UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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CHILDREN'S BUREAU

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123 445

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

Year Ended December 31, 1934

AND

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Year Ended June 30, 1935

BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY 334 JUVENILE COURTS AND BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

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JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

For the Year Ended December 31, 1934

AND

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 1935 1

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

This report includes the eighth annual report on juvenile-court statistics and the third report on Federal juvenile offenders. Part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics, is based on juvenile-court reports for the calendar year 1934 supplied by individual courts and by State departments dealing with juvenile-court and probation work that cooperate with the Children's Bureau by supplying information on juvenile delinquency, dependency and neglect, and children's cases of other

types dealt with by juvenile courts.

Part 11, Federal Juvenile Offenders, presents information on juveniles under 19 years of age who violated Federal laws and came to the attention of Federal authorities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935. These statistics of Federal juvenile offenders have been compiled by the Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of Justice.

¹ Material compiled under the general supervision of Dr. Elizabeth C. Tandy, Director of the Statistical Division of the Children's Bureau, who has also written the report.

PART I—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1934

DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICAL REPORTING

THE COOPERATING COURTS

The report on juvenile-court statistics for 1934 includes reports from the juvenile courts of 4 entire States (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Utah); from areas of Indiana and New York comprising 76 and 93 percent, respectively, of the population of those States; from 39 courts in 19 other States; and from the District of Columbia. In all, reports from 334 courts are included. Seventy-four of the courts serve areas of 100,000 or more population and 260 serve less populous districts.

The area served by the courts for which reports have been received includes roughly 37,000,000 inhabitants, or 29 percent of the population of the United States. It includes 50 percent of the population of the United States living in cities of 10,000 or more population and 10 percent of the population living in districts containing no cities of this size. The reporting area is particularly representative of large cities. It includes 63 percent of the population of the United States living in cities of 100,000 or more population (table Λ).

The geographic distribution of the courts included in the 1934 report is shown in the accompanying map (p. IV). Most of the courts are in States east of the Mississippi River; but the States immediately west of the Mississippi are represented by six courts, and courts in all States on the western coast are included. The courts for the entire State of Utah give representation to the Mountain Division.

Table A.—Population 1 in urban districts, classified according to size of city, and in rural districts of the United States and in areas served by courts reporting to the Children's Bureau in 1934

Population 1 of by courts re	
Number	Percent of population of United States
37, 170, 600	29.
30, 294, 000	50.
23, 560, 200 21, 118, 700 00 2, 267, 400 2, 341, 700	62. (31. (34. (25. (
K	

¹ Estimated as of July 1, 1934.

The information for 1934 was drawn from the records of 107,790 cases of juveniles dealt with by these 334 courts. These cases include 66,651 delinquency cases, 22,499 dependency and neglect cases, and 1,150 cases of special proceedings.2 The statistics presented also include 17,490 cases of children discharged from probation or supervision during the year.

These records of cases of juveniles are reported to the Children's Bureau under two systems-directly by individual courts and under n State-wide system. A court cooperating individually sends to the Bureau a card for each case disposed of by the court during the year. These cards are tabulated in the Bureau, and tables showing all the essential facts for the cases are returned to the court. Under the State-wide system the courts furnish the State welfare department or other State agency concerned with juvenile-court work or probation service with information regarding their cases, and the State office consolidates the material and supplies the Children's Bureau with an annual report for each court in the State. Much more detailed information regarding cases is obtainable under the system of reporting by individual courts than under the State-wide plan.

For each of the 8 years during which the plan for promoting and assembling uniform statistics has been in operation, the number of courts reporting, the number of States represented, and the population included in the reporting areas are shown in tables B, C, and D. The number of cases of the various types reported by the courts each year appear in table E.

TABLE B .- Number of courts reporting under a State-wide system, number reporting individually, and number of States represented; courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population, and those that served areas with less than 100,000 nonulation; 1 1927-34

				Courts r	eporting			State	s represei	nted i .
		Under	State-wide	system		Individual	ly -			
Yoar	Total	Total	Ferving areas with 100,000 or more popula- tion	Serving areas with lass than 100,000 popula- tion	Total 3	Berving areas with 100,000 or more popula- tion 3	Rerving areas with less than 100,000 popula- tion	Total	Under State- wide system	Indi- vidu- ally
1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	4 43 65 96 92 169 267 284 334	7 7 8 97 • 218 • 239 7 204	1 1 1 4 35 48 44	6 6 7 93 183 191 250	4 43 58 89 84 72 49 45 40	27 31 33 36 39 33 33 32	16 27 56 48 33 16 13 10	16 17 21 24 24 24 25 27 26	1 1 1 2 14 46 76	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

According to the 1930 census.

of children, and certain other types. (See table 28, p. 55.)

Individual reports were also available for certain courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported under a State-wide system: 1928, 1929, 1930, 1 court; 1931, 3 courts; 1932, 9 courts;

1933, 11 courts; and 1934, 14 courts.

Includes the District of Columbia, which was not included in the 1927 report because the cards were

Includes the District of Condition, which was not included in the fact of the Includes New Jersey State courts and New York State courts serving 84 percent and 91 percent, respectively, of the total population of these States.

7 Includes Indiana State courts and New York State courts serving 76 percent and 93 percent, respectively, of the Iolal population of these States.

* Special proceedings cases include these involving provision for the care of feeble-minded children. children held as material witnesses, adoption cases, proceedings concerning the custody or guardianship

areas with less than courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population. 100,000 population in specified States; 1927—34

											ပိ	urts re	Courts reporting	.										
State				Total	181				Ser	Serving areas with 100,000 or more population	eas wi	th 100,0	00 or 1	nore p	pulati	100	,jer	ing ar	BS Wit	Serving areas with less than 100,000 population	haa 10	0,000,0	opulat	ion
	1261	8261	62.61	1930	1861	1932	1933	1934	1561	8261	6261	0261	1861	1932	1933	1934	1927	8261	6261	0261	1661	1932	1933	† £61
Total	3	જ	38	85	691	1361	क्	ź	27	33	8	37	7	22	8	7.	92	g	92	:33	됩	85	Š	क्ष
Alabama California California Calorado Connecticut Florida Georgia Illinois	- 81	सन् । चनवा सन्याद्वता के फ न	8-1 1	2	80 800000 mm 01-1 80-0 1	40 9000000000000000000000000000000000	201-8-1-100000-1000 55- 8-11-	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	- a- a a a a a a	0- 0 0-0 9 4 -			-0 M 000 00 00 4-4 -	H 0-0-F00 04 4-0		-0 m 10-10-600 010 +-+		9 1 1-6 4 1	S	8 1 10111 1 41010 1	2 8 2 + -	m 8 0 1 10 1 10 1 11 11 11 11	1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	.	-1-0-	F-01-	00 + C1 →	Ø ta er er	90 00 01 01	90000	ထာကကေ		7	7		7-0-	7-21-		17-0-		- to C1	6	F. 173	1-01 -	F-61 -	- 22	<u> </u>

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1934

'According to the 1930 census.

Boid-face italic rigures are used for courts reporting under a State-wide system.
Courts serving 76 percent of the total population of the State.

(Courts serving 94 percent of the total population of the State. Courts serving 90 percent in 1932, 91 percent in 1933, and 93 percent in 1934 of the total population of the State.

Table D .- Population of the United States and of areas served by courts that reported under a State-wide system and those that reported individually; classified according to areas with 100,000 or more population and areas with less than 100,000 nopulation;2 1927-34

		1	Population	of areas serv	ved by court	s reporting	
	Population of the	-	Percent	Under St syst		Individ	ually
Yenr	United States †	Total -	of popula- tion of United States	With 100,000 or more popu- lation	With less than 100,000 population	With 100,000 or more popu- intion	With less than 100,000 popula- tion
1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1931 1933 1934	124, 113, 000	17, 439, 000 20, 685, 200 22, 275, 900 24, 907, 100 27, 809, 700 34, 392, 100 38, 015, 890 37, 170, 600	22 4 27 5	200, 600 210, 300 214, 200 694, 400 13, 623, 500 17, 446, 900 15, 349, 200	291, 300 293, 300 294, 300 1, 443, 400 4, 414, 700 4, 953, 500 6, 568, 700	16, 737, 000 19, 025, 100 19, 591, 600 22, 510, 100 24, 068, 200 15, 360, 600 14, 760, 800 14, 663, 400	702, 000 1, 162, 200 2, 180, 700 1, 643, 700 1, 643, 700 993, 300 848, 600 659, 300

: Estimated as of July 1.

According to the 1930 census.

Table E.—Number of cases of each specified type reported by courts cooperating each year: 1927-34

	·			Cases reported		
Yenr	Number of courts reporting	Total	Delinquency	Dependency and neglect	Children discharged from super- vision	Special proceed- ings !
1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933	43 65 96 92 109 207 244 334	49, 562 65, 600 75, 610 82, 963 100, 669 108, 417 107, 764 107, 790	30, 363 38, 892 46, 312 53, 757 59, 890 65, 274 68, 039 66, 651	12, 652 16, 289 18, 895 20, 711 22, 317 23, 235 21, 605 22, 489	6, 647 10, 429 10, 493 17, 562 17, 356 18, 737 16, 928 17, 490	93 1, 11 1, 17 1, 18

1 Special-proceedings cases were not reported prior to 1930. They include cases of petitions for commitment of feeble-minded children, adoption cases, controversics regarding custody of a child, children held as

material witnesses, and certain other types.

**Exclusive of New York City, for which a complete report was not available.

STATE-WIDE REPORTING

The early plan for the collection of juvenile-court statistics on a Nation-wide scale was based on reports from individual courts. Many of the States had provision by statute for reports from the courts to a State welfare department or other State agency concerned with juvenile-court or probation work. In the first years of the activity many State departments undertook to stimulate the interest of judges and probation officers in the plan for Nation-wide statistics and to urge the direct cooperation of the individual courts with the Children's Bureau. The inclusion in the first year (1927) of the District of Columbia and 42 courts situated in 15 States and serving areas comprising 15 percent of the population of the United States is direct evidence of immediate enthusiasm and interest on the part of both the State departments and the courts.

All the reports for 1927 were received through direct cooperation with individual courts. Through the interest of the Juvenile Court Commission the entire State of Utah was included as early as 1928, the commission sending in a card for each case dealt with by the courts. Connecticut in 1931 was the first State to report to the Children's Bureau on summary forms through a State agency. Massachusetts and New York ³ began reporting under the State-wide plan in 1932, and New Jersey and Rhode Island were added in 1933. New Jersey, which compiled its delinquency records for 1933 as a Civil Works Administration project, was not able to continue its cooperation in 1934. Indiana was added to the reporting area in 1934.

REPORTS FROM INDIVIDUAL COURTS

In the early years of the activity individual courts were admitted to the reporting area without regard to the size of the community served. As the program developed, however, the expense of direct Federal contact with small courts handling only a few children's cases during the year came to be disproportionately great, and the policy was adopted of gradually limiting direct reports to the Children's Bureau to courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population. Only a few courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are still included under the individual plan; these are courts which are expected to be included under State-wide reporting at an early date or in which other special circumstances exist. For 14 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population in States that reported under a State-wide system, reports for 1934 were also available on an individual basis.

On account of the desirability of having the detailed information that is obtainable only through cooperation with individual courts and the necessity of having records over a period of years for the study of trends in juvenile delinquency, effort has been directed toward the continuance of the cooperative relationship with all courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population that began reporting in the early years. Changing conditions within the courts have often made this difficult, but reports are available for 18 courts for the entire period 1927–34 and for 30 courts for 1929–34. This continuation of direct cooperation is evidence not only of the desire of the courts to maintain the Federal relationship but also of the realization by the communities of the necessity for a statistical basis for planning and carrying on activities for the protection of children.

TRENDS IN JUVENILE-DELINQUENCY RATES '

Juvenile-delinquency rates 4 are essentially a direct expression of the amount of delinquency dealt with by the courts that was brought to their attention by individuals and organizations concerned with the welfare and protection of both the children and the community. The rates of the courts are determined not only by the amount of delinquency in the respective communities served but also by the policies of the police department and other agencies in referring cases to the courts, the intake procedure of the courts—particularly the extent to which they undertake to deal with minor cases—the relationship

of the courts to other agencies in the community, and the extent to which the community provides services for children which tend to reduce the necessity for court action. The delinquency rate for boys and for girls—the number of children dealt with in delinquency cases per 10,000 children of the same sex and of juvenile-court age—is shown in table F for the group of 18 courts reporting from 1927 to 1934 and for the group of 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The delinquency rate is shown for 44 individual courts in table G for each year for which the courts have sent reports to the Children's Bureau; 42 of these courts cooperated in both 1933 and 1934. Each of the courts discussed in this section on trends in delinquency rates served an area with 100,000 or more population.

Table F.—Juvenile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population, and that reported throughout specified periods

	Juv	enlle-delln	quency rat	e 1
Year		reporting, 7–34	30 courts 1	
	Boys	Girls 2	Boys	Girls
1927	162	81		
1928	174	23		
1929	183	34	177	- 38
1930	184	34	177	37
1931	- 172	30	160	32
1032	162	25	154	28
1933	156	24	151	26
1934	-151	25	148	28

¹ Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933.

² According to the 1930 census.

* Only 17 courts reported girls' cases.

^{*} Exclusive of New York City, which sends a card for each case directly to the Children's Burnau.
* Variations in juvoulle-delinquency rates must be interpreted with caution especially during the depression years because, in addition to the factors discussed in this paragraph, the population estimates which form the base of the rates are somewhat unreliable owing to the shifts in population since the United

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1934

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Table G.—Juvenile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population 2 and that cooperated in 1934; 1927-34

							Juven	il o- delino	иопсу га	të t						
Area served by court				Во	ys							Oi	rls			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	150.3	1933	1934
Alabama: Mobile County			143	123	95	36	111	142			35	22	14	7	21	;2
San Diego County	143		484	501	454 74	392 75	352 79	371 67	13		103	82	95 21	73 22	75 22	71 23
Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city)		258 387	270	278	265	306 430	216 409	312 375	50 65	60 19	52	47	50	47 41	41 42	68 40
District of Columbia	l	448	417	409 381	417 337 308	414 311 301	363 237 262	375 183 251	72	79	79	63 70	64 73 58	19 75 52	50 75 49	48 50 16
Indiana: Allen County Lake County	141	133	57	100	82	49	70	59 92	67	52	37	71		38	22	55 26
Marion County	181	150	186 42	146 72	113	168	165 59	192 125 136	82	76	36 52	77	54	+3	44 20	47 33 59
Iowa: Polk County		327	325	252	202	217	271	325		97	100	81	57	58	56	63
Caddo Parish. Orleans Parish. Maryland: Baltimore (city).		(3)	185	181 309	(1) 170 347	173 143 352	183 155 348	220 178 348		(1)	31	30	(1)	16 17 34	60 20 34	86 21 33
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	168		155	183 152	178 138	181 121	152 114	132			39	29 22	32 17	33 15	23	24 12
Minnesota: Hennepin CountyRamsey County	164 96	178 109	167	163 138	133 106	148 126	148 114	179 129	42 27	50 30	42 33	41 28	41 35	32 23	32	35 20
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	206 106	218 143	219 219	232 210	206 198	l21 131	103 192	99 224	29 11	39 12	40 10	36	26 26	20	19	18
New York: Erie County	139	148 52	146	157	168	85 41	69 37	143	11	13	12	16	15	8	7	13
New York (city) Rensselver County	83	115	124 177	122 209	110 162	114	115 72	13 49 145	14	16 18	20	13	16	14	15	26
Syracuse (city)	203	164	154	100	146 69	125 59	102 66	127 66	35	30	27	19	10		10	

Ohio: Franklin County. Hamilton County. Mahoning County. Montgomery County. Oregon: Multnomah County.	438	161 201 477 127	\$0 244 489 182 221	1 39 248 196 132 283	3 32 294 444 121 310	\$ 66 304 497 107 218	4 66 275 438 106 254	s 62 233 449 85 271	65 108	64 97 78	59 116 113 88 52	5.58 105 115 85 46	1 50 104 117 75 43	1 42 79 90 63 33	1 34 75 34 48 34	¹ 31 95 79 53 38
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	19 18 239 467	72 40 23 290 60 252 398 78	70 320 78 258 533 58	36 342 56 281 470 80 342 251	51 27 320 55 320 422 422 50 324 370	44 27 30 287 46 271 507 49 333 368	40 37 29 238 62 295 507 4 52 297 379	51 33 26 290 62 264 402 4 90 345 356	เล	13 10 5 43 16 11 115	13 4 48 17 59 113 22	5 51 15 58 98 98 17 57 68	8 4 47 12 12 55 98 25 50 68	10 7 1 42 3 60 113 3 21 5 4	8 1 38 9 67 89 1 9 52 63	8 7 4 38 9 43 86 410 53 67

Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933. According to the 1930 census.

Rate not computed because number of colored delinquent children was not reported.

Rate not computed because the ages of the majority of boys and girls were not reported.

Based on official cases only, because unofficial cases were not reported in previous years.

DELINQUENCY RATES FOR BOYS AND FOR GIRLS

The trend in the delinquency rate for boys has been downward since 1930 in the group of 18 courts reporting throughout the period from 1927 to 1934 and in the group of 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The decrease from 1933 to 1934 shown in the rate for boys in both these groups of courts, however, was due essentially to the marked reduction which occurred in the rate for boys in New York City. The exclusion of New York City from each of the groups of courts for both 1933 and 1934 brings for boys in each group of

courts a significantly higher rate for 1934 than for 1933.

In the group of 42 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population, and that reported individually to the Bureau in both 1933 and 1934 (see table G, p. 8), the same downward tendency appears in the rates for boys in 1934 (162 in 1933 and 159 in 1934) as is shown in the reporting groups of 18 and 30 courts discussed above. and the exclusion of New York City from the group of 42 courts similarly brings higher rates for 1934 (184) than for 1933 (178). The area served by the group of 42 courts included approximately 2,154,-000 boys of juvenile-court age, 555,000 or 26 percent of whom resided in New York City. About 1,599,000 boys lived in the area served by the remaining 41 courts.

Although the general trend in the rates for this group of 41 courts is upward, only 15 courts showed significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933. The rates for 7 courts were significantly lower and the rates for 19 courts either were identical or showed differences so small that they are unimportant. The area served by courts with significant increases in 1934 included only 29 percent of the total number of boys of juvenile-court age living within the area served by the 41 courts, whereas the courts with significantly lower rates included 17 percent, and those with no change included 54 percent of the boys of

iuvenile-court age.

The 15 courts which had significantly higher juvenile-delinquency rates for boys in 1934 than in 1933 were Bridgeport, Conn.; Lake, Marion, and Vanderburgh Counties, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Caddo and Orleans Parishes, La.; Hennepin County, Minn.; Mercer County, N. J.; Erie and Rensselaer Counties, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Allegheny County, Pa.; and Pierce and Spokane Counties, Wash. The 7 courts with significantly lower rates in 1934 than in 1933 were San Francisco, Calif.; Dade County, Fla; Hamilton and Montgomery Counties, Ohio; third district of Utah; Norfolk, Va.; and Milwaukee County, Wis.

The juvenile-delinquency rates for girls for 1934 in courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population were slightly higher than in 1933, both in the group of 17 courts reporting from 1927 to 1934 and in the 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The slightly higher rates for 1934, however, cannot be considered important—they follow a drop in 1933 as compared with 1932 and the increases only bring the 1934

figures back to the 1932 level.

In the group of 42 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for girls was 28 for 1934 and 27 for 1933—a difference again too small to be considered important. The rates for these courts exclusive of New York City (which included approximately one-fourth of the girls of juvenile-court age in the area served by the courts) were likewise not significantly different for the 2 years. Among these 42 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934 there are 8 in which the rates were significantly higher in 1934 than in 1933, 2 courts in which the rates for 1934 were significantly lower than in 1933, and 32 courts in which the rates for the 2 years were not significantly different. The 8 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 which had significantly higher juvenile-delinquency rates for girls in 1934 were Mobile County. Ala.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Erie County, New York City, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Berks and Montgomery Counties, Pa. The 2 courts with significantly lower rates for girls in 1934 than in 1933 were Dade County, Fla., and the third district of Utah.

The delinquency rates for boys and for girls in 1934, as table G shows, varied widely from court to court for the 44 courts serving areas with 100,000 or more population and reporting individually for the year. The rates for 1934 for boys varied from 449 per 10,000 boys of juvenile-court age in Mahoning County, Ohio, to 26 in Montgomery County, Pa. Erie and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y., occupied the middle positions with rates of 143 and 145, respectively. Rates for girls in these 44 courts varied within a narrower range. The maximum, 95 per 10,000 girls of juvenile-court age, occurred in Hamilton County, Ohio, the minimum, 4, in Montgomery County, Pa. Baltimore, Md., and Vanderburgh County, Ind., each with a rate of 33, and Hennepin County, Minn., with a rate of 35, occupied

the middle positions.

DELINQUENCY RATES FOR WHITE AND FOR NEGRO CHILDREN

In courts that serve areas having a large number of Negroes the racial constitution of the population of the area is of importance in connection with the work of the court. The delinquency rates for white and for Negro boys and girls—the number of children dealt with in delinquency cases per 10,000 children of juvenile-court age and of the same race and sex-are shown in table II for the group of 14 courts cooperating from 1927 to 1934 and for the group of 19 courts cooperating from 1929 to 1934. The delinquency rates are shown by individual courts in table I for each year of the period 1927-34 during which the courts have cooperated with the Children's Bureau. The courts included in the tables are those that served areas of 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population and that reported individually. The tables show that the rates for both Negro boys and Negro girls dealt with in delinquency cases were in all instances markedly higher than those for white children of the same sex.

In New York City the juvenile-delinquency rate for 1934 for all boys and for white boys showed a algorificant decrease when compared with the rate for 1933. The rate for Negro boys for 1934 was slightly but not significantly higher than in 1933. The juvenile-delinquency rate for all girls showed little change, but for colored girls there was a significant increase. Rates for white girls we not significantly different in the 2 years. The changes in New York City were due primarily to a lessened intake of cases referred on account of only of correspondence or which for no a become of acts of carelessness or mischief in one borough.

TABLE II.—Junchile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of jurchile-court ago dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population 2 and that reported throughout specified periods

			Juv	enile-delin	Juvenile-delinquency rate !	91		
Von-	14	14 courts reporting, 1927-34	rting, 1927	-31	19	caurts repa	19 courts reporting, 1929-34	34
	H	Roys	2	Clirks 3	Boys	y's	. ·	Clirls
	White	Negro	W hite	Negro	White	Nepro	White	Negro
1927 1928	139 152	503 503	23	141 135				
1929	2 2	32	3 27	33	-	515	23	128
1931	- -	57.	22	12:	33	475	23 5	- E
1932	: : : :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	23	7 7	37	126	467	2 25 	<u> </u>
1934	110	612	- - -	120	Ξ	5	26	113
t Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933. According to the 1930 census.	n populati es for this 930 census	on estimate Year are ba	ed as of Ju sed on tho	ly I of eac estimate a	h year exce	pt 1934; or 1933.	estimate i	for 1934 is
Only 13 courts reported girls' cases.	orted girls	cases.						

Table I.—Juvenile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population 2 and that cooperated in 1934; 1927-34

							Juver	aile-delir	iquency i	ate 1						
Area served by court			-	w ł	nite							Ne	gro		:	
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Boys				-				:								
labama: Mobile County	234	275	112 265	91 229 220	70 239 339 184	71 246 289 180	71 213 218 149	118 195 176 122	922	892	205 808	189 866 644	149 *65 332 554	119 \$37 394 551	197 737 313 196	19 82 21 51
ndiana: Lake County Marion County ouisiana:	139 154	126 119	54 139	97 114	77 87	45 128	72 113	90 143	189 422	256 421	115 601	160 120	172 347	115 519	74 617	l.
Caddo Parish		277	240	206 244 139	(3) 112 285 122	163 102 284 106	193 103 234 100	237 114 240 96		(1)	125	154 672 392	(3) 328 689 414	184 251 834 384	173 293 962 353	3. 9. 3.
ew Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County ew York:	197 97	211 134	211 193	225 183	198 184	116 115	100 169	98 191	698 270	627 306	658 690	632 694	635 441	366 . 403	263 568	1 7
Erie County	137 79 196	147 108 153	142 116 144	153 113 94	160 102 67	\$0 108 55	65 107 62	136 79 60	194 170 404	299 342 486	468 377 456	406 384 273	559 342 147	342 252 181	234 335 136	5 3
Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County	179	133 172 443 105	55 200 459 155	204 463 117	38 238 415 106	4 46 244 474 97	4 45 212 415 95	1 44 182 417 71	589 776 935	435 509 1, 105 464	332 695 1, 011 601	378 686 1,006 362	1 225 N4 N8 343	1 260 578 584 255	1 252 854 822 257	3
nnsylvania: Allegheny County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) uth Carolina: Greenville County.	245	65 23 238 32	64 19 269 75	58 30 295 48	44 25 269 44	38 24 234 37	34 26 231 48	45 23 215 58	136 761	216 40 713 86	198 52 809 85	148 193 788 81	194 100 788 90	159 157 760 76	148 106 732 109	

See footnotes at end of table.

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		1932	81 75 25 80		5823	8.3	28.2	25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	148
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Juvenile-delinquency rate		1927	171	35.28		37	88.67	2 1	33 170 143
ile-delin		1934	8228	313	8=85	911	122	#1:11#	Bulke
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		6261	88	18	88	gg တ	ទនដ	8288	== % 25 E
		8261	33	6.2	57	36	822	52 57 60	24888
		1927	30	851 S72		\$1°		3 3	25 B
	Area served by court		Giris Alabama: Mobile County District of Columbia. Flordia: Dade County Genrals: Fulcon County	Indians: Lake County. Marion County.	Louisians: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Marylandi Baltimore (city). Michigan: Wayne County.	Hudson County	Erie County New York (city) Westchester County	Onne: Franklin County. Itanilton County. Nabouling County. Noutgomery County.	Fenisy vans. Aleghany County. Youtoremey County. Philadelphia (city and county). South Carolina. Greenville County Virginia: Yorfolk (city)

I Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is a According to the 1930 census.

Rate not computed because the ages of the majority of children were not reported. Rate not computed because number of Negro delindene at children as not reported. Based not computed because number of Negro delindene as not reported in the based on official cases only, because unodicial cases not reported in previous years.

as of July 1, 1933

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The juvenile-delinquency rates for white boys in both groups courts have shown continuous decreases in recent years. The 1934 rate for white boys in each group of courts was significantly lower in 1955, than that shown for 1933. It was also significantly lower in 1955, than in 1933 in the group of 24 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and 10,000 or more Negro population and that reported individually in both 1933 and 1934. (See table 1.) The rate for white boys in this group of 24 courts was 115 in 1934 as compared with 123 in 1933. In all three groups of courts, however, the marked decrease in 1934 in New York City was the dominating factor. The exclusion of New York City brings rates for each group for 1934 which are not significantly different from those which prevailed in

Significant increases in juvenile-delinquency rates for white boys appeared in 5 of these 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934. These 5 courts were Mobile County, Ala.; Lake and Marion Counties, These 5 courts were Mobile County, Ala.; Lake and Marion Counties, Ind.; Eric County, N. Y.; and Allegheny County, Pa. Significant Ind.; Eric County, N. Y.; and Allegheny County, Pa. Georges for white boys appeared in 7 courts—Dade County, Fla.; Fullow County, Ga.; New York City; Hamilton and Montgomery Fulton County, Balledelphia, Pa.; and Norfolk, Va.

Counties, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Norfolk, Va.

Among Negro boys in both groups of courts that have cooperated over a period of years, the 1934 rates were significantly higher than over a period of years, the 1934 rates were significantly higher than over a period of years, the 1934 rates were significantly higher than over a period of years, the 1934 rates for Negro boys in 1934 cant change in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 cant increase in the the upward tendency of the rates. This significant increase in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 was preceded by a juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1932 which was not sufficient small increase in 1933 as compared with 1932 which was not sufficient to be statistically significant. The rates for Negro boys in both to be statistically significant.

In the group of 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for Negro boys was 511 for 1934, as compared with 486 in 1933. Five of these twenty-four courts had significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933—the District of Columbia; Lake County, Ind.; Orleans Parish, La.; Eric County, N. Y.; and Philadelphia, Pa. Three courts—Dade County, Fla.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Norfolk, Va.—had significantly lower rates for 1934 than for 1933.

Increases in the rates for white girls in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in all three groups of courts. The increase in each of the groups of courts was, however, relatively small and cannot be considered of great importance in view of the fact that it was sufficient only to bring the 1934 rates to the 1932 level. In the group of 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for white girls was 19 for 1934 as compared with 18 in 1933. The exclusion of New York City from each of the groups of courts has little effect upon the York City from each of the groups of courts has little effect upon the work with delinquent white girls was evident either in the New York City court or in the groups of courts outside of New York City.

City court or in the groups of courts outside of 1934, 19 courts showed Of the 24 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934, 19 courts showed no significant difference in the rates for these 2 years for white girls. Only 5 courts had significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933—Only 5 courts had significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933—Mobile County, Ala.; Marion County, Ind.; Eric County, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Montgomery County, Pa.

irked change appeared in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Zirls in 1934 as compared with 1933. In all 3 groups of courts the 1934 rates were somewhat higher than in 1933, but the difference in the rates for the 2 years was not sufficient to be statistically significant except in the group of 19 courts cooperating from 1929 to 1934. In the 3 groups of courts, exclusive of New York City, there was no significant difference in the rates for the 2 years. In the 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for Negro girls was 97 in 1934, as compared with 92 in 1933. Only 3 of these 24 courts showed significantly different rates for 1933 and 1934. These 3 courts were New York City and Montgomery County, Ohio. in both of which the rates for Negro girls were significantly higher for 1934 than for 1933, and Dade County, Fla., in which the rate for 1934 was lower than that for 1933.

The rates for both white and Negro boys and girls varied widely from court to court (table I). The maximum rate in 1934 for white boys (417) appeared in Mahoning County, Ohio, and the minimum (23) in Montgomery County, Pa. The maximum for Negro boys (989) appeared in Mahoning County, Ohio, and the minimum (78) in Greenville County, S. C. The rates for white girls varied from 77 in Hamilton County, Ohio, to 2 in Montgomery County, Pa. Rates for Negro girls varied from 242 in Hamilton County, Ohio, to 15 in Greenville County, S. C.

