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JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS AND
FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1932

BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY 267 JUVENILE
COURTS AND BY THE UNITED STATES
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JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS AND FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS, 1932.

DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICAL REPORTING

The report on juvenile-court statistics for 1932 is the sixth annual report based on data supplied by courts cooperating with the Children's Bureau in furnishing statistical information. During 1932 progress was made in the number of courts reporting and in the development of State-wide reporting. Since 1931 the Children's Bureau has been cooperating with the Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of Justice in the development of methods of dealing with juvenile offenders who violate Federal laws and come to the attention of Federal authorities. Statistical information for the year 1932 concerning these juveniles, compiled from records on file in the Bureau of Prisons, are presented, for the first time, as part of this report.

The fifth annual report¹ discussed in some detail the material presented on children involved in delinquency and dependency cases, the methods of detention, reasons for reference of the child to the court, and the dispositions made by the court. In this report tables showing these items will be presented with only brief comment. The section on trends in delinquency, on the other hand, will be presented more fully, for the purpose of showing such significant variations as may be revealed, not only in delinquency rates but also in such items as age, race, reason for reference, and action taken by the courts. Similar material on trend is presented for the first time for cases of dependency and neglect.

THE COOPERATING COURTS

For the calendar year 1932 reports were received from all the courts in three States (Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Utah); from 38 courts in New York, serving 90 percent of the population of that State; from 48 courts in 20 other States; and from the District of Columbia. The total number of courts reporting on an individual or State-wide basis was 267. Massachusetts and New York (incomplete) were added to the reporting area during the year. Twenty-five courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population² and 76 serving smaller areas were added from these two States. Thirteen courts serving areas of less than 100,000 population discontinued reporting.

Reports for the 6-year period 1927 to 1932 have been received from 18 courts³ serving areas of 100,000 or more population,³ and 12 other courts have reported consecutively from 1928 or 1929 to 1932. These

¹ Juvenile Court Statistics, 1931. U.S. Children's Bureau Publication No. 222. Washington, 1933.

² Includes 8 courts serving the city of Boston, not all of which served areas of 100,000 population.

³ Previous reports showed this group as 19 courts; 2 courts—those of Buffalo and Erie County, N. Y.—have been consolidated into a single court.

courts form the basis for much of the discussion of trends in delinquency rates and other items.

Included in the 267 courts cooperating on an individual or State-wide basis are 68 serving areas of 100,000 or more population, of which 33 reported on an individual basis and 35 on the State-wide system; and 199 courts serving areas of less than 100,000, of which 16 reported on an individual basis and 183 on the State-wide system. It is estimated that these courts serve areas including about 28 percent of the population of the United States.

Information for 1932 was obtained from the courts reporting for 65,274 delinquency cases, 23,235 dependency or neglect cases, and 1,171 children's cases of other types. Reports were also received concerning 18,737 cases of children who had been discharged from probation or supervision during the year. More detailed information was submitted by the courts reporting on an individual basis than by courts reporting as part of a State-wide plan. (See p. 3.) The former group with one exception (Philadelphia) filled out an individual card for each case reported, so that it was possible to make correlations between two or more of the items reported; for example, the age of the child and the reason for reference to the court, or the age of the child and the place of care pending hearing. The courts included in State-wide reporting plans furnished the State department responsible for collecting the information with summary tables, which did not show extensive correlations.

For each year of the 6-year period during which the plan for promoting and assembling uniform statistics has been in operation, the number of courts cooperating, the percentage of the total population served by these courts, and the number of States represented are shown in table 1, and the number of cases of various types reported are shown in table 2.

TABLE 1.—Number of courts included in a State-wide system of reporting, and number of individual courts reporting, that served areas with 100,000 or more and with less than 100,000 population according to the 1930 census, and percentage of population served; 1927-32

Year	Courts reporting								
	Total			Included in State-wide system			Individually		
	Number	Number of States represented ¹	Percent of population served	Total	Serving areas with—		Total	Serving areas with—	
					100,000 or more population	Less than 100,000 population		100,000 or more population	Less than 100,000 population
1927.....	43	16	15	7	1	6	43	27	16
1928.....	65	17	17	7	1	6	69	31	27
1929.....	90	21	18	7	1	6	89	33	50
1930.....	92	24	20	8	1	7	84	36	48
1931.....	169	24	22	97	4	03	72	30	33
1932.....	267	25	28	218	35	183	40	33	16

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.

² Includes the District of Columbia; cards received after tabulations were completed.

³ Includes New York State courts serving 90 percent of the total population of that State.

TABLE 2.—Number of cases of each specified type reported by cooperating courts; 1927-32

Year	Total	Delinquency	Dependency and neglect	Children discharged from supervision	Special proceedings ¹
1927.....	49,502	30,303	12,552	6,647	.....
1928.....	65,600	38,882	16,289	10,429	.....
1929.....	75,610	46,312	18,605	10,493	.....
1930.....	82,963	53,757	20,711	7,562	933
1931.....	100,660	69,880	22,317	17,356	1,116
1932.....	108,417	65,274	23,235	18,737	1,171

¹ Special-proceedings cases were not reported prior to 1930. They include cases of petitions for commitment of feeble-minded children, adoption cases, controversies regarding custody of a child, children held as material witnesses, and certain other types.

² Exclusive of New York City, for which a complete report was not available.

STATE-WIDE REPORTING

Twenty-nine States⁴ have made some provision, by statute, for reporting juvenile-court statistics through a State department of welfare or some other State agency concerned with juvenile-court and probation work. In a few other States some interest in developing State-wide reporting has been shown from time to time. Very few State departments, however, have the personnel required for statistical and promotional service in this field. In some of the States with legal provision for reporting, the statute is practically inoperative. When the Children's Bureau, therefore, initiated its plan for collection of juvenile-court statistics it was necessary to deal with individual courts, enlisting their cooperation in reporting directly to the Bureau.

From the beginning, however, the cooperation of State agencies was sought, and the ultimate development of State reporting systems that would function in harmony with a national plan was recognized as an important objective. State welfare departments and other State agencies cooperated cordially with the Children's Bureau in calling the plan to the attention of judges and probation officers in an endeavor to harmonize with the national plan their own requirements for monthly and annual reports from courts and probation officers. As the program developed, the expense of direct national contact with small courts having only a few children's cases during the year came to be disproportionately great, and the cooperation of State departments in reaching these courts was recognized as essential. Simple forms, calling for fewer items than those furnished by the larger courts, were drawn up for use of State departments. Under this plan the courts usually submit monthly reports to the State agency, which summarizes them and furnishes the Children's Bureau with an annual report for each court in the State. The policy was adopted of gradually limiting direct reports to the Children's Bureau to courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population. The 18 courts serving areas of small populations which discontinued reporting in 1931 and the 13 courts serving areas of small populations which discontinued reporting in 1932 were dropped in accordance with this policy.

⁴ Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana (part), Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina (part), Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

Because of its centralized plan of juvenile-court administration through a State juvenile-court commission, Utah has been able since 1928 to furnish reports for the entire State. Through field service to State departments in the development of State reporting plans, it has been possible to add Connecticut, Massachusetts (delinquency cases only), and New York (reports covering 90 percent of the population) to the State-reporting areas. Encouraging progress toward State-wide reporting in Alabama was interrupted by the assignment of county child-welfare workers to emergency relief administration. Early in 1934 definite arrangements were completed for the inclusion of Indiana through cooperative plans developed with the State probation department, in which the University of Indiana is also interested. New Jersey is experimenting with State-wide reporting for 1933. Considerable service has been given to other States, looking toward the development of State-reporting plans. The gradual extension of these State systems throughout the country in accordance with a uniform plan would afford a foundation for Nation-wide statistics on an inclusive rather than a representative or sample basis.

STATISTICS OF FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

The Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of Justice maintains a current "juvenile index file" made up from reports of juvenile cases dealt with by Federal authorities throughout the country. From the cards in this file tabulations have been made by the Children's Bureau for all cases of persons under 19 years of age disposed of during the period July 1 to December 31, 1932, showing age, sex, race, reason for apprehension, release, detention pending trial, disposition of the case, and certain other items. These cases are not included in the statistics obtained from juvenile courts in the States, unless Federal jurisdiction is waived and arrangements are made for these juvenile offenders to be dealt with under State law in their home communities.

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY RATES

Trends in general delinquency rates

In 1931 a definite drop in delinquency rates (number of delinquent children referred to the juvenile court per 10,000 children of juvenile-court age and of the same sex) was reported for the 18 courts reporting from 1927 to 1932 for both boys and girls, following a period of gradually diminishing increase in the rates. In 1932 delinquency rates continued to decrease. The juvenile delinquency rate for boys in that year was identical with the rate in the first year of the period (1927), and the delinquency rate for girls was lower in 1932 than in 1927. For 25 courts reporting for a 5-year period, 1928 to 1932, and for 30 courts reporting for a 4-year period, 1929 to 1932, the trends are similar. The figures are shown in table 3.

TABLE 3.—Juvenile delinquency rates per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts serving areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930, reporting throughout specified periods

Year	Juvenile delinquency rates					
	18 courts reporting 1927-32		25 courts reporting 1928-32		30 courts reporting 1929-32	
	Boys	Girls ¹	Boys	Girls ¹	Boys	Girls
1927	162	31				
1928	174	33	164	32		
1929	183	34	172	34	177	38
1930	184	34	170	33	177	37
1931	172	30	159	29	166	32
1932	162	25	149	25	154	28

¹ Only 17 courts reported girls' cases.

² Only 24 courts reported girls' cases.

Juvenile delinquency rates are given in table 4 for 42 court serving areas of 100,000 or more population that reported in 1932, the highest rate for each court being *in bold-face italics*. The trend for 30 of these courts reporting for 4 years follows in general that of the smaller group of 18 courts reporting for 4 years or more, but great variations are shown in the trends for individual courts. Twenty-six of the 39 courts reporting for both years had lower boys' delinquency rates in 1932 than in 1931, 15 having decreases sufficient to be statistically significant.¹ Thirteen had higher rates, but in only four was the difference great enough to be statistically significant.² Com-

¹ Decreases statistically significant: San Diego County, Calif.; Lake County, Ind.; Orleans Parish, La.; Wayne County, Mich.; Hennepin County, Minn.; Hudson and Mercer Counties, N.J.; Erie, Monroe, and Rensselaer Counties, N.Y.; Franklin County, Ohio; Multnomah County, Oreg.; Allegheny County and Philadelphia, Pa.; third district of Utah. Decreases not statistically significant: Mobile County, Ala.; District of Columbia; Dade County, Fla.; Fulton County, Ga.; Syracuse and Westchester County, N.Y.; Montgomery County, Ohio; Fayette County, Pa.; Greenville County, S.C.; Pierce County, Wash.; Milwaukee County, Wis.

² Increases statistically significant: Marion County, Ind.; Ramsey County, Minn.; Mahoning County, Ohio; Norfolk, Va. Increases not statistically significant: San Francisco County, Calif.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Polk County, Iowa; Baltimore, Md.; Kent County, Mich.; New York, N.Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; Montgomery County, Pa.; Spokane, Wash.

