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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

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JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1930

PLAN OF THE REPORT

This report, which is the fourth annual report based on data supplied by courts cooperating with the Children's Bureau in the plan for obtaining uniform statistics of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and other children's cases dealt with by juvenile courts, is arranged in three parts: I. General discussion and summary tables based upon figures received from all courts reporting in 1930; II. Discussion of juvenile-court delinquency rates for courts reporting in 1927, 1928, 1929, and 1930, including a table comparing rates for boys and girls in 1930, with similar rates based upon figures for the 3-year period 1927-1929; and III. Source tables giving figures for individual courts reporting in 1930. The courts as shown in the source tables comprising Part III fall into three groups, according to the census of 1930: (1) Those serving populations of 100,000 or more, (2) those serving populations of 25,000 to 100,000, and (3) those serving populations of less than 25,000. The tables dealing with what seem to be the more significant items show figures for individual courts in the first and second groups, but figures for all the courts in the third group have been consolidated; the remaining tables show figures for individual courts in the first group, but only totals are given for the second and the third group. The number of cases of each type reported by individual courts serving areas with populations of less than 25,000 for which totals only appear in the source tables is shown in the first of the summary tables (p. 3). 1

PART L-GENERAL DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY TABLES

THE COURTS COOPERATING

Ninety-two courts sent in statistical data for the entire calendar year 1930, as compared with 96 courts for 1929, 65 for 1928, and 43 for 1927.1 The names of the 92 courts reporting for 1930, with the largest city or town in the area served by each court, are given in the appendix (p. 67). For convenience each court will be designated in all other places only by the territory over which it has jurisdiction. The cooperating courts reported 53,757 delinquency cases, 20,711 dependency and neglect cases, 933 cases of special proceedings,2 and 7,562 cases of children discharged from supervision.3 The number of cases reported by each court for the year is shown in Table 1. Although all the courts have jurisdiction over delinquency cases and also over dependency and neglect cases, 8 courts reported delinquency cases only and 4 reported dependency and neglect cases only. Therefore 88 of the courts reported cases of delinquency and 84 reported cases of dependency and neglect. Cases of special proceedings were reported by 33 courts, and 62 courts (exclusive of New York City 3) reported cases of children discharged from supervision. These figures representing the number of courts reporting each type of case will be used in the summary tables and discussion in this report.

The work of the court, as to both number and types of cases, was reported more completely by some courts than by others. Incomplete records or divided responsibility in checking cards was reponsible for many of the failures to report.4 All the courts were asked to report unofficial cases, but no such cases were reported by 30 courts.

1 Juvenile-Court Statistics, 1927, 1928, and 1929, United States Children's Bureau Publications No. 195 (Washington, 1929), No. 299 (Washington, 1930), and No. 207 (Washington, 1931).

Children's cases other than those of delinquency and of dependency and neglect over which some outs have jurisdiction, such as formal adoption proceedings, commitment of mentally defective, holding of a material witness, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the Army or Navy, etc. The year 1930 is the first in which these cases have been reported. Figures for cases of special proceedings are shown

. The organization of the probation office associated with the court, from which most of the cards were

although it is probable that in some of these courts a number of complaints were adjusted unofficially. In some courts records are not kept of unofficial work.

The failure of 29 courts (exclusive of New York City) to report cases of children discharged from supervision may be due to incomplete probation records or to the practice of allowing cases to become inactive without dismissal or removal from the list or index of active

Table 1 shows wide variation among the courts in the relative number of delinquency and of dependency and neglect cases reported for the year. This variation is due in part to the extent to which local agencies other than the court are caring for dependent and neglected children in the different communities.

TABLE 1 .- Number of boys' and of girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 92 specified courts during 1930

Court	De	linque: cases	ıcy		ndene glect er			iai-pro- igs case		disch	s of chi sarged pervisi	frou
-	Total	Boys	Oiris	Total	Воуз	Oirls	Total	Boys	Oiris	Tolai	Boys	Otri
Total cases	53, 787	45, 374	R, 383	20, 711	10, 673	10, 039	933	1 183	1 206	17, 502	25, 651	1, 9
Nabama: Baldwin County Hibb County	9 2	6	. a	47 71	23 32	24 30			i	24 22	13 7	1
Hullock County Chambers County Clarke County Cloburne County	11 1 2	9 1 2	2	. 35 3	19 2	1	ì	ì				
Colbert County Conecuh County	27	18	12	93 9 19	. 4	<i>RS</i>				15	3	
Crossa County Crenshaw County Dallos County	10	6 2	4	25 37	14 22	11				19	10	
Elmore County Escamble County Etowah County	2 5 43	42	i	3 4 6	3 2 3 40	2 3 27	i		i	7 13	6 10	
Fayette County Greene County Henry County	2 2		j 1	12 19	5 7	15				12	1	
Jackson County Lauderdale County Lee County	8 27	5 21	3 6	260 t	4	132				55 2	33 2	
Maron County Marion County Mobile County	3 5 177	3 3 152	2 25	25 25 4	13	13 12 3				14 14 25		
Perry County Pike County Sumter County	5 10	3 10 3	2	66 107 21	33 58 12	33 51 9		i		14 j		- :
Washington County California: San Diego		1, 449	191	28 395	15 192	13 203		 21	 fi	207	183	
County Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	470	402	€8	61	24	27	1		,	123	,	
District of Columbia Reorgia: Fulton County Hinois: Rock Island	1, 893 1, 339		251 228	315 440		152 221		8	4	130	94	
Countyndiana:	35	- 1	11	154 326		76	1		3	48 177	- 17 117	
Lake County Marion County Steuben County Vanderburgh County	477 818 2 84		215 301 1 12	2H2 2		1348			 	214		
Wayne Countyowa; Johnson County Polk County	61 92 610	73	17 19 147					23	35	12		

¹ Exclusive of Philadelphia which did not report sex of children in special-pro-redlings cases 1 Exclusive of New York City, because the report eards for 1 of the counties comprising the city were lost

only in Table 1.

The number of supervision cases reported was actually larger. Cases for New York City are not included because cards from 1 of the 5 countles comprising New York City were lost in transit. On January 1, 1930, revised statistical cards replaced those in use during 1927, 1928, and 1929. The new supervision card has a broader application than the old card and will increase the number of supervision cases vision care and a product application and the one care and will increase the number of supervision cases reported. The old supervision card was used only for a child placed under the supervision of the probation officer to live in his own home or other family home by the reporting court at the time of first disposition. The new card is used for every child for whom the court assumes responsibility whether the child is supervised directly by the probation officer or by an agency or individual to whom the court has delegated the task of supervision, or is placed temporarily in an institution. The new card is used also for a child received task of supervision, or is placed temporarily in an institution. The new card is used also for a child received for supervision from another court, another probation office, or an institution because of a change in court order. A number of courts reported on both old and now cards during 1930. In order to keep the base uniform, it was necessary therefore to include in these tabulations only cards of the original type and such new cards as were checked on the same base as the original cards, namely, cards for children placed under supervision of the probation officer in their own or other family home by the reporting court at the time of first disposition. Figures for supervision cases are shown only in Tablo 1. Because of changes in the classification of the reasons for discharge from supervision, this report does not include discussion of these cases similar to that which appeared in earlier reports.

The organization of the probation office associated with the court, from which most of the cards were

^{*}The organization of the probation office associated with the court, from which most of the cards were received, and its relation to the court differ from place to place. In some localities this office is an integral part of the court; in others it is a separate organization. The office may function as a unit or, especially in the larger courts, be divided into separate departments. In some communities the court receives case work service from another agency; for example, a county child-welfare department.

*Alabanna—Cleburne, Elmore, Łlowah, Escambia, and Mobile Counties; Indiana—Steuben and Vanderburgh Counties; Maryland—Baltimore; Michigan—Wayne County; Minnesola—Hennepin and Ramsey Counties; New Yerse—Huffalo, Cheming, Columbia, Eria and Monroe Counties, New York City, Oniario and Reusselaer Counties; North Dakola—Fourth Judicial district; Ohio—Allen County; Pennsylvania—Allegheny, Lycoming, and Montgomery Counties; Virginia—Danville, Lynchburg, Norfolk; Washington—Pierce County.

Table 1 .- Number of boys' and of girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 92 specified courts during 1930-Continued

Court	De	cuses Ipdaei	ıcy	Depe ne	ndene; Ject er	y and iscs	Spec li	ial pro igs cas	rrod- es	disch	of chi arged pervisi	from
	Tolal	Boys	Oirls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Roys	Oirls	Toini	Boys	(lirl
oulsiana:											_	
Caddo Parish Ouachita Farish	291 232	251 198	40 34	53 93	29 34	24 59	3	3	2	7	7	
Aaryland: Baltimore						1			} `	127	85	
(clty)	2,540	2, 278	262	469	236	230				121	(4)	'
Kent County	520	450	70	338 927	178 482	160 445	·;			420	255	
Wayna County	3, 235	2, 882	373	'	'		, ,		(' '	1		1
Hennepin County	1, 053 517	853 437	200 80	349 115	190 61	159 54				822 400	599 326	2
Ramsey County	51	45	, δ	18	P	9				30	17	}
lew Jersey: Hudson County	1, 174	1,738	239				, ;			219	176	
Mercer County	449	425	24							368	399	
lew York: Buffalo (city)	1, 094	1,005	89	78	40	38				161	144	ĺ
Ghemung County	112	72	40	107	46	61	1	J				
Clinton County Columbia County	87 70	62 65	. 5 14	158 158	6 74	8 84	2	2		37	24	
Erle County (exclusive			21		44	26				146	138	
of Buffalo)	212 170	191 138	32	70 228	109	119				220	194	
New York (city)	7,867	6, 857	1,010	3, 890	2, 026 45	1, 864	84	32 2	52	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ontario County	- (38 414	51 329	17 85	86 [61]	83	41 78	4	3	1	l		l
Westchester County	597	493	104	394	204	190	60	22	- 44	1R3	154	
orth Carolina: Buncomba County	134	112	22	65	42	23	20	8	12			
forth Dakota: Third judicial district								-				
(in part)	12	. 3	- 9	30	18	12				3		
Fourth judicial district.	11	7	4									
Allen County	25	18	.7	. 60	30	30	4	2	2			
Auglaize County	81 303	65 254	16 49	10 69	2 35	8 25	1	1		51	40	
Franklin County	1, 206	921	285	721	348	373	27	12	15			
Hamilton County	2, 072 85	1, 488 72	596 13	442 33	230 14	212 19	54 1	10	44	236	235 3	
Mahoning County	2, 151	1,802	349	214	102	112	Ó	3	3	:	:	
Montgomery County	568 73	369 65	230 18	321 42	158 25	- 163 17	12	5	7	133 10	111 3	
regon: Multnomah		- 1					3	1	2	259	119	1
Countyennsylvania;	1, 172	1, 024	148	475	232		.,	1	2	209	119	'
Allegheny County	1, 128 26	899	173 10	970	₹22 30	448 29	- -			2		
Monigomery County	26	16 80	11	59 10	. 8	20						
Philadelphia (city and	7, 517	6, 629	888	4,000	2, 166	1, 894	478	(1)	(1)	1, 446	1, 025	4
outh Carolina: Greenville		'					-					
County	100	85	21	74	27	47	7	3	4	38	- 27	
First district	290	251	38	13	7	- 6				15	14	
Becoud district	500 972	430 732	76 240	11 175	6 84	91	9	8		51 69	-43 46	
Fourth district	443	394	49							10	8	
Fifth district	476 122	440 119	36	31	6	5				75	74	
Boventh district	127	123	4							21	21	
Other counties	25	23	2									
Danville (city)	339	283	56	65	28	. 27				30	25 21	
Lynchburg (city) Norfolk (city)	178 774	152 644	26 130	152	69	83	2	· · · · · · i	·ī	.23 297	239	
Rockbridge County	20	23	. 6	7	3	4				5	1	l
Vashington: Pierce County	165	135	30	49	29	20	. 4	2	2			
Spokane County	653	561	92	164	82	82	21	10	11			
Visconsin: Milwaŭkos County	2, 419	1, 934	485	1, 304	686	618	7	2	5	375	226	,

Not reported.

Most of the courts reporting have county-wide jurisdiction, but a few serve a city only. In most of the State of Utah the juvenile courts are organized on a district basis, each district including several counties.7 Utah is the only State in which all the juvenile courts reported.

The populations of the areas served by the courts shown in Table 1 varied from less than 25,000 to 500,000 or more in 1930. Eleven of the courts served populations of 500,000 or more; 26, populations of 100,000 to 500,000; 42, populations of 25,000 to 100,000; and 13, populations of less than 25,000. Ninety-two per cent of the delinquency cases and 90 per cent of the dependency and neglect cases were reported by courts coming within the first two groups.

The maximum age of original jurisdiction of the 92 courts varied from 16 to 21 years. Forty-eight courts had jurisdiction over children under 16 years of age; 8 5 had jurisdiction under 17 years; 9 31 had jurisdiction under 18 years; 10 and 1 (San Diego County, Calif.) had jurisdiction under 21 years. Of the remaining 7 courts, 5 (in Indiana) had jurisdiction over delinquent and dependent and neglected boys under 16 years, delinquent girls under 18 years, and dependent and neglected girls under 17 years; 1 (Rock Island County, Ill.) had iurisdiction over boys under 17 years and girls under 18 years; and 1 (Milwaukee County, Wis.) had jurisdiction over delinquent and neglected children under 18 years and dependent children under 16 years.

DELINQUENCY CASES

CHILDREN INVOLVED IN THE CASES!

The extent to which the age limitation of original jurisdiction of the court affected the number of cases dealt with is shown in Table 2.12 In courts having jurisdiction over children up to 18 years of age, the cases of 16 and 17 year old children constituted more than one-third of the boys' cases and two-fifths of the girls' cases for which the age of the child was reported. In the one court having jurisdiction over children up to 21 years of age almost two-fifths of the boys' cases and two-fifths of the girls' cases were those of 16 and 17 year old children. Cases of 14 and 15 year old children constituted the largest group in the courts having jurisdiction under 17 years and those having jurisdiction under 16 years.

New York City includes 5 boroughs or counties, each of which has a subdivision of the court. ? The courts for each of the remaining counties, although not organized on a district plan, have been dealt

with in 1 group, "Other Countles," for statistical purposes. 27 ln Alabama, 1 in Connecticut, 1 in Georgia, 1 in Maryland, 2 in New Jersey, 10 in New York, 1 in

North Carolina, 4 in Pennsylvania, and 1 in South Carolina.

1 in the District of Columbia, 2 in Louisiana, and 2 in Michigan.

2 in Iowa, 3 in Minnesota, 2 in North Dakota, 9 in Ohlo, 1 in Oregon, 8 in Utah, 4 in Virginia, and 2 in

Washington.

10 As a number of the children were dealt with more than once, the 53,767 delinquency cases reported for 1930 represented 47,6.31 children - 39,773 boys and 7,860 girls. In 1927 and 1928, tables showing age and social characteristics of the children avolved in the cases were based on "children" not "cases," the information about the child contained in the record of the first case disposed of during the year being used. A comparison of tables relating to social data based on "children" and on "cases" revealed no significant differences in per cent distribution. All tables for 1929 and 1930 are therefore based on "cases" each child being counted as many times during a year as he was referred on a new complaint.

¹² The inclusion in the tables of a few cases of children beyond the age of original jurisdiction may be explained by the fact that some courts have jurisdiction beyond the age of original jurisdiction in certain situations; for example, a case in which the offense was committed before the age limit was reached, even though the case did not come to the attention of the court until afterward; and a case in which a child, made a ward before reaching the age limit, was brought before the court on a new charge. Occasionally courts deal informally with children who are just beyond the age of juvenile-court jurisdiction.

Table 2.—Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930 1

				Del	linquency	rases.			
			A	go limite	ition of or	ginal co	urt Jurisdi	ction	
Age and sex of child	Total	Under	16 years ?	Under	17 years	Unde	18 years	Under	21 years
	-	Num- ber	Per cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per cent distri- bution
Total cases	53, 757	27, 735		6, 195		18, 187		1, 640	
Boys' cases	45, 374	24, 308		5, 427		14, 190		1, 449	
Age reported	44, 943	24, 065	100	5, 399	100	11,030	100	1, 449	3(X)
Under 10 years 10 years, under 12 12 years, under 14 14 years, under 16 16 years, under 18 18 years and over	2, 581 5, 710 11, 102 17, 796 7, 263	1,899 3,760 7,148 10,855 392	8 16 30 45 2	173 611 1, 250 2, 102 1, 253	3 11 23 40 23	712 1, 266 2, 507 4, 387 5, 063 95	5 9 18 31 30	97 73 197 452 555 75	7 5 14 31 38
Age not reported	431	243		28		160			
Oirls' cases	8, 383	3, 427		768		3, 997		191	
Age reported	8, 340	3, 411	100	703	100	3, 975	100	191	100
Under 10 years 10 years, under 12 12 years, under 14	264 450 1, 484	135 243 787	4 7 23	8 33 132	1 4 7	106 167 539	3 4 14	15 7 20	8 4 14
14 years, under 16 10 years, under 18 18 years and over	4, 038 2, 019 85	2, 092 144 10	6î 4 (9	418 170 2	55 22 (9	1, 482 1, 626 55	37 41 1	40 79 18	24 41 9
Age not reported	43	16		Б		22			

1 Only 80 of the 68 courts reported girls' cases.

Includes truancy cases in Westchester and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y. (where jurisdiction is exercised to 17 years as authorized by the state-wide education law).

Includes only San Diego County, Calif.

Less than I per cent.

Color and nativity.

Colored boys were involved in almost one-fifth and colored girls in slightly more than one-fifth of the delinquency cases. (See Table 3A, p. 7.)

Few children of foreign birth are reported to the courts in delinquency cases. This is doubtless due, at least in part, to the fact that a smaller proportion of the foreign-born white population than of the native-born white population is of juvenile-court age.

Table 3B shows information obtained in 36,766 cases regarding the nativity of the parents of the native-born white children. These cases constituted the largest proportion of the delinquency cases. In nearly two-fifths of the delinquency cases of native-born white girls one or both parents were foreign born. The proportion was somewhat larger in cases of native-born white boys who became delinquent, as Table 3B reveals. In almost one-half of the boys' cases one or both parents were foreign born.

TABLE 3A.—Color and nativity of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930.

			Delinque	ncy cases		
Color and nativity of child	Т	otal	В	nys	σ	irīs
	Number	Per cent distribu- tion	Number	Per cent distribu- tion	Number	Per cent distribu- tion
Total cases	53, 757		45, 374		8, 383	
Color reported	53, 750	100	45, 367	100	8, 383	100
White	43, 898	R2	37, 361	82	6, 537	78
Native. Foreign born. Nativity not reported	39, 786 919 4, 193	72 2 8	32, 671 705 3, 925	72 2 9	6, 115 154 268	71
Colored	9, 852	.18	8,004	18	1,846	21
Color not reported	7		7			

1 Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE 3B.—Parent nativity of native white boys and girls 1 dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930 1

		Deling	іспсу саль	s of native	white child	iron
Parent nativity	Т	otal	В	руз	σ	iria
	Number	Per cent distribu- tion	Number	Per cent distribu- tion	Number	Per cent distribu- tion
Total cases	36, 760	100	30, 853	100	5, 913	100
Native parentageForeign or mixed parentage	19, 395 17, 371	53 47	15, 698 15, 155	51 49	3, 697 2, 216	658 27

! Excludes cases of children for whom parent nativity was not reported.

Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases:

Place child was living when referred to court and marital status of parents.

The figures relating to home conditions of delinquent children shown rather striking difference between the cases of boys and those of

girls.

In two-thirds of the boys' cases, but in less than one-half of the girls' cases for which this information was reported, the children were living with both their own parents when they were referred to court. (Table 4A.) This difference between boys and girls is probably due to several factors. In slightly more than one-fifth of the boys' cases, but in nearly one-third of the girls' cases for which the information was reported, one or both parents were dead. (Table 4B.) The lack of normal family life may play a more significant part in the delinquency of girls than of boys. It is generally conceded that the difficulties which bring girls into court are usually more serious in character and probably more clearly related to home conditions than the difficulties of boys.

TABLE 4s.—Place boys and girls were living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930 \(^1\)

			Delinqu	ency cases		-
Place child was living when referred to	To	otal	В	oys	n	irla
	Number	Per cent distribu- tion	Number	l'er cont distribu- tion	Number	Per cent distribu- tion
Total cases	53, 757		45, 374		8, 393	
Place reported	50, 633	100	12,748	100	7, 885	IIX
In own home	46, 474	92	39,870	93	0,601	RI
With both own parents	32, 130 2, 849	63 6	28, 385 2, 218	66 5	3, 745 631	47
With father and stepmother	1, 241	2	956	2	285	4
With mother only	7, 387 2, 867	15 6	6, 032 2, 279	14 5	1, 355 588	17
In other family home	9, 213 477	Ģ	2, 265	5	948 160	12 2
In other place	469	1	317 296	i	173	2
Piace not reported.	3, 124		2, 626		408	

¹ Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE 48. —Marital status of parents of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930 !

			Delinque	mcy cases		
Marital status of parents	Т	otsi	В	nys	g	lr13
	Number	Per cent distribu- tion	Number	Per cent distribu- tion	Number	Per cent distribu- tion
Twial cases	53, 757		45, 374		8, 383	
Status reported	49, 483	100	41,864	100	7,810	100
Married and Uving together	32,627 4,817	66 10	28, 701 3, 629	8 65	8, 92¢ 1, 188	5: 16
Divorced. Father deserting mother. Mother deserting father. Other reasons.	2, 030 1, 112 220 1, 455	(1) 3	1, 499 888 176 1, 066	(7) 3	531 224 44 389	
Parents dead	11,541	23	9, 195	22	2, 316	81
Both	1, 175 3, 827 6, 539	2 8 13	914 2, 913 5, 369	2 7 13	261 914 1, 171	12 13
Parents not married to each other	411 87	(7)	272 67	(ŋ	139 20	(r) 2
Status not reported	4, 274		3, 510		761	

¹ Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

Table 4c shows the relation between the place where the child was living and the marital status of his parents at the time his case was referred to court. Of the cases of children whose mothers were dead, about three-fifths of the boys and about one-half of the girls were living with the father only; in one-eighth of the boys' cases, as compared with one-fifth of the girls' cases, the child was living in another

family home; the proportion of cases in which the child lived with the father and a stepmother was the same for both boys and girls. In the cases of children whose fathers were dead, about two-thirds of the boys and slightly more than one-half of the girls were living with the mother only; in slightly more than one-fourth of the boys' cases and in one-third of the girls' cases the child was living with the mother and a stepfather.

Table 4c.—Per cent distribution of marital status of parents, according to place child was living when referred to court, in boys' and in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930.

			l'er	cent	distri	butio	n of d	eling	ioncy	CR565		
					Mn	rital	status	of pa	rents			
Place child was living when referred to court	Tola	Married and	Divorced	Enther deserting mother	Mother de-	Separated for	Both parents	Mother dead	Father dead	Not married to each other	Other status	Status not ra-
Boys' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In own home	03	99	80	P4	80	84		86.	96	62	3	83
With both own parents. With mother and stepfather With father and stepfather With mother only With father only	66 5 2 14 5	99	(1) 32 8 39 10	(¹) (º) (º) (')	1 1 12 75	(*) 67 16		25	28 68	6 10 1 43 1	3	28 12 13 5
In other family home In institution In other place	5 1 1	(f) (f)	8 1 2	5 1 1	9 1 1	14 1 1	90 6 4	12 1 1	3 (ŋ 1	37 1 (1)	81 13 3	26 7 4
Olris' cases	100	100	100	100	(1)	100	100	100	100	100	ტ	100
In own home	RI	95	82	93		76		75	88	56		36
With both own parents With mother and stepfather. With father and stepmother. With mother only. With father only.	47 8 4 17 7	95	(³) 32 7 35 9	1 92 (¹)		1 (2) 61 14		25	33	4 11 1 38 1		21 5 8
In other family home	12 2 2	2 1 2	13 3 2	δ 1 (1)		17 3 4	87 8 5	20 3 2	8 1 2	39 1 4		49 10 6

¹ Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

SOURCES OF REFERENCE TO COURT

Some indication of the relation of a court to the community may be gained from data on cases of delinquent children showing the proportions brought to the court by parents and relatives, other individuals, and social agencies. These proportions differ from one court to another because one court may be regarded as a general agency to deal with all conduct problems whereas another court is considered as an agency to deal only with cases of marked conflict with public authority. Three-fifths of the cases shown in Table 5 were reported by the police. Parents and relatives or other individuals referred one-fifth of the cases. Probation officers were reported as source of reference in a small percentage of the cases.

I Less than I per cent.

Loss than I per cont.

Not shown because number of cases was less than 80.

[&]quot;Some courts may have reported the person signing the petition rather than the person making the

TABLE 5 .- Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930

	Delinque	いしん いりゃいと
Source of reference to court	Number	Per cent distribu- tion
Total cases	53, 757	
ource reported	53, 720	Lux
Folice School department Probation officer Other court Social agency Parents or relatives Other Individual Other source	399	(1)
ource not reported.	37	

I Less than I per cent.

PLACES OF CARE PENDING HEARING OR DISPOSITION

Table 6A shows the places in which delinquent children were cared for pending the hearing or disposition of their cases. In three-fifths of the cases for which this information was given, children were not detained but were allowed to remain in their own homes, or their cases were disposed of on the day the complaint was made. For the 19,569 children who were detained, the type of care given varied according to the facilities available in the local community, detention homes or other institutions and jails or police stations being the places most frequently used. Detention homes were used in almost two-thirds of the cases of children whom it was considered necessary to hold pending hearing or disposition of their cases. Most of the courts reporting care in detention homes are serving cities or counties of 100,000 or more population. Although a number of courts reported the use of institutions other than detention homes, including the institutional resources of private agencies, the majority of the cases in which children were so cared for were reported by the New York City court, where a cooperative arrangement exists with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. (See Table VII, p. 56.) Of the delinquency cases in which detention care was reported, the place of care was a jail or police station in 9 per cent (or 1,486) of the boys' cases and in 2 per cent (or 95) of the girls' cases. Of these 1,581 children who were detained in a jail or police station, 532 were under 16 years of age.

A difference is shown in the type of detention care given children over 16 years of age and that given younger children. Older children were less frequently cared for in detention homes and other institutions and more frequently held in jails or police stations.14

Table 6B shows that white boys were less frequently detained than colored boys in the cases for which information was given regarding detention care. Of those detained, slightly larger proportions of the colored than of the white boys were cared for in detention homes, jails,

or police stations. Other institutions such as receiving homes or shelters of private agencies were less frequently used for colored than for white boys. Detention care was given in a slightly larger proportion of the cases of white girls than of colored girls. Detention homes were used in a larger proportion of the cases of colored girls than of white girls who were detained, while other institutions and boarding or other family homes were used in a larger proportion of the cases of white than of colored girls.

TABLE 6A .- Place of care pending hearing or disposition and age of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 19301

					î)elir	าสุนเคมด	y ense	\$			
	-					٨	ge of c	hild		-,	
Place of defention care, and sex of child	T	otal		ler 14		enra. ler 16		ears, ler 18		rears over	
	Num her	Per cent distri hu- tion	Num tier	Per cent distri hu- tion		Per cent distri- lu- tion	Num ber	Per cent distri- bu- tion	Num ber	Per cent distribu-	not re- port- ed
Total cases					21, 834		9, 292		276		474
Boys' cases	45, 374		10, 697		17, 7'00		7, 263		191		431
No detention care Detention care overnight or lon; er.	15, 747		11.810 5.771		0, 204 6, 751		4, 134 3, 104		301 90		222 28
Place of care reported	15, 746	100	5, 771	100	6, 753	100	3, 104	100	90	100	28
Boarding home or other family home. Detention home? Other institution	98 10, 194 3, 814 1, 486 154	85 24 9		69	2,010		22 1, 959 132 926 65		1 39 51	1 42 57	1 16 4 7
Place of care not reported	1				1						
Not reported whether detention care was given	4, 096		2, 112		1, 778		25				181
Olris' cases	8, 383		2, 198		4, 0339		2,019		85		43
No detention care. Detention care overnight or langer.	4, 333 3, 822		1, 203 824		1, 838 2, 062		1, 133 845		41 43		28 8
Place of core	3, 822	100	824	100	2,062	100	885	100	43	(4)	8
Boarding home or other family home	96 2, 458 1, 112 95 61	3 64 20 2 2	16 516 279 5	2 - 63 34 1 - 1	44 1, 222 736 25 35	2 59 36 1 2	34 685 90 58 18	4 77 10 7 2	2 30 4 7		
Not reported whether detention care was given	228	·	81		138		1		3		7

* Per cent distribution not shown because number of cases was less than 50

[&]quot;A few courts stated that a "detention room" for children was located in the courthouse or in the fail.

Detention in a special room of the courthouse was classified as "Other," but detention in the same building as the fail was classified as detention in fail.

Only 80 of the 85 courts reported girls' cases.
 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 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jalls, or police stations.

Table 68 .- Place of care pending hearing or disposition and color of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1930

			Pelinqu	ency cases		_==-==
Place of detention care, and sex of child		White	children	Colored	children	Children
	Total	Number	Per cept distri- bution	Number		color was not re- ported
Total cases	53, 757	43, 895		0, 852		7
Boys' cases	45, 374	37, 361		8,006		7
No detention care. Detention care overnight or longer	25, 531 15, 747	21, 602 12, 507		3, 925 3, 237		4 3
Place of care reported	15,710	12, 506	100	3, 237	100	3
Boarding home or other family home Detention home ³ . Other institution. Jail or police station ⁴ . Other place of eare ³ .	98 10, 194 3, 814 1, 486 151	80 8, 002 3, 121 1, 158 139	1 64 25 9	12 2, 192 693 325 15	(²) 68 21 10	3
Place of care not reported	1	- 1				
Not reported whether detention care was given.	4, 096	3, 252		844		
Oirls' cases	8, 383	6, 537		1, 846	-	
No detention care	4, 333 3, 822	3, 322 3, 040		1, 011 782		
Place of care	3, 822	3, 040	100	782	100	
Boarding home or other family home Detention home? Other institution Jail or police station 4 Other place of care 4	96 2, 458 1, 112 95 61	90 1, 810 1/21 75 44	3 63 30 2 1	6 548 191 20 17	1 70 24 3 2	
Not reported whether detention care was given.	228	175		63		

Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

1 Less than I per cent.

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 held 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, jails, or police stations.

REASONS FOR REFERENCE TO COURT !!

Although an attempt is being made to secure uniformity in the use of terms, the reasons reported for referring children to courts as delinquents give a very incomplete picture of their behavior problems. A child may have committed several offenses at or about the same time and yet be referred to the court for only one of them. The specific offense for which he is referred may be much less serious than offenses discovered in the course of the social investigation. When the case is investigated before the filing of a petition instead of afterward, the formal charge is usually more accurate, but even in such cases the offense stated in the complaint may reflect the desire of the court to protect the child.16 These differences in the attitudes and practices of the court are apparent in the proportion of cases referred for the various reasons by the different courts. (See Tables IIIA and IIIB, pp. 41 and 43.)

It is generally accepted that the reasons for which boys are referred to court represent delinquency problems different from those which

"The term "charge" was used in earlier reports. 16 A girl may be charged with be arrigibility instead of a sex offense, a boy with mischlef instead of stealing, or a charge of burglary and entry be reduced to trespassing and taking the property of another.

bring girls into court. Table 7A shows that stealing 17 and acts of carclessness or mischief were the most usual offenses reported in boys' cases, whereas the closely related offenses of running away, being ungovernable, and sex offense were reported more often in girls' cases.

Larger proportions of white boys than of colored boys were referred to court for automobile stealing, burglary or unlawful entry, truancy, sex offenses, acts of carelessness or mischief, traffic violations, and a miscellaneous group of offenses classed as "other," whereas larger proportions of colored boys than of white boys were referred for holdups, other stealing, being ungovernable, and injuries to persons. White girls were referred in larger proportions than colored for trunney, running away, sex offenses, and traffic violations, whereas the colored girls were referred in larger proportions for burglary or unlawful entry, other stealing, being ungovernable, injuries to persons. and acts of carelessness or mischief.

TABLE 7A. -Reason for reference to court and color of boys and of girls dealt with in delinguency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930 .

			De	linquency	CASOS		
Reason for reference to court and	7	'otal .	White	children	Colorec	i children	Chlidre
sox of child	Num- her	Per cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per cent distri- bution	whose color was not reported
Total cases	53,757		43, 898		9, 852		
Boys' cases	45, 374		37, 361		8,004		1
Reason reported	45,321	100	37, 327	100	7, 987	100	
Automobile stealing Burglary or unlawful entry Holdup	5,095	51 1	2, 341 4, 290 213	5 11 1	208 805 135	3 10 2	
Other stealing Truancy Running away	11,606	26 8 5	8, 937 3, 092 2, 017	24 8 5	2,666 481 422	23 6 5	
Ungovernable		6 2	2, 195 706	6 2 2	574 116 302	7 1	
Act of enrelessness or mischief Traffic violation	12,060	27 3	793 10, 157 1, 260	27 3	1, 903	24 1	
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs. Other reason	333 1, 228	1 3	209 1,071	1 3	64 157	1 2	
Reason not reported	53		34		19		<u>.</u>
Olris' cases.	8, 383		6, 537		1,846		
lesson reported	8,:165	100	6, 525	100	1,840	100	
Automobile stealing Burglary or unlawful entry Holdup	30 40 5	(*) (*)	26 20	(3)	4 14	(1) (1)	
Other stealing Truancy	1,017	12 13 15	731 975	11 15	280 110	16	
Running away Ungavernable Pax offensa	1, 230 2, 115 1, 796	25 21	986 1, 607 1, 458	15 25 22	244 508 338	13 29 18	
Injury to person Act of carelessness or mischief. Traffic violation.	167 667 44	2 8 1	77 465 41	7	202	(9)	
Uso, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs Other region	82 87	1 1	60 59	1	22 18	1	
eason not reported	18	1	12	1	6		

[.] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases,

I less than I per cent.

[&]quot;Subdivided on the tables into "automobile stealing," "burglary or unlawful entry," "holdup," and "other stealing.

TABLE 78 .- Per cent distribution, according to reason for reference to court, of cases of bous and of girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1980 1

		Por co	nt dist	ibullor	inb lo	nguenc	h Cuzua	
Resson for reference to court and sex of child				٨	ge of ch	IIđ		
	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12		years, umler 16	16 years, under 18	over and hores	Age notre- ported
Boys' cases.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Automobile stealing Burglary or unlawful entry Holdup Other stealing Truancy Ruoning away Ungovernable Ses offense Injury to person Act of carelessness or mischief Trafile violation Use, possession, or sale of liquot or drugs Other reason	6 11 20 8 5 6 2 27 3 1	1 11 1 25 5 5 7 2 3 40 (1)	1 14 1 29 8 8 8 6 1 2 34 (*)	3 12 1 29 6 5 6 1 2 30 (1) (1) 2	8 11 1 25 9 5 7 2 3 24 2 (1) 4	9 1 21 10 5 5 5 3 2 16 13 3	13 17 2 20 2 5 7 6 3 9 10 2 5	(*) (*) 16 1 20 3 1 3 48 1
Girls' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(1)
Automobile stealing. Burglary or unlawful entry. Holdup. Other stealing. Truancy. Running away. Ungovernable. Sex offense. Injury to person. Act of carelessness or mischief. Traffic violation. Use, possecsion, or sale of liquor or drugs. Other reason.	(*) (*) (*) 12 13 15 25 21 2 8 1	(1) 27 13 4 15 11 3 24 (1) (1)	28 7 10 21 9 4 17	(1) 13 10 16 24 15 3 12 (1)	(1) (2) (2) (1) 10 13 17 29 22 2 6 (1) 1	(*) (2) 8 17 12 22 30 1 5 1	7 6 16 18 33 2 7	

¹ Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

The types of offenses committed by children vary with their age. reflecting changing interests and pursuits. Table 7B stows that the offenses committed by girls in the age groups under 12 years corresponded more closely to those committed by boys of those age groups than did the offenses of older girls to those of older boys. In boys' cases stealing and acts of carelessness or mischief were the major offenses in each age group under 18 years, although the type of stealing changed as the boys grew older. The proportion referred for traffic viciation was almost as large as for act of carelessness or mischief in the group between 16 and 18.18 For the group 18 years and over, of which almost two-fifths of the cases were reported by San Diego County, Calif., stealing was still one of the major offenses, but the percentage referred for traffic violations was slightly greater than that referred for acts of carelessness or mischief. (In California courts have only concurrent jurisdiction between the ages of 18 and 21 years, and many cases of young people in this age group are dealt with by adult courts.) In girls' cases the percentages referred for running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses were larger for the older than for the younger age groups with the exception of those

14 In 1927, 1928, and 1929 "traffic violation" was included under "act of carelessness or mischief."

in the group 18 years of age and over who were referred for being ungovernable. In both boys' and girls' cases the percentages referred for acts of carelessness or mischief decreased as the age of the children increased, except in the cases of girls 18 years and over, while the percentages referred for sex offenses and offenses having to do with liquor or drug laws rose with slight variations as the age of the children increased.

DISPOSITIONS

The dispositions of the different types of cases varied greatly in the individual courts. Such variations are due in many instances to differences in court procedure and practice. For instance, the number of cases dismissed or held open without further disposition is likely to be small if trivial complaints are not accepted and if the courts investigate complaints before the filing of a petition, dropping those that are of minor importance or adjusting them unofficially, and report only those handled officially. The proportion of cases in which the child is officially placed under supervision in his own or some other family home is influenced by several factors. The number of cases dismissed or held open without further disposition upon first hearing, the extent to which unofficial supervision is used, and the local institutions available for short-time commitments very definitely affect the proportion of cases in which the child is officially placed under supervision in his own or some other family home. Another factor is the care with which children are selected for supervision and treatment both as to those likely to profit by it and as to the court's facilities for giving adequate supervision.

