12 18 15 17	1.4 4.2 4.2 2.8 16.9 25.4 21.1 23.9	0 0 4 7 21 26 12 10	5.0 8.8 26.3 32.5 15.0 12.5	0 0 0 4 5 7 9 1	15.4 19.2 26.9 34.6 3.8	0 0 4 11 26 33 21	3.8 10.4 24.5 31.1 19.8 10.4	1 3 7 13 38 51 36 28	.6 1.7 4.0 7.3 21.5 28.8 20.3 15.8
TOTAL Mean Age	51 1 15.		20 15	100.0	71 15	99.9	80 14	100.1	26 14	99.9	106 14	100.0	177 14	100.0

Table 8. Emergency Shelter Referrals by Sex, Race and Age

	MALE								,	•				
ļ	Wh	ite	Bla	ck	Sub	Ι.	Whi		Bla		Sul		TOT	
AGE	No.	9/8	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	0/ 10	No.	%
1 & Under 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	31 7 4 5 4 6 2 3 3 1 6 2 1 0 2 1 2	38.8 5.0 5.5 5.8 8 2.5 5.2 1.2 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2	11 35 32 32 00 11 01 00	33.3 9.1 15.2 9.1 6.1 9.1 6.1 3.0 3.0 3.0	42 10 9 8 6 9 4 3 3 2 7 2 2 0 3 1 2	37.2 8.8 8.0 7.1 5.3 8.0 3.5 2.6 8.2 1.8 2.6 9 1.8	22 10 3 12 0 3 3 4 4 3 8 4 5 3 2 3	23.9 10.9 3.3 13.0 3.3 4.3 3.7 4.3 4.3 2.3	117632640643140000	19.3 12.3 10.5 5.3 3.5 10.5 7.0 10.5 7.0 5.3 1.8 7.0	33 17 9 6 14 6 7 3 10 8 6 9 8 5 3 2 3	22.2 11.4 6.0 4.0 7 6.7 4.0 6.5 4.0 3.0 1.0 2.0 3.0	75 27 18 14 20 15 11 6 3 10 15 6 3 5	28.6 10.3 6.9 5.7 4.2 5.0 5.0 2.3 1.9 2.3 1.9
TOTAL Mean Age		100.1	33	100.0		100.0	92	100.1	57 5.0	100.0	149 6.:	99.9	262 5.6	99.9

Table 9. Protective Services Total Families
by Source of Referral
(July, 1977-June, 1978)

SOURCE OF REFERRAL Medical Personnel Law Enforcement School/Day Care Social Agency Parent/Substitute Relative Neighbor/Friend Anonymous Other	T 0 No. 119 189 130 156 161 223 302 162 103	7.7 12.2 8.4 10.1 10.4 14.4 19.5 10.5 6.7
TOTAL	1,545	99.9

Table 10. Protective Services Total Families
by Planning Service Community
(July, 1977-June, 1978)

		
	Τ0	TAL
P.S.C.	No.	%
,		
1 2 3 4 5	52	3.4
2	127	8.2
3	31	2.0
4	92	6.0
5	48	3.1
6 7	68	4.4
7	27	1.7
8	88	5.7
9	99	6.4
10	226	14.6
11	218	14.1
12	140	9.1
13	189	12.2
14	84	5.4
15	54	3.5
Unknown	2	.1

TOTAL	1,545	99.9

Table 11. Protective Services Total Persons by Reason Referred (July, 1977-June, 1978)

	T 0	TAL
REASON REFERRED	No.	6/ /0
Circuit Court Investigation Circuit Court Protective Services Sibling Abuse: Physical Abuse: Malnourished Abuse: Sexual Abuse: Gross Neglect Physical Neglect Medical Neglect Educational Neglect Educational Neglect Delinquent Offense Status Offense Marriage Request Adult Investigation Parent Endangering Welfare of a Minor Unlawful Transation with a Minor	62 74 539 761 14 156 15 1,165 64 20 100 166 5 4 4 149 1,977 23 3	1.2 1.4 10.2 14.3 2.9 .3 22.0 1.2
TOTAL	5,301	100.1

Table 12. Psychological Services by Source of Referral

SOURCE OF REFERRAL	PSYCH No.	OLOGIST %	PSYCH: No.	IATRIST	Ϋ́O 1	FAL %
Assessment Probation Protective Services Financial Assistance Volunteer Services Aftercare Home Detention Intake Youth Services O.V.T.C. D.H.R.	556 37 170 1 15 7 1 2 1 14 42	65.8 4.4 20.1 1.8 .8 .1 .2 .1	10 0 1 1 5 1 0 0 0	37.0 3.7 3.7 18.5 3.7 -	566 37 171 2 20 8 1 2 1 23 42	64.8 4.3 19.6 .2 2.3 .9 .1 .2 .1 2.6 4.8
TOTAL .	846	100.1	27	99.9	873	99.9

Table 13. Juvenile Referrals by FBI Crime Classification and Adjudicatory Disposition

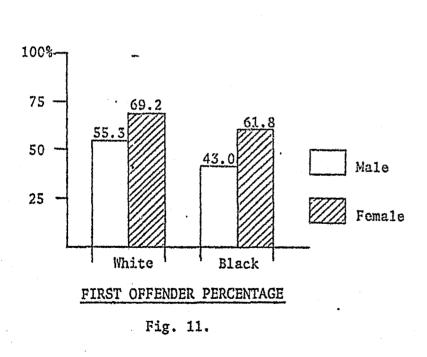
REASON REFERRED	F.A.	W.L.	GRAI JUR No.		DELINO INSTIT	UTION	RESTI	TUTION	PROB.	ATION	COMM RESO No.	UNITY URCE %	OTH			TAL
100400	NO.	/0	140.	- 10	No.	%	140.	/0	NO.	%	140.	/0	140.	%	No.	*
Homicide	5	38.5	2	15.4	3	23.1	Ô		2	15.4	1	7.7	1 0	-	13	100.1
Rape	8	53.3	0	_	4	26.7	0		2	13.3	0	**	1	6.7	15	100.0
Aggravated Assault	169	68.7	1	.4	22	8.9	14	5.7	17	6.9	6	2.4	17	6.9	246	99.9
Burglary	629	61.8	1	.1	52	5.1	85	8.4	158	15.5	40	3.9	52	5.1	1,017	99.9
Larceny/Theft	614	63.2	3	.3	61	6.3	77	7.9	121	12.4	21	2.2	75	7.7	972	100.0
Auto Theft	8	57.1	0	••	0		2	14.3	0		2	14.3	2	14.3	14	100.0
Other Assault	190	78.2	0	**	8	3.3	8	3.3	15	6.2	9	3.7	13	5.3	243	100.0
Arson	21	,75.0	0	-	0	••	0	-»	4	14.3	0	-	3	10.7	28	100.0
Forgery	24	68.6	0	-	1	2.9	1	2.9	6	17.1	0	-	3	8.6	35	100.1
Vandalism	61	65.6	0	~	3	3.2	18	19.4	5	. 5.4	2	2.2	4	4.3	93	100.1
Weapons	.15	75.0	0	-	1	5.0	0		2	10.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	20	100.0
Sex Offenses	37	66.1	0	Way .	6	10.7	0		6	10.7	3	5.4	4	7.1	56	100.0.
Drug Law Violation	94	58.0	0	•	18	11.1	3	1.9	20	12.3	14	8.6	13	8.0	162	99.9
Liquor Law Violation	64	75.3	0	-	2	2.3	2	2.3	5	5.9	6	7.1	6	7.1	85	100.0
Rec'd Stolen Property	86	71.7	1	.8	7	5.8	11	9.2	11	9.2	1	.8	3	2.5	120	100.0
Breach of Peace	125	71.8	0		13	7.5	3	1.7	10	5.7	5	2.9	18	10.3	174	99.9
Vagrancy	10	76.9	0	ent)	2	15.4	0	-	0	-	0	**	1	7.7	13	100.0
Behavior Problems	141	53.4	0		29	11.0	0		1.7	6.4	27	10.2	50	18.9	264	99.9
Runaways	179	60.7	0	-	31	10.5	1	.3	13	4.4	26	8.8	45	15.3	295	100.0
Truancy	98	58.0	0	•	3	1.8	0		21	12.4	15	8.9	32	18.9	169	100.0
Traffic Offense	12	66.7	0	₩.	2	11.1	1	5.6	2	11.1	0	· •] 1	5.6	18	100.1
Other	19	76.0	1	4.0	2.	8.0	1	4.0	2	8.0	0	***	.0	-	25	100.0
Marriage Request	1	33.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	•	0	4,00	2	66.7	3	100.0
Dependency	379	45.6	0	•	13	1.6	0	-	3	.4	17	2.0	420	50.5	832	100.1
TOTAL	2,989	60.9	9	.2	283	5.8	227	4.6	442	9.0	196	4.0	766	15.6	4,912	100.1

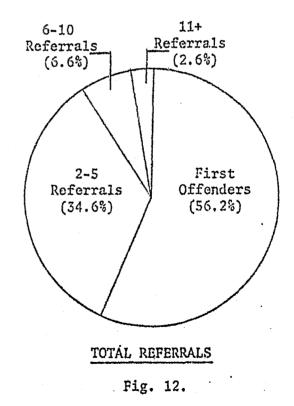
Section II.