AGE UNDER WHICH JUVENILE COURT HAS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

As has been pointed out earlier, the character of the community services available to children and the policies of the courts and other agencies markedly affect the rates. In juvenile-delinquency rates the age of original juvenile-court jurisdiction is an important factor. The age of original jurisdiction of a court is established by State law and is in most instances uniform throughout a State, although for a few courts the maximum age of jurisdiction has been set by special provision at a higher or lower ago level than that of the State as a whole. Among the 44 courts that served areas of 100,000 or more population and that reported individually in 1934 (see table B, p. 3, and table G, p. 8), 23 had jurisdiction under 16 years, 6 had jurisdiction under 17 years, 13 had jurisdiction under 18 years, and 2 had jurisdiction over all persons under 21 years of age. Table J shows the juvenile-delinquency rates for all boys and girls of juvenile-court age and for boys and girls 7 to 15 years of ago dealt with by courts that reported individually and that had jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and by race for the courts of this group that served areas with 10,000 or more Negroes in the total population.

The rates in table J for children 7 to 15 years of age, inclusive, may be compared with the rates for courts having jurisdiction under 16 years that appear in tables G and I. Wide variation is shown in the rates for children 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by courts that have jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and also in the total TABLE J .- Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and juveniledelinquency rates 1 per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age and for those 7 to 15 years of age, inclusive, dealt with by courts that had jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and that served areas with 100,000 or more population

	Agn		Juv	enlle-deli	udnenca t	afa f	
	under which juvenila	Tr	ital -	Wh	ite '	Neg	in i
Area served by court	court has original jurisdue-	All	7 to 15	All	7 to 15	Alv	7 to 15
	tion	ages	years of age	Ages	years of age	ages	years of aga
Воун							
'alifornia: San Diego County	21	371	2711				
San Francisco (city and county)	21	67	61				
San Francisco (city and county) District of Columbia	17	375	335	195	163	A23	76
Inrida: Dade County	17	183	140	176	158	211	- 21
owa: Polk County	18	325	305				
ouisiana:	17	220	PQ:	237	215	203	15
Caddo Parish	17	178) GA	114	106	350	32
fichigan:							
Kent County	[17	132	113				<u>-</u> :
Wayne County	17 {	110	የለ	PR	83	335	aı
finnesota:		178	127				
Ramsey County	18 18	129	94				
Phio:	["]	•					
Franklin County	18	62	38	44	26	237	11
Hamilton County	18	233	182	182	142	7115 989	54
Mahoning County	18	440	345	417	312 58	295	80
Montgomery County	18 18	85 271	72 223	"	· · · · · ·]	2	
Itah: Third district	· 18	204	197				
irginia: Norfolk (city)	18	402	327	2.58	203	716	N
Pierce County 1	18	80	59		·		
Spokane CountyVisconsin: Milwaukee County	18 18	345 350	276 271				
Giria		. 1	. 1				
'allfornia:	21	71	55				
San Diego County	21	23	16				
San Francisco (city and county) District of Columbia	17	48	42	15	-13	120 28	15
lorida: Dade County	17	30	39	57	43	ZX	:
ndlana:	18		35				
Allen County	18	55 26	24	22	18	p. 3	i
Lake County	iñ	47	36	37	27	123	1
Marion County	18:	59	45				
Vanderburgh County own: Polk County	18	33	31				
owa: Polk County	- 18	. សា	69				
ouisiana: Caddo Parish	17	66	52	63	45	77)	. 1
Orleans Parish	iż	21	18	ii i	8	44	
lichigan:							
Kent County	17	24	19 10	10	8	38	
Wayne County	17	12	110	• • •	,,		
Innesola: Hennepin County	18 (35	22				
Ramsey County	18	20	11				
hio:				- 700	- 21	87	
Franklin County 1	18 18	31 95	24 69	28 77	54	242	1
Hamilton County	18	- 79	At	72	53	169	1
Mahoning County	18	53	44	41	37	161	1
Montgomery County. Pregon: Multnomah County Inh: Third district	IR]	38	24				
Itah: Third district	18	43	20	63	38	146	·i
irginia: Norioik (city)	18	86	67	1 10.3	. 00	- 170	
Vashington:	18	ın	9				
Pierce County 1	18	53	35				
Spokane CountyVisconsin: Milwaukee County	isi	67	43		t .		

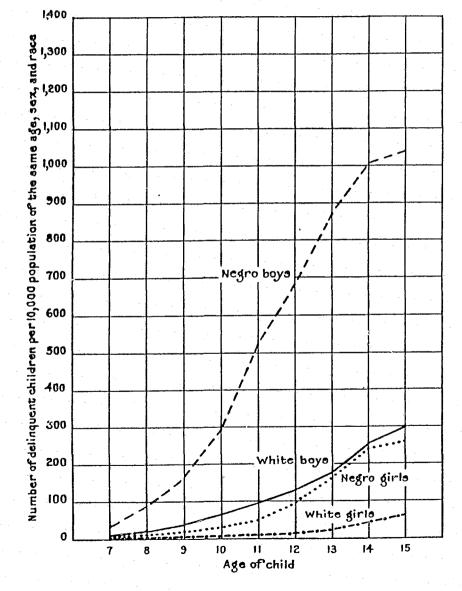
Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1, 1933; no estimate for 1934 is available. 2 Population according to the 1930 census; rates for white and for Negro boys and girls are shown for areas

Mobile County, Ala; Bridgeport and Hartford, Conn.; Fullon County, Ga.; Allon, Lake, Merion, 8t. Joseph, and Vanderburgh Counties, Ind. (Indiana courts have jurisdiction over boys under 16, girls under 18); Baltimore, Md.; Hudson and Mercer Counties, N. J.; Erie, Mource, Reusselaer, and Westchester Counties, New York City, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Allegheny, Berks, and Montgomery Counties, and Philadelphia, Pa.; and Oreenville, S. C.

with 10,000 or more Negro population. Based on official cases only

rates for courts that have original jurisdiction only up to the sixteenth birthday. In those courts with jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday the juvenile-delinquency rates both for boys and girls 7 to 15 years old were invariably lower than the rates for boys and girls of all ages within the court's jurisdiction. In courts having 10,000 or more Negroes in the population the same situation appeared among white and among Negro boys and girls.

Chart I .- Juvenile-delinquency rate at each year of age per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported throughout the period 1932-34



DELINQUENCY RATES BY AGE OF CHILD

Delinquency rates, by age, for white and Negro boys and girls from 7 to 15 years, inclusive, are shown in chart I and table K. These are average annual rates for the 3-year period 1932-34. They include all children 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported for each of these 3 years. The population of the area served by these 41 courts included 4,193,771 children 7 to 15 years of age (1,970,043

TABLE K .- Juvenile-delinquency rate at each year of age per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population 1 and that reported in 1932-34

-	Chi	idren 7 to 15 year	rs of age
Color, age, and sex of child	Juvenile- delinquency rate	Number of children in area served	Average number of children dealt with by courts annually, 1932-34
		4 102 771	34, 397
Total	82	4, 193, 771	01,007
	118	1, 970, 043	23, 811
White boys	l		.
yents	9	218, 394	199
years	20	227, 625	449
	37	225, 187	825
	64	222, 402	1,414
	93	209, 789	1,957
	129	228, 845	2,947
	178	213, 479	3, 793
years	254	213, 714	5, 42
years	300	210, 608	6, 317
	475	136,961	6, 509
Negro boys			-
	33	17, 590	
years	86	17, 893	16
years	164	17, 361	28
years	290	16, 678	483
	521	13, 621	70
	681	[14, 315	971
	871	12,903	1, 12
years	1,008	13,700	
3 yenra 4 yenra 5 yenra	1,040	12, 840	1,33
n yours	17	1, 939, 969	3, 27
White girls	·		-
years		212, 779	2
years		224, 713	1
years	. 4	219,007	1 .=
	. 6	218, 711	1
		207, 717	1
	11	222, 439	
		211,663	
4 yours	. 41	212,073	سمه م
б уовтя	- 61	210, 807	1
Negro girls	. 89	146, 798	1,30
		18, 002	
yenrs	ી હો	18, 601	1 1 2
	- 118	17, 602	2 }
	1 30		: 1
	48	14, 616	3 7
	- 34	15, 794	1 1
	160		, Z
	238		1 3
	257	14, 653	1 3
5 years	:1 2.77	1	l .

According to the 1930 census.

white boys, 1,939,969 white girls, 136,961 Negro boys, and 146,798 Negro girls). The total population of the area served was 24,382,900.

As both the chart and the table show, delinquency rates for each of the four groups of children were lowest at the younger ages, and increased with each added year to age 15, the oldest age for which rates are presented. In every age period the rates for Negro boys were in excess of those for other children. High rates for Negro boys appeared even in the early ages. They were almost invariably four or five times as high as the rates for white boys. The rate at age 15 was 1,040 for Negro boys as compared with 300 for white boys. Among white boys, as among Negro boys, the tendency for the delinquency rate to increase obviously began with the early ages, and the increase with age was well marked. The rates for white boys, although lower at every age than those for Negro boys, were in excess of those for either white or Negro girls. The rates for Negro girls were invariably four or five times as high as those for white girls. By age 12, the rates for Negro girls exceeded those for white girls of age 15. The rate for Negro girls at age 15 was 257 as compared with 61 for white girls of this age. The rates for white girls were relatively low at all ages. Very few white girls under 13 or 14 years of age were dealt with by courts in delinquency cases.

SUMMARY

Juvenile-delinquency rates are a direct expression of the amount of delinquency dealt with by the courts among children of juvenile-court age. They are not an expression of the total amount of delinquency in the community because many agencies work with children who present problems of delinquency, and the number of children brought to court depends on the work of the organizations assisting with the problems and on the attitude of the community toward both the organizations and the court. The rates also depend unquestionably on the service the court gives to the children who are brought to its attention.

The delinquency rates of the individual courts vary within a wide range. Part of the variation is due to the composition of the community with respect to race; part is due to the difference in maximum age of the children over whom the court has original jurisdiction.

The downward trend in delinquency rates for boys shown from 1929 or 1930 onward continued in 1934 in the groups of 18, 30, and 42 courts reporting throughout varying periods, but the decrease in 1934 was due essentially to the marked reduction in the number of boys dealt with by courts in New York City. In these reporting areas, exclusive of New York City, delinquency rates for boys showed a definite increase in 1934 as compared with 1933. In the groups of 14, 19, and 24 courts (exclusive of New York City) in which the racial composition of the population was an important factor, the

delinquency rates for white boys were approximately identical for the years 1933 and 1934, but the delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 were significantly higher than in 1933. The New York City rate for white boys showed a marked decrease in 1934, but there was little change in the number of Negro boys dealt with by the court.

Delinquency rates for girls showed neither definite upward nor downward tendency. The slight increases that prevailed in 1934 as compared with 1933 were sufficient only to bring the figures to the 1932 level. They suggest primarily that the downward trend which has prevailed in the past few years has been checked. In the group of courts (exclusive of New York City) serving areas in which the racial composition of the population was an important factor, the increase in the rates for both white and Negro girls is shown by analysis to have been small and of no statistical significance. The variation in the rate for white girls in New York City was also unimportant, but the rate for Negro girls indicates a significant increase in the frequency with which Negro girls were brought into court in delinquency cases.

TRENDS IN DELINQUENCY CASES

In this section, which presents trends in delinquency cases, the main body of the material is for the 30 courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population which have cooperated each year of the period 1929-34. For this group of courts material is presented showing the number of cases disposed of each year, the age of the boys and girls dealt with, the place the child was living when referred to court, the place of care pending hearing or disposition of the case, and the disposition made by the court. Analysis by age, reason for reference, and previous court experience of children dealt with is presented for delinquency cases which were disposed of by 29 of the 30 courts during 1934.

NUMBER OF CASES AND OF CHILDREN

A smaller number of delinquency cases was disposed of in this group of 30 courts in 1934 than in any previous year of the period for which figures are available (table L). The total for the year 1934 was only a little smaller than that for either 1933 or 1932 but was markedly smaller than that for any earlier year. Fewer boys' cases were disposed of than in any prior year. The number of girls' cases was greater than in 1933 but considerably less than in 1929, 1930, or 1931. It was practically the same as in 1932.

In these 30 courts, 23,959 boys were dealt with in the 28,156 boys' cases and 4,504 girls in the 4,969 girls' cases disposed of in 1934. The case ratios for 1934—85 boys per 100 boys' cases and 91 girls per 100 girls' cases—were approximately the same as those of earlier years. The smaller number of boys per 100 boys' cases than of girls per 100 girls' cases shows that boys were dealt with more frequently than

girls in two or more delinquency cases which were disposed of by the court during a year; in other words, that there was greater recidivism among the boys. The difference between the ratios for the two sexes arises from such basic factors as differences in the behavior problems of the two sexes, differences in the opportunity for delinquency in the community, and differences in the degree of protection which the family and the community afford to boys and girls. The attitude of the community and the court itself toward desirability of referral to court is unquestionably an important factor. The practice of the court with regard to the disposition of cases (a larger percentage of the girls referred to court were committed to institutions) also affects the relative frequency with which boys and girls are referred to court more than once during the period of a year.

Table L.—Number of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

	-		Boys			Cliris	
Year	Total cases	Cases	Individ- uals	Individ- uals per 100 cases	Cases	Individ- uals	Individ- uals per 100 cases
1029 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	37, 731 38, 536 37, 073 33, 707 33, 503 33, 125	31, 348 32, 342 31, 365 28, 767 28, 885 28, 156	26, 738 27, 289 26, 606 24, 516 24, 311 23, 959	85 84 83 85 84 85	6, 383 6, 194 5, 708 4, 940 4, 678 4, 969	5, 741 5, 614 5, 067 4, 382 4, 215 -4, 504	90 91 89 89 90

Many of the individual courts showed a marked change between 1934 and 1933 in the number of cases disposed of (table M). Nineteen courts showed an increase in the total number of beys' cases disposed of. Among the courts disposing of more than 250 cases in 1934 in which the increase in the number of boys' cases amounted to 25 percent or more were Eric County, N. Y., 105 percent; Bridgeport, Conn., 51 percent; and Allegheny County, Pa., 25 percent. The maximum percentage of decrease in boys' cases in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in New York City, and in Norfolk, Va., 22 percent. Hamilton County, Ohio, showed a decrease of 19 percent; Kent County, Mich., 17 percent; Montgomery County, Ohio, 14 percent; and the third district of Utah, 11 percent.

Twenty of the courts showed a larger number and 10 courts a smaller number of girls' cases disposed of in 1934 than in 1933. The number of girls' cases disposed of by the great majority of the individual courts was so small that the annual change was of little significance. Of the courts disposing of 250 or more girls' cases in 1934, two showed an increase of 10 percent or more (New York City, 10 percent, and Hamilton County, Ohio, 19 percent); whereas no court disposing of 250 or more girls' cases showed a decrease of as much as 10 percent.

TABLE MNumber of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported through period 1929-34	iat served specified areas and that reported throughout th	
	M Number of	period 1929–34

he

					JUVENI	ILE-COU	RT 8	TAT	ISTICS,	1934		2
			1934	4, 969	<u>+3885</u>	15.55 15.55	151 25.	127 30	883\$75	STYZE	ឧប្ដភិព្វិ	1
			1933	4, 678	8888	85. 110 58. 85.	ই হ	쯮놼	នងដីដន	85 <u>\$8</u> 83	72.82.73.57	
		Į3	1932	4, 940	13.0 13.0 19.0 19.0	원 ² 252	5.8	≘श.	용구입하다	8743458	S	2
		Girls	1931	5, 708	81 EE 62 EE	25.29 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	558	525	8 48 48	956 959 137 137	968 968 171 133	
			1930	6, 194	21 52 52 22 52 52	301 147 160 170 170 170	용공	g _z	55 등 35 등	28 5 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	E=8825	3
			6261	6, 383	\$50 B	<u> </u>	87	282 63	 58883	85222 85222	8 8 2 E E	3
			1934	38, 156	1, 514 1, 514	252222	8=	E \$	1.08 2.33 2.33 2.48 2.48	318 1, 500 1, 520 278 879	8,58,28,38	-
	Jo paso		1933	28.885	1, 451 1, 451	88882 8888 1	323	7.5	85382	87.5 82.8 82.8 82.8	\$ 25 2 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	g
	Delinquency cases disposed of	E.	1932	28, 767	-, -, 88±8	25 8 8 4 5 5 8 8 4 5	E 88	38	6, 384 150 150 310	1, 951 1, 825 1, 825 1, 825	8, 88, 127, 127, 127, 127, 127, 127, 127, 127	8
4	ency ca	Bnys	1831	31,365	1, 334	ย์รัฐรัฐ	310	1, 520	1, 291 190 195 338 338	385 1, 941 1, 813 1, 110	25.24 25.24 25.28 25.28	5
929-3	Delinqu		1930	32, 342	1, 449 1, 642	85. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.	25.0	1,738	1, 196 138 6, 557 139 149	345 1,502 1,024	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3
period 1929-3.			1929	31, 348	1, 417 1, 417 391 1, 623	75885 78885 78885	309	1,584 1.14	8 28 28 34 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	rasals.	92.48 82.59 5.59 5.59 5.59 5.59 5.59 5.59 5.59	3
ā.			1934	33, 125	1, 415 1, 705	551.185	1,089 754	25 th	1, 181 6, 192 195 408	2, 044 1, 034 1, 101	8 6 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	
			1933	33, 563	1, 327 378 1, 646	888845	35	878 434	591 7,727 134 397	25.52 25.52	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3
		[e]	1932	32,707	1, 385 1, 385 311 1, 799	255525 255525	25 77	រន្ត ខេ	71. 781. 781. 782. 782.	5250 5250 530 530 530 530 530 530 530 530 530 5	4258285	
		Total	1931	37.073	1, 617 1, 617 445 1, 927	350 517 507 507	-, 8ê	1, 694 1.54 1.53	82222	2, 555 1, 979 1, 247	28 4 5 1 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	<u> </u>
-			1930	38, 536	1,640 470 1,593	518 518 510 520 530	1, 653	1, 974	1, 306 1,70 7,867 414 597	2, 272 2, 151 1, 172	1, 128 7, 517 108 108 177 177	.
			1929	37, 731	219 1,658 461 1,947	23.4% 23.4% 23.4%	1,097 396.	25. 25.	25.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	14 E8258	05.5 85.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 8	<u>.</u>
		Area served by court		Total cased	Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connection: Bridgeport (city) District of Columbia.	Ludada Lake County Marion County Iowa, Polk County Louisinga, Caddo Parish. Michigan, Kent County	Minnesota: Mennepin County Ramsey County	New York	Erie County Nonres County New York (city) Renseslaer County Westchester County	Franklio County. Ilamilton County. Mahoning County. Monitor County. Monitor County. Monitor Multinomah County.	Allegheny County Montzomary County Montzomary County Publishelphia Gity and county). South Carolins: Greenville County. Lab: Third district. Wignin: Nordol (Gity).	מסקוות מיים די ובנים כיים איים היים איים היים היים היים היים ה

AGES OF BOYS AND GIRLS

The age distribution of the boys dealt with in the cases disposed of was very similar each year, although there was a slight tendency toward less frequent appearance of boys under 12 years in court and a more frequent appearance of boys of 16 and over (table N). Approximately two-thirds of the boys dealt with each year were from 12 to 15 years of age. In 1934, 17 percent of the cases were those of boys under 12 years, 68 percent were of boys 12 to 15 years of age, and 15 percent were of boys of older ages.

The girls dealt with in delinquency cases in 1934, as in previous years, were generally older than the boys. Of the cases dealt with in 1934, 21 percent were of girls 16 years and over—a smaller proportion than in any previous year. Cases of girls of these ages constituted between 22 and 25 percent of the girls' cases disposed of each year from 1929 to 1933.

TABLE N.—Age of boys and girls when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

Age of child when referred to court,		Dell	nquency co	ses dispos	ed of	
and sex	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 583	33, 125
Воув' свесе	31, 348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 787	28, 885	28, 150
Under 10 years. 10 years, under 12 12 years, under 14 14 years, under 16 16 years, under 18 19 years and over Not reported. Giris' cases.	8, 174 12, 939 3, 831	2, 096 4, 084 8, 094 13, 281 4, 289 149 349 6, 194	1, 702 3, 850 7, 451 13, 053 4, 372 133 708 5, 708	1, 631 3, 545 6, 920 11, 687 4, 282 150 552 4, 940	1, 639 3, 481 7, 208 11, 786 4, 298 129 355 4, 678	1, 408 3, 255 6, 809 12, 200 4, 142 115 101 4, 969
Under 10 years 10 years, under 12 12 years, under 14 14 years, under 16 16 years, under 18 18 years and over Not reported	1, 201 3, 145 1, 370	187 325 1, 089 3, 090 1, 411 69 33	176 303 939 2, 785 1, 329 57 119	190 283 794 2, 396 1, 167 49 61	180 274 814 2, 253 1, 095 47 15	213 316 927 2, 447 1, 015 34

Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unafficial cases every year.

HOME CONDITIONS

The number of cases in which the children were living in homes of normal composition and the number living in broken homes are shown in table O. Information as to the place the child was living when referred to court was more nearly complete in 1934 than in any previous year. In each year of the 6-year period from 1929 to 1934 the children were living in their own homes in 92 percent of the cases for which the information was obtained, and in 8 percent of the cases the children were living in other places.

Somewhat fewer cases were referred to court in 1934 than in 1933 or 1929 in which the child was living with both his own parents and in homes with one parent and a stepparent. A slightly larger number in 1934 than in 1933 or 1929 were cases of children from homes in which there was only one parent, the increase being mainly in the number of cases of children coming from homes in which the parents

were living apart rather than in the number of those from homes which were broken by the death of either the father or the mother.

Table O.— Marital status of parents, and place child was living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34.

Marital status of parents, and place child was		Delin	fuenca c	qeib papa	osed of	
living when referred to court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases.	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125
Marital status and place reported	32, 210	35, 633	34, 147	30, 682	31,066	30, 865
Child living in own home	29,680	32, 671	31, 254	28, 082	28, 498	28, 316
With both own parents. With one parent and a stepparent. With one parent only.	2,664	22, 739 2, 812 7, 120	21, 826 2, 567 6, 861	19, 780 2, 166 6, 136	19, 871 2, 253 6, 374	19, 471 2, 185 6, 660
Father dead	1,400 603 713	3, 014 1, 556 643 706 130 125	2, 901 1, 333 741 057 120 164	2, 579 1, 293 013 574 80 124	2, 676 1, 163 564 614 97 178	2, 670 1, 151 616 650 70 173
fled reasons	993	946	945	873	1, 082	1, 330
Child living in other place	2, 530	2, 962	2, 893	2, 600	2, 568	2, 549
Marital status and place not reported	5, 521	2, 903	2, 924	3, 025	2, 497	2, 260

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohlo, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

REASONS FOR REFERENCE TO COURT

The reasons for referring delinquency cases to court are shown in table P. The reasons for reference of boys' cases and girls' cases differed markedly. In all the years of the period for which the information is presented boys' cases were referred most frequently on account of stealing, acts of carelessness and mischief, and traffic violations, whereas girls' cases were referred most frequently on account of being ungovernable, for sex offenses, and running away—offenses in girls' cases which will be recognized as closely allied.

The proportion of the boys' cases referred on account of stealing in 1934 (46 percent) was larger than in any previous year of the period. The proportion referred for acts of carelessness and mischief and traffic violations (29 percent) was smaller than in either 1933 or 1932. The percentages referred on account of running away and being ungovernable (7 percent free each offense) in 1934 were approximately the

same as in previous years.

The same proportion of girls' cases were referred for the group of related offenses—being ungovernable, sex offenses, running away, and truancy—in 1934 as in 1933 (74 percent). But the reason for reference was stated to be running away in 20 percent of the cases in 1934, as compared with 16 percent in 1933, and the percentage referred on account of being ungovernable was 28 in 1934, as compared with 30 in the previous year. The percentage of girls' cases referred on account of running away was larger than in any previous year, and the number referred on this account (983) was greater than any year since 1931. The proportion of girls' cases referred on account of sex offenses was the same (16 percent) in 1934 as in 1933; prior to 1933

sex offenses had invariably represented 19 or 20 percent of the total girls' cases for which reason for reference to court was reported.

TABLE P .- Reason for reference to court in boys' and in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child		Delin	писису с	nses disp	osed of	
Resolution recently to the party and the control	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125
Воув' салея	31, 348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 767	28, 885	28, 156
Btealing Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation Truancy Running away Ungovernable Rex offense Injury to person Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs Other reason Reason not reported Girla' cames	2, 414 2, 016 2, 303	13, 536 9, 726 2, 340 2, C11 2, 104 545 794 147 1, 122 17	13. 759 9. 302 1. 721 2, 217 2, 007 442 779 203 847 88 5, 708	11, 826 9, 883 1, 385 1, 993 1, 724 420 732 143 595 60	11, 481 9, 804 1, 455 1, 802 1, 707 436 722 131 1, 030 197 4, 678	12, 793 8, 236 1, 380 1, 902 1, 943 427 654 131 433 167
Stealing	698 491 678 1, 100 1, 815 1, 198 156 55 119 73	755 542 703 1,049 1,054 1,254 129 48 49	722 563 510 990 1, 572 1, 698 97 63 50	522 499 458 885 1, 365 920 119 53 68 51	498 405 510 752 1,395 757 150 35 63 47	541 514 511 983 1, 372 750 104 30 58

Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table P1 shows the types of reasons for which boys were most frequently referred to court during the period under review for each of the 30 cooperating courts. The number of girls' cases is not shown because the number of cases referred for the different reasons was very small. Among the courts referring 100 or more boys' cases for stealing in either 1933 or 1934 marked increases in the number in 1934 (10 percent or more) appeared in Bridgeport, Conn.; Lake County, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Caddo Parish, La.; Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minn.; Mercer County, N. J.; Erie and Westchester Counties and New York City, N. Y.; Multnomah County, Oreg.; and Allegheny County, Pa. The drop in the boys' cases referred on account of acts of carelessness or mischief and traffic violations from 9.864 in 1933 to 8.236 in 1934 was due mainly to the reduction in the number referred on this account in New York City and in Philadelphia. Cases of truancy, running away, and being ungovernable increased from 5.024 in 1933 to 5.315 in 1934. A somewhat larger number of such cases were referred on this account in 1934 than in 1933 in New York City (1,126 and 925) and in Philadelphia (1,111 and 1,019). Among the courts disposing of 100 or more cases referred for truancy, running away, and being ungovernable in either 1933 or 1934 increases of 10 percent or more in 1934 as compared with 1933 occurred in Bridgeport, Conn.; Marion County, Ind.; Eric County and New York City, N. Y.; Mahoning County, Ohio; and Multnomah County, Oreg.

of boys' delinquency

			•	OVENI				istics,	1954	
9	,	1934	5, 315	&8118	ឧដីΞឌឌ	88	ផ្គន	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	85238	
and bein	ungovernable	1933	5.024	7779 7779	ន្តដ្ឋដូច្ន	ដន	ន្តន	ដែនដីនង	មនិជីទីទី	8501 5001 1881
zaway.	ernable	1932	5, 102	888 845	∓ <u>=</u> 22228	8.5	88	មអម្ពិនន	<u> មន្ត្រីទីទីខ</u>	82 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
ruppia	aogun .	1931	5, 945	344 344 259 259	2885	8.9	476	=8888t	<u>8</u> € ₹ ₹ 3	27. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
плавсу,		1930	6, 455	3. 3. E.	 &5584	라	617		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1, 15 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
		1929	6, 733	25.28.E	83844	<u>용</u> 함	 		######################################	25. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Reason for reference of boys' delinquency cases Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic		253	8,236	815 815 815 815 815 815 815 815 815 815	\$8888	음왕	25	ย่ะเรื่อย		- ។ ភេឌស្គី ខ្មែ
ason for reference of boys' delinquency ca. Act of carelesmess or mischief, and traffic		282	9,384	36 462 125 303	**************************************	¥.8	¥52	 		
boys' d	violation	1933	9, 383	ឧនិខិទិ	គ្នងអ្នងឧ	₹ <i>\$</i>	P. 191		 288222	21.22 83.128 828.83
rence of	viol	1931	9, 302	1817	 E8585	 8	88	도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도 도	<u> </u>	4 E 481EE
for refe		130	9, 726	25 5 5 5 5	**************************************	258		21 21288	디즈티다	2. 2. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.
Reason Act		1928	9, 229	22 \$ 28 B	881188		ಕ್ಷಿಪ್	2, 2,83,89	. 55 8 1. E	2 - 22 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 -
		153	12, 793	5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-	85 25 38 58 18 58 58 58	## 	38	85282	띥လ္လီૹ૾ૢ _૱ ૱	1, 931, 931, 931, 931, 931, 931, 931, 93
		1933	11. 481	328	28228	화음	묽		2822	55 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
100	arrest in g	192	11.338	8949	86552	## ##	55 g	25.25 12.25 13.25	25.85.55 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3	Yapağür
0	8	ğ	13, 759	8.65.83	37.29.10	95.50	## ##	1 151288	85.55.58 85.55.58	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 2 3 2 3 4 3 4
		82	13, 538	27.2 207. 181. 811.	258835 258835 258835	<u> </u>	-25 -38	**************************************	5245 578 578 4815 4815	22 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
		20.	12 938	8128 8128	25 E E E E	*	1188	2 183 2 1 183 185 185 185	**************************************	######################################
the state of the s	Area served by court		Boys' caded	Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) District of Columbia	County ion County County 3. Caddo Parish 11. Kent County	Removed County Rumsey County	Husban County Nercer County	Erie County. Nonree County. New York (city) Renselear County. Westchester County.	antion County ! antion County abouing County footomery County on Nutlinomah County	County. Y County. Grounty. Oresenville County. Oresenville County. If (city).

PLACE OF DETENTION CARE

The proportion of cases in which the child was detained overnight or longer pending hearing or disposition of the case was somewhat greater in 1934 than in 1933 (40 percent of the boys' cases and 50 percent of the girls' cases in 1934 as compared with 37 percent and 48 percent, respectively, in 1933).

The proportion of cases in which boys were detained overnight or longer was larger in 1934 than in any other year since 1930. Girls were detained in a larger proportion of cases in 1934 (50 percent) than in 1933 (48 percent), but 1933 was the year having the minimum percentage: the proportion of cases of girls detained in the preceding years either exceeded or was the same as that for 1934. In both boys and girls' cases in 1934 the detention home was the most usual place of care—60 percent for boys and 58 percent for girls who were detained and for whom place of care pending hearing was reported. Other institutions stood in second place (29 percent for boys and 37 percent for girls). Jails and police stations were used infrequently as places of detention but were used more frequently for boys (7 percent of the cases) than for girls (1 percent of the cases). Boarding or other family homes were used in only 4 percent of both boys' and girls' cases.