The nature of the dispositions shown in Table 84 indicates that in one-third of the cases the court or probation office assumed responsibility for the continued care and treatment of the child. In threefifths of the cases the court or probation office did not assume this responsibility but either dismissed the case, usually after warning or adjustment; committed the child to an institution, agency, or individual; referred the case elsewhere; or made some other disposition such as ordering restitution, the payment of fine or costs, or the return of a runaway. A small percentage of the cases were held open without any action being taken or supervision given so that they might be reconsidered if further complaints were received. In most of the cases in which the court assumed responsibility for care, the child was supervised by the probation officer in his own or some other family home; but in a small percentage of cases, although the court continued to keep in touch with the situation, actual supervision was delegated to an agency or individual, or the child was placed in the temporary care of an institution. The proportion of temporary commitments to institutions with the court retaining jurisdiction was slightly larger in girls' cases than in boys' cases. Dismissals, either with or without warning or adjustment, and orders of restitution, fine, or costs were proportionately more frequent in boys' cases than in girls' cases, while commitments to institutions were more frequent in girls' cases.

Dispositions in unofficial cases, reported by 51 courts, constituted almost one-third of the total number of dispositions. As might be

Less than 1 per cent.
Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

ii The classification of dispositions in this section differs from that used in earlier reports. Reclassification of dispositions constituted the major part of the revision of statistical cards effective January 1, 1930. On the original card different classifications were used for official and unofficial cases; on the revised card the same classification is used for both types of dispositions. This revised last divided into three under groups: "Child remaining under supervision of court," "Child not remaining under supervision of court," and "Case held open, but no further disposition anticipated."

expected, the dispositions of official and of unofficial cases were quite different. Seven-tenths of the unofficial cases as compared with slightly more than one-fourth of the official cases were disposed of by dismissal, warning, or adjustment. In only one-eighth of the unofficial cases as compared with more than two-fifths of the official cases did the court or probation office assume the supervision of the child.

TABLE 8A.—Disposition and manner of handling boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930

			Delinque	ncy cases		
Disposition of case and sex of child	То	tal	om	cial	UnnII	icin [†]
Disposition of case and soy of come	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- hution	Number	Per cent distri- bution
Total cases	53, 757		36, 431	-	17, 326	
Disposition reported	53, 748	100	36, 423	100	17, 325	100
Child remaining under supervision of court	17, 583	33	15, 576	43	2, 007	12
Probation officer supervising in own or other family home	15, 862 713 1, 008	30 1 2	14, 006 621 849	38 2 3	1, 856 02 50	. (?).
Child not remaining under supervision of	32, 855	6 1	18, 174	- 50	14, 681	85
Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	21, 936	41	9, 655	27	12, 281	71
State institution for delinquent	2, 129	4	2, 129	, 6		
Other institution for delinquent	2,611	<i>(</i> n) 5	2, 611 94	(¹)		
Penal Institution	226 121 142	(666	226 121 142	(9)		
Individual. Referred without commitment to: Institution	254 1,002	(1)	110 105 419	(9)	149 593	1 3
Agency or Individual Referred to other court Restitution Fine or costs	422 976 1, 330	1 2 2	274 677 1, 325	1 2 4	148 209 5	(f) 1/2
Other disposition	110	(7)	22f 60	(T)	1, 166	(9)
Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	3,310	6	2, 673	7	637	4
Disposition not reported			. 8		1	
Boys' cases			30, 875		14, 400	100
Disposition reported		100	30, 870	100	-	11
Child remaining under supervision of court.		32	12, 944		1,025	
Probation officer supervising in own or other family home. Agency or individual supervising. Under temporary care of an institution.	13, 285	29 1 1	11, 769 538 637	38 2 2	72	8 10
Child not remaining under supervision of	28, 126	62	15, 631	51	12, 495	84
Dismissed, or dismissed after warning of adjustment	19, 367	43	8, 682	28	10, 685	7

¹ Only 80 of the 28 courts reported girls' cases.

5 61 courts reported unofficial cases.

* Less than 1 per cent.

Table 84.—Disposition and manner of handling boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930—Continued

			Dellnque	псу сазез		
Disposition of case and sex of child	То	tal	om	cini	Unoff	ncial .
Disposition of case and sex of coset	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution
Disposition reported—Continued. Child not remaining under supervision of court—Continued. Committed to: State Institution for delinquent children Other institution for delinquent	1, 635	4	1, 135	5	-	
children Penal institution Other institution Public deput unent. Other agency Individual	2, 020 82 137 85 87 65	(f) (f) (f) (f)	2, 029 82 137 85 87 65	7 (9) (9) (9) (9)		
Referred without commitment to: Institution Agency or individual Referred to other court Restitution Fine or costs Runaway returned Other disposition	183 729 350 940 1, 205 1, 082 60	(¹) 2 1 2 3 3 2	93 352 251 657 1, 2%0 149 37	(f) 1 1 2 4 (f) (f)	90 377 99 283 6 933 23	(7) (7)
Case held open but no further disposition anticipated.	2, 670	6	2, 295	7	375	•
Disposition not reported	6		5		1	
Oiris' cases	R, 3R3		5, 556		2, 827	
Disposition reported	8, 380	100	5, 653	100	2, 827	100
Child remaining under supervision of court	3, 011	36	2, 632	47	370	13
Probation officer supervising in own or other family home	2, 577 103 331	31 1 4	2, 237 H3 312	40 1 6	340 20 19	12 1 1
Child not remaining under supervision of court	4, 729	56	2, 543	46	2, 186	77
Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	2, 569	81	973	18	1, 596	56
State institution for delinquent children	494	6	494	9		
children Pennl institution Other institution. Public department. Other agency	582 12 89 36 55	(9 1 (9 1	582 12 89 36 55 45	(¹) 2 1 1 1 1		
Individual Referred without commitment to: Institution Agency or Individual Referred to other court	71 273 72	, I 3 1	12 67 23	(7) (7) (8)	69 206 49	2
Restrict to the control of the contr	36 35 310 50	8	20 35 77 23	(i) (j)	16 233 27	
Osse held open but no further disposition anticipated	640	. 8	378	7	262	
Disposition not reported	3		а			

Less than I per cent.

19

Several factors are taken into consideration in making disposition of a child's case. Tables 8B, 8c, and 8b show dispositions in relation to color, age, and reason for reference. Although not brought out in these tables, the previous court history of the child also has a bearing upon disposition. For example, the disposition of a case involving a minor offense may seem more severe than the nature of the offense would warrant, but the present offense may be only the latest of several offenses, some of which were even more serious. Similarly a new case may be dismissed because the child is already on probation and will be continued on probation. The courts were instructed to classify as another probation order a dismissal granted because the child was already on probation, but not all of the courts followed this instruction. In order to simplify Tables 8B, 8c, and 8D, the major groupings of the dispositions of cases "Child remaining under supervision of court," "Child not remaining under supervision of court." and "Case held open but no further disposition anticipated" were not used, but similar types of dispositions were combined under the following headings: "Dismissed, warned, adjusted or held open without further disposition," "Supervised by probation officer," "Committed or referred to an agency or individual," "Committed or referred to an institution," "Restitution, fine, costs," and "Other disposition."

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1930

Some differences in the types of dispositions reported in cases of white and of colored children are shown in Table 8B. Cases of white boys were more frequently disposed of by dismissal or indefinite continuance than those of colored boys, and reference or commitment to the care of an agency or individual was more frequent in the cases of colored boys. No outstanding differences are apparent in the dispo-

sitions of the cases of white and of colored girls.

Table 8c shows that a larger percentage of cases of boys under 10 years of age were dismissed or held open indefinitely, and a smaller percentage were disposed of by the placement of the child in an institution, through commitment or reference, than in any of the higher age groups. Although the percentage of such placements was about the same in each of the older age groups, further analysis of the figures reveals that the proportion placed in State institutions increased steadily as the age of the boys increased. The decrease in the proportion placed under supervision of the probation officer in the age group 18 years and over is due largely to the reference of such cases to courts for adults. These cases were included under "Other disposition."

More than seven-tenths of the dispositions in cases of girls under 10 years of age were dismissals or indefinite continuances. Supervision by a probation officer and placement in an institution constituted much smaller percentages of the dispositions in this younger group than in each of the older age groups. Institutional care played a much larger part in the dispositions in the older than in the younger age groups. The decrease in the proportion of cases in which girls 18 years and over were placed under the supervision of the probation officer is due chiefly to the increase in the proportion placed in the care of an agency or individual, and in the proportion referred to other courts, which is included under "Other disposition."

Table 80 shows the treatment for different types of offenses in boys' and in girls' cases. Dismissal or indefinite continuance was the

disposition most often used in both boys' and girls' cases when the offense or reason for reference was truancy; injury to person; act of carelessness or mischief; use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs; or one of a miscellaneous group of offenses classed as "Other." Supervision by the probation officer was the most usual disposition in cases of both boys and girls referred for being ungovernable. In cases of stealing, boys were most frequently given supervision by the probation officer while girls were discharged or their cases indefinitely continued. Most of the cases of boys referred to the court for running away were disposed of by the return of the runaway, which constituted the majority of the dispositions classified as "Other." whereas girls referred for the same reason were most frequently placed under the supervision of the probation officer. The contrast in methods of dealing with boys and with girls committing sex offenses is striking, dismissal or indefinite continuance being ordered most often in boys' cases and placement in an institution most often in girls' cases. Dismissal or indefinite continuance was most often used in the cases of boys referred for traffic violations. The number of girls dealt with for this offense was very small.

TABLE 3B .- Disposition of case and color of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930 1

	1		De	llnquency	CRISCS		
Disposition of case and sex of child	т	otal	White	chlidren	Colore	d children	Cunater
	Num- ber	Per cont distri- bution	Num- ber	Per cont distri- bution	Num- ber	Per cent distri- bution	whose color was not reported
Total cases	53, 757		43, 898		9, 852		7
Boys' cases	45, 374		37, 301		8,006		7
Disposition reported	45, 368	100	37, 356	100	8, 005	100	7
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition Supervised by probation officer. Committed or referred to an agency or individual. Committed or referred to an institution Restitution, fine, or costs Other disposition	22, 037 13, 295 1, 576 4, 743 2, 235 1, 492	49 29 3 10 6 3	18, 606 10, 919 889 3, 727 1, 907 1, 249	50 29 2 10 8 3	3, 426 2, 366 688 1, 016 208 241	43 30 9 13 3	5
Disposition not reported	0		5		i		
Oiris' cases	8, 383		6, 837		1,846		
Disposition reported	8, 380	100	6, 534	100	1, 846	100	
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition Supervised by probation officer	3, 200 2, 577	38 31	2, 827 1, 967	39	682 610	37 33	
or individual	512	6	376	6	136	17	
Restitution, fine, or costs Other disposition	1, 579 71 432	19 1 5	1, 263 54 347	19 1 5	316 17 85	1 5	
Disposition not reported	3		3				

¹ Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE 80.—Per cent distribution, according to disposition, of cases of hops and of girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1980 1

		Perce	nt distr	Ibution	lon of deling	Per cent distribution of delinquency cases Age of child	r rases	
Disposition of case and sex or citive	Total	Total Under 10 years	10 years, under	12 Years, under	years, under	16 years, under 18	18 - yenrs and over	Ago not re- ported
Hova Carra	ğ	īg	Jg	3	100	103	100	193
Dimitsed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition. Supervised by probation officer.	29 29	228	52 27	33	23	47 28	35	. a 🕏
Committed or referred to an agency or mu- vidual	3503 3503	12 to -1 to	2504	25=3	ಎ⊾⊐ಎ	300*	3559	2542
Glrls' cares	190	100	198	190	8	ā	193	Э
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition. Supervised by probation officer. Committed or referred to an agency or indivitual. Committed or referred to an institution. Restitution, fine, or costs.	5-10-3-38	2150	3-12 A	337 188 4	5 L 20 33	3 - 25 234	5-55 53	
1 Only 80 of the 89 courts reported girls' cases. 1 Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.	s than	8						

Table 80.—Per cent distribution according to disposition for each type of reason for reference to court of boys' and of girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930

			1	F	er cent dis	tribution	of delinque	ency cases				
					Į	Reason for	reference t	o court				
Disposition of case and sex of child	Total	Stealing	Truancy	Running away	Ungov- ernable	Sex of- lense	Injury to person	Act of careless- ness or mischief	Traffic violation	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not re- ported
Boys' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition. Sisposition Committed by probation officer. Committed or referred to an agency or individual. Committed or referred to an institution. Restitution, fine, or costs. Other disposition.) 5	35 41 4 14 4	46 32 3 17 1	20 19 5 13	35 37 7 20 (1)	40 38 3 14 2 3	\$3 28 2 6 6	74 14 2 2 2 9	77 8 1 1 9	45 32 6 6 10 2	74 8 3 2 11 2	57 25 2 17
Olirla' cosea	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(1)	100	100	(3)
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition. Supervised by probation officer. Committed or referred to an sceney or individual. Committed or referred to an institution. Restitution, fine, or costs. Other disposition	38 31 6 19	41 39 5 11 3	63 25 4 6 1	19 30 7 20 (1)	34 36 7 23 (¹)	24 31 8 33 (1) 4	56 26 5 8 7	72 18 3 5 2		9	55 13 7 15	

¹ Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

Less than 1 per cent.

^{*} Not shown because number of cases was less than 50,

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Although the proportions of dependency and neglect and of delinquency cases reported by the different courts showed much variation,20 dependency and neglect cases generally constituted a smaller part of the work of the courts than delinquency cases.21 Eight courts 22 dealing with delinquent children did not report dependency and neglect cases.

CHILDREN INVOLVED IN THE CASES "

Tables 9, 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B, and 11c show the age, sex, race, nativity, nativity of parents, place where living when referred to court, and marital status of parents of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases. Nearly as many girls as boys were dealt with in these cases and the children were distributed fairly evenly in the age groups under 14 years. The number who were 14 and 15 years of age was slightly smaller than the number in the lower age groups, and the number 16 years of age or older was very small.

A comparison of Tables 10A and 3A shows some difference in the frequency with which white and colored children were referred to court in dependency and neglect cases as compared with delinquency cases. A greater proportion of children dealt with in delinquency cases than in dependency and neglect cases were colored. There is also a significant difference in the percentages of native and foreignborn children dealt with in these two types of cases. However, there is a much more marked difference when parent nativity of the native-white group is considered. A much larger proportion of the children dealt with for dependency and neglect than for delinquency were of native parentage. (See Tables 10B and 3B.)

In about one-fourth of the dependency and neglect cases (Table 11A) the children were living with both their own parents when referred to court. Table 11B shows that death of one or both parents was a factor in one-fourth of the dependency and neglect cases but that separation of the parents through desertion, divorce, or other causes was a factor in more than one-third. The percentage of cases in which parents were not married was small. Table 11c shows the relation between the place where the child was living and the status of his parents when the case was brought to court. In one-fourth of the cases in which parents were divorced and in more than one-fifth of the cases in which parents were living apart for reasons other than desertion or divorce the children were living in

28 This variation in the proportions of dependency and neglect and of delinquency cases is due to several factors, among them the practice in some courts of filing the complaint against the adult responsible for the dependency or neglect instead of bringing the children into court as dependent or neglected. Another factor is the policy in some localities of bringing to the attention of the court only those dependency and neglect cases which require commitment or legal decision as to custody or parental obligation. In other localities the court is the principal or only local agency caring for such children. Cases of mothers' allowances, which frequently are administered by courts, are not included in the tabulations.

" In 25 of the courts reporting both delinquency and dependency and neglect cases, the number of dependency and neglect cases was greater than the number of delinquency cases. Most of these were small courts in Alahama in which the county superintendent of child welfare is also probation officer of the luvenile court. In such situations it is frequently difficult for the worker to distinguish between unofficial juvenile-court cases and other child-welfare cases. Four Alabama courts reported dependency and neglect cases but no delinquency cases.

Nanitrhurgh and Wayne Counties, Ind; Hudson and Mercer Counties, N. J.; fourth judicial district,
 Dak.; and fourth and coventh districts, and other counties, Utah.
 Because a number of the children were dealt with more than once, the 20,711 dependency and neglect

cases represent only 20,078 children.

The tables for 1927 and 1928 showing age and social characteristics of the children involved in the cases were hard on "children" not on "cases," and they gave the information about the child contained in the record of the first case disposed of during the year. A comparison of tables relating to social data based on "children" and on "cases" revealed no significant differences in per cent distribution. All tables for 1929 and 1930 were therefore based on "cases" each child being counted as many times during a year as be

foster homes, institutions, or in places other than with the parents. In less than 10 per cent of the cases in which the father had deserted the mother, and also of those in which the mother had deserted the father, were the children separated from both parents.

Table 9.—Ages of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930

	Depend negle	lency and ct cases
Age of child	Number	Per cent distri- bution
Total cases	20, 711	
Age reported	20, 441	10
Under 2 years	2.616	
2 years, under 4.	2 482]
6 years, under 8	2, 629	
8 years, under 10		
12 years, under 14	2, 544 2, 294	1
14 years, under 16. 16 years and over	1, 786	
	343	
ge not reported	270	

TABLE 10A. -Color and nativity of boys and of girls dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930 1

		Dep	endency a	nd neglect	C8506	
Color and nativity of child	Т	otal	В	ууз	a	iris
	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution
Total cases	20, 711	100	10, 673	100	10, 038	100
White	17, 704	85	9, 131	RA	8, 573	85
Native Foreign born Nativity not reported	17, 221 230 253	83 I 1	8, 853 129 149	83 1 1	8, 369 101 104	83 1
Colored	3, 007	18	1, 542	14	1, 465	15

¹⁸³ of the 84 courts reported hoys' cases and 81 reported girls' cases.

TABLE 10B. -Parent nativity of native white boys and girls t dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930 ?

	Deper	dency and	i neglect er	sses of nati	ve white c	hildren
Parent nativity	Т	otal -	Во	oys.	G	irls
•	Number	Per cont distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution
Total cases	16, 578	100	8, 526	100	8, 052	100
ative parentageoroign or mixed parentage	11, 246 5, 332	6Я 32	5, 671 2, 855	67 33	5, 575 2, 477	69

¹ Excludes cases of children for whom parent nativity was not reported,

83 of the 84 courts reported boys' cases and 81 reported girls' cases.