General Characteristics

This section describes the demographic characteristics of the juveniles referred to Juvenile Court in 1977.

For 1977, a greater percentage of the individuals were first offenders. The first offenders accounted for over half of the total individuals referred. Two-thirds of the females were first offenders while black males were most likely multiple offenders as compared to the other groups.





The "average" juvenile referred was about 14 years old. Females averaged slightly more than a year younger than males and whites were older than blacks. White males were the oldest of the groups with a mean age of 14.6 years, while black females were the youngest with a mean age of 12.9 years.

The majority of black individuals lived with the mother only (57.6%) while white individuals had a tendency to live with both parents (43.9%). The mean number of siblings of juvenile individuals was greater for blacks than whites (3.4 and 2.7 respectively).

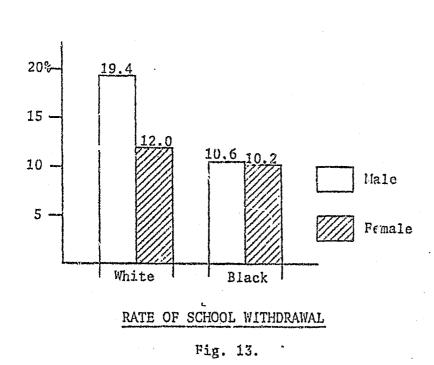
The majority of referred juvenile individuals resided in households where the head of the household was employed, with the overall percentage of employment increasing 3.0 percent in comparison to 1976. The unemployment rate for black families was about two times that of white families.

The statistics on income were severely distorted since at least 50 percent of the juvenile individuals were counted as "unknown" for the income level. However, based on the information received, white individuals were more likely to be from families with higher incomes than blacks.

Another indicator of the economic status of the family of juveniles referred is whether or not the family was receiving public assistance at the time of referral. Almost 24 percent of these families were receiving public assistance. This percentage was the same for 1976. Over 45 percent of black female offenders resided in a family receiving public assistance.

The majority of the juvenile individuals were attending school at the time of their referral.

Must be individuals were more likely to have dropped out of school than black juveniles.



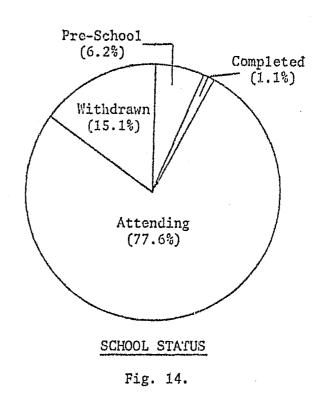


Table 14. <u>Juvenile Individuals by Age, Sex and Race</u>

			WHI						BLA					
		ale	Fem	ale	Sub			ale	Fem		Sub	Τ.		TAL
AGE	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Unknown	44 26 11 18 14 15 16 15 18 32 54 100 169 330 543 608 790	1.6 .9 .4 .6 .5 .6 .5 .6 .1 .9 .6 .0 .1 .9 .4 .2 .7 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	50 14 14 15 13 13 15 11 13 45 105 203 238 203 175	4.4 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.0 1.1 1.3 9.1 17.6 20.7 17.6 15.2	94 40 25 33 27 28 31 26 31 44 67 145 274 533 781 811 965 2	2.4 1.0 .8 .7 .8 .7 .8 1.1 7.7 6.9 13.5 19.7 20.5 24.4 **	26 8 9 10 6 9 22 27 37 67 74 126 219 211 203 5	2.2 78958989 1.93284 10.881 25.2*	25 11 15 8 5 10 9 11 16 14 23 41 60 93 86 91 0	4.8 2.1 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.7 2.1 3.1 7.6 17.9 16.6 17.5	51 19 20 15 14 14 20 18 33 43 51 90 115 186 312 297 384	3.0 1.1 2.9 8 1.2 1.1 2.6 3.0 5.4 6.8 11.1 18.5 17.7 22.8	145 59 45 48 41 42 51 44 64 87 118 235 389 719 1,093 1,108 1,349	2.6 1.0 .9 .7 .9 1.1 1.5 2.1 4.2 12.8 19.4 19.7 23.9
TOTAL. Mean Age	2,804 . 14	99.9	1,153 13	99.9	3,957 14		1,168 14	100.1	519 12	99.9	1,687 13	100.0	5,644 14	

^{*}Percentages exclude "Unknowns".

Table 15. Juvenile Individuals by Living Arrangement, Sex and Race

			WHI	TE					BLA	CK				NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, OWNER
LIVING	М	ale	Fem	ale	Su		М	ale	Fema		Sul		T O	
ARRANGEMENT	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Both Parents Mother Only Relative Mother & Stepfa Father Only Father & Stepmo Institution Independent Foster Home Unknown	127	47.0 29.1 3.9 7.5 4.5 2.3 1.0 1.4	422 350 73 116 38 28 49 32 26	36.6 30.4 6.3 10.1 3.3 2.4 4.2 2.8 2.3	1,739 1,166 181 318 165 94 114 68 54	43.9 29.5 4.6 8.0 4.2 2.4 2.9 1.7	259 683 77 49 36 7 19 9	22.2 58.5 6.6 4.2 3.1 1.6 1.2	81 289 62 26 15 5 8 10 9	15.6 55.7 11.9 5.0 2.9 1.0 1.5 1.9	340 972 139 75 51 12 27 19 23 29	20.2 57.6 8.2 4.4 3.0 .7 1.6 1.1	2,079 2,138 320 393 216 106 141 87 77 87	36.8 37.9 5.7 7.0 3.8 1.9 2.5 1.4
TOTAL	2,804	100.1	1,153	100.0	3,957	100.1	1,168	100.1	519	99.9	1,687	99.9	5,644	100.0

Table 16. Juvenile Individuals by Number of Siblings, Sex and Race

11111050 05			MHI						BLA					
NUMBER OF	warming the second second second	ale	Fem	ale	Su			ale	Fem	ale	Su	b T.	TO	T A L
SIBLINGS	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 1 2-3 4-6 7-9	522 384 1,019 698 181	18.6 13.7 36.3 24.9 6.5	221 181 409 284 58	19.2 15.7 35.5 24.6 5.0	743 565 1,428 982 239	18.8 14.3 36.1 24.8 6.0	211 104 282 384 187	18.1 8.9 24.1 32.9 16.0	104 59 136 153 67	20.0 11.4 26.2 29.5 12.9	315 · 163 418 537 254	18.7 9.7 24.8 31.8 15.1	1,058 728 1,846 1,519 493	18.7 12.9 32.7 26.9 8.7
TOTAL Mean	2,804 2.	100.0	1,153 2.	100.0 6	3,957 2.	100.0 7	1,168 · 3.	100.0 6	519 3.	100.0	1,687 3.	100.1 4	5,644 2.	99.9 9

Table 17. Juvenile Individuals by Employment Status of Head of Household, Sex and Race

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		WHI	TE					BLA	ÇK				nglickensk glader (film og gjenneprik film og kresser film)
EMPLOYMENT'	M	ale	fem	ale	Su	b T.	M	ale	Fem	ale	Su	b T.	Andrews and the same of the sa	TAL
STATUS	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	% %	No.	%
Employed Unemployed Laid Off Unknown	1,928 593 14 269	68.8 21.1 .5 9.6	748 288 4 113	64.9 25.0 .3 9.8	2,676 881 18 382	.67.6 22.3 .5 9.7	545 514 7 102	46.7 44.0 .6 8.7	209 252 4 54	40.3 48.6 .8 10.4	754 766 11 156	44.7 45.4 .7 9.2	3,430 1,647 29 538	60.8 29.2 .5 9.5
TOTAL	2,804	100.0	1,153	100.0	3,957	100.1	1,168	100.0	519	100.1	1,687	100.0	5,644	100.0

Table 18. Juvenile Individuals by Family Income, Sex and Race

			WHI						·BLA					
FAMILY	M	ale	Fem		Sub			ale	Fem		Sub		T 0 °	
INCOME	No.	%	No.	.%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
\$ \$ 999 1,000- 1,999 2,000- 2,999 3,000- 3,999 4,000- 4,999 5,000- 5,999 6,000- 6,999 7,000- 7,999 8,000- 8,999 10,000- 10,999 11,000- 11,999 12,000- 14,999 15,000- 19,999 20,000 & Over	7 30 58 58 48 45 59 59 59 36 159 236 264	.2 1.1 2.1 1.7 1.6 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 9.4	5 17 54 32 27 25 30 18 23 39 12 62 79 97	1.57 4.78 2.32 2.86 2.04 2.04 5.49 8.4	12 47 112 90 75 70 90 92 77 82 98 48 221 315 361	328398339152601	5 17 47 50 28 16 24 25 11 21 22 21 23	1.5 4.0 4.6 4.3 2.4 1.4 2.1 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 2.0	6 11 39 39 30 15 11 17 10 14 3 6 8 13	1277522312 1122	11 28 86 93 80 43 27 41 35 16 30 34	.77 1.57 5.77 5.64 1.19 1.00 1.00	23 75 198 183 155 113 117 133 112 117 113 64 251 349 395	.4 1.3 3.2 2.7 2.1 2.0 2.1 4.4 2.0 1.4 6.0
Unknown	1,566	55.8	601	52.1	2,167	54.8	793	67.9	286	55.1	1,079	64.0	3,246	57.5
TOTAL	2,804	100.0	1,153	100.1			1,168	100.1	519	100.0		100.0	,	99.9