The use of boarding or other family homes and the use of other institutions for detention of boys were more frequent in 1934 than in 1933. Girls were more often detained in detention homes and in other institutions in 1934 than in 1933. A few more boys were detained in jails in 1934 than in 1933 (734 in 1934; 708 in 1933). The increase in the number is obviously quite small, but it is in contrast to the drop in every year from 1930 to 1933 (table Q).

TABLE Q .- Place of care pending hearing or disposition in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-341

Place of detention care, and sex of child		Deline	lucney e	nses disp	osed of	
1 1000 or representation only many feet in China	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125
Воув' савоп	31, 348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 767	28, 885	28, 150
No detention care	16, 858 14, 291	17, 077 11, 172	19, 174 10, 917	17, 577 10, 363	18, 022 10, 397	16, 750 11, 071
Boarding home or other family home. Detention home ³ . Other institution. Jail or police station ³ . Other place of care ⁴ . Place of care not reported.	3, 876 1, 178	6, 214 3, 689 1, 225 2	46 6, 646 3, 299 917 8	233 6, 276 3, 060 791 3	312 6, 684 2, 689 708 4	441 6, 672 3, 221 734
Not reported whether detention care was given	199	4, 093	1, 274	827	408	335
Girle' cases	6, 383	6, 194	5,708	4, 940	4, 678	4, 940
No detention care	2, 991 3, 369	2, 936 3, 032	2, 689 2, 725	2, 340 2, 438	2, 397 2, 223	2, 462 2, 441
Boarding home or other family home Detention home * Other institution Jall or police station * Other place of care of the place of care of the place of care of the place of th	1, 156 104	67 1, 813 1, 053 64 35	60 1, 714 862 54 31	78 1, 469 831 57 3	93 1, 226 868 35	1, 405 910 25
Not reported whether detention care was given	53	229	204	162	ħЯ	66

Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

In 1934 practically all the courts except those of Minnesota and New York State used detention homes for the majority of children detained (table Q1). The New York State courts, except the one in Eric County, mainly used other institutions, whereas Eric County detained all but two of its children in boarding or other family homes. In Mercer County, N. J., all the children detained, and in Hudson County, N. J., all but one were taken care of in detention homes. In Ohio, although the majority of the children were detained in detention homes, the use of jails and police stations was frequent except in Hamilton County, where only two children were detained in such places. Jails or police stations were also frequently used for children in Caddo Parish, La.; Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minn.; Multnomah County, Oreg.; Greenville County, S. C.; and the third district of Utah. In several of these courts, however, the number of cases of children cared for in jails or police stations in 1934 was smaller than in 1933.

In connection with the study of place of detention care it must be kept in mind that the courts must use for detention care the places that have been provided for the purpose by the community. The figures, of course, also reflect the attitude of the courts, because the community's appreciation of the desirability of providing the better types of places of care for children who require detention is dependent, at least in part, upon the amount of emphasis that the court places on the need for adequate provision.

Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations,

Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time

Includes a few cases of children held in more than I place of care but in places other than detention homes, falls, or police stations.

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DISPOSITION OF CASES

A smaller proportion of both boys' and girls' cases was dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 than 1933 (table R). The proportion of boys' cases dismissed (49 percent) in 1934 was less than in either 1933 (54 percent) or 1932 (51 percent) but was greater than in 1929 (46 percent). In 31 percent of the boys' cases both in 1934 and in 1929 the boy was placed on probation, a larger percentage than in any intervening year. In a slightly larger proportion of cases boys were committed or referred to institutions in 1934 (10 percent) than in either 1933 (8 percent) or 1932 (9 percent).

For girls a small decrease in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in the percentage of cases disposed of by dismissal or adjustment and in cases disposed of by placement under the supervision of a probation officer. A somewhat larger percentage of the cases of girls were disposed of by commitment or referral of the girl to an agency or individual in 1934 than in any previous year of the period.

Table R.—Disposition of case in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

	-	Delli	quency	cases dis	posed of	
Disposition of case, and sex of child	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 663	33, 12
Boys' canes	31,348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 707	28, 885	28, 150
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further netion. Child supervised by probation officer. Child committed or referred to an institution. Child committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restlintion, fine, or costs ordered. Other disposition of case. Disposition not reported. Girls' cases.	14, 333 9, 758 3, 119 1, 128 1, 825 1, 182 3 6, 383	15, 830 9, 370 3, 197 1, 213 1, 601 1, 129 3 6, 194	15, 305 9, 349 2, 992 1, 119 1, 087 1, 502 11 5, 708	14, 775 8, 346 2, 552 1, 091 692 1, 340 1	15, 669 7, 994 2, 436 1, 081 444 1, 221	13, 795 8, 735 2, 844 1, 075 380 1, 321 8
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	2, 262 1, 921 1, 238 568 47 341 6	2, 316 1, 842 1, 190 439 39 365 3	2, 185 1, 650 1, 095 419 28 330	1,840 1,536 882 382 29 270	1, 912 1, 355 806 340 14 251	1, 927 1, 359 848 532 22 290

Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Study of the disposition of cases in the individual courts (table R1) shows that the smaller number of cases dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 as compared with 1933 was due primarily to the marked drop in the number so disposed of by the New York City court—2,704 cases in 1934 as compared with 4,308 in 1933. Thirteen other courts, however, including Philadelphia, dismissed fewer cases during the year. On the other hand, 16 courts disposed of more cases by these methods in 1934 than in 1933. Among the courts in which a markedly larger number of cases (150 or more) were dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 than in 1933 were Bridgeport, Conn.; Polk County, Iowa; and Erie County, N. Y.

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Area served by court	Вовг	ding c	Boarding or other family home	er fam	ily bo	e H		Det	antion	Detention home t	11	==		Off	Other institution	ttutlo	1		Jai	fail or police station 1	lice a	tation	11	1 1
	6261	0261	1661	1932	1933	7 661	1929	0001	1831	1932	1933	1934	1929	0261	1661	1932	1 2261	1934	1 6261	1930	1931 1932	32 1933	H2 1934	- ! :e !
Total cases	169	83	8	311	\$	F	10,658	8,027	8,380	7, 745	7, 910	8,077	5, 032	4, 742	4, 181	, 3913,	5.57	131	. 382 1	380	971 8	848	743 759	ø
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connection: Bridgeport (city)	βi → α	124	176		171	1	28	882	322	នន្តរា	385	2882	ាតនុ	135	277	EI VO		7-0	282.a	6.8.	2 - 2 -	[호텔 :	i# !º	[요원 :
Indiana: Indiana: Lake County Lowis County Iowas Polk County Mucina County Saddo Parish Michigan Kent County	N N N N N	1 81-4-68	8-66	3 - 6		1 2 1	ម្មី ឧធនីងអ្	<u> </u>			इ इस्टूड्स	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2001-0-1	-	F 63 10 69 FF	च सम		7 7 70	82 15.7	ಕ್ಷಣ್ಣ	<u> </u>	687.0	9 9 19 1	• - :22::
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New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	C1			1	$\overline{\parallel}$		220	द्विध	169	+37	82.2	33.8	→ 61	8	7	25	=		<u>. स्त्र क</u>	寸	+	- :-	- -	1.1
New York. Stie County. Nouree County. New York (city). Rensseleer County.	C+102 1-0	n 4	e c	ង្ក	<u> </u>	3.8	328	#	988				**************************************	833	855. 855. 855. 855.	1-28.4.1		8 2	-	7111			- : : :	- ; ; ;
Ohio: Franklin County Franklin County Mahoning County Mathoning County Monteonery County Oregon: Multromah County		6	61-	1- 1-	. m (1	2 - 2	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	1, 325, 1, 192, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	318 1, 143 888 145 145	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	28.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	1, 138 882 882 108 158 158			•	1.	2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5 5 5 5 E	17 m 15 18 83	1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>F-835</u>	<u> </u>
Penasylvania: Allegheary County Mongomery County Philadelphia (city and county) Couth Carollias Greerville County Utah: Third district. Viginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County 1	1 2	7 1 1 1 1 1	, 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		2 8	7	F.84 188 18	1,302 1,302 1,302 1,302 1,003	288 11.588 12.588 14.588	1, 38 50 1, 38 50 1, 37 4 50 1, 51	\$52 := S	38 5 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 :		* 187 11	12.001	1 9 1767	ω 1- 1-1 _E	1001	2- <u>8538</u>	चन हा श्रम्भहा	<u> </u>	11 92888	2258	:::**នងនា

type of disposition, disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and throughout the period 1929—34 Number of delinquency cases, classified by TABLE RI.

•			J	UVEN	ine-coo	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,, ,, ,	1131100,	* */*/- *		
	ution	1934	3, 692	21 E E E E	85 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	£2	315 +6	ឧ៩ទិឧម	83888	82754 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 2	
	Child committed or referred to an institution	1933	3, 242	55 53 54 53	23.53.55 25.	103	윤각	도입쭚콟단	214262	258282828	
	erred to	1932	3, 434	11. 67 31 167	85 52 13 13 14	E2	34.23	도임품드 <u>만</u>	포핑금요다	4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
	ed or ref	1861	4, 087	3232	92 29 121	270 92	ះខ្លេ	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3	指다랑당답	82282454	
	юmmitt	1930	4, 387	118 91 27 79	113 102 137 137	왕茲	ជិន	75 4 55 88 88 88	822 223 223 221 113	F2882748	
	Child o	6261	4, 357	121 72 52 88	85288	65.8	249	25 85 85 35 85 85	851188 851188	213 516 517 744 744	İ
	38r	1934	10, 094	28 25 28 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	ដដែនម	ន្តផ្ល	205 318	254 2, 326 2, 826 261 261	888884	4 8 1년 1년 왕 1	
tlon	Child supervised by probation officer	1933	9,349	57 211 104 578	208 208 161 161 159	‡ä	198	2, 612 2,22 2,48	<u>జర్జ్ జ్ఞిపి</u>	370 370 370 370 970 970 970 970	
disposi	у ргора	1932	9, 382	207 188 188 283	F 8 7 5 8	235	249	250 100 2, 916 32 244	88.34.88	854.88 4.854.88 8.44.80	
Type of disposition	rvised b	1631	10, 999	8528	113 169 170 183 183	490 217	319	3, 116 13, 116 13, 123	<u> </u>	751 7733 7733 773 773 773 773 773 773 773	
	ld supe	0861	11, 212	25.25 25.25	1,588	510 305	158 188 188	3, 138 3, 138 3, 138	######	951 938 938 938 951 158 951	!
	Chi	6261	11, 879	13 312 182 625	82442	888	313	3,091 3,091 397	88889	- 1. 5.888. 888. 888.	
	with-	1934	15, 730	1,038 171 499	148 237 133 133	\$\$ 2	305	123 401 103 85	31 1, 245 139 438	4, 222 33 497 236 236	-
	Case dismissed, adjusted, or held open with- out further action	1933	17, 581	26 969 197 585	8158 8158 8158 8158	302	88 <u>1</u>	20 2,	25.1. 25.55 55 55	4, 152 40 46 383 383 46	
	ed, adjusted, or hel out further action	1932	16, 61.5	8845	91888 91888	ខ្លួន	331	25 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	1, 156 1, 156 348 348	4,58.1 25.25 25.25 26.25	
	, adjust	1931	17, 490	1, 112 217 217 657	8288	415 83	600	3,048 169 63		5, 172 213 113 113 113	
	smissed or	1930	18, 146	52 917 818 679	925288 88288	879	5,0	3. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	2.50 2.50 304 848 848	35 2574 1974 197	:
	Case d	1929	16, 595	88 24 25 88 88 182	88653	ម្ពង	8	£ 5588	1, 415 358 569	3. 853 273 334 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853	
	Area served by court		Total cases	Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Unaccitutt: Bridgeport (oity) Digrict of Columbia.	Industa: Lake County Marion County Town: Polk County Luutsiana: Caddo Parish Nichigan: Kent County	Hennepia CountyRamsey County	Hudson County Mercer County	Lei Offic. Erie County. Monroe County. New York (1817). Rensseller County. Westchester County.	Odio: Franklin County 1. Earniton County Mahoring County Montgomery County Oregon: Multtnormah County	Fensylvadia: Allegheny County Montgomery County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Oreenville County Ltab: Third elistrict Vignia: Norfolk (city)	

l Includes dismissed cases not reported prior to 1933. I Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every s The total number of cases in which the child was placed under the supervision of a probation officer was 8 percent greater in 1934 than in 1933. Twenty-two of the individual courts placed a larger number of children on probation in 1934 than in the preceding year.

The use of institutional care was more frequent in 1934 than in 1933. In the group of courts as a whole the number of children committed or referred to institutions in 1934 was 14 percent greater than in 1933. Nineteen courts disposed of more cases by commitment or referral of the child to an institution, one court disposed of exactly the same number in both years, and 10 courts disposed of fewer cases by this method.

PREVIOUS COURT EXPERIENCE

For the year 1934 tabulations have been prepared for 29 of the 30 courts 7 showing the age, race, and reason for reference to court of children who were dealt with for the first time in delinquency cases and for the children who had been dealt with previously in delinquency cases disposed of by the court. The analysis presented includes only cases of children 7 to 15 years of ago for whom information was obtained as to whether or not the child had ever been dealt with previously in a delinquency case. Cases of children 16 years of age and over were excluded from the analysis because not all the courts have original jurisdiction over children of these ages. The tabulations include 18,008 cases of boys (14,574 cases of white boys and 3,434 cases of Negro boys) and 3,196 cases of girls (2,370 cases of white girls and 826 cases of Negro girls). They include 12,601 cases of boys and 2,601 cases of girls which involved children who had had no previous court experience and 5,407 cases of boys and 595 cases of girls in which the children had been dealt with previously by the court in delinquency cases. The previous delinquency cases of the children who had had previous court experience occurred either in 1934 or in earlier years. No information is available with regard to the cases which would show either age at date of reference to court or the reason for reference of the previous delinquency case.

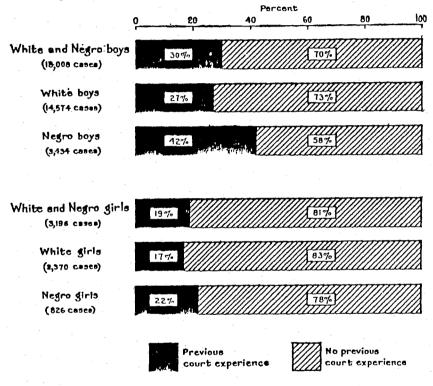
Of the children dealt with in delinquency cases, boys more frequently than girls had had previous court experience. Among the boys' cases 70 percent and among the girls' cases 81 percent were cases in which the child had had no previous case disposed of (chart II). In other words, 30 percent of all boys' cases and 19 percent of all girls' cases were cases in which the child had had court experience previously in 1934 or in earlier years. A larger proportion of the cases of white boys (73 percent) than of Negro boys (58 percent) were first delinquency cases. The difference in the relative frequency of first court experience for both white and Negro girls was smaller than for either white or Negro boys; 83 percent of the cases of white girls and 78 percent of the cases of Negro girls were first delinquency cases. But Negro girls dealt with by the courts had been involved in previous delinquency cases more frequently than white girls.

Table S shows the age distribution and previous court experience of white and of Negro boys and girls dealt with by the courts in delinquency cases. In every group the great majority of the cases (60)

[?] The courts included are all those that cooperated each year of the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which reports to the Children's Bureau not through eards but through tables from which information in the same detail as for other courts consequently could not be brought together.

percent or more) were those of children 13 to 15 years of age; a much larger proportion of the girls (79 percent) than of the boys (69 percent) were of these older ages. Among both white and Negro boys and girls the children of these older ages formed a larger proportion of the children who had had previous court experience than of the children who had had no previous court experience. The white boys were of these ages in 67 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 79 percent of those who had been dealt with previously; the Negro boys, in 60 percent of the cases of those dealt

Chart II.—Previous court experience of white and of Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 29 courts in 1934



with for the first time and in 69 percent of those dealt with previously. The white girls were in this age group in 78 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 88 percent of those dealt with previously; the Negro girls, in 77 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 84 percent of those dealt with previously.

In cases of boys with as well as those without previous court experience the reason for reference was generally stealing or acts of carelessness or mischief (table T). For both white and Negro boys stealing was the reason for reference in a larger proportion of cases in which the boy had been dealt with previously than of those in which he was dealt with for the first time. Acts of carelessness or mischief, however, constituted the reason for reference in a larger proportion

of cases of both white and Negro boys dealt with for the first the than in cases of boys dealt with previously. The proportion of cases referred for other reasons was relatively small, and the differences between first and previous court experiences were too slight for sound conclusions. However, for both white and Negro boys there was a slightly larger percentage of cases of trusney and for white boys a slightly larger percentage referred for being ungovernable among those having previous court experience than among those dealt with for the first time.

Table S.—Age when referred to court and previous court experience of white and Negro boys and girls; delinquency cases of boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts 1 in 1934

				Dellne	диепсу с	nses disp	osed of					
			Boys			Oirls						
Age of child when referred to court		WI	ilte	Ne	екто		WI	ofte	Ne	gro		
	Total	No pre- vious court experi- ence	Previous court experi- ence	No pre- vious court experi- ence	Previous ous court experi- ence	Total	No pre- vious court experi- ence	Provi- ous court experi- ence	No pre- vious court experi- ence	Pravi- ous court experi- ence		
Total	18,008	10, 608	3,906	1,993	1, 441	a, 196	1,960	410	641	184		
7 years 8 years 9 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 15 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years	134 271 592 1, 036 1, 336 2, 204 3, 071 4, 313 6, 051	101 200 403 074 802 1, 324 1, 755 2, 436 2, 913	13 17 - 55 138 224 385 665 1, 108 1, 361	20 48 89 150 204 277 357 414 434	6 45 74 106 218 294 355 343	22 51 76 110 139 258 510 877 1, 153	17 38 52 77 82 167 280 527 714	2 3 7 9 11 17 64 123 174	3 10 15 20 37 60 130 170 196	2 6 9 14 30 57 69		
				Р	ercent di	stributio	n					
Total	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100, 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0		
7 years 8 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 13 years 14 years 15 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 yea	.7 1. 5 3. 3 5. 8 7. 4 12. 2 17. 1 24. 0 28. 0	1. 0 1. 9 3. 8 6. 4 7. 6 12. 5 16. 5 23. 0 27. 5	.3 .4 1.4 3.5 5.6 9.7 16.8 27.9 34.3	1. 0 2. 4 4. 6 7. 5 10. 2 13. 9 17. 9 20. 8 21. 8	3, 1 5, 1 7, 4 16, 1 20, 4 24, 6 23, 8	. 7 1. 6 2. 4 3. 4 4. 3 8. 1 10, 0 27, 4 30, 1	1. 9 2. 7 3. 9 4. 2 8. 6 14. 6 26. 9 36. 4	. 5 . 7 1. 7 2. 2 2. 7 4. 1 15. 6 30. 0 42. 4	2.3 3.1 5.8 9.4 20.3 26.5 30.6	1. 1 2. 2 4. 9 7. 6 16. 2 30. 8 37. 3		

¹ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

Among girls the group of closely allied offenses—truancy, running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses—accounted for almost three-fourths of the cases disposed of. (See table T.) Cases of these types formed a larger proportion of the cases both of white and of Negro girls who had been dealt with in previous delinquency cases (83 and 81 percent, respectively) than of those who had not been dealt with in previous delinquency cases (72 and 70 percent, respectively).

In the group referred for truancy, running away, and being ungovernable, the boys who had had no previous court experience were 13 to 15 years of age in about the same proportion of cases as were those who had been dealt with previously (71 and 72 percent, respectively). (See table U1.) However, among those referred for acts of carelessness or mischief and for stealing, the boys were of these older ages in a larger proportion of the cases involving previous court experience (acts of carelessness or mischief, 74 percent, and stealing, 78 percent) than in cases of boys dealt with for the first time (acts of carelessness or mischief, 59 percent, and stealing, 67 percent).

Table T.—Reason for reference to court and previous court experience of white and Negro boys and girls; delinquency cases of boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts in 1934

			===		-					
				Delin	litency	casos dis	sposed o	of .		
		Boys (lirls								
Reason for reference to court		w	hlte	N	egro		w	hite	N	egro
	Total	No provi- ous court expe- rience	Previous court expe- rience	No provi- ous court expe- rience	Previous court. expe- rience	Total	No previ- ous court expe- rience	Previ- ous court expo- rience	No previ- ous court expe- rience	Provious court exporience
Total cases	18, 008	10, 608	3, 966	1, 993	1,441	3, 196	1, 960	410	641	185
Stealing	8, 951 4, 176 143	4, 825 3, 014 109	2, 196 635 26	1, 026 376 4	904 151 4	394 284 8	279 179 8	31 28	67 66	17
Truancy. Running away. Ungovernable. Sex offense. Injury to person. Other reason Reason not reported.	900 1 156	456 680 757 182 269 206 101	330 239 376 43 39 61 21	45 128 214 34 109 24 33	69 100 151 12 36 7	308 619 920 437 83 46 97	227 409 480 258 27 37 47	46 87 147 58 5 4	26 81 213 90 45 5 30	9 42 71 22 6
	-			Гe	rcent di	stributio	าก			
Total cases	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0
Stealing Act of carelessness or mischief Fraffic violation	50. 2 23. 4 .8	45. 9 28. 7 1. 0	55. 7 16. 1	52.3 19.2	63. 0 10. 5	12. 7 9. 2	14. 6 9. 4	7. G G. D	11. 1 11. 0	9. 6 6. 2
Fruancy	5. 0 6. 5 8. 4 1. 5 2. 5 1. 7	4.3 6.6 7.2 1.7 2.6 2.0	8.4 6.1 9.5 1.1 1.0 1.5	2. 3 6. 5 10. 9 1. 7 5. 6 1, 2	4.8 7.0 10.5 .8 2.5	9. 9 20. 0 29. 7 14. 1 2. 7 1. 5	11. 9 21. 4 25. 6 13. 5 1. 4 1. 9	11. 3 21. 4 36. 2 14. 3 1. 2	4.3 13.5 35.4 16.4 7.5	5. 1 23. 6 39. 9 12. 4 3. 4

All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

Girls who had had previous court experience who were reference account of such offenses as truancy, running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses were on the whole a little older than girls dealt with for the first time on these charges (table U2). The differences in percentage, however, were small. Cases of girls 13 to 15 years of age comprised 90 percent of the cases in which the girls had had previous court experience and 85 percent of the cases in which the girls had had no previous court experience. The number of cases of girls with previous court experience referred for other reasons, such as stealing and acts of carelessness and mischief, were too few to warrant consideration by age.

Table U1.—Age when referred to court, reason for reference, and previous court experience of boys; delinquency cases of boys 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts 1 in 1934

1934			====	===:=							
				1	Boys' de	linquer	idy ense:	•			-
			-		Rensor	ı for refe	erence to	o court			
Age of boy when referred to court		Stea	iling	lessn	care-	ning : being	nancy, run- ng away, ng ungov- rnahle		Reason not reported		
	Total	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expo- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience
Total	18, 008	5, 851	3, 100	3, 390	786	2, 289	1, 265	937	228	134	2
7 years	134 271 592 1, 036 1, 336 2, 204 3, 071 4, 313 5, 051	36 82 205 365 402 774 1,054 1,373 1,500	5 13 41 118 180 330 548 845 1,014	45 97 170 294 327 497 537 711 742	3 20 34 48 94 160 201 220	21 43 85 135 161 212 365 555 712	5 7 37 58 80 160 209 345 358	17 23 28 54 52 105 136 191 331	1 2 10 19 37 58 101	2 3 4 6 4 13 20 20 62	1
					Percer	ıt distri	bution				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	(1)
7 years	.7 1. 5 3. 3 5. 8 7. 4 12. 2 17. 1 24. 0 28. 0	1. 4 3. 6 6. 2 7. 9 13. 2 18. 0 23. 5 25. 6	.2 .4 1.3 3.8 6.0 10.6 17.7 27.3 32.7	1, 3 2, 9 5, 0 7, 8 9, 6 14, 7 15, 8 21, 0 21, 9	.4 2.5 4.3 6.1 12.0 20.4 20.0 24.0	.9 1.9 3.7 5.9 7.0 9.3 15.9 24.2	.4 .0 2.9 4.0 6.8 12.6 16.5 27.3 28.3	1. 8 2. 5 3. 0 5. 8 5. 5 11. 2 14. 5 20. 4 35 3	.4 .9 4.4 8.3 16.2 25.4 44.3	1. 5 2. 2 3. 0 4. 5 3. 0 9. 7 14. 9 14. 9 46. 3	

¹ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

2 Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

TABLE U2.-Age when referred to court, reason for reference, and precious court experience of girls; delinquency cases of girls 7 to 16 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts 1 in

1954													
					Girls' d	lellüdne	ncy case	99 					
					Reasor	for role	ronce to	o court					
Age of girl when referred to court	Total	Stea	ling	Act of care- lossness or being mischief ort		Trunncy, run- ning away, being ungov- erunble, sex offense		All other rensous		Renson not reported			
		No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vlous court expe- rience	No pre- vlous court expe- rience	Pre- vlous court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vlous court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rionce	No pre- vious court ntpo- riouco	Pre- vious court expe- rience		
Total	3, 196	346	48	245	39	1,802	482	122	15	80	11		
7 years 8 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 11 years 12 years 12 years 14 years 15 years 15 years 16 years 16 years 17 years 17 years 17 years 17 years 17 years 18 yea	22 51 76 110 139 258 510 877 1, 153	3 6 17 25 27 63 64 82 70	3 3 15 14 13	8 16 10 25 18 27 47 44 44	2 1 3 2 4 4 3 14 6	7 23 27 39 59 122 272 523 730	2 5 10 12 21 72 144 216	2 4 3 7 8 18 22 26 32	1 1 3 2 5 3	1 4 1 7 7 11 22 33	2 3 5		
	-				Percei	nt distri	butlon						
Total	100.0	100.0	(1)	100.0	(1)	100.0	100. 0	100.0	(1)	100.0	(1)		
1 years	. 7 1. 6 2. 4 3. 4 4. 3 8. 1 16. 0 27. 4 36. 1	.9 1.4 4.9 7.2 7.8 15.3 18.6 23.7 20.2		3.3 6.1 6.5 10.2 7.3 11.0 19.2 18.0 18.4		1.3 1.5 2.2 3.3 6.8 15.1 29.0 40.5	1. 0 2. 1 2. 5 4. 4 14. 9 29. 9 44. 8	1.6 3.3 2.5 5.7 6.6 14.8 18.0 21.3 26.2		1. 2 4. 7 1, 2 8. 1 8. 1 12. 8 25. 6 38. 4			

All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the • All the courts that served stees with 100,000 of more population and the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information. I Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

TRENDS IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Twenty-eight courts have reported dependency and neglect cases throughout the period 1929-34 (table V). The number of dependency and neglect cases and the percentage change in each year as compared with the preceding year in cases disposed of by these 28 courts were as follows:

Year	Number	Percent Increase (+) or decrease (-) as compared with preceding year	Year	Number	Percent in- crease (+) or decrease (-) as com- pared with preceding year
1029	14, 863 15, 012 14, 473	+1 -4	1932 1933 1934	13, 188 12, 810 13, 030	-9 -3 +2

In 1934 more dependency and neglect cases were disposed of than in 1933, but the number of cases was less than in 1932 and every other prior year. The 1934 number was 13 percent less than in 1930, the year in which the maximum number of dependency and neglect cases was disposed of by the 28 courts, and 12 percent less than in 1929, the first year of the period under review. In 1934, 17 of these 28 courts disposed of more, and 11 courts of fewer cases of dependency and neglect than in 1933. The difference in the number of cases disposed of, however, by most courts was small. Of courts disposing of 100 or more cases in 1933, only 6 (Marion County, Ind.: Polk County, Iowa; Ramsey County, Minn.; Monroe County, N. Y.; Montgomery County, Ohio; and Multnomah County, Oreg.) showed increases of 10 percent or more, and only 8 (San Diego County, Calif.: District of Columbia; Erie, Rensselaer, and Westchester Counties. N. Y.; Franklin and Hamilton Counties, Ohio; and Allegheny County. Pa.) showed decreases of 10 percent or more in the number of cases disposed of in 1934 as compared with 1933.

TABLE V.—Number of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 specified courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

	Dr	pendenc	y and neg	ziect case	s dispose	d of
Area served by court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	14, R63	15, 012	14, 473	13, 188	12, 810	13, 030
Alabama: Mobile County	9	4	5	5	20	7
California: San Diego County	438	395	349	437	393	33
Connecticut: Bridgeport (clty).	70	51	49	71	68	133
District of Columbia.	348	315	297	303	254	227
Indiana:	, ,,,,	,,,,,		*****		
Lake County	246	326	225	173	150	154
Marion County	242	292	242	200	189	410
lows: Polk County	631	559	404	278	354	433
Louislana: Caddo Parish	107	- 53	155	202	190	189
Michigan: Kent County	279	338	275	236	184	193
Minnesota:		.,,,,,		2,,,,	•""	
Hennepin County	343	349	206	344	331	335
Ramsey County	138	115	193	125	192	227
New York:	****	11.7	100	120	182	420
Erle County	140	148	178	136	140	0.5
Monroe County	294	228	192	175	103	127
New York (city)	3, 801	3. R(H)	4, 173	4, 230	4, 402	4, 492
Rensselner County	187	161	162	140	124	107
Westchester County.	270	394	438	632	556	338
Ohlo:		****	,,,,,			000
Franklin County !	659	462	290	217	240	187
Hamilton County	468	442	371	344	274	246
Mahoning County	292	214	188	137	151	142
Montgomery County	385	321	318	266	295	357
Oregon: Multnomah County	413	475	616	423	695	840
Pennsylvania:				,,	(,	
Allegheny County	756	070	909	705	763	532
Montgomery County	13	10 [7	29	55 1	63
Philadelphia (city and county)	3, 670	4,060	3, 654	2,966	2, 347	2, 481
South Carolina; Greenville County	114	71	59	53	87	Ω8
Ulah: Third district	130	175	172	171	109	118
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	200	152	150	180	118	124
Washington: Pierce County 1	61	40	48	44	64	4.3

¹ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases overy year.

General economic and social conditions are reflected in the number of dependency and neglect cases reported by courts, but community conditions have varied widely, and the factors operating in the local communities obviously were the main determinants of the number of dependency and neglect cases referred to and disposed of by the individual courts during the period.