Table 11a.—Place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930

		ncy and Loses
Place child was living when referred to court	Number	Per cent distribu- tion
Total cases	20,711	
Place reported.	19,045	100
In own home	14, 745	77
With both own parents With mother and stepfather With father and stepmother With mother only With father only	311	27 2 2 31
In other family home	3, 326 831 143	17 4 1
Place not reported	1,606	

Table 11B.—Marital status of parents of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1980

		ncy and
Marital status of parents	Number	Per cent distribu- tion
Total cases	20, 711	
Status reported	18, 403	100
Married and living together	5, 231 6, 633	28 36
Divorced. Father deserting mother. Mother deserting father. Other reasons	862 1, 847 710 3, 214	5 10 4 17
Parents dead	4,762	26
Both Mother Fnther	546 2, 510 1, 706	3 14 9
Parents not married to each other	1, 513 264	8
Status not reported	2, 308	

Table 11c.--Per cent distribution of marital status of parents, according to place child was living when referred to court, in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 82 courts during 1930

		Per	rent d	lstrib	ution	of de	pende	ncy a	nd ae	giect	CR565	
					Mai	rital s	latus	of pai	renta			
Place child was living when referred to court	Total	Married and living tokether	Divorced	Father desert-	Mother lesert	Separated for	Both parents	Mother dead	Father dend	Not married to each other	Officer status	Status not reported
Total cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In own home	77	97	76	ŊΙ	91	77		71	84	52	2	13
With both own parents	27 2 2 31 16	97	(1) 12 5 50 9	(i) 90	9 82	(i) 53 24		10	15	4 2 54 2	(¹)	8 2 6 5
In other family home	17 . 4 . 1	2 1 (1)	20 4 1	6 3 (1)	7 1 1	17 8 (1)	88 9 3	22 6 1	12 3 1	24 13	93	71

Less than I per cent.

SOURCES OF REFERENCE TO COURT AND REASONS FOR REFERENCE

Several children in a family may be referred to court at the sametime and for the same reason. The families represented as well as the children's cases are shown in Tables 12 and 13, each family being counted only once for each time it was dealt with by the court on a new complaint involving one or more of the children.

It is to be expected that social agencies and parents or relatives would refer most of the dependency and neglect cases. In some localities the court prefers to have such cases investigated first by a social agency so that only those actually needing court action are brought to court. In other localities the court undertakes the initial work and receives complaints from any interested persons including parents and relatives. Table 12 shows that the largest group of families was referred by parents and relatives and the next largest by social agencies, these two groups accounting for almost three-fourths of the families brought to court.

Situations involving dependency primarily,²⁴ and some form of neglect on the part of parents or guardians were the two major reasons for bringing families to court. Almost three-fourths of the families were referred for dependency and almost one-fourth for neglect.²⁵ The percentage of families brought to court in order to obtain care of physically handicapped children was small.

²⁴ The courts were asked to interpret the term "without adequate care or support from parent or guardian," as inability rather than as neglect to provide for children.

[&]quot;These figures can not be compared with corresponding items in earlier reports, because the revised statistical eards use a new classification of reasons for reference. It is believed that in earlier years, contrary to instructions, a number of courts reported cases involving only dependency as cases of "improper conditions in home." On the revised cards this item now reads "living under conditions injurious to morals."

TABLE 12 .- Source of reference to court and families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930

	Doj	endency an	id neglect c	1503
Source of reference to court	Tola	l cases	Families	represented
	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- button
Total cases	20,711		10,403	
Source reported	20, 708	100	10,400	l 100
Bocial agency Parents or relatives. Other individual Police. Probation officer Other court. Echool department. Other source.	7, 870 7, 327 1, 914 1, 260 1, 499 72 710 56	38 35 9 6 7 (1) 3	3, 584 3, 763 1, 065 709 728 42 389 31	34 36 10 8 7 (¹)
Source not reported	3		3	• • •

¹ Less than I per cent.

TABLE 13.—Reason for reference to court and families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930

	De	pendency a	nd neglect (CRSCS
Reason for reference to court	Total	l cases	Families :	represented
	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution
Total cases	20, 711		10, 403	
Total cases	20, 694	100	10, 390	100
Abandonment or desertion. Abuse or cruel treatment. Living under conditions injurious to morals. Physically handicapped and in need of public expenses.	15. 346 1, 818 483 2, 400 629 18	74 9 2 12 3 (1)	7, 459 976 300 1, 131 618 0	72 9 3 11 5 (1)

PLACES OF CARE PENDING HEARING OR DISPOSITION

The detention of dependent and neglected children presents problems different from those involved in the detention of delinquent children. A comparison of Tables 6A and 14 shows that boarding and other family homes and other institutions were used more frequently for the detention of dependent and neglected than for delinquent children. The large number of cases in which children are described as detained in "other institutions" is due primarily to the inclusion of figures for New York and Philadelphia. Slightly more than three-fourths of the cases of children detained in "other institutions" were reported by these two courts. (See Table XII, p. 66.) The proportion of cases in which detention care was considered unnecessary was slightly larger in dependency and neglect cases than in delinquency cases.

TABLE 14.-Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1980

		iency and ct cases
Place of detention care of child	Number	Per cent distri- bution
Total cases	20, 711	
No detention care	13, 023 7, 319 7, 319	100
Boarding home or other family home Defention home! Other Institution Juli or police station! Other place of care!	1, 975	12 27 60 (7)
Not reported whether defention care was given	369	

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

DISPOSITIONS

In less than two-fifths of the dependency and neglect cases, as shown by Table 15A, the court assumed responsibility for the continued care and supervision of the child; in almost three-fifths of the cases the court came to the conclusion that dismissal or indefinite continuance. commitment or reference to institutions, agencies, or individuals, or some other disposition was in the interest of the child. In a very small proportion cases were merely held open to be reconsidered if further complaint were received. In three-fifths of the cases for which the court or probation office assumed responsibility for carrying out treatment, supervision was given by the probation officer; in onefifth the actual supervision was delegated to an agency or individual; and in another fifth of the cases the child was temporarily placed in an institution. In the group for which the court did not assume responsibility, about two-fifths of the cases were disposed of by dismissal, with or without warning or adjustment; more than two-fifths by the commitment of the child to an institution or an agency, the proportion receiving each type of care being practically the same; and the remaining cases were decided in various ways, including commitment of the child to an individual and reference without commitment to institutions, agencies, individuals, and other courts.

Unofficial cases were reported by 53 of the 84 courts which reported dependency and neglect cases. These unofficial cases constitute slightly more than one-fifth of the dependency and neglect cases reported. Table 15A shows that the types of dispositions differ greatly in official and in unofficial cases. In slightly more than onefifth of the unofficial cases as compared with two-fifths of the official cases the court assumed responsibility for supervision. Cases were dismissed with or without warning or adjustment in three-fifths of the unofficial cases but in only one-seventh of the official cases.

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

Table 15a.—Disposition and manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1980

		Dep	endency a	ind neglect	cuses	
Disposition of case	Т	ntal	Ot	Neial	Una	Mrial t
	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution	Number	Per cent distri- bution
Total cases	20, 711		16, 155		4, 556	
Disposition reported	20,706	100	16, 151	100	4, 555	100
Child remaining under supervision of court	7, 682	37	6, 622	41	1,060	21
Probation officer supervising in own or other family home. Agency or individual supervising. Under temporary care of an institution.	4,650 1,455 1,577	22 7 8	3,779 1,337 1,506	23 8 9	871 118 71	19 3 2
Child not remaining under supervision of court	12, 148	59	8, 806	55	3, 342	73
Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment. Committed to: State institution. Other institution. Public department. Other agency. Individual.	5, 085 306 2, 461 664 2, 023 512	25 1 12 3 10 2	2, 316 306 2, 461 664 2, 028 512	14 2 15 4 13	2,769	G1
Referred without commitment to: Institution. Agency or individual Referred to other court Other disposition	119 646 10t 228	(*)	68 216 36 201	(?) (?) 1	53 430 65 25	1 9 1 1
Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	876	. 4	723	. 4	153	3
Disposition not reported	5		4		1	

¹⁵³ courts reported unofficial cases.

The nature of the disposition in dependency and neglect cases varies according to the reason for reference to court. In order to simplify Table 15B similar types of dispositions have been combined. Nearly half of the cases brought to court because of abuse or cruel treatment were dismissed or continued indefinitely, either with or without warning or adjustment. A much smaller percentage of the cases dealt with because of physical handicap were so dismissed or continued. With the exception of cases dealt with because of abuse or cruel treatment, placement in the care of institutions, agencies, or individuals was the disposition most frequently used, and varied from slightly less to slightly more than half of the dispositions in the different types of cases. Of those cases brought because of abandonment or desertion, about the same proportion was dismissed or indefinitely continued as was given care by an agency or individual. Institutional care was the disposition most frequently used in cases of physically handicapped children brought before the courts.

TABLE 15B.—Per cent distribution according to disposition for each type of reason for reference to court of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930

	Per	t cent dia	itrlbutlo neglec	n of depe t cases	ndency	bna
		R	enson for	referenc	e to com	rt i
Disposition of case	Total	With- out ade- quate care or support from parent or guard- lan	Aban-	Abuse or cruel treat- ment	Living under conditions in jurious to morals	Physically bandicapped and in need of public care
Total cases	100	100	100	100	100	Jot
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition. Supervised by probation officer. Committed or referred to an agency or individual Committed or referred to an institution Other disposition	29 22 20 22 22 2	28 24 25 22 1	32 14 32 21 1	49 20 21 10 1	80 22 29 17 2	17 11 18 89 20

¹ Cases referred to court for other reasons and cases in which the reason was not reported are not shown because number of cases in each instance was less than 50.

¹ Less than I per cent.

In comparing juvenile court delinquency rates it should be borne in mind that the delinquent children who come to the attention of the iuvenile court are only a part of the total number in the community who might be so classified. The recorded number of delinquents is our only index of the volume of delinquency in one city as compared with another. Several factors may affect both the number of cases brought to the juvenile court and the number accepted and reported by the court and so influence the rates in given localities. The differences in the age jurisdiction of the courts have a definite bearing on rates even though they are computed on the number of children of juvenile-court age in the communities compared. In the average community there are fewer children of 16 and 17 years than of 14 and 15 and there are more delinquency cases in the older age group than in the younger. Cases of 16 and 17 year old children constitute more than one-third of the boys' cases and two-fifths of the girls' cases in courts having jurisdiction up to 18 years. To consider only children under 16 years would materially reduce the rate. That community factors are also significant is shown by the wide variations in rates of courts in cities or counties having the same age limit on the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts.

The position that the court occupies in the community's plan for dealing with conduct problems of children, its relationship to other agencies, and the extent to which these agencies refer cases to it, as well as variation in the amount of delinquency, affect the delinquency rates. In some communities the court is the only agency dealing with delinquency problems; in others there are available a number of other agencies doing case work with problem children and their families. The extent to which the police deal with children also varies greatly in the different localities. In some cities all children coming to the attention of the police and apparently requiring more than a warning are referred to the juvenile court; in others the police handle many cases involving minor offenses by such methods as unofficial probation and reporting children to parents. Occasionally special police are assigned to deal only with juvenile offenders. Some school departments may be sufficiently well staffed and well equipped to handle nearly all truancy cases and many behavior problems other than truency, but others, because of lack of personnel and other facilities, may refer most of the children presenting conduct problems to the juvenile court.

The policy of the courts in the acceptance of complaints, in handling all or certain cases officially, and in the reporting of unofficial work also materially affects the delinquency rates. Although all courts were asked to report both official and unofficial cases, some courts reported only official cases, even though they dealt with some unofficially.

In spite of all these possible sources of error in comparing the delinquency rates for different cities or counties or for different years in the same city or in the same county, Table A, which gives the juvenile-delinquency rate for 1930 and for the 3-year period 1927-1929 for 18 courts, is interesting and useful to students of the subject. These 18 courts were the only ones serving areas having populations of more than 100,000 which reported comparable figures for the 4-year period. The rate for 1930 is compared with the average rate for the 3-year period because a 3-year period affords a better basis of comparison than a single year and because the methods of reporting were not sufficiently stabilized in some of the courts during the earlier years to make comparisons of individual years significant. The delinquency rate, it will be recalled, is the number of cases of delinquency reported per 1,000 boys and girls of juvenile-

court age in the city or county.

In 5 of these 18 cities and counties the delinquency rate for the boys was lower in 1930 than for the 3-year period 1927-1929, but the decrease was statistically significant in only 2, Marion County, Ind. (from 17 to 15), and Westchester County, N. Y. (from 17 to 10). The decrease in the rate for Westchester County may have been associated with changes in organization and personnel which came about when the Westchester County Department of Probation was created in 1930. The probation staff serving the children's court is now part of this department of probation. The rate for boys was higher in 11 cities or counties, and in 9 of these the increase was significant; namely, Ramsey County, Minn.; Hudson and Mercer Counties, N. J.; Buffalo and New York, N. Y.; Hamilton County. Ohio; Montgomery County and Philadelphia, Pa.; and Pierce County, Wash. The probable reason for the increase is known in only one of these communities-Mercer County, N. J. In this county the increase in rate was associated with a change in policy by which more minor offenses were brought before the court than formerly. The rates in Erie County, N. Y., and in the city of Norfolk, Va., were the same for 1930 as for the 3-year period 1927-1929.

The number of girls brought before the juvenile courts is much smaller than the number of boys, and the recorded delinquency is probably a less reliable index of the actual amount of delinquency among the girls in the community than among the boys. At any rate they furnish a better index than any other available figures and are therefore of interest. Of the 18 cities or counties for which rates are given in Table A, comparative rates for the years 1927-1929 are not available for Hamilton County, Ohio, and the rate was less than one per thousand in Montgomery County, Pa. Of the remaining 16 the rates for 1930 and for 1927-1929 were the same in 10 cities or counties: in 2—the District of Columbia and Westchester County, N. Y.—the rate was significantly lower in 1930; in 3—Lake County, Ind.; Buffalo, N. Y.; and Philadelphia, Pa.-it was significantly

higher.

There was wide variation in the delinquency rates of these communities. In 1930 the rates for boys varied from 49 in Mahoning County, Ohio; 47 in Norfolk, Va.; and 41 in the District of Columbia

small populations a small change in the number of cases would materially affect the rates.

Franklin County, Ohio, reported for all 4 years, but for the period 1927-1929 it reported official cases only, whereas in 1930 it reported both official and unofficial cases, and the figures are hence not comparable. It has been excluded from the group under consideration.

Although the difference in the rates of one community may be numerically as great as that of another, the significance is affected by the size of the population under consideration because in places with relatively

to 4 in Montgomery County, Pa.; 8 in Pierce County, Wash.; and 10 in Erie and Westchester Counties, N. Y., and Lake County, Ind. The high rate in Mahoning County, Ohio, which deals unofficially with a large proportion of its cases, is to a great extent due to the reporting of all complaints. The marked difference between the rates for New York (12) and Philadelphia (34) may be due partly to the large number of cases handled unofficially by the Philadelphia court.

Separate rates for white and for colored children are shown in Table A for courts serving areas in which either 10 per cent or at least 10,000 of the population were colored. In each court the rates for colored children were higher than for white children. Among the colored boys the 1930 rates were as high as 101 in Mahoning County, Ohio, 86 in the District of Columbia, 78 in Philadelphia, Pa., and 75 in Norfolk, Va., and as low as 38 in New York, N. Y., 27 in Westchester County, N. Y., and 19 in Montgomery County, Pa. The rate for 1930 among colored boys was lower than the rate for the 3-year period 1927-1929 in 4 of the 9 cities and counties for which comparable rates were available, but in only 1, Westchester County, N. Y., was this decrease significant. Although the rate for 1930 was higher in 4 cities or counties than the rate for the 3 years 1927-1929, this increase was significant in only 2, New York, N. Y., and Montgomery County, Pa. It is to be expected that delinquency rates will increase during a period of depression because of widespread unemployment and the lack of adequate food and clothes.

TABLE A.—Total population according to the 1930 census and number of delinquency cases of boys and of girls per 1,000 estimated population of juvenile-court age 1 of the same sex and color in 1930 and in the 3-year period 1927-1929 for 18 specified courts reporting for each year

Number of delinquency cases of boys and of girls per 1,000 estimated population of juvenile-court age of the same sex and color Total pop ulation Court and color of child ! to 1930 Olrla Boys 1927-1929 1930 1930 1927-1929 146, 716 28 11 White..... 15 11 42 817, 785 286, 721 Hennepin County..... Ramsey County..... 23 23 62 21 690, 730 Hudson County White.... Colored..... Mercer County 187, 143 New York: 573,076 Erle County (exclusive of Buffalo) New York (city)..... 6, 930, 446 12 11 38 10 9 Colored. Westchester County..... 520. 917 Colored Hamilton County 7 38 11 10 32 Mahoning County 44 101 Colored 4 3 10 Montgomery County..... 245, 804 White.... 1, 950, 961 Philadelphia (city and county) 34 29 78 47 33 75 16 10 7 14 129, 710 47 34 72

and under 18 to Kris II Adding.

I includes courts serving cities or counties with 100,000 or more population in 1930 reporting for each year of the 4-year period 1927-1930. Color is shown for courts serving cities or counties of this size with at least 10,000 or 10 per cent colored population.

* Ulris not reported in 1927 and 1928.

¹ The ages of jurisdiction over delinquent children in the States in which the 18 courts are located are as follows: Under 10 years in Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; under 17 years in the District of Columbia; under 18 years in Minnesota, Ohio, Virginia, and Washington; and under 16 for boys and under 18 for girls in Indiana.

Less than 1 per thousand.

Color not reported in 1927 and 1928.