Table 19. Juvenile Individuals Receiving Assistance by Sex and Race

*			WHI	TE					BLA	CK			}	
RECEIVING		ale	Feni	ale	Su	b T.	M	ale	Fem	ale	Sul) T.	T O	TAL
ASSISTANCE	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	K	No.	%
None State County Social Security	2,263 404 11 126	80.7 14.4 .4 4.5	886 210 1 56	76.8 18.2 .1 4.9	3,149 614 12 182	79.6 15.5 .3 4.6	641 479 5 43	54.9 41.0 .4 3.7	264 230 4 21	50.9 44.3 .8 4.0	905 709 9 64	53.6 42.0 .5 3.8	4,054 1,323 21 246	71.8 23.4 .4 4.4
TOTAL	2,804	100.0	1,153	100.0	3,957	100.0	1,168	100.0	519	100.0	1,687	99.9	5,644	100.0

CONTINUED 10F2

Section III.

Planning Service Communities

MSSD deploys its workers in 15 Planning Service Communities of Jefferson County. These communities were established in 1968 for long-term planning and easier service distribution.

The inner-city communities were predominantly the homes of the black referral (except the Downtown West Community, PSC-2). Referrals declined in all Planning Service Communities during 1977. The largest numeric decrease in referrals occurred in the Northeastern Outer County (PSC-15) with 109 fewer referrals or a decrease of nearly one-third from the previous year. There also were nearly a third fewer referrals as compared to 1976 in the Village West-Central Business Community (PSC-3). The Middle Outer County (PSC-13) accounted for more than 13 percent of all the referrals. The next largest PSC was Southwestern Outer County (PSC-11) with more than ter percent of the referrals residing there.

Referrals from the Eastern Outer County (PSC-14) were first offenders more often than any of the other communities (almost two-thirds of the referrals). The highest rate of multiple offenders was in the Downtown West area (PSC-2). The East Algonquin Community (PSC-7) had the highest mean number of referrals with 1.6 referrals per individual. More than half of the referrals from the Outer County Communities were first offenders.

The Downtown East Community (PSC-4) had the largest proportion of juveniles less than ten years of age at the time of referral. The highest mean age of 14.8 years was in the Eastern

Outer County (PSC-14) while the East Algonquin Community (PSC-7) had a mean age of 12.2 years and Downtown East (PSC-4) a 12.4 mean age.

Over 59 percent of the juveniles referred from East Algonquin (PSC-7) were from families receiving public assistance. Generally, the city communities were more apt to have the family of the juvenile referral in receipt of public assistance than the outer communities.

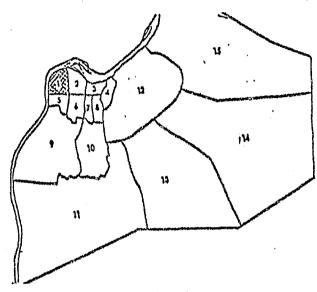
Juveniles living in the city were referred more often by City Police and those living outside the city were referred usually by the County Police. Over 22 percent of the referrals to PSC-7 (East Algonquin) were from social agencies.

In recent years, referrals from Outer County Communities have been handled formally at a higher rate than previously, but the percentage of informal cases has remained higher in the county than in the city communities. The Judicial Ruling category continued to increase so that over half of the referrals from the city communities were disposed of in this manner.

Judicial Ruling includes File Away with Leave, Remand, Multiple Offense, Informal Adjustment, Dismissed, and Legal Miscellaneous.

WEST END
Planning Service Community 1.

BOUNDARIES: West by I-65, North by I-71, South and East by L&N Railroad Tracks.



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage .Total County Referral Percentage	448 398 311 45.7% 5.3%	48 62 51	400 336 260	343 311 239	105 87 72

PERCENTAGE O	F CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75 1975-76 1976-77	-19.2 + 9.8 -11.2	Mean Number of Siblings Mean Age at Referral - Male - 1	1.3 4.0 4.3 4.1

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents Parent & Step-Parent Single Parent Other	28.6% 6.4 52.7 12.2

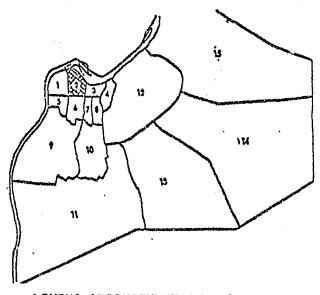
PRE	SENT SCH	OOL STAT	US		MEAN EDUCATION	N CLAIMED
	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.5
Attending Withdrawn	76.5% 15.7	80.4%	80.3% 12.6	77.8% 9.7	Fema1e	8.2
Other	7.8	8.5	7.1	12.5		

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES NO	23.5% 76.5	28.1% 71.9

FIV	<u>/E MAIN REASONS REFERRED</u>	(Grouped)	MANNER OF H	IANDLING
1.	Larceny/Theft	108	Formal	75.9%
2.	Burglary	61	Informal	24.1
3.	Dependency	40		
4.	Aggravated Assault	31		
5.	Other Assault	30		

DOWNTOWN WEST Planning Service Community 2.

BOUNDARIES: West by K&I Railroad Tracks, North by Ohio River, South by Broadway, East by Pennsylvania Railroad.



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	580 529 353 33.3% 7.1%	358 368 239	222 161 114	435 396 252	145 133 101

PERCENTAGE (OF CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75	+ 1.4	Mean Number of Referrals	1.5
1975-76	-12.4	Mean Number of Siblings	4.1
1976-77	- 8.8	Mean Age at Referral - Male -	14.0
		Female -	12.7

LIVING ARRANGEMENT	OF JUVENILE
Both Parents Parent & Step-Paren Single Parent Other	24.6% 10.2 48.4 16.7

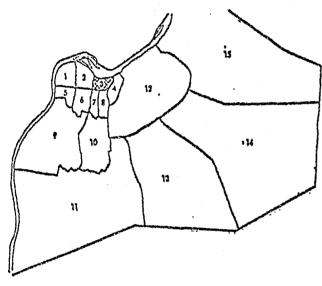
PRI	SENT SCH	HOOL STAT	TUS		MEAN EDUCATION	ON CLAIMED
	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.1
Attending	70.3%	78.9%	72.2%	75.2%	Female	7.1
Withdrawn	20.9	11.4	20.6	10.9		
Other	8.8	9.6	7.1	13.9		

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES	35.6% 64.4	45.6% . 54.4

FIV	MAIN REASONS REFERRED	(Grouped)		MANNER OF H	ANDLING
2. 3.	Burglary Larceny/Theft Dependency Drug Law Violations Runaway	93 93 86 41 35	•	Formal Informal	79.2% 20.8

VILLAGE WEST - CENTRAL BUSINESS Planning Service Community 3.

BOUNDARIES: West by Pennsylvania Railroad, North by Ohio River, South by Broadway, East by I-65.



GENERAL INFO	DRMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
First Offend		202 137 103 38.7% 1.8%	14 13 11	188 124 92	144 94 69	58 43 34
PERCENTAGE C	OF CHANGE	JUVENII	E INDIV	DUALS RI	FERRED	
1974-75 1975-76 1976-77	+ 9.7 +18.8 -32.2	Mean No	umber of umber of ge at Ret	Siblings	5	1.3 4.0 13.3 13.4

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents	14.6%
Parent & Step-Parent	3.9
Single Parent	68.9
Other	12.6

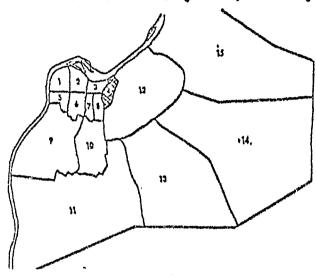
PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS					MEAN EDUCATI	
	White	Black	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Male	7.8
Attending. Withdrawn Other	45.5% 36.4 18.2	87.0% 8.7 4.3	87.0% 7.2 5.8	73.5% 20.6 5.9	Female	7.8

RECEIVING	PUBLIC	ASSISTANCE
•	White	Black
YES NO	54.5% 45.5	47.8% 52.2

FIVE MAIN REASONS R	MANNER OF HANDLING		
 Larceny/Theft Burglary Dependency Breach of Peace Behavior Proble 		Formal Informal	67.1% 32.8

DOWNTOWN EAST Planning Service Community 4.