TABLE 1—Juvenile delinquency rates per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts serving areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930; 1927-32¹

Area served by court	Boys						Girls					
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Alabama: Mobile County			143	123	95	80			35	22	14	7
California:												
San Diego County			484	501	454	392			103	82	95	73
San Francisco County	143				74	75	13				24	22
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport (city)	293	258	270	276	265	306	50	60	52	47	50	47
Hartford (city)	420	387				430	65	49				41
District of Columbia	427	448	417	409	417	414	72	79	79	63	64	49
Florida: Dade County					337	311						73
Georgia: Fulton County				361	308	301				70	58	52
Indiana:												
Lake County	141	133	57	100	82	49	67	52	37	71	41	38
Marion County	181	150	186	144	113	168	82	76	87	77	54	43
Iowa: Polk County		327	325	252	202	217		87	100	81	57	56
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish		(?)	185	181	(?)	173	(?)	31	30	(?)		46
Orleans Parish					170	143					19	17
Maryland: Baltimore (city)				309	347	352				32	33	34
Michigan:												
Kent County	168		155	183	176	181			39	29	32	33
Wayne County				152	138	121				22	17	16
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County	164	178	167	193	188	148	42	50	42	41	41	32
Ramsey County	96	109	108	138	106	126	27	30	33	28	36	23
New Jersey:												
Hudson County	206	218	219	232	206	121	20	39	40	36	26	20
Mercer County	106	143	219	210	198	131	11	12	10	13	26	16
New York:												
Erie County	139	148	146	157	166	85	11	13	12	16	15	8
Monroe County		52	58	40	53	41		16	12	10	9	5
New York (city)	83	115	124	122	110	114	14	18	20	19	16	14
Rensselaer County			177	209	162	115			48	43	37	18
Syracuse (city)					146	125					10	4
Westchester County	203	164	154	100	69	50	35	30	27	19	11	12
Ohio:												
Franklin County	195	161	80	189	182	166	65	64	59	458	460	442
Hamilton County	210	201	244	248	204	304			176	105	104	79
Mahoning County	438	477	480	496	444	497	108	97	113	115	117	90
Montgomery County	127	182	132	121	107		76	88	85	75	63	
Oregon: Multnomah County			221	293	310	218			52	46	43	33
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County		72	70	61	51	44		13	13	11	8	10
Berks County	10	40				27	5	10				7
Fayette County					15	10					4	3
Montgomery County	18	23	20	36	27	30	6	5	4	5	4	1
Philadelphia (city and county)	280	280	320	342	320	287	42	43	48	51	47	42
South Carolina: Greenville County		60	78	56	55	46		16	17	15	12	8
Utah: Third district		252	258	201	320	271		41	50	88	65	60
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	467	308	533	470	422	507	93	115	113	98	96	113
Washington:												
Pierce County	61	76	58	80	50	49	16	20	22	17	25	21
Spokane County				342	324	333				57	59	54
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County				254	370	368				68	68	78

¹ Courts reporting in 1932 that reported 2 or more years during the period 1927-32. The highest delinquency rate of each court is shown in *bold-face italic type*.
² Rate not computed, as number of colored delinquent children was not reported.
³ Rate not computed, as the ages of the majority of boys and girls were not reported.
⁴ Based on official cases only, as unofficial cases were not reported in previous years.

parison of the 1932 rates for 38 areas which began reporting before 1931 (1927 to 1930) with the rates for the earliest years for which figures are available shows that 24 of the 38 areas had lower rates in 1932, and 14 had higher rates. For 19 areas the 1932 boys' delin-

quency rate was lower than either the rate for 1931 or that for the earliest year reported, and for 9 it was higher.³

Delinquency rates for girls were lower in 1932 than in 1931 for 32 of the 39 areas reporting in both years, and for 15 the decreases were statistically significant.⁴ Seven areas had higher rates in 1932 than in 1931, and in one of these the increase was statistically significant.⁵ Comparison of the 1932 rate with the rate for the earliest year (1927, 1928, 1929, or 1930) for which figures were available shows that 27 of the 38 areas reporting before 1931 had a lower delinquency rate for girls in 1932 than in the earliest year reported, 9 had a higher rate, and 2 had the same rate. The 1932 rate for 23 areas was lower than either the rate in 1931 or that in the earliest year reported; for 3 areas it was higher.⁶

Among the 18 courts reporting continuously from 1927 to 1932, the year in which the highest delinquency rate for boys occurred was as follows:

- 1927—3 courts (Lake County, Ind.; Westchester County, N.Y.; Franklin County, Ohio).
- 1928—1 court (District of Columbia).
- 1929—4 courts (Marion County, Ind.; Mercer County, N.J.; New York City; Norfolk, Va.).
- 1930—5 courts (Ramsey County, Minn.; Hudson County, N.J.; Montgomery County and Philadelphia, Pa.; Pierce County, Wash.).
- 1931—2 courts (Hennepin County, Minn.; Erie County, N.Y.).
- 1932—3 courts (Bridgeport, Conn.; Hamilton and Mahoning Counties, Ohio).

The peak year of the delinquency rate for girls was not always the same as that for the boys. The years of highest rates for girls for the 17 courts reporting continuously throughout the period 1927-32 are as follows:

- 1927—3 courts (Westchester County, N.Y.; Franklin County, Ohio; Montgomery County, Pa.).
- 1928—3 courts (Bridgeport, Conn.; Hennepin County, Minn.; Norfolk, Va.).
- 1928 and 1929—1 court (District of Columbia—rate same for both years).
- 1929—3 courts (Marion County, Ind.; Hudson County, N.J.; New York City).
- 1930—3 courts (Lake County, Ind.; Erie County, N.Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.).
- 1931—4 courts (Ramsey County, Minn.; Mercer County, N.J.; Mahoning County, Ohio; Pierce County, Wash.).

³ In 4 of the 18 areas having lower rates in 1932 than in both the earliest year reported and in 1931, the difference between the earliest year and 1932 was sufficient to be statistically significant, whereas the difference between 1931 and 1932 was not (Mobile County, Ala.; Fulton County, Ga.; Westchester County, N.Y.; Montgomery County, Ohio). In 3 other areas (Hennepin County, Minn.; Multnomah County, Ore.; and Philadelphia) the reverse was true, the difference between 1931 and 1932 being statistically significant and that between 1932 and the earliest year not important. In the remaining 11 areas there were similar differences for the 2 periods.

⁴ In 4 of the 9 areas having higher rates in 1932 than in both 1931 and the earliest year in which the court cooperated (Baltimore city; New York City; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Montgomery County, Pa.) the difference between the earliest year and 1932 was statistically significant, whereas that between 1931 and 1932 was not. In Norfolk, Va., the difference between 1931 and 1932 was significant but not so the difference between 1927 and 1932. For the other 4 areas the differences were similar for the 2 periods.

⁵ San Diego County, Calif.; District of Columbia; Marion County, Ind.; Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minn.; Hudson County, N.J.; Erie County, Monroe County, New York City; Rensselaer County, and Syracuse, N.Y.; Hamilton and Mahoning Counties, Ohio; Montgomery County and Philadelphia, Pa.

⁶ Milwaukee County, Wis.
⁷ In 7 of the 23 areas having lower rates in 1932 than in both the earliest year reported and 1931 the difference between the earliest year and 1932 was sufficient to be statistically significant, whereas the difference between 1931 and 1932 was not (Mobile County, Ala.; Fulton County, Ga.; Lake County, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Wayne County, Mich.; Franklin County, Ohio; Multnomah County, Ore.). In 2 areas (Ramsey County, Minn., and Erie County, N.Y.) the reverse was true, the difference between 1931 and 1932 being significant and that between 1927 and 1932 not so important. In the remaining 14 areas similar differences held for the 2 periods. Of the 3 areas having higher rates in 1932 than in both the earliest year in which the court cooperated and 1931 the differences in Baltimore and Norfolk were not significant in either period. In Milwaukee County, Wis., they were significant in both periods.

Variations in delinquency rates may be due to change in personnel or in the policy of the juvenile court and may not reflect a true change in the size of the community's juvenile-delinquency problem. In 27 of the 18 courts reporting throughout the period a new judge took office in 1932. Other conditions also influence the rates, such, for example, as the absorption of parents and social workers in problems of unemployment relief, curtailment in school-attendance services, or lenient policies in the enforcement of school attendance because of extreme deprivation in the homes of the children. Unquestionably there is variation from year to year in the point of view of administrative officials and of the general public as to the types of children who should be taken before the juvenile court, either for their own protection or in the public interest.

Delinquency rates and age jurisdiction of the court

Delinquency rates, based on cases dealt with by the courts, vary widely from community to community, as table 4 shows. In 1932 the highest delinquency rate for boys in the group of 42 courts was 507, in Norfolk, Va., and the lowest was 10, in Fayette County (Uniontown), Pa. Delinquency rates for girls ranged from 113 in Norfolk, Va., to 1 in Montgomery County (Norristown), Pa.

Many factors, such as the population and character of the area served, administrative policies, and public attitudes, are responsible for these variations. One factor of some, though not the predominating, influence is the age jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Twenty-three of the 42 courts serving areas with populations of 100,000 and more that reported in 1932 had jurisdiction over children who had passed their sixteenth birthday.¹ Table 5 shows the 1932 delinquency rates for children from 7 to 15 years of age for all 42 areas and for all children within the courts' jurisdiction for areas served by courts having jurisdiction over children 16 years of age and over. Norfolk, Va., had the highest rates for both boys and girls, when all ages were included, but its rate for boys was exceeded in two areas, Mahoning County, Ohio, and Hartford, Conn., when comparisons were confined to cases of boys under 16. It still had the highest delinquency rate for girls when age differences were eliminated, though the rate was considerably lower for the younger age group than for the total.

¹ Ramsey County, Minn., and Erie County, N.Y.

² Includes 2 with jurisdiction over 16 years of age extending only to girls.

TABLE 5.—Age limit of original court jurisdiction and juvenile delinquency rates per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts serving areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930; 1932

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Delinquency rates			
		Boys		Girls	
		7 to 15 years	7 to upper age limit, 16 and over	7 to 15 years	7 to upper age limit, 16 and over
Courts with jurisdiction beyond 16th birthday:					
California:					
San Diego County.....	21	312	302	48	71
San Francisco County.....	21	54	75	16	22
District of Columbia.....	17	372	414	41	49
Florida: Dade County.....	17	295	311	69	75
Indiana:					
Lake County.....	18	49	(1)	31	38
Marion County.....	18	168	(1)	35	43
Iowa: Polk County.....	18	199	217	44	56
Louisiana:					
Caddo Parish.....	17	135	173	37	46
Orleans Parish.....	17	132	143	14	17
Michigan:					
Kent County.....	17	152	181	27	33
Wayne County.....	17	104	121	12	15
Minnesota:					
Hennepin County.....	18	91	148	17	33
Ramsey County.....	18	87	126	15	23
Ohio:					
Franklin County.....	18	46	60	29	43
Hamilton County.....	18	225	304	48	79
Mahoning County.....	18	391	497	60	90
Montgomery County.....	18	79	107	46	63
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	18	165	218	24	33
Utah: Third district.....	18	194	271	41	60
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	18	300	507	83	113
Washington:					
Pierce County.....	18	33	40	17	21
Spookane County.....	18	218	333	32	54
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	18	271	368	48	78
Courts with jurisdiction under 16 only:					
Alabama: Mobile County.....	16	86	-----	7	-----
Connecticut:					
Bridgeport (city).....	16	306	-----	47	-----
Hartford (city).....	16	430	-----	41	-----
Georgia: Fulton County.....	16	301	-----	52	-----
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	16	352	-----	34	-----
New Jersey:					
Hudson County.....	16	121	-----	20	-----
Mercer County.....	16	131	-----	16	-----
New York:					
Erie County.....	16	85	-----	8	-----
Monroe County.....	16	41	-----	5	-----
New York (city).....	16	114	-----	14	-----
Rensselaer County.....	16	115	-----	18	-----
Syracuse (city).....	16	125	-----	4	-----
Westchester County.....	16	59	-----	12	-----
Pennsylvania:					
Allegheny County.....	16	44	-----	10	-----
Berks County.....	16	27	-----	7	-----
Fayette County.....	16	10	-----	3	-----
Montgomery County.....	16	30	-----	1	-----
Philadelphia (city and county).....	16	287	-----	42	-----
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	16	46	-----	8	-----

¹ Age jurisdiction under 16 years for boys.