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1930

PART III.—SOURCE TABLES Table I.—Number of white and of colored boys' and girls' delinquency and dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 79 specified courts and 13 other courts during 1930

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I	elinque	ncy cases	1				De	pendenc	y and ne	glect cas	86	
Court		Wb	ite child	ren.	Colo	red chile	iren	Chil-		Wh	ite child	ren	Colo	red child	ren
•	Total	Total	Воуя	Giris	Total	Воуз	Giris	whose color was not re- ported	Total	Total	Воув	Olris	Total	Воуз	Ciris
Total cases.	53, 757	43, 398	37, 361	6, 537	9, 852	8,006	1, 846	7	20, 711	17, 704	9, 131	8, 573	3, 007	1, 542	1, 465
COURTS SEEVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930.	49, 469	40, 154	34, 173	5, 981	9, 308	7, 555	1, 753	7	18, 572	15, 670	8, 124	7, 546	2, 902	1, 485	1, 416
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgaport (city) District of Columbia Georgia: Fulton County Indiana: Laks County Marion County	177 1, 840 470 1, 393 1, 338 477 818	87 1, 578 447 679 543 399 578	75 1, 398 385 628 466 225 344	12 180 62 51 77 174 234	90 62 23 1, 214 795 78 240	77 51 17 1, 014 644 37 173	13 11 6 200 151 41 67		395 51 315 440 325 282	4 367 48 126 395 253 236	1 179 21 69 197 125 120	3 198 27 57 198 130	28 3 189 45	13 3 94 22 35 24	15 95 23 36 22
Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County Louisiana: Caddo Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan: Kent County	84 610 291 2,540	74 545 168 1, 611	65 420 151 1, 486	125 17 125 125	10 65 123 929	100 792	22 23 137		559 53 468 338	508 44 335 333	262 27 174 173	246 17 181 160	51 9 131	20 2 52 5	31 7 59
Wayne County Minnesota: Honnepin County Ramsey County New Jersey:	3, 235	2, 783 1, 007 501	2, 456 814 421	327 193 80	452 46 16	406 39 16	46 7		927 349 115	782 339 112	183 60	378 156 52	145 10 3	78 7 1	67 3 2
Hudson County	1, 974 149	1, 876 363	1, 651 342	225 21	98 86	85 83	13								
Buffalo (city) Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo) Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Westchester County	212 170 7, 367 414	1, 043 205 170 6, 962 408 537	969 187 138 6, 120 324 450	84 18 32 842 84 87	51 7 905 6 60	737 5 43	168 1 17		78 70 228 3, 890 161 394	78 65 227 3, 426 154 383	109 1,760 79 188	38 24 118 1,666 75 175	5 . 1 464 7 31	3 266 4 16	2 1 198 2 14

Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahouing County Montgumery County Oregon: Multioniah County Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Montgomery County Fhiladelphia (city and county) South Carolina; Oreenville County Utah: Third district.	1, 208 2, 072 2, 151 398 1, 172 1, 128 96 7, 517 106 972	958 1, 457 1, 871 492 1, 151 967 77 5, 597 70 967	732 1, 090 1, 584 306 1, 009 833 69 4, 996 54 729	228 367 287 186 142 134 8 601 16 238	248 615 273 106 21 161 19 1,920 36 6	189 396 211 62 15 122 16 1, 633 31	62 44 6 39 3 287 5	7	721 442 214 321 475 970 10 4,080 74 175	542 331 179 232 463 855 10 3,062 65 175	268 168 90 115 224 468 8 1. 663 22 84	277 163 39 117 239 387 2 1,399 43 91	179 111 35 89 12 115	93 62 12 43 8 54 503 5	96 49 23 46 4 61	
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Plerce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County COURTS STRYING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000	774 165 653 2, 419	355 159 645 2, 321	131 555 1, 852	स्थ १८० १८० १८०	419 6 8 98	349 4 6 82	70 2 2 15		152 49 164 1,304	116 47 159 1, 237	28 81 646	19 78 591	2 5 67	1 40	1 27	
POPULATION IN 1930.	3,871	3, 527	3,007	520	344	238	56.		1, 325	1,753	356	886	73	36	37	
Alahama: Baldwin County Chambers County Clurks County Colbert County Conecul County	9 11 1 27	9 11 23	6 9 11	3 2 12	1	i i			47 6 35 93 9	47 6 31 77 9	23 18 30 5	24 4 13 47	4 16	1 5	3 11	
Dallas County Elmore County Escambla County Escambla County Jackson County Lauderdale County	5 43	2 2 4 25 8 24	2 2 4 24 5 20	1 3 4	18		2		37 3 4 6 260	37 3 4 5 4 258	N 22.22	15 2 2 4 130	1 2		1 2	
Lee County Macon County Marion County Perry County Pike County Sumter County Illinois: Rock Island County	10	2 5 2 5	2 3 2 5	2	3 5 4 5	1 5 3	2		5 25 25 66 107 21 154	24 25 68 103 21 151	11 13 33 54 12 77	13 12 33 49 9	3	2	2	
Indiana: Wayne County Iowa; Johnson County Louisiana: Ouachita Parlsh Minnesots: Winona County	61 92 232	45 92 181 51	31 73 154 45	14 10 27 6	16 51	13	7		43 93 18	42 92 18	18 33 9	24 50 9	1	i	1	
New York: Chamung County Clinton County Columbia County Ontario County	77	108 87 76 68	58 82 63 51	40 5 13 17	3	2	1		107 14 158 86	105 14 153 86	45 72 45	60 8 81 41			3	

t Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1980.

1 11

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1930

		and 15	other	courts	and 13 other courts during 1930—Continued	1930	-Cont	nued							
			"	elinque	Delinquency cuses					Ď	sendene:	y and ne	Dependency and neglect cases	22	
•		Ψ¥	White children	19	Col	Colored children	E 65	Child-		W	White children	5	Colo	Colored children	Lea
	Total	Total	Boys	Oiris	Total	Воуз	Q ir is	whose color was not re- ported	Total	Total	Воуя	Olrls	Total	Boys	Olrls
COURTS SERVING AREAS TITE 25,000 to 100,000 POPULATION IN 1830—Continued. North Deakons. Third judicial district (in part). Fourth judicial district.	2:1	21	971-	•					8	8	80	12			
Onio: Alen County Auglata County Clark County Lake County Sandusky County Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	ម្ខងនិង _{នេ} ម	មខេត្តឧត្ត	ස ඉ පි <i>ෂ</i> සੑੑਫ਼	**************************************	44 P44	-3c	<u> </u>		858848	858888	វា ក82สถ	組∞업교국당	r	10 N 4.0	er comm
Cast district Second district Flut district Flut district Fith district Seventh district Seventh district Seventh district Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	883£22E	8815222	25 25 3 E S	848,842	25 P	=- 8	1 4		95 5- *	21 11 2	1 1 1 2 3	62 2		-	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 Popul 1770N IN 1930	717	217	181	5	۶	163	3,		314		141	171	33	S	12

Table IIA.—Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts 1 and 11 other courts during 1930

				Boys	deling	пепсу (กร ตร		-
	Age limi- tation of original				Α.	re of ha	y		
Court	court jurisdic- tion	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 yeus, under 14	14 years, under 16	ia years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not re- porte
Total cases		45, 374	2, 831	5,710	11, 102	17, 794	7, 266	191	4
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		41, 735	2, 650	5, 305	10, 354	16, 615	6, 261	167	2
IN 1930					45	80	13		<u> </u>
Alahama: Mobile County California: San Diego County.	Under 16 Under 21	1,52 1,449	97	15 73	197	452	555	75	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city).	Under 16	402			128 365	154 509	373	2	
District of Columbia	Under 17 Under 18	1, 642 1, 110	110	177	376	402	41	1	
Lake County	do	262 517			87 148	123 256	3		
Marion County Vanderburgh County	do	72		18	25	19			
Iowa: Polk County	Under 18	4/33		57 26		130 88			
Iows: Polk County Louisiana: Caddo Paris Maryland: Baltimore (city)_ Michigan:	-	251 2, 278	2/8	498	650	781	5.9		
Kent County Wayne County	Under 17do	2, 802						7	
Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County	Under 18	853 437				303 149			
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	Under 18	1, 730 425	123 57			730 148			
New York: Buffalo (city) Erie County (exclusive)		1,000 191				455 93		 	
		l		10	40	83	,		
Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Westchester County	do	6, 857 329 493	23	17	54	3, 572 141 255	94		<u> </u>
Oblos			1		l .	280	321		1
Franklin County Hamilton County	Under 18	921			164 257	420	590		
Mahoning County	UV	1,802	79	177	372	566		10	
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County.	do	1,024	44			318			Ę
Pennsylvania: Allogheny County	Under 16	955	4	129		811 50		1	
Philadelphia (city and county).	do	6, 629	609	1,096	1,890	l	1.	1	
South Carolina: Greenville		85	5 5	1	1	Į .	l .		
County. Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	Under 18do	732 644							
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County									i
Spokane County	do	1, 93							1

I Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IIA.—Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts and 11 other courts during 1930—Continued

				Boys	' deline	lin ack	しいないる		
	Age limi- tation of original				Λ	ge of be	у		ng ginang ipinahag
Court	court Juriselle- tion	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	in years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not re- porte
			i	<u> </u>					
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930		3, 295	215	375	695	1,004	878	21	
Alabams:							1		[
Baldwin County		8	j			4		3	'
Chambers County Clarke County		1		i		i			
Clarke County Colbert County Dallas County Elmore County Escambla County Isckson County Jackson County Macon County Marion County Perry County	do	15		3	4	ก็	1		
Dallas County		1 2		ĵ		1			
Elmore County		2			1				
Escambla County		5		•	1		:		
Etowah County	do	42		1	12	19	1		
Jackson County		5 21		1 ;	í	12			i
Landerdala County	do	3			l <u>"</u>	2			1
Marlon County	do	3			i]]	1		!
Perry County	do	lä			1	2			
Pike County	do	10			5	5			
Sumter County. Illinois: Rock Island County.	dn	3			_1	2	,		
Hilpols: Rock Island County.	Under 17.	24			11	5 25			
Indiana: Wayne County	Under 18	73		17	10	23			
Inwa: Johnson County Louisiana: Quachita Parish	Under 17.	198			35				
Minnesota: Winona County	Under 18.	45		5		14			
New York:		- "						ļ	[
New York: Chemung County	Under 16	72		10					١.
Clinton County	do	82		17	28	24			1
Columbia County	da	65				21			
Outsile County North Carolins: Buncombs	90	51 112		11 11	47				
North Carolina; Duncomba	110	1112	۱ ۴		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.0	1 1		
County. North Dakota:		· ·					<u> </u>		[
Third judicial district	Under 18		J	1		2			
(in part).		١.							l
Fourth judicial district	do	7		- 1	. 2	2	, 2		
Obio:]	'					1
Allen County Auglaize County	₫0	18		6	13	6 17			ŀ
Augisize County	BG	05 254		27	12	90			
Clark County Lake County	do	72		-4	8				2
Sandusky County		65		3					
Sandusky County	Under 16	10			4	Ô	3		} - -
County.		1			ĺ		·		Į
Utah:	** . 1			- 42	***	- 76	97	,	
First district	nuder 18"	251 430		25 53	38 74	144	118	í	
Becond district Fourth district Fifth district Sixth district Beventh district Seventh district Sixth district	do	i 394		34	1 66	108		i	
Figh district	do	440		35	93	130	158	4	1
Sixth district	do	119	8	15	16			2	
Seventh district	dn	123	10		30			3	
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	do,	152	9	10	35	41	48		
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH		1	}	}	1	1	1		1
LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION		i .	1	l	I	I		_	l
IN 1930		344	16	30	53	115	124	3	1 7

Table IIB.—Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 71 specified courts 1 and 9 other courts during 1930

				Oirle	s' deline	unncy	C8.788		
	Age lim- itation of			···	٨	ge of gi	rl		
Court	original court jur-			ı	ī	i -	ī		Ī
	failetion	Total	Un- der 10 years	years, under 12	years, under 14	yenra, under 10	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not n porte
Total casell		R. 393	264	460	1, 484	4, 038	2,010	85	
			¦====		<u> </u>			===	-
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION								١	
in 1930		7, 734	23.5	401	1, 355	8, 778	1, 828	81	
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County.	Under 16 Under 21	25 191	15	7	8 25	10 45	70	18	
Connecticut: Bridgeport	Under 16	68	9	0	16	33	1		
(city). District of Columbia Georgie: Fulton County	Under 17 Under 18	251 228	13	15 22	62 75	116	54 6	8	
Indiana: Lake County	Under 18	215	1 2	9	28 48	107	70 106		
Marion County Vanderburgh County		301 12		6	2	5	4		
Iowa: Polk County	do	147	13	12	22	54	46		
Louislana: Caddo Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city).	Under 17	40 262	16	23	77	18 109	12	3	1
Michigan: Kent County	Under 17	70	8	7 8	8 45	31 241	17 80	1	
Wayne County		373		1 :	!				
Hennepin County	Under 18	200 80	1	8	21 8	70 32	98 35	1	
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	Under 15	238 24	12	15 4	41 6	168 14	2		
New York: Buffelo (city) Erie County (exclusive)		89 21		12 l	. 18 4	58 16	1		
of Ruffala).		32		1	2	29]
Monroe County New York (city)	dn	1,010	20	62	221	702	42		Ι.
Rensselaer County Westchester County	(i0	85 104	3 2	3	5 15	58	25	i	
			1		35	118	111	8	ł
Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montropage County	Under 18	295 548	7	10 22	80	198	247	30	
Mahoning County	do	319	18	16	37	143	129	8	ŀ
MOUNTAINING COUNTY		230 148	13	12	19	86 50	73 65	1 3	
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:			•		1				1
Allegheny County	Under 16.	173 11	i-	8	40 3	109	18		
Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and	do	838	્યાં	.64	228	541	1		
county). South Carolina: Greenville	do	21	δ	4	4	7			
County. Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	Under 18do	240 130	8 7	.7 :8	20 28	65 37	138 63	1 2	
Washington:	do	30		- 4	2	16	8]
Pierce County	do	92			10	33 171	44 225	3	
Wisconsin: Milwaukoe County.	do	485	12	23	51	1/1	443		

Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 193

TABLE IIB.—Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 71 specified courts and 9 other courts during 1930—Continued

				Oirls	deline	mency (28565		
	Age lim-			-		ge of gi	rl		-
Court	original court jur- isdiction	Total	Un-	10	12	14	16 venrs.	18	ARG
			der 10 yenrs	years, under 12		years, under 10	under 18	and	not re ported
Courts Serving Areas with 25,000 to 100,000 Porulation in 1930.		576	26	39	104	243	159	4	1
Alabamaz				-	3	ļ			
Baldwin County Chambers County	Under 18	3 2				2			·
Colbort County		12		- I.	1	8	2		
Flowab County		1 3				2	î		
Jackson County	00	6			2	3	1		
Lauderdale County Marion County	do	2				1	. 1		
Party County		2		1		2			
Sumier County	{117	1			i	3	5		
Tilingis: Rock Island County.	00000 10	11	2	1 3	, ,	10	5		
Indiana. Wayna County	100	18	2	li	6	5	4	1	
Iows: Johnson County	Under 17.	34		3	11	12	7	1	
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish . Minnesota: Winona County.		ō			2	1	3		
		١.,	7	2	3	28	1		
Chemung County	Under 16.	40	1 '	ĺ	l i	3			
Clinton County	do	14		i	2	10	1		
Columbia County		17		3	4	10			
North Carolina: Buncombe	do	22	2	5	2	10	3		
County.		1	١.	1.	1	1	1	1	
North Dakots: Third Judicial district	Under 18			.]		. 3	8	. 1	
(I= ===+)	1				1	1	2		
Fourth judicial district							1 .	-	
Ohlo: Allen County	do	7	1	.	. 1	7	8 2		
Amelaira County	1QU	16	i	3	1 7	16	23		
Clerk County	100	19	1 1	1 3	2	8	2		
I aka County	1UV	18		1	4	1 7	6		
Bandusky County	Under 16.	liŏ	i		. 1	- 8			
Pannsylvania: Lycoming County.	Under 1	1	1			1	1		, .
Titah:	l			8	8	111	18		1
First district	Under 18	39 76	3			21	19		
Second district	de			.] ~i	0	22	19	1	
With district	100	36		-	_ 2				
Rigth district	.100			-	-	- 1 2			
Perenth district	100			3	- 5	-1			l
Virginia: Lynchburg (city).	- 00	- 20	1 2	1 "	1 "	1 ~	1 -		
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION	•		8		14	17	32	L	1
IN 1930		_ 78	1 2	'	, , ,,	,	1	1	1 .

Table IIIA.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts 1 and 11 other courts during 1930

				Roy	s' del	inqu	ency	cases				
				R	ากรถท	for r	eferen	ce to c	ourt	····		
Court				Ą,	•		person	carelessness or mischief	tora	on, or sale r drugs		Portode
	ਜ਼	Stealing	Truspey	Runolog away	Ungovernable	x odense	fajury to per	70	Traffic violation	se, possession, of liquor or dr	Other reason	Reason not reported
	Total					Ser		Act	<u> </u>	١	ő	2
Total cases	45, 374	19, 658	3, 603	2, 441	2, 769	823	1,085	12,066	1, 355	333	1, 228	58
OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	41, 735	18, 214	3, 138	2, 297	2, 626	763	969	11, 004	1, 286	228	1, 163	47
Alabama: Mobile County	152 1, 449 402 1, 642 1, 110	75 507 181 811 594	21 94 11 49 32	16 144 21 23 70	146 16 163 73	2 49 6 0	10 14 11 39 24	13 142 132 447 274	288 6 86 3	5 22	61 19 13	
Indiana: Lake County Marion County Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County Louislana: Caddo Parish	517 72 463 251	108	1	23	15 57 2 43 9	12 14 1 10 3	3 6 11 16 57	36 46 9 162 68 1,013	36 12	1 2 7 3	21 I 8	
Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan: Kent County Wayne County Minnesota:	450 2, 802	237 1,872	16 307	3 25	28 173	9 81	11 65	89 258	77 69	10	2	
Honnopin County Ramaoy County New Jersoy Hudson County Mercer County	853 437 1, 736 425	601 300 028 272	517 29	8 5 31 4	52 20 124 14	35 11 30	12 0 45 11	118 50 349 83	19		18 11 4	
New York: Buffalo (city) Erlo County (exclusive of	1,005	663		26		3	23	228	. 4			ļ
Buffalo) Monroe County New York (clty) Rensselaer County Westchester County	191 138 0, 857 329 493	83 94 2, 353 65 196	70 197 131	11 8 468 13 16	18 7 519 22 30	0 61 14	229 3 15	64 22 2, 564 29 76	7 47 14	1 5	529 1	12
Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multinmah County	1,802 368	405 - 604 - 678 116 481	82 12 291 110 63	56 201 132 18 52	31 53 132 18 46	83 16 35 9 29	12 13 33 10 22	244 296 479 76 249	18 142 42 1 35	9 8 4 5 11	10 81 76	
Pennsylvanla: Allegheny County	965 85 6, 629 85 732 644	532 75 2, 303 63 403 240	167	637	82 3 321 0 21 69	2	17 1 158 7 3	58 4 2, 673 5 73 128	27 3 68	35 11 29	223 3	1 i
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	135 561	103 221	12	3 33 72	: 6 12	1 8 87	1 3	13 172	3 83	1 13	4 2	2

¹ Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

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TABLE IIIA.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts and 11 other courts during 1930—Continued

			Boy	s' del	inqu	ency.	C8563				
			Re	eson	for r	elerer	ice to s	ourt			
Total	Stealing	Truspey	Runningaway	Ungovernable	Ser offense	Injury to person	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
3, 295	1,317	354	139	130	53	93	964	- 60	87	65	3
38 77 18 65 254 72 72 55 16 251 430 394 440 119 123 152	22 77 155 177 108 222 344 10 91 1522 137 157 50 655 41	33 65 56 32 4	18 1 4 6 1 1 5 14 4 4 4 2 2	1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 6 3 3 1 1 1 1 7 7 8 4 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	1 1 1 6 2 2 1 1 5 5 1 2 2 1 7 8 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	114 117 189 47 60 45	9 9 9 8	1 9 21 17 10 5 3		
344	127	. 41	8	13	7	23	98	P	18		3
	3, 295 6 9 1 15 2 2 2 6 5 21 1 3 3 3 100 3 244 444 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 72 25 55 16 65 25 44 72 25 16 65 25 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	3, 295 1, 317 6 8 9 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3, 295 1, 317 384 6 8 9 6 1 1 1 15 5 7 2 1 1 6 4 21 11 6 3 3 2 2 1 10 8 3 3 2 1 10 8 3 3 2 1 10 8 3 3 2 1 10 8 10 9 10 8 11 12 64 19 11 12 64 19 11 12 64 19 11 11 12 64 19 11 11 12 64 19 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Record R	Reason	Reason for r Reason for r	Reason for reference of the property of the pr	Telepol Selection Select	Reason for reference to court Reason for reference to court	Reason for reference to court Reason for reference to court	Reason for reference to court

