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This is an Executive Summary and does not include the individual County Summary Sheets as referred to on page 2 of the text. The individual County Summary Sheets are available upon request from the Research and Evaluation Unit, S. C. Department of Youth Services.

NCJRS JUN 21/1001 ACQUISITIONS

JUVENILES PROCESSED THROUGH SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS

FY 1977

5870/

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Research and Evaluation Unit S. C. Department of Youth Services October, 1978

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Abbeville Aiken Allendale Anderson Bamberg	DYS Reporting DYS Reporting DYS Reporting DYS Reporting DYS Reporting	Form Form Form	FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77 Oct. 176 - June 177
Barnwell Beaufort Berkeley Calhoun	Unavailable DYS Reporting DYS Reporting Unavailable	Form	FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77
Charleston Cherokee Chester Chesterfield	Annual Report DYS Reporting DYS Reporting DYS Reporting	Form Form Form	CY 1976 FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77
Clarendon Colleton Darlington Dillon	DYS Reporting DYS Reporting DYS Reporting DYS Reporting	Form Form Form	FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77
Dorchester Edgefield Fairfield Florence	DYS Reporting DYS Reporting DYS Reporting DYS Reporting	Form Form	FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77 FY 1976-77
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Spartanburg	DYS Reporting Form	FY 1976-77
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INTRODUCTION

The Juvenile Justice System in South Carolina has long been hampered by the paucity of reliable data on which to base positive programming to serve the needs of those youth processed through the various parts of the system. For the most part, this can be directly attributed to the fact that the segments of the "system," consisting of law enforcement, jail detention, courts and juvenile facilities, operate in a non-cohesive manner, each functioning autonomously within its own jurisdiction. Therefore, not only has data been difficult to retrieve, but analyzation of the total system impossible to attain.

During the past several years, advances have been made to increase this working base of information. The Uniform Crime Report now provides data available quarterly with regard to juveniles taken into custody from all reporting agencies in South Carolina in terms of the age, race, sex and offense distributions of the youths processed. The Department of Youth Services, through its data processing system, has endeavored to maintain up-to-date records of all youth processed through its facilities. In addition, this Agency's Research Unit has been compiling detailed state-wide reports on juvenile detention in cooperation with all facilities who hold juveniles in jail. All of these processes have served to greatly broaden base line data related to "juveniles in trouble," pursuant not only to evaluating the present juvenile justice system and the correlation between its various components, but as a vital step in formulating appropriate planning.

This report on juveniles processed through the courts of the various counties in South Carolina for FY 1977 reflects a further effort in the investigation of another area of information in the State juvenile justice system and represents an update to the first compilation of such court data promulgated last year by the Research and Evaluation Section of the South Carolina Department of Youth Services.

Basically, it reflects a synthesis of the second year's reports from the court reporting system initiated in Fiscal Year 1976 with the cooperation of most of the courts who process juveniles. While complete individual county reports with tables are not provided this year, a summary sheet for each county is included and the statewide tables are more detailed for each county, so that all information pertaining to a particular county is accessible. The table of contents also cites the source of the data for each county as well as the time frame upon which the report is based. It will be noted that while two courts who did not participate contributed their own annual reports and five counties have only partial data, only two counties did not make any information available.

This DYS reporting system has continued through FY 1978 and that fiscal year report will be completed shortly. While it must be recognized that the monthly reports have been completed by the courts themselves and, therefore, are subject to various discrepancies inherent in individual reporting methodologies, nevertheless, they should provide, in aggregate, a reasonable estimate of the statewide incidence involving juveniles processed through the courts in South Carolina. The separate categories analyzed for FY 1977 have been more refined than previous reporting and correspondingly, this report should reflect increased validity as well as more detailed distributions, particularly regarding status offenders, recidivism and abuse and neglect for which more complete data now has become available.

Aftercare for FY 1979 in conjunction with their intake and probation responsibilities should result in a more comprehensive report next year since it will be based on an individual tracking system. All of these combined efforts should certainly contribute heavily to advancing the state of knowledge of this most crucial component of the Juvenile Justice System - The Courts.

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ANALYZATION OF STATEWIDE DATA

The analyzation of the individual county court reports which reflect a total state perspective obviously must be qualified first by noting certain discrepancies or limitations in the data base. As mentioned previously, there are inconsistencies apparent in the reporting methodology of each court even with uniform court reporting forms utilized. For instance, several courts only accounted for neglect and abuse cases in the referral load and not in the separate forms provided for that category, so that some data in this area is limited. Similarly, some courts processed juvenile traffic cases and others did not, thereby creating load differentials. Furthermore, the numbers of referrals to the court by source differed from those by age, race and sex since the former could account for one child at intake more than once during the month; therefore, the most accurate measure of individual youth processed was considered to be those recorded by age, race, and sex and is interpreted as such in this report. Additionally, the validity of the interpretation of data is somewhat hindered by the fact that less than a total year's data was accessible from several courts even with constant monitoring. However, in most of these cases, sufficient time frames were available to provide a reasonable estimate of a total year's figures as extrapolated from the available data. Finally, rwo court reports that were not based on the DYS uniform system are recorded for the calendar year 1976 and two courts did not submit any reports. Nevertheless, the availability of similar categorical information for a total year's processing from thirty-nine (39) counties and partial data from five (5) counties at least constitutes a base for which reasonable interpretation is possible.

Of the thirty-nine (39) counties for whom total year reports are available, ... thirty-seven (37) were utilizing the DYS uniform monthly court reporting form and

the data reflects FY 1976-1977. Two (2) courts, Charleston and Richland, submitted their own yearly reports, basically for calendar year 1976. In addition, five (5) counties submitted reports for some portion of the year (Bamberg, 8 mos.; Jasper 10 mos.; Pickens, 4 mos.; Union, 3 mos.; and Marlboro, 1 mo.). The extrapolation of this partial data to represent a total year's figures is well within the limits of probability since the analyzation of full year's reports reveals that in the majority of cases, six-months' figures represent approximately 48% of total numbers. Since participation was voluntary, it is creditable to the fine cooperation of the courts and persistent monitoring by Research staff that a vast majority of the reports were completed and received.

Within this framework, therefore, it can be estimated as a reasonable approximation that well over 17,000 juveniles were referred to the courts of South Carolina for FY 1977 (excluding two unreporting counties which, because of their small size, would not basically affect this estimate).

This figure includes both those referred on delinquency charges as well as for neglect and abuse. It can be noted from Table I which reflects the distributions for both categories reported by the courts that the <u>neglect and abuse</u> cases constitute a minimal proportion so that even <u>delinquency</u> cases alone account for about 17,000 youth. Most significantly, this number reveals a concurrence with that approximation for FY 1976 in last year's report indicating an apparent static situation in the numbers of youth referred to the court during that two year time frame. The heaviest concentration in numbers occurred in Charleston, Spartanburg, Greenville, Richland, Anderson, and Lexington, respectively, since these are major population areas. However, it will be noted that this does not correspond to those areas referring to court the largest segments of their juvenile population—Clarendon, Union, Kershaw, Beaufort, Colleton, Lexington, and Chester. Most of these counties also reflected the highest rates for FY 1976, although Clarendon and Union in particular exhibit an extremely disproportionate rate this year

TABLE 1

JUVENILES REFERRED TO SOUTH CAROLINA
COURTS BY COUNTY*

		No. of Juveni	les		1976 Est. Juv. Pop.		mated Population
County	Court	Delinquency	Neglect & Abuse**	Total	7-16	Delinquency	All Referrals
Abbeville	Probate	80		80	3,776	2.12	2.12
Aiken	Family	601	123 .	724	18,460	3.26	3.92
Allendale	Probate	23	2	25	1,943	1.18	1.29
Anderson	Family	963	59	1,022	19,429	4.96	5.26
Bamberg	Probate	33 (25, 8 mos.)	<u>.</u>	33	3,317	.99	.99
Barnwell	Probate	-	**	-	3,533	*	
Beaufort	Family	572	4	576	9,779	5.85	5.89
Berkeley	Probate	367	58	423	14,702	2.50	2.88
Calhoun	Fáini 1 y		••		2,323	-	
Charleston	Family	2,404	104	2,508	49,770	4.83	5.04
Cherokee	Family	147	*	147	7,117	2.06	2.06
Chester	Family	312	5	317	5,823	5.36	5.44
Chesterfield	Probate	103		103	7,049	1.46	1.46
Clarendon	Probate	573	-	573	5,822	9.84	9.84
Colleton	Family	333	2	335	5,870	5.67	5,71
Darlington	Probate	228		228	11,109	2.05	2,05
Dillon	Probate	11	-	11	6,603	.17	.17
Porchester	Probate	198	4	202	7,345	2.70	2.75
Edgefield	Family	87	_	87	3,332	2.61	2.61
Tairfield	Family	65	-	65	4,251	1.53	1.53
Florence	Family	480	-	480	18,374	2.61	2,61
Georgetown	Probate	136	-	136	7,343	1.85	1.85
Greenville	Family	1,197	25	1,222	45,408	2.64	2.69
Greenwood	Family	318	· •	319	9,378	3.39	3.40
Hampton	Probate	48	. -	48	3,232		1.48
llorry	Family	270		270	14,084	1.92	1.92
Jasper	Probate	31 (26, 10 mos.)	-	31	2,601	1.19	1.19
Kershaw	Family	431	39	470	6,915	6.23	6.80
Lancaster	Family	394	<u> </u>	394	8,754	4.50	4.50

JUVENILES REFERRED TO SOUTH CAROLINA
COURTS BY COUNTY*

and the selection of th	nagene sau els intresses hand to the far annufactivities to	No. of Juveni	les		1976 Est. Juv. Pop.	Percent of Est Refe	mated Population erred
Country	Court	Delinquency	Neglect & Abuse**	Totai	7-16	Definquency	All Referrals
County	Family	303	1	. 307	9,068	3.34	3.38
Laurens	Probate	62	ġ.	65	4,169	1.49	1.56
Lee	Family	862	153	1,015	18,493	4.66	5.49
Lexington		24		21	1,756	1.37	1.37
McCormick	Family	83	7	90	6,023	1.38	1.49
Marion	Probate			i	6,044	.02	.02
Harlboro	Probate	1 (1 mo.)	18	94	5,069	1.50	1.85
Hewberry	Probate	76	10	352	7,703	4.53	4.57
Oconee	Family	319	J	346	14,591	2.37	2.37
Orangeburg	Family	346	_	213	10,227	2.08	2.08
Pickens	Civil	213 (71, 4 mos.)	100	1,151	39,262	2.68	2.93
Richland	Family	1,051	100	67	2,872	2.30	· 2.33
Saluda	Family	66	,	1,533	32,370	4.74	4.74
Spartanburg	Family	1,533	•	562	17,744	3.17	3.17
Sumter	Family	562	•	544	5,551	9.80	9.80
Union	County	544 (136, 3 mos.)			7,699	1.12	1.12
Williamsburg	Probate	86	•	86 399	16,436	2.43	2.43
York	Family	399	~	233	טניי, טו	21,0	
	r	10.00	713	17,678	512,519	3.31	3.45
ΤΟΤΛΙ		16,965 (with projections)	/13	17,070	014,010	2	
70711		16,402	713	17,115	512,519	3.20	3.34
TOTAL		(without projections)		• • • • •	•	_	

^{*}Based on children recorded in the age, race and sex distribution for FY 1977, except for Charleston and Richland Family Court figures, which derive from their Annual Reports, calendar year 1976. Carlboro Probate handled juveniles during only one month of the fiscal year and therefore accounted for only one referral during the period.