² Based on official cases only.

Delinquency rates and race

Delinquency rates are generally much higher for Negro children than for white children. Delinquency rates for all boys were more than 20 percent above the delinquency rates for white boys in 12 of

the 25 areas⁹ for which rates for white and Negro boys were computed separately.¹⁰ In the District of Columbia, where 27 percent of the population was Negro, the rate for all boys was 68 percent higher than the rate for white boys. In Fulton County, Ga., where 31 percent of the population was Negro, the rate for all boys exceeded the rate for white boys by 67 percent. Delinquency rates for all girls were more than 20 percent higher than delinquency rates for white girls in all but 2 (Montgomery County, Pa., and Greenville County, S.C.) of these 12 areas and in 2 other areas (New York City and Westchester County, N.Y.). In 11 of the 13 areas in which the rate for all boys was less than 20 percent higher than the rate for white boys, the Negro population comprised less than 10 percent of the total population. (Table 6.)

TABLE 6.—Percentage of Negroes in the total population in 1930, and juvenile delinquency rates per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts serving areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population in 1930; 1932

Area served by court	Percent of Negroes in total population	Delinquency rates					
		Boys			Girls		
		Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Alabama: Mobile County.....	35.7	86	71	119	7	1	16
District of Columbia.....	27.1	414	246	837	49	23	107
Florida: Dade County.....	20.9	311	289	394	75	78	65
Georgia: Fulton County.....	31.3	301	180	551	52	25	103
Indiana:							
Lake County.....	9.1	49	45	115	38	35	91
Marion County.....	10.6	168	128	519	43	29	164
Louisiana:							
Caddo Parish.....	45.8	173	163	184	46	45	47
Orleans Parish.....	28.3	143	102	251	17	8	39
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	17.7	352	264	834	34	23	83
Michigan: Wayne County.....	7.0	121	106	384	15	13	64
New Jersey:							
Hudson County.....	2.3	121	116	366	20	19	82
Mercer County.....	6.4	131	115	403	16	14	44
New York:							
Erie County.....	2.1	85	80	342	8	7	43
New York (city).....	4.7	114	108	282	14	11	86
Westchester County.....	4.4	59	55	181	12	9	94
Ohio:							
Franklin County.....	9.9	166	146	1260	142	29	153
Hamilton County.....	9.4	304	244	878	79	62	226
Mahoning County.....	7.4	497	474	884	90	83	193
Montgomery County.....	6.7	107	97	255	63	60	105
Pennsylvania:							
Allegheny County.....	6.1	44	38	159	10	9	32
Fayette County.....	5.3	10	9	19	3	3	1
Montgomery County.....	4.7	30	24	157	1	1	1
Philadelphia (city and county).....	11.3	287	234	760	42	29	148
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	23.8	46	37	78	8	10	8
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	33.9	607	377	787	113	83	160

¹ Based on official cases only.

Delinquency rates of 400 or more among boys were found in four areas, three with more than 10,000 Negro population (District of Columbia; Mahoning County, Ohio; and Norfolk, Va.), and one with less than 10,000 Negro population (Hartford, Conn.). In the District of Columbia and in Norfolk, Va., the rate for white boys was

⁹ Mobile County, Ala.; District of Columbia; Fulton County, Ga.; Marion County, Ind.; Orleans Parish, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Franklin and Hamilton Counties, Ohio; Montgomery County and Philadelphia, Pa.; Greenville County, S.C.; and Norfolk, Va.

¹⁰ Areas having 10,000 or more Negro population in 1930.

much lower than the rate for all boys, but in Mahoning County, Ohio, the rate for white boys was nearly as high as the rate for all boys (474 white, 497 total).

In all areas the rate for Negro boys was higher than the rate for white boys, sometimes four or more times as high; but in one area (Dade County, Fla.) the rate for Negro girls was somewhat lower than the rate for white girls. In some areas the community takes relatively little cognizance of problems of sexual misconduct among Negro girls, and the extent to which such problems are ignored affects the delinquency rate. The ratios of delinquency rates for Negro boys to white boys and for Negro girls to white girls in 1932 are shown for 25 areas in table 7.

The general trend in delinquency rates for Negro children appears to be similar to the trends in rates for all children and in rates for white children. For 14 areas with 100,000 or more total population including 10,000 or more Negro population in 1930 that reported throughout the period 1927 to 1932, the rate for both Negro boys and Negro girls was somewhat lower in 1932 than in any previous year, as is shown in table 8. The rates for white and Negro children in 19 areas reporting for 1932 and at least 3 years immediately preceding (1929 to 1931) are shown in table 9.

TABLE 7.—Ratio of delinquency rates for Negro boys to white boys and for Negro girls to white girls dealt with by courts serving areas of 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population in 1930; 1932

Area served by court	Boys	Girls	Area served by court	Boys	Girls
Alabama: Mobile County.....	1.7	16.0	New York:		
District of Columbia.....	3.4	4.7	Erie County.....	4.8	6.1
Florida: Dade County.....	1.4	1.8	New York (city).....	2.6	7.8
Georgia: Fulton County.....	3.1	4.1	Westchester County.....	3.3	10.4
Indiana:			Ohio:		
Lake County.....	2.6	2.6	Franklin County.....	5.7	6.8
Marion County.....	4.1	5.3	Hamilton County.....	3.6	3.6
Louisiana:			Mahoning County.....	1.9	2.3
Caddo Parish.....	1.1	1.0	Montgomery County.....	2.6	1.8
Orleans Parish.....	2.5	4.9	Pennsylvania:		
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	3.2	3.6	Allegheny County.....	4.2	3.6
Michigan: Wayne County.....	3.6	4.2	Fayette County.....	2.1	1.1
New Jersey:			Montgomery County.....	6.5	1.1
Hudson County.....	3.2	4.3	Philadelphia (city and county).....	3.2	5.1
Mercer County.....	3.5	3.1	South Carolina: Greenville County.....	2.1	1.1
			Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	2.1	2.0

TABLE 8.—Juvenile delinquency rates per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts serving areas with 100,000 or more population and 10,000 or more Negro population in 1930, that reported through specified periods

Year	Juvenile delinquency rates							
	14 courts reporting 1927-32				19 courts reporting 1929-32			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
1927.....	139	566	23	141				
1928.....	152	587	26	135				
1929.....	159	614	27	139	149	515	29	128
1930.....	161	604	27	135	148	502	28	130
1931.....	148	575	22	125	130	475	23	118
1932.....	138	559	18	117	126	467	20	104

¹ Only 13 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE 9.—Juvenile delinquency rates per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts serving areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population in 1930; 1927-32¹

Area served by court	1927		1928		1929		1930		1931		1932	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
Boys												
Alabama: Mobile County.....					112	205	91	189	70	149	71	119
District of Columbia.....	234	922	275	892	265	808	229	864	239	865	246	837
Florida: Dade County.....									339	332	280	394
Georgia: Fulton County.....							220	644	184	554	180	551
Indiana:												
Lake County.....	139	189	126	256	54	115	97	160	77	172	46	115
Marion County.....	154	422	119	421	159	601	114	420	87	347	128	619
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish.....			277	(²)	240	126	206	164	(²)	(²)	163	184
Orleans Parish.....									112	328	102	251
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....							244	672	285	649	264	834
Michigan: Wayne County.....							139	392	122	414	106	394
New Jersey:												
Hudson County.....	197	698	211	627	211	658	225	632	198	635	116	366
Mercer County.....	97	270	134	306	193	690	183	604	184	441	115	401
New York:												
Erie County.....	137	194	147	299	142	468	153	406	160	559	80	342
New York (city).....	79	170	108	342	116	377	113	384	102	342	108	282
Westchester County.....	196	404	153	486	144	456	94	273	67	147	55	181
Ohio:												
Franklin County.....	154	589	133	435	55	332	69	376	67	225	46	260
Hamilton County.....	179	774	172	509	200	695	204	686	238	834	244	878
Mahoning County.....	411	935	443	1,105	459	1,011	463	1,006	415	888	474	894
Montgomery County.....			105	464	155	601	117	362	108	343	97	255
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County.....			65	218	64	198	56	148	44	184	38	159
Fayette County.....									14	30	9	19
Montgomery County.....	14	136	23	40	19	62	30	193	25	100	24	157
Philadelphia (city and county).....	245	761	238	713	269	809	295	788	269	788	234	760
South Carolina: Greenville County.....			52	86	75	85	48	81	44	90	37	76
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	345	712	284	630	394	817	331	756	327	623	377	787
Girls												
Alabama: Mobile County.....					29	45	15	33	10	19	1	16
District of Columbia.....	30	171	35	182	39	169	20	160	21	160	23	107
Florida: Dade County.....									72	78	78	65
Georgia: Fulton County.....							35	136	31	109	26	103
Indiana:												
Lake County.....	61	163	49	109	32	117	62	197	35	124	35	91
Marion County.....	57	287	64	174	77	160	67	153	36	200	29	154
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish.....			57	(²)	38	24	25	35	(²)	(²)	45	47
Orleans Parish.....									9	42	8	39
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....							19	98	17	112	23	83
Michigan: Wayne County.....							20	48	15	42	13	54
New Jersey:												
Hudson County.....	29	37	36	177	38	101	35	105	26	70	19	82
Mercer County.....	7	76	11	31	9	29	12	28	21	91	14	44
New York:												
Erie County.....	10	89	12	58	10	105	15	59	14	74	7	43
New York (city).....	13	53	17	63	18	83	17	87	14	70	11	86
Westchester County.....	30	179	25	149	23	122	17	91	9	43	9	94
Ohio:												
Franklin County.....	54	164	69	199	60	154	46	160	41	128	29	153
Hamilton County.....					94	324	75	383	77	344	62	226
Mahoning County.....	94	344	87	259	100	316	101	319	101	347	71	193
Montgomery County.....			60	293	80	188	73	246	63	237	1	105
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County.....			11	67	11	53	8	52	7	35	9	32
Fayette County.....			4	21	3	10	4	29	4	9	3	1
Montgomery County.....	5	33	3	14								
Philadelphia (city and county).....	29	170	30	174	34	174	39	161	34	151	29	148
South Carolina: Greenville County.....			20	3	15	22	15	15	9	22	10	10
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	64	143	50	178	72	185	73	142	78	128	83	169

¹ Courts reporting in 1932 that reported 2 or more years during the period 1927-32.
² Rate not computed as number of Negro delinquent children was not reported.
³ Rate not computed as ages of the majority of children were not reported.
⁴ Based on official cases only as unofficial cases were not reported in previous years.