Table IIIB.—Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 71 specified courts 1 and 9 other courts during 1930

		~		Olri	a' del	Inque	псу	C8501	· •			
*				Res	son f	or rele	renc	n to	cour	t	-,-,	
Court	Te	Stealing	Truanoy	Running swsy	Ungovernable	offense	Injury to person	of carelessness or mischlef	Traffic violation	of liquer or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
	Total	Ste	1 Tru	Ru	O D	19S	Taj	Act	Ē	U.S.	ő	Be
Total cases	R, 383	1,092		1, 230	2, 115	1,796	167	667	44	82	87	18
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 160,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930.	7, 734	1,000	933	1, 186	2, 001	1, 654	145	617	42	67	73	16
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgaport (city) District of Columbin Georgis: Fulton County	25 191 68 251 229	2 22 23 46 87	4 21 5 10 11	3 21 4 14 29		14 41 22 6 10	1 1 1 2	11 4 47 37	18		4 2 8	
Indians: Lake County	1147	29 3 13 2	20 32 3	10 22 19 3 21	138	98 62 6 19 14 22	 8 11 10	25		1 2		<u>2</u>
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County Minnesota:	70 373	13	9 97	2 18		20 163	, <u>1</u>	7	2 2	'		
Hennepin County	200 80 238	36 19 8	109	23	43 27	80 29 35	7			ì		
Mercer County	24 89	35	8	14	5 22	6 12	1	2 6				
Buffalo (city) Eria County (exclusive of Buffalo) Monroe County New York (city) Renssolaer County Westchester County	21 32	1	8 60 49	254 254 2	375 14 16	6 24 101 26	24 1	9j 1 4		i	i	7
Oblo: Franklin County Itamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Medinomah County	295 586 349 230 149	24 60 27 17 19	49 19 70 40 7		37 146 71 25 40	114 152 86 82 50	1 22 12 1	19 55 43 21 10	 	6 3 3 2 1	8 3	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Montgomety County Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Nortolk (city)	173 11 888 21 240 130	25 3 89 6 43	25 132 10	50 1 302 1 8	42 3 228 5 18	25 4 78 3 30 18	1 6 2 2 15	144 2	i	14 	1 2 1	
Washington: Plerce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	30 92 485	6 7	8	: 7 17 47	3 21 103	11 28 155	<u>2</u>	3 17	- i	6	i d	

Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IIIB.—Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 71 specified courts and 9 other courts during 1930—Continued

				Cliri	s' del	Inque	псу	CASCS	:			====
				Res	son fo	or role	renc	e to	cour	t.		
								0 01		sale 3		
Court	Total	Stealing	Trundey	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Act of carelessness mischief	Traffic violation	Lee, possession, or a	Other reason	Reason not reported
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	576	70	145	41	100	126	17	42	1	10	14	1
Alabama: Baldwin County. Chambers County. Colbert County. Etowah County Jackson County Lauderdale County. Marion County. Perry County. Sumter County. Illinois: Rock Island County. Indiana: Wayna County. Iowa: Johnson County. Louisiana: Ounchita Parish. Minnesola: Winona County. Chemung County. Clinton County. Columbia County. Ontario County. North Carolina: Buncombe County. North Carolina: Buncombe County.	33 22 12 13 6 2 2 2 11 17 19 34 6 6 14 17 22 8	2 1 2 1 4 6 2 8	2 2 2 4 15 3 1	3 4 3 3	1 1 2 1 3 3 8 8 2 2 4 4	9 7 3 4 5 8 7		1 6		1	2	
Third judicial district (in part) Fourth judicial district Ohlo: Allen County Auglate County Clark County Lake County Sandusky County Pennsylvania: Lycoming County Utah: First district Second district Fourth district Fifth district Sith district Sith district Seventh district Seventh district Seventh district	77 100 499 133 188 100 39 76 49 36 37 37 49	1 7 10 10 10		3	33 66 64 117 61	11 37 71 18 77 6	2 j	3 6 3 9		3	4	i
Virginia: Lynchburg (city) Courts Serving Areas with Less Than 25,000 Population in 1930.	26 73		7	3	14		5		1	5		1

TABLE IVA.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts and 11 other courts during 1930

	D	ellaquency	ca5e8
Court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total cases	53, 757	36, 431	17, 829
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN	49, 409	33,989	15, 480
Alahama: Mobile County	177	177	
California: San Diego County	1,040	523	1.017
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	470	104	3₹8
District of Columbia	1.893	1,485	409
Georgia: Fulton County	1,338	1,313	25
Indiana:	· ·		1
Lake County	477	325	152
Marion County	818	573	245
Vanderburgh County	84	84	
Iowa: Polk County	610	253	357
Louislana: Caddo Parish	201	204	87
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,540	2,540	
Michigan	•••	*10	2
Kent County	520	518	1 *
Wnyne County	3, 235	8, 235	
Minnesota:	1, 053	1,051	
Minnesota: Hennepin County	517	517	
Ramsey County	"""	017	
New Jersey: Hudson County	1,974	1,974	l
Mercer County	449	619	
New York:			
Buffalo (city)	1.094	1.094	
Eric County (exclusive of Buffalo)	212	212	
Monroo County	170 [170	
New York (city)	7, 867	7,867	
Rensselner County	414	414	
Westchester County	597	517	80
Ohlo			
Franklin County	1,206	542	664
Hamilton County	2,072	96	1,976
Mohoning County	2, 151	814 244	354
Montgomery County	598	431	741
Origon: Multnomah County	1,172	3.71	. "
Pennsylvania:	1, 128	1,128	1
Allegheny County	96	96	
	7.517	2.807	4,710
Philadelphia (city and county)	106	75	31
Hourn Carolina: Greenville County	972	340	632
Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	774	774	
VITRINIS: : YOTIOIK (CILY)		,••	l
Washington:	165	165	
Pierce County	653	230	423
	2,419	816	1.573

Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1936.
 Unofficial cases were reported for part of the year only.

Table IVa.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts and 11 other courts during 1930—Continued

	, D	elinquency (CASCS
Court	Total	Official	Unofficial
DOURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930.	3, 871	2,052	1 819
Alabama:	9	9	:
Baldwin County Chambers County	11	្រំ ទី	
Clarke County	- i :	i	l
Colbert County	27	25	
Dallas County	2	2	
Elmore County	2	2	
Escamble County	5		
Frowah County	43	43	
Inckson County	8	ď	2
Landerdale County	27	20	1
Macon County	3		3
Marlon County	5		
Parry Caunity	5	4	1
Pike County	10	- 4	
Sumter County		3	1
Illinois: Rock Island County	35	32	
Indiana: Wayna County	61	9	52
Iowa Johnson County	92	44	48
Louisiaua: Ounchita Parish	232	55	177
Minnesota: Winona County	51	22	. 29
New York:			
Chemung County	112	112	
Clinton County	87	39	48
Columbia County	79	79	
Ontario County	09	68	
North Carolina: Buncombe County	134	. ν	125
North Dakota:	أمد	ا د	
Third judicial district (in part)	12		11
Fourth judicial district	11	11	
Oblo:	ا بد		
Allen County	25	25 7	74
Auglairo County	81 303	60	213
Clark County		63	213
Lake County	85 73	26	47
Bandusky County	26	20	71
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	20]	انشت	"
Utah:	290	1043	201
First district	500	136	370
Brond district	443	882	66
Fourth districtFifth district	476	247	229
Fifth district	122	60	56
Bixth district	127	122	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Seventh district	178		
Ailainie: Thuguonia (cirh)	***	****	٠٠.٠٠
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN	l	1	91
	417	200	` 27
1930	341	230	

1980	
during	
courts	
other	
11	
and	
courts 1	
specified	
77	
200	
n cases	
delinouencu	
bous	
of	
-Disposition	
[VB	
TABLE IVB	

						Boys, d	Boys' delinquency cases	7 03565	-		-		-
		Child rem	Child remaining under super- vision of court	der super-		Child no	t remaintr	Child not remaining under supervision of court	1 pervision	्र कथार	-		
	Total		Agency or	Under tempo-	Dis- missed, or dramissed	Committed to-	ted to-	Referred	Referred without commitment to-	Restitu	Other	Case beld open but no further disposi-	Dispost- tion not
		supervis-	nal super- vising	~~	aftar warning or adjust- ment	Institu- tion	Agency or individ- ual	Institu- tion	Agency or individ- nal	fied, fine, or costs	disposit-	ion sprite	
Total cases.	45, 374	13, 285	610	67.7	19, 367	3, 983	ğ	183	SE .	2 235	1. 492	2 5.0	
MORTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930,	41,735	12, 154	524	623	13, 043	3,677	Lie	168	10.2	F: 13	1, 346	2 4%	
Alabama: Mobile County. Caliornia: San Diego County Distriction of County California: San Diego County County County County County	1, -, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	393 45 389 389	01 01 01 01	32	នទិនិទិន	ឧិមគមន៍	င္ဝ္	0.611-	28.88	6	-원다 당	28 EX	
Indiana Lake County Marion County Vanderbursh County Town: Polk County	55.7 7.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7	동폭육뛾	7,25	-0	25.25	82,8	r-00	e = 6	51°	- សង្គិសជី	48 (1)		
Louisjana: Carido Parish	7 23	E	2		1.35	203		87	91	28	18	<u> </u>	
Kent County Wayne County	450 2,862	1,588	-2	ቖግ	E 88	848				•	419	25.23	
Headepin County	437	258		55	88	នដ		m1-			75	130	
Integrations County	 Sā	22	•	-4	611	<u> </u>	e E	9	1	358		17	

Child remaining under super-vision of court

Boys' delinquency cases

Child not remaining under supervision of court

			151011 01 000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							:	Case held		
Court	Total	Prohation	Agency or individ-	i tembo-	Dis- missed, or dismissed		tted to-	Referred commitm	without nent to-	Restitu-	Other	open but ao further disposi- tina antic-	Disposi- tion not reported	JL
			ual super-	rary cars of an insti- tution	after warning or adjust- ment	Institu- tion	Agency or individ- ual	Institu- tion	Agency or individ- ual	fine, or costs	disposi- tion	ipated		JVENIL
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930—Contd. New York: Buffalo (city) Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo) Mouroe County. New York (city) Rensselaer County Westchester County Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multinomah County Pennsylvania: Alfegheny County Montgomery County South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	138 6, S57 329 493 921 1, 486 1, S02 368 1, 024 - S55 6, 629 - S5 - S5 - S5 - S5 - S5 - S5 - S5 - S5	118 119 2, 560 12 269 218 239 221 76 276 276 218 213 270 65 37	10 16 4 10 10 10 10	17 19 90	1, 122 181 531 2 4, 488 14 399 121	54 24 - 41 41	1 1 2 91 2 3 11	1 3 3 10 21 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 11	1 10 183 27 5 10 160 113 13	63 1 534 12 10 5 4 137 5 9 229 29 99 21 61 1	\$ 12 26 26 35 184 100 9 39 1 421 5 20 33 15 92 7 7	11 3 39 1	1	JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1930
												. ·		
			•											
			. 				•			• •-	•			

COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	3, 295	1,041	68	45	1, 232	174	4	13	26	398	127	165	2
Alabama:													
Baldwin County	6	5				1							
Chambers County	. 9				1	8							
Clarke County	1					1		[
Colbert County	15	10				4							
Dallas County	2	2				1							
Elmore County	2					2							
Escambia County	5	2		. 1		2							
Etowah County	42	20			6	14				,			
Jackson County	5 21					3					,		
Lauderdale County	21	13				•						`	
Macon County	3	1 1											*****
Perry County	3	,	,				}			,			
Pike County	10	1 1	•										
Sumter County	3	5				l ;							
Illinois: Rock Island County	24	21		1		1 3							
Indiana; Wayne County	44	6		l	31	1 2				3	2		
lowa: Johnson County	73	13	10	3	25	1 3			3	5	7	4	
Louislana: Ouachita Parish	198	26	1	ĺ	116	15	2	1	8	4	21	3	
Minnesots: Winona County	45	23			14	3							
New York:		1			ľ	1							[
Chemung County	72	14			25	1 8	1	3		9	3	9.	*****
Clinton County	82	(23	1		52	2	{			2	<u></u> -	1 .2	
Columbia County	55	9			26	4			. 2			1 5	
Ontario County	.51	1 36		1	[8	2				1 2		1 3	j
North Carolina: Buncombe County	112	85		12	8	1		. 2		1 2		*	1
North Dakota:	١ .			}	, ·	1	1	j	l .		i i	ł	
Third judicial district (in part) Fourth judicial district	3	2			• •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			}	1	
Ohio:						'		-,			ı		
Allen County	18	1	,	1	1	. 2	1		1			- 11	
Auglaire County		2	1 ;	3	22	1			1 .	20	13	i i	1
Clark County		30) =	189	12		.)	·	9	2	5	
I.ake County		1 8	6	1 8	4	3				35	9	1	
Sandusky County	55	13	2		. 23	3					13	1	
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	16	1 1	2			_ 10							
Utah:		1	1			1			1		1 -	١	i
First district	251	58	1	3	124					. 35	8	13	
Second district	430	217	1 3	2	93					34	36	33	******
Fourth district	394	190	. 2	6	134	.8				114	2	1 1	1
Fifth district	119	93 21	i3		175 40	12		-		35		1 14	
Sixth district		59	13				-	-	1 :	1 33	l i	1 1	
Seventh district Virginia: Lynchburg (city)		16		*********			1	1 3	1 4	17	l	. 2	2
	1,02	1 .0			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	'		7 1		1		1	ļ
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN			1	1	\			2	2	83	19	19	
25,000 POPULATION DE 1930	344	90	1		. 72	32	0	4	1 4	1 83	1 10	1 ,,,	<u> </u>

						Girls' (ielinquenc	у сазез					
			taining un sion of cou			Child n	ot remaini	ng under si	upervision	of court			
Court	Total	Probation	Agency or indi-	Under tempo-	Dis- missed, or dis-	Commit	ted to-	Referred committe	without	Restitu-	Other	Case held open but no further disposi-	Disposi- tion not reported
		super- vising	vidual super- vising	rary care of an in- stitution		Institu- tion	Agency or indi- vidual	Institu- tion	Agency or indi- vidual	tion, fine, or costs	disposi- tion	tion antic- ipated	reported
Total cases	8, 383	2, 577	103	331	2, 589	1, 177	136	71	273	71	432	640	3
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OB MORS POPULATION IN 1930.	7, 734	2, 393	97	324	2, 345	1,077	126	- 69	263	47	408	584	3
Alabama: Mobile County	25 191 68 251 223	50 110 110	1 22 2	8	5 83 31 36 5	16 5 9 46 12	2 3 2 1	3 1 3	3 25 7 7	1	19	3 17 26 79	
Indiana: Lake County Marion County Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County Louisiana: Caddo Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city)	215 301 12 147 40 262	51 35 3 28	13	27	55 111 1 57 13 104	48 30 5 13 19	12 1 1 1 2	1 1 3	8 8 1 1 1	1 5	11 18 1 11 5 5	41 11 4 1	
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County	70 373 200 80	14 217 81 23	3	17 9 63 29	28 57 8 11	15 16	2 1				1 2	2 38 31	
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County New York:	238 24	69	2		88	55 10	5			16		3 1	
Burfalo (city) Eris County (exclusive of Burfalo). Monroe County. New York (city) Rensselaer County.	39 21 32 1,010 85	21 10 9 558 3		40	215 60	24 5 21 179 9	1 1 2		1	1	1		
Westchester County	104	45	1	1	. 34	1 12	1 6			l		9 لـ	

Ohio:	1 1			1	t	1		1 1		, ,			1
Franklin County	285	96	. 31	17	58	79		2	7	1	23		'
Frankin County	586		12 (140				104	*******			
Hamilton County	. 380	- 58	12	70		16	2	33			80 {	131	
Mahoning County	349	34	3	- 4	189	23	11	4	19	4	27	31	
Montgomery County	230	33		13	80	24	3	1 1	22	1 1	24	29	
Oregon: Multnomah County	148	38	2 (40 /	41	10	3	i	5	- 1	Til	1	3
Pennsylvania:		~~	- 1			• •		• •	•		* 1	•	
		100	1	16				1		1	1		'
Alleghany County		136	1 1	rol		20				i			
Montgomery County	. 11	7				. 4]							
Philadelphia (city and county)	. 888	187			390	92	57	1 3	18	[126	15	
South Carolina: Greenville County	21	8			3	1		1			1 1	7	
Utah: Third district		58			160	÷		5			ili		
Strainte Montale Calent	1 130	38	ii-	• •	30	10		-	,			2	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	- 130		} t+ {	********	30	10	2		. 3	(1	23	1	
Washington:	1							1					
Pierce County.	_ 30	5	1			23						1	
Spokane County	92	1	5	6	22	23	2	2	3	3	13	12	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	485	172	i i	17	186	43		5	3	[2	88	
m bedusin. Stawantoo County	-	112		• • •	150	~					- 1	- 40	
A A 1 07 000	ì	1	1				l .	1					
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO		l	1 .	_			ļ		1				
100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	576	171	4	7	211	79	. 6	2	10	15	23	48	
								.}			\		
Alabama:	1	ŀ			!				ĺ	1			[
Baldwin County	3	1 2	1			. 1	ł	ł	J	1			
Chambers County	7 6	1 ~				1							
Cather Causes	1 15												
Colhert County		, ,				0		.					
Etowah County	, 1] 1		.)					
Jackson County	. 3			1	1	1	1				1	!	
Lauderdale County	. 8	1 3			l	1 3	1	1	l	!		l	
Marion County.	1 2	1	1	1	1) 5	}		1	1	}		1
Perty County	7 5	2	1	1	,	7		1					
Sumter County	1 :	1 7		1				.i					[
aunter county	-1 .:	1 .										********	
Illinois: Rock Island County	11	1 8			3								
Indiana: Wayne County		[5			4	} 4		.			.] 4		
Iowa: Johnson County	19	. 2	1	1	3	1 2			! 1	3	3	2	
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	34	1	1		21	5		1	1 3	1	2	l î	
Minnesota: Winona County		1 1		1	"	1 ;		1	i ·	1			
New York:	٠-١				•			·) ·				,	
Chemung County	40	12	1	1	111		{	1		2	1	1	1
Chemink Conney	- 10	1 12		{	1 11	0			1	2	1 . 1	1 1	
Clinton County.						.) 3		.}				. 2	
Columbia County		1 1	1		4	1 3	1		1:			4	
Ontario County.	17	1 . 9		. 1		.1 3						4	
North Carolina: Buncombs County.		11		1 2	2	1 3		1	1	1	3	·	1.7
North Dakota:		1	1	1 "		1		1 *			1	1	
Third judicial district (in part)		1 7	1		(-	l	j	1 .	ł	1	1 .	l	1 -
		1 :			1 1	1		-			4		
Fourth judicial district	1	1				. 3					.[
Obio;	1	1	1	İ		1	1		Ι.	j	1	1	1
Allen County	7	1			. 1		. 1	[.; 1			. 3	
Auglaize County] 16	3			. 12		.1 1			.			
Clark County.		1 3		1	39	A	l					1	L
Lake County		, A	1	') , i	1 2	1 1	1		,,		1	1	
Sandusky County		1 2		1 *		1 :				-	7 :		
					. ,					·	., .	1000000000	Macaaaaa

7

71 specified courts and 9 other courts during 1930—Continued Child not remaining under supervision of court Referred without commitment to-Institu-tion Committed to-ៜឨឨឨ៰៰៰ៜ cases by Child remaining under super-vision of court Table IVc.—Disposition of girls' delinquency 5244 చె కొప్పేవడించికో Total COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930.