BOUNDARIES: West by I-65, North by I-71, South and East by L&N Railroad Tracks



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1076 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	490 410 280 34.9% 5.5%	234 183 129	256 227 151	374 306 . 196	116 104 84

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED			
1974-75 - 9.8 1975-76 + .8 1976-77 -16.3	Mean Number of Referrals 1.5 Mean Number of Siblings 3.9 Mean Age at Referral - Male - 13.2 Female - 10.4			

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents Parent & Step-Parent Single Parent Other	19.6% 4.6 55.7 20.0

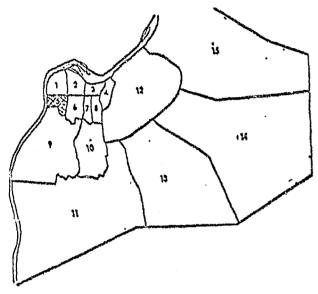
	PRESENT SCH	HOOL STA	TUS		MEAN EDUCATIO	N CLAIMED
	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	7.3
Attending Withdrawn Other	65.1% 17.1 17.8	74.2% 9.3 16.6	72.4% 14.8 12.8	64.3% 8.3 27.4	Female	5.6

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES NO	36.4% 63.6	58.9% 41.1

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED	MANNER OF HANDLING		
 Larceny/Theft Burglary Dependency Breach of Peace Drug Law Violation 	91 82 72 23 22	Formal Informal	78.3% 21.7

PARK-DUVALLE Planning Service Community 5.

BOUNDARIES: West by Ohio River, North by Broadway, South by City Limits, East by K&I Railroad Tracks



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	459 454 310 38.5% 6.1%	22 29 23	437 425 287	341 327 209	118 127 101

PERCENTAGE O	F CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75 1975-76 1976-77	-11.4 - 3.0 - 1.1	Mean Number of Referrals Mean Number of Siblings Mean Age at Referral - Male	1.5 4.8 14.1
		Female -	12.7

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents	18.1%
Parent & Step-Parent	4.2
Single Parent	70.3
Other	7.4

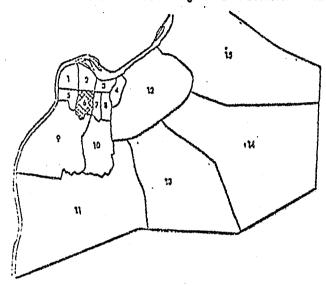
<u> </u>	RESENT SCH	HOOL STAT	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY N		MEAN EDUCATI	ON CLAIMED
·	<u>White</u>	Black	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.0
Attending Withdrawn Other	82.6% 13.0 4.3	86.8% 6.6 6.6	88.0% 7.7 4.3	83.2% 5.9 10.9	Female	6.9

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES . NO	21.7% 78.3	52.3% 47.7

<u>FI\</u>	<u>/E MAIN REASONS REFERRI</u>	ED (Grouped)	MANNER OF H	IANDLING
1.	Larceny/Theft	178	Formal	74.5%
2.	Burglary	82	Informal	25.6
3.	Dependency	46		
4.	Breach of Peace	28		
5	Othon Accault	23		

ALGONQUIN
Planning Service Community 6.

BOUNDARIES: West by K&I Terminal Railroad Tracks, North by Broadway, South by City Limits, East by 15th Street



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	511 498 355 38.8% 6.7%	76 65 39	435 433 316	386 359 247	125 139 108

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75 +21.4 1975-76 +13.3 1976-77 - 2.5	Mean Number of Referrals Mean Number of Siblings Mean Age at Referral - Male Female -	1.4 4.2 14.0

LIVING	ARRANGEMENT O	F JUVENILE
Both Parent Single Other	arents & Step-Parent Parent	19.7% 6.8 55.8 17.7

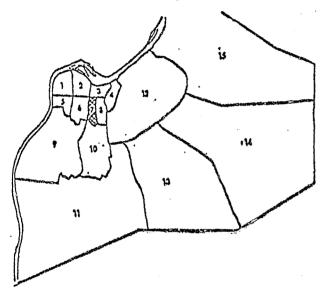
PI	RESENT SCH	OOL STA	TUS		MEAN EDUCATI	ON CLAIMED
	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.1
Attending Withdrawn Other	69.2% 20.5 10.3	77.5% 14.2 8.2	78.1% 16.6 5.3	73.1% 11.1 15.7	Female	7.2

RECEIVING	PUBLIC	ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES NO	30.8% 69.2	47.8% 52.2

FIV	E MAIN REASONS REFERRED	(Grouped)	MANNER OF H	ANDLING
1.	Larceny/Theft	138	Formal	74.5
2.	Burglary	87	Informal	25.5
3.	Dependency	61	•	
4.	Breach of Peace	35		
5.	Aggravated Assault	27		

EAST ALGONQUIN Planning Service Community 7.

BOUNDARIES: West by 15th Street, North by Broadway, South by Algonquin Parkway, East by L&N Railroad Tracks



GENERAL 'INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	171 158 120 41.8% 2.1%	49 43 32	122 115 88	127 117 79	44 41 41

PERCENTAGE	OF CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75 1975-76 1976-77	- 8.7 -10.0 - 7.6		1.3 4.2 13.3 10.0

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents Parent & Step-Parent Single Parent Other	21.7% 66.7 11.7

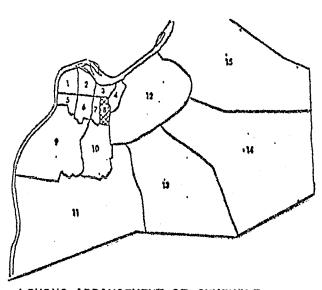
PR	ESENT SCH	HOOL STAT	rus		MEAN EDUCATI	ON CLAIMED
- Annual Control	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	7.1
Attending	56.3%	75.0%	70.9%	68.3%	Female	5.0
Withdrawn	15.6	10.2	15.2	4.9		
Other	28.1	14.8	13.9	26.8		

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED	(Grouped)	MANNER OF H	ANDLING
 Dependency Burglary Larceny/Theft Aggravated Assault Other Assault 	44 33 29 . 7 7	Formal Informal	88.6% 11.4

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	<u>Black</u>
YES	56.3%	60.2%
NO	43.8	39.8

OLD LOUISVILLE Planning Service Community 8.

BOUNDARIES: West by L&N Railroad Tracks, North by Broadway, South by Eastern Parkway, East by I-65



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	271 244 171 39.3% 3.3%	236 196 138	35 48 33	202 159 109	69 85 62
PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE	JUVENI	LE INDIV	IDUALS RI	EFERRED	
1974-75 + 2.8 1975-76 - 7.8 1976-77 -10.0	Mean N	umber of umber of ge at Re	Sibling:	3	1.4 3.6 13.5 - 11.7

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents Parent & Step-Parent Single Parent Other	19.9% 4.7 49.7 25.7

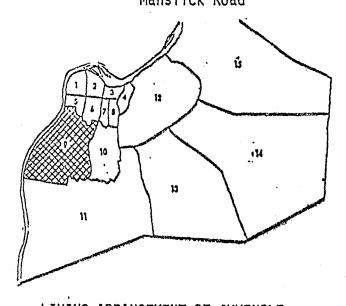
PR	ESENT SCI	HOOL STA	TUS		MEAN EDUCATI	ON CLAIMED
0. 200 .	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	7.5
Attending Withdrawn	54.3% 29.0	78.8% 9.1	61.5% 29.4	54.8% 17.7	Female	5.9
Other	16.7	12.1	9.2	27:4		

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES NO	37.0% 63.0	36.4% 63.6

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED (Grouped)	MANNER OF H	IANDLING
 Dependency Larceny/Theft Burglary Drug Law Violation Runaway 	55 41 28 21 20	Formal Informal	73.3% 26.6

SHIVELY-LOWER HUNTERS TRACE Planning Service Community 9.

BOUNDARIES: West by Ohio River, North by City Limits, South by Greenwood Road, East by 7th Street Road and Manslick Road



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	<u>FEMALE</u>
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	472 455 367 54.7% 6.1%	424 400 326	48 55 41	342 377 300	130 78 67

PERCENTAGE OF	CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75	+11.9	Mean Number of Referrals	1.2
1975-76	+ .6	Mean Number of Siblings	3.3
1976-77	- 3.6	Mean Age at Referral - Male	14.9
		Female -	13.4

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents Parent & Step-Parent Single Parent Other	49.9% 10.6 31.1 8.4

Both Parents Parent & Step-Parent Single Parent	49.9% 10.6 31.1
Other	8.4

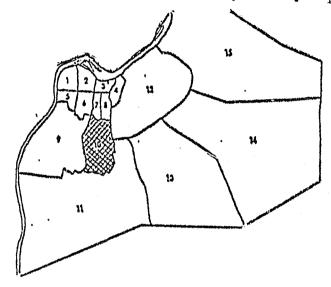
RECEIVING	PUBLIC	ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES NO	10.4% 89.6	26.8% 73.2

PF	RESENT SCH	OO'L STAT			MEAN EDUCATION	CLAIMED
	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.7
Attending Withdrawn Other	78.5% 17.5 4.0	87.8% 2.4 9.8	80.0% 16.7 3.3	77.6% 11.9 10.4	Fema1e	5.6

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED	(Grouped)	MANNER OF H	ANDLING
 Larceny/Theft Burglary Liquor Law Violation Drug Law Violation Breach of Peace 	85 67 57 49 38	Formal Informal	55.1% 44.8

SOUTH CENTRAL Planning Service Community 10.