TRENDS IN DELINQUENCY CASES

Number of cases disposed of

In this section trends in number of cases, age and sex, parental status, reason for reference to court, place of care pending hearing or disposition, and dispositions are analyzed for 30 courts serving populations of 100,000 or more, which reported delinquency cases disposed of throughout the 4-year period, 1929 to 1932. By means of percentage changes, figures for the year 1932 are compared with 1931 and with the first year of the period, 1929. As is indicated by figures for 6 years, 1927 to 1932, available for 18 courts, 1929 may be taken as representing a period of fairly high delinquency. (See table 3, p. 5.) It is used as a base year for measuring social statistics in other fields being studied by the Children's Bureau, especially dependency and relief.

From 1931 to 1932 there was a 9-percent decrease, and between 1929 and 1932 an 11-percent decrease in the total number of delinquency cases reported by these 30 courts. More cases were reported in 1930 than in any other year. The number of cases reported in each of the 4 years was as follows:

1929.....	37,731	1931.....	37,073
1930.....	38,536	1932.....	33,707

Figures showing trends for individual courts (table 10) show great variation. Twenty-one of the 30 courts reported fewer cases in 1932 than in 1931, and for all but 1 of these (Pierce County, Wash.) the decrease was statistically significant. On the other hand, 9 courts reported more cases in 1932 than in 1931, the increase being statistically significant for all but 1 court (Montgomery County, Pa.). The greatest decrease (49 percent) was in Erie County (including Buffalo), N.Y. The greatest increase (27 percent) was in Marion County, Ind. Twenty courts had fewer cases in 1932 as compared with 1929, and 10 had more cases.

While there was considerable difference in the amount of increase or decrease in 1932 as compared with 1929 and 1931, in many cases the change was in the same direction. Seventeen courts showed decreases for both periods, 6 showed increases for both periods. For 4 courts there were decreases between 1931 and 1932 and increases between 1929 and 1932; for 3 courts there was an increase between 1931 and 1932 and a decrease between 1929 and 1932.

TABLE 10.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of, and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929; cases disposed of by 30 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32

Area served by court	Delinquency cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932—							
	1929		1930		1931		1932		As compared with 1931		As compared with 1929	
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total cases	Boys' cases	Girls' cases
Total cases.....	37,731	31,348	6,383	38,536	32,342	6,194	37,073	31,365	5,708	33,707	28,767	4,940
Alabama: Mobile County.....	219	170	49	177	152	25	169	142	18	140	128	14
California: San Diego County.....	1,858	1,517	339	1,640	1,449	191	1,617	1,384	233	1,385	1,196	189
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city).....	461	391	70	470	402	68	445	378	69	411	344	67
District of Columbia.....	1,947	1,623	324	1,993	1,642	351	1,927	1,668	259	1,799	1,604	195
Indiana: Lake County.....	242	134	108	477	262	215	359	221	129	266	139	127
Michigan: Macomb County.....	985	633	352	818	517	301	617	401	213	735	598	137
Minnesota: Hennepin County.....	747	569	178	610	463	147	487	360	97	502	398	104
Mississippi: Caddo Parish.....	275	236	39	291	251	40	338	277	61	304	221	70
New Jersey: Hudson County.....	346	346	35	520	450	70	507	431	76	549	466	83
New York: Albany County.....	1,067	897	200	1,053	853	200	1,203	990	213	940	770	170
New York: Hamilton County.....	396	309	87	517	437	80	409	310	99	461	368	63
New York: Westchester County.....	1,846	1,584	262	1,974	1,736	238	1,698	1,520	178	1,625	865	140
Ohio: Franklin County.....	1,135	1,088	77	1,306	1,198	110	1,399	1,291	106	715	657	58
Ohio: Hamilton County.....	1,353	1,194	159	1,170	1,138	32	1,224	1,190	34	1,677	1,500	177
Ohio: Montgomery County.....	7,956	6,968	1,088	8,967	6,876	1,091	7,999	6,416	983	7,366	6,584	782
Ohio: Washington County.....	318	253	65	414	329	85	243	195	48	390	150	40
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	898	749	139	997	493	104	397	338	59	192	150	40
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County.....	473	274	199	542	345	197	575	395	180	470	311	159
Pennsylvania: Erie County.....	2,034	1,394	640	2,072	1,468	596	2,550	1,941	609	2,418	1,951	467
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia (city and county).....	2,021	1,639	382	2,151	1,802	349	1,979	1,613	366	2,110	1,825	285
Pennsylvania: Montgomery County.....	752	523	229	998	368	230	578	360	218	493	315	178
Pennsylvania: Washington County.....	962	750	152	1,172	1,024	148	1,247	1,110	137	839	731	108
Pennsylvania: York County.....	1,590	1,090	500	1,128	955	173	853	721	132	794	639	155
Pennsylvania: York County.....	55	47	8	98	85	13	74	65	9	78	73	3
Pennsylvania: York County.....	6,955	6,089	866	7,517	6,629	888	7,390	6,524	866	6,711	5,898	813
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	126	103	23	106	85	21	91	75	16	80	69	11
Utah: Third district.....	571	710	161	972	732	240	1,149	978	171	943	776	167
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	852	709	143	1,174	844	130	1,128	985	143	1,333	1,069	264
Washington: Pierce County.....	135	100	35	165	135	30	128	54	44	159	86	40

Percentage change not shown where number of cases was less than 50. * Includes only official cases, as court did not report unofficial cases every year.

Sex and age of children

The decrease in number of cases was considerably more marked in girls' cases than in boys' cases. From 1931 to 1932 boys' cases decreased 8 percent and girls' cases 13 percent. Boys' cases decreased 8 percent and girls' cases 23 percent in 1932, as compared with 1929.

Because of the preponderance of boys' cases, trends for boys follow closely trends for all cases of boys and girls. Exceptions are noted in Caddo Parish, where the total number of cases was 11 per cent more in 1932 than in 1929, whereas in boys' cases the number was 1 percent less; also in Franklin County, Ohio, the total number of cases was 1 percent less in 1932 than in 1929 and the number of boys' cases 14 percent more. The fluctuations in girls' cases from year to year are less significant, because of the small number of cases, than the fluctuations in boys' cases or in the total number of cases.

Decreases in the number of cases in 1932, as compared with 1931, are shown in table 11 for all age groups except boys 18 years of age and over, and girls under 10 years of age. Among boys the largest decrease occurred in the 14- to 16-year age group, and among girls, in the 12- to 14-year age group. Only 1 of the 30 courts (San Diego, Calif.) has original jurisdiction over minors 18 years of age and over. The increase in 1932 in cases of boys of this age (13 percent over 1931 and 90 percent over 1929) may be partly explained by the fact that, in the early years of reporting, cases of minors over the age of juvenile-court jurisdiction were questioned and excluded. Later they were included because it was learned that many courts handle such cases unofficially.

TABLE 11.—Age of boys and girls when referred to court in specified year and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929; boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32.

Age and sex of child	Delinquency cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932—	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931	As compared with 1929
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	-9	-11
Boys' cases.....	31,348	32,342	31,365	28,767	-8	-8
Under 10 years.....	2,129	2,096	1,702	1,031	-4	-23
10 years, under 12.....	3,949	4,084	3,856	3,545	-8	-11
12 years, under 14.....	8,174	8,094	7,451	6,920	-7	-15
14 years, under 16.....	12,039	13,281	13,053	11,687	-10	-10
16 years, under 18.....	3,831	4,289	4,372	4,282	-2	+12
18 years and over.....	79	149	133	150	+13	+90
Not reported.....	227	349	798	552		
Girls' cases.....	6,383	6,194	5,708	4,940	-13	-23
Under 10 years.....	198	187	176	190	+8	-4
10 years, under 12.....	358	325	303	283	-7	-21
12 years, under 14.....	1,201	1,089	939	794	-15	-34
14 years, under 16.....	3,145	3,080	2,785	2,396	-14	-24
16 years, under 18.....	1,370	1,411	1,329	1,167	-12	-16
18 years and over.....	39	60	57	49		(?)
Not reported.....	72	33	119	61		

* Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., as these courts did not report unofficial cases every year. † Not shown, as number of cases was less than 50 in 1929.

Except in one age group (boys 16 to 18 years of age) and in the groups with age not reported, the number of cases was smaller in 1931 than in 1930, and in most age groups the number was smaller in 1931 than in 1929. It follows that the percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1929 was greater in most age groups than the percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931. The greatest decreases in 1932 as compared with 1929 occurred among boys in the age groups under 10 and from 12 to 14 years. The number of cases of 16- and 17-year-old boys declined slightly from 1931 to 1932 but was 12 percent larger in 1932 than in 1929. The greatest decrease in girls' cases occurred in the 12- to 14-year age group, which had one-third (34 percent) fewer cases in 1932 than in 1929.

Home conditions

Changes in the number of children living in homes of normal composition and the number in broken homes are shown in table 12. The reporting of this information has improved since 1929, a fact which accounts for a decrease of only 5 percent in reported cases but 11 percent in all cases, in 1932 as compared with 1929. The number of cases in which information as to home conditions was not reported has remained fairly constant from 1930 to 1932—8 or 9 percent.

Percentage changes in 1932 as compared with 1931 show decreases in the number of delinquency cases for all types of home conditions, the percentage change being considerably greater than the decrease for all cases in the following groups: Child with one parent and a step-parent, child with one parent only, parents divorced, father deserting, mother deserting, parents not married. The number of cases in which children were living with one parent, the mother had deserted, or the parents were not married was small throughout the period. The decrease in cases of children living with the father, the mother being dead, was much smaller than the decrease for all cases.

TABLE 12.—Marital status of parents, place child was living when referred to court, and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929; delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Marital status of parents, and place child was living when referred to court	Delinquency cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932—	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931	As compared with 1929
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	-9	-11
Marital status and place reported.....	32,210	35,633	34,147	30,682	-10	-5
Child living in own home.....	29,680	32,671	31,254	28,082	-10	-5
With both own parents.....	20,499	22,739	21,826	19,780	-9	-3
With one parent and step-parent.....	2,664	2,812	2,567	2,166	-16	-19
With one parent only.....	6,520	7,120	6,861	6,136	-11	-6
Father dead.....	2,596	3,014	2,901	2,570	-11	-1
Mother dead.....	1,400	1,556	1,333	1,293	-3	-8
Parents divorced.....	600	643	741	613	-17	+2
Father deserting mother.....	713	706	657	574	-13	-19
Mother deserting father.....	125	130	120	80	-33	-36
Parents not married to each other.....	93	125	164	121	-24	+33
Parents living apart for other or not specified reasons.....	903	916	915	873	-8	-12
Child living in other place.....	2,530	2,902	2,893	2,600	-10	+3
Marital status and place not reported.....	5,521	2,903	2,920	3,025		

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

The decrease for 1932 as compared with 1929 was greater for children living with one parent and a step-parent and for children whose mother or father had deserted than for all cases. The decrease was less for children living with either mother or father, the other parent being dead, than the decrease for all groups of children. An increase was shown in the number of cases of illegitimate children living with one parent, due probably in part to changes in methods of tabulating home conditions, and a small increase in the group living with neither parent. Information as to legitimacy of birth often is not obtained, especially in cases not receiving extensive investigation.