^{**}The total of 713 neglected or abused children includes 264 incidences recorded by six courts in conjunction with delinquency offense data, as well as 315 cases (involving 449 youth) recorded on separate forms by twenty courts over a period ranging from 1 - 11 months and analyzed in detail at the conclusion of this report. All data is partial and should in no way be construed as an accurate measure of the neglect and abuse problem in South Carolina.

of almost 10%. The percentage of juvenile population referred to court for the State from all the counties averages about 3.34% and also closely corresponds to the FY year 1976 rate of 3.43%. (See Table 1.)

The examination of the frequency of <u>referrals</u> by month in Table II and Figure I reveals that generally more referrals are perpetuated during the first six months of the year for most counties (52% for the State), although the two six month periods differ very little cumulatively. February and March reflect the heaviest loads with October accounting also for a sizeable number. This pattern is amazingly consistent with that noted for FY 1976.

The data on <u>source of referral</u> for the State in Table III indicates that <u>law enforcement agencies</u> were by far the most frequent referring agency to the court, averaging 56.85% of all referrals statewide. They may be compared to the figure of 57% noted in the report for FY 1976 again exhibiting a close parallel in the data compiled for both years. In five (5) counties, however, Chester, Edgefield, Georgetown, Oconee, and Saluda, the <u>school</u> accounted for the greatest number, and in Richland and Lexington, individual <u>other</u> referrals.

The data in Table IV on race and sex was available from all the reporting counties with the exception of Richland, and only Richland and Charleston did not provide input on the age distribution. On this base of 15,515 youth actually reported by race and sex for the State as a whole, 10,018 or almost 65% were white and 5,497 or 35% were black. These proportions may be compared to the 60% white and 40% black distributions indicated in the report for FY 1976 as well as to those of the estimated total juvenile population of the State between seven and sixteen (63% white, 37% black). In terms of sex, 11,518 or 74.24% were male and 3,997 or 25.76 female, corresponding very closely to the FY 1976 distributions of 75% male and 25% female, while varying from the State juvenile population nearly even proportions. With respect to age, of those 13,007 actually reported for the State, age 16 accounted for the greatest number (almost 34%) followed by age 15, with those two age groups representing almost 59% of all referrals.

TABLE II
SOUTH CAROLINA DELINQUENCY REFERRALS TO COURT*
BY MONTH AND COUNTY

																·
County	Court	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July-Dec. No. %	JanJune No. %	Total Year
Abbeville	Probate	12	8	5	3	9	4		11	7	5	14	2	41 50.6	40 49.4	81
Aiken	Family	43	85	42	52	26	43	48	49	64	71	70	44	291 45.7	346 54.3	637
Allendale	Probate	3	2	0	0	2	0	4	3	. 1	5	2	0	7 31.8	15 68.2	22
Anderson	family	44	73	83	106	65	89	73	69	131	87	77	66	460 47.8	503 52.2	963
Bamberg	Probate	-		-	-	2	1	10	ī	2	ì	ż	Õ	3 15.8	16 84.2	19
Barnwell	Probate	_	-	_	-	_		-		_	_	_	-			\
Beaufort	Family	28	41	59	94	107	53	49	57	82	60	50	47	382 52.5	345 47.5	727
Berkeley	Probate	23	21	16	23	32	33	35	15	40	29	56	44	148 40.3	219 59.7	367
Calhoun	Family	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Charleston	Family	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	,	-]	-
Cherokee	Family	9	16	9	25	12	5	6	13	11	10	17	17	76 50.7	74 49.3	150
Chester	Family	26	30	29	31	35	39	14	45	22	10	6	11	190 63.8	108 36.2	298
Chesterfield [Probate	11	6	9	9	9	10	8	8	5	9	12	7	54 52.4	49 47.6	103
Clarendon	Probate	31	61	50	65	42	51	65	51	50	39	51	9	300 53.1	265 46.9	565
Colleton	Family	7	· 6	22	29	19	21	35	37	44	49	43	22	104 31.1	230 68.9	334
Darlington	Probate	7	6	18	25	20	29	2.7	23	26	21	21	8	105 45.4	126 54.5	231
Dillon	Probate	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.	2.	1	1	j	2 25.0	6 75.0	8
Dorchester	Probate	7	6	13	11	12	19	12	29	20	6	42	21	68 34.3	130 65.7	198
-Edgefield	family	2	6	0	9	7	16	9	5	15	1	8	9	40 46.0	47 54.0	87
Fairfield	Family	5	7	3	4	3	1	3	11	7	10	7	3	23 35.9	41 64.1	64
Florence	Family	34	38	50	46	45	31	37	30	38	57	35	43	244 50.4	210 49.6	484
Gnorgetown	Probate	2	2	1	7	14	22	23	9	23	15	13	2	51 37.5	85 62.5	136
Greenville	Family	125	154	110	85	80	54	77	132	109	96	105	121	608 48.7	640 \$1.3	1,248
Greenwood	Family	37	17	25	25	20	22	24	38	42	25	21	23	146 45.8	173 54.2	319
Hampton	Probate	4	3	_ 7	10	3	2	2	1	7	3	5	1	29 60.4	19 39.6	18
Horry	Family	24	22	16	24	15	9	30	30	20	18	31	27	110, 40.9	159 59.1	269
Jasper	Probate	-	-	6	3	.3	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	15 57.7	11 42.3	26
Kershaw	Family	33	34	45	39	47	39	34	20	39	35	30	36	237 55.0	194 45.0	431
Lancaster	Family	26	49	53	48	25	28	39	41	33	26	. 6	18	229 58.4	163 41.6	392
Laurens	Family	22	18	18	19	47	24	24	27	29	29	17	28	148 49.0	154 51.0	302

[

TABLE II

SOUTH CAROLINA DELINQUENCY REFERRALS TO COURT*
BY MONTH AND COUNTY

ويعدون والمراجعة والمراجع والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة					<u> </u>	<u>!</u>	al particular de la Carlo de l				April	May	June	July-	Dec.	Jan	June	Total Year
County	Court	July	∧ug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	,,p,,,		6-	No.	3/1.1	No.	65.6	64
lee Lexington McCormick Marion Harlboro Hewberry Oconee Orangeburg Pickens Richland Saluda Spartanburg Sumter Union Williamsburg York TOTAL (43 courts)	Probate Family Family Probate Probate Family Civil Family Family Family Family Family Family Family Family Family	1 97 35 - 5 29	2 61 4 6 0 3 30 21 9 56 2 155 44 39	2 65 0 3 0 3 27 42 17 51 0 103 54 -2 31	33 5 13 34 24 33 5 175 46 23 38 1274 (9.3%)	84 0 2 0 3 29 30 - 61 11 97 52 - 8 36	8 66 1 6 0 7 14 20 38 3 153 33 26 1032 (7.5%)	64 0 5 0 5 25 38 4 114 66 8 40	53 8 26 0 5 39 46 52 9 225 42 6 31 (9.5%)	91 2 11 0 5 43 29 62 8 158 47 5 38	102 0 10 0 3 36 33 - 34 6 118 39 50 6 36 36	64 0 6 0 9 30 23 35 55 73 62 55 8 46 1211 (8.8%)	61 5 0 9 18 14 45 12 54 46 32 13 9	450 9 24 1 1 400 156 165 37 261 22 780 264 0 40 199	50.8 37.5 29.3 00.0 52.6 45.0 47.4 49.0 33.3 51.2 46.6 49.9 48.0	435 15 58 0 36 191 183 35 272 44 742 302	49.2 62.5 70.7 47.4 55.0 58.6 51.0 66.7 48.8 53.4 100.0 53.5 50.1	885 24 82 1 76 347 348 72 533 66 1,522 566 137 86 399

^{*}My actual number recorded according to court report. Use of "O" in the table indicates that the court reportd O for the month. Use of a dash (-) indicates no report received. Partial data: Bamberg (8 mos.), Jasper (10 mos.), Pickens (4 mos.), Union (3 mos.).

^{**}Based on calendar year 1976 docketed petitions only.