Table Va.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in deli quency cases disposed of by 37 specified courts 1 and 51 other courts during 1930

	,			Boys	delingi	iency c	ases		
	-		-	White	boys .				Boys
Court	Total	Total	Native, native parent- nge	Native, foreign or mixed parent- age	Native, parent- nge not re- ported	For- elgn born	Nativ- ity not re- ported	Col- ored boys	whose color was not re porter
Total cases	45, 374	37, 301	15, 698	15, 155	1,818	765	3, 925	8,006	
			====						===
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	41, 735	34, 173	12,879	14, 942	1, 685	756	2,911	7, 588	-
	152	75	73			1		77	
Alahama: Mobile County California: San Diego County.	1, 449	1, 398	984	330	16	57	11	81	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	402	385	58	308	Q.	- 6	. 3	17	
District of Columbia	1.612	624	536 460	15	14 2	3	30	1, 014 644	-
Georgia: Fulton County Indiana:	1, 110	466	.417.	'	4]]	U11	
Lake County	202	225	61	163		1	1	87	
Marion County	517	344	323	20		1		178	
Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County	72 403	65 420	377	38	i	3		63	
Louislana: Carldo Parish	251	151	149	2				100	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2, 278	1, 486	700	592	180	14		792	
Michigan:	450	433	228	145	42	1	17	17	1
Kent CountyWayne County	2,862	2,450	641	1, 598	19	161	37	406	
Minnesota:		1	ĺ	1	1				
Hennepla County	853	814	440	353 150	1	19	1	39 16	
Ramsey County	437	121	266	130				10	
Hudson County	1, 736	1,651	867	1, 236		48		85	
Mercer County	425	342	\$8	239		8		83	
New York:	1,005	959	245	671		43		46	İ.,
Bullalo (city) Erle County (exclusive of	2, 1100		1	ì			1		
Buffalo)	191	187	52	131		4		4	
Monroe County	138 6,857	139	1,495	95 4,380	1 7	229	9	787	
New York (city)	329	6, 120	201	163		3		8	
Westchester County	493	450	97	334	5	13	1	43	
Ohlo:					٠,			189	l
Franklin County Hamilton County	921 1, 486	1,000	651 64	64 23	10 997	8	1	396	
Mahoning County	1,802	1,584	297	653	71	17	546	211	
Montgomery County	348	1 300	197	15	90 38	18	42	62 15	
Oregon: Mulinomah County Pennsylvania:	1, 024	1,009	658	253	30	10	7.	10	
Allegheny County	955	833	227	593	7	- 6		123	
Montgomery County	85	เล	24	40		3	2	16	
Philadelphia (city and county)	6, 629	4, 996	638	1, 155	86	30	3, 137	1, 633	
South Carolina: Greenville County	85	54	52	2				. 81	
Utah: Third district	732	729	536	110	73	4		3	[-
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	844	205	279	10				349	
Washington: Pierce County	135	131	121	0	1			4	
Snokane County	561	555	413	135	8		1		ļ
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.	1, 934	1,852	709	879	62	49	63	87	ļ
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930.	3, 295	3,007	2, 638	213	133	g	14	288	ļ
								į:	
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH		1	1)	1	1		l	
LERS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	844	181	181	ł	Į.	ĺ	1	163	

I Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE VB.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 37 specified courts 1 and 43 other courts during 1930

]		Oirls' de	linquenc	à cuesa		
				White	e girls			
Court	Total	Total	Native, native parent- age	Native foreign or mixed parent- ago	Native, parent- age not re- ported	For- eign born	Nativ- ity not re- ported	Col- ored girls
Total cases	8, 383	6, 537	3, 697	2, 216	202	154	203	1,864
Courts Serving Areas with 100,000 or More Population in 1930	7, 734	5, 981	3, 207	2, 178	175	154	267	1, 753
Alahama: Mobile County	25 191 69 251 228	12 180 62 51 77	12 141 18 39 77	25 43 1	3	7	10	13 11 6 200 151
Indina: I.ake County Marion County Vanderburgh County	215 301 12	174 234 0	76 219	93 15		5		41 67 3
Iowa: Polk County	147 40 262	125 17 125	113 17 54	10 43	26	1 2	1	22 23 137
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	70 873	70 327	53 120	16 161	1 6	30	10	46
Minnesota: Hennepla County Ramsey County	200 80	193 80	104 .60	84 19	1	4		7
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County New York:	238 24	225 21	61 8	156 13		8		13
Buffalo (city) Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo) Monroe County New York (city) Rensselner County Westchester County	89 21 32 1,010 85 164	84 18 82 842 84 84	16 8 13 255 55 21	65 15 16 537 28 57	i 2	3 49 1 7		109 17
Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	295 586 349 230 148	226 367 287 186 142	202 320 103 124 118	20 19 100 9 16	1 28 12 52 5	1 9 1 3	63	59 219 62 44
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) Bouth Carolina: Greenville County Utais: Third district Vinginia: Norfolk (city)	173 11 888 21 240 130	134 8 601 16 238 60	36 3 168 16 192 53	95 4 278 27 7	2 1 17	1 2	164	39 3 287 5 2 70
Washington: Pierce County Bpokene County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	30 92 485	28 90 409	20 76 232	8 12 186	16	2 13	23	2 2 16
JOURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	576	520	454	28	27		,	56
Courts Serving Areas with Less Than 25,000 Population in 1930	. 78	35	36					37

^{*}Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE VI.—Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by 37 specified courts and 51 other courts during 1930

			D	ellaqu	ienci	7 CBR	69			
			80	111108 0	t refe	renc	e to co	urt		
Court			part	a of-	court	agency	or red-	tivid-	urce	2 N
	Total	Police	School depart- ment	Probation ficer	Other co	Social ag	Parents or r atives	Other individual	Other source	Source not ported
	£	<u>A</u>	S -	- F						
Total cases.	53, 757	32, 128	5, 338	2, 724	388	010	4, 442	7,216	267	877
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	49, 469	30, 963	4, 615	1, 803	334			6, 445	197	
Alabama: Mobile CountyCalifornia: San Diego County	177 1,640	49 822		13 29		13 17	24 163	43 239	8	1 2
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	470 1, 893 1, 338	340 1, 371 690		200 213		10 7 8	16 185 77	74 129 307	3	
Indiana: Lake County Marion County	477 818	157 478	134 110	71 16		13	68 126	99 66 7		2
Vandarburgh County	84 610	63		6		;;	74	7 229	10	1
Iowa: Polk County Louislana: Caddo Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city)	291 2,540	181	131	89 14	4	63	2 85	30 128	27	7
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	520 3, 235	358 2, 281	27 409	8		103	59 183	58 254	14	
Minnesota:	1,053 517	764 855	16	8 1	2	29	117 12	118 141	7	
Ramsey County New Jersey: Hudson County	1, 974	632	609	91		20	96 15	480 71	228	
Mercer County New York:	449	314	3.7	16 13		12	44	,	1	
Buffalo (city)	1, 094 212 170	1, 022 121 99	7	13		14 20		58 21		
Monroe County New York (city)	7,857	4, 337	500	2	2	181		1, 638 45	13	
Rensselaer County	414 597	69 217	268 191	i		48		109		ļ
Obio: Franklin County	1, 206	595		79	8	36 72	123	273 200	10 10	
Hamilton County	2, 072 2, 151	1, 400 902		10 28	8	27	205 209	445		
Montgomery County	598 1, 172	162 816	183	28 12	5	17 23	111	92 162	8	
Manoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multuomah County Pennsylvania:	i ' I			577	2	13	138	6		,
Allegneny County	1,128	321 85	70		2	1	4			ļ <u>.</u>
Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) Bouth Carolina: Orecaville County	7, 517	6, 255 68	201	2		25 11	478 9	550 15		
Iltah: Third district	972 774	456 609	318 51	84 46	1	4	46 39	107 125		8
Virginia: Norfolk (city)		`		10		ľ	11	1	20	1
Pierce County	165 683	121 498	39	309	22	10 19	81	35 146	8	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	2,419		201	203						
100,000 Population in 1930	8, 871	1, 235	669	887	53	55	208	698	61	
OOURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	417	230	.54	34	1		18	71	٩	8

Clincludes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

Table VII.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by 37 specified courts 1 and 51 other courts during 1930

				Dell	nquenc	y cases			
	-		Deten	ition en		ight or place	longer	in speci	Not re
Court	Total	No de	Board	-	1			1.	wheth
	CASAS	tion	hame or other	Deten tion home	Other Insti- Lution		place	of care	tion
			family home	r		tion •	Care 4	porter	givin
Total cases	53, 757	29, 864	194	12, 652	4, 926	1, 581	215	1	4, 32
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	49, 469	26, 319	111	12, 389	4, 891	1, 399	40	1	4, 31
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	177 1, 610 470	85 1, 135 421	7	90 399 13		00 5		i	
District of Columbia	1, 893 1, 338	1, 526 739	1	595	307				
Indians: Lake County Narion County	477 818	275 394	2	191 407	3 5	10 2			
Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County Louisiana: Caddo Parish	84 610 291	363 190	6	217 80	1 1	21 13			
Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan: Kent County	2, 540 520	2, 4n3 334	3 2	175	130	5	2		
Wayne County	3, 235 1, 053	1,431 799	51	1,791	7	193	1		
Ramsey County	1,974	294 1, 177	1	792	68	164			
Mercer County New York: Buffalo (city)	1,094	424 715	1	25 377	1				
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	212 170	150 65	2		59 105	1			
New York (city) Rensselaer County Westchester County	7, 857 414 597	4, 056 318 461	4 1		3, 807 96 100		35		
Obio: Frenklin CountyHamilton County	1, 206 2, 072	468 741	1 3	499 1, 325	8	230	l 		
Mahoning County	2, 151 598 1, 172	1, 079 385 857	1 2	792 140 140	4 5 31	276 67 130			12
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Montgomery County	1, 128 90	146	1	681 75	4	4			312
Philadelphia (city and coun- ty) South Carolina: Greenville Coun-	7, 517	2, 219		1, 302	13		1		3, 982
ty	106 972 774	75 815 412	1 9 2	131 272	1	29 16 88			i
Washington: Pierce County Spokans County	165 653	26 406		109 225	1 6	29 16			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County Courts Serving Areas with 25,000	2,419	813	:	1, 576		*****			
TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930 COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS	3, 871	3, 216	69	20.3	35	150	125		
THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	417	329	14			23	50		

TABLE VIII.—Reason for reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 72 specified courts 1 and 12 other courts during

	Fa	milles re	presente	d in dep	endenc y	and neg	lect cas	-
			Re	ason for	reference	to cour	rt	
Court	Total	With- out ade- quate care or support from parent or guard- lan	Aban- don- ment or de- sertion	Ahum or cruel treat- ment	Living under conditions injurious to morals	Physically handicapped and in need of public care		Rea- son not re- ported
Total cases	10, 403	7, 459	976	300	1, 131	515	6	13
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000	9, 463	6, 846	905	268	1,000	429	2	11
OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	9, 1113						\ <u>-</u>	
Alabama: Mobile County	226	103	12	36	60	18		
California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	24	16	1		7			
District of Columbia	184	185 186	6 2)	10	10	3		
Georgia: Fulton CountyIndiana:	264	100		1		1		
Lake County	202	131	18	7	15	28		
Marlon County	151 310	79 193	29 21	5	34	60	i	
Iowa: Polk County Louisiana: Caddo Parish	310	30	1 4	1	4			
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2514	23/5	18	6	9	. 8		ì 12
Michigan: Kent County	160	143	3	4	4			
Wayne County	454	390	39		8	11		
Minnesota:			28		26		ļ "	
Hennepin County	1R2 75	125 75	26		20			
Ramsey County New York:		1		1				1
Buffalo (city)	30	17			13		[
Erie County (exclusive of Buf-	25	15	1	1	. 8] 	
Monroe County	87	76		1	10			
New York (city)	1, 954	1,609	61	28	204	62		
Rensselaer County	(18) 25 i	81 108	6	2	28	110		
Westchester CountyOhio:			1					ĺ
Franklin County	389	264	16 21	18	52 81	89 22		{
Hamilton County	232 119	98 78	6	10	18	17		
Mahoning County Montgomery County	161	119	17	3	20	2		
Oregon: Multnomah County	251	196	6	10	37	1		1
Pennsylvania:	394	310	50	11	18	8		
Allegheny County	374	2	2					
Philadelphia (city and county).	1,877	1, 296	382	59	119	20	1	
Bouth Carolina: Oreenville County.	36	26 32	3 12	6	30	4		
Utah: Third districtVirginia: Norfolk (city)	84 91	57	7	4	23	ļ		
Washington:					_	-	1	l
Pierce County	34	10	8	1	5 17	1 6		
Spokane County	107 681	75 497	105	26	47	6		1
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1 661	1 707.	1	0			,	,

¹ Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930,

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Includes all courts reporting that served creas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

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 elsewhere.

Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

TABLE VIII.—Reason for reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 72 specified courts and 12 other courts during 1950—Continued

	Fa	milles re	presente	đ in dep	endency	and neg	lect cas	rs
			Re	ason for	reletence	e to cour	t	
Court	Total	With- out ade- quate care or support from parent or guard- inu	Aban- don- ment or de- sertion	Abuse or cruel freat- ment	Living under conditions injurious to morals	Physically handicapped and in need of public care	Other reason	Res- son not re- ported
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	821	524	63	27	122	81	4	
Alabama: Baldwin CountyChambers CountyClarke County	16 4 13	14	3 1	1	1 1	1		
Colbert County Conecut County Dallas County Elmore County	26 3 11 1	23 3 10	1 1		1			
Escambla County Etowah County Jackson County Lauderdale County	1 5 2 96 4	8 2 78 2	1 1		1 13 2	i		
Lee County Macon County Marion County Perry County Pike County	13 8 17 34	5 7 15 80]] 1	i	3	3 2 3		
Minois: Rock Island County	6 83 20 68	56 14 40	2 0	4 1 1	1 12 4 12	1 2 1 2		
Minnesots: Winous County New York: Chemung County Clinton County	76 8	19 3	I 1	3 5 1	15 3	36		
Columbia County Ontario County North Carolina: Bun- comba County	60 32 48	35 26 24	13	1	11 5 10	7		
North Dakota: Third judicial dis- trict (in part)	15 27	9 15	8		· 4	7		
Auglaize County Clark County Lake County Sandusky County Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	40 18 19	2 23 10 8 11	2 3 1 2	2 2 1	7 1 2 6	5 5		
Utah: Firat district Becond district Fifth district	6 7 5		1	I	1 2 1			
Sixth district	Ĭ 3	i	i		i			
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	119	80	8	5	. 0	8		

TABLE IXA.—Manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 72 specified courts 1 and 12 other courts during 1980

	Depende	ncy and neg	lent cases
Court	Total	OMcial	Unofficial
Total casas	20,711	16, 155	4, 556
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100.000 OR MORE POPULATION IN	18, 572	15, 090	3, 492
Alabama: Mobile County	4	4	
California; San Diogo County	395	157	238
Connectiont: Bridgeport (rity)	61	45	, .
District of Columbia	316	315	
Georgia: Fulton County	440	405	38
Indiana:	324	188	135
Lake County	282	282	l
Iowa: Polk County	859	312	247
Louisiana: Caddo l'arish	53	51	} 2
Maryland: Daltimore (city)	460	400	
Michigan:	338	- 338]
Ront County	927	927	
Wayna County	. "-"		
Minnesots: Bennepin County	349	349	<u> </u> _
Ramsey County	115	115	
Transey County			[
New York: Buffalo (city)	78	78	
Erie County (esclusive of Buffalo)	70	70	
Monroe County	228	228	
Now York (city)	3,890	8, 890	
Hensselser County	101	161	
Westchester County	304	394	
Ohio:	721	462	251
Franklin County	442	329	1 113
Hamilton County	214	137	777
Mahoning County	321	198	122
Montgomery County	475	266	200
Oregon: Multnomah County	1.0		
Pennsylvanin:	970	970	
Allegheny County	iol	10	
Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county)	4,000	2, 841	1, 819
Bouth Carolina: Greenville County	74	34	4(
Utah: Third district	175	125	50
Virginia: Noriolk (city)	152	152	
731Lington:	f		
Diseas Clounty	49	49	
Engkang County	104	80	84
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1,304	952	852

Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.