Reason for reference to court

The reasons for referring delinquency cases to the courts are given in table 13. The number of boys' cases reported for each type of reason, except acts of carelessness or mischief (including traffic violation), decreased from 1931 to 1932. The largest decreases were in offenses connected with the use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs and in a miscellaneous group of offenses classified as "other." From 1929 to 1932 there were similar changes, but the greatest change in this period was the 43-percent decrease in truancy. To evaluate this decrease, which is apparent in the reports of most of the courts in this group, is difficult. In Hudson County, N.J., the decrease in truancy was 67 percent in 1932 as compared with 1929. This decrease was directly attributable to the establishment in 1931 of a special bureau which deals with most of the truancy cases. In some communities there is said to be an actual decrease in the amount of truancy from school, in others it is admitted that provision for the enforcement of school-attendance laws is less adequate than formerly, and cases are allowed to remain without attention.

TABLE 13.—Reason for reference to court, and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929; boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932—	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931	As compared with 1929
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	-9	-11
Boys' cases.....	31,348	32,312	31,365	28,767	-8	-8
Stealing.....	12,936	13,536	13,759	11,826	-14	-9
Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation.....	9,220	9,726	9,302	9,883	+6	+7
Truancy.....	2,414	2,340	1,721	1,395	-20	-43
Running away.....	2,010	2,011	2,217	1,993	-10	-1
Unmanageable.....	2,303	2,104	2,007	1,724	-14	-25
Sex offense.....	475	545	442	420	-5	-12
Injury to person.....	835	794	779	732	-6	-8
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	200	147	203	143	-30	-29
Other reason.....	820	1,122	847	595	-30	-27
Reason not reported.....	120	17	88	66		
Girls' cases.....	6,383	6,194	5,708	4,940	-13	-23
Stealing.....	698	755	722	522	-28	-25
Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation.....	491	542	503	499	-11	-10
Truancy.....	678	703	610	458	-10	-32
Running away.....	1,100	1,049	990	885	-11	-20
Unmanageable.....	1,815	1,654	1,572	1,365	-13	-25
Sex offense.....	1,198	1,254	1,088	920	-16	-23
Injury to person.....	156	120	97	119	+21	-24
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	55	48	63	53	-16	-4
Other reason.....	119	49	56	68	+21	+43
Reason not reported.....	73	11	37	51		

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

In girls' cases, also, for 1932 there were decreases in the number reported for most types of reasons for referring cases to the juvenile court. In 1932 as compared with 1931 the largest decrease was in the group referred because of stealing, and in 1932 as compared with 1929, in the groups referred for truancy and for reasons classified as "other."

The only increases in girls' cases from 1931 to 1932 were in cases of injury to person (23 percent) and in reasons classified as "other" (21 percent), but the number of cases on which these percentages were based was small; the increases, however, are sufficient to be statistically significant.

Table 14 shows for individual courts the changes in the total number of cases and in three main groups of cases—stealing, acts of carelessness or mischief, and a group including truancy, being ungovernable, and sex offenses.

TABLE 14.—Percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929 in total delinquency cases and in cases of specified types disposed of by 30 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32

Area served by court	Percent change ¹ in 1932 as compared with 1931 in—				Percent change ¹ in 1932 as compared with 1929 in—			
	Total delinquency cases	Stealing cases	Cases involving acts of carelessness or mischief	Cases of truancy, being ungovernable, sex offense	Total delinquency cases	Stealing cases	Cases involving acts of carelessness or mischief	Cases of truancy, being ungovernable, sex offense
Total cases.....	-9	-15	+5	-15	-11	-9	+7	-20
Alabama: Mobile County.....	-13	-15	-	-20	-36	-14	-	-41
California: San Diego County.....	-14	-20	-1	-15	-16	-18	+26	-40
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city).....	+15	+17	+15	+8	+11	+4	+101	-27
District of Columbia.....	-7	+9	-17	-23	-8	+23	-36	-13
Indiana:								
Lake County.....	-24	-33	-	-18	+10	-12	-	+13
Marion County.....	+27	+34	-	+1	-20	+8	+11	-43
Iowa: Polk County.....	+10	-12	+36	+11	-33	-38	-44	+8
Louisiana: Caddo Parish.....	-10	-10	-52	-	+11	+29	-55	-
Michigan: Kent County.....	+8	+1	+8	+14	+27	+19	+40	+31
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County.....	-22	-20	-28	-16	-14	-28	+78	-32
Ramsey County.....	+13	+13	+40	+3	+16	+10	+47	+2
New Jersey:								
Hudson County.....	-40	-46	-36	-36	-44	-35	-38	-67
Mercer County.....	-34	-42	-13	-18	-33	-48	-15	-
New York:								
Erie County.....	-40	-44	-69	-38	-37	-34	-51	-41
Monroe County.....	-25	-26	-	-	-28	-28	-	-
New York (city).....	+1	-14	+37	-7	-7	-11	+15	-30
Rensselaer County.....	-22	-30	-	-14	-40	-28	-	-37
Westchester County.....	-4	-12	-	+13	-57	-29	-86	-60
Ohio:								
Franklin County ²	-18	-15	-	-28	-1	+18	-	-24
Hamilton County.....	-5	-9	+6	-10	+19	+32	+38	-22
Mahoning County.....	+7	+32	+14	-21	+4	+115	-15	-23
Montgomery County.....	-15	-33	+2	-14	-34	-43	-9	-42
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	-33	-42	-30	-31	-7	-10	+54	-41
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County.....	-7	-18	+43	-17	-38	-56	+106	-26
Montgomery County.....	+3	-	-	-	+38	-	-	-
Philadelphia (city and county).....	-9	-21	+3	-11	-4	-23	+26	-14
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	-12	-11	-	-	-37	-5	-	-
Utah: Third district.....	-18	-19	+11	-20	+8	+12	+80	-28
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	+19	+27	+23	-2	+2	+60	-32	-19
Washington: Pierce County ¹	-2	+4	-	-	-7	-7	-	-

¹ Not shown where number of cases was less than 50.
² Includes only official cases, as court did not report unofficial cases every year.

Twenty-one areas showed decreases in cases of stealing in 1932 from 1931, and 18 areas showed such decreases in 1932 from 1929. Decreases in cases of truancy, being ungovernable, and sex offenses were shown in 19 areas in 1932 as compared with 1931, and in 20 areas in 1932 as compared with 1929. On the other hand, cases involving acts of carelessness or mischief, including traffic violations, increased between 1931 and 1932 in 12 of 20 areas reporting 50 or more of these cases in 1931, and between 1929 and 1932, in 12 of 22 areas reporting 50 or more cases in 1929.

Place of care pending hearing or disposition

Although a number of changes in detention policies are indicated in table 15, especially during the period 1929 to 1932, general conclusions as to trends in detention care are difficult. In several instances the change was confined to a few courts, or even to one court having cases sufficient to modify total figures. For example, Philadelphia, Pa., is responsible for a large part of the decrease in 1932 from 1929 in cases in which boys are detained over night (27 percent) and in detention-home care (29 percent). In the District of Columbia a juvenile detention home was established in 1929 (previously juveniles were cared for in a house of detention which served both women and children). The District and New York, where there was a marked drop in the number of children detained in the shelter of the Society

TABLE 15.—Place of care pending hearing or disposition and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929; delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932—	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931 ²	As compared with 1929 ³
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	-9	-11
Boys' cases.....	31,348	32,342	31,365	28,767	-8	-8
No detention care.....	16,858	17,077	19,174	17,677	-8	+4
Detention care overnight or longer.....	14,291	11,172	10,917	10,363	-5	-27
Boarding home or other family home.....	97	41	46	233	-	+140
Detention home ⁴	8,816	6,214	6,646	6,276	-6	-29
Other institution.....	3,870	3,689	3,299	3,060	-7	-21
Jail or police station ⁵	1,178	1,225	917	791	-14	-33
Other place of care ⁶	324	2	8	3	-	-99
Place of care not reported.....		1	1			
Not reported whether detention care was given.....	199	4,093	1,274	827	-	-
Girls' cases.....	6,383	6,194	5,708	4,940	-13	-23
No detention care.....	2,961	2,936	2,689	2,340	-13	-21
Detention care overnight or longer.....	3,369	3,032	2,725	2,438	-11	-28
Boarding home or other family home.....	72	67	60	78	+30	+8
Detention home ⁴	1,842	1,813	1,714	1,469	-14	-20
Other institution.....	1,156	1,053	862	831	-4	-28
Jail or police station ⁵	104	64	54	57	+6	-45
Other place of care ⁶	195	35	34	3	-	-98
Place of care not reported.....		1	1			
Not reported whether detention care was given.....	53	226	294	162	-	-

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., as these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.
² Not shown where number of cases was less than 50 in 1931.
³ 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.
⁴ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
⁵ 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.

for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, were responsible for practically all the decrease in the use of institutions other than detention homes for both boys and girls. Developments in Erie County, N. Y., account for the 140-percent increase in the use of boarding or other family homes in boys' cases. When the new court which serves both Erie County and the city of Buffalo was organized in 1932 the boarding-home plan was substituted for detention-home care pending hearing or disposition of cases. Changes in "other place of care" are due chiefly to changes in classification made when the statistical cards were revised in 1930. An encouraging decrease in the use of police stations and jails is shown. There were still in 1932, however, 791 cases of boys and 57 cases of girls under the jurisdiction of the 30 courts who were detained in police stations or jails.

Figures for jail detention are in most courts too small to afford a basis for percentage changes. The actual figures for the 4 years are shown in table 16. Although jail detention decreased in most courts in 1932 from 1929, the greatest decrease was shown in Mahoning County, Ohio, which reduced the number of cases of children held in jail from 284 in 1929 to 67 in 1932, through changes in the detention home which provided greater security. Courts with more than 100 cases of children detained in jail in 1932 were those serving Hennepin County, Minn., Franklin County, Ohio, and Multnomah County, Oreg. In the Oregon court the number of cases of children so detained was larger in 1932 than in 1929, as was also the case in Ramsey County, Minn. A few other courts showed increases, but the number of cases in both years was very small.

TABLE 16.—Number of delinquency cases in which children were detained in jail or police station pending hearing or disposition disposed of by 26 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Area served by court	1929	1930	1931	1932
Total cases.....	1,282	1,280	971	848
Alabama: Mobile County.....	21	2	10	6
California: San Diego County.....	90	90	77	42
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city).....	24	5	1	
District of Columbia.....	6			
Indiana:				
Lake County.....	18	6	8	9
Marion County.....		10	2	2
Iowa: Polk County.....	27	21	30	17
Louisiana: Caddo Parish.....	4	13	10	9
Minnesota:				
Hennepin County.....	172	193	129	165
Ramsey County.....	70	164	70	98
New Jersey:				
Hudson County.....	1	1		
Mercer County.....	4			
New York:				
Erie County.....	1	1		1
New York (city).....				1
Westchester County.....				1
Ohio:				
Franklin County ¹	144	143	147	126
Hamilton County.....	10		8	1
Mahoning County.....	284	276	76	67
Montgomery County.....	77	67	65	59
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	89	130	183	117
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	3	4	1	
Montgomery County.....	1			1
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	36	29	18	16
Utah: Third district.....	40	10	28	20
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	133	88	80	58
Washington: Pierce County ¹	28	29	29	33

¹ No cases of detention in jails or police stations were reported for 4 courts (Kent County, Mich.; Monroe and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y.; and Philadelphia, Pa.).

² Includes only official cases, as court did not report unofficial cases every year.