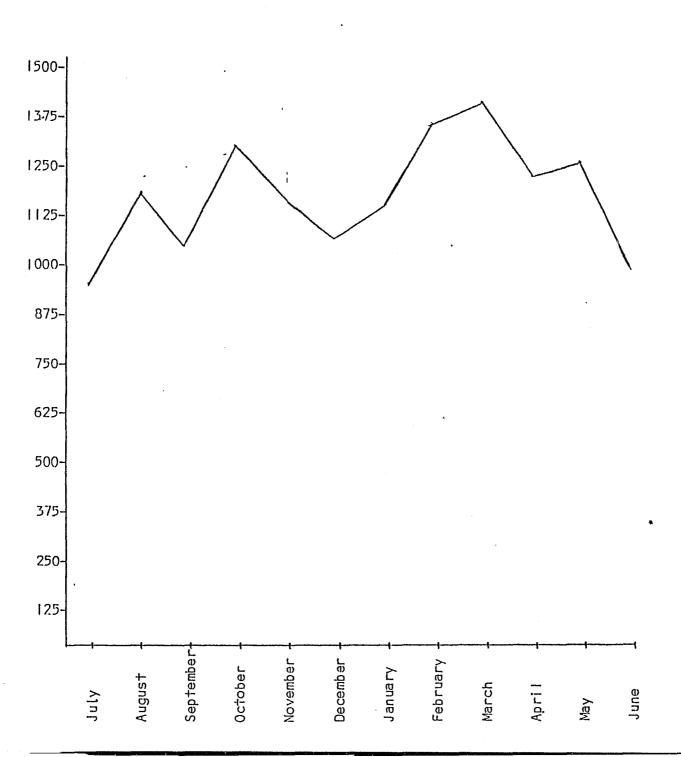


TABLE III

JUYENILE REFERRALS TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS
BY COUNTY AND SOURCE OF REFERRAL*

County	Court	Law Enforcement	Z,	Parent	Z	School	%	Other	%	Total	Partial
Abbeville	Probate	80	98.77	- raient	1.23	3011001		Ucher 0	<u>8</u>	Total 81	Data
Aiken	Family	412	64.68	129	20.25	54	8.48	42	6.59	637	i
Allendale	Probate	19	86.36	1 123	4.55	37	9.09	1 6	0.09	22	1
Anderson	Family	413	42.89	182	18.90	198	20.56	170	17.65	963	1
Anderson Bamberg	Probate	9	47.37	9	47.37	190	5.26	1 '70	17.65	10	8 mos.
Barnwell	Probate	9	47.37	9	47.57	1 1	3.20	l v	U	, 19	0 1105.
Beaufort	Family	512	70.43	72	9.90	48	6 60	95	12 07	727	1
Berkeley	Probate	215	51.68	98	23.56	0 10	6.60 0	103	13.07 24.76	416	1
oerkevey Calhoun	Family	215	31.00		23.00		U	103	24.70	410	[
Charleston**	Family	1,623	64.50	388	15.50	_	-	497	19.80	2,508	1
Cherokee	Family		52.67	22	14.67	14	9.33		23.33	150	
		79 87	29.19	38	12.75	97	32.55	35 76	25.50	298	-
Chester	Family			18	14.70	0	32.55 0	1 6	25.50	103	1
Chesterfield	Probate	85	82.52		17.48	12			_	565	1
Clarendon	Probate	487	86.19	46	8.14	12	2.12	20	3.54		
Colleton	Family	111	33.23	32	9.58	99	29.64	92	27.54	334	1
Darlington	Probate	110	47.62	16	19.91	61	26.41	14	6.06	231	1
Dillon	Probate	8	100.00	0	. 0 .	0	0	0	70.00	8	İ
Dorches ter	Probate	116	64.80	34	18.99	11	6.15	18	10.06	179	}
[dge[je]d	<u>Family</u>	32	36.78	5	5.75	47	54.02	3	3.45	87	1
Cairfield	Family	41	64.06	8	12.50	5	7.81	10	15.63	64	
Florence	Family	247	51.03	45	9.30	76	15.70	116	23.97	484	1
George Lown	Probate	25	18.38	22	16.18	85	62.50	4	2.94	136	1
Greenville	<u>Family</u>	1,148	91.99	1 .!	.08	62	4.97	37	2.96	1,248	1
Greenwood	Family	194	60.81	16	5.02	48	15.05	61	19.12	319	1
Hampton	Probate	31	64.58	15	31.25	0	0	2	4.17	48	i
Horry	Family	178	66.17	43	15.99	3	1.12	45	16.73	269	1
Jasper	Probate	16	61.54	7	26.92	0	0	3	11.54	26	10 nos.
Kershaw	Family	259	59.13	91	21.46	30	6.85	55	12.56	438	
Lancaster	Family	211	53.83	52	13.27	77	19.64	52	13.27	392	
Laurens	Family	186	61.59	65	21.52	36	11.92	15	4.97	302	
ting	Probate	28	41.79	19	28.36	15	22.39	. 5	7.46	67	1
Lexington	Family	249	28.14	164	18.53	80	9.04	392	44.29	885	•

JUVENILE REFERRALS TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS
BY COUNTY AND SOURCE OF REFERRAL*

		Law				1		T			Partial
County	Court	Enforcement		Parent	γ,	School	7,	Other	%	Total	Data
McCormi ck	Family	11	45.83	4	16.67	8	33.33	1	4.17	24	
Marion	Probate	48	58.54	5	6.10	21	29.27	5	6.10	82]
Mariboro	Probate	1	100.00	Q	0	0	0	l o	0	· 1	- 1
Hewberry	Probate	57	75.00	9	11.84	4	5.26	6	7.89	76	1
Oconee	Family	115	33.14	64	18.44	128	36.89	40	11.53	347	1
Orangeburg	Family	153	44.00	48	13.80	38	10.90	109	31.30	348	I
Pickens	Civil	59	81.90	10	13.90	3	4.17	1 0	0	72	4 mos.
Richland**	Family	147	27,58	30	5.63	20	3.75	336	63.04	533	,
Saluda	Family	24	35.80	4	6.00	32	47.80	7	10.40	67	- 1
Spartanburg	Family	691	45.40	212	13.93	131	8.61	488	32.06	1,522	
Sunter	Family	349	61.66	1 317	20.67	77	13.60	23	4.06	566	- 1
Union	County	74	54.01	15	10.95	6	4.38	12	30.66	137	3 mos.
Williamsburg	Probate	50	58.14	23	26.74	2	2.33	11	12.79	85	
York	family	258	64.66	59	14.79	64	16.04	18	4.51	399	1
	•]				ļ		1		ļ	
10101		9,248	56.85	2,272	13.97	1,698	10.44	3,048	18.74	16,266	- 1

^{*}Actual number recorded by the courts for fiscal year 1977, except as noted below. The great majority are delinquency referrals although a total of approximately 60 neglect and abuse cases were incorrectly included in the raw data from Berkeley, Kershaw, Lee and Saluda Counties. Dashes (-) indicate data was unavailable. Zeroes (0) indicate zero reported in a given category.

^{**}Based on calendar year 1976, courts annual report. Source of referral on the Richland County Family Court Report is given on dockeled petitions only.

TABLE 1

AGE, RACE, AND SEX DI. RIBUTION OF JUVENILE REFERRALS TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS BY COUNTY*

County	Court	W/II	W/1"	B/M	B/F	Total	10 & under	11 2 15	12 9	13	14	15	16	Total	Partial Data
Abbeville	Prohate	46	1.00	28	0	80	U	2	9	4	9	75	41	80	110,000,000
Aiken	Family	340	139	86	36	601	37		42	67	94	144	202	601	
Al lendale	Probate	8	, 6 107	7	2	23	0	0	0]	5	5	12	23	
Anderson	Family	566	197	159	41	963	34	28	65	121	197	266	252	963	_
Banberg	Probate .	13	ı	8	3	25	0	0	0	2	2	11 .	10	25	8 mos.
Barnwell	Probate	266	122	133	51	572	17	13	28	-	7.00	7 0 7	-	-	
Braufort Berkeley	Family	251	133	27	- 5	416	47	13	28 17	54 48	100	137	223	572	
Calhoun	Probate Family	20 !		.47	3	410	4/		17		75	80	136	416	
Charleston	Family	1,080	364	818	246	2,508	1	-	-	-	**	-	-	_	
Cherokee	Family	79	21	33	14	147	14	- 6	9	15	30	25	48	147	
Chester	Family	121	42	105	44	312	24	12	18	27	69				
Chesterfield	Probate	50	12	36	5	103	3	3	9	12	9	61 21	101 46	312	
Clarendon	Probate	134	51	350	38	573	21	28	50	61	95	21 95	220	103	
Colleton	Family	129	38	126	40	333	13	40 9	16	28	49	89	129	573 333	
Darlington	Probate	89	26	90	23	228	5	2	. 10	34	47	70	63	228	
Dillon	Probate	3	, 20 0	7	1	11	0	<u>د</u> ۱	ó	2	17	2	4	11	
Dorches ter	Probate	131	47	é	12	198	5	ź	8	9	35	59	80	198	
Edge field	family	16	8	53	10	87	7	3	3	7	12	26	29	87.	
Fairfield	Family	29	ž	19	ìŏ	65	ó	ő	ĭ	13	6	16	29	65	
lorence	Family	197	76	150	57	480	17	13	33	56	103	107	151	480	
konge tova	Probate	38	íš	44	41	136	15	0	10	13	12	46	40	136	
iruenville	lamily	625	110	391	71	1,197	35	29	57	119	216	328	413	1,197	
Greenwood	Family	195	28	72	23	318	16	5	19	iš	35	70	155	318	
lampton	Probate	17	14	14	"3	413	1 10	0	4	7	7	17	12	48	
lorry	Family	124	51	75	2Õ	270	1	4	ที่	29	41	89	92	270	
Jasper	Probate	111	10	· 2	0	26	lo	ò	'i	8	5	Ã	ร้	26	10 mos.
Korshaw	Family	215	98	6โ	31	438	17	14	10	23	7 9	126	169	438	10 1103.
Lancaster	Family	195	79	90	30	394	23	14	28	26	45	122	136	394	
Laurens	Family	137	69	72	25	303	12	, j	24	33	53	82	92	303	
lea	Probate	13	7	36	ğ	65	12	2	5	11	3	13	19	65	
Lexington	Family	573	214	49	26	862	29	23	41	74	165	225	305	862	
McLormick	Family	7	" 1	10	6	21	2	0	0	ì	2	2	17	24	
Marion	Probate	17	Ś	46	15	้อัง	7	6	13	ģ	13	20	15	83	
Marlboro	Probate	l i	ŏ	Ö	Ö	ű	Ó	ã	Ö	ő	ì	0	ő	1	
Heyberry	Probate	22	12	31	11	76	ไท้	5	4	ğ	18	12	17	76	
Oconce	Family .	226	90	20	13	319	l in	16	20	33	53	74	135	319	
Drangeburg	Family	72	30	187	57	346	23	15	26	44	70	84	. 84	316	
Pickens	Civil	49	17	5	Ö	71	1	3	ĩ	3	16	16	* 31	71	4 mos
Richland	Family	} -	-	-	<u> </u>	_	_	_		_		-	_	l '_	1 11103
SaTuda	Family	1 19	8	27	13	67	10	3	4	11	7	17	15	67	
Spartanburg	Family	740	302	342	149	1,533	89	50	95	134	249	377	539	1,533	
Simter	Family	1 179	79	207	97	562	66	19	53	73	91	113	147	562	
Union	County	68	30	23	15	136	2	1	10	6	25	32	60	136	3 nos.
Williamsburg	Probate	20	12	42	12	86	} 4	3	5	7	11	32	24	93	
York	Family	216	83	69	31	399	28	19	27	49	78	103	95	399	
TOTAL**		7,360	2,658	4,158	1,339	15,515	672	388	783	1,301	2,234	3,233	4,396	13,007	
Dercentage	•	47.43		26.80	8.63		5.17	9.0	j <u></u> j	27,	18	24,86	_33.85	100.00	

White: 10,018 or 64.57% Male: 11,518 or 74.24% Black: 5,497 or 35.43% Female: 3,997 or 25.76%

^{*}Pace and sex distribution reported by 43 courts, age distribution by 42 courts. All data based on FY 1977 except Charleston and Richland, where figures derive from the Courts' 1976 Annual Reports.

These figures indicate about a 3% heavier concentration in the 16 year old age group over FY 1976.