TABLE IXA.—Manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 78 specified courts and 12 other courts during 1930—Continued

	Depende	ency and neg	lect cases
Court	Total	Official	Unofficial
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN	1, 825	1, 000	825
Alabama:			
Baldwin County	47	1	13
Chambers County	35	12	23
Colbert County	93	16	77
Conecub County.	9	1 6	3
Dallas County	37	'	37
Elmore County	3	3	37
Escambla County	4	1 4	
Etowah County	6	. 3	
Jackson County	ž	, ,	
Lauderdale County	260	40	220
Lee County.	5	1 '9	3
Macon County	25	Î	20
Marion County	25	1 4	21
Perry County	66	' '	66
Pike County	107]	107
Sumter County.	21		21
Illinois: Rock Island County	154	163	l i
Iowa: Johnson County	43	ăĭ	12
Louisians: Quachita Parish	93	26	67
Minnesota: Winona County	18	5	13
New York:		ľ	
Chemung County	107	107	Í
Clinton County	14	13	1
Columbia County	158	158	
Ontario County	86	86	
North Carolina: Buncombe County	65	42	23
North Dakota: Third judicial district (in part)	30	24	6
Obta			
Allen County	60	60	
Aughtze County	10	10	
Clark County.	60	59	1
Lake County	33	31	2
Sandusky County	12	17	25
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	59	59	
Utah:	- 1	-	
First district	13	8	8.
Becond district	11	i	10
Fifth district	11	7	4
Sixth district	- i l		1
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	4	4	
***	- 1	_ [
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN			
1930	314	75	239

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					H)ependenc	y and ne	Dependency and neglect cases	_				
		Child r super	Child remaining under supervision of court	under		Child not	remainin	Child not remaining under supervision of court	upervisio	a of court		, å	
Court	Total	Proba-	Авепсу	Under	Dis- missed,	Coa	Committed to-	I	Referred without commitment to-	-	ě	open but no further	
		officer super- vising	or indi- vidual super- vising	rary care of an insti- tution	missed after werning or svi- justment	Institu- tiou	Agency	Individ- usl	Institu- tion	Agency or Indi- vidual	disposition tion	tion and tici- pated	petrod
Total cases.	20,711	33.4	1, 455	1, 577	5,085	2, 767	2, 692	512	119	6HB	327	878	
Courts Serving Abeas with 100,000 or Mobe Popula- tion in 1930.	18, 572	3, 512	1,383	1, 483	106.7	2, 65	2, 571	7	₹	357	. <u>15</u>	₽.	
Alabama: Mobile County. California: San Diego County Connecticut: Britisport (city) District of Columbia	*85 × 51	28 22	90	33	ន្តីដន	ผนนี้ม				270	7	3 15	
		•	8		-		•	<i>\$</i> 5		· _		<u></u>	
Lake County. Alarion County. Iowa: Polk County.	888	8-5	8 ¥8	288	· .	2 <u>4</u>		22*	82 9	5-2	=-:	¥ 21 22	
C. Ido Parish. Bajtimore (city).		3	6		~ <u>\$</u>		011	<u></u>	- !	22	24		<u> </u>
Wayne County.	88 83 83	33	302	83	82	≅2.	"ដ		0	-22	C+40	152	
Mingasota: Honsepin County. Ramsey County.	82		ទីង	11		8-	88	-n					
New York: Bullo (city) Erle County (exclusive of Bullalo)	85	**				٥	82					-	
	25 % 28 %	ੂ ੲਬੋ.	~	° §	1,233	8 3	90			i			
Westchester County	į į	- =		-	9.5	_	2	- 8		9	=	- 5	

Dependency and neglect cases

	Disposi- tion not re- ported	
3 3 4	3	
1 2		
3	1	
·-'		

		Child remaining under supervision of court			Child not remaining under supervision of					n of court		Case	
Court	Total	Proba- Agency Under tempo-		Dis- missed, or dis-	issed, Committed to—			Referred without commitment to-		Other	held open but no further disposi-	Disposi- tion not re-	
		otficer super- vising	er- super- in	of an insti- tution	missed after warning or ad- justment	tion	Agency	Agency Individ- ual		Agency or indi- vidual	disposi- tion	tion an- ticl- pated	ported
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA- TION IN 1930—Continued, Ohio:													
Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Mottgomery County Oregon: Multinomah County	442 214 321	73 33 2 9 89	117 6 11 3 76	98 12 43 16 57	127 36 41 67	138 11 34 107 7	24 297 16 12	60 10 12 10 23	6	68 21 21 51 30	12 6 10 8 12	10 18 38 24	3
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county). South Carolina: Greenville County. Utah: Third district. Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington:	10 4,060 74 175 152	905 5 261 4 6 14	26	50 9 23	1,692 9 79 26	1 401 4 27 4	1, 538 12	144 8 13 12	1 1 8	10 20 15	3 17	1 25 23	
Pierce County	164 1,304	3 25 163	18 37	12 582	1 28 375	6 3 56	15 37	10 15 16	1 6	27 11	8 30 2	2 19	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 to 100,000 POPULA-	1, 325	967	75	84	138	126	96	61	48	74	41	115	1
Alabama: Baldwin County Chambers County Clarke County Colbert Conty Conecuh County Dallas County Elmore County	35 93 9	43 22 70 37	1	2	17	1	7 4 1			3	1 5		

Escambia County	.1 4	1 4	1	l	1	1	f	I	1	I	1		
Etowah County		5					1						
Jackson County	. 4	l i]		3	
Lauderdale County	260	231		1	13	{		3		2	10		
Lee County			1	. *	1			, ,				(
Macon County		10	į . •]						;
Marion County	75	24		1 *			1 ;		1				
Perry County.	25 66	1 2											
Pile Canala		106	[,
Pike County		21		1 1									
Sumter County			!	·		.,	ļ,				1		
Illinois: Rock Island County		111	1 1	35						2	5		 i
Iowa: Johnson County	. 43	16	1	1 2	5	4	}	. 2		1 6	1		1
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	93	10	1	1	31	1	1	1	1 4	36	3	4	1
Minnesota: Winona County	18	1 6			1	3			. 3		l	1 5	
New York:	ŀ	1	1		1]		1	į	1	[l	
Chemung County	107	1	.l	1	9	1 15	17	9	33	1 5		20	
Clinton County	14	1		1	_		l ~	1	1	l ī	2		
Columbia County		42	5		19	ii	1 11		1	1 3	1 7	62	
Ontario County		63	1 5	5	1	1 16		1	1	1 1		07	ļ
North Carolina: Buncombe County		l ii	1 5	24	l f	1 2		1 :	١,	1 :		, ,	
North Lamina: Buncombe County		17	3	1 4		,				.[1			
North Dakota: Third judicial district (in part)	30	11			.) .			, 3			- 2		
Ohio:	1	1 -	1	1		1	l .	1	1	ì	1	1 .)
Allen County	60 10	1 7	1 1			. 36] 7	1 4		.	.[5	
Auglaize County) 10	3		.] 1		4						2	
Clark County	60	1	1	1 6	1	25	16	9	1				
Lake County	\ 33	1 4	1		. 5	1 3	1 12	1 8	1				1
Sandusky County.	- 12	1 6	1		1 11	1 2	1 4	1 4			3	12	I
Pennsylvania; Lycoming County		1 2	48	2	1	1 1	1	1 4			1		1
Ctah:		-	1	1 -	[*	-1	1		1			}	1
First district	13	1 1	1 2		7			,	1		ľ		1
Second district		;	, ,		1 %	*******		•				1	
Probabilities		1 3	*******		4 2					1 1	*******		
Filth district		1 1						4 t	******		•		
Sixth district					. 1				·				
Virginia: Lypchburg (city)	4			.] 2				. 2					
	j.	į	!	i .	1	1	1	1	1	ì	1		1
Courts Serving Areas with Leas Than 25,000 Popul	[1	i	i	i	1	1	ì	1	1	1	1	.]
TION IN 1930	314	171	17		84 ا.	1	2.5	8	1 5	15	. 9	15	
		1	1	1	7	1 -	1	1	1	1	1]	1
<u> بر در /u>									<u> </u>			<u></u>	

TABLE X .- Color, nativity, and parent nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 34 specified courts 1 and 50 other courts during 1930

	1		Depen	dency a	od neglec	t cases	-	
		1		White	hildren			<u> </u>
Court	Total	Total	Native, native parent-	Native, foreign or mixed	Native, parent- age not report-	For- eign born	Na- tivity not re-	Col- ored chil- dron
	-		aga	parent- age	ed ed	10011	ported	
Total cases	20, 711	17, 704	11, 246	5, 332	643	230	253	3, 007
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	18, 572	15, 670	9,389	5, 229	586	225	241	2,1412
Alabama: Mobile County	395	367	251 251	83 20	15	15		29
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) District of Columbia Georgia: Fulton County	315 440	18 126 395	25 90 393	8	2 8 1		20 1	189 45
Indiana: Lake County Marion County	242	255 230	136 213	109 19	5 4	5		71 48
Iowa: Polk County Louislana: Caddo Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city)	559 53 466	508 44 335	486 44 168	19 67	96	3 2	·2	131 131
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	338 927	333 782	244 300	34 377	21 84	21	34 20	5 145
Minnesota: Henneplu County Ramsey County	349 115	339 112	204 77	84 35	46	4	1	10 3
New York: Buffalo (city) Erle County (exclusive of Buffalo).	78 70	78 65	39 41	39 24				<u>ē</u>
Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Westchester County	228 3,890 101 394	227 3, 428 154 363	118 1,454 141 124	104 1,840 12 209	18 18 1	111	3	464 7 31
Oblo: Franklin County	721 442	542 331	504 291	27 19	7 26	1 2	3	179 111
Mahoning County	214 321 475	179 232 463	110 178 409	44 25 29	11 29 3	2	- 12 18	35 89 12
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Montgomery County	970 10	855 10	470 5	354 5	25			115
Philadelphia (city and county) Bouth Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district	4,060 74 175	3,002 05 175	1,675 05 138	1, 237	34	30	86	998
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County	152	116	106	10	2			36 2
Spakane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	161 1, 304	1, 237	147 692	366	132	9	38	67
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 Pupulation in 1930	1, 825	1, 752	1, 575	103	57	5	12	73
Courts Serving Areas with Less Than 25,000 Population in 1930.	324	282	282					32

Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE XI.—Source of reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 34 specified courts and 60 other courts during 1930

Total cases		Families represented in dependency and neglect cases									
Total Social Pare Other Indin Police Probation Other School Other Sch		Source of reference to court									
Course Serving Areas with 10,000 on More Population 10,000 on More Population 10,000 on More Population 10,400	Court	Total		ente or rela-	indi-	Police	tion		de- part-	Other source	Sour not r porte
100,000 or More Popularium 190,000 or More Popularium in 1909. 0,463 3,448 3,402 864 765 612 22 311 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	Total cases	10, 403	3, 584	3, 763	1,055	PASE	728	42	389	31	
Alabama: Mobile County. Galifornia: San Diego County	00,000 or More Popula-	9, 4/3	3, 448	3, 402	864	765	612	32	811	27	
California: San Diego County	Į.		\- <u></u> -							·	
City	California: San Diego County	-		57	63	25	2	6	24	3	
Indiana:	(city)	24									
Lake County	District of Columbia Georgia: Fulton County				40	10	112		Į.	1	
Internal County	Lake County						52			1	ļ
Louislana: Galdo Parish 39 1 23 4 6 1	Iows: Polk County			128	38	28				ī	
Mehigan: Rent County	Louislana: Caddo Parish Maryland: Baltimore	39	1		į.	1	į .				
Wayne County	Mlchigan:	-	1	1	1	{	,			6	.
Hennepin County	Wayne County		337		30	12		i	5		
Buffalo (city)	Remeple County					7			2		
Allegheny County	Buffalo (city)	30	22			7	· ·				
New York (city)	sive of Buffalo)						8		;-		ļ
Ohio: Franklin County	New York (city)			898		245			72		
Franklin County	Rensselner County Westchester County	89		70		4	3			<u>1</u> .	
Mainting County	Franklin County							1			
Montgomery ("ounty" 101 37 68 20 16 13 3 4					12	16	14		[1		
County	Montgomery County. Oregon: Multnoman	161	37	68	20	15	1	3		i	
Alleghony County	Pennsylvania:		ļ	j					i		
and county)	Alleghony County Montgomery County.	304	2	1					1		
ville County	and county)	-	I	ĺ	ĺ	_	8		18	3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	ville County						10		2	i	
Spokane County	Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington:	91	29	43	5	2	13				
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County 681 71 252 120 90 136 6	Spokane County							2	7		
25,000 TO 100,000 POPULA-	Wisconsin: Milwaukee	681	71	252	120	96	136		0		
	ORTA SERVINO ÁREAS WITH 5,000 TO 100,000 POPULA- ION IN 1930	821	124	318	167	29	100	10	68	. 4	
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULA- TENN IN 1030. 119 12 43 34 4 18 10	URTS SERVING AREAS WITH ESS THAN 25,000 POPULA-										

Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.



TABLE XII.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by \$4 specified courts and 50 other courts during

	Dependency and neglect cases								
			Doten	rion care	overnis	tht or los	iger In	Not re	
Court	Total	No deten- tion care	Board- ing home or other family home	Defen- tion home	Other Insti- tution	Jall or police station	Other place of care	porfed whether deten- tion care was given	
Total cases	20, 711	13,023	904	1, 975	4, 400	3	37	- 36	
OURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930		11, 178	750	1, 928	4, 315	3	32	36	
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgeport (rity)	395 51	2 314 23	9	20	2 52 23				
District of Columbia	315 440 326	271 300 192	1 11 24	65 99	40 4		2		
Lake County Marion County Iowa: Polk County Louislana: Caddo Parish	282 559 53	158 290 28 435	12 38 15	29 211 9	83 19	1			
Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	466 338 927	259 636	5 107	48 39	16 144		;	******	
Minnesota: Henneplu County Ramsey County New York:	349 115	237 28	104 78		<i>b</i>		2		
Buffalo (city) Erle County (exclusive of Buffalo)	- 78 70	69 27	22	9	21				
Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County	228 3, 890 161 394	100 1,074 142 232	2 7 135		126 2, 816 19 7		20		
Westchester County Ohlo: Franklin County Hamilton County	721 442	572 237	15 15 41	107	26 161				
Mahoning County	214 321 475	128 214 358	3. 25 60	71 77 18	12 5 22				
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and coun-	970 10	120 3	1	512 7	4				
6outh Carolina: Greenville	4,000 74	3, 448 72		4	601. 2				
Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County	175 152	113 103	17	16 10	30 22 1	1	3		
Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	164 1,304	85 813	2	74 489	3 2				
Durts Berving Areas with 25,000 to 100,000 Population in 1930	1, 825	1, 577	111	47	83		5		
ourts Berving Areas with Less Than 25,000 Population in 1930	314	268	43		2				

APPENDIX.—COURTS FURNISHING STATISTICAL MATERIAL FOR 1930

Reports were received from 92 courts in 23 States and the District of Columbia for the entire calendar year 1930. (Cards were submitted by 91 courts and tables were prepared by 1 courts—Philadelphia.) The names of these courts with the largest city or town in the area served by each court are as follows:

Alabama:	Largest city or town in area
Juvenile court of—	served
Baldwin County	Fairhope.
Bibb County	West Blocton.
Bullock County	Union Springs.
Chambers County	Lanett.
Clarke County	Jackson.
Cleburne County	Hellin.
Colbert County	Shemela.
Conecuh County	Evergreen.
Coosa County	Good Water.
Crenshaw County	Luverne.
Dallas County	Seima.
Elmore County	Wetumpka.
Escambia County	Atmore.
Etowah County	Gausuen.
Fayette County	Fayette.
Greene County	Eutaw.
Henry County	Abbeville.
Jackson County	Brageport.
Lauderdale County	Florence. Phenix City.
Lee County	Tuskegee.
Macon County	Winfield
Marion County	Mobile
Mobile County	Marion
Perry County	Troy.
Pike County	Vork
Sumter County	TOTA:
Washington CountyCallfornia: Juvenile court of San Diego County	San Diego.
Connecticut: Juvenile court of the city of Bridgeport	Bridgeport.
District of Columbia: Juvenile court of the District of	Director
	Washington.
Columbia Georgia: Fulton County juvenile court	
Illinois: Juvenile court of Rock Island County	Rock Island.
	Attour Adiana
Indiana: Juvenile court of—	
Lake County	Garv.
Marion County	Indianapolis.
Steuben County	Angola.
Vanderburgh County	Evansville.
Wayne County	Richmond.
Iowa•	
District court of Lowe eighth judicial district, juvenile	
dinision	Iowa City.
Polk County juvenile court	Des Moines.
Louisiana:	
Invenile court of Caddo Parish	Shreveport.
Juvenile court, Parish of Ouachita	Monroe.
Juvenile court, Parish of Ouachita Maryland: Juvenile court of the city of Baltimore	Baltimore.
M:-L:	
Juvenile court, Kent County Probate court, Wayne County, juvenile division	Grand Rapids.
Probate court, Wayne County, juvenile division	Detroit.
Minnesota:	
Juvenila court of-	
Hannonin County	Minneapolis.
Ramsey County	St. Paul.
Ramsey CountyWinona County juvenile court	Winona.

Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.
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 held part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

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

T.	68	JUVENILE-COURT	STATISTICS,	1930
	New Jersey: Juvenile cour	t of the—		Largest city
	County of	f Hudson		_ Jersey Ci _ Trenton.
	New York:			

New Jersey:	7
Juvenile court of the—	Largest city or town in are
County of Hudson	
County of Madson	Tranton
New York:	Tremon.
Children's court of Buffalo	D
Chamber Court of Bunklo	Dullaio.
Chemung County children's court	. ramira.
Clinton County children's court	. Hausburg.
Columbia County children's court	. ituason.
Erie County children's court Monroe County court, children's division	. Lackawanna.
Monroe County court, children's division	Rochester.
Children's court of the city of New York	. New York.
Untaria County court, children's part	. Geneva.
Ontario County court, children's part. Children's court of Rensscher County. Westchester County children's court.	Troy.
Westchester County children's court	Yonkers.
North Carolina: Juvenile court of Buncombe County	. Asheville.
North Dakota:	
District court—	
Third judicial district '	Wahpeton.
Third judicial district 'Fourth judicial district '	Bismarck.
Ohio:	
Juvenile court of—	
Allen County	Lima.
Auglaize County	St. Marva.
Clark County	Springfield
Clark County Court of common pleas, division of domestic rela-	C.p
tions. Franklin County	Columbus
tions, Franklin County Common-pleas court of Hamilton County, division	Columbus.
of domestic relations, juvenile court, and marital	
relations	Cinginneti
Juvenile court of Lake County	Painaguilla
Common-pleas court of Mahoning County, division	I killegville.
of demotic relations	Youngstown.
of domestic relationsCourt of common pleas, division of domestic rela-	roungstown.
tions Montagement Country	District
tions, Montgomery County	Dayton.
Juvenile court of Sandusky County Oregon: Court of domestic relations, County of Mult-	rremont.
oregon: Court of domestic relations, County of Multi-	1917
nomah	Portiana.
Pennsylvania:	
Juvenile court of—	
Allegheny County	l'ittsburgh.
Lycoming County	Williamsport.
And Andrews County Lycoming County Montgomery County Municipal court of Philadelphia, juvenile division South Carolina: Children's court of Greenville County Nature 1988	Norristown.
Municipal court of Philadelphia, juvenile division	Philadelphia.
South Carolina: Children's court of Greenville County	Greenville.
Otan:	
Juvenile court—	
First district * Second district *	Logan.
Second district	Ogden.
Third district •	Salt Lake City.
Fourth district	Provo.
Fifth district '	Richfield.
Sixth district *	Cedar City.
Seventh district	Price.
Juvenile courts, other counties 10	Panguitch.
	<u>~</u>

¹ Emmons, McIntosh, Logan, La Moure, Dickey, Sargent, Ransom, and Richiand Counties.

1 Burleigh, McLean, Sheridan, and Ridder Counties.

1 Cache, Box Elder, and Rich Counties.

2 Weber, Morgan, and Davis Counties.

3 Bait Lake, Summit, Tooele, and Daggett Counties.

4 Utah, Juab, and Wasatch Counties.

7 Pinte, Sampete, Sevier, Garfield, and Wayne Counties.

9 Millard, Beaver, Iron, and Washington Counties.

9 Carbon, Emery, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties.

10 Grand, Kane, and San Juan Counties.

	JUVENI	LE-COURT	STATISTICS,	193
				1

Virginia: Juvenile and domestic-relations court of—	Largest city or town in area
Danville	Danville.
Lynchburg	Lynchburg.
Notioik	Norfolk.
Rockbridge County	Lexington.
washington:	
Juvenile court of—	
Pierce County	Tacoma
Spokane County	Spokane.
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County juvenile court	Milwaukea
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

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