Disposition of cases

Changes in the number of dispositions of various types are shown in table 17. In boys' cases there was a decrease in each type of disposition in 1932 from 1931 and in all but two types in 1932 from 1929. The encouraging decrease in the use of fines, restitutions, and costs (36 per cent from 1931 to 1932, and 62 percent between 1929 and 1932) is due primarily to the decline in this type of disposition reported by Hudson County, N. J., and New York City. The decrease in probation was greater than the decrease in the total number of cases, but there was a more significant decline in institutional commitments (including boys placed in institutions without official commitment). Fifteen percent fewer boys were committed to institutions in 1932 as compared with 1931, and 18 percent fewer in 1932 as compared with 1929. There was also a significant decrease in the cases of girls committed to institutions in 1932 as compared with both 1931 and 1929—19 percent and 29 percent, respectively.

In boys' cases only two types of dispositions increased in 1932 as compared with 1929—those dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action and a miscellaneous group classified as "other." Analysis of the dispositions made by individual courts shows that New York City and Philadelphia are chiefly responsible for the increase in dismissals, and Philadelphia and Hamilton County, Ohio, for the increase in the dispositions classified as "other." In both these courts the increase in "other dispositions" was due to changes in the classification of certain types of dispositions.

TABLE 17.—Disposition of case and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929; boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 50 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932—	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931	As compared with 1929
Total cases.....	37,731	38,536	37,073	33,707	-9	-11
Boys' cases.....	31,348	32,342	31,365	28,767	-8	-8
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	14,333	15,830	16,306	14,776	-3	+3
Child supervised by probation officer.....	9,758	9,370	9,349	8,346	-11	-14
Child committed or referred to an institution.....	3,119	3,197	2,992	2,552	-15	-18
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	1,128	1,213	1,119	1,061	-6	-6
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	1,825	1,601	1,087	692	-36	-62
Other disposition of case.....	1,182	1,128	1,502	1,340	-11	+13
Disposition not reported.....	3	3	11	1		
Girls' cases.....	6,383	6,194	5,708	4,940	-13	-23
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	2,262	2,316	2,185	1,840	-16	-19
Child supervised by probation officer.....	1,921	1,842	1,650	1,536	-7	-20
Child committed or referred to an institution.....	1,238	1,160	1,095	882	-19	-29
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	608	439	419	382	-9	-33
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	47	39	28	29	(²)	(²)
Other disposition of case.....	341	365	330	270	-18	-21
Disposition not reported.....	6	3	1	1		

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

² Percentage change not shown, as number of cases was less than 50.

In girls' cases the number of dispositions of every type decreased in 1932 as compared with 1931 and with 1929 except for a very minor increase in fines, restitutions, or costs in 1932 as compared with 1931. The greatest decreases were in the commitment or reference to institutions and to agencies or individuals in 1932 as compared with 1929.

TABLE 18.—Percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929 in total delinquency cases disposed of and in cases with specified type of disposition by 50 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32

Area served by court	Percent change in 1932 as compared with 1931 ¹				Percent change in 1932 as compared with 1929 ¹			
	Total delinquency cases	Case dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	Child supervised by probation officer	Child committed or referred to an institution	Total delinquency cases	Case dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	Child supervised by probation officer	Child committed or referred to an institution
Total cases.....	-9	-5	-10	-16	-11	(?)	-15	-21
Alabama: Mobile County.....	-13			-11	-36	-65		-41
California: San Diego County.....	-14	-11	-13	-23	-16	+11	-34	-7
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city).....	+15	+9	+48		+11	+30	+2	-40
District of Columbia.....	-7	+9	-15	+27	-8	-19	-6	+24
Indiana:								
Lake County.....	-24	-23	-37	-10	+10	-18	+22	+13
Marion County.....	+27	+16	+34		-20	-3		-13
Iowa: Folk County.....	+10	+45	-10	-10	-33	-43	+122	-42
Louisiana: Caddo Parish.....	-10		+7	-27	+11	-10		-8
Michigan: Kent County.....	+8	+29	-10	+13	+27	+40	+48	+12
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County.....	-22	-22	-32	(?)	-14	+46	-43	-3
Ramsey County.....	+13	-19	+36	+2	+16		+15	+1
New Jersey:								
Hudson County.....	-40	-45	-35	-29	-44	-61	-34	+49
Mercer County.....	-34		-31	-56	-33		-28	-55
New York:								
Erie County.....	-49	-65	-12	-59	-37	-43	-16	-61
Monroe County.....	-25		-36		-28		-45	-48
New York (city).....	+1	+19	-6	-27	-7	+10	-0	-34
Rensselaer County.....	-22	-23			-40	-49		
Westchester County.....	-4	+10	-10		-57	-82	-39	
Ohio:								
Franklin County ²	-18		-4	-32	-1		+12	-15
Hamilton County.....	-5	+1	-16	-27	+19	+18	-3	-25
Mahoning County.....	+7	+10	+11	+4	+4	+3	+31	+2
Montgomery County.....	-15	-13	-37	+11	-34	-32	-60	-5
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	-3	-45	-23	-40	-7	-39	+107	-27
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County.....	-7		-15	+54	-38		-32	-30
Montgomery County.....	+3				+38			
Philadelphia (city and county).....	-9	-11	+2	-4	-4	+25	-57	-27
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	-12				-37			
Utah: Third district.....	-18	+16	-41		+8	+54	+76	-80
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	+19	+28	+25	+2	+2	(?)	+24	
Washington: Pierce County ³	-2			-39	-7			-30

¹ Not shown where number of cases was less than 50.

² Less than 1 percent.

³ Includes only official cases as court did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table 18 shows for individual courts the percentage change in the total number of delinquency cases and in three groups of cases: (1) Those dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action; (2) those in which the child was placed under the supervision of a probation officer, and (3) those in which the child was committed or referred to an institution. In some courts decreases or increases in the

number of dispositions were approximately the same as decreases or increases in the total number of delinquency cases. Eighteen courts disposing of 50 or more cases placed fewer children on probation in 1932 than in 1931, and 14 courts, fewer than in 1929. In 5 courts in 1931, and 6 in 1929, the total number of probation cases was less than 50, and comparisons were not attempted. Fourteen of the 22 courts for which changes in commitments or referrals to institutions between 1931 and 1932 were shown in terms of percentages, reported fewer such dispositions in 1932 than in 1931, and 19 of the 25 for which such comparisons between 1929 and 1932 were made, reported smaller numbers of commitments or referrals.

TRENDS IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Number of cases disposed of

Twenty-eight courts reported dependency and neglect cases throughout the period 1929 to 1932. The total number of cases reported by these courts in each of the 4 years is as follows:

1929.....	14,863	1931.....	14,473
1930.....	15,012	1932.....	13,188

In each year except 1930 the number of cases disposed of was less than in 1929. In 1932 the decrease from 1931 was 9 percent and from 1929, 11 percent. These decreases correspond closely to those shown in delinquency cases.

The trend toward fewer dependency and neglect cases was general. In 1932, 17 courts reported fewer cases than in 1931, and 21 courts, fewer than in 1929. The percentage decrease varied from 1 to 35, as compared with 1931, and from 3 to 67, as compared with 1929. Philadelphia, Pa., was responsible for more than half the decrease in cases from 1931 to 1932.

No doubt several factors are responsible for the drop in dependency cases in most courts. Decrease in budgets of courts, agencies, and institutions is partly responsible. It is believed that some cases are not referred to court because it is known that money for care outside the child's home is not available. On the other hand, it is undoubtedly true that families from which children would otherwise be removed are being kept together by relief funds. It is also possible that under the pressure of heavy case loads some situations of neglect are being overlooked which normally would be brought to the attention of the courts. Large increases in 1932 over 1929 were shown in Caddo Parish, La., and Westchester County, N.Y. (table 19). In Caddo Parish the court was assuming greater responsibility for dependent and neglected children because of the weakening of other community resources for their care. In Westchester County, N.Y., part of the increase was due to changes in methods of classifying cases as delinquent or neglected.

TABLE 19.—Number of dependency and neglect cases and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929 in cases disposed of by 28 specified courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases				Percent change in 1932	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931 ¹	As compared with 1929 ¹
Total cases	14,863	15,012	14,473	13,188	-9	-11
Alabama: Mobile County	9	4	5	5		
California: San Diego County	438	395	349	437	+25	(?)
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	70	51	40	71		+1
District of Columbia	348	315	297	303	+2	-13
Indiana:						
Lake County	246	326	225	173	-23	-30
Marion County	292	282	242	260	+7	-8
Iowa: Polk County	631	559	404	278	-31	-50
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	107	53	155	202	+30	+89
Michigan: Kent County	279	338	275	230	-14	-15
Minnesota:						
Hennepin County	343	349	296	344	+16	(?)
Ramsey County	138	115	193	125	-35	-9
New York:						
Erie County	140	148	178	136	-24	-3
Monroe County	284	228	192	175	-9	-38
New York (city)	3,891	3,800	4,173	4,230	+1	+9
Rensselaer County	187	161	162	140	-10	-22
Westchester County	270	304	438	532	+21	+97
Ohio:						
Franklin County ²	659	462	280	217	-23	-67
Hamilton County	468	442	371	344	-7	-26
Mahoning County	292	214	188	137	-27	-53
Montgomery County	385	321	348	266	-24	-31
Oregon: Multnomah County	443	475	646	423	-35	-6
Pennsylvania:						
Allegheny County	756	670	909	705	-22	-7
Montgomery County	13	10	7	29		
Philadelphia (city and county)	3,670	4,060	3,654	2,960	-19	-20
South Carolina: Greenville County	114	74	58	53	-9	-54
Utah: Third district	130	175	172	171	-1	+32
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	209	152	150	180	+13	-14
Washington: Pierce County ³	61	49	48	44		-28

¹ Not shown where number of cases was less than 50.
² Less than 1 percent.
³ Includes only official cases, as court did not report unofficial cases every year.

Ages of children

There were decreases in 1932 from 1931 and from 1929 in dependency and neglect cases in each age group except that of minors 16 years of age and over. This small group of older children in most of the courts showed an increase which is no doubt related to economic conditions. (Table 20.)

TABLE 20.—Age of child and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929 in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Age of child	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931	As compared with 1929
Total cases	14,863	15,012	14,473	13,188	-9	-11
Under 2 years	1,704	1,843	1,799	1,653	-8	-6
2 years, under 4	1,930	1,841	1,692	1,636	-3	-15
4 years, under 6	1,982	1,946	1,760	1,716	-3	-13
6 years, under 8	2,042	2,037	1,915	1,742	-9	-15
8 years, under 10	2,077	2,103	1,972	1,738	-12	-16
10 years, under 12	1,697	1,790	1,891	1,641	-13	-3
12 years, under 14	1,651	1,660	1,498	1,458	-3	-12
14 years, under 16	1,265	1,348	1,266	1,140	-10	-10
16 years and over	206	222	207	257	+24	+25
Not reported	249	222	483	207		

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

Home conditions

Changes in home conditions are shown in table 21. When 1932 is compared with 1931, there were decreases in numbers of cases from all types of home conditions reported, but the greatest decreases occurred in cases in which the child was living with one parent owing to the desertion of the father (29 percent), death of the father (27 percent), or desertion of the mother (24 percent). When the comparison is extended back to 1929, even more marked decreases in the desertion groups are shown (desertion of father, 35 percent, and desertion of mother, 39 percent), and also significant decreases in cases of children with divorced parents (30 percent), widowed fathers (30 percent), widowed mothers (26 percent), and step-parents (28 percent). On the other hand, small but significant increases in children living with both their own parents (3 percent), and in children with parents separated for reasons other than death, divorce, or desertion (2 percent), occurred in 1932 as compared with 1929. There was a marked increase of 16 percent in children born out of wedlock who were living with one parent, due probably in part to changes in methods of statistical treatment. As in delinquency cases, the total number of children of illegitimate birth is not shown. Many such children are doubtless included in the group living with neither parent and in other groups.