BOUNDARIES: West by 7th Street and Manslick Road; North by Algonquin, Colorado and Eastern Parkway; South by Palatka Road; East by Crittenden Drive



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	682 646 451 43.2% 8.7%	615 588 411	67 58 40	523 474 310	159 172 141

PERCENTAGE	OF CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75 1975-76 1976-77	+13.5 + 4.0 - 5.3	Mean Number of Referrals Mean Number of Siblings Mean Age at Keferral - Male Female -	1.4 3.4 14.4 12.9

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents Parent & Step-Parent Single Parent Other	32.8% 7.1 49.0 11.1

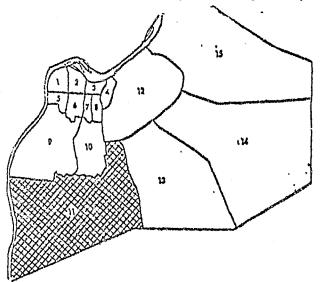
P	RESENT SCH	OOL STA	rus		MEAN EDUCATION	ON CLAIMED
_	<u>White</u>	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.2
Attending Withdrawn Other	69.8% 21.9 8.3	85.0% 7.5 7.5	70.0% 23.5 6.5	73.8% 14.2 12.1	Female	7.0

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
_	White	Black
YES NO	28.0% 72.0	52.5% 47.5

FI	<u>VE MAIN REASONS REFERRED</u>	(Grouped)	MANNER OF H	ANDLING
1.	Larceny/Theft Burglary	112 95	Formal Informal	68.5% 31.6
3.	Dependency	81		
4.	Runaway	55		
5.	Drug Law Violation	54		

SOUTHWESTERN OUTER COUNTY Planning Service Community 11.

BOUNDARIES: West by the Ohio River, North by Greenwood Road and St. Andrews Church Road, South by County Line, East by Kentucky Turnpike



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	823 801 616 54.4% 10.8%	796 768 591	27 33 25	599 608 453	224 193 163

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE	•	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75 - 5.6 1975-76 + 4.6 1976-77 - 2.7		Mean Number of Referrals Mean Number of Siblings Mean Age at Referral - Male Female -	1.3 3.2 14.9 13.4

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents Parent & Step-Parent Single Parent	47.1% 12.2 31.5
Other	9.3

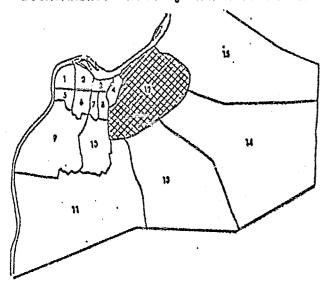
PRESENT SCHOOL STATUS				MEAN EDUCATI	ON CLAIMED	
	<u>Wnite</u>	<u>Black</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	8,6
Attending	76.0%	80.0%	76.6%	74.8%	Female	7.7
Withdrawn	16.4	20.0	18.5	11.0		
Other	7.6	-	4.9	14.1		

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES NO	10.7% 89.3	16.0% 84.0

FIV	E MAIN REASONS REFERRED	(Grouped)	MANNER OF H	ANDLING
	Larceny/Theft	166	Formal	59.3%
2.	Burglary	107	Informal	40.7
3.	Liquor Law Violation	102	,	
4.	Breach of Peace	75		
5.	Dependency	71	•	

EAST END
Planning Service Community 12.

BOUNDARIES: West by L&N Railroad Tracks, North by the Ohio River. South and East by Watterson Expressway



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	712 687 520 48.5% 9.2%	672 651 495	40 36 25	552 514 372	160 173 148

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-754 1975-76 -10.3 1976-77 - 3.5	Mean Number of Referrals Mean Number of Siblings Mean Age at Referral - Male Female -	1.3 2.5 15.0 13.5

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents	50.4%
Parent & Step-Parent	9.4
Single Parent	30.6
Other	9.6

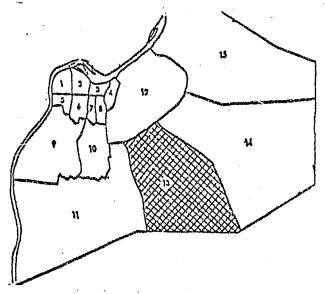
PI	RESENT SCH	OOL STAT	rus		MEAN EDUCATION	N CLAIMED
•	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.8
Attending Withdrawn	75.6% 18.8	84.0% 16.0	75.8% 20.4	76.4% 14.2	Female	5.9
Other	5.7	70.0	3.8	9.5		

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES:	13.5% 86.5	40.0% 60.0

FIVE	FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED ((Grouped)		MANNER OF H	IANDLING
2. 3. 4.	Larceny/Theft Burglary Liquor Law Violation Dependency Drug Law Violation	117 110 84 65 61	Formal Informal	65.1% 34.8

MIDDLE OUTER COUNTY Planning Service Community 13.

BOUNDARIES: West by Kentucky Turnpike, North by Watterson Expressway, South by County Line, East by Bardstown Road



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	1,047 1,031 809 54.7% 13.8%	831 825 657	216 206 152	760 745 569	287 286 240

PERCENTAGE (OF CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED	
1974-75 1975-76 1976-77	+29.2 - 5.8 - 1.5	Mean Number of Siblings 3 Mean Age at Referral - Male 14	.3 8.8 1.6

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents	43.4%
Parent & Step-Parent	12.6
Single Parent	34.0
Other	10.0

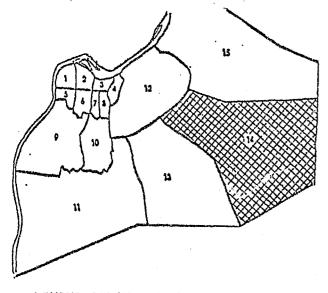
;	PRESENT SCH	OOL STAT	rus		MEAN EDUCATI	ON CLAIMED
•	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.5
Attending Withdrawn Other	79.3% 14.8 5.9	85.5% 7.9 6.6	79.8% 15.1 5.1	82.1% 9.6 8.3	Female	8.2

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
•	White	Black
YES NO	9.6% 90.4	21.1% 78.9

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED	(Grouped)	MANNER OF H	ANDLING
 Larceny/Theft Burglary Dependency Breach of Peace Runaway 	217 153 92 90 39	Formal Informal	59.8% 40.2

EASTERN OUTER COUNTY Planning Service Community 14.

BOUNDARIES: West by Bardstown Road, North by I-64, South and East by County Line



GENERAL INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	435 375 320 64.5% 5.0%	408 352 301	27 23 19	312 263 225	123 112 95

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED
1975-76 - 7.2 M	Mean. Number of Referrals 1.2 Mean Number of Siblings 3.2 Mean Age at Referral - Male 14.9 Female - 14.6

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents	49.4%
Parent & Step-Parent	7.8
Single Parent	31.3
Other	11.6

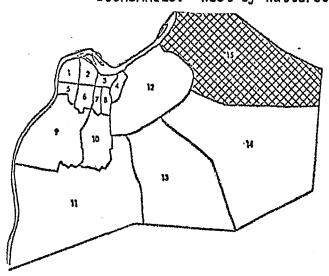
PI	RESENT SCH	OOL STA	rus		MEAN EDUCATI	ON CLAIMED
	White	Black	Male	<u>Female</u>		
	\				Male	8.9
Attending	86.0%	94.7%	85.3%	89.5%	Female	8.4
Withdrawn	7.6	5.3	8.4	5.3		
Other	6.3	-	6.2	5.3		

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES • NO	4.3 95.7	10.5% 89.5

FIVE MAIN REASONS REFERRED	(Grouped)	MANNER OF H	ANDLING
 Larceny/Theft Burglary Drug Law Violation Liquor Law Violation Runaway 	82 43 38 36 30	Formal Informal	62.9% 37.1

NORTHEASTERN OUTER COUNTY Planning Service Community 15.