Forty-two (42) of the counties provided data on <u>offenses</u> for youths referred on delinquency charges. Since many of these offenses were multiple, it is noted in Table V that a total of 17,606 offenses were recorded. Of the total, about 28% were status, incorporating all charges of I) ungovernable, 2) runaway, 3) truancy, 4) liquor law violation, and 5) other-status. This may be compared to the 29% estimation for status offenses in the FY 1976 report. Although the rate of status to non-status offenses varied greatly from county to county, in only three (3) small counties (Georgetown, Lee and Saluda) was the proportion greater for status offenses.

The most frequent status offense by the individual county was "truancy", followed by "ungovernable" and "runaway". In total numbers statewide, this same pattern was indicated with 35% of the status offenses being attributable to trauncy, 32% to ungovernable and 27% to runaway. This frequency pattern of status offenses for the counties also is repetitive of that indicated by the data compiled for FY 1976.

For the non-status offenses, comprising 72% of all offenses recorded, "larceny" and "breaking and entering" accounted for the most frequent offenses for each county as we'll as by the greatest numbers for the State as a whole, representing over 36% of the 12,622 non-status offenses recorded. This is also consistent with the data reported for FY 1976.

A further examination of offense data statewide is provided by Table V-A detailing <u>categories of offenses</u>. Although the range of difference between the proportions in the three categories is rather small, it is apparent that the greatest percentage (37%) of offenses occurs in the "other non-status offenses," comprised of drugs, traffic, probation violation and other followed by "serious non-status offenses" (about 35%), with "status offenses" representing the lowest

TABLE Y

DELIMINERCY OFFCRSES OF JUVENILES REFERRED
TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS BY COUNTY*

Altical Learning Control of the Cont	County	Court	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7**	• 8	8**	9**	10	11	12	1;	3 14	1	15	lens 16	e Ilun 17	ber (18	See Co 19		21	22*	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	- 33	34	35	* 36	Sub itatu	otal *		ubtola) tus I	Total
Bestlefert Field 63 48	Afken Affendale Anderson Jantierg**	Family Probate Family Probate	62 5 73 7	5	0 15 9 31	45 0 61	18 18 13 1	i i	ō	2	! -	2	Ž	Ō	2 1 13 1	Ö	· i	i õ		5 0 1	0 0	0000	0 6 0 8 0	13	0000	0	6 0 67 0	Ö	0000	0000	0000	0 0	0 0	0000	0	0000	0000	0 2 1 0	0	0	8 2 3 0	. 6	32.2 22.2 49.1	498 2 21 490	91.0 67.0 77.8 50.9 65.2	7.5 7.5 27 963 23
Charlesten Final	Jeaufort Jerkeley	Family Probate	63	48 26	12	59 16	24 13	3 1	11						1	32 1	40	7 5		3	3	0	2	0	17		20	19	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	12 15	178 125	25.0 33.8	545 245	75.0 66.2	723 370
ialid, Farily 4 3 0 1 0 0 5 0 29 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	tharles ton the ster feld clarendon tolleton by lington	family family family family family family family probate probate probate probate probate probate family fam	26 2 3 1 4 4 1 7 2 2 1 4 1 7 7 2 1 4 1 7 7 2 1 4 1 7 7 2 1 4 1 7 7 2 1 5 2 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	27 310 69 210 1 7 7 6 2 4 7 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	130 130 130 160 160 160 173 350	101 36 4 12 16 16 12 14 19 0 0 13 12 60 60 61 13 7 57	4 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 9 6 6 6 6 7 7 9 9 9 9 9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1711597#00163031034482330401267003431	23 27 1 1 3 26 3 3 4 2 9 1 0 2 2 4 1 8 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 5 5 5 7 5 9 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 3 1 2 9 2 0 6 7 3 1 2 9 2 0 7 3 1 2 0	1 1 6 3 3 3 4 4 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 7 1 6 6 7 1 6 7 1 6 7 1 6 7 1 6 7 1 7 1	12 93 665 11 13 0 660 5 66 3 2 6 6 1 8 4 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	16 90 0 80 95 90 1 29 5 7 85 65 7 2 2 2 10 1 41 7 26 6 8 3 2 0 0 5 7 7 4 2 1 29 5 9 4 3 2 1 29 5 9 4 4 6	25 20 3 28 20 6 1 17 27 27 50 0	14 0 1 0 2 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 9 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	100 400 0230 110 00 0 110 00 0 110 00 0 110 00 0 110 00 0		23300540100000200000010100000104061000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	100 41 11 30 00 22 00 31 10 00 31 10 00 31 10 00 31 10 00 00 00 31 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 16 3 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 29 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100002200077	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	005000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	150000000000000000000000000000000000000	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	207000000000000000000000000000000000000	809000000000000000000000000000000000000	6000000-0000000000000000000000000000000			018000001000010000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000010300000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 3 12 1 0 0	518 244 755 109 145 159 108 179 108 126 27 115 50 103 27 103 27 103 27 103 27 103 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	27.6.23.1.25.445.0.13.5.445.0.13.5.445.0.13.6.445.0.13.6.66.9.9.21.6.66.9.3.3.9.6.10.9.21.6.66.9.9.21.6.10	134 199 475 179 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	74.7 72.4 763.7 763.7 767.2 767.2 77.7 79.8 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4	2,401 185 185 185 185 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187

OFFERSE CODE

1. 2. 3. 4. 5	Oreaking & Entering Larceny Auto Theit Shiplifting Disorderly Conduct Vandalism	7. 6. 9. 10. 11.	thigovernable** Rimaway** Truancy** Assault Ribbery Trespassing	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,	Orugs Unlawful Weapon Sex Offense Rape Hurder Arson	19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Forgery Burglary Traffic Liquor Law Violation** Probation Violation	25. 26. 27. 23. 29.	DUI Stolen Goods Purse Snatching Book Threat Auto Dreaking	31. 32. 33. 34. 35.	Discharge of Fireworks Peoping Tom Disturbing the Peace Littering Other-Status**
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^{4.4} reported by 44 courts, all figures based on fY 1977 except Charleson and Richland where data derive from the Courts' 1976 Annual Reports, lashes (-) indirate on data reported. Zeroes (0) indicate data reported as zero, Partial data: Bamberg (8 mos.), Jasper (10 mos.), Pickens d mos.), Dalon (1 mos.).

^{**}Indicates *tatus offense.

TABLE V-A

DELINQUENCY OFFENSES OF JUVENILES REFERRED TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS BY PERCENTAGES I!! SELECTED CATEGORIES

Category	No.	Percentage of Subtotal	Percentage of Total
SERIOUS NON-STATUS OFFENSES			
Murder Rape Arson Assault Robbery Sex Offense Auto Theft Burglary Breaking and Entering Larceny	1 34 44 785 116 71 387 49 2,148 2,458	.02 .56 .72 12.88 1.90 1.17 6.35 .80 35.25 40.34	.006 .19 .25 4.46 .66 .40 2.20 .28 12.20 13.96
Subtotal	6,093	100.00	34.61
OTHER NON-STATUS OFFENSES			
Drugs Traffic Probation Violation All Remaining Non-Status Offenses*	675 1,460 517 3,877	10.34 22.36 7.92 59.38	3.83 8.29 2.94 22.02
Subtotal	6,529	100.00	37.08
STATUS OFFENSES		and the second s	
Ungovernable Runaway Truancy Other Status**	1,596 1,322 1,744 322	32.02 26.52 34.99 6.46	9.06 7.51 9.91 1.83
Subtota1	4,984	100.00	28.31
ALL RECORDED DELINQUENCY OFFENSES			
Total	17,606	-	100.00

^{*}Includes offenses numbered 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36 on preceding table.

**Includes offenses numbered 22 and 36 on preceding table.

proportion (28%). For all individual offenses, however, it will be noted that while "larceny" and "breaking and entering" account for the two largest percentages, "truancy" and "ungovernable" reflect the next two greatest proportions of all offenses.

The <u>action taken at intake</u> of juvenile referrals is reflected in Table VI, with forty-two (42) counties reporting at least partial data for all categories although only twenty-five (25) counties provided a breakdown between status and non-status offenders. These actions may be multiple for individual offenders in some cases. It is apparent that of the total I4,886 actions reported, the large majority, or almost 66%, were "petitions for adjudication". Social agencies were utilized frequently (16%) primarily in the large category of "other social agencies", but also including "Mental Health" (1.5%), and "DSS" and "Vocational Rehabilitation" (.6% each). The "Youth Bureau" accounted for over 4% of action taken at intake, similar to "deferred prosecution" (4%), and "consent probation" (4.7%). Only about 5% were "dismissed" at intake.

Data discriminated by the separate categories of <u>status</u> and <u>non-status</u> offenders was available from twenty-five of the counties and represents 9,182 or about 62% of the total action at intake reported. Of this 9,182, the sub-group of non-status offenders reflected over 64% and the status offenders, 36%. The analyzation of the separate categories of action taken indicate that the data provided by the two sub-groups reflect a fairly even distribution of status and non-status offenders in "deferred prosecution", "dismissed," "Vocational Rehabilitation," and "other social agencies", a heavier concentration in status offenders in referrals to "Mental Health", "DSS", and the "Youth Bureau", while "consent probation" and "petition for adjudication" were utilized in a vast majority for non-status offenders as compared to status offenders, 73% - 27% and 72% to 28%, respectively.