TABLE 21.—Marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929; dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Marital status of parents, and place child was living when referred to court	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931	As compared with 1929
Total cases	14,863	15,012	14,473	13,188	-9	-11
Marital status and place reported	12,220	13,376	12,386	10,956	-12	-10
Child living in own home	9,540	10,404	9,544	8,412	-12	-12
With both own parents	3,022	3,295	3,141	3,121	-1	+3
With one parent and step-parent	447	493	401	320	-20	-28
With one parent only	6,071	6,616	6,002	4,971	-17	-18
Father dead	693	753	708	515	-27	-26
Mother dead	1,097	1,073	853	764	-10	-30
Parents divorced	420	320	340	205	-13	-30
Father deserting mother	1,055	1,248	967	689	-29	-35
Mother deserting father	541	517	436	332	-24	-39
Parents not married to each other	495	607	693	572	-17	+16
Parents living apart for other or not specified reasons	1,770	2,069	2,005	1,804	-10	+2
Child living in other place	2,680	2,972	2,842	2,544	-10	-5
Marital status and place not reported	2,643	1,636	2,087	2,232		

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

Disposition of cases

Changes in dispositions of cases are shown in table 22. The increase in dismissals in 1932 as compared with both 1931 and 1929 is due entirely to the large increase in the number of dispositions of this type reported by New York City. If figures for this court were excluded there would have been a decrease in 1932 as compared with

both 1931 and 1929. The increase in dispositions reported as "other" in 1932 over 1929 is due to the inclusion in this group since 1930 of cases of physically handicapped children. In Westchester County, N.Y., especially, the court deals with a number of handicapped children. The disposition in these cases is frequently an order for appliances, transportation, or other care outside an institution. With these exceptions there was a decrease in 1932 in each type of disposition as compared with the years 1931 and 1929. Proportionately the largest decreases occurred in the number of cases of children committed or referred to agencies or individuals and to institutions. This doubtless reflects in part curtailed intake of agencies and institutions due to financial difficulties and difficulties in discharging children on account of economic conditions.

TABLE 22.—Disposition of case and percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929; dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 23 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Disposition of case	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of				Percent change in 1932	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	As compared with 1931	As compared with 1929
Total cases.....	14,883	15,012	14,473	13,188	-0	-11
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	4,181	4,537	4,111	4,535	+10	+8
Child supervised by probation officer.....	3,036	3,057	2,918	2,572	-12	-15
Child committed or referred to institution.....	3,283	3,252	3,107	2,636	-18	-20
Child committed or referred to agency or individual.....	4,192	3,930	4,032	3,232	-20	-21
Other disposition of case.....	102	232	214	213	(?)	+31
Disposition not reported.....	9	4	1			

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., as these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.
² Less than 1 percent.

Analysis for 28 individual courts of dependency and neglect cases disposed of through commitment or reference to institutions or agencies, or in some cases to individuals, shows a decrease from 1931 to 1932 in 15 courts reporting 50 or more cases and an increase in 7 (table 23). The other six courts reported no cases or a very small number and the percentage change was not computed. Decreases in 1932 as compared with 1929 occurred in 16 courts and increases in 8; in the other 4 the numbers were so small that the percentage change was not computed. Decreases in commitments or referrals to child-caring institutions or agencies were usually greater than decreases in the total number of dependency and neglect cases disposed of. The very large increase in Westchester County, N.Y., is due in part to a change in policy according to which many cases formerly classified as delinquent are now classified as neglected.

TABLE 23.—Percentage change in 1932 as compared with 1931 and 1929 in total dependency and neglect cases disposed of and in cases of children committed or referred to institutions, agencies, or individuals by 26 courts reporting throughout the period 1929-32¹

Area served by court	Percent change in 1932 as compared with 1931 ²		Percent change in 1932 as compared with 1929 ³	
	Total dependency and neglect cases	Child committed or referred to institution, agency, or individual	Total dependency and neglect cases	Child committed or referred to institution, agency, or individual
Total cases.....	-9	-19	-11	-21
California: San Diego County.....	+25	+53	(?)	+70
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city).....			+1	-24
District of Columbia.....	+2	+10	-13	+26
Indiana:				
Lake County.....	-23	-12	-30	-23
Marion County.....	-7	+3	-8	-24
Iowa: Polk County.....	-31	+8	-66	-65
Louisiana: Caddo Parish.....	+30	-18	+89	+7
Michigan: Kent County.....	-14	-40	-15	-20
Minnesota:				
Hennepin County.....	+16	+23	(?)	+78
Ramsey County.....	-35	-41	-9	+81
New York:				
Erie County.....	-24	-36	-3	-10
Monroe County.....	-9	-26	-38	-50
New York (city).....	+1	-35	+9	-12
Rensselaer County.....	-10	-26	-22	-31
Westchester County.....	+21	+63	+97	+116
Ohio:				
Franklin County ⁴	-23	-9	-67	-66
Hamilton County.....	-7	-1	-26	+30
Mahoning County.....	-27	-43	-53	-60
Montgomery County.....	-24	-20	-31	-14
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	-35	-24	-6	-13
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	-22		-7	-85
Philadelphia (city and county).....	-19	-33	-20	-30
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	-9		-54	-62
Utah: Third district.....	-1	-37	+32	-21
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	+13	+26	-14	+11
Washington: Pierce County ⁴			-28	

¹ Two other courts (Mobile County, Ala., and Montgomery County, Pa.) reported throughout the period, but the number of cases was less than 50 each year.
² Not shown where number of cases was less than 50.
³ Less than 1 percent.
⁴ Includes only official cases as court did not report unofficial cases every year.

DELINQUENCY CASES REPORTED IN 1932

Sex and age of children

Included in the 267 courts reporting cases of all types disposed of in 1932 were 33 small courts reporting no delinquency cases for that year. The remaining 234 courts reported a total of 65,274 cases. Of these cases 56,639 (87 percent) involved boys and 8,635 (13 percent) involved girls. In 1931 girls' cases represented 14 percent of the total cases reported by 169 courts. In 1932, 22 courts disposed of boys' cases, but no girls' cases, and 12 courts disposed of girls' cases only.

In both boys' and girls' cases the numbers were concentrated most heavily in the 14- and 15-year-age groups, but this was due partly to low limits of age jurisdiction in many courts. When the age jurisdiction extended through 16 years, the number of 16-year-old children was larger than the number of any other age, except in one small group of cases where jurisdiction extended to the age of 21 years (table 24).

TABLE 24.—Age limit of original court jurisdiction and age of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 234 courts during 1932¹

Age of child	Delinquency cases									
	Total		Age limit of original court jurisdiction, and sex of child							
			Under 16 years ²		Under 17 years		Under 18 years		Under 21 years ³	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Total cases.....	56,639	8,635	27,295	3,528	12,465	1,413	15,172	3,371	1,707	325
Under 10 years.....	3,313	323	2,107	193	489	32	644	86	73	12
10 years.....	2,940	190	1,815	98	584	33	515	49	32	10
11 years.....	4,058	298	2,362	163	684	47	754	85	58	3
12 years.....	6,101	539	3,732	280	1,141	93	1,148	145	80	11
13 years.....	7,211	667	4,168	401	1,428	125	1,564	264	116	17
14 years.....	10,204	1,467	5,778	859	2,296	288	2,071	490	149	40
15 years.....	11,637	2,355	6,069	1,237	2,537	373	2,571	608	297	47
16 years.....	6,963	1,375	474	143	3,160	397	2,111	753	403	82
17 years.....	3,282	817	78	20	65	12	2,734	718	405	67
18 years and over.....	251	81	15	5	10	2	136	42	60	32
Not reported.....	703	93	502	27	20	11	165	51	4	4

¹ Of the 234 courts, 222 reported boys' cases and 212 reported girls' cases.
² Includes truancy cases in Westchester and Rensselaer Counties, N.Y. (where jurisdiction to 17 years authorized by the State-wide education law is exercised).
³ Includes only San Diego and San Francisco Counties, Calif.

TABLE 25.—Age of white and colored boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Age of child	Delinquency cases									
	Total	Boys				Color not reported	Girls			
		White		Colored			White		Colored	
		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	52,713	36,070	9,214	2	5,663	1,764				
Age reported.....	51,920	35,461	9,125	100	5,590	1,748	100	100		
Under 10 years.....	2,880	1,883	5	730	8	197	4	70	4	
10 years.....	2,456	1,740	5	563	6	99	2	54	3	
11 years.....	3,555	2,401	7	990	10	169	3	85	6	
12 years.....	5,327	3,642	10	1,289	14	274	5	152	9	
13 years.....	6,571	4,15	13	1,313	15	530	10	227	13	
14 years.....	9,558	6,539	18	1,795	17	1,069	18	425	24	
15 years.....	11,130	7,526	21	1,610	18	1,501	28	433	25	
16 years.....	6,012	4,131	12	730	8	975	17	170	10	
17 years.....	4,090	2,915	8	367	4	698	12	119	7	
18 years and over.....	332	219	1	32	(?)	68	1	13	1	
Age not reported.....	793	609	89		2	77		16		

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating age and color.
² Less than 1 percent.

Only the 68 courts reporting on individual cards or, as did one court, by tables prepared in harmony with the tabulations made from cards by the Children's Bureau, furnished information which permitted much detailed analysis or correlation. These 68 courts reported 52,713 delinquency cases, or 81 percent of the total reported

by 234 courts. One of the 68 courts reported no girls' cases. Forty-two of the 68 courts served communities of 100,000 or more population, 13 served communities of 50,000 to 100,000, and 13 served smaller communities.

The age distribution in white and colored cases reported by these courts, presented in table 25, shows a greater proportion of younger children among the colored than among the white.

Color and nativity

The color and nativity of the children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts, and the nativity of the parents of native-born white children are shown in tables 26 and 27. Three-fourths of the cases (76 percent of the boys' and 74 percent of the girls') were of white children born in the United States, and only 1 percent were of white children of foreign birth. One-fifth of the boys' cases and almost one-fourth of the girls' cases were of colored children. Native-born white boys in 46 percent of the boys' cases and 37 percent of the corresponding group in girls' cases had one or both parents of foreign birth. The distribution corresponds closely to that reported in 1931.

TABLE 26.—Color and nativity of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Color and nativity of child	Delinquency cases			
	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	45,286		7,427	
Color reported.....	45,284	100	7,427	100
White.....	36,070	80	5,663	76
Native born.....	34,529	76	5,498	74
Foreign born.....	628	1	111	1
Nativity not reported.....	913	2	54	1
Colored.....	9,214	20	1,764	24
Negro.....	9,159	20	1,753	24
Other.....	55	(?)	11	(?)
Color not reported.....	2			

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on color and nativity.
² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 27.—Parent nativity of native white boys and girls¹ dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932²

Parent nativity	Delinquency cases of native white children			
	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	32,844	100	5,168	100
Native parentage.....	17,706	54	3,246	63
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	15,048	46	1,922	37

¹ Excludes 1,686 boys' cases and 330 girls' cases in which parent nativity was not reported.
² Of the 234 courts reporting, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) reported on parent nativity.