During some years of the period under review factors associated with the depression, such as the ability of the family to secure employment, the availability of relief from public and private sources, and the funds that have come into the communities in the form of work programs, have unquestionably affected the number of dependency and neglect cases. In some communities there has been a tendency to provide social treatment for cases without recourse to the court. In many communities the pressure of emergency relief and welfare problems due to the depression has made it impossible to take cognizance of situations which in more normal times would have been brought to the attention of the courts.

Tables W, X, and Y show the age distribution of the children, the marital status of the parents and the place where the child was living when referred to court, and the disposition of the cases for the group of courts during the period 1929-34. Table Z shows the number of children committed or referred to institutions, agencies, or individuals by each of the 28 courts during the period under review.

Table W.—Age of child when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of									
Age of child when referred to court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934				
Total cases	14, 863	15, 012	14, 473	13, 188	12,810	13, 030				
Under 2 years	1,764	1, 843	1, 709	1, 653	1, 516	1,611				
2 years, under 4	1, 930 1, 982	1, 841 1, 946	1, 692 1, 760	1, 636 1, 716	1, 549 1, 547	1, 407 1, 567				
6 years, under 8	2.042	2, 037 2, 103	1, 915) 1, 972	1, 742 1, 738	1, 774	1, 696 1, 826				
10 years, under 12	1, 607 1, 651	1, 790 1, 660	1, 881	1, 641 1, 458	1, 607 L 474	1, 725 1, 638				
14 years, under 16	1, 265	1,348	1, 266	1, 140	1, 211	1, 250				
16 years and over	200 249	222 222	207 493	257 2017	303 58	290 42				

Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

TABLE X.—Marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34!

Marital status of parents and place child was living	De	pendency	y and neg	lect case	s dispose	d of
when referred to court	1929	1930	1931	1932	10, 521 7, 929 2, 840 351 4, 738 500 753 311 610 323 516 1, 707 2, 592	1934
Total cases	14, 863	15, 012	14, 473	13, 188	12, 810	13, 030
Marital status and place reported	12, 220	13, 376	12, 386	10, 956	10, 521	10,906
Child living in own home	9, 540	10, 404	9, 514	8, 412	7, 929	8, 166
With both own parents. With one parent and a stepparent. With one parent only.	3, 022 417 6, 071	3, 295 493 6, 616	3, 141 401 6, 002	3, 121 320 4, 971	351	2, 970 367 4, 820
Father dead. Mother dead. Parents divorced. Father describing mother: Mother describing father	420	753 1, 073 320 1, 248 517	708 853 340 967 436	515 764 295 689 332	753 311 619	614 760 379 459
Parents not married to each other	495 1,770	607 2, 089	693 2, 005	572 1,801	516	552 1, 756
Child living in other place	2, 680	2, 972	2, 812	2, 544	2, 592	2,740
Marital status and place not reported.	2,643	1, 636	2, 087	2, 232	2, 280	2, 124

budes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts

Table Y. Disposition of case in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34.

	De	vendency	and ne	gleet case	s dispose	rl-of
Disposition of case	1929	1930	1931	1032	1933	1034
Total cases	14, 863	15, 012	14, 473	13, 188	12, 810	13, 030
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action (Thild supervised by probation officer (Thild committed or referred to institution (Thild committed or referred to agency or individual Other disposition of case	4, 181 3, 036 3, 283 4, 192 162 0	4, 537 3, 057 3, 252 3, 030 232 4	4, 111 2, 918 3, 197 4, 932 214	4, 535 2, 572 2, 636 3, 232 217	4, 330 2, 540 2, 819 2, 846 215	4, 251 2, 425 2, 878 3, 261 197 18

Uncludes only official eases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table Z.—Number of dependency and neglect cases of children committed or referred to institutions, agencies, or individuals disposed of by 28 specified courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

Area served by court	mitte				of childr lons, age	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	7, 475	7, 182	7, 229	5, 868	5, 695	6, 139
Alabama: Mobile County	4		5	5	13	17
California: San Diego County		88	1 60	92	66	40
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)		29	33	81	40	92
District of Columbia		226	218	273	226	213
Indiana:						
Lake County	167	197	147	129	79	71
Marion County	272	277	201	209	140	309
lown: Polk County	310	292	130	341	151	121
Louisiana: Caddo Parish		- 51	117	949	113	123
Michigan; Kent County	81	121	108	65	.31	53
Minnesota:				~~~		201
Hennepln County		253	235	288	292	301
Ramsey County	50	} H∩	181	107	186	206
Vow York:	104	136	147	94	92	46
Erio County		187	175	130	74	112
New York (city)		1, 198	1, 590	1.027	1, 393	RRA_1
Rensselaer County		140	147	109	89	68
Westchester County.		207	234	381	407	228
Ohio:						
Franklin County !	564	393	216	196	222	183
Hamilton County		357	269	265	202	204
Mahoning County) 205	143	111	81	118)	99
Montgomery County		199	232	185 [192	218
Oregon: Multnomah County	189	216	217	165	267	294
Pennsylvania:				1		
Allegheny County	411	. 58	38	67	117	43 2
Montgomory County		2,092	2, 159	1, 441	1,005	1, 242
Philadelphia (city and county)		33	26	21	1, 0,0	21
South Carolina: Greenville County		89	62	85	46	61
Itah: Third district	*	73	73	92	50	51
Vashington: Pierce County		39	37	41	46	42

Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table 1 .- Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 291 courts in 1934 1

				. 1	elinquer	ncy case	g				
Age of child when			Age	ınder w	hlch Juv	enlle co	urt has o	has orlkimal Jurisdict			
referred to court	То	tal .	16 7	ears	17 years		18 years		21 years		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Oirls	Boys	Olrls	Boys	Olris	Boys	Olris	
Total cases	57, 417	P, 234	29, 562	3, 543	11,851	1, 205	15, 311	4, 161	1,603	325	
Under 10 years 10 years 11 years	3, 098 3, 144 4, 092	370 264 348	1, 874 1, 883 2, 413	182 118 166	402 543 802	31 30 41	759 683 826	147 110 137	53 35 41	10	
12 years	6, 169 7, 968 11, 097	621 1,066 1,899	3, 637 4, 568 6, 492	304 518 926	1, 186 1, 574 2, 199	70 146 262	1, 255 1, 713 2, 191	234 381 669	91 113 215	13 21 42	
14 years	12, 039 6, 481	2, 421 1, 399	6, 786 707 91	1, 146 134 31	2, 460 2, 601 58	321 205	2, 528 2, 769 2, 390	89.5 89.6 638	265 404 415	59 74 57	
17 years and over 18 years and over Not reported	2, 954 214 181	732 83 31	19 12	5 5 13	95 15 11	6 3	119	36 18	- 61 - 61	39	

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, 284 reported boys' cases and 255 reported girls' cases.

1 Some courts have jurisdiction under special circumstances beyond the age specified; also courts occasionally deal informally with children who are just beyond the age of juvenile-court jurisdiction.

TABLE 2 .- Age when referred to court of white and colored boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

	-			Deli	nditency	CREOS					
			Вс	ys		Girls					
Age of child when referred to court		Total White		Col	ored	w	nite	Colored			
	-	Num-	Percent distri- bution	Num- her	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution		
Total cases	52, 538	34, 715		10, 194		5, 695		1, 931			
Age reported	52, 332	31, 580	100	10, 153	100	5, 673	100	1, 924	10		
Under 10 years	2, 609 2, 621 3, 291	1, 749 1, 733 2, 154	5 5	571 685 876	6 7 9	220 148 174	4 3 3	69 58 87			
12 years 13 years 14 years	5, 214 7, 072 10, 358	3,352 4,545 6,694	10 13 19	1, 358 1, 648 2, 007	13 16 21	326 557 1, 122	6 10 20	178 322 445	1 2		
15 years	11, 408 5, 842 3, 617	7, 620 3, 927 2, 625	22 11 8	1, 799 776 310	18 8 3	1, 513 949 580	27 17 10.	476 190 93	1		
18 years and over	297	181	1	33	(1)	75	1	. 8	(1)		
lge not reported	206	135		41		22		Я			

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating age and color.
Less than I percent.

TABLE 3.—Color and nativity of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts and by 25 courts that served areas with 10,000 or more Negro population 1 in 1934 2

				1)ellnque	псу саче	.			
	Allo	ourts rep	porting : color 2	nativity	Courts reporting nativity and color serving areas with 10,000 or more Negro population ¹					
Color and nativity of child		Boys		Oirls			Boys		Oirls	
Total	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Total	Num- ber	Por- cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	
Total cases	52, 538	44, 909	100	7, 629	100	35, 334	30, 418	100	4, 916	100
White	40, 410	34, 715	77	5, 695	75	24, 434	21, 200	70	3, 234	0.6
Native born Foreign born Nativity not reported.	39, 098 736 676	33, 553 624 538	76 1 1	5, 546 112 38	73 1 (1)	23, 417 511 503	20, 289 410 471	67. 1 2	3, 128 74 32	64 2 1
Colored	12, 128	10, 194	23	1, 934	25	10, 900	9, 218	30	1,682	34
Negro Other	12, 046 82	10, 133 61	(1) 53	1, 913 21	25 (1)	10, 839	9, 210 8	(1)	1,679	(¹)

TABLE 4.—Parent nativity of native white boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934.

	Delinquency cases of native white children								
Parent nativity		В	оуз	Girls					
	Total	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion				
Total cases	39,098	33, 553		8, 545					
Parent nativity reported	37, 274	32, 081	100	5, 193	100				
Native parentage	21, 451 15, 823	18, 083 13, 998	58 44	3, 368 1, 825	68 38				
Parent nativity not reported	1,824	1,472		352					

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) reported on parent nativity.

¹ According to the 1930 census.

² Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on nativity and color; of the courts reporting nativity and color, only 25 served areas with 10,000 or more Negro population.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 5.—Place where boys and girls were living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

		Deli	nquency c	nses		
		Bo	ys	Hirls		
Place child was living when referred to court	Total	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	
Total cases.	52, 538	44, 909		7, 029		
ace reported	50,016	42,952	100	7,061	10	
In own home	45, 915	30, 970	03	5, 939	R	
With both own parents With mother and stepfather With father and stepinother With mother only With father only	30, 786 2, 479 1, 150 8, 789 2, 711	27, 459 1, 970 914 7, 414 2, 219	64 5 2 17 5	3, 327 509 236 1, 375 492	. 4 . J	
In other family home	3, 165 509 427	2, 328 369 279	5 1 1	837 140 148	1	
lace not reported	2, 522	1,957		505		

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on the place where the child was living when referred to court.

TABLE 6.—Marital status of parents of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

		Del	inquency c	nses		
		Во	ys	Girls		
Marital status of parents	Total	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	
Total cases	52, 538	44, 909		7, 629		
	49, 339	42, 425	300	6, 914	10	
Parents merried and living together One or both parents dead	31, 277 10, 805	27, 798 8, 859	66 21	3, 479 1, 917		
Both dead	983 6, 195 3, 627	785 5, 234 2, 839	12 12 7	198 961 788		
Parents separated	6,451	5, 190	12	1, 201		
Divorced	2, 572 1, 315 184 2, 380	1, 995 1, 096 139 1, 900	(1) 5 5	577 219 45 420		
Parents not married to each other	" 798 8	. 573 6	(1)	225 2	(1)	
atus not reported	3, 199	2, 484		715		

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on marital status of parents.

1 Less than 1 percent.

Table 7.—Marital status of parents, classified according to place child was twing when referred to court; boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

	-				Delinqı	lency ca	SPS				
•			þ	lace chil	d was li	ving wi	ien refe	rred to	court		
Montant statem of manager				In owr	liome				-		
Marital status of parents	Total	Total	With both own par- ents	With moth- er and step- father	With father and slep- moth- er	With moth- er only	With father only	In other fam- ity home	In Insti- tu- tion	In other place	Nat re- port- ed
Total cases	52, 538	45, 915	30, 786	2, 479	1, 150	8, 789	2,711	3, 165	609	427	2, 522
Boyn' cases	44, 909	39, 976	27, 459	1, 970	914	7, 414	2, 219	2, 328	369	279	1, 957
Parents married and living togother. Both parents dead. Father dead. Mother dead. Farents divorced. Father descring mother. Mother descring mother. Mother descring father. Parents separated for other reasons. Parents not married to each other. Other status. Status not reported.	27, 798 785 5, 234 2, 839 1, 995 1, 096 139 1, 960 673 6 2, 484	4, 940 2, 282 1, 813 1, 026 116 1, 648 360	27, 439	1, 106 607 4 3 77 113	674 180 8 52 236	3, 834 791 1, 013 11 1, 385 243 137 1, 375	1, 608 174 9 105 200 13 50	130 724 212 45h 130 48 20 201 199 4 141	99 40 58 64 27 14 2 35 12	129 18 22 33 23 8 1 14 2 14 28	1,945 565
Girls' cases Parents married and living together	3, 479	5, 939 3, 318	3, 327	609	236	1, 375	492	R4	25	51	1
Both parents deadFather deadMother deadMother deadFarents divorcedFather deserting mother	198 961 788 577 219	862 512 487 187		252 185 2	163 66	610 209 184	349 37 1	178 63 216 61 29	12 17 36 13	18 24 15 5	i
Mother deserting father Parents separated for other reasons	45 420	37 326		2		2013	25 01	73	11	10	
Parents not married to each other	225	118	p	25	9	72	3	91	.10	6	
Other status	715	92		43	8	25	16	45	6	10	562

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court.

Table 8 .- Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

	Delinqu	ency cases
Bource of reference to court	Total	Percent distribu- tion
Total cases	52, 538	
Source reported	52, 522	100
Police. School department. Probation officer Other court. Social agency. Parents or relatives. Individual. Other source.	33, 356 3, 441 1, 652 948 1, 203 4, 405 7, 336	64 7 3 2 2 8 14
Source not reported		<u></u>

¹ Of the 201 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 furnished information on source of reference to rourt.
I Less than I percent.

Table 9.—Reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 291 courts in 1934.

		Delli	iquency en	505		
		В	руя	Oirls		
Reason for reference to court	Total	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution	
Total cases	68, 651	57, 417		9, 234		
Reason reported	66, 230	67, 100	100	9, 130	100	
Automobile stealing	1,550	1,549	3	7	(1)	
Burglary or unlawful entry	8, 052	7,974	. 14	78	1	
Hold-up	396	388	.!.	8	·(¹)	
Other stealing Act of carelessness or mischief.	18, 459	17, 478 14, 875	3 t 26	981 881	11	
	15, 756 1, 883	1,809	3	74	,,	
Traffic violation		2,834	Š	1,001	11	
Running away		3, 184	G	3, 474	16	
Ungovernable	6, 165	3,573	- 6	2, 592	28	
Ungovernable	2, 525	928	2	1, 597	17	
Injury to person	1, 550	1,336	2	214	2	
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	434	319		115	1	
Other reason	P61	853	1	108	1	
Resson not reported	421	- 317		104		

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, 284 reported boys' cases and 256 reported girls' cases.
 Less than 1 percent.

Table 10.—Reason for reference to court of boys and girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

•				Delinque	oncy cases	-		
Reason for reference to court,			Ag	of child	when refe	rred to co	urt	
and sex of child	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases	52, 538	2, 609	5,915	12, 286	21,706	9, 459	297	20
Boys' cases	44,909	2, 320	5, 448	10, 903	18, 210	7, 638	214	176
Automobile stealing	1, 407	7	34	157	724	475	7	;
Burglary or unlawful entry.	5,641	260	676	1,510	2,388	771	26	. 10
Hold-up	329	- 11	33	63	344	83	5	
Other stealing.	13, 595	597	1,760	3,715	5, 483	1,968	47	2
ct of carelessness or mis-	20,000		1		1	'		I
chief	11,953	. 914	1,810	3, 189	4, 597	1,333	87	7:
raffic violation	1, 294	l	3	15	203	1,038	35	l
ruancy	2,090	68	162	349	1,069	424] . 11	1
lunning away	2, 930	117	293	654	1, 295	524	10	3:
Ingovernable	2,998	216	457	721	1,200	390] 11	;
ex offense	758	48	61	137	289	208	11	:
niury to person	1,013	55	123	263	389	162	7	1
ise, possession, or sale of	2,000		1		1	1	1	i
liquor or drugs	262	2	4	24	-62	165	3	:
Other reason	473	15	22	78	202	93	3	
Reason not reported	168	10	10	38	105	4	1	
Girls' cases	7, 629	289	407	1, 383	3, 556	1, 821	83	. 30
Automobile stesling				1	5	i		
Burglary or unlawful entry.	61	6	10	20	21	4		
Hold-up.	7	l	l		6	1		
Other stealing	816	43	106	239	305	114	1 4	
Act of carelessness or mis-	0		1	l		1	1	1
chief.	742	94	109	169	267	90	4	- 1
Craffic violation.	66	ı i		4	8	53	l	
Trunney	797	23	21	96	430	222	!!	·
Running away	1,329	15	35	194	761	298	21	l .
Ungovernable	2, 148	- 48	105	392	1.078	500	23	
lex offense	1, 224	37	49	182	485	440	25	<i></i>
	170	وت ا	l 14	48	65	28	1	1 .
njury to person	,,,,,		1	1	1		l	1
ise, possession, or sale of	89		İ	7	41	41	l	[
liquor or drugs	73	7	10	l 11	20	21	4	
Other reason	100	ė	8	20	64	2	- <i></i>	
reason nor reported	****	ľ	1	l		1		l

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating reason for reference to court and age of child.

Table 11.-Reason for reference to court, and color of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934.

			Deling	пепсу сая	C4	
Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	т	otal	White	children	Colorec	l children
	Num- her	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num-	Percent distri- bution
Total cases.	52, 538		40, 410		12, 128	
Boys' cases	44, 909		34, 715		10, 104	
Reason reported	44, 741	100	34, 588	100	10, 153	100
Automobile steeling Burglary or unlawful entry Hold-up	1, 407 5, 041 329	3 13 1	1, 114 4, 379 174	3 13 1	293 1, 262 155	3 12 2
Other stealing. Act of carelessness or mischief Traffic violation. Truancy. Running away	11, 953 1, 294 2, 000	30 27 3 5 7	9, 386 1, 244 1, 831	29 27 4 5	3, 614 2, 567 60 259	36 25 (')
Ungovernable	2, 930 2, 998 756 1, 013	7 2 2	2, 308 2, 273 599 675 224	7 7 2 2	622 725 157 338 38	(1) 6 7 2 3
Other reason	473	i	400	i	73	1
Reason not reported	īus		127		41	
Girin' canen	7, 629		5, 695		1, 1034	
Reason reported	7, 529	100	5, 642	100	1,887	100
Automobile steeling. Burglary or unlawful entry. Hold-up. Other steeling. Act of carelessness or mischlef. Traffic violation. Trunner Running away. Ungovernable. Sex offense	7 61 7 816 742 66 797 1,320 2,148 1,224	(2) (2) 11 10 1 11 18 29 16	7 49 2 585 501 63 690 1,001 1,554	(2) 1 (1) 10 9 1 12 19 28 16	12 5 231 241 3 107 208 594 294	(7) 12 13 (1) 6 14 31 16
Injury to person	1, 224 170 89 73	2 1 1	62 72 64	1	IC8 17 7	(i) - 10 (i) - 1
Reason not reported	100		- 53		47	

Of the 201 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating reason for reference to court and color of child.
Jess than 1 percent.

Table 12.—Court experience of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

	İ .	Delinque	псу свям		
Court experience	В	75	Girls		
Court experience	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	
Total cases	44, 909	100	7, 629	100	
First 1934 court experience	39, 104	87	7, 141	94	
Child having no court experience previous to 1934. Child having 1 or more court experiences previous to 1934. Court experience previous to 1934 not reported	29, 028 10, 000 10	65 22 (1)	6, 093 1, 036 12	80 14 (1)	
Subsequent 1934 court experience	5, 805	13	488	8	

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on pravious court experience.
 Less than 1 percent.

Table 13.—Place of care pending hearing or disposition, and age when referred to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in

			-	Del	Inquen	d cure	8	4.1.9		a 1	
				,	ken of c	hild wi	ien refe	rred to	o const		
Place of care, and sex of child	Total		Under 14 years		11 years, under 16		16 years, under 18		IR ye		Ago
*	Num-	Por- cent distri-	Num-	Per- cent distri-	Num-	Per- ceut distri-	Num-	Por- cent distri-	Num-	Per- cent distri-	not re- port- ed
	bet	bu- tion	int.	hu- tion	1743	bu- tion		tion		hu- tion	
Total cases	52, 538		20, 810		21, 766		9, 459		297		200
Воув' свяея	44, 909		18, 671		18, 210		7, 638		214	- 	176
Report on detention care	44, 571	100	18,500	100	18,072	. 100	7, 627	100	214	300	1 19
No detention care	27, 389	61	12, 275	est	10, 558			56			132
longer	17, 182	-39	6, 234	34	7, 514	42	3,338	41	79	37	17
Boarding home or other family home Detention home? Other institution Jail or police station? Other place of care?	461 11, 791 3, 442 1, 173 315	. 8 . 3	1,392 116	24 R 1	249 4, 905 1, 959 307 94	27	49 2, 314 88 731 156		2	2ņ	9 1 4 3
No report on detention care	-338		162		138		11				27
Girle' cases	7, 629		2, 139		3, 556		1, 821		83		30
Report on detention care	7, 563	100	2, 119	100	3, 520	100	1,815	100	R2	100	27
No detention care Detention care overnight or	4,013	53	1,281	60	1,634	46	1, 038	57	36	44	- 21
longet	3, 550	47	RTR	40	1,886	54	777	43	40	56	3
Boarding home or other family home	121 2, 216 1, 090 76 49			24 14 (5)	77 1, 070 693 27 18	20	31 597 87 35 26 1	2 33 5 2 1 (5)		48 4 5	3
No report on detention care	66		20		36		6		1		3

14.—Disposition and manner of handling deliquency cases asspessed 291 courts in 1934.

	Delinquency cases						
Disposition of case	Tr	inl	on	icial	UnoMrial		
Trisposition of OSS	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- her	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	
Total cases	66, 651	-	44, 480	•••••	22, 162		
Disposition reported	66, 642	100	44, 480	. 100	22, 162	100	
Child kept under supervision of court	21, 198	36	20,000	47	3, 199	14	
Probation officer supervising Agency or individual supervising Under temporary care of an institution	22, 341 890 917	34	10, 328 810 852	43 2 2	3, 033 71 95	(?) (?)	
Child not kept under supervision of court	37, 121	,5A	18, 984	43	18, 137	- 82	
Case dismissed or adjusted	25, 448	38	10, 465	21	14, 983	68	
State institution for delinquents. Other institution for delinquents. Pennt institution. Other institution. Agency or individual	2, 904 2, 416 93 268 618	(1) (2) (3)	2, 904 2, 446 93 208 618	7 5 (2) 1 t			
Referred without commitment to: Institution. Agency or individual Referred to other court. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.	477	1 2 1 1	202 327 331 721	(?) 1 2	200 874 146 223	1 4 1	
Runaway returned. Other disposition of case	1,979	(²) 3	423 156	(1)	1, 558 155	7	
Case held open without further action	5, 323	8	4, 497	10	826	4	

¹ Of the 201 courts reporting delinquency cases, 287 reported official cases and 103 unofficial cases. 1 Less than 1 percent.

Table 15.—Disposition of cases of boys and of girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934.

				Dellnqu	ncy case	5		
en) (14) (14) (14)	Age of child when referred to court							
Disposition of case, and sex of child	Total	Under -10 years	10 years, under 12	years, under 14	years, under 16	IA years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not re- ported
Total cases	52, 538	2,000	5,915	12, 284	21,700	0, 459	207	206
Boyn' cases	44, 900	2, 320	5, 448	10,003	18, 210	7, 1,73	211	176
Dismissed, adjuated, or held open without further action Supervised by probation officer	22, 570 13, 527	1, 560 433	3, 101 1, 458	5, 380 3, 537	8, 595 5, 919	3, 724 2, 125	118 44	92 11
Committed or referred to an insti-	4, 4RR	111	418	1,083	2,089	765	19	
Committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	1, 501 747 2, 068 8	101 39 76	225 76 171 1	336 194 372 1	568 251 782 - A	264 155 605	2 3 28	7 24 34
Girls' cases	7, 620	299	467	1, 383	3, 556	- 1, 821	83	30
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action Supervised by probation officer	3, 010 2, 171	192 48	259 110	513 436	1, 277 1, 089	718 471	32 16	19 1
Committed or referred to an insti- tution	1,306	20	44	236	676	313	17	
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	659 - 47	20 3	38 5	125 9	203	177 14	6 12	5
Other disposition Disposition not reported	435	- 6	11	64	209 1	128		

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and age of child.

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating places of detention care and age of child.

Includes cases of childress cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in Jails or police stations.

Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in Jails or police stations and part of the time

Includes a low cases of children held in more than I place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.
Less than I percent.

Table 16.—Disposition and reason for reference to court of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934.

			====				===					
						Del	inque	ncy c	ases			
				Reas	on for	refer	nce to	Cour	t			
Disposition of case, and sex of child	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Tradic violation	Тпався	Running away	Cagovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not re-
Total cases	52, 538	21, RA3	12, 695	1,300	2, RR7	4, 259	5, 146	1, 090	1. 183	351	546	269
Воув' салея	44, 000	20, 072	11, 953	1, 291	2, 000	2, 930	2, NIR	756	1,013	262	473	169
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action Supervised by probation officer Committed or referred to an insti-	22, 570 13, 527	9,042	1,618	137		373		291 326	263	142 78	363 61	87
tuilon Committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered. Other disposition. Disposition not reported	1, 501 747 2, 068	661 340	250 163 277 38	- 4 51	227 1		200	38	13 44	3 18 0	18 9 - 5	
Giria' canca	7, 629	891	712	64	707	1, 329	2, 148	1, 224	170	. หก	73	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Supervised by probation officer	3. 016 2, 171		500 102	56 4	463 102		746 701	329 329		30 44	45 11	
Committed or referred to an insti-	1,306	92	20	1	50	255	451	400	8	10	9	10
Committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered. Other disposition.	659 47 435	17	35 14 2	<u>2</u> 3	90			129 37	14		4	
Disposition not reported	i	l	l	l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l <u></u>		<u> </u>

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and reason for reference to court.

Table 17.—Disposition of case classified according to color of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934.

	Delinquency cases									
The state of the second new of whitele	т	otal	White	children	Colored children					
Disposition of case, and sax of child	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution				
Total cases	52, 538		40, 410		12, 128					
Boys' cases	44, 9410		34, 715		10, 194					
Disposition reported	44, 901	100	34, 708	. 100	10, 193	100				
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Supervised by probation officer. Committed or referred to an institution. Committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered. Other disposition.	22, 570 13, 527 4, 488 1, 501 747 2, 008	50 30 10 3 2 5	17, 685 10, 709 3, 119 1, 008 545 1, 682	51 31 9 3 2 5	4, 905 2, 818 1, 369 493 202 406	48 28 13				
Disposition not reported	8		7		1					
Girls' cases	7, 629	· · ·	5, 695		1,034					
Disposition reported	7, 628	100	5, 694	100	1,934	100				
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action Supervised by probation officer Committed or referred to an institution	3, 010 2, 171 1, 306	39 28 17	2, 214 1, 584 1, 006	39 28 18	706 587 300	41 30				
Committed or referred to an agency or indi- vidual Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	659 47- 435	9 1 6	486 30 374	7 1 7	173 17 61					
Disposition not reported			1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l				

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and color of child.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Table 18.—Age when referred to court of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 1934

	Dependency and neglect cases				
Age of child when referred to court	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Total cases	22, 409				
Age reported	22, 445	100			
Under 2 years	2, 692	12			
2 years, under 4	2, 464	11			
4 years, under 6	2,719	12			
6 years, under 8	2, (X)7	13			
8 years, under 10	3, 087	14			
10 years, under 12	2, 997	13			
12 years, under 14	2, 783	12			
14 years, under 16	2, 137	10			
16 years and over	0.59	3			
Age not reported	54				

TABLE 19.—Reason for reference to court of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 1934

Reason for reference to court	Dependency and neglect cases			
	Number	Percent distribu- tion		
Total cases	22, 499	100		
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian. Living under condition injurious to morals. Physically handicapped and in need of public care. Abundanment or desertion. Abuse or cruel treatment. Other reason.	2, 159 2, 190	75 10 10 4 2		

¹ Less than I percent.

TABLE 20.—Color and nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934.

	Dependency and neglect cases				
Color and nativity of child Nu		Percent distribu- tion			
Total cases	17, 842	100			
White	15, 309	80			
Native born	15,007 202 100	84 1 1			
Colored	2, 533	14			
Negro	2, 417 116	14			

Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on color and nativity of child.

Table 21.—Place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934.

		lency and et cases
Place child was living when referred to court	Number	Percent distribu- tion
Total cases	17, 842	
Place reported	15, 700	100
In own home	11,568	74
With both own parents With mother and stepfather With father and stepmather. With mother only. With father only		26 2 2 28 15
In other family home	633	21 4 2
Place not reported	2, 142	

[!] Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on place child was living when referred to court.

Table 22.—Marital status of parents of children referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934 1

		Dependency and neglect cases			
Marital status of parents	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Total cases	17, 842				
Status reported	15, 494	100			
Parents married and living together One or both parents dead	4, 208 3, 975	27 26			
Both deadFather deadMother dead		3 9 14			
Parents separated	5, 578	- 36			
Divorced	861 534	7 6 3 20			
Parents not married to each other	1, 70% 24	(7)			
Status not reported	2, 348				

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on marital status of parents.

1 Less than 1 percent.

Table 23.—Marital status of parents, classified according to place children when referred to court, in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934.

			Do	pender	icy and	negli	rct, cas	ens.			
	Place child was living when referred to court						HIT.				
Marital status of parents			ì	n own	home			роше			
			b both own purents	mother epfather	father step- her	mother aly	With father only	other family	institution	other place	Not reported
	Total	Total	With Par	With and st	With tand	With	With 0	I fn oth	l In ins	1:0 a!	X of
Total cases	17, 842	11, 568	4, 126	296	247	4, 471	2, 129	3, 250	633	240	2, 1
Parents married and living together Both parents dead	526	4,063	4,003	139		928		95 475 196	33 32 53	17 18 34	
Father dead Mother dead Parents divorced	1,350 2,099 1,060	1, 299 739	i	123	182	<u>4</u> 11	i, i i i 7 I 6 1	679 250	89 45	3.3 26	
Father deserting mother	861 534 3, 123	723 454 2, 249				711 57 1, 563	397 685	107 61 715	13 15 114		
Other status. Status not reported.	1,709 24 2,348	842 1	62	22 10	3	749 52		574 20 87	223 3	30	2. i

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on merital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court.