BOUNDARIES: West by Watterson Expressway, North by Ohio River, South by I-64, East by County Line



GENERAL 'INFORMATION	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	MALE	FEMALE
1976 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Referrals 1977 Juvenile Individuals First Offender Percentage Total County Referral Percentage	347 238 201 59.2% 3.2%	319 219 185	28 19 16	264 171 136	83 67 65

PERCENTAGE OF CHANG	JUVENILE INDIVIDUALS REFERRED
1974-75 + 9.5 1975-76 + 3.6 1976-77 -31.4	Mean Number of Referrals 1.2 Mean Number of Siblings 2.8 Mean Age at Referral - Male 14.9 Female - 13.2

LIVING ARRANGEMENT OF	JUVENILE
Both Parents	52.2%
Parent & Step-Parent	8.0
Single Parent	20.9
Other	18.9

PF	RESENT SO	CHOOL STA			MEAN EDUCATI	ON CLAIMED
	White	Black	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Male	8.8
Attending Withdrawn Other	81.6% 9.7 8.6	81 3% 6.3 12.5	80.9% 11.0 8.1	83.1% 6.2 10.8	Female	. 8.5

RECEIVING		ASSISTANCE
	White	Black
YES,	2.7% 97.3	18.8% 81.3

FIV	E MAIN REASONS REFERRED (Grouped)	MANNER OF H	ANDLING
2. 3.	Larceny/Theft Dependency Aggravated Assault	46 30 28	Formal Informal	58.4% 41.6
	Liquor Law Violation	28		
5.	Runaway	18		

Table 20. <u>Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service</u> Community and Race

		ITE		ACK	Τ0	TAL
P.S.C.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Out of County	62 368 13 183 29 65 43 196 400 588 768 651 825 352 219 359	15.6 69.6 9.5 44.6 6.4 13.1 27.2 80.3 87.9 91.0 95.9 94.8 80.0 93.9 92.0 91.8	336 161 124 227 425 433 115 48 55 58 33 36 206 23 19 32	84.4 30.4 90.5 55.4 93.6 86.9 72.8 19.7 12.1 9.0 4.1 5.2 20.0 8.2	398 529 137 410 454 498 158 244 455 646 801 687 1,031 375 238 391	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
TOTAL	5,121	68.7	2,331	31.3	7,452	100.0

Table 21. <u>Juvenile Individuals by Planning Service Community and Age</u>

		Under	1		1	2		.3	1	.4		5		6		17	T O	TAL
P.S.C.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Out of	28 53 18 70 46 51 36 42 22 51 46 68 19 19	4.4 8.4 2.8 11.1 7.3 8.1 5.7 6.6 3.5 10.7 3.0 3.5	3 12 7 9 11 13 4 3 10 11 8 5 13 4 3 2	2.0.9.6.3.0.4.5.5.3.8.3.0.4.5.7.1.3.2.8.9.6.4.1.3.2.5.7	13 23 7 14 20 3 8 10 21 15 3 9 6 10	5936681343294285 10866324	24 26 14 24 28 31 40 44 27 65 29 19	6.2 6.7 1.0 3.6 6.2 7.2 8.0 10.3 11.3 6.9 16.7 2.3 4.9	33 40 12 26 42 33 15 43 67 76 65 113 47 33	451.686110360756 451354226909564 8.6110360756	60 27 49 60 65 20 76 74 137 103 159 69	955559870854538 3 552455117629463 6	63 62 7 46 49 77 18 35 74 94 136 148 57 43	5.7 5.6 4.2 4.9 1.6 3.7 8.5 12.3 10.4 5.9 7.5	77 21 52 64 68 21 40 101 90 152 143 205 93 46	6.1 5.7 1.6 3.9 4.7 5.0 1.6 3.0 7.5 6.7 11.3 10.6 15.2 6.9	311 353 103 280 310 355 120 171 367 451 616 520 809 320 201 357	5.3 6.3 5.5 5.3 5.0 5.3 6.0 9.2 14.7 6.3
County		100.1	118	99.9		100.1		100.1			1,093				1,349		5,644	100.0

Table 22. Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community and Total Referrals

		1		2-5	6-1			1+	Τ0	
P.S.C.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Out of	182 176 53 143 175 193 66 96 249 279 436 333 564 242 141	45.7 33.3 38.7 34.9 38.5 38.8 41.8 39.3 54.7 43.2 54.4 48.5 59.2	157 249 56 160 188 211 50 99 163 274 312 270 390 118 83	39.4 47.1 40.9 39.0 41.4 31.6 40.8 42.4 39.3 37.8 31.5 34.9	38 68 21 59 56 59 22 40 29 55 41 59 11	9.5 12.9 15.3 14.4 12.3 11.8 13.9 16.4 8.5 5.1 8.7 2.9 4.2	21 36 7 48 35 35 20 9 14 38 12 26 18 4	5.3 6.8 5.1 11.7 7.7 7.0 12.7 3.1 5.9 1.5 3.8 1.7	398 529 137 410 454 498 158 244 455 646 801 687 1,031 375 238	99.9 100.1 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
County	311	79.5	70	17.9	8	2.0	2	.5	391	99.9
TOTAL	3,639	48.8	2,850	38.2	634	8.5	329	4.4	7,452	99.9

Table 23. <u>Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community and Rate of Change</u>

	W			E	BLACK		1	OTAL			GE OF CHG,
P.S.C.	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977	1975-76	1976-77
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 out	61 444 10 240 32 91 55 245 444 626 773 746 932 458 318	48 358 14 234 22 76 49 236 424 615 796 672 831 408 319	62 368 13 183 29 65 43 196 400 588 768 651 825 352 219	347 218 160 246 441 360 135 49 25 30 14 48 179 11	400 222 188 256 437 435 122 35 48 67 27 40 216 27 28	336 161 124 227 425 433 115 48 55 58 33 36 206 23	408 662 170 486 473 451 190 294 469 656 787 794 1,111 469 335	448 580 202 490 459 511 171 271 472 682 823 712 1,047 435 347	398 529 137 410 454 498 158 244 455 646 801 687 1,031 375 238	+ 9.8 + 12.4 + 18.8 + 3.3 - 10.8 + 10.8 - 10.8 + 4.6 - 7.5 - 7.3 - 7.3	-11.2 -8.2 -16.3 -16.5 -10.6 -10.6 -10.6 -10.5 -
County	449	381	359	47	38	32	496	419	391	-15.5	- 6.7
TOTAL	5,925	5,483	5,121	2,326	2,586	2,331	8,251	8,069	7,452	- 2.2	- 7.6

Table 24. Juvenile Individuals by Receipt of Public Assistance, Planning Service Community and Race

				ITE					BLA	\CK		TOTAL						
· .		ES		NO		b T.	YES NO			Sub T.			'ES	NO			TAL	
P.S.C.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Out of	12 85 6 47 5 12 18 51 34 115 63 67 63 13	23.5 35.6 54.5 36.4 21.7 30.8 56.3 37.0 10.4 28.0 10.7 13.5 4.3 2.7 9.1	39 154 5 82 18 27 14 87 292 296 528 428 594 288 180 299	76.5 64.4 45.5 63.6 78.3 69.2 43.8 63.0 89.6 72.0 89.3 86.5 90.4 95.7 97.3	326 411 591 495 657 301 185	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	73 52 44 89 150 151 53 12 11 21 4 10 32 3	28.1 45.6 47.8 58.9 52.3 47.8 60.2 36.4 26.8 52.5 16.0 21.1 10.5 18.8 39.3	187 62 48 62 137 165 35 21 30 19 21 15 120 17	71.9 54.4 52.2 41.1 47.7 52.2 39.8 63.6 73.2 47.5 84.0 60.0 78.9 89.5 81.3 60.7	260 114 92 151 287 316 88 33 41 40 25 25 152 19 16 28	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	71 63 45 136 67 77 95 15	27.3 38.8 48.5 48.6 50.0 45.9 59.2 36.8 12.3 30.2 10.9 14.8 11.7 4.7 4.0	226 216 53 144 155 192 108 3215 549 443 714 305 193 316	72.7 61.2 51.5 51.4 50.0 54.1 40.8 63.2 69.8 89.1 89.2 89.3 96.0 88.5	311 353 103 280 310 355 120 171 367 451 616 520 809 320 201 357	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
County	626		3,331		3,957	100.0		42.6	969		1,687	100.0			4,300	·····	5,644	100.0

Table 25. <u>Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community and Source of Referral</u>