Table VI-A, which summarizes these distributions, reveals that of the 5,918 actions recorded for non-status offenders, almost 76% were "petitions for adjudication" at intake as compared to about 54% for the status offenders. The next largest

TABLE VE ACTION TAKEN AY INTAKE OF JUYENILE PEFFRRALS TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS BY COUNTY AND TYPE OF OFFERDER*

																•	•			•		•										
County Abbeville	Court	100	ferred secution Non-	ווא	Di Status	smissed Non-	A11 1		consent obation Non- Status	All Off.		tal Heal Non- Status	All	Statu	DSS Non- s Status	All Off.	Peha	cat lonal bitt tations Non-	All	Yout	th Boreau Hon-	AH	Social	Other Agency/ Non- Status	Al l		illon Fo udicatio ikon- Status	All	Subtol 25 Com Status	ities Hon-	Total 42 Counties All Offenders	Partial Date
Alken Altendale Anderson Dankerg	Probato Family Probato Family Probato	10 1 72	36 2 0	0 46 3 72 0	8	16	24 8 0	12	174 7 0	73 186 8 0	600	4 0 0	0 10 0 0	1 2 2	0	0 2 1 2 0	7 0	0	0 15 0 1 0	94 0 83	1 n 0	95 0 83 2	83 0 0	106	174 0 0 2	30 5 762	119 0 701	149 5 963 13	236 17 420	465 11 701	701 23 1121 17	i sus.
Barnwell Beaufart Berkeley Calhoun	Probate Family Probate Family	16 16	76 12	92 28	33 21	50 4	83 25	0 14	31 20	31 34	2	0	5	29	0	29	16 0	31	47	30 2	12	42	29	42 0	71 0	46 121	151 162	197	174 203	393 198	567 401 2508	
Charleston** Cherokee Chester Chastarfield	Family Family Family Probate	ī 0	2	5 7 2	1	10	14 14	n 4	0 12	0 0 16	5	i	3	0	ō	0 2 0	0	0	0	10	i 0	11 0 0	5 4	2	900**	23 24	06 54	1600 109 284 78	45 33	104 70	149 309 103 172	
Clarendon Colleton Darlington Dillon	Probate Family Probate Probate	17	10	27 9 0	16	6	109 22 15 0	43	8	5) 6 0	2	0	2 7 0	7	i 0	8	1	1	100	i	5	1 3 6	31	5	36 3 0	80 0	108 7 122	168 184 7 171	198 1 64	139 12 129	337 232 13 193	
Dorchister Ednefield Fairfield Florence	Probate family family family Probate	0	1	1	i	0	D 1 22	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	0 0 3	0	ō	0	0	0	0	0	n	0	0	0	0 0 52	19	38	84 57 340	20	39	67 69 429	
Georgitoun Greeniille Greeniaad Ilaiptun Horry	Family Family Probate Family	33	15	0	:	;	0	3	:	0 36	, ;		0	-		0			0			1 3	:	:	0 3 8	12	108	318 7 200	54	215	319 52 269	
Jasper Kershaw Lancaster Lourens	Probate Family Family	33	11	44 44 0 33	39	3	7 42 2 24	9	20	11 0	1	0	0 1 0 6	10	0	5 10 1	1 0	0	0 0 6	19	0	1 19 0 25	5	0	5 1 2	52 155	251 233	5 303 308 209	169 157	267 205	30 436 392 305	10 mos.
tee Lealnston Felonaick Harion	Family Family Family Probate	23	43 0	66 0 24	7.3 28 0	41	725 72 0 0	21 0	31 0	55 0 25	2 0	2 · 4 0	2602	- 0 1 0	0 2 0	0	3	50	5 0 0	95 0	19 0	115 0 16	115	81 0	196 0 3	40 11	216 13	16 264 24 5	340 11	442 13	67 702 24 84	
ttirtlaro Nesbe iry Ocones Orangeburg	Probate Probate Family Family Civil	0 2 11 2	0 0 5	0 8 11 7	2 26 19	0 11 19	0 2 37 38	0 2 0 19	0 0 45	0 0 64	0 8 4	0 0 2	0 8 6	1 1 6 6	0 1 3	1 7 9	0	0 0 3	0	0 8 0	0	1 12 0	0 0 19	0 0 85	0 0 0 104	0 6 155 27	55 126 123	61 281 150	13 214 99	62 142 205 65	75 356 384 84	4 mas.
Pickens Richland*** Saluk Spartenburg Sunter	Family Family Family Family	7	20	0 27	2 0 60	0 58	200	0	30 - 0 7	0	0	000	0 0 2	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	33	125 0 43	: 0	0	405*** 0 0	46 415 136	18 1327 252	430*** 64 1742 308	48 433 200	18 1300 335	1051 66 1813 543	
Union Hilliemsburg fork	County Probate Probate	1 4	13 2	14 6 0	0	7	7 5 0	0 1 -	16 3	16	5	0	5 .	ò	0	0	0	0	0	0 4	3	3 4 0	. 4	0	4	11 18	85 41	96 59 29	12 40	124 47	136 87 29	3 mos
TOTAL		262	265	613	298	240	749	148	401	699	i 36	14	68	72	8	92	36	48	95	364	97	639	294	344	2140	1754	4493	9791	3264	5918	14,806	

The second of the second

^{*}by actual numbers reported - 42 counties reported action at intake, with 25 counties providing a breakdown of status and non-status offenders. Inches (-) indicate data not reported. Zeroes (0) indicate data reported as Zero. Actions may be multiple in some individual cases.

^{**}Nated on calendar year 1976, figures derived from Court's annual report. "Other" category includes 509 cases "closed at intake" and 311 cases referred to the biversionary Program.

^{***}Aared on calendar year 1976, figures derived from Court's annual report. "Politions for Adjudication" reflect 43N juveniles on docketed petitions through the court. The "Other" category includes 120 cases through traffic court and 368 cases "handled non-judicially at intake."

TABLE VI-A

SUMMARY OF

ACTION AT INTAKE OF JUVENILE REFERRALS TO

SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS BY PERCENTAGE AND TYPE OF OFFENDER*

	В	y Types o	f Offer	der, 25	Counties	.	Total, 42	Counties
Action at Intake	No. Status	% of Status	% of Total	No. Non- Status	% of Non- Status	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Deferred Prosecution	262	9.13	2.85	265	4.48	2.89	613	4.12
Dismissed	298	7.60	3.24	248	4.19	2.70	749	5.03
Consent Probation	148	4.53	1.61	401	6.78	4.37	699	4.70
Mental Health	36	.1.10	. 39	14	.24	.15	68	.46
DSS	72	2.21	.78	8	.13	.09	92	.62
(cational Rehab.	36	1.10	. 39	48	.81	.52	95	.64
Youth Bureau	364	11.15	3.96	97	1.64	1.06	639	4.29
Other Social Agency/Other	294	9.01	3.20	344	5.81	3.75	2,140	14.38
Petition For Adjudication	1,754	53.73	19.10	4,493	75.92	48.93	9,791	65.77
TOTAL	3,264	100.00	35.55	5,918	100.00	64.45	14,886	100.00

^{*}Actions may be multiple in some individual cases.

category represented for non-status offenders was "consent probation" (6.8%), while the "Youth Bureau" accounted for the next most frequent action (11.2%) for status offenders.

The dispositions and adjudications of the juvenile referrals by the reporting forty-four (44) counties is detailed in Table VII for a total of 12,174 dispositions, which may be multiple for individual offenders in some cases. Statewide, this data indicates that the largest proportion (29%) is represented by "probation", followed by "dismissed" (12.85%), "R & E" (11.19%), and "continued" and "other social agencies" (10% each). 'Commitments to DYS Institutions' accounted for about 5%. This may be compared to the very similar data compiled for FY 1976, which reflected an approximate 33% rate for "probation", 12% for "R & E", 10% to "social agencies" and 5.5% to "DYS Institutions". The disposition of "probation" varied widely on an individual county basis with a range of 4-91%. For the most part, the larger counties appeared to reflect the smallest portions of "probation" as exemplified by Anderson (11%), Charleston (26%), Greenville (13%), Lexington (15%), and Spartanburg (10%), although Richland experienced a substantial rate of almost 35%. The range for those referrals "dismissed" was much smaller by individual county with the exception of Richland, which accounted for a sizeable portion of over 28%. Commitments to R & E for each county also displayed an extensive range with again the larger counties on the while reflecting the smallest percentages (Anderson, 10%; Charleston, 7%; Greenville, 8%; Lexington, 9%; Richland, 10%; and Spartanburg, 7%). This pattern does not appear to hold true for "commitments to DYS Institutions" where many of the larger counties exceeded the overall State rate of 5% (Charleston, 7.85%; Greenville, 5.31%; Lexington, 9.81%; and Richland, 7%).

A more graphic presentation by percentages of the II,297 juveniles reported in the age, race and sex distribution of adjudications statewide is reflected in Figure 2. While the actual percentages vary slightly from their counterparts indicated in Table VII by referrals, the hierarchy by proportions is consistent.

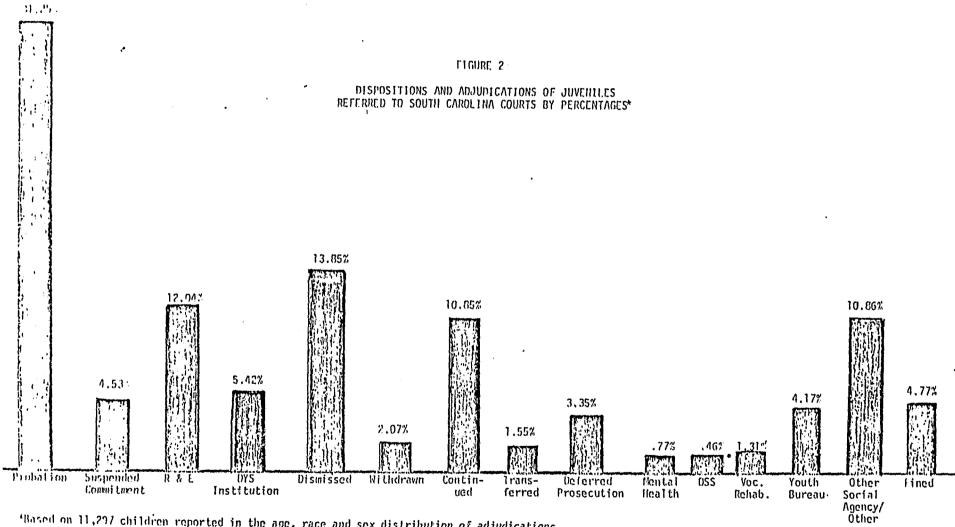
<u>COTE</u>: The actual age, race and sex distributions of dispositions and adjudications closely approximated those of referrals and therefore were not analyzed in this report.