Table 24.—Source of reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934.

Source of reference to court	In depe	Families represented in dependency and neglect cases			
	Number	Percent distribution			
Total cases	10, 244				
Source reported	10, 239	100			
Parents or relatives		39			
Social agency	3, 854	38			
Individual		9			
Probation officer		1 4			
School department		1 3			
Other source	61	ĩ			
Source not reported	5				

i Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on number of families represented.

Table 25.—Reason for reference to court and number of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934

	Dependency and neglect cases				
		Families represent			
Reason for reference to court	Total cases	Number	Percent distribu- tion		
Total cases.	17, 842	10, 211	100		
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian Abandonment or desertion. Abuse or cruel treatment. Living under conditions injurious to morals. Physically handicapped and in need of public care. Other reason.	13, 937 614 431 1, 850 1, 000	7, 658 372 275 960 977 2	75 4 3 0 10 (¹)		

Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on number of families represented.
Less than i percent.

Table 26.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934 1

Place of detention care		Dependency and neglect cases			
1 1974 of description can	Number	Percent distribution			
Total cases	17, 842				
Report on detention care	17, 379	100			
No detention care Detention care overnight or longer	11, 991 5, 418	69 31			
Boarding home or other family home	1 11	2 7 22			
Other institution Jail or police station Other place of care	3	(1)			
No report on detention care	463				

Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on place of

Table 27 .- Disposition and manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 19341

		Depe	ndency	ind negle	ct cases		
Disposition of case	Tr	otal .	on	lcini	Unofficial		
	Num- ter	Percent distri- bution	Num- ler	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	
Total cases	22, 499		19, 003		3, 434		
Disposition reported	22, 481	100	19, 045	100	3, 436	100	
Child kept under supervision of court	6, 192	24	5, 992	31	200	6	
Probation officer supervising	3, 152 2, 103 937	14 9 4	3, 001 2, 044 925	16 11 5	151 37 12	(³)	
Child not kept under supervision of court	15, 007	67	12, 131	64	2, 876	84	
Case dismissed or adjusted	5, 738	20	3, 495	18	2, 243	65	
State Institution Other Institution Public department Other agency	179 2, 412 1, 344 1, 203	1 11 6 5	179 2, 412 1, 344 1, 203	1 13 7 6			
Individual Referred without commitment to: Institution	521 1, 538	7	521 1, 488	3	80	1	
Agency or Individual	818 128 1, 120	1 5	357 68 1,004	(⁷) 0	461 60 62	13 2 2	
Case held open without further action	1, 282	6	922	5	360	10	
Disposition not reported	18		18				

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, 187 reported official cases and 34 reported unofficial cases.

1 Less than 1 percent.

SPECIAL-PROCEEDINGS CASES

Table 28 .- Type of special-proceedings cases disposed of by 54 courts in 1934

Type of case	Number	Percent distribu- tion
Total	1, 150	100
Material witness! Care of feeble-minded child. Adoption proceedings. Custody or guardianship proceedings. Permission to marry. Permission to enlist in Army or Navy. Other.	407 3 374 110 91 87 14 3 67	36 33 10 8 8 1

¹ Reported by the following courts only: Baltimore, Md.; New York City; Niagara and Westchester Counties, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Philadelphia, Pa.

¹ In all but 16 of the cases, court action was brought for the purpose of committing the child to an institution for the feeble-minded.

¹ Includes 15 cases of action in juvenile court to terminate parental rights or to declare child eligible for adjusting pring to adjusting propositions.

adoption, prior to adoption proceedings in another court.

<sup>Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
Less than 1 percent.</sup>

CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

TABLE 29.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent and of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by 158 courts in 1934

	Cases	of children superv	discharged Asion	. from	
Reason for discharge	Delin	quent	Dependent and neglected		
	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution	
Total cases	14, 334		3, 141		
ason reported	14, 332	100	3, 141	100	
Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved Expiration of period specified by court	10,068 1,063 184	70 7 1	2, 067 102 24	6	
Conduct of child or conditions this tissue of your later supervision not advised	279 1, 711 107 58	12 12 1 (1)	74 262 308 21	1	
Referred to another court. Wherenbouts of child unknown or child moved from jurisdiction of court Other reason.	406 396	3 3	178 105		
eson not reported	. 2				

[•] Of the 158 courts reporting supervision cases, 158 reported delinquency cases, and 39 reported dependency and neglect cases.

Less than I percent.

Table 30.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of delinquent and of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by 158 courts in

	Cases	of children superv	discharged Ision	Ischarged from sion			
Duration of supervision	Delin	quent	Dependent and neglected				
	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- hution			
Total cases.	14, 334		3, 141	100			
Ouration reported	14, 330	100		37			
Less than 6 months	4,949	35	1, 161 701	22			
6 months loss than I year	4,948	35 17	357				
t more loss than IX MONIIIS	-,	1 6	222	11			
to monthe loss tinti 2 Vents	1 222	5	302	10			
2 years, less than 3 years. 3 years or more.	100	3	398	13			
Duration not reported	4						

Of the 158 courts reporting supervision cases, 159 reported delinquency cases, and 39 reported dependency and neglect cases.

SOURCE TABLES—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1934

DELINQUENCY, DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT, AND SPECIAL-PROCEEDINGS CASES, AND CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

Table Ia.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934

Area served by court	Delin	quency	cases		ndene; zleet es			al-pro ga cas		ellac	of ch harged rvision	from
	Total	Boys	Oirls	Total	Boys	Oirls	Total	Boys	Giris	Total	Boys	Giris
Total cases *	na, ns 1	57, 417							490	17, 490		3, 765
State totals: * Connecticut	3, R57 3, 921	2, 767	384 1, 154		03.5 296		4	1	3	1, 172 1, 217		101 317
Massachusetts New York Rhode Island Utah	6, 464 11, 436 476 1, 902	9,820	30	9, 339			l			4, 781 645	3, 871 535	910
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR	55, 363					9 040	11 078	284	430	14 701	11, 498	
Alabama: Mobile County (Mobile)	222		_		δ, 15,12			2/4		11		
San Diego County (San Diego) San Francisco (city and		1, 230			178							
county)	603 649	463 489 575	140 100 65	133	343 70 94	344 63 94	21		7 3	425 117 141		104 11 23
New Haven (city) District of Columbia (Washington)	292	282 1, 514			53 107		,			133 872	131	151
Florida: Dade County (Minmi) Georgia: Fulton County	355	276		238	121	117	••••			223	135	88
(Atlanta)Indiana: Allen County (Fort Wayne)	1,006 166		156 88	223	107	116		••••				-
Lake County (Gary) Marion County (Indianapolis)	343 951			159			1		1	149 161	99 176	50 25
St. Joseph County (South Bend)	347	235	112									
(Evansville)	169 714	l	38 120	433	218	215	5	2	3	39 227		74

Includes 304 cases for 1 court which did not report boys' and girls' cases separately.

Population according to the 1930 census.

All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

⁴ Includes 14,334 delinquency cases, 3,141 dependency and reglect cases, and 15 other cases.

4 Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only delinquency cases.

TABLE IA.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Dellac	lneucy	Cuzeá		ndency		Speci	al-pro		disc	of ch harged ervision	from
	Total	Noys	Girls	Total	Boys	Oiris	Total	Boys	Clirls	Total	Boys	Airls
AREAR WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION- Con. Louisiana: ('addo Parish (Shreve-port). Orleans Parish (New Orleans).	415	ŀ	94 94	188	82 140		44	19	25	299	272	27
Maryland: Baltimore	2	2 052]	250	149	101	٠,		1	233	175	58
(city)	3, 122	2, 852	2.0	200	174	101	١ '		'	23.3	1113	. 08
Boston: Boston: Boston (central section). Brighton. Charlestown. Dorchester. East Boston. Roxbury. Bouth Boston. West Roxbury. Second district of Bristol (Fall River). Third district of Bristol (New Bedford). Lawrence district (Lawrence). Southern Essex district (Lynn). Boringfield district (Bjringfield). First district of eastern Middlesex (Medford). Third district of eastern Middlesex (Cart.)	6888 577 1277 1855 3666 3417 2444 4148 2177 2388 128 2190 2777	631 54 123 174 348 309 239 142 202 224 125 149 198	31 5 6 15 14 3									
- bridge) Loweli district (Lowell).	291 170	246 156	.45 14							• • • • • • •		·
East Norfolk district	1 :		!									
(Quincy)	204 105	193 104	J1: 1:				.:					
Worcester (Worcester)	357	323	34									
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	403	341	62	195	91	104				173	150	23
Wayne County (De- troit)	2, 491	2, 209	222	524	279	245				1, 526	1, 293	233
Hennepin County (Minneapolis)	1,089	908	181	335	162	173	[897	677	229
Ramsey County (8t.	467	411	56	227	105	122	{			342	275	67
Paul) New Jersey:	7""	711	('"	221	100	122				312	2""	"
Hudson County (Jer- sey City)	ROR	741	127					1		176	121	55
Mercer County (Tren- ton)	479	449] . ;							147	138	9
Albany County (Albany)	404	328	76	297	- 163	134	10	8	10	122	115	7
Broome County (Bing- hamton)	175	1	ĺ	183	89	94	3		а	87	78	9
Chautauqua County (Jamestown)	160	152	8	79	35	44	- 1	[1	4	4	
Dutchess County (Poughkeepsie) Erie County (Buffalo)		1,089	20 92	65	1 35	158 30	1 16	1 4	12	62 171	1 160	

^{*} Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only delinquency cases.

Table Ia.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts t' it served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Dolln	quenc	7 CASOS		enden gleet (cy and cases		ial-pro iga ca:		dis	s of c charge ervisio	d fron
	Total	Boys	Olrts	Total	Boy:	Olris	Total	Boy	Olri	5 Total	Boy.	Olrl
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR	{											
NOW York—Continued.	1		1			1		1		İ		1
Monros County		j	j			1			1	1		1
(Rochester) New York (city)	6, 202							ior	20.	. 91 5 3, 146		
Niagara County (Ni- agara Falla)	192	187	}	1	1	1	}	1	1	1	} ```	1
Oneida County (Utica)	263	244								7 61 R 79		
Orange County (New- burgh)	47	4.0	١.	1	1	1	ł	}	1	1		1 .
Rensselaer County	47	42	- 5	211	- 113	5] 96	1		ł	1 12	12	
(Troy) Schenectady County	ያዋጽ	148	47	107	5.	5 52				. 37	33	4
(Schenectady)	142	130	12	117	67	7 60				. 57	48	
Buffolk County (Pat-	71	06	5	1		1			{			1
Byrncuse (clty)	281	233	48		30	60	6			183		1 7
Westchester County (Yonkors)	408	341	67	339	162	176	l	ł "	3/		1	ľ
Ohio:		,,,,,	["	3-10	104	1/"	(")	72	("	278	278	40
Franklin County (Co-	1, 666	1, 434	232	497	261	238			1	[1
. Hamilton County		_	l		ļ	1						
(Cincinnati) Mahoning County	2, 044	1, 500	544	246	114	132	24	1	27	271	200	31
(Youngstown)	1,887	1, 623	264	142	67	. 75						
Montgomery County (Dayton)	429	276	153	357	177	180		ļ.,		31	18	13
Oregon: Multnomah		- 1		-		1 1				1		
County (Portland) Pennsylvania:	1, 101	979	122	840	442	398	25	12	13	488	389	99
Allegheny County	~~.									} :		
(Pittsburgh)	881	756	125	632	240	292						
Ing).	101	84	17	20	3	17	P	4	5	24	24	
Montgomery County (Norristown)	77	67	10	0.3	38	25		}	-	i 1		
Philadelphia (city and county).	6, 461	ō, 785	676		1 200		200	٠.,				
Rhode Island: Sixth dis-		0, 700	0/0	2, 481	1, 309	1, 172	364	(9)	(*)	829	678	251
Bouth Carolina: Green-	162	161	1				[[[
ville County (Green-				ſ			1	- 1			. [
ville)	104	91	13	98	42	56	15	- 4	11	76	52	24
Lake City	917	802	115	118	58	60	14	p	- 5	255	226	29
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington:	APA	084	116	124	63	61	1].		1]	312	278	- 34
Plorce County (Ta-	~~		40								- 1	
Spokane County (Spo-	239	199	40	125	67	87	21	12	9		·	
wisconsin: Milwaukee	สสร	555	83	164	86	78	20	12	14			
County (Milwaukee)	3, 482	2, 967	515	778	389	388	3	3		1,503	923	580
REAS WITH LESS THAN		- }	- 1			1					1	
	1, 288	9, 583 1	, 705	4, 027	2, 023	2,004	72	12	60	2, 789	2, 227	562
} -	5, 136	-		1, 390	691	999	43	11	32			
Less than 50,000					1, 332	1, 305	29	**	28	1, 335	1, 040	295 266

Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only definquency cases.
 Not separately reported.

Table 18.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

Area served by court	Delin- quency cases	Depend- ency and neglect enses	Special- proceed- ings cases	Cases of children discharged from super- vision
Total	11, 288	-4, 027	72	2, 780
Connecticut:				
Ansonia (city)	17 1	25		17
Avon (town)		ā		8
Bethlehem (town)	ı			
Bloomfield (town)		ĺi		
Bozrah (town)	2	1		
Branford (town)	12	6.		, ,
Bristol (city)	62	19 1	*	69
Canaan (town) Canterbury (town)		2		
Canton (town)		1		
Colchester (town)		6 - 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Columbia (town) ¹		2		
Cornwall (town)		1		2
Covenity (town) Cromwell (town)		3		
Cromwell (town)3	41	2 7 3		54
Darbury (city) Darien (town)				
Derby (city)	43	1		
East (Iranby (town)	1	21		
East Hampton (town)	136	5		20
East Haven (lown)	11			1.5
East Haven (town)		5		
East Windsor (town)	17	1		2
Enfleid (town) Essex (town)		2		
Fairfield (town)	Я	10.		۶
Franklin (town)	1	я		11
Glastonbury (town)	Ü	2		1,
Greenwich (lown)	23	3		10
(friswold (fown)		7		
Groton (town)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12		******
(luilford (lown))		3		
Haddam (town)	2	13		
Harwinton (town)	··	4 2		
Hebron (town)	5	22		
Killingly (town)Litchfield (town)	2	3 8		
Madison (town)		8		
Manchester (town)	13 49	4 21		. 40
Meriden (city)	71	20		
Milford (town)	1	1		:
Milford (town)	19	10		
Naugatuck (borough)	-500	5 20		41
New Britain (city) New Cannan (town)	1			
New Hartford (town)		.1		
Newington (lown)	2 248	12 22		40
New London (city) New Millord (town)	210	2		
Newtown (town)		5		
North Stonington (town)		70		40
Norwalk (city)	195 - 44	21		39
Old Baybrook (town)	"i	i		
Orange (town)		1		
Plainfield (town)	12	3 6		
Plainville (town) Plymouth (town)	12	8		l
Pomfret (town)	- 	1.		
Portland (town)	2	9		
Putnam (city)	3 2	10.		

TABLE IB.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934— Continued

Area served by court	Della- quency cases	Dependency and neglect cases	Epecial- proceed- ings cases	Cases of children discharge from supe vision
onnecticut Continued,		-	1	·
Rocky IIII (town)	14	я		1 .
Rochury (fown)	. i	"		-
Salem (town) Reymour (town)	2			
Sharon (town)	1 !!			
Shelton (city).	2			
Himsbury (town)	ii	1		
Bouthington (town)	36	12		1
Bouth Windsor (town)	J • • • • *	1		
Sprague (fown) Stafford Springs (borough)	7	1		
Stamford (city)	Pi			J
Blerling (lown).		28	*********	:
Stonington (town)	9	J Ř		
Stratford (town)	103	9		;
Thomas (town)		1 1		
Thompson (town)	2	7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Torrington (city)	19	25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Trumbull (town)	2	3.,		- 1
Unionville (borough)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6		i .
Wallingford (town) ' Washington (town)	f1.5	7		
Washington (fown)	98	1 1		
Waterbury (city) Waterford (town)	1 1/1	71		10
Watertown (town)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3		
Westbrook (town)		l ä		
West Hartford (town)	187	10		
West Haven (town)	20	15		1
Westport (town)	10	2		-
Willimantic (city)	18 29			
Winchester (town)	. 17	17	••••••	2
-Windsor (town)	10	7		
Windsor Locks (town)	1	3 1		
nois: Rock Island County	25	31		2
Adams County	38	1		
Bartholomew County	29			. 3
Blackford County	14			1
Boone County	7			
Cass County	36			
Clay County	25	· • • · · · ·		:
Cliuton County	25 26	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. (
Dolaware County	100			11
Elkhart County	27			5- 3
Floyd County	13			
rranklin Colinty	29			
Grant County	f17 . 28			. 10
Hamilton County	28	•		19
Henry County.	18			9 10
Henry County	30			24
Huntington County	21			ຳດ
Jesper County	_2 .			
Kosclusko County	72			28
Lawrence County	73 -			54
Madison County	92			30
	49			37
Monroe County	66 .			
Montgomery County	90			• • • • • • • • • • •
Parke County.	10	······································		4
Porter County	9	•••••••		7
Randolph County.	45			. 24 1
Rush County.	137			47
Steinben County	11].			47
Tippecanoe County	126 .			41
	7	1	i i	2

² Cases are for the area specified although the probate court serving this area and dealing with dependency and neglect cases has jurisdiction over a wider territory.

Population according to the 1930 census.
 Cores are for the area specified although the probate court serving this area and dealing with dependency or lect cases has jurisdiction over a wider territory.

Table 18.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Della- quency cases	Depend- ency and neglect ences	Riperial- proceed- ings cases	Cases of children discharged from super- vision
Indiana—Continued.	74	!		.1
Vermillion County	201			210 8
Vigo County	Ö	••	"	ì
Warrick County	15 192	****		i
Wayne County	36			33
Walls County	1]
White County	31		/////	17 22
Whitley County	115 1,953	90		
African historia for 54 courts that Scientific the second	211	127		1
Michigan: Muskegon County			1	
Kate York*	33	132		l B
Allegany County Cayuga County	RA RA	125		1
Cheming County	131	93	2	
Chenance County	21	19		6
Clinton County) pi	153	1	50
Columbia County	25	78	1 1	
Cortland County	, A	70	2	
Delaware County	37	186	4	2
	31		6	10
	10		2	
Orecne County		10	2	
	141		Á	
lefferron County	130		1"	\
I amid COINIV	2		2	11
Madison County	1 6	12		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Option County	:			
Orleans County Oswezo County	P.			1
Oteora County	3:			1 63
Otseen County	1			.
		? 44		
Behavier County	Į.	29		2
	. 3	''		10
	.} 3	* *		
Tompkins County	3	5 50		7 12
Ulster County	13			
Warren County Washington County	2			
North Carelina: Buncombe County	21	" "	1	1
Ohlo:	50	p 7:		1 00
Allen County	30			'
Clark CountyLake County	11	1 69	'	'
Rhode Island:	1 .	4		
First district		6		
Cannel district	1	4		.
Third district		6		1
Fourth district		7		
at distant		0		
Fighth district	·	4		
Nigth district.		5		•
Tenth district		3		
Twellth district	'	XA		
fitah:	1 . 1		n	32 5 127
First district	2	16 2	"	7 1
Becond district	[] 2:	59	5	2 70
Fourth district		34	3	15
Bleth district			6	37 29
Reventh district		38		· \ 259
Fighth district	- 1			- 31
Virginia:		117 1	5	
Lynchburg (city)		32 63	77	R 47
Wisconsin Kenosha County	'	····	- t	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

DELINQUENCY CASES

TABLE HA .- Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of hops dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

	Age under			B	nys' de	Unque	uch cur	v :4		
	which Juve- nile			Agr	of hay	when	referre	vi to cr	HIFE	
Area merved by court	court has original Juris diction	Total	Un- der 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	in Febra	17 3 M 13	18 years and over	Age not re- porte
Total cases !		57, 417	3, 088	7, 224	14, 137 ==-	21, 114	n, 481	2, 954	214	18
tate totals: Connecticut. Indiona. Massachusetta. New York. Rhode Island. Utah.	In In I7 In I In	2, 767 6, 051 0, 820 410	369 219 208 508 17	431 670 1, 237 68	1, 051 853 1, 285 2, 701 139 301	2,342 5,157	91 109 1,521 205 54 338	10 5 267		
REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		47, R34	2, 396	ň, 819	11,778	19, 720	5, 263	2,566	191	11
Alahama: Mobile County	16	1, 230	16	1	54 137	102 327	8 2013	331		
San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city)	21 16 16	403 489 575	10 50 00	71	67 139 165		11 0 101		14	
New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	16 17 17	282 1, 514 276 850	21 49	192 193	86 186 75 276	573 85	281 43 17		1	
Indiana: Allen County	16 18 18 16	78 252 734 235 131 594	8 24 48 12 4		26 71 209 78 81 129	35 117 344 96 61 171	2 4 9 9 2 75		3	
Iowa: Polk County Louisiana: Caddo Pariah Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts:	18 17 17 16	321 900 2, 852	76 35 215	20	74 277 848	1.58 2.39	87 145 165	3 17	2 7	
Hoston: Boston (contral section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchaster East Boston Rothury Bouth Boston West Roxhury Becond district of Bristol Third district of Bristol Lawrance district Bouthern Essax district Byringfold district First district of eastern Middle- Box Third district of eastern Middle- Box Lowell district	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	431 64 123 174 349 239 142 202 224 125 149 195 245 166 164	200 1 3 5 37 7 8 9 2 3 14 4 2 2 2	16 65 31 29 22 12 22 14 14 15 26	147 7 7 30 18 94 84 50 35 65 65 49 32 66 47 47	79 107 122 102 42 90 106 44 57 82	138 1P 21 64 65 65 49 34 43 30 64 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60			

¹ Population according to 1930 census.
2 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.
2 Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of are and over wayward children.

TABLE IIA.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934— Continued

	Age											
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	which Juve-			Λg	e of	hoy v	chen r	eferre	l to co	urt.		
Area served by court	nile court has original	Total	Un- der	10 years	lve	12 ars, y	14 0875,	Ifi Yoars	17 years	18 years and	Age not re-	
	diction		yenrs 10	undo 12	r 111	ider ii	16	yımısı	3		ported 	
The second secon							.					
AREAR WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION -Continued.			34		15	61	113	78	3		3	
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	17					610	971	410	1	'		
Minnesola:	15		1 -	1 :	12	193 81	279 133	127 00	180 63			
Ramsey County New Jersey: Hudson County	10	741		' ')65 101	101	407 188	8 -5		1		
Mercer County	1	l .	1 .		34	. 77	194	1				
Albany County Broome County Chautauqua County	11	152	2 21		22 34	50 43 22	60 55 37	11				
Dutchess County	[] i	6 1,08	p 2	8 1	15 45 18	313 50	573 573	30				
Monroe County	i	5, 32	22	9 .5 6	86 26	1, 382 57	3, 035	89	i		`	
Onelda County		6 24 6 4	1 2	2	31 3 14	77 19 44	120 15 62	1	3			
Rensselser County	i	6 14 6 13	0	8 3 3	21 16	43 11	60 36		3			
Suffolk County Syracuse (city) Westchester County] i	6 23 6 34	3 1	9	34 46	64 113	115 136			i	-	
Ohlo:	.] 1	8 1, 43	''1 :		66 171	359 280	440 429	27.	5 26	0] . 2	5 !1 	
Hamilton County		8 1,50 8 1,62 8 27	6	14	136 32	320 45	529 85	5	0 2	я		
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:		18 97		55	97 82	183	327	1	3	В	Я	
Allerheny County			96 34 57	34	15	29 18	37	1	<u>i</u>			
Montgomery County. Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth district.	<u>:</u>	16 5.7		45 7	881 32	1, 577 73			7			
Bouth Carolina: (119611413)			01 02	11	10 62	34 170	24	3 10		28		
Utah: Third districtVirginia: Norfolk (city)		18 5	90	21	71	124	1	1	~	31		
Washington: Pierce County			90 55 67 - 1	19 82	12 52 305	92	2 19	4 1	05	80 65	35	
Wisconsin: Milwauken County. Areas with less than 100,000 popu		P. !	.e3	702 1,	407	2, 356	3,41	6 1, 2	18 3	88	23	
50,000, less than 100,000. Less than 50,000.		4.	341	250 143	576 831		0 1,6	771 2		61 21	14	

Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE HR.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934

	Age			· a	irla' de	linque	UCA CU	tes.		
A 1	under which Juvenile			Ag	of gir	l when	referre	d to co	ourt	
Area served by court	court has original juris- diction	Total	Un- der 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	In years	17 56855	18 years and over	Age not re- ported
Total cases 3		9, 234	370	612	1, 0.97	4, 320	1, 399	732	83	31
State totals: Connecticut Indiana Massachusetts New York Rhodo Island Utah	16 18 17 10 16	384 1, 154 413 1, 616 30 265	41 38 9 72	47 87 26 107 2 16	84 175 81 338 4	195 500 186 1, 630 13 85	17 234 111 63 10 74	117 3	3	
Areas with 100,000 or more population		7, 529	281	463	1, 361	3, 613	1, 123	595	76	17
Alabama: Mobile County	16	47	4	- 5	14	24				
California: San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	21 21	188 140	10	7 3	22 12	57 44	39 35	40 17	10 29	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Orongla: Fulton County	16 16 16 17 17 17	100 65 10 191 79 156	14 5 	20 4 	27 11 1 44 2 46	36 42 9 98 48 89	3 3 37 23 3		1	
Indiana: Allen County	18 18 18 18 18	88 91 217 112 38 126	3 3 5	6 7 6 1 22	17 29 14 3 27	37 42 90 47 25 39	30 14 45 25 8 5	11 9 32 15	1 2	9
Louislaun: ('addo Parish	17 17 16	94 94 270	δ 3 7	3 6 21	13 22 80	45 42 117	28 19 27	2 17	 I	
Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury Bouth Boston West Roxbury Becond district of Bristol Third district of Bristol Lawrence district Southern Essex district Springfield district First district of eastern Middle- 80x Third district of eastern Middle- 80x Lowell district Lowell district	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	57 31 11 18 31 5 6 15 14 3 10 15 12	1	3 3 3 	12 1 2 9 2 2 1 2 2	25 1 4 4 9 12 3 2 7 9 2 6 10 7 18 5 1	16 1 7 3 7 2 3 2 1 2 3 3 3 14 5			
Somerville district	17	11			2	4	5			

1 Population according to the 1930 census.

1 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

2 Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 10 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

TABLE IIB .- Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

	Age			n	irls' de	linque	ncy ca	;rs		-
	under which juvenile			Λg	e of gir	l when	referre	ed to co	mrt.	
Area served by court	court has original juris- diction	Total	Un- der 10 years	under	12 years, under 11	14 years, under 16	in years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not re- ported
Areas with 100,000 or more popu-										
LATION—Continued. Michigan:			1	-				1	} ,	
Kent County	17	52 222	ß	5 10	33	21 129	18 48	1 2	2	
Minnesota: Hennepin County	18	181 56	2	0 3	18	67 17	48 18	39		
Ramsey County New Jersey: Hudson County	10	127	3	9	34	76	4	1		
Mercer County New York:	16	30 76	3	7	15	10 53	1			
Albany County	16	23 9	1	i	4 3	17	_i -			
Dutchess County Erle County	16	28 92 22	3	10	12 6	65 65	2	2		
Monroe County New York (city) Ningara County	16 16	964	32	57	209	646	17			3
Oneida County Orange County	16 16	19 5	1	<u>2</u>	5	14 4 17	20			
Renselaer County Behenectady County Buffolk County	16 16	47 12 5		2		9 5	3			
Byrncuse (city) Westchester County	16 16	48 67	4 3	6	10 17	28 38	4			
Obio: Franklin County Hamilton County	18 18	232 544	3 6	11 25	35 91	89 200	- 56 118	.35 94	3 9	····i
Mahoning County	18 18	204 153	10 21	13	12	101 69 37	68 21 31	26 23 27	2	
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	- 18 16	122	5	3	19	n8	8	10	3	
Berks County	16 16	17 10	1	3	13	6				
Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth district	16 16 16	676 1	39 i	65	151	407 1 6	2			
South Carolina: Orcenville County Utah: Third district	18	115 116	5	10 5	16 20	35 45	37 25	11	1	
Washington: Plerce County Spokane County	18 18	40 83	2	2 6	ß 10	22 26	5 21	3 17	2	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	515	14	21	(N)	169	120	123	6	·
Areas with less than 100,000 popu- lation		1, 705	89	149	326	707	276	137	7	14
50,000, less than 100,000		795 910	30 59	54 95	163 163	348 359	131 145	62 75	7	14

^{*} Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

Table IIIa.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934

2.1 (1.7 (1.7 (1.7 (1.7 (1.7 (1.7 (1.7 (1.7										
	Total									
				W	ile bays					
Area served by court	Tota		nativ parer	re. forel re or it- mix pare	gn pare	nt-Fo inteig	n ity n	ot boys		
Total cases 1	44, 90	9 34, 71	5 18, 09	3 13, 0	98 1, 4	72 62	63	8 10, 194		
State total: Utah 1.	1,63	1, 62	1, 31	n 2	R2	5	_	ī		
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA-		30.100				_	·	7		
Alabama: Mobile County			- [1, 40	8 61	2 53			
California: San Diego County	1 230				12			80		
San Francisco (city and county)	463									
Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) District of Columbia	- 489 575							. 22		
District of Columbia	1. 514	527	464	1 2	2 3	9	ì	. 98 1 987		
Georgia: Fulton County	850				9	3 3		. 64		
Indiana: Allen County	70	70		1		{	••••••	572		
Lake County	959	218	56	1.5			i· ,	8		
Marion County St. Joseph County	1 235	171			3			_ 263		
Vanderburgh County	131	110			2			24		
Iowa: Polk County	594	546	516	2	1			. 48		
Caddo Parish	321	178	177	1	ĺ,	. [1	143		
Orleans Parish			276		[]	i		498		
MICHENIE	ļ			518	3 243	7	2	1, 230		
Kent County								20 414		
Minnesota: Hennepin County		004]	ŀ]	1 *	1		
Ramsey County New Jersey:								24		
Hudson County.	741	717	104	404	i	1 -	1	i		
Hudson County Mercer County New York:								24 88		
Erie County.	1.089	1 004	324	060				l		
Erie County	167	163	45	116			1	85		
New York (city) Rensselaer County				3, 034	514	179	5	795		
Syracusa (city). Westchester County	233	216	87		·····	6		1 2		
Onio:	341	300	101	169	12		5	ii		
Franklin County				95	4	14	3	406		
Hamilton County	1, 500 1, 623	1, 015 1, 381	1,009	7 707	50	3		485		
Monigomery County	276	217	203	10	1		377	242 59		
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	979	964	717	183	15	23	26	15		
Allerheny County Berks County	750 84	620 84	181	432	3			130		
Montgomery County	. 67	56	14	45 41		i-		····ii		
Philadelphia (city and county)	5, 785	3, 658	1, 675	1, 880	7	ก9	37	2, 127		
South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district.	802	65 801	65 559	225	6	10		26		
Washington:	580	252	239	13	<u>-</u>			328		
Pierce County.	199	195	188	2		2	3	4		
Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	555 2, 967	548 2, 795	420	127		1		7		
REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU-		4 (18)	1, 151	1, 262	361	20	1	172		
LATION	3, 109	2, 615	2, 214	332	34	12	3	493		
50,000, less than 100,000. Less than 50,000.	1, 761	1, 578 1, 037	1, 335	217 115	16	7 5	3	183		
	_''''''.'.		_ '''' '-			<u> </u>	·····	310		