	COUI POL	ICE	CI POL	ICE	POLI	MERCHANT POLICE		TS	SCHO		SOCIAL AGENCY		OTHER			TAL
P.S.C.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Out of County	40 33 21 25 76 72 11 19 275 98 506 160 656 220 136 193	10.1 6.2 15.3 6.1 16.7 14.5 7.0 7.8 60.4 15.2 63.2 23.3 63.6 58.7 57.1 49.4	229 350 91 248 258 290 87 145 77 370 88 349 101 65 35	57.5 66.2 66.4 60.5 56.8 58.2 55.1 59.4 16.9 57.3 11.0 50.8 9.8 17.3 14.7 38.4	3 5 1 7 8 3 1 4 3 4 5 10 11 2 7	.8 .9 .7 1.7 1.8 .6 .6 1.5 1.1 2.9 1.8	15 27 5 18 10 20 4 10 15 42 35 38 57 15	3.8 5.1 3.4.2 4.2 4.2 4.3 5.5 4.5 5.5 4.6 5.5 4.6 5.5 4.6 5.5 4.6 5.5 4.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.6 5	37 12 5 18 30 27 4 8 23 31 53 14 64 17 4	9.3 3.7 4.6 5.5 3.1 8.6 0.2 6.5 7	32 47 7 59 27 35 40 21 42 41 50 51 17 30 27	8.9 5.1 14.4 5.9 7.4 22.2 16.4 4.6 5.1 7.3 4.5 12.6 6.9	42 55 7 35 49 16 18 41 59 39 15 12	10.6 10.4 5.1 8.5 9.9 9.8 10.1 7.4 9.1 9.1 9.6 8.8 10.4 6.3 3.1	398 529 137 410 454 498 158 244 455 646 801 687 1,031 375 238 391	100.1 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.9 99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.9 99.9
TOTAL	2,541	34.1	2,933	39.4	81	1.1	324	4.3	347	4.7	563	7.6	663	8.9	7,452	100.1

Table 26. Juvenile Referrals by Planning Service Community and Type of Disposition

	INFORMAL		JUDICIAL RULING		COMMUNITY TREATMENT		GRAND JURY		INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT			TAL
P.S.C.	No.	%	ΝO.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Out of County	96 110 45 89 116 127 18 65 204 204 326 239 414 139 99 249	24.1 20.8 32.8 21.7 25.6 25.5 11.4 26.6 40.7 34.8 40.2 37.1 41.6 63.7	225 272 61 198 250 259 88 112 167 309 324 282 431 158 79	56.5 51.4 44.5 48.3 55.1 52.0 55.7 45.9 36.7 47.8 40.4 41.0 41.8 42.1 33.2 28.4	61 117 28 100 64 80 36 55 73 94 120 138 159 71 43	15.3 22.1 20.4 24.4 14.1 16.1 22.8 22.5 16.0 14.6 15.0 20.1 15.4 18.9 18.1	30020202001010000	8 - 15 - 4 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1	13 30 3 21 24 30 16 12 11 38 31 27 27 7 17	3.7 2.1 5.2 5.3 6.1 9.4 9.9 9.9 9.9 1.1 2.0	398 529 137 410 454 498 158 244 455 646 801 687 1,031 375 238	100.0 100.0 99.9 100.0 100.1 100.0 99.9 100.1 100.0 99.9 100.0 100.0
TOTAL	2,540	34.1	3,326	44.6	1,262	16.9	9	.1	315	4,2	7,452	99.9

PART TWO: ADULT SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The Metropolitan Social Services Department (MSSD) provides a general assistance program of short-term assistance and social services to needy families and individuals through its Financial Assistance Department. The Department provides assistance toward the promotion of self-sufficiency of individuals and families in social and economic crisis situations. The general assistance program provides services to those individuals who are not eligible for categorical assistance from the Kentucky Department for Human Services. MSSD also provides meals and social services to the elderly at various community sites.

This report provides information on the Financial Assistance Program for the 1977/78 fiscal year and the Nutritional Program for the Aging for calendar year 1977.

Section I.

Financial Assistance Department

The Financial Assistance Department has three kinds of applications for assistance:

- ✓ New Cases in which the clients have received no previous assistance from MSSD;
- ✓ <u>Old Cases</u> in which the clients have received some previous assistance but not during the current fiscal year; and
- √ <u>Recurrent Cases</u> in which clients have received assistance previously during the fiscal year.

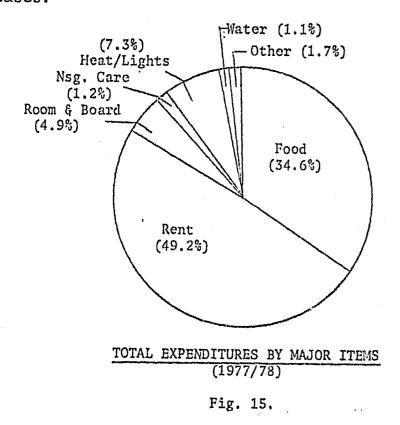
The number and type of cases opened by month is shown in Table 27.

In fiscal year 1977/78, there was a 10.0 percent decline in the total number of cases opened when compared to the previous year. The largest decrease was in old cases which were down by nearly 25 percent, while new cases dropped by about 11 percent. However, recurrent cases increased by 35.2 percent resulting in over 19 percent of the cases receiving assistance more than once during the fiscal year.

The number of cases opened each month continued to follow the pattern of previous years with January being the month with the most case openings and May the month with the least case openings.

Table 28 lists the reasons for care by type of case. For household cases, the most frequent reason for care was "Awaiting Aid for Dependent Children" with this category representing 21.9 percent of the household cases. Over one-fourth of the single cases were in the category of

"Unemployed"; with the "Illness" categories also accounting for over one-fourth of the single cases.



The Financial Assistance Program operates on a voucher system in which grants are given for the specific expenditures and needs of the client. Table 29 presents the actual dollar figures for each month for the major categories of voucher items. Overall expenditures in fiscal year 1977/78 were nearly 15 percent lower than in fiscal year 1976/77. The largest percentage decrease was in the amount spent for heat/lights with rent having the second largest decrease. As the table indicates, the largest expenditures were in the month of February, followed by January and March. Figure 15 illustrates the percentage

distribution of the various items for the entire fiscal year. Almost half of the amount distributed during the 1977/78 fiscal year was expended for rent and over a third was spent for food.

Table 27. Cases Opened by Month (July, 1977-June, 1978) by Type of Case

	TYPE OF CASE												TOTAL			
	NEW		Sub T.		OLD			Sub T.		RECURRENT		Sub T.				
	Hs Id.	Single	No.	%	Hsld.	Single	No.	%	Hsld.	Single	No.	%	Hsld.	Single	No.	%
1977 July August September October November December	200 200 150 155 155 180	109 167 103 98 126 107	309 367 253 253 281 287	48.2 56.8 48.6 50.9 52.8 47.5	155 122 98 93 95 106	75 55 58 48 45 70	230 177 156 141 140 176	35.9 27.4 29.9 28.4 26.3 29.1	65	29 32 44 38 42 49	102 102 112 103 111 141	15.9 15.8 21.5 20.7 20.9 23.3	428 392 316 313 319 378	213 254 205 184 213 226	641 646 521 497 532 604	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.9
1978 January February March April May June	321 291 178 139 122 138	109 157 118 85 100 93	430 448 296 224 222 231	49.2 53.1 50.3 51.1 50.9 48.4	203 161 88 81 75 80	86 78 69 59 72 72	289 239 157 140 147 152	33.1 28.3 26.7 32.0 33.7 31.9	96 49 41	46 40 39 25 26 23	155 157 135 74 67 94	17.7 18.6 23.0 16.9 15.4 19.7	633 569 362 269 238 289	241 275 226 169 198 188	874 844 588 438 436 477	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
TOTAL	2,229	1,372	3,601	50.7	1,357	787	2,144	30.2	920	433	1,353	19.1	4,506	2,592	7,098	100.0

^{*}Percentages are figured across.

Table 28. Reason for Care by Type of Case

		TYPE OF	CASE		1	**************************************
·		ehold	Si	ngle		TAL
REASON FOR CARE	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Fired/Quit Employment	533	7.7	321	5.2	854	6.5
Laid Off	547	7.9	351	5.7	898	6.8
Unemployed	1,224	17.6	1,768	28.5	2,992	22.7
Mismanagement Public Grants	34	.5 _*:	24	.4	58	.4
Wage Earner Incarcerated	4		6	.1	10	.1
Non Support	84	1.2	7	.1	91	.7
Separation/Death/Divorce/Desertion	250	3.6	119	1.9	369	2.8
Homeless	53	.8	207	3.3	260	2.0
Inadequate Income	681	9.8	144	2.3	825	6.3
Awaiting Income	11	.1	18	.3	29	.2
Lost/Stolen Checks	354	5.1	105	1.7	459	3.5
Released from Penal Institution	8	. 1	42	.7	50	.4
Pregnancy	39	.5	141	2.3	180	1.4
Alcohol Related Problems	25	.3	331	5.3	356	2.7
Federal/State Grant Discontinued	140	2.0	68	1.1	208	1.6
Emotional/Mental Health Problems	56	.8	254	4.1	310	2.4
Long-Term Illness	320	4.6	717	11.6	1,037	7.9
Short-Term Illness	483	6.9	923	14.9	1,406	10.7
Unstable Employment	73	1.1	45	.7	118	.9
Awaiting Wages	137	2.0	95	1.5	232	1.8
Awaiting Unemployment Compensation	235	3.4	142	2.3	377	2.9
Awaiting Social Security	61	.9	123	2.0	184	1.4
Awaiting SSI	47	.7	178	2.9	225	1.7
Awaiting Pension	18	.2	51	.8	69	.5
Awaiting AFDC	1,520	21.9	13	.2	1,533	11.6
Other	13	.2	9	.1	22	.2
TOTAL	6,950	99.9	6,202	100.0	13,152	100.1

^{*}Less than .1 percent.