TABLE YII

DISPOSITIONS AND ADJUDICATIONS OF JUYENILE
RETERPALS TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS UY COUNTY*

-				Suspended			UYS				With-		T	. 1		1	teleried	.,	Build		lass		Voc. Rehab.		nth ureau	x A	ther Social gency/Other	z F	ned \$	Total
Altern Ita Altern Ita Altern Ita Altern Ita Altern Ita Altern Ita Alternita Ita Banicara Ita Ban	Court, relative and ly relativ	Probatina / 1	71.25 76.92 10.98	Consult trent 0 0 14 0 16 267 27 1 3 20 0 7 1 1 0 0 17 1 0 0 0 17 1 0 0 0 0 17 1 0 0 0 0	0 4.61 0 0 4.01 1.91 1.92 1.92 1.93 0 0 6.25 1.13 0 0 6.25 1.13 0 0 6.25 1.13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	R & F	Institution 8 19 175 12 8 0 175 12 8 0 175 12 0 175 10 0 16 175 17 61 19 0 16 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	6.15 6.15 0.2,24 1.45 1.59	Dismissed 16 10 93 0 19 16 237 16 20 30 0 19 3 3 15 20 30 10 12 4 16 16 17 16 16 17 16 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7. 1.25 12.31 10.90 9.36 10.521 10.64 13.20 10.56 13.50 10.56 13.50 13.64 13.165 13.64 13.165 13.66 13	drawn 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2.12 0.0 2.12 49 .98 2.73 0.0 .40 0.1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 0.72 0.73 0.75	0 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	X 17 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	Cerred 0 11 5 8 22 0 6 6 1 0 0 12 6 12 6 12 6 12 6 12 6	1.50 1.30 1.30 2.46 2.46 2.73 2.00 37.50 2.73 2.00 37.50 37.	Prosecution (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	7. 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	10-11-10-11-10-11-10-11-11-11-11-11-11-1	2.00 1.77 7.77 1.30	U 3 0 1 6 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2.3i 1.65 1.40 6.47 1.51 6.00 1.51 6.00 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.23 1.24 1.25	11020100002100002100000000000000000000	3.06 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 0.97 40 0.97 40 0.97 1.70 1.70 0.97 1.70	140015000000000000000000000000000000000	1.25 3.08 4.06 1.95 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0	9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1.25 6.15 0.3.90 4.00 4.00 2.6.11 2.6.15 5.45 5.45 0.0 9.18 1 25.71 0.0 7.11 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	25 203 207 2,223 1165 69 1167 207 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 11

"By actual numbers recorded, 44 counties, fiscal year 1977, except as noted below. Partial data for Bamberg, 8 mos., Jasper, 10 mos., Pickens, 4 mos., and Inion, 3 mos. Picpositions may be multiple in some individual cases. "Charleston and Richland Counties are hased on discal year 1976, courts' own annual reports.



Based on 11,297 children reported in the age, race and sex distribution of adjudications.

The <u>dispositions</u> and <u>adjudications</u> of the juveniles referred are examined by their sub-groups of status and non-status offenders by the twenty-eight (28) counties which provided this data for a base of 7,629 dispositions in Tables VII-A and VII-B. The majority of this total group were dispositions involving non-status. offenders (68%). In only a few of the counties did the status offender dispositions somewhat outnumber those of non-status offenders (Allendale, Georgetown, Oconee), although there was a rather even distribution of these sub-groups in several counties (Anderson, Berkeley, Chester, Lancaster, and McCormick). Most of the larger counties which reported in this area, such as Greenville, Lexington and Spartanburg, reflected a vast majority involving non-status offenders, particularly Greenville (90%).

In regard to the categories of the dispositions recorded for these twenty-eight (28) counties, in only five areas were status offenders recorded more frequently on a statewide basis (deferred prosecution, Mental Health, DSS, Youth Bureau, and other social agencies). In relation to each sub-group of status and non-status offenders, "probation" accounted for a nearly equal proportion of each group (24% of all status offender dispositions, 27% of all non-status) and there was close congruity in proportion for "committed to R & E" (12% and 11%, respectively) "continued" and "transferred". However, of the status sub-group, the proportion was considerably higher for "deferred prosecution", "Mental Health", "DSS", "Youth Bureau", and "other social agencies", while for the non-status sub-group, the percentage was substantially greater in regard to "DYS Institutions", "dismissed" and "fined". It should be noted that although, technically, by law juveniles cannot be fined, a considerable number (500) or over 6% were recorded for that disposition according to the court reports, presumably for traffic offenses, primarily, and as a responsibility of the parents. Therefore, preponderance of this disposition was in the non-status sub-group (over 90% of the total 500) and was heavily concentrated in three counties (10% of those dispositions recorded for Greenville, 48% in Greenwood, and 39% in Kershaw).

TABLE VII- A

FISPOSITIONS AND ADJUDICATIONS OF JUVENILES REFERRED TO
SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS BY TYPE OF OFFENDER AND COUNTY*

	lotal los.	·		_							
Allemiate Probat	Reported by Type of Offender	Probation Cor	spended R & t t. IVS Stat. IVS	ms Institutions Stat. WS	Dismissed Withdrawn Stat. H/S Stat. H/S	1 220000000 110000000000000000000000000	Deferred Hentel	1155	Yoc. Rehab.	Youth Other Sectal	Fined
Anderson Family Bettfart Family Cerkeley Probat Cherekee Family Chester family	421 426 44 150 140 167 25 85	18 75 18 13 61 2 39 96 1 7	0 0 6 0 8 16 32 54 2 3 16 13 7 9 22 21	0 0 17 17 2 9	3 13 0 0 0 0 0 41 52 14 1 18 0			Stat. 11/5 0 0 10 4 0 3	0 0	tat. M/S Stat. H/S 5 1 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Stat. //S 0 0 0 0 3 33
Chestorfield Probate Utilion Probate Unrecestor Probate Fairfield Family Cornetown Probate	7 30 30 1 9 47 128 23 40	21 54 0 12 30 0 0 2 0 2 24 0 13 25 1	27 2 23 1 1 12 4 0 0 0 1 3 11 21	0 12	3 11 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 17 1 2	3 17 0 68 11 0 0 0		25 1 : 0 1 : 4 0 : 0 0 :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 0 0 2 18 0 0 0 1 5 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Greenville family Strenged family Sorry family orsking family	92 169 114 202 31 247 64 241	37 117 0 37 45 0 7 44 0 9 49 2	14 2 Al B B C 27	4 0 2 41 3 12	0 0 1 0 2 2 2 2 0 27 205 6 50 6 17 0 0 2 36 1 1	8 4 0 2 0 2 2 27 2 0 0 5	2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 2 1 0 1 36	11 20 20 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 25 36 57	0 0 0 0 0 1 7 92
terington family foldermick family flusherry Penbate framer family	152 135	52 tm 0 0 JI 0 5 J 0 2 JB 0 2 JB 0	10 19 20 0 13 32 3 8 16 0 2 8	1 14 0 0 7 19 5 1 0 0	5 10 2 2 0 0 0 0 12 36 0 2	64 8 3 4 6 2 3 4 6	0 1 0 1 14 7 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 3 3 1	2 0	3 16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 1 1 1 7 7 7 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 20 4 117 0 0 0 2
fickens Civit Spartanhurg Family Surfer Family Infon Probate	30 127 12 70 420 973 149 244 25 84	3 4 0 4 37 0 34 111 1 62 145 7 13 22 4	0 14 13 3 18 50 1 4 6 1 36 59 21 15 23	3 11 1 18 0 8 19 42 0 3	6 4 9 6 0 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 65 134 31 57 21 18 1 1	5 5 2 3 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 69 440 2 13	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 6 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 1 3 3 59 4 6 0 0 J 28 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 14 29 0 13 0 1
filliamsburg Probate York Family	19 50 100 744 2,437 5,192	74 150 0 579 1,413 45	7 11 15 0 21 21 138 296 584	0 5 1 5 3 19 59 271	1 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 5 38 1 1 1	3 16 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 7 3 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 7	0 0	8 9 1 1 0 0 0 0	16 8 11 3 2 7 0 4 0 1 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0
"lly actual number record	led. 28 counting liter	melèlana musti surti a			217 704 1 77 142	310 654 32 69	1 160 141 42 15	53 21	30 90 19	96 178 206 319	47 453

and the second s

"My actual number recorded, 28 counties. Dispositions may be multiple in some individual cases. ** US - Non-Status

TABLE VII-B

SUMMARY OF
DISPOSITIONS AND ADJUDICATIONS OF JUVENILES
REFERRED TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS
BY TYPE OF OFFENDER*

						•	•
	Total	Status	% of Status	% of Total	Non- Status	% of Non-Status	% of Total
Probation	1,992	579	23.76	7.59	1,413	27.21	18.52
Suspended Commitment	183	45	1.85	.59	138	2.66	1.81
R & E	880	296	12.13	3.88	584	11.25	7.65
DYS Institution	330	59	2.42	.77	271	5.22	3.55
Dismissed	921	217	8.90	2.84	704	13.56	9.23
Withdrawn	219	77	3.16	1.01	142	2.73	1.86
Continued	964	310	12.72	4.06	654	12.60	8.57
Transferred	101	32	1.31	.42	69	1.33	.90
ferred Prosecution	309	168	6.89	2.20	141	2.72	1.85
Mental Health	57	42	1.72	.55	15	.29	.20
DSS	74	53	2.17	.69	21	.40	.27
Voc. Rehab.	120	30	1.23	.39	90	1.73	1.18
Youth Bureau	374	196	8.04	2.57	178	3.43	2.33
Other Social Agency/Other	605	286	11.76	3.75	319	6.14	4.18
Fined	500	47	1.93	.62	453	8.72	5.99
TOTAL	7,629	2,437	100.00	31.94	5,192	100.00	68.06

^{*}Dispositions may be multiple in some individual cases.

The <u>recidivism</u> data collected and compiled for FY 1977 represents major advances over that which was presented in the report for FY 1976, in that the latest report 1) reflects data from thirty-two counties as opposed to ten counties previously reporting, 2) the race and sex distributions previously unavailable are presented, and 3) available data is now provided for the subgroups of status and non-status offenders, detailing both their current and prior offenses.

The <u>recidivist</u> data presented in Table VIII reflects the race and sex distributions, based on the actual numbers recorded by thirty-two counties. The percentages of recidivists in relation to all juveniles referred is based on II,734 juveniles referred as recorded by these thirty-two courts. Within this framework, it is apparent that the recidivist rate statewide approximates 32% of the juveniles referred. Since this rate is based on over 75% of the actual total state juvenile referrals recorded for forty-four counties, it may be presumed to reflect an essentially valid figure. This may be compared to the ten county sampling of recidivism rates compiled for FY 1976 which indicated a 28% rate. The highest rate for an individual county reporting for at least a reasonable time frame was Anderson (49.38%), followed by Pickens (45.07%), Spartanburg (44.23%), and Union (44.12%). Chesterfield reflected a very low rate of 4.85% followed by Horry (12.96%).