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All fleures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE IIIB.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 20 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

			(lirls	delin	quen	CA CUSC	9			
				Wh	ite gir	rls				
Area served by court	Total	Total	Native, native parent- age	Native foreign or mixed parent age	n, pi	ntive, arent- nge of re- orted	For- eign born	l n	ativ- ity of re- orted	Col- ored girls
Total cases !	7, 629	5, 695	3, 308	1, 8	25	352	112	2	38	1, 93
ate total: Utah	265	202	213		40	5				
REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POFU-			0.005	.,		343	111	2	37	1,83
LATION	7,030	5, 192	2, 935	1.7	<u>-</u>	.,,,,,		- -		
Alabams: Mobile County	47	1		1	24	7	١.	в І		
California: San Diego County	185 140	167 129	120 49		34 55	10	1		4	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	100 65	94	28 15		63 -			ĭ ::		
Hartford (city)	191	39	34	1	4	. 1		2		1
Florida: Dade County	79 156	70	64	ļ	4 -	 				
			61	1	7	10	1	2 .		
Allem County	.88 91	80	22	:	43 .			-		
Take County	217	156 103	150		29		1	3		İ
	112 38	22	22).					
Vanderburgh County Iows: Polk ('ounty	120	107	102	¦	4	1		`` -		1
Longsana:	94	48	48			;	.[-		1
Caddo Parish	94	35			9 32	1 36		2		1
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	270	133	` ` `	'	- 1		1		1	
Michigan:	62				91	13 1		13	i	
Wayne County	222	1	` `	l	- {		1	- [l
Minnesota: Hennepin County	181				70	2				:
Ramsey County	56	'\ "		- 1	· · ·			3		1
Niew Incom:	127			2	80		1			:
Hudson County Mercer County	30	11	1	1						1
New York:	92				48 9		١	1		
	96		2 1 15	6	438	06		49	3	
Monroe County New York (city) Renselaer County	4	7 4	5 (2	9	18 22					
Syracuse (city)	. 6			8	34	3	3		i	
Ohlo:	23	2 15	8 14	3	12				3	
Franklin County Hamilton County	54	4 30	7 37	8	13 90	41			ç	
			8 11	9 5	3					·-
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	12			19	17			1		-
Pannavicania:	12	5 5		36	53	:	3			··
Allegheny County]]	7		13	4					
Berks County Montgomery County	67	6 3	39 1	52	199	i	ñ	4	, '	i
Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina Oreenville County		3	8	8	29		2	4		
High: Third district	}!!			43	1		- -			
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Vashington:	1	١	40	37	1			2 2		
Pierce County			Ří l	64	15			2		
Spokane County	. 5		75 1	90	159	32	21	. 3		
			1	1			_ [,
ARRAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU	. 5	99 .		33	60	.	9 =		-	$\frac{1}{1}$
50,000, less than 100,000	1	85	16	93	48 12	1	4 .		- 1	•

Population according to the 1930 census.
All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more also and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table IV.—Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

				De	linque	псу ся:	es.			
				Pot	irce of	referen	m to o	ourt		
Area served by court	Total	Police	School de- part- ment	Pro- ba- tion offi- cer	Other	Social agen- cy	Par- ents or mla- tives	Other indi- vid- ual	Other source	Source not re- ported
Total cases 1	52, 538	33, 356	3, 441	1, 652	P4R	1.203	4, 405	7, 336	181	10
Hate total: Utah	1,902	884	321	309	18	29	RR	236	14	-
Areas with 100,000 or more for- ulation	48, 831	31, 563	2, 941	1, 225	920	1, 092	4, 211	n, 707	188	. 14
Alabama: Mobile County	222	44	24	13	12	3	64	62		
California: San Diego County	1, 416	484	95	39	507	16	134	134	5	
San Francisco (city and coun- ty)	603	358	12	79	32	12	101		3	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	589	435	41 52	3 21	2	1 3	87 20	80 7		
Hartford (city)	1, 705	537 1, 264	16	127		20	201	77		
Florida: Dade County	355	118	- 68	β	3	6	39	111	1.	
Cleorgia: Fulton County Indiana:	1,006	483	8	13		4.	78	420		
Allen County	- 166	- 86	21	5	1	11	27	15		
Lake County	343 051	184	00 43	17	1	6 9	33 141	355		
Marion County	347	121	19	15	1	6	60	105	20	
Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County	140	111	28	2	2	1	11	16	····i	
Iowa: Polk County	714	227	52	1	2	3	47	381		
Caddo Parish	415	80	16	20		7	8	283	. 	İ
Orleans Parish	1,003	563 2,705	60 57	21 33	i	104	189	163		i -
Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan:	3, 122	2, 103	,	33	١ .	101	170	''		
Kent County Wayne County	403 2, 491	310 1,996	28 99	5	3	3 74	38 190	18 105	15	
Minnesota: Hennopin County	1,089	948	24		ļ	17	74	25	1	<u>.</u> -
Ramsey County	167	401	1			6	18	41		·····
Hudson County	868	369	155	105	ļ	77	31	130	1	 -
Mercer County	479	124	16	6		1	15	14		
New York: Erle County	1, 181	959	4	14	l	-55	71	78		
Monroe County	189	101	2			18	42	29	24	J
New York (city) Renssolaer County	6, 292	3, 140	333 72	4 2	4	293 10	1,012	1, 484	24	, '
Byracuse (city)	281	209	15	2		6	29	20		
Westchester County	408	216	69			39	26	58		
Ohio:	1,666	989	101	111	0	50	126	274	5	
Franklin County	2,014	1,478	150	3	43	50	133	184	8	
Mahoning County	1.887	1, 123	372 87	16	20 8	12	136 80	188 P4		·
Oregon: Multnomah County	1, 101	692	63	6	3	27	73	216	21	
Panngulvania:		-	i				٠	۱		1
Allegheny County	188 101	171 86	20	357	236	16	66	15	7	
Montgomery County	777	65				2	9		i	
Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and coun-			2000		2	10	438	943	42	i .
South Carolina: Greenville	6, 461	4,724	299	3	2	1	1	1	1 12	
County	104	64	4		11	.2	12	111		
Utah: Third district	917 696	555 428	130 47	10 83	13	14	51 34	140	4	
Washington: Pierce County	239	169	16	ı	3	3	28	18	- L	
Spokane County	638 3, 482	489 3, 076	24 135	92	2	27 17	37 75	86 86		
REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000	3,707	1,793	500	427	29	1111	194	129	23	
50,000, less than 100,000	2, 146	1,071	297	217	26	21	125	382	15	
MI (88) 1095 EDBD 1181.(88)	1 4. 199	722	213	210	2"	90	69	247	8	l

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table Va.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934!

	Reason for reference to court												
				R	rașon	for re	ferenc	r to c	rourt	-	-		
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of curelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Trusacy	Running sway	. Ungovernable	s sex offense	Fajury to person	C'se, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported	
Total cases !	57. 417	27, 380	14, 875	3, 7970	2, 14.14	.1, 184 	1, 171 ====	=:3=	1, 430	210	- HANA	317	
State totals: ² Connecticut	3, 473 2, 767 6, 051 9, 820 446 1, 637	1, 459 1, 420 3, 223 4, 550 295 979	1. 420 474 1. 134 2. 411 39 211	3 24 474 40 2 76	42	94 212 74 678 4 \$7	165 313 195 789 23 37	46 73 69 125 1 33	50 82 164 307 8	13 42 8	19 13 272 266 22	116 167 33	
ARRAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE FOPULATION Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County Indians: Allen County Lake County Marlon County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County Lows: Polk County Louislana: Caddo Parish	175 1, 230 460 489 575 282 1, 514 276 850 78 252 734 235 131 594	22, 778 70 340 205 209 181 163 856 131 573 368 148, 398 117, 109 243	222 93 8 146 261 521 52 137 6 49 58 65 61 206	447 56 48 1 1 22 22 6	15 57	6 100 5 31 35 2 22 26 28 18 22 61 30 2	48 96 62 55 44 5 146 17 59 4 100 155 9 5	2 22 14 12 14 16 6 7 11 3 7 5	1, 075 12 7 8 7 7 7 9 39 8 20 25 7 2 25 7	226 27 27 1 14 14 1 12 2	757 41 2 4 7 7	265	
Orleans Parish	321 909 2, 852	168 435 1,027	229 1, 438	6		2 87	191 172	3 23	37 52	í	5 2		
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton. Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Roxbury Becond district of Bristol Lawrence district. Bouthern Essex district. Bringfield district. First district of eastern Middle- eex Third district of eastern Middle- deex. Lowell district.	631 54 123 174 348 309 230 142 202 224 125 149 195	141	50 40	35 6 9 222 7 25 21 10 10 16 19 32 23		39 1 1 2 2 4	20 4 2 6 14 11 5 4 10 1 13 22 12 3	1 1 4 6 1 4 2 3 1 5	6 206 33 37 5 11 4 3 4 4 11 3	1 2 3 1 1 3 5	134 2 1 8 9 5 4 2 15 1 10	23 4 16 1 4 8 2 1 1 1 0	

equiation according to the 1930 census.

Sources for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or election and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population,

TABLE VA.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 - Continu d

	!			.	loys'	deling	nency	rases				===
					Reaso	n for	relorei	ice fo	rourt	···		
Area served by court			1655 OF					Ī		or sale		red
			carelessness	iolation		9 WB	nable	3	Person	possession,	005	ot repo
	Total	Stesling	Act of c	Traffic violation	Trusacy	Running	Cagovernable	ser odensa	lajury to	Use, poss of linu	Other reason	Resson not reported
1 n n n man 100 con	-		-	-		-	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued, Massachusetts—Continued, Somerville district.	10 19 32	3 0	ro 4	23 12 1 19 2	5 3 2 2 3			2	0 9	l 		
C'entral district of Worcester Michigan: Kent County Wayna County	34 2, 26			1 2 2		7 7	27	11	8 59	4 2		
Minnesola: Hennepin County Ramsey County	90° 41								6	12 3		
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	741 449				121		79 17	6 6	14 15		R	
New York: Albany County Broome County. Chantangua County.	329 152 152 87	117	3] 	60 8 5		25 6 10	2 8 1	12 2 2		7 8 2	
Eria County Monroe County	1, 099 167 5, 329	65; 104 2, 054	1,564	13	3	001 R	57 26 466	10 11 46	32 6 179	2	177	167
New York (city) Niagara County Oneida County Orango County	197 244 42 148	107 118 23	3		30		18 14 3	,	10 3		30,	
Rensselaer County Schenectady County Suffolk County	130 66 233	75 57 141			10 16	13	10 9 3 10	3 2 5	11		2 2	
Syracuse (city) Westchester County Ohio:	341 1, 434	211 752	20 394	9	40 86	8 59	20 59	13	10	1	5	
Franklin County	1, 500 1, 623 276 979	829 589 95 487	385 504 71 187	88 15	231 63 45	58 170 21 67	33 60 10	28 18 11	13 24 4	13 7 1	42 6	
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania: Allogheny County	756 84	514 57	67 8	3	41	16	845 8-5	11	17	1	27	.
Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) Rhodo Island: Sixth district	67 5, 785 161	61 1, 931 100	2, 468 10	<u>;</u>	214	641 2	236 6	51	123 123	ő	87	io
South Carolina: Greenville County	91 802 580	60 462 293	1 116 133	1 62 24	A9 33	2 29 7	10 21 32	4 15 12	7 7 35	1 12 8	2 0 3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	199 555 2, 967	109 265 1, 163	27 125 953	5 35 185	6 10 87	11 54 261	24 28 141	5 104	1 14 51	2 18 21	10	i
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	0, 583	4. 611	2, 489	258	640	453	482	149	261	93	PR	52
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	4, 341 5, 242	2, 266 2, 345	922 1, 560	118 140	340 300	201 252	224 259	59 90	00 102	.13 60	37 59	42 10

Table Vb.—Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

	Girls' delinquency cases Reason for reference to court													
				R	cason	for re	feren	n to c	nurt	** ** *				
Area served by court			carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	٨	Running 3W87	Ungovernable	ex.D.	to person	possession, or sale liquor or drugs	ยลรงต	Reason not reported		
	Total	Stealing	Act of	Traffic	Trusacy	Runnir	Cagov	Sex offense	Lajury	C'se, po	Other reason	Reason		
Total cases ;	P, 234	1,074	881	74	1,001	1, 474	2, 592	1, 597	214	115	108	104		
8tate totals: * Connecticut	384 1, 154 413 1, 616 30 265	1 3	63 82 12 80	6		31 155 38 369 1 30	72 353 126 501 5 40	111 16	15 19 13 44	30 7	18 10 13 16	ing		
Arras with 100,000 or more popula-	7, 529	907	712	67	755	1, 290		1, 211	157	75	77	101		
Alahama: Mobile County	47 185 140	 8 3	6 10	33	-3 8 7	37 28	29 54 85	23 15	2	 5	5 2			
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	100 65 10 191 79 156	8 14 34 3 44	12 2 17 3 25	3	10 9 1 4 18 2	9 8 1 10 29 12	25 12 6 100 19 32	18 19 2 13 6	1 7 13	; ; ;	17			
Indiana: Allen County	88 91 217 112 38 120	4 13 11 10 7 23	5 6 9 1 38		10 p 10 5 5		11 24 110 43 6 43	32 - 18 56 17 15 4	2 1 2 2 3	3 6 2	3 			
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baitlimore (city) Massachusetts:	94 94 270	8 19 37	8 9 50	1 	2 		10 50 120		4 6 6	·;	i			
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton. Charlestow 0. Dorchester. East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Roxbury Besoned district of Bristol Lawrence district. Bouthern Essex district. Byringfield district. First district of eastern Middlesex. Third district of eastern Middlesex.	57 3 4 11 18 31 5 6 15 14 3 10 15 12 45	i	1		3 5 4 1	3 1 1 1 2	2 3 8 6	1 8 1 13 10 3 5 2	1 2	2 1	2			

the states for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or the states for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 population.

Table Vb.—Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

	Ī				Oirl	z, itell	វាបៀមប	c.t. cara	es -				
					Ren	ron fo	t telet	ence L	o con	rl	-		
Area served by court			3							SRIG	E.	Ī	Z .
			carelessness	mischiel	To leave	1	bld.		erson		티	g	report
	ਭ	Stealing	t of car	Traffic eig	To a contract	Rinning	Ungovernable	Ser offense	fajury to person	, possession,	Liquor	Uther reason	Reason not reported
	Total	- - e	Act			ā	5	, ie	<u> </u>	3.		5	~ ~
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA- TION—Continued. Michigan:													
Kent County Wayna County Minnesota:	22		3	2 16	1 2		11 1 11 9	0 1		1			
Hennepin County	18		5	8	4	6 2	22 2 I				ň	7	
Hudson County Morcer County Now York:	12		8	2		53	4 2	5 32				2	
Albany County Broome County Chautauqua County	7 2	3	8		;	32 9	5 2	1		2		. -	
Dutchess County	2 9	6 2 2	2	7			8 18	13					
New York (city)	96	81	i]	1		0 29		44	27			6 1	00
Oneida County_ Orango County_ Rensselaer County_ Schonectady County_	47			-	3		. 6				-		• • • • • • •
Suffolk County Syracuso (city) Westchester County	48	21		3		4	3 13	9	2		 	2	•
Franklin County Hamilton County	232 544	20	1	,	11	R 3:	2 68	75 02	" 1		 !		···
Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	264 153 122	23 11	4: 54	\ -;	. 84 I	6 2	52 26	34 27 30				3	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County	125 17	19 2			17	3!	-24	21 14	10				-
Berks County	676 1	74	103		59	1	11	90	5	j			i
Utah: Third district. Virginia: Norfolk (city).	115 116	16 15	1 1 8	3	37 17	14	24 30	1 16 21	1	1 i	3		:
Washington: Pierce County Spokano County Wisconsin: Milwaukee	40 83 515	3 8 76	6 80	; i 10	5 3 43	16 26 58	8 17 94	7 14 143	5	1 8 6			•
REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU- LATION		107	169	7	246	184	415	388	57	40	31		3
50,000, less than 100,000. Less than 50,000	795 910	85 82	59 110		138	103	178 237	168 218	28 29	25 15	7 24		2

TABLE VI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934

			110	linquen	ry casc	ış			77.1
			Deter	ntion co in sp	re over weithed		or les	ıyer	n care
Area served by court		92.5	ne or home		g.	sta-	care ,	not re-	No report as to detention
		No detention ca	ing hom family h	Detention home	Other institution	police tion 3	place of	of care no	rt as to
	Total	No dete	Boardir other fi	Detent	Other	Jail or	Other	Place o	No repo
Total cases 1	52, 538	31, 402	582	14, 007	4. 528	1, 249	364	2	404
State total: Utah 1	1, 902	1, 555	1	142	30	121	53		
ARRAS WITH 100,000 OR HORE POPULATION	48, 831	28, 625	557	13, 080	4, 49R	1,004	61	2	404
Alabama: Mobile County	222	90		116		16			
San Diego County	1, 415	1, 094 207	4	289 390	4	24 5			<u>i</u>
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city). Hartford (city). District of Columbia. Florida: Dade County. Georgis: Fulton County.	589 640 1, 705 355 1, 006	295 490 1, 246 282 575	1	292 149 453 427	1 1 2 13 2	4	 60		
Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County	166 343 951 347 169 714	80 282 81 303 160 544	3 7 2	60 60 806 	7 1 2 1	16 1 34 7 16	1		 1
Louislann: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (clty) Michigan:	415 1, 003 3, 122	273 412 2,849	3	91 533	2 50 270	49 8			
Kent County Wayne County Minnesota:	403 2, 491	237 1, 062		165 1, 428		 			
Hennepin County Ramsey County	1, 099 467	1, 058 345	10 1		1 56	20 65			
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	848 479	512 381	,	355 98	1				
New York: Erle County	1, 181 189 6, 292 195 281 408	803 136 2, 589 111 99 251	376 6 4	176	1 47 3, 689 84 6 149	1			10
Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	1, 606 2, 044 1, 887 429 1, 101	798 791 - 855 287 788	3	546 1, 239 882 106 159	33 8 2	287 2 148 35 131		1	1

1 Population according to the 1930 census.

ropulation according to the 1800 census.

Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsawhere, but excludes cases of children also held in julis or police stations.

Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time.

Includes a few cases of children held in more than I place of care but in places other than detention

All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934-Continued

	į		De	elinque	ncy cas	es .			
			Trete	ntion ci in s	re ove pecifier			nger	on care
Area served by court	Total	No detention care	Boarding home or other family home	Detention home	Other institution	Jail or police sta-	Other place of care	Place of care not re-	No report as to detention
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Con. Pennsylvania; Allegheny County. Herks County. Monizomery County. Philadelphia (city and county). South Carolina: Oreenville County. Utginia: Norfolk (city). Washington: Pierce County. Spokane County. Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.	881 101 77 0, 401 104 917 606 230 638 3, 482	12 86 14 4,906 96 704 294 112 379 1,653	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	63 1, 475 142 258 101 234 1, 829	6 13 7 19	2 R 52 23 24 25	3		317
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	3, 707	2, 777	25	327	3.7	245	303		
50,000, less than 100,000. Less (han 50,000.	2, 146 1, 50 l	1.009 1,171	10 15	312 15	12 18	158 87	48 255	:	

TABLE VII.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 217 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 !

	I)e	linquency ca	.ms
Area served by court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total cases !	66, 651	44, 489	22, 162
State totals:		·	
Connecticut	3, 857	1, 715	2, 147
Indiana.	3, 921	1,619	2, 302
Massachusetts	6, 464	6, 464	
New York	11, 436	11, 430	. 6
Rhode Island	476	. 476	
Utah,	1,902	1,016	886
Areas with 100,000 or more population	55, 363	37, 669	17, 694
Alabama: Mobile County	222	222	
Con Diago County	1, 415	859	856
San Diego County	603	603	000
Connecticut:	1873	. 1,7,5	
Bridgeport (city)	589	140	. 449
Hartford (city)	640	277	363
New Haven (elty)	292	202	
New Haven (city) District of Columbia	1, 705	1, 207	438
Florida: Dade County	355	249	106
Cleorgia: Fulton County	1,000	780	226
Indiana:	•, (,,,,,,	'0"	
Allen County	166	109	87
Lake County	343	130	213
Marion County.	951	764	187
St. Joseph County	347	63	284
Vanderburgh County	169	52	117

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VII.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 217 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Con.

	Deli	nduenes, cuz	08
Area served by court	Total	Official	Unofficial
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION - Continued.	714	154	560
10 Wil. A Olk County	1		
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	415	383	32
O-towns Darlah	1, 003 3, 122	1,003 (3,122)	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	3, 122	5, 122	
Boston: Boston (central section)	688	688	
Dul-14a	57		
	127 185		
	366		
	340		
East Hoston Rothury Bouth Boston	244	244	
	148	148	
	217	217	
This district of Drietol	238	238	
7 district	128	128	
Gintland Force district	159	159 210	
	210 277	277	
	291		
	170	170	
Lowell district	105	105	
Bomerville district East Norfolk district	204	204	
Central district of Worcester.	357	357	
Michigan: Keni CountyWayne County	403 2, 491	403 2, 491	
	}	1, 089	
Hennepin County	1, 069 467	467	
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	868 479	868 479	
17 VL.	404	404	
Albany County	175	175	
Albany County Broome County Chautauqua County	160	160	
	113	113	
	1, 181	1, 181	
	189	189 6, 292	••••
	6, 292	1/12	
Mileses County	192 203	263	
	47	47	
	195	195	
Orange County Renseelaer County Schenectady County	142	142	
	71	71	
	281 408	281 402	
Westchester County	· · · · ·		
Franklin County	1, 666	436	1, 23
flamilton County	2, 014	108 343	1, 93 1, 54
	1,887	129	30
	429 1, 101	143	95
Oregon: Mulinoman (ounty	881	881	
Allegheny County	101	101	
Montgomery County	77	77	
Monigomery County Philadelphia (city and county)	6, 461	1,693	4, 76
. Rhoda Island: Bixth district	162	162	2
	104 917	520	39
Titabe Third district		696	1
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	,,,,,,	Ì	1
Washington: Pierce County	239	107	
Pierce County		215	42
Pierce County Spoknic County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	3, 492	1, 028	2, 45
Areas with less than 100,000 population	11, 288	0, 820	4,40
50,000, less than 100,000.	5, 136	2, 832 3, 988	2, 30
60,000, less than 100,000.	0, 152		

Table VIIIA.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 St courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934!

Company of the second s	Child kept under supervision of court Child not kept under supervision of court													
		der su	IREV	ision	Chile	l not				perv	islon			
Area served by court		er super-	or individual pervising	ary care	t or ad-	Co mit to	ted		erred nout mit- it to-		on of case	n without	reported	
	Total	Probation officer s	Agency of in supervisi	of in	use dismissed justed	astitutioa	Agency or individual	astitution	Agency or individual	Restitution, costs orde	Other disposition of case	Case beld open	Disposition not reported	
Total cases 1	1	19, 608			22, 508			314			2, 308			
			222											
State totals:! Connecticut	3, 473 2, 767 6, 051 9, 820 446 1, 637	1, 102 3, 521	122	1 48	1, 641 818 611 3, 330	343 796 115	10 44	01	198 14 15	87 31 63 119	89 143 99 214	1,371	6	
Areas with 100,000 or more population	47, 834	15, 790	529	573	19, 341	3, 858	351	275	590	521	1, 937	4, 052	8	
Alabama: Mobile County	175	52	7	70	25	23						 		
San Diego County	1, 230 463		2 21	67 9	692 30		 		8	1	79 6	224		
San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut:	489	134		, "	252	1		1	25		14	44		
Bridgeport (city)	575 292	144	2		353 67	33	3	6	í	i	30 16	72		
New Haven (city) District of Columbia	1,514	165 516 83	ŧ	ii	413 103	93 30	12	8	54 21	26	17 18	47		
Florida: Dade County	850				53	240	i	i			6	368		
Indiana: Allen County	78	46		- 4	1	10			3		14		 	
Lake County	252 734	226	3		97 00	92			4		24 56	297		
St. Joseph CountyVanderburgh County	235 131	हु 9 4अ		1	106 35	18	1		4	27	29 1	1	1	
Vanderburgh County Lowa: Polk County Louisiana:	594	112			443	151		3	2		15			
Caddo ParishOrlonus Parish	321	17 237	3 16		144 71	90 270	. 13		7 3	13 18	8 3	20		
Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts: Boston:		276		2	2, 081	294		R2			13			
Boston (central section)	631 54	256 23			26	18 3				;	1	330 23		
Brighton('liarlestown	123	65			R		i			i	i	47		
Dorchester East Boston	174 348	73 228			62 2∺	[1 8	2			2		34 77		
Roxbury South Boston	309	180 126	1		17 15	11	1 2			1	5	94 87		
West Roxbury	142	62			32	3 16	···				3			
Second district of Bristol Third district of Bristol	202 224	155 194			ß	7	2				2	13		
Lawrence district Southern Essex district	125 149	104 82			3 2		2			····i	 5	7 35		
Springfield district	195				9		ļ ⁻			5		67		
First district of eastern Middle-	205	193			21	- 8	4			1	2	36]	
Third district of eastern Middle-	1	1	}		ŀ	,	Į	1			1	j	3	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.
2 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VIII.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.—Continued

	Child kept under supervision of court												
		der su		sion	Child	not k	ept : of t	unde	r su	nervi:	tion	further	
Area served by court	-	sr super-	individual Sing	ary care	1 or ad-	Con mitt to-	ed	Refe with com men	out	fine, or ered	Other disposition of case	open without action	Disposition not reported
	-	Probation officer vising	supervisi	an institution	dismissed justed	tion	y or Jual	tion	y or	힐	disposit	held op	sition ac
	Total	Probat	Agency st	Under of a	Case	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or	Restitution, costs or	Other	Case	Dispo
Argas with 100,000 or more Pop- ulation—Continued. Massachusetts—Continued.							- 1		-			19	
Lowell district Somerville district East Norfolk district Central district of Worcester	156 104 193 323	124 68 69 160			1 6 93 26	10 8 9 14	2 2			3	2 9 4 2	11	
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County Minnesota:	341 2, 269	99 1, 429	ŀ	Į .	88 418 20	20 213 39				3 	.34 24	1	
Hennepin County Ramsey County New Jersey: Hudson County	908 411 741	448 297 184	6		36 265	16 255 38	4	4	1	31	6		
Mercer County	328 152	303 105 91			95 90	29 0 13	52			6	56		
Chautauqua County Dutchess County Erie County Monroe County	152 87 1, 089 167	53 249 81			15 150 44	15 61 31	57 10		5	20	90	443	
New York (city) Niagara County Oneida County Oranga County	5, 328 187 244 42	44 77	13		2, 029 106 135 21	19 21 2	4				2	12 11 2	
Rensselaer County Behenectedy County Suffolk County Syracuse (city)	148 130 00 233 341	53 41 167	3		58 65 1 10 62		. 1	٠	4		 !	32	
Westchester County Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County	1, 434 1, 500 1, 623	229 300	1	i4	1, 029 772	75 30 55	1	14	10	42		23	
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	276 979 756	58 392 572	2	13 36	404	25 173			49	ß	12 30		2
Berks County	84 67 5, 785 161	628	?	25	3, 881	36 14 363 45	93		R!	i 29	547	.]	
South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	91 802 580	301	2	i [19 427 171	29		1		3 1	ł	2 25	
Washington: Pierce ('ounty	199 555 2, 967	5 3:	2 11	∛	37 304 1,882	32	! 1			.) B	9: 187	5 19	∤
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	9, 58	·					·	-	-	·}	.]	- }	
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	4, 34 5, 24		5 2 1 15) 28° 7 37°							

Table VIIIn.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts of states, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934!