Table 29. Financial Breakdown Upon Voucher Item and Month (July, 1977-June, 1978)

		**************************************	, 1	9 7 7		
	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Food Rent Room-Board Nursing Care Heat-Lights Water Other	\$ 31,144.74 51,085.90 4,128.79 1,465.80 4,574.40 831.91 1,799.00	\$ 33,937.47 50,318.33 3,966.76 816.50 3,906.76 1,012.40 1,795.10	\$ 28,455.77 45,006.93 3,528.75 956.10 3,668.44 1,258.34 1,597.25	\$ 28,741.71 41,987.93 3,946.15 781.00 4,813.18 1,051.63 1,745.66	\$ 28,482.99 42,562.35 4,317.25 1,709.20 5,763.50 899.05 1,495.88	\$ 32,479.06 49,458.06 5,055.70 1,786.20 6,323.06 814.32 1,366.14
TOTAL	\$ 95,030.54	\$ 95,753.32	\$ 84,471.58	\$ 83,067.26	\$ 85,230.22	\$ 97,282.54

			PERCENT CHG.					
**	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL	1.976-77
Food Rent Room-Board Nursing Care Heat-Lights Water Other	\$ 44,315.63 47,860.20 4,258.02 881.10 9,311.03 1,351.22 1,240.09	5,445.30 809.35 16,129.27	\$ 33,575.82 49,297.13 6,067.80 852.00 9,719.07 1,187.18 1,706.39	\$ 25,093.30 37,892.35 5,022.60 1,273.60 5,707.67 1,254.92 1,428.53	\$ 23,038.64 34,901.61 4,049.65 1,518.90 5,040.61 458.45 1,670.33	\$ 23,937.08 34,520.74 4,749.10 997.08 7,031.09 715.50 1,812.76	\$ 387,700.64 551,679.71 54,535.87 13,846.83 81,988.08 12,199.89 18,952.15	- 5.2 -21.3 +11.8 - 3.8 -27.7 + .2 - 1.7
TOTAL	\$ 109,217.29	\$ 146,330.52	\$ 102,405.39	\$ 77,672.97	\$ 70,678.19	\$ 73,763.35	\$ 1,120,903.17	⁻ -14.9

Section II.

Louisville and Jefferson County Nutritional Program for the Aging

In January, 1974, a grant from the Administration on Aging (Title VII) enabled MSSD to initiate the Louisville and Jefferson County Nutritional Program for the Aging.

The purpose of this program is to provide one hot meal per day, five days per week either in a congregate setting or in an individual's own home. However, emphasis must be placed on the congregate meal setting aspect of the program in order to encourage socialization and to alleviate the feelings of loneliness and rejection that are so prevalent among older citizens.

The Nutrition Program sites were chosen according to their proximity to concentrations of older (over 60 years of age), poor, and minority populations. Transportation from central pick-up points within designated areas to sites and back again is provided.

The following supportive social services are provided to the program's participants:

Outreach Escort Transportation Information and Referral Health and Welfare Counseling Recreation Nutrition Education Shopping Assistance

The older citizens themselves are involved in the project through employment, volunteer activity, and daily participation in meal programs and site activities.

In 1977, MSSD was requested by the Kentucky Department for Human Resources Bureau of Social Services to implement nutrition sites in the other Kentucky Counties with which Jefferson County forms the Area Development District known as K.I.P.D.A. (Jefferson, Henry, Oldham, Trimble,

Bullitt, Shelby, and Spencer Counties). After initial difficulties in establishing the sites, the opening dates were as follows:

April 4th - Oldham County at LaGrange

April 11th - Henry County at Eminence and Bullitt County at Shepherdsville

April 18th - Trimble County at Bedford

May 26th - Shelby County at Shelbyville

May 3ist - Spencer County at Taylorsville.

These additional sites were added during the year:

September 15th - Simpsonville in Shelby County

December 19th - At Lebanon Junction and Mount Washington in Bullitt County.

In Jefferson County, one additional site (Buechel Park Baptist) was opened on July 25th.

Over 236,500 meals were served in 1977 to the senior citizens of Jefferson, Bullitt, Shelby, Spencer, Henry, Oldham, and Trimble Counties through the Nutrition Program. This was nearly 16 percent more meals served than in 1976. Nearly one-third of the meals were home delivered. The Visiting Nurses Association's Mobile Meals Program accounted for almost 75 percent of the home delivered meals or 24.3 percent of the total meals served.

The Nutrition Program's goal in 1977 was an average of 1,100 meals served per day. The average number served during the 246 days the sites were open was 962 meals or 87 percent of the goal.

Table 30. Number of Meals Served by Site During 1977

	<u> </u>		TY	PF OF I	MEAL SER	VFD	T	**************************************	1		
SITES	TOTAL	MEALS		<u> </u>		me	+		MEAN I	ILIMBER	
31163	SERVED		Congregate			Delivered		TOTAL		PER DAY	PERCENTAGE
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.		1977	1976	OF CHANGE
JEFFERSON COUNTY				·				***************			
Jefferson Street Baptist	9,997	4.2	9,911	99.1	86	.9	9,997	100.0	40.6	46.4	-12.5
West Side Baptist	11,663	4.9	10,222	87.6	1,441	12.4	11,663	100.0	47.4	50.3	- 5.8
23rd & Broadway Baptist	11,490	4.9	11,039	96.1	451	3.9	11,490	100.0	46.7	52.7	-11.4
Quinn Chapel A.M.E.	6,905	2.9	6,871	99.5	34	.5	6,905	100.0	28.1	38.2	-26.4
Park Hill Recreation Cntr.	6,939	2.9	4,848	69.9	2,091	30.1	6,939	100.0	28.2	36.9	-23.6
St. Matthews Center	10,935	4.6	9,780	89.4	1,155	10.6	10,935	100.0	44.5	48.3	- 7.9
4th Avenue Methodist	15,577	6.6	14,821	95.1	756	4.9	15,577	100.0	63.3	62.2	+ 1.8
1st Christian/Lampton Bapt.	11,462	4.9	11,278	98.4		1.6	11,462	100.0	46.6	52.5	-11.2
St. Paul Catholic Church	5,748	2.4	5,586	97.2		2.8	5,748	100.0	23.4	28.6	-18.2
Fairdale-South Park	7,253	3.1	6,825	94.1	428	5.9	7,253	100.0	29.5	36.5	-19.2
Pee Wee Valley	12,832	5.4	5,496	42.8	7,336	57.2	12,832	100.0	52.2	51.1	+ 2.2
Jeffersontown Center	3,995	1.7	3,603	90.2		9.8	3,995	100.0	16.2	20.0	-19.0
Highland Park Recreation	6,500	2.8	5,717	88.0		12.0	6,500	100.0	25.4	33.4	-21.0
Highland Ministries	4,045	1.7	3,989	98.6		1.4	4,045	100.0	16.4	13.3	+23.3
Louisville General Hospital		.7	1,621	100.0			1,621	100.0	6.6	4.1	+58.5
Miles Memorial Center	5,434	2.3	4,990	91.8		8.2	5,434	100.0	22.1	25.0	-11.6
Dumeyer Recreation Center	5,746	2.4	5,615	97.7		2.3	5,746	100.0	23.4	19.5	+20.0
Southwick Recreation Cntr.	3,169	1.3	3,125	98.6	44	1.4	3,169	100.0	12.9	11.4	+13.2
Jewish Community Center	6,651	2.8	6,606	99.3		.7	6,651	100.0	27.0	14.2	+90.1
Special Groups	2,033	.9	2,033	100.0		100.0	2,033	100.0	000 0	0.5	
Visiting Nurses' Assn.	57,543	24.3	2 754		57,543	100.0	57,543	100.0	233.9	215.9	+ 8.3
Buechel Park Baptist	3,796	1.6	2,754	72.6	1,042	27.4	3,796	100.0	34.5	*	
Sub Total	211,334	89.3	136,730	64.7	74,604	35.3	211,334	100.0		-	
OUT OF COUNTY	1 170	1 0	2 215	70 7	064	20.7	A 170	100 À	22.0		
Bullitt County	4,179 4,908	1.8 2.1	3,315	79.3		20.7	4,179	100.0	22.8	-	
Shelby County	4,908	1.7	4,908 4,038	100.0			4,908	100.0	32.5	-	
Spencer County	5,652	2.4	4,038	100.0		15.2	4,038 5,652	100.0	27.3 30.9	-	
Henry County	2,684	1.1	2,512	93.6	172	6.4	2,684	100.0	14.3	-	
Oldham County Trimble County	3,762	1.6	3,447	91.6	315	8.4	3,762	100.0	21.1	-	
Trimble Country	0,702	1.0	J, 747	31.U	213	0.4	3,702	100.0	CT • T	-	
TOTAL	236,557	100.0	159,743	67.5	76,814	32.5	236,557	100.0			
					, 0,014	04.0	200,007	100.0			

END