In relation to sex and race, males comprised over 76% of the recidivists, similar to that proportion referred initially (73%), and white youth accounted for almost 66% of the recidivist group, again concurring closely with the proportion of those referred (68%). Within the total group, white males comprised the highest proportion of recidivists (almost 50%), followed by black males (26%), white females (16%), and black females (8%). In relation to their original subgroups referred, black males exhibited the highest recidivist rate (36% of all black males referred), followed by white males and black females (about 31% of each of their sub-groups) while white females had the lowest recidivist rate

TABLE VIII

RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF
JUYCRILES WIN RECEDIVATED TO
SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS BY COUNTY*

		AII.		3 67 A11			2 0/	T of All			T 01	" of MT.			7 of	X 91 VII			7 of	2 67 A11
Crusty	Court	duventies Referred	Total Recidivists	Juveniles Referred	H/H Recidivists	Z of All Recidivists	All W/H Referred	Juveniles Referred	B/H Recidivists	% of All Recidivists	All a/H	Juventtes Referred	W/F Recidivists	# of All Recidivists	All H/F Referred	duveniles Referred	B/F Recidivists	% of All Recidivists	All D/F Referred	Juveniles Referred
Alkea	Landly	"i vo		29.19	103	57.54	30,29	17.14	- RECTUTOTS	15.00	31.40	4.49		17.32	22,30	5.16	10 10	10.06	50.00	3.00
Allendale	Probate	23	6	26.08	5	83.33	62.50	21.74		16.67	14.29	4.34	_0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0
Anderson Deanfort	Family Family	963 572	477 184	49.30 32.11	251 20	56.62 42.39	44.35 29.32	25,98 13,61	81 E0	16.98 32.07	50.31 44.03	8.34 10.29	173	25.7A 13.59	62.44 20.49	12.73 4.36	22	4.61 11.97	52,38 43,14	2.28 3.84
Berkaley	Probate	416	80	19.23	ร์เ	63.75	20.32	12,26	37	6.25	18.51	1.20	24	30.00	5.54	5.77	" 6	0	73.17	3.07
Cherokee	family	147	42	24.57	23	54.76	29.11	15,65	11	26.19	33.33	7.48	- 4	9,52	19.05	2.72	Ã.	9,52	20.57	2.72
Chester Chesterfield	Family Probate	312 103	109	34.93 4.85	30	34.06	31.40	12.18	47	43.12	41.76	15.06	12	11.01	28.57	3.85	12	11.01 20.00	27.27	3.65
Colleton	Family	333	n6	25.83	อใ	20.00 24.42	16.28	.97 6.31	49	60.00 55.81	8.33 30.10	2.91 14.41	12	13.95	31.58	3.60	į	20.00 5.01	12.50	.97 1.50
Dorchester	Probate	108	άĩ	20.72	žž	56,10	17.56	11.62	73	7.32	37.50	1.52	15	31.71	27,66	6.57	ž	4,08	16.67	1,01
Edgettald	Family	117	50	22.50	.3	15.00	16.67	3.37	12	60.00	22.64	13.40	.1	5.00	12.50	1.12	.4	50.00	40.00	4,49
Florance Grennville	Family family	470 1,197	110 34 <i>1</i>	22.92	53 199	48.10	26,90	11.01	34	30.91	55.60	7,00	11	10.00 6.34	14.47	2.29 1.04	12	10.91 8.93	21,05° 41,66	2.50 2.59
CLEGUAN 115	Family	11197	113	35.53	199 56	57.35 59.56	31.84 28.72	16.62 17.61	70	23.30 34.51	24,29 54,17	7.94 12.26	"	9.73	20.00 10.29	3.46	31	6.19	30.43	2.20
liprey	family	270	35	12.96	22	62.116	17,74	8.15	ĭí	31,43	14.67	4,07	'è	5.71	3,92	.74	ά	00	ñ	ö
Jasner	Prohate	26	.4	15.39	Ş	50.00	14.29	7.69	.1	25.00	50.00	3.65	.1	25,00	20.00	3.05	o o	0	0	0
Yershaw Loncaster	family Family	438 394	118	16.44 30.10	34 57	47.22 48.31	13.88 29.23	7.76 14.54	IJ	23.61 28.81	27.87 37.78	3.UA 8.67	17	23.61 10.64	17.35 27.85	3.00 5.61	1	5,56 4,24	11.76 16.67	1.28
Laurens	Family	303	83	27.39	43	51.81	31.39	14.19	22	26.51	37.56	7.26	ii	13.25	15.94	, 3.63	7	8.43	28.00	2.31
Lee	Probate	65	17	25.38	Ō	0	0	0	12	70.59	33.33	17.91	ž	11.75	28.57	2,99	3	17.65	33,33	4.48
Lexington	Family	862	287	33.29 100.00	213	74.22	37.17	24.71	14	4.60	28,57	1.62	ລຸງ	17.77	23.83	5.92	9	2,14	34.62	1.04
Harlboro	Probate Probate					100.00 36.36	100.00 18.18	100.00	ÿ	63.64	22.50	y.2i ·	K	. v		, V	K	v _o	ő	Ů,
Ocor ce	Family	349	กัง	25.50	64	71.91	20.32	18.34	à	4,49	20,00	1.14	วาั	23.60	23.33	6.02	Ď	. 0	Ō	ŏ
Orargeburg	Family	346	134	38.70	24	17.90	33.33	6.90	89	66.40	17.60	25.70	10	7.50	13.20	2.90	11	8,20	19.30	3,20
Piciens Sali da	Civil Family	21	32	45.07 17.91	22	68.80	44.90	30.99	,4	12.50 83.33	20.00 37.04	5.63 14.92	6	18.70	35.30	8.45	9	16.67	15.39	2.98
Spar tanburg	Family	1,533	678	44.23	314	46,3Ĭ	12.43	20,48	190	28.02	55,56	12.39	102	16.08	36.09	7.11	65	9.59	43.62	4,24
Sunter	Family	562	137	24.38	äż	23,36	17.87	5.69	58	42.34	28.02	10.32	17	12.41	21.52	3.02	30	21,90	30,93	5.34
Unica	County	136	60	44.12	29	48.33	42,65	21.32	10	16.67	43.40	7.35 5.01	15	25.00	50.00 8.33	11.03	6	10.00 33.33	40.09 41.67	4 .41 5 .81
Williansburg York	Probate Family	83 Crc	15 148	17.44 37.34	ดใ	26.67 61.49	20.00 42.13	4.65 22.81	29	33.33 19.59	11.90 42.03	7,27	16	6.67 12.16	21.69	4.51	10	6.76	32.26	2,51
	104117												,,,					• • • •		
TOTAL		11,734	3,732	31.80*	1,861	49.06	31.61**	15.86**	982	26.31	36.05**	8.37**	592	15.06	27,28**	5.04**	297	7.96	31.16**	2.53**
32 (ountles																				

White: 2,453 or 65.73% Pale: 2,843 or 76.10% Black: 1,779 or 34.27% Female: C09 or 23.82%

*Based on Actual Number Recorded by 12 counties.
**Percentages based on 11,734 juveniles referred, including 5,887 W/M, 2,724 B/M, 2170 K/F, and 953 B/F.

of their sub-group (27%).

The detailing of prior and current offenses of recidivists as indicated by actual numbers reported with sufficiency by fifteen (15) counties is presented in Table VIII-A. Even though this information was completed by a much smaller number of courts and only reflects about 37% of those reported by race and sex, it may still be construed as a reasonable sample in an estimation of the current problem. Of all the recidivists reported by these counties, over 57% were recorded as having had a prior criminal offense and about 43% had a history of prior status offenses. Most significantly, it will be noted that of those 804 with a prior criminal offense, almost 81% were currently recidivating on a criminal offense, and of those 595 with a history of a prior status offense, over 70% had now recidivated on a status charge and only 29% on a criminal offense. It would appear, therefore, that the recidivist data available indicates a strong tendency for repeated court appearances to reflect similar types of broad offense categories, even though the probability is somewhat increased for youth with initial criminal offense charges.

The final area analyzed in this report relates to those cases reported for neclect and abuse on separate forms. It should be emphasized that this data is by no means conclusive, since it was reported by only 20 courts, all with only partial time frames and with the heaviest concentration attributable to four (4) counties, Aiken, Lexington, Berkeley, and Kershaw. Since it was reported for the first time during FY 1977, many counties reported it incorrectly, and, therefore, much of the data had to be discarded. The reporting has improved for FY 1978, and, therefore, the report for that year should prove to be more representative and accurate. However, the information presented here on a sample basis at least should provide some rudimentary indicators into an area hitherto substantially unknown.

Table IX indicates the age, race and sex distribution of the 449 children

TARLE VILLA PRIOR AND CURRENT OFFENSES OF AUVENILES MIO RECIDIVATED TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS*

			7		Recidivists with	Prior ton-Status C	ffenses		I		Recidivists wi	th Prior Status Offens	ės	
County Alken Beaufort Perfeley The reker Tolirion Toler feld House Toler feld House Toler feld Toler T	Court Pantly Family Family Protate I willy I willy I willy I can'ly I amily Family		No. With Prior inn-Status Offense 99 117 134 50 34 37 47 77 143 47 79 8	2 of 10141 50.58 62.99 40.75 72.93 65.17 44.74 18.75 91.43 55.56 65.25 49.31 30.77 56.43 61.67	Prior lion-Status/ Current lion-Status Offense 90 91 11 44 26 2 20 32 72 72 106 4 64 35 5	Prior (km-Status C Recidivists Kith Prior Kon-Stat, Offense 77, 79 91, 18 75, 16 76, 47 66, 67 10, 50 91, 51 100, 50	Prior Hon-Status/ Current Status 01fonse 19 26 8 3 14 8 1 4 2 5 37 0 15 2 3	Recidivista With Peter Hon-Stat, Off. 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11 10,11	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	7 of Total 1.72 37.10 57.25 17.07 34.03 55.26 6.57 44.44 34.75 30.33 45.57 30.33 42.53	Prior Status/ Current Criminal Offense 17 20 7 4 3 12 1 0 13 17 55 1 12 2 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	th Prior Status Offens Recidivists With Prior Status Offense 40.50 17.07 57.14 20.57 7.69 0 40.63 42.50 37.41 11.11 19.67 13.04 20.57 29.41	Prior Status/ Current Status Offense 31 31 32 30 12 31 12 31 20 30 12 31 42 35 42 49 20 5	Recidivists With Prior Status Offense 59,42 02,93 42,06 90,32 71,43 92,31 100,00 59,37 57,50 62,59 03,09 90,33 06,96 71,43 70,59
TOTAL 15 Counties		1,399	804	57.47	651	80.97	153	19.01	595	42.53	175	29.41	420	70,59

'Ny actual number reported in 15 counties.

TABLE IX

AGE, RACE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN REFERRED TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS FOR NEGLECT AND ABUSE*

<u>AGE</u>	<u>W/M</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>W/F</u>	<u>%</u>	B/M	01 15	B/F	• 10	TOTAL	%
7 & under	104	56.52	48	29.63	26	44.07	20	45.45	198	44.10
8	6	3.26	12	7.41	3	5.08	3	6.82	24	5.34 —
9	13	7.07	10	\$ \frac{1}{2}	1	1.69	3	6.82	27	6.01
10	6	3.26	9	5.56	4	6.78	1	2.27	20	4.45
11	7	3.80	11	6.79	5	8.47	2	4.54	25	5.57
12	13	7.07	17	10.49	2	3.39	3	6.82	35	7.79
13	8	4.35	7	4.32	. 3	5.08	4	9.09	22	4.90
14	6	3.26	18	11.11	3	5.08	3	6.82	30	6.68
15	12	6.52	13	8.02	7	11.86	2	4.54	34	7.57
16	9	4.89	17	10.49	5	8.47	3	6.82	34	7.57
TOTAL	184	40.98	162	36.08	59	13.14	44	9.80	449	100.00

Black: 22.94% Male: 54.12% White: 77.06% Female: 45.88%

^{*}Based on 449 children reported neglected or abused on separate forms.