	Child kept under supervision of court of court.													
	-	unde	יוופ זי	H-L-	Chile	Inot				pervi	sion	further		
		-ns	ਕੁ	care	ad•		_	Rofe	rred	ö	ă	thout	1	
Area served by court			indiridua sing		'n	Com ted (wit com	hout mit- nt	fine,	ion			
		on officer pervising		temporary an institution	dismissed Justed			to		1 2	disposition case	open w		
	Total	Probation per	Agency or supervi	Cader ter	Case disp	astitutioa	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, costs o	Other d	Case held		
	_						-			_	 —		-	
Total cases 1	9, 211	2, 753	183	292	2, 14(1)	1, 222	=-	- RA	390	-50	409	601	=	
tate totals: 1	384	-		<u> </u>	Ī.,,		<u> </u>	_		_		_	-	
Connecticut Indiana Massachusetts	1, 154 413	68 411 214	8 29	40	144 399 49	74 106 66	3	17	57 21	2	49	20 77 67		
New York	1, 616	655	28		128	295	62	10	7		29		ľ	
Rhode IslandUtah	30 265		13	2	116	13	···;		····ż	n	4	15	-	
REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA-				_					_	_			ľ	
TION	7, 529	2, 216	134	265	2. 387 5	985	JRR	- 00	331		400	525		
Alabama: Mobile County]		••••	Ì '	i i	1	'		····				ľ	
San Diego County	185 140.	14 76	2 9	16 22	102 24	5 2			4		77	15		
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	100		;	-	58 14	2 19			23		<u>-</u>	17	١.	
Hartford (city) New Haven (city)	65 10	22				8] <u>'</u>]]. . '		l.	
District of Columbia	191	57	60	21	28 28	30	n		0	2	- 14	11	ŀ	
Florida: Dade County	79 150	24			28 8	.5 37	2	i	• • • •		l 'i	83		
- Allen County	88 91	50 27	3	32	1 41	3 11		'	2		- 2		-	
Lake County Marion County	217	49	3	i	54	19	2	· · · j	8		10		l	
St. Joseph County	112 38	35 11	1	• . •	50 11	5 11		1	• • • •	;	20		1	
Vanderburgh County	120	11;			94	3		ï			ñ		[
Caddo Parish	94		••:	2	36	17	I		1	5	19		١.	
Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city)	91 270	21 51	1	2	113	19 81	2	1	10	1	5	31	Ŀ	
Massachusetts: Boston:													ŀ	
Hoston (central section)	57	35	•		- 6	ļ	1		:	-,		14	ŀ	
BrightonCharlestown	4	2			····i		· · - i						l.	
Dorchester	11 18	1	• •		1 1	4 2	2		•••	••	• • •	3	-	
East Boston	31	18			2	3						Ř		
South Boston	5	3			2	2	• • • •				• • • •		Ŀ	
West Roxbury Second district of Bristol	15	7			i	ē						i i	Į.	
Third district of Bristol	14	13				1		• • •	•				ŀ	
Lawrence district	10	5				5								
Springfield district	15 12	6			1 2	3			• • •		••••	8 4	-	
First district of eastern Middlesex Third district of eastern Middlesex	45	24	• • • •		เรี	3	?				i	4	١	
Lowell district	14		i 'l	i .	1 1	i 3	1 1		:	1	1	1 1	1	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.
2 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

SOURCE TABLES

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

TABLE VIIIB.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified are: with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less tha 0,000 population in 1934—Continued

	ļ <u> </u>		===		Olrls	' delir	191101	neý c	กรคร	-			
			lđ k rggu nofe	per-	Chile	l not l	cept of	unde	er suj t	ervis	lon	further	
Area served by court		er su-	individual sing	ry care	or ad-	Com		wit	erred hout mit-	ne. or	ion of	without on	eported
		Probation officer pervising	Agency or indi	temporary an institution	dismissed justed	tion	y or	to	y or	Restitution, fine.	disposition case	beld open action	Disposition not reported
	Total	Proba	Agenc	Coder	Case	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restit	Other	Case	Dispo
AREAS WITE 100,000 OR MORE POPULA- TION—Continued. Massachusetts—Continued. Bouterville district	1	:			3	;	ı						
East Norfolk district Central district of Worcester Michigan:	34 62	27 25		14	16							ų	
Kent County	181	112 74	10	3 61	21 12	33 9					1	43 24	
Ramsey County New Jersey: Hudson County	127	26 21			40 40	60	4			2	2		
Mercer County New York: Albauy County Broome County	76 23	15 8 9			44	8 8 2	8				в	10	
Chautauqua County Dutchess County Erie County	21 21 92	8 5	1		13 2	4 3 22	1 15		<u>2</u>	 	10	1 1 36	
Monroe County New York (city) Ningara County	904 5 19	514 514	5		270 270 2 10	140 2 3	5 5	10	2		2 2 1	15	i
Oneida County	5 47 12 5	3			31	4 5 9	1 5					Ř	
Buffolk County Byracuse (city) Westchester County Ohio:	48 67	30 29	2 8		7	8	5 12				4		
Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	232 544 264 153 122	50 29 24 11 32	i	2 8 20	100 190 190 57 21	47 25 13 15 6	2 7 3 5 2	37 4	154 16 20 31	2 1 3	81 11 7 4	2 2 34	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county)	125 17 10 676	71 2 6 163		8 	274	44 13 3 80	1 2 		 12	 5	i 69	12	
Rhode Island: Sixth district South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	13 115 116	30 46		i 1	3 70 33	3 3	 1 8		 1 8	 <u>2</u>	 2 9	5 4	
Washington: Plerce County	40 83 515	2 1 200		3	5 24 215	13 11 40	<u>5</u> 3	1 3	10 1		11 19 25	6 10 12	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULA-	1, 705	537	49	27	553	237	17	22		2.5	53	126	
50,000, less than 100,000	795 910			23	257 296	97 110	10 7	10		5 20	27 20	75 51	

Table IX.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 1

			Deponi	іопсу вл	i naglect	C17464		
				White	hildren			
Area served by court	Total	Total	Native, native parent- age	Native, foreign or mixed parent- age	Native, parent- age not re- ported	For- eign born	Native ity not re- ported	Col ore chil dres
Total cases 1	17,842	15, 309	0, 518	4, 431	1,058	202	100	2, 5
late total: Utah t	164	160	109	38	11	1	1	
REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.	14, 830	14, 300	R, 747	4. 288	1, 028	198	88	2, 4
Alabama: Mobile County	27	21	21					
San Diego County. San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut:	336 687	300 626	219 271	55 294	12 37	4 15	9	-
Bridgeport (city)	133	127	6.5	52	, B	1		
Hartford (city)	188	149	RR -	50	11			
District of Columbia	227	200	117	. A. }8	10			
Florida: Dade County	223	105	195					
Lake County	159	112	77	34	1			ŀ
Marion County	410	348	347		1			
Iowa: Polk County	433	406	383	17	ß			
Louisiana:	188	178	178	1		'	1	ì
Caddo Parish	252	188	130	11	15		32	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	250	100	67	23	AB.		1	
Michigan:					88		3	
Kent County	195 524	177	74 270	11	14	1 7		
Minnesota:							1 1	
Hennepin County	335	314	248	51	14	1		
Ramsay County	227	212	135	43	29.		5	
New York: Erio County	ลก	68	31	26		1		1
Monroe County	127	126	87	34				
New York (city)	4, 492	3, 748	1,390	1,850	365	143		7
Reusselaer County	107	for	100	.5	1	:		
Syracuse (city)	86	85	46	36	2 24	1 8	8	
Westchester CountyOhio:	338	292	104	148	21	٥	n ' i	
Franklin County	497	417	389	9	19			
Hamilton County	246	207	175	18	.7	4	3	
Mahoning County	142	111	49	35 10	15		12	
Montgomery County	357 840	293 827	283 723	88	10	5	····i	
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	ייי ן	~~′	121	(4)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	
Allegheny County	532	4R6	254	208	22	** ***	2	ĺ
Berks County	20	20	14	6				
Montgomery County	63	62 1,849	1,098	10 703	34	3	21	
Philadelphia (city and county)	2. 481 98	1, 841/	1,1044	/165	.71			''
Utah: Third district:	118	114	67	34	11	i	i	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	124	106	10.5	2	2			
Washington:	f							
Plorce County	125	120	119 144	ip	1			
Spokane County	164 776	163 762	371	196	192	2	1	
REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULA-							-	
TION	1,012	P49	771	143	.30	4	1	
50,000, less than 100,000	616	593	489	79 64	20 10	4	1	
Less than 50,000	3186	356	282	11:3	1 10			1

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

1 All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table X.—Reason for reference to court of children in families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

	Fami	lies repre	sented in	depend	ncy and	l neglect.	กรกรกร
		1	tenson fo	r referenc	e of child	d to cour	i.
	i	12:103	i				
		With-	٠.		1 11	Physi-	
Area served by court		equate	Ahan-		ldving	cally	
· · · ·	Total	care or	don-	V pase	condi-	handi-	A16-
		support	ment	or cruel trest-	tions	capped and in	Othe
"		parent	or dr-	ment	injuri-	need of	1471.4
		or	sertion		ous to morals	public	
*		guard-	ł		111011643	CRTO .	
		ian					
	10, 244	7, 658	372	275	960	977	
Total cases 1	10, 244	7. 11.65					
			 :				
Itate total: Utah '	. 97	65	5 1	b	8	6	
REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	9, 674	7, 257	359	247	ROO	910	
Alabama: Mobile County	25	ī	1		23		 .
California:	219	139	9	22	42	7	
San Diego County	344	275	5	"	62	1 1	
Connecticut:	.,,,,	1 2	l "].			
Bridgeport (city)	77	50	4	5	8	1.	
Hartford (city)	108	98	5	2 2	3 13	ii	
District of Columbia	138 133	111	11 2	์ ค	13	2	
Florida: Dade County	125	95	İ	5	23	2	
Indiana:					_	1	
Lake County	109	97	4	3	5		
Marion County	200 236	191 168	1 2		8	53	
Iowa: Polk County	2.10	,,,,,,	1 -	"		, ''''	
Caddo Parish	138	118	3	1	10	5	
Orleans Parish	177	150	1 0	1 5	20 2		
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	166	149	۳ '	•		'	
Michigan: Kont County	107	- 84	10		10	3	
Wayne County	276	232	23		13	2	
Minnesota:		١	ا ا	,			
Hennepin County	216	21 t	3	1 1	1 3	i :	
Ramsey County	144	J ""		1			
Frie County	52	. 8	1	2	3	38	
Monroe County	62	60	1	1	250	422	
New York (city)	2, 609	1,904	9	24	3	14	••••
Renssalaer County	65	26	. 2	[. i]	5	31	
Westchester County	241	102	14		13	112	
Ohlo:	295	175	3	10	35	72	1
Franklin County	153	121	4	- 18	· š	12	
Mahoning County.	96	48		1	5	42	
Montgomery County	202	129	4	14	43	12	
Oregon: Multnomah	526	469	5	14	33	6	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	249	-246	2			ı	
Berks County	12	2		2		3	
Montgomery County	37	35	2	51	115	57	
Philadelphia (city and county)	1,309 56	923	163 3	12	110	"	
Bouth Carolina: Greenvilla County	70	54	6	15	i	4	
Utah: Third district	65	.40	A A		19		
Washington:	~~	70		10	7		1
Piercy County.	98 94	78 65	3	10	17	4	
Spokane County	426	320	25	. 15	65	} i	
REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	570	401	13	28	- 61	67	
REAN WITH LESS THAN DELUCE PURULATION	.,,,,						
50,000, less than 100,000	301	242	9	14	45	51	1

Table XI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in deflect and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 1

		1)ehenden	ry and r	regiect, ca	SCS.	
					e overni ecifical p		Ī
Area served by court	Total	No de- tention caro	Board- ing home or other family home	Deten- tion home 1	Other Insti- fution	Other place of care?	No re port a to de tentio care
Total cases (17, 842	11, 961	430	1, 143	3,814	31	41
State folel: Utah (164	120	6	5	31	2	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	16, 830	11,092	364	1,094	1, 702	25	4
Alabama: Mobile County	27	23		3	i		
California: San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	330 687	294 643	12	11 43	20 [
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	133	R3 102	18 15	13 51	17 20	2	
District of Columbia	227	174		53			
Florida: Dado County Jeorgia: Fulton County	23 ⁸	208 158	3	62	21		
Indiana:	1.50	134	3	14	7		
Marion County	433	403 292	i4-	107	7 20		
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	199	138	4	43	2		
Orleans Parish	252 250	163 235	19 2	48	22		
Michigan: Kent County	195	148	7	38	2		
Wayne County	524	448	34	2			
Hennepin County.	335	330 213	5				
Ramsey County	227	1					
Erle County	65 127	51 76	14 6		45		
New York (city) Reusselaer County	4, 492 107	1, 379 92	3		3, 090 15	1	
Syracuse (city)	98	53		29	5		
Westchester County	338	240	41		5		
Franklin County	197 216	386 222	4 11	90 12	17		
Hamilton County Mahoning County	112	R4	22	30	Ġ		
Montgomery County	357	303	6	46	2		
regon: Multnomah County	RIO	731	61	30	17	1	
Allegheny County	532 20	9	1	84	3 10		4
Montgomery County	63	48				15	
Philadelphia (city and county)	2, 191	2, 109 89	1 6	3	369		·
Itali: Third district	118	- 83	. 1	5	28	1	
irginia: Norfolk (city)	124	86	24	2	Я		
Pierco County	125	103		17	5	1	
Spokane County	164 776	135 545		29 225	2		
REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.	1.012	869	- 64	49	22		••••
50,000, less than 100,000.	616	531	42	31	6	6	
Less than 50,000	396	338	21	18	16		

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

¹ Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in Jails or police stations.

¹ Includes 3 children cared for in Jail or police station.

Oreg., and 1 in the third district of Utah), and 28 children cared for in other places.

⁴ All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more elation and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE XII.—Disposition of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 3 States, 48 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 139 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

			==:	D	rpond	ency	and n	rgler	l case	8			==
	-	der	d kept super	vi-	Ch	Ad no	L kept	com	er su t	nrvi:	slon	further	
Area served by court		set super-	individual	rary care	d or ad-	Col	mmitt to—	ed	Refe with com ment	notif. mit-	ion of case	open without action	ot reported
	Total	Probation officer	Agency or indi- supervising	Cader temporary of an institution	Case dismissed justed	Institution	Agency	Individual	Lastitutioa	Agency or individual	Other disposition	Case held op	Disposition not reported
Total cases !	22, 450	3, 152	2, 103	937		2, 591		ħ21 ===	1, 538	818	1, 254	1, 282	18
State totals: 7 Connecticut	1, 182 9, 339 164	1,301	3 285 28		150 2, 572 55	1, 270	396 701 10		2 1, 450 1	53 154 17	68 1, 004 3	87 433 2	18
Areas with 100,000 or more porti-	18, 472	2, RR5	1, 904	797	4, 933	2, 213	2, 032	385	1, 124	713	502	904	18
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County San Francisco (city and	27 336	ľ	1	5 JR			8	3	1	14	6		
county) Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia	697 133 188 93 227		204		75 25 34	34 64 49	33 74 44 8	10	1	24	3	12 6 10	
Florida: Dade County	238 223 159 410	17	14 22 202	50 29 92	71 20 61	4 20 4	3 23	12 46 4	1 5	35 21 12	1R 1	37 6	
Iowa: Polk County	433 188 252 250	131 2 26	36 3	24 14	175 46 68 28	00 29 20 61	 5 112	1 27 P	2 9	27 8 24 7	6 12 12	 5 85	
Michigan: Rent County Wayne County	195 524	l .	2 307	25 3	86 44	7	5		11	8 2	4 2	18 104	
Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County Naw York:	335 227	····ż	218 127	15	33 14	13 20	70 41	3			5	1	
Albany County Broome County Chautauqua County Dutchess County Erle County Manyoe County	297 183 79 325 65 127		63		134 7 4 114 1	56 1 2 2 1 13	39 26 2 35 16 68	14 25 2 5	32 75 2 40 29		22 39 11 20 9	10 3 103 9	
New York (city) Niagara County Oneida County Orange County Renselaer County	4, 492 103 234 211 107	1, 120	3 4 		1, 429 32 24 28	965 6 4 1 53	71 9 52 4	 3 1	499 55 107 52 11 47		24 14 36 86 8	 5	19
Behenectedy County Syracuse (city) Westchester County	117 86 338		31		5 20	- 1	19	11 7 1	23	2	47 47	[8	

Population according to the 1930 consus.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population, and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XII.—Disposition of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 3 States, 48 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 139 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Cou.

	,			De	pend	ency s	nd ne	gler	l case	3			
	Child kept under supervision of court Child not kept under supervision of court						lon	further					
Area served by court		cer super-	y or individual supervising	rary care	ed or ad-	Cor	omitt to	erl	Refe with commont ment	nut nit-	tion of case	open without action	ot reported
	Toral	Probation officer	Agency or i	Under temporary of an institution	Case dismissed justed	Institution	Agency	Individual	lastitution	Agency or individual	Other disposition of	Case held of	Disposition and reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION—Continued. Ohio:				-									
Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Orgon: Multnomah County	497 246 142 357 840		i 	19 4 32	251 25 35 75 223	11 82			3 2	09 12 12 06 118	8 14 2 5 40	2 8 80 146	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	532 20 63 2,481	61	5	30	1 i,03i	6 1 401	7 738	102		i		3i	
Bouth Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington:	98 118 124	9	23	1	24	ļ		3	3	8 14 26	 1 2	45 38 27	
Plerce County	125 164 770	R		324	17 55 132			24 5	15		8	11 48	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	4, 027	i							l				
60,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	1, 390 2, 637						82 433	52 84			140 852	243	

CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

Table XIII.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1984.

	Cas	s of del	inquent	children	discha	rged fr	om sup	ervisio	 m
	. 1			Reason	for dis	cliarge			
		эў. ін.	speci-	condi- ry but on not	ξ.	or re- or indi-	hild un- moved of court		
Area served by court		child satisfac- conditions im-	period st	Sico	ld committed or ferred to institution	tted or	25.5		ported
			Expiration of period fied by court	Conduct of child tions unsatisfactorther supervised	Child committed ferred to institu	hild committed ferred to agency o	Whereabouts known, or c from jurisdic	Other reason	Reason not reported
	Total	Conduct of they or proved	Expira	Condu tions furth advis	Child	Child ferre vidu	Where knov from	Other	Reason
Total cases !	14.334	10,069	1,063	279	1,711	167	406	638	2
State totals:	1, 172	831	120	18	109	10	11	74	-
Connecticut Indinna New York Utah	1, 180 3, 742 617	988 2, 982 317	2 16 87	52 68 11	94 495 59	8 42 3	29 57 27	7 82 110	
Areas with 100,000 or more population.	11,744	8, 320	825	157	1, 493	132	329	486	2
Alabama: Mobile County	11 144	9 80	1	4	1 20	2	22	16	
San Diego County	365	292		4	14	3	3.8	14	
Bridgeport (city)	117 141 133 683	85 115 106 343	3 2 87	1	8 23 15 82	2 2 9	2 2 38	16 2 0 122	,
District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Indiana: Lake County	107	69	5 2	3	11	4	10	8	
Marion County	160 39 143	133 38 107		1	23 2i	1 	2 6		
vanderburgh County Lows: Polk County Louislann: Orloans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan:	269 208	150 116	61 2	5	30 75 25	2 2	12 5 10	10	'
Rent County	173 1, 318	51 1, 128	65	10	180	2	17 2	9	
Hennepin County Ramsey County New Jersey:	732 277	644 243	i	8	72 23	3	1	6	
Hudson County Mercer County New York:	176 147	34 128	91	3	26 18	2	7	13	
Albany County	122 87 4	97 60 - 4		7	18 24		2	i 2	
Dutchess County	62 171 79 2, 261	55 130 59 1.857	16	3 23	27 18 276	8 2 4	40	2 3 45	
New York (city) Ningara County Oneida County Orange County	51 - 78 - 12 - 37	32 62 11		5	13 11	2		10	

TABLE XIII.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

	Cas	es of del	Inquent	children	discha	rged fro	រជា ឧពស	ervisio	n
	-			Reaso	n for di	scharge	,		
		satisfac- ons im-	speci-	condi- y but n not	Ł	or re-	nild un- moved of court		Ī
Area served by court			period s	d or co settory vision	ed or	9 20	of child un- child moved ction of court		1
			5 2	of chil satisf	mmitt to inst	committed to agency		9	E
	Total	Conduct of tory or proved	xpiration ged	onduct of child or co tions unsatisfactory further supervision advised	hild committed or ferred to institution	Child co ferred to vidual	Whereabouts of change of child from jurisdiction	Other reason	Reason not reported
	۴	رد	ŭ	0	បី	0	3.	ŏ	쿒
AREAR WITH 100,000 OR MORE FORTLA- THON—Continued. New York—Continued. Schenectady County. Suffolk County. Syracuse (city). Wastchester County. Ohio: Hamilton County. Montgomery County. Oregon: Multnomah County. Ponnsylvanin: Berks County. Philadelphia (city and county). South Carolina: Oregonille County. Utah: Third district. Virginia: Norfolk (city). Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.	57 42 181 235 228 300 396 34 679 50 245 311 846	43 37 156 172 94 12 309 24 43 27 152 232 671	7 5 457 3 17	26 1 14 26 1 14	18 33 31 4 18 107 6 29 27 129	4 1 19 17 4 5 25 1	5 3 1 31 2 28 9 10 22 4	20 20 17 37 37 44 11 33	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULA-	2,500	1,748	238	122	218	35	77	152	<u></u>
50,000, less than 100,000	1, 201 1, 349	822 926	83 155	64 58	109	18 17	44 33	91 81	-

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XIV.—Reason for discharge in cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by the courts in 3 States, 24 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 15 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

	(*B9P5	of depe	ndent a fror	nd neglec n superv	ted chi	ldren d	ischarg	ed
			F	Reason fo	r discha	rge		
	-	ġġ.	뉳	on to	Ė,	r ra indi-	a s i	
Area served by court		satis	de po	or cor ctory ision	d or tution	d or y or ii	child un- ld moved	
	-	child satisfac- conditions im-	of per	child atisfa uperv	committed ed to institu	committed d to agency o al	5 7 -1	П О
		0.	Expiration of period speckied by court	onduct of child or condi- tions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	8 द्व	bild con ferred to	hereabouts known or ch from jurisdic	Other reason
	Total	Conduct lory or proved	Expi	Con	Child	Chil	Whe kn	Отре
Total cases !	3, 141	2.087	102	74	262	308	178	150
State totals: * Indiana New York Utah	36 1, 039 28	12 811 12	11 11 1	29	1 105 3	1 26 4	43 1	21 14 7
ARRAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	2,942	1,985	84	54	253	272	164	130
California: 8an Diego County 8an Francisco (city and county) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County	78 60 189 116	34 44 62 62	31	1	2 10 1	7 1 50 32	20 12 21 5	8 2 15
Indiana: Lake County Marion County	35 1	12	1		1	<u>-</u>		21
Iowa: Polk County	84 30 24 208	39 20 17 180	6	12	4 1 2 8	2 2 14	12	15 3 1 5
Minnesota: Hennepin County	165 65	103 41			14 2	40 16	7 5	1
New York: Monroe County	19 885 2 43	18 712 30	11	15	105	2 13	30	1 12
Ohio: Hamilton County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	2 1 92	36		16	1 13	1	15	1
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia (city and county)	150 25	60	14	1 7	24	29 6	13 5	1
Utah: Third district	10 1 657	502	21		64	- 46	10	14
Areas with less than 100,000 population	199	82	18	20	9	36	14	20
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	135		18	17 3	9	18 18	3	19

Population according to the 1930 census.

All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XV.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of linquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

			Cases	of deling	uent chile	tren		
Area served by court		<u> </u>		Duratio	n of super	vision		
Alta only my my tomic	Total	Less than 6 months	6 months, less than 12	I year, less than 18 months	18 months, less than 2 years	2 yents, loss than 3	3 years or more	Not re- porter
Total cases 1	11,334	4,940	1,048	2,401	AV3	764	405	
Hate totals: 7 Connecticut	1, 172 1, 180 3, 742 617	449 516 1,386	546 346 1, 232 210	120 187 731 57	35 83 198 10	15 35 144 10	7 13 51 7	
ARRAM WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION	11,744	3, 785	4, 139	2,025	730	701	360	
('allfornis: 8an Diego County	144 365	31 172	25 115	21 41	19	20 13	28 6	
Bridgeport (city)	117 141 133 683	14 - 18 - 46 - 113	61 69 83 225	28 26 4 176	10 18 	4 8 66		
Florida: Dade County Indiana: Lake County Marion County	107 113 160	76 69 80	28 32 63	3 11 12	2 2	9		
Vanderburgh County	39 143 209 208	21 39 123 48	18 36 146 59	38 60	10	10 24	10	
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County Minnesota:	173 1,318	63 212	66 532	22 264	8 117	7 122	71 71	
Hennepin County	7:12 277 170	311 52	355 65 19	45 74 82	14 33 22	5 44 25	0 16	
Mercer County New York: Albany County	147 122	56 15	91 35	72				
Broome County	87 4 62	10 8 20	13 25 23	26 74	6 4 1 29	4 2 25		
Erie County	79 2, 261 51 78 12	1, 160 6 5	25 893 11 13	24 150 23 45	8 48 3 13	8 10 8 1	1	
Rensselaer County	37 57 42 181 235	17 21 2 7 57	8 15 2 34 58	12 11 38 64 43	3 21 29	37 30	18 18	
Obio: Hamilton County Montgomery County Oragon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	228 30 396	75 6 187	71 -2 120	40 -11 -43	18 3 14	16 5 22	8 3 10	
Barks County. Philadolphia (city and county). South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district	24 670 50 245 311 846	357 11 90 11 160	15 248 11 104 100 210	14 29 14 29 118 202	16 6 7 27 116	8 4 8 39 107	3 34) 4 7 7 81	
Areas with less than 100,000 popu- lation	2, 500	1, 164	800	376	133	63	45	
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	1, 201 1, 380	469 695	- 425 384	210 166	40 93	34 29	23 22	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.
1 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XVI.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by the courts in 3 States, 24 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 15 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

	Сичеч	of deper	dent and from	l neglecte supervis	ed childre sion	n discha	irged			
Area served by court	-	Duration of supervision								
	Total	Loss	6 months,		18 months,		3 years			
		than 6 months	less than 12		less than 2 years	less than 3	morn			
Total cases t	3, 141	1, 161	701	357	222	302	394			
Blate totals: 1	36	21	6	5	1	_				
Indiana New York. Utah	1, 039	549 16	300	1/8 2	37 3	30	tr.			
AREAS WITE 100,000 OR HORE POPULATION	2, 942	1, 086	AAD	337	206	292	362			
California: San Diego County	78	29	6	6	10	18	1			
Ban Francisco (city and county)	60 189 110	20 36 57	22 41 32	12 17 22	29 29	29 29 1	35			
Indiana: Lake County	35	20	ß	5	1					
Marion County	84 30	16 16	11	7 2	4	20	20			
Louisiana: Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan: Wayne County	24	32	2 24	1 25	8 33	5 30	61			
Minnesota: Hennepin CountyRamsey County	165 65	34 12	31 20	33 16	8 5	20 8	31			
New York: Monroe County New York (city)	19 885	516	289	51	22	6] j			
Byracuse (city) Westchester County Ohio:	43	8	7	3	9	7	9			
Hamilton County	2	!					1			
Oregon: Mulinomah County	P2	59	13	9	2	1	8			
county)	150 25 10	42 6 2	47 1 2	24 5 1	8 7	5 2 1	29			
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Wisconsin: Milwaukea County	n57	175	1 - 96		58	125	105			
ARRAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	199	75	32	20	. 18	20	36			
80,000, less than 100,000. Less than 50,000.	135 64	42 33	22 10	8 12	15	19	29			

Population according to the 1930 census.
1 Population according to the 1930 census.
2 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

PART II.—FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Information with regard to juveniles under 19 years of age who violated Federal laws and came to the attention of Federal authorities is presented for the year ended June 30, 1935. The statistics presented have been compiled by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice from reports received from United States probation officers, from United States marshals, and from Federal institutions which received Federal juvenile offenders by court commitment. The publication of these statistics is a continuation of the cooperation of the Children's Bureau with the Department of Justice in furthering that Department's program for the treatment of Federal juvenile offenders according to juvenile-court principles.

The information presented for the year ended June 30, 1935, includes statistics for all Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age: (1) Offenders brought to the attention of the United States probation officers; (2) offenders received in jails and held pending trial; (3) offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial; and (4) offenders placed under supervision of United States probation officers and those received

under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions.

The statistics on Federal juvenile offenders presented in this report differ from those presented in Children's Bureau Publication No. 226 and No. 232 in that they are for a fiscal year rather than for a calendar year, and in that the compilations by the Bureau of Prisons were made directly from original sources rather than from the juvenile index file, which was the basis for the statistics compiled by the Children's Bureau. The statistics compiled by the Bureau of Prisons give some information not hitherto available on the movement of cases brought to the attention of the United States probation officers, on offenders received in jail pending trial, and on offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF UNITED STATES PROBATION OFFICERS

The reports from the United States probation officers compiled in the Bureau of Prisons by the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System, United States Courts, show that 2,501 cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age were under the attention of the United States probation officers during the year ended June 30, 1935. These cases include 2,219 new cases referred to them during the year

[!] Statistics compiled by the Children's Bureau from the Juvenile Index file were published in Children's Bureau Publication No. 226, Juvenile Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1932; and No. 232, Juvenile Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1933.

and 282 cases carried over from the previous year. Of the total 2,501 cases, 2,071 were disposed of during the year and 430 were carried over to the next fiscal year.

These statistics include all Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in Puerto Rico and in the 72 Federal judicial districts in the 48 States in which United States probation officers were on duty during the year. (These 72 districts include 91 percent of the population of the 48 States.) The statistics also include a large proportion of the Federal juvenile offenders in the 12 judicial districts in the United States in which no probation officer was on duty during the year, as Federal juvenile offenders committed to jails in these districts are regularly referred to United States probation officers on duty in adjoining districts. They exclude offenders in these 12 districts who were not referred to United States probation officers in adjoining districts and also offenders in the District of Columbia, as the administrative relationship of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

Table A.—Population in 1980, by geographic division, of Federal judicial districts with and those without probation officers on duty during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Populati	ion of the Fede	ral judicia	I districts in 1	930
Geographic division	Total	Districts with States probi eers on dut	ıtlan aM-	United S	with no lates pro- Meers on
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	123, 832, 000	112, 560, 727	19	11, 271, 363	9
Continental United States	122, 288, 177	111, 016, 814	91	11, 271, 363	9
4 northern divisions	73, 021, 191	64, 474, 349	19	6, 540, 812	S.
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central.	8, 166, 341 26, 260, 750 25, 207, 185 13, 296, 015	7, 806, 730 26, 260, 750 19, 790, 799 12, 616, 070	96 100 78 95	359, 611 5, 506, 386 680, 845	22
3 southern divisions	37, 370, 704	34, 284, 184	92	3, 088, 580	
Bouth Atlantic 1 East South Central	15, 306, 720 9, 887, 214 12, 176, 830	13, 105, 346 9, 887, 214 11, 291, 624	86 100 93	2, 201, 374 885, 208	
2 western divisions	11, 896, 222	10, 259, 281	86	1, 637, 941	14
MountainPacific	3, 701, 789 8, 194, 433	2, 523, 345 7, 734, 936	65 94	1, 178, 444 459, 497	_ 3:
Puerto Rico	1, 543, 913	1, 543, 913	100		

¹ Excludes the District of Columbia because the administrative relation of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

Table B.—Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile of earliers brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1935

Federal judicial district!	Total	Cases car- Fried over	New	Cases dis- posed of	Cases not
		from pre- vious year	Cuzea	during year	of June 30, 1935
Total	2,501	292	2, 219	2,071	434
Alabama; Northern	96	15	81	78	1:
Middle	27	3	24	22	
Southern	27 58	1 1	23 57	24 49	
Arkansas:	-]			
Enstern	54 73	13	41 69	53	4
Western	1.1]	. 119	2"	,
Northern	18		18	16	
Southern	24 31	1 1	23 27	22 29	l
Tolorado	10	1	10	9	
7lorida:			~		
Northern	23 64	6	23 58	15 46	1
Peorgia:				i	
Northern	57 61	13 2	- 44 59	40 51	
Middle	40	ñ	34	30	
Ilinois:				44	
Northern	50 20	9 3	41 23	21	1
Southern	14		. 14	13	1
ndinna:	16	10	6	16	i
Northern Southern	7	ĭ	ő	l š	
owa:	4	2	2	3	-
Northern Southern	3	1	3	3	
Zunena	22	9	13	20	
Centucky: Eastern	121	11	110	107	
Western	40	4	36	39	·
ouisiana:	42	7	35	35	
Eastern	66	13	53	61	
Maine	10		10	10	
MarylandMassachusetts	40 13	3	36	38	ł
Michigan:	•,	i i			
Enstern	34	4 2	30 5	29	
Western	29	l í	27	24	
Mississippi:			- 30	25	
Northern	34 83	10	73	70	
Missouri:		! .1	~	23	
Eastern	32° 45	3 6	. 29 39	41	l
Western	y		9	6	-
Nebraska	8 7		8 7	7 7	
Vew Hampshire	í		í	1 i	
New Jersey	20	5	21	16	
New Mexico	15	2	13	14	
New York: Northeru	24	5	19	22	
Eastern	15	ļ	15	15 35	
RouthernWestern	38 14	i	38 13	35	
Vorth Carolina:		1			
Eastern	31 47	1 2	30 45	29 41	
MiddleWestern	52	1 51	49	1 42	ı

¹ Exclusive of the following districts in which there was no United States probation officer on duty during the year ended June 30 1935; Delaware, Idaho, North Dakota, Ohio (northern), Oklahoma (eastern), Utah, Vermont, Virginia (western), Washington (eastern), West Virginia (northern), Wisconsin (eastern), and Wyoming; however, a large proportion of the Federal juvenile offenders in these districts are regularly referred to the United States probation officers in adjoining districts.

Table B.—Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1935—Continued

	Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers							
Federal Judicial district (Total	Cases ent- ried over from pre- vious year	New cases	Cases dis- posed of during year	Cases not disposed of June 30, 1935			
		5	39	39				
Ohlo: Bouthern	- '.'		00	20	} •			
Oklaboma: Northern	28	 -	- 28 62	70	!			
777 1	75	13	15	16				
Oregon	16.	' '		1	1			
	19	3	16	17	į .			
Fostorn	14	ğ	5	10	1			
\$51.131a			23	22	1			
777 4 mm	3		3	3				
Rhode Island	1	!		35	2			
South Carolina: Eastern	63	10	53 21	17	ì			
711 1 m	'l	3	1 4	7				
Bouth Dakota	. 7	l °			Ì			
		2	21	20	Ι.			
		1 5	25	14	} • •			
Middle	22	2	20	18	1			
M. Gafeld	-	1 .	٠.	53	1			
Texas: Northern	. 57	6	51 -18	1 11				
NorthernEnstern	25	[]	46	1 22				
		3	151	148	:			
497 4	-1	1 "	119	19				
erralas Fostorn			l it	10				
		11	88	79				
			. 7	1 1	· [
West Virginia: Southern Wisconsin: Western	1 '	1 .		1	ı l			
Puerto Rico	. 1	1		1				

The procedure of the United States Bureau of Prisons insures that these statistics include practically all cases of Federal juvenile offenders in districts with United States probation officers and a large proportion of cases of offenders in districts without United States probation officers. The Bureau of Prisons currently receives reports both from United States probation officers and from United States marshals with respect to juvenile offenders brought to their attention. These reports are checked against each other by the use of the juvenile index file and the names of juvenile offenders not already shown on the reports of the probation officers are immediately transmitted to them by the Bureau of Prisons through the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System. During the year ended June 30, 1935, 20 percent of the cases of juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers were referred by the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System, and 80 percent of the cases were referred directly by authorities in the Federal judicial districts. Table B shows for the year ended June 30, 1935, the number of cases carried over from the previous year, the number of new cases referred, the number of cases disposed of during the year, and the number of cases not disposed of at the end of the year in each Federal judicial district in which a probation officer was on duty.

on duty.

Cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United

States probation officers came particularly from the South (table C).

Of the total of 2,501 cases, 70 percent were in Federal judicial districts in the three southern divisions; of the 2,071 cases disposed of, 68 percent were in these geographic divisions, which include only 34 percent of the population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive, in the 48 States and Puerto Rico. The proportion of cases in the four northern divisions (23 percent) was relatively small as compared with the proportion of the population 15 to 18 years of age; inclusive (56 percent). In 16 States 50 or more cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers were disposed of during the year. These States are:

	Cases dls- posed of during year		Cases dis- posed of during year
Texas	252	New York	81
Kentucky	146	Arkansas	
Alabama	124	West Virginia	79
Georgia			
North Carolina			
Louisiana	96	Florida	61
Mississippi	95	South Carolina	52
Oklahoma			

Table C.—Population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive, in 1930, and total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each geographic division during the year ended June 30, 1935.

	Population 18 years of in 193	of ago Cases broaght to the ittention of these states pr							probation			
Geographic division		button	То	ital	Case ried from vious	Dru- Over	New	CASSS	pos du	ed of ring enr	disp	es not reed of re 30, 935
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent dis- tribution	Number	Percent dis- tribution	Number	Percent dis- tribution	Number	Percent dis- tribution	Number	Percent dis-
Total	9, 443, 360	100	2, 501	100	282	100	2, 210	100	2,071	100	430	100
4 northern divisions	5, 260, 065	56	564	27	84	30	480	22	485	23	79	18
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central	577, 560 1, 890, 208 1, 792, 015 1, 000, 222	n 20 19		1 7 8	3 23 34 24	1 8 12 9		2 7 8 6	179	2 7 9 6	5 27 26 21	1 6 6
3 southern divisions	3, 225, 781	34	1,747	70	188	67	1, 559	70	1, 416	68	331	77
Bouth Atlantic East South Central. West Bouth Central.	1, 335, 684 850, 673 1, 633, 424	14 9 11	- 617 506 624	25 20 25	58 69 70	21 21 25	559 416 554	25 20 25	417	27 20 25	135 89 107	81 21 25
2 western divisions	803, 118	þ	180	- 8	- p	3	180	R	169	я	20	8
Mountain Pacific	284, 802 518, 316	3 5	120	5 3	7 2	2 1	113 67	5 3			15 5	3
Puerto Rico	154, 396	2	1	(1)	1	(9)			ī	(4)		

1 Very few Federal Juvenile offenders are under 15 years of age.

* Excludes the District of Columbia because the administrative relation of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

* Excludes the District of Columbia.

* Less than 1 percent.

Information with regard to the type of offense committed is not available for all the juveniles brought to the attention of United States probation officers. Many of these offenders, however, were unquestionably included among juveniles received in jails pending trial, juveniles received for supervision by probation officers, and juveniles received under sentence in jails or in Federal institutions. The offenses with which these groups of juveniles were charged are dis-

cussed in later sections (pp. 98 and 105).

Cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers are usually disposed of by Federal authorities. Of the 2,071 cases disposed of, only 180 (9 percent) were diverted to State authorities. Cases dismissed, no-billed, or nol-prossed, and cases in which the juvenile was found not guilty constituted 20 percent of the total cases disposed of. The juvenile was placed on probation in 27 percent of the cases; in most instances (25 percent of the cases) probation to a United States probation officer was the only disposition. The other 2 percent includes offenders who were to be placed on probation after serving terms in jails or Federal institutions, and offenders placed under the supervision of a probation officer prior to deportation. Juveniles were committed to jails and Federal institutions in 30 percent of the cases. In 14 percent the commitments were for a year or less; in 16 percent the period of commitment exceeded a year (table D).

As was stated in the previous paragraph, 9 percent of the 2,071 cases disposed of were diverted to State authorities. During the year ended June 30, 1933, only 5 percent of the 2,478 cases were so disposed of. This represents a small but statistically significant gain in the proportion of cases so disposed of in accordance with the policy of the Department of Justice. At the same time, these figures show clearly that the actual accomplishment with respect to the

diversion of cases has not come up to original expectations.

It is none the less true that the department's policy has been carried out insofar as was feasible under existing conditions. The failure to divert a larger proportion of cases has been largely due to the following obstacles: (1) State facilities for the care of juveniles are lacking or inadequate in many localities; (2) where adequate facilities exist, they frequently are not available for the older juveniles, especially those 18 years of age, who make up a large percentage of the Federal juvenile offenders. Such older juveniles, therefore, in many cases can be more effectively handled by the Federal courts than by State courts; (3) Federal probation service is frequently preferable to the use of the available State facilities; (4) likewise, the facilities available to the Federal Government for institutional treatment are often superior to those available to the States.

These obstacles have made it necessary to keep the great majority of Federal juvenile cases under Federal control, in the interest both of the juvenile offenders and of the Government.

TABLE D.—Disposition of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers during the year ended June 30, 1935

Disposition of case	Number	Percent distribu- tion
Total cases	2, 071	100
Diverted to State authorities. Disposed of by Federal authorities.	180 1,891	0 01
Dismissed, no-billed, not-prossed, juvenile found not guilty	422	20
Dismissed by United States commissioner No-billed by grand jury Not-prossed by United Blates attornay Juvenile found not guilty	141 96	7 7 7 8
Juvenile placed on probation	562	27
To United States probation officer—no other disposition	1 514 26 22	2t 1
Juvenile fined	30	1
Juvenile committed	* fi22	*
1 year or less More than I year	29.5 337	14
Other disposition of case	255	12

Of these, 46 were under 16 years of age, 73 were 16, 170 were 17, 221 were 18, and 4 were 19 or ove A total of 698 juvenilo offenders under 19 years of age were committed under sentence, including 76 whose cases were not brought to the attention of the United States probation officers. Of the 698 offenders, 2 were under 15 years of age, 32 were 15, 88 were 16, 187 were 17, and 368 were 18.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS RECEIVED IN JAILS AND HELD PENDING TRIAL

The information available for the year ended June 30, 1935, with regard to Federal juvenile offenders received in jails to be held pending trial includes the age and sex of the offender and the offense charged. Similar information is also presented for the year ended June 30, 1934, The number of juvenile offenders received in jails pending trial during the year ended June 30, 1935, was 1,524. The number was considerably greater than during the year ended June 30, 1934 (1,167). It was less than during the year ended June 30, 1933 (2,147). Offenders under 19 years of age constituted 5 percent of the total number of offenders received in jails and held pending trial during each of the years ended June 30, 1935 and 1934, and they constituted 4 percent of the total number of offenders in the year ended June 30, 1933.

Of the 1,524 juveniles received in jails to be held pending trial in the year ended June 30, 1935, 1,413 (93 percent) were boys and 111 were girls. This is practically the same sex distribution as in 1934, when the total number of juveniles received (1,167) included 1,077 boys (92 percent) and 90 girls. The boys received in jails were as a rule older than the girls. Of the girls received, 33 percent in 1935 and 37 percent in 1934 were under 17 years of age, whereas only 27 percent and 25 percent of the boys were of these ages in 1935 and 1934, respectively. Juveniles of 18 years constituted the largest group of offenders of each sex in both years; in 1935, 44 percent of the boys and 48 percent of the girls were 18 years of age; in 1934, 47 percent of the boys and 44 percent of the girls were 18 years of age. The figures show a slightly larger proportion of younger offenders among

the boys in 1935 than in 1934. The difference in the age distribution of the girls in the 2 years is of no importance in view of the small number of girls received in jails during both years (table E).

TABLE E.—Age and sex of Federal juvenile offenders received in jails and held pending trial during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

	01	Jenders rec	cived in ja	il and held	pending to	rint	
Age of offender	Т	otal .	Be	oys	Girls .		
	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent. distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	
Year ended June 30, 1935							
Total	1,524	100	1,413	100	- 111	100	
Under 15 years 16 years 16 years 17 years	76 99 249 422 678	5 6 16 28	69 93 225 401 625	5 7 16 28	7 6 24 21 53	6 5 22 19 48	
Year ended June 30, 1934	1110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	112.1		(2)	70	
Total	1, 167	100	1, 077	100	90	100	
Under 15 years	56 61 181 318 551	5 5 16 27 47	46 54 165 301 511	4 5 15 28 47	10 7 16 17 40	11 8 18 19	

The offense with which juveniles received in jails to be held pending trial were most frequently charged in both years was violation of the liquor laws—42 percent in 1935 and 26 percent in 1934. Second in frequency was violation of the Immigration Act, which was charged in 14 percent of the juvenile cases in 1935 and 16 percent in 1934. The offense third in frequency was violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act—13 percent in 1935 and 15 percent in 1934. Violation of the postal laws was charged in 8 percent of the cases in 1935 and 7 percent in 1934. Such statistical material as is available for early years indicates that violations of postal laws and of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act were the most frequent offenses. Violation of the laws against counterfeiting and forgery was charged in 7 percent and 6 percent of the juvenile cases, in 1935 and 1934, respectively. No other type of violation was charged in as many as 5 percent of the cases in either year (table F).

The marked increase in the total number of juveniles received in jails pending trial in 1935 (1,524) as compared with 1934 (1,167) arises mainly from the increase in the number of offenders charged with violation of the liquor laws. This offense was charged in 631 juvenile cases in 1935 as compared with 306 in 1934. Slight increases also appear in the number of other offenses frequently charged. Violation of the Immigration Act was charged in 210 cases in 1935 as compared with 184 in 1934; charges of violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act also show an increase—204 in 1935 as compared with 176 in 1934.

Postal-law violations were charged in 114 juvenile cases in 1935 as compared with 82 in 1934. Counterfeiting or forgery was charged in 102 cases in 1935 and 72 cases in 1934.

Table F.—Offense charged in cases of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex received in jails and held pending trial during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

	Offenders received in Julis and held pending trial							riai
	Yes	r ended	June 30), 1935	Yen	r ended	June 3	0, 1934
Offense charged	T	ntal			т	Total		T
	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Boys	Olrls	Num-	Per- cont distri- bution	Boys	Girls
Total. Offense reported.	1, 524	100	1, 413	111	1, 167		1,077	90
Violation of—			1, 100	110	1, 166	100	1.076	90
Immigration Act. Motor Vehicle Thett Act. Postal laws Laws against counterfeiting and forgery.	631 210 204 114	42 14 13 8	611 198 197 105	20 12 7 9	306 184 176 82	26 16 15 7	299 170 172 75	7 14 6 7
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal	102	.7	92	10	72	6.	65	7
Narcotle Drug Act White Slave Traffic Act Other laws. Held as material witness.	41 17 15 148 31	3 1 1 10 2	39 13 5 134 9	2 4 10 14 22	50 9 9 236 42	4 1 1 20 4	50 8 1 224 12	1 8 12 30
offense not reported or unclassifiable	- 11		10	1	1		,	•••••

[!] May include a few cases that were not violations of the Car Beal Act.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS HELD PENDING TRIAL WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM DETENTION

The information for the year ended June 30, 1935, regarding Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial who were discharged from detention includes offenders under 19 years of age in the 48 States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. The total number of Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention was 1,800 (1,688 boys and 112 girls). Of these, 1,751 were in the 48 States, 42 were in Alaska, and 7 were in Puerto Rico.

These 1,800 Federal juvenile offenders include all those discharged during the year—both those received for detention prior to the beginning of the year and those received during the year. They do not include offenders received for detention who were not discharged during the year.

The information available with respect to Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial who were discharged during the year includes the Federal judicial district in which the juvenile was detained, place and length of detention prior to trial, and type of discharge from detention.

Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial were discharged from detention in all the Federal judicial districts except Hawaii.

Juvenile-Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1932, p. 51.

In Federal judicial districts having no probation officers on duty during the year 90 offenders detained pending trial were discharged. The geographic distribution according to the district in which these offenders were discharged from detention is quite similar to that shown for Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers (see tables B and C) and is not included in the tables presented.

Most of the Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention had been held in local jails (88 percent of the boys, 87 percent of the girls). Federal jails had been used for detention of 11 percent of the boys. No girls were held in Federal jails. The small proportion of juveniles held in Federal jails is accounted for by the fact that there are such jails only in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Louisiana, Michigan, New York, and Texas. Although it is the policy of the Bureau of Prisons to avoid the use of jails for the detention of juveniles whenever possible, and an effort has been made to have them placed in the custody of local juvenile detention homes or in such other places of detention as are provided by local authorities, juvenile-detention homes were used for only 2 percent of the boys and 8 percent of the girls. Other institutions were not used for any of the boys, but 5 percent of the girls were held in them (table C).

Table G.—Place of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention							
Place of detention pending trial		Total		Roys		Girls		
	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution		
Total cases.	1,800	100	1, 888	100	112	100		
Local fall. Federal fall Juvenile-detention home. Other institution	1, 576 181 37 6	88 10 2 (1)	1, 479 181 28	88 11 2	97 9 6	87 8 5		

¹ Less than I percent.

Information as to the periods of detention in jails and other places prior to trial shows that almost a third (581 of the 1,800 juveniles) were held a month or more; 116 were held 3 months or more, and 12 for 6 months or longer. For only 6 percent of the juveniles were arrangements effected for discharge on the day on which they were detained. Girls as well as boys were detained for long periods. (table 11).

TABLE II.—Length of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention					
Longth of detontion pending trial	Totat					
	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Воуя	Oiris		
Total cases	1,800	100	1.688	119		
Less than 1 day	115 1,695	A 94	112 1,876	100		
I day, less than 3 3 days, less than 1 week. I week, less than 1 week. I week, less than 1 month I month, less than 2 2 months, less than 3 3 months, less than 6 6 months to 1 year.	236 231 285 322 143 104	20 13 13 16 18 8 8	327 227 215 268 301 133 94	25 9 16 17 21 10		

Long periods of detention were frequent among juvenile offenders released on bail or recognizance as well as among offenders who were not released by these methods. Of the offenders released on bail or recognizance 8 percent were held a month or more prior to release, and 18 percent 2 weeks or more. Although these are long periods of detention in view of the fact that release was effected on bail or recognizance, such long periods were much less frequent among these offenders than among other offenders who were detained. Of the offenders not released on bail or recognizance 46 percent were held a month or longer (table 1).

Table I.—Length of detention pending trial and release on bail or recognizance in cases of Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention							
Length of detention pending trial	Т	otnī	bnt	sed on l or lzance 1	on b	elessed all or ilzance		
	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution		
Total	1,800	100	654	100	1, 146	100		
Less than 1 day	115 1,685	8 94	81 873	12 89	34 1, 112	3 07		
1 day, less than 3	352	20	255	39	97	8		
1 day, less than 33 days, less than I week	236	13 (126	19	110	10		
1 work lass than 2	231	13	77	12	154	13		
2 wreks, lass than 1 month	285	16	62	9]	223	19		
1 month, less than 2	322	18	32	5	290	25		
2 months, less than 3	143	8	12.	2	131	11		
3 months, less than 6		[[p .	1 (95 12	- 8		
6 months to 1 year	12	1 1	· - • • • - · •		12	, ,		

¹ Includes 628 Juveniles released on bail and 26 released on recognizance.

The average period of detention has been computed by the Department of Justice for boys and for girls detained I day or longer for all the Federal districts of the 48 States combined and for each district individually. The computations show that the average period of detention for boys who were detained 1 day or longer in the districts of the 48 States was 28.5 days: for girls it was 32.9 days. The periods of detention pending trial varied greatly among the districts. Of the districts in which 25 or more boys were discharged from inils and other places of detention, the western district of Missouri shows the longest average period for boys (64.7 days). The southern district of Florida shows the next to the longest period (41.3 days). For the eastern district of Oklahoma the average was 39.5 days. In contrast to these long periods of detention the average number of days of detention for boys in the northern district of Georgia, the southern district of New York, and the eastern district of Louisiana was 8.6, 14.0, and 19.4. respectively.

In Federal districts in which 25 or more boys were discharged from detention who had been held 1 day or longer, the average number of days of detention pending trial for the boys held 1 day or longer was as follows:

Federal district	Number of boys	Average number of days of de- tention	Federal district	Number of boys	Average number of days of do- tention
Missouri: Western	27	64. 7	Maryland	28	25. 6
Florida: Southern	39	41. 3	Arizona	41	24. 4
Oklahoma: Eastern	41	39. 5	South Carolina: Eastern	44	24. 4
Mississippi: Southern		39. 0	Kentucky: Eastern	69	22. 0
Illinois: Northern	34	33. 6	Texas: Northern	29	21. 9
Louisiana: Western	32	32. 9	Oklahoma: Western	25	21. 1
Alabama: Northern	40	31. 1	Georgia: Middle	29	20. 7
Oklahoma: Northern	25	30. 6	Arkansas: Eastern	31	20. 3
Mississippi: Northern	26	30. 4	Louisiana: Eastern	44	19. 4
Texas: Southern	39	27. 8	New York: Southern	29	14. 0
West Virginia: Southern	64	27. 1	Georgia: Northern	30	8. 6
Texas: Western	129	26. 5			

The most frequent type of discharge from detention was release on bail or recognizance. Thirty-six percent of the juveniles (626 boys and 28 girls) were released in this manner, which was not, of course, a final disposition of the case. Two hundred and seventy-six offenders (15 percent) were transferred under sentence to Federal penitentiaries, reformatories, or State institutions; 253 (14 percent) were sentenced to jails; 215 (12 percent) were placed on probation; the cases of 194 (11 percent) were dismissed; and 60 (3 percent) were transferred to immigration authorities. Other types of discharge used for smaller numbers of juveniles were transfers to another Federal district (36), sentence suspended (18), fine paid (10), juvenile escaped (9), juvenile died (2), and other type or type not reported (73). (Table J.)

Table J.—Type of discharge of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Offenders h	eld pending tr Iron det		e discharged
Type of discharge	To	ofal .		
	Number	Percent distribution	Boys	Hirls
Total	1,800	100	1,688	112
Released	654	36	626	29
On bail.	628	35	604	24
On recognizance	26	1 1	22	1
reformatory, or State institution	276	15	271	1 .
Sentenced to fail	253	1 14	245	1 8
Placed on probation	215	12	197	18
Case dismissed	194	11	172	22
Transferred to immigration authorities	60	3	· 57	a
Transferred to another Federal district	36	2	33] 2
Sentence suspended		1 1	16) 2
Fine pald	. 10	1 . 1	10	A
Iuvenile escaped	9	1 1	. 9	
Juvenila died	2	(1)	.2	
Other type or type not reported	. 73	1 1	50	23

¹ Less than 1 percent.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS PLACED ON PROBATION AND THOSE RECEIVED UNDER SENTENCE IN JAILS AND IN FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS

Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received in jails and Federal institutions under sentence comprise the great majority of offenders for whom Federal authorities continue responsibility and supervision after disposition of the case. They include all offenders under 19 years of age received from courts by United States probation officers for supervision during the year, and all Federal offenders of these ages received under sentence in county and city jails, Federal jails, prisons, reformatories, and prison camps.

During the year ended June 30, 1935, the courts placed 510 Federal offenders under 19 years of age under the supervision of United States probation officers, committed 338 to jails, and committed 269 to Federal institutions. The figures include all Federal juvenile offenders whose cases were disposed of by these three methods in the Federal judicial districts of the 48 States, of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The jail commitments include all juveniles who were sentenced to jail, both those previously held pending trial and those not held pending trial.

The number of juveniles whose cases were disposed of by each of these three methods was larger during the year ended June 30, 1935, than during the preceding year (table K). Relatively few girls' cases were disposed of by these methods in either year. The increase is general throughout all the age periods (table L).

I Both boys died in hospital while technically in custody awalting trial.

⁴ During the year ended June 30, 1935, 63 Federal Juvenile offenders were committed to the National Training School for Boys, 1 to the National Training School for Cirls, and 28 to State institutions. During the calendar year 1933, 89 Federal juvenile offenders were committed to these places. During the year ended June 30, 1934, the number of persons of all ages committed to these places was 82 (National Training School for Boys, 41; State institutions, 41).

of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United TABLE K. ion officers and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

			Federal ju	evenile all	lenders—
	#	Year, and sex of juvenile	Placed under supervision of United States		l under sen- e in
			probation	Jnils I	Federal Institutions
	Total	Year ended June 30, 1935	510	338	260
Boys Girls			492 28	328 10	285
	Total	Year ended June 30, 1934	372	297	170
Boys Girls		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	344 28	279 18	167 9

¹ Includes Federal, county, and city jails.

TABLE L .- Age of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and of offenders received under sentence in sails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

	Federal juvenile offenders-								
	Placed	under ision of	Received under sentence in-						
Year, and age of juvenile	United probati cers.	States	Ja	ils 1	Federal Institu- tions ²				
	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Year ended June 30, 1935									
Total	610	100	338	100	269	100			
Under 16 years 16 years 17 years 18 years	46 73 170 221	9 14 33 43	19 35 94 190)	6 10 29 56	3 17 76 173	1 0 28 64			
Year ended June 30, 1934						-			
Total	372	100	297	100	176	100			
Under 16 years 16 years 7 years 8 years	19 59 121 176	5 15 33 47	13 32 90 162	4 11 30 55	1 5 49 121	3 28 69			

Includes Federal, county, and city Jails.

The information with respect to age of juvenile offenders shows that those placed under the supervision of United States probation officers in the year ended June 30, 1935, were generally younger than those committed to jails, and that a larger proportion of the juveniles committed to jails were of the younger ages than of those committed to Federal institutions other than jails. In each of these groups there were more juveniles 18 years of age than of any other age, but in

1935 they constituted only 43 percent of the juvenile offend under the supervision of United States probation officers as compared with 56 percent of those sentenced to jails and 64 percent of those committed to Federal institutions. In general the age distribution of offenders whose cases were disposed of by each of these three types of disposition in 1934 and in 1935 is similar. Jail sentences are practically always for a year or less, whereas Federal institutions are used for individuals committed for a year or longer.

Information with regard to type of offense is available for these three groups of juvenile offenders for the year ended June 30, 1935, and also for the preceding year. Comparison of the number of juveniles charged with the various offenses each year shows that the larger number of offenders placed on probation, of those received in jails, and of those received in Federal institutions in 1935 than in 1934 arose mainly from the greater frequency of cases involving violation of the liquor laws in 1935. Some of the increase in the number of each group of offenders, however, was due to the larger number of cases involving other types of violations such as violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act, postal laws, and laws against counterfeiting and forgery (table M).

TARLE M .- Offense charged in cases of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934

	Federal juvenile offenders							
		Placed under supervision of		Received under sentence in-				
Year, and offense charged	Utited States probation officers		Jalls !		Federal insti- tutions			
	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution		
Year ended June 30, 1935 Total	510	100	338	ı 100	2019	100		
Violation of— Liquor laws Immigration Act	243	48	101	30 40	88 3	7.		
Motor Vehicle Theft Act.	78	15	22	7	94	30		
Posial laws	55	111	19	6	35] 13		
Laws against counterfeiting and forgery Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)4	50	10	14	4	18	1 3		
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act) 4	24	5	6	2	13	- 5		
Narcotic Drug Act. White Slave Traffic Act.	1 1	(1)	1	((9 '	7 2	:		
		1 1	35	10	ő	1 :		
Offense not reported		11	2					
Year ended June 30, 1934 Total	372	• 100	297	100	176	100		
Violation of— Liquor laws	164	- 44	73 139	25 47	41 4	2		
Motor Vehicle Theit Act	53	34	18) 'o	62	3		
Postal laws	62	17	16	5	20	1 1		
Lows project counterfeiting and forgery		l ii l	3	1	P			
Lows against counterfeiting and forgery Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)4	15	4	- 8	3	23	1 1		
Narcotic Drug Act	1	(1)	. 4	1	5	1 3		
Other laws?	35	9	36	12	. 4	:		
Offense not reported	3							

^{*} Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

Includes penifentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

Includes Federal, county, and city fails.
Includes penilentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

Based on 336 inveniles for whom offense was reported.

May include a few cases that were not violations of the Car Seal Act. I less than I percent.

[•] Based on 360 juveniles for whom offense was reported. Does not include any cases of violation of the White Slave Traffic Act

Violations of the liquor laws were of considerable importance among all three groups of offenders, but they formed the largest proportion of the offenses only among the group of juveniles placed on probation. Among juveniles received in jails under sentence, violations of the Immigration Act stood first. None of the juveniles violating the Immigration Act were placed on probation; nearly all of them were deported. Among juveniles sentenced to Federal institutions, the most frequent offense in both 1935 and 1934 was violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The statistics compiled for Federal juvenile offenders by the United States Bureau of Prisons for the year ended June 30, 1935, include all Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age—offenders brought to the attention of the United States probation officers, offenders received in jails and held pending trial, offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial, and offenders placed under supervision of United States probation officers and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions. The statistics available have been presented for all these groups for the year ended June 30, 1935, and also certain comparable statistics for the year ended June 30, 1934.

It has been shown in the several sections of this report that no group includes all the offenders who violated Federal laws and were dealt with by Federal authorities during the year. The statistics, however, include a sufficiently large proportion of the offenders to warrant general conclusions as to the trend in the total number of juveniles brought to the attention of Federal authorities, the types of offenses, and the disposition of the cases by the Federal authorities.

It would appear from these statistics that a larger number of juveniles violated Federal laws and were brought to the attention of Federal authorities in the year ended June 30, 1935, than in the year ended June 30, 1934; a larger number of offenders were received in jails to be held pending trial in 1935 than in 1934; a larger number were placed on probation; and a larger number were received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions.

The increase in the number of offenses appeared among juveniles of each age. The figures suggest, however, that the increases were somewhat larger among juveniles under 17 years than among juveniles of 17 and 18 years. Juveniles 17 and 18 years of age, however, comprised,

as in previous years, the great majority of Federal juvenile offenders. The increase in the number of offenders apparently arose mainly from the greater frequency of cases involving violation of the liquor laws, but increases also appeared in other important types of offenses, such as violations of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act and of the postal laws.

A slightly larger proportion of juveniles were transferred to State authorities in the year ended June 30, 1935, than in the year ended June 30, 1933. The possibility of transfer is definitely limited by the lack of facilities for care in many localities. The policy of the Department of Justice with respect to the transfer of juvenile offenders to State authorities, when such transfer is to the best interest of the juvenile and the Federal Government, has been carried out insofar as was feasible under existing conditions.