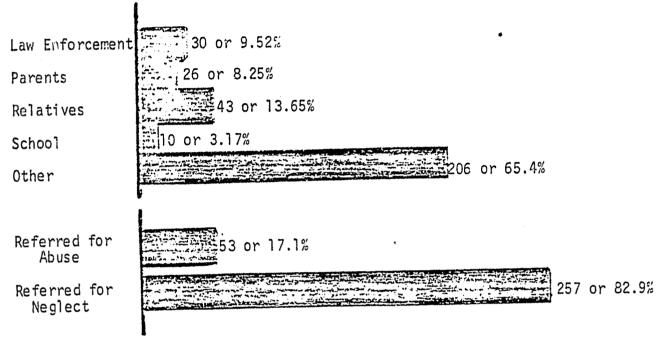
involved in 315 cases referred to the courts for neglect and abuse as reported from this partial data. In relation to race and sex, over 77% were white and about 23% black, while 54% were male and 46% female. White males constituted the highest proportion of the group (41%), followed by white females, black males, and black females. In respect to age, the group of age seven (7) and under represented by far the greatest magnitude, accounting for over 44% of the youth. The other age groups from eight (8) to sixteen (16) encompassed a narrow range of proportions from about 4.5% to 7.8%, with age ten (10) comprising the smallest and age twelve (12) the largest percentages.

Figure 3 provides additional information on the neglect and abuse <u>cases</u> by source of referral and discriminates between those referred for abuse and those for neglect. Of the 315 cases, over 65% were referred from "other" sources, which presumably was DSS in the majority of cases and was frequently so indicated by the county. Therefore, these referral sources are not necessarily an accurate index of the initial abuse and neglect reporting source, but rather reflect the mechanism of referral to court. Of the 310 cases which were detailed by the sub-groups of abuse or neglect, almost 83% were in the latter category.

Those children actually adjudicated neglected or abused from all those referred is reflected in Table X, as well as indications of the dispositions of the adjudications. Of the 449 children referred, 171, or 38.1% were adjudicated. While the proportions by age distributions correspond closely to those of the children referred as seen in Table IX, the distributions by race and sex vary distinctly. Only 65% of those adjudicated were white as opposed to 77% referred, and the male - female ratio is inverted (54 - 46 for referrals and 45 - 55 for adjudications). Therefore, it is apparent that about 12% more black children are adjudicated in comparison to those referred, and 10% more females.

The 152 dispositions recorded indicate that about 43% were referred to DSS while the "other" category, comprised primarily of returning to parents or relatives and placement in foster care, accounted for the remainder.

Figure 3 NEGLECT AND ABUSE REFERRALS TO SOUTH CAROLINA COURTS BY SOURCE OF REFERRAL AND REASON FOR REFERRAL*



^{*}Based on case referrals reported on separate forms by 20 counties.

TABLE X

CHILDREN ADJUDICATED NEGLECTED OR ABUSED:
AGE, RACE, AND SEX DISTRIBUTION AND DISPOSITIONS

AGE	W/M	<u>%</u>	W/F	<u>%</u> .	B/M	6/	B/F	<u>%</u>	TOTAL	<u>%</u>
7 & under	21	47.73	20	30:30	20	60.61	16	57.14	77	45.03
8	1	2.27	5	7.58	2	6.06	1	3.57	9	5.26
9	6	13.64	4	6.06	0	0	3	10.71	13	7.60
10	0	0	4	6.06	1	3.03	1	3.57	6	3.51
11	1	2.27	5	7.58	2	6.06	2	7.14	10	5.85
12	7	15.91	4	6.06	0	0	1	3.57	12	7.02
13	7	2.27	4	6.06	1	3.03	7	3.57	7	4.09
14	2	4.55	6	9.09	2	6.06	2	7.14	12	7.02
15	1	2.27	9	13.63	7	3.03	Ĵ	3.57	12	7.02
16	4	9.09	5	7.58	4	12.12	0	0	13	7.60
TOTAL	44	25.73	66	38.60	33	19.30	28	16.37	171*	100.00

Black: 61 or 35.67% Male: 77 or 45.03% White: 110 or 64.33% Female: 94 or 54.97%

DISPOSITIONS OF ADJUDICATIONS/FINAL DISPOSITIONS

Referred to DSS	65	42.76%
Other ·	87	57.24%
TOTAL	152	100.00%

^{*}Of the 449 children referred, 171 or 38.1% were adjudicated neglected or abused.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The court data presented in this report for FY 1977 provides a considerable base of information in the analyzation of some of the factors concerning juveniles processed through the courts in South Carolina. While there are obvious limitations to some of the data as previously noted, nevertheless, with such a great majority of counties providing essentially sufficient reports, most observations are predicated on a substantially sound base.

As a starting point, it is apparent that juvenile referrals to the court statewide have maintained about the same frequency for both FY 1976 and 1977, even though there have been some variations by individual counties. This is reflected both by numbers (about 17,000 each year) and therefore, of course, by percentage of juvenile population referred (3.34% - 1977, 3.43% - 1976). Furthermore, those particular counties who refer to the court the largest portion of their juvenile population continue to do so. The pattern of referrals by month also is consistent noting that February and March continue to carry the heaviest loads. In addition, law enforcement agencies contribute over one half of all referrals to the courts statewide although a few counties diverge from this norm.

The information relating to distribution by race indicates little variation between FY 1976 and 1977, and, more significantly, is closely in congruence with that of the sub-groups in the juvenile population 7 - 16 at large as well as approximating closely those proportions previously reported of both youth taken into custody by law enforcement agencies and those held in detention.

The sex distributions also have tended to remain constant with a three to one male - female ratio, and also are repetitive of that array exhibited by other components of the Juvenile Justice System.

With regard to age, the trend toward the prevalance of youth in the older age groups continues with a 3% increase for FY 1977 in the 16 year old age group. This may indeed reflect the general decrease of youth in the 7 - 16 age groups in the juvenile population as a whole, also indicated by the constant decline of youth in these age groups taken into custody by law enforcement agencies as the youthful population concentration shifts upward into the 17 - 21 year old age categories.

The offense data also exhibits little variation from that of 1976 with about 25 - 30% of the offenses attributed to status charges. In addition, "truancy" continues its pattern of being the most frequent of the status offenses, as well as "larceny" and "breaking and entering", the most prevalent non-status offenses. When considering the total array of offenses charged, however, it is apparent that while the latter two offenses predominate the total distributions, "truancy" and "ungovernable" exhibit the next two greatest proportions of all offenses, even though by the categories detailed of "serious non-status offenses", "other non-status offenses" and "status offenses", the latter category as a whole represents the lowest proportion.

The information provided in regard to the action taken at intake indicates that about two-thirds of the actions were "petitions for adjudication". The additional data compiled for the sub-groups of status and non-status offenders reflects a considerably higher proportion, or about a three to one ratio, of "petitions for adjudication" in the non-status group, a higher concentration in referrals to "Mental Health", "DSS", and the "Youth Bureau" in the status offender grouping, and a fairly even rate for both groups in the other categories of action taken. Even within the sub-groups themselves, it is noted that "petitions for adjudication" accounted for 76% of action taken for non-status offenders as compared to 54% for status offenders. The Youth Bureau accounted for over 11% of action taken in the status offender grouping.

The disposition and adjudication information reveals distributions closely paralleling those compiled for FY 1976, with "probation" accounting for about 31% of all dispositions, "dismissed", 13%, "R & E", 11%, and "commitment to DYS Institutions", 5%. When examining the sub-groups of status and non-status offenders, it is evident that, statewide, over two-thirds of the dispositions involved non-status offenders. Of the total group, status offenders were more prevalent primarily in dispositions to social agencies. For each sub-group, the proportion of those placed on "probation" was similar as well as those committed to "R & E". However, while "social agencies" accounted for a substantial portion of dispositions in the status sub-group, "DSY commitments", "dismissed", and "fines" were considerably greater in the non-status sub-group.

The issue of recidivism was adequately addressed for the first time in this data compiled for FY 1977 and reflects some salient points which merit attention. Firstly, it is apparent that the recidivist rate for the State approximates 32% of all juveniles referred, even though individual counties exhibited considerable variances. This figure concurs substantially with those proportions of about 25 - 35% in other national studies related to this issue. Secondly, the data regarding race and sex reveals a close conformity in proportions to that of the initial referral group. Within the total group, white males comprised the highest proportion of recidivists, and black females the lowest; within their own subgroups referred, black males exhibited the highest recidivism rate, and white females, the lowest. This is also consistent with other national findings.

Of more significance is the information relating to prior and current offenses of the recidivists. Of the total group recorded, representing over one-third of those reported by race and sex, and, therefore, a reasonable sampling, over 57% had a prior offense attributable to a non-status charge. Additionally, almost 81% of these youth in that category were currently recidivating on a non-status offense. Similarly, of the 43% who had a history of prior status offense, over 70% had now

recidivated on a status offense. This evidence tends to refute the "escalation theory" promulgated by many practitioners, i.e., that undesirable behavior in youth tends to increase in dangerousness with age, on a continuum from trivial juvenile status offenses to serious delinquent offenses, and strongly supports the findings of several national studies completed in regard to court and police recidivism in which similar conclusions were apparent.

The data base for analyzation of the neglect and abuse cases is somewhat scanty and, therefore, only merits limited interpretation. Primarily, it documents that for this sample group reported, there was a heavy preponderance of white youth (77%), males (54%) and the heaviest concentration was in the seven and under age category (44%). Additionally, it appears that over three-fourths of the cases were referred for neglect, rather than abuse, and the most frequent referral source was DSS. However, it is noteworthy that 38% of the children were actually adjudicated and within that group, the black proportion increased 12% and the female rate increased 10% from those distributions of referrals.

The foregoing analyzation has attempted to provide a discription of the state-wide characteristics of juveniles processed through the courts. It constitutes a further base on which to formulate more intensive evaluation and appropriate planning fundamental not only to facilitate programming with the courts, but as one measure of current knowledge which may advance and serve the entire Juvenile Justice System. With the expectation of more discriminative data bases in the near future, hopefully, increasingly valid interpretations will be possible.

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