Home conditions

In approximately two-thirds of the boys' cases but less than half the girls' cases the children were living at home with both their own parents, as table 28 shows for the 68 courts reporting this information. In general, the distribution of cases according to the place where the child was living was practically the same in 1932 as in 1931.

TABLE 28.—Place where boys and girls were living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Place child was living when referred to court	Delinquency cases			
	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	45,286		7,427	
Place reported.....	42,623	100	6,892	100
In own home.....	39,426	93	5,799	84
With both own parents.....	27,828	65	3,287	48
With mother and stepfather.....	2,100	5	523	8
With father and stepmother.....	938	2	252	4
With mother only.....	6,409	15	1,274	18
With father only.....	2,145	5	463	7
In other family home.....	2,390	6	867	13
In institution.....	315	1	116	2
In other place.....	392	1	110	2
Place not reported.....	2,763		535	

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on the place where the child was living when referred to court.

In two-thirds of the boys' cases, but in only half the girls' cases, were the parents married and living together (table 29). Broken homes due to death or to desertion were more common in cases of delinquent girls than in cases of delinquent boys. The distribution of cases according to marital status of the parents corresponds closely to that reported in 1931. Marital status of parents and place where the child was living when referred to court are shown in table 30.

TABLE 29.—Marital status of parents in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Marital status of parents	Delinquency cases			
	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	45,286		7,427	
Status reported.....	42,037	100	6,737	100
Parents married and living together.....	28,224	67	3,432	51
One or both parents dead.....	9,634	21	2,005	30
Both dead.....	936	2	223	3
Father dead.....	5,149	12	1,002	15
Mother dead.....	2,949	7	780	12
Parents separated.....	4,291	10	1,139	17
Divorced.....	1,744	4	512	8
Father deserting mother.....	990	2	211	3
Mother deserting father.....	142	(¹)	40	1
Other reasons.....	1,445	3	376	6
Parents not married to each other.....	470	1	168	2
Other status.....	16	(¹)	3	(¹)
Status not reported.....	3,249		690	

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on marital status of parents.
² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 30.—Marital status of parents, according to place child was living when referred to court, in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Marital status of parents	Delinquency cases										
	Total	Place child was living when referred to court								Not reported	
		In own home						In other family home	In institution		In other place
		Total	With both own parents	With mother and stepfather	With father and stepmother	With mother only	With father only				
Total cases.....	52,713	45,225	31,115	2,629	1,190	7,683	2,008	3,257	431	502	3,296
Boys' cases.....	45,286	39,426	27,828	2,100	938	6,409	2,145	2,390	315	392	2,763
Parents married and living together.....	28,224	27,801	27,801					133	89	200	1
Both parents dead.....	936							841	42	62	1
Father dead.....	5,149	4,847		1,254		3,593		224	33	38	7
Mother dead.....	2,949	2,357			724		1,633	497	45	46	4
Parents divorced.....	1,744	1,561		594	150	650	187	122	25	28	8
Father deserting mother.....	990	870		16		854	6	64	15	5	
Mother deserting father.....	142	122			4	18	100	16	3	1	
Parents separated for other reasons.....	1,445	1,229		2	1	1,036	190	167	33	11	5
Parents not married to each other.....	470	282	24	76	4	165	14	178	9	2	2
Other status.....	16							16	2		
Status not reported.....	3,249	351	3	165	65	93	35	135	19	9	2,735
Girls' cases.....	7,427	5,799	3,287	523	252	1,274	463	867	116	110	535
Parents married and living together.....	3,432	3,283	3,283					64	27	34	4
Both parents dead.....	223							202	11	10	
Father dead.....	1,002	894		266		628		74	19	16	
Mother dead.....	780	639			198		341	209	17	14	1
Parents divorced.....	512	433		175	36	172	50	55	11	13	
Father deserting mother.....	211	184		6		177	1	21	2	3	1
Mother deserting father.....	40	28			1	5	22	11		1	
Parents separated for other reasons.....	376	273		3	1	236	33	74	18	8	3
Parents not married to each other.....	168	76	4	28	3	37	4	76	4	2	
Other status.....	3							3			
Status not reported.....	690	89	46	13	19	12	69	7	9	526	

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court.

Source of reference to court

Police referred 65 percent of the delinquency cases reported by 68 courts in 1932 (table 31). In 1931, 63 percent were referred from this source. School departments referred 6 percent in 1932 and 7 percent in 1931; probation officers, 5 percent in 1932 and 6 percent in 1931. The other percentages were identical in the 2 years.¹¹

TABLE 31.—Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Source of reference to court	Delinquency cases		Source of reference to court	Delinquency cases	
	Number	Percent distribution		Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	52,713	-----			
Source reported.....	52,630	100	Source reported—Continued		
Police.....	34,400	65	Social agency.....	774	1
School department.....	3,317	6	Parents or relatives.....	4,176	8
Probation officer.....	2,612	5	Individual.....	6,688	13
Other court.....	460	1	Other source.....	197	(?)
			Source not reported.....	83	-----

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting, only 68 furnished information on source of reference to court.
² Less than 1 percent.

Reason for reference to court

Variations from year to year in the number of children referred to the court for offenses of various types have been discussed in the section on trends. (See p. 17.) The reasons for reference in 1932 as reported by 234 courts are shown in table 32. In boys' cases the percentages of cases referred for automobile stealing, truancy, and running away were somewhat smaller in 1932 than in 1931, whereas the percentages of cases referred for acts of carelessness or mischief and traffic violations were somewhat larger, but these variations were slight.¹² The percentages referred for other reasons were identical in the 2 years. In girls' cases the percentage distribution in 1932 was the same as the 1931 distribution with two very slight exceptions, ungovernable (28 percent, 1932; 27 percent, 1931) and sex offense (19 percent, 1932; 20 percent, 1931).

The reason for reference to the court for boys' and girls' cases and the age of the child are shown in table 33, and the reason for reference and color of the child in table 34, both tables relating to 68 courts. The percentage distribution of cases for 1932 according to reason for reference and color is closely similar to the distribution of cases presented in the 1931 report. There were slight changes, the most important being in the cases of white boys referred for acts of carelessness or mischief (31 percent in 1932 as compared with 27 percent in 1931) and in the cases of colored girls referred as ungovernable (34 percent in 1932 and 32 percent in 1931).

¹¹ With the exception of "other source", from which 1 percent were referred in 1931, and less than 1 percent in 1932.

¹² 1931: Automobile stealing, 5 percent; truancy, 6 percent; running away, 6 percent; act of carelessness or mischief, 27 percent; traffic violation, 3 percent.

TABLE 32.—Reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 234 courts in 1932¹

Reason for reference to court	Delinquency cases			
	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	56,639	-----	8,635	-----
Reason reported.....	56,330	100	8,574	100
Automobile stealing.....	1,873	3	14	(?)
Burglary or unlawful entry.....	7,213	13	81	1
Holdup.....	415	1	6	(?)
Other stealing.....	15,369	27	983	12
Act of carelessness or mischief.....	16,115	29	742	9
Traffic violation.....	2,383	4	117	1
Truancy.....	2,817	5	867	10
Running away.....	3,092	5	1,250	15
Ungovernable.....	3,114	6	2,431	28
Sex offense.....	934	2	1,661	19
Injury to person.....	1,473	3	208	2
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	407	1	121	1
Other reason.....	1,155	2	88	1
Reason not reported.....	309	-----	61	-----

¹ Of the 234 courts, 222 reported boys' cases and 212 girls' cases. ² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 33.—Reason for reference to court of boys and girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases							
	Total	Age of child						Age not reported
		Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	
Total cases.....	52,713	2,880	6,011	11,898	20,688	10,111	332	703
Boys' cases.....	45,296	2,613	5,604	10,709	17,260	8,149	251	700
Automobile stealing.....	1,672	12	42	164	841	593	14	6
Burglary or unlawful entry.....	5,351	276	666	1,410	2,088	820	27	25
Holdup.....	340	4	19	83	135	90	8	1
Other stealing.....	12,116	615	1,612	3,255	4,678	1,709	68	99
Act of carelessness or mischief.....	13,390	1,124	2,159	3,668	4,836	1,355	40	178
Traffic violation.....	1,570	2	3	18	344	1,159	36	14
Truancy.....	2,281	91	198	446	1,036	492	1	17
Running away.....	2,007	141	242	655	1,090	578	14	287
Ungovernable.....	2,699	193	383	614	1,027	442	15	25
Sex offense.....	741	45	59	110	287	228	10	2
Injury to person.....	1,129	92	128	226	439	197	11	36
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	351	2	3	24	92	213	14	3
Other reason.....	657	16	56	122	319	134	3	7
Reason not reported.....	67	-----	4	14	48	1	-----	-----
Girls' cases.....	7,427	267	407	1,189	3,428	1,962	81	93
Automobile stealing.....	12	-----	-----	4	7	-----	-----	1
Burglary or unlawful entry.....	62	6	11	16	20	10	-----	-----
Holdup.....	6	-----	-----	1	2	3	-----	-----
Other stealing.....	780	45	81	221	306	112	5	10
Act of carelessness or mischief.....	655	104	92	153	200	93	1	12
Traffic violation.....	100	-----	-----	1	22	70	1	-----
Truancy.....	720	22	21	77	357	233	-----	10
Running away.....	1,153	14	38	159	661	243	-----	17
Ungovernable.....	2,117	39	90	349	1,059	539	-----	13
Sex offense.....	1,411	20	39	142	647	524	-----	18
Injury to person.....	174	9	26	43	57	31	-----	2
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	111	-----	2	6	41	60	-----	2
Other reason.....	75	4	4	10	20	31	-----	4
Reason not reported.....	51	5	3	11	32	-----	-----	-----

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating reason for reference to court and age of child.

TABLE 34.—Reason for reference to court, and color of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child	Delinquency cases						Children whose color was not reported
	Total		White children		Colored children		
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	
Total cases.....	52,713		41,733		10,978		2
Boys' cases.....	45,286		36,070		9,214		2
Reason reported.....	46,219	100	36,020	100	9,197	100	2
Automobile stealing.....	1,672	4	1,410	4	262	3	
Burglary or unlawful entry.....	5,351	12	4,242	12	1,109	12	
Holdup.....	340	1	228	1	112	1	
Other stealing.....	12,116	27	8,634	25	3,482	35	
Act of carelessness or mischief.....	13,300	30	11,062	31	2,238	25	2
Traffic violation.....	1,576	3	1,500	4	76	1	
Truancy.....	2,281	5	1,941	5	340	4	
Running away.....	2,007	6	2,308	7	609	6	
Ungovernable.....	2,090	6	2,070	6	620	7	
Sex offense.....	741	2	547	2	194	2	
Injury to person.....	1,129	2	792	2	337	4	
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	351	1	204	1	67	1	
Other reason.....	657	1	534	1	123	1	
Reason not reported.....	67		50		17		
Girls' cases.....	7,427		5,663		1,764		
Reason reported.....	7,376	100	5,632	100	1,744	100	
Automobile stealing.....	12	(²)	11	(²)	1	(²)	
Burglary or unlawful entry.....	62	1	43	1	19	1	
Holdup.....	6	(²)	6	(²)			
Other stealing.....	780	11	580	10	200	11	
Act of carelessness or mischief.....	655	9	440	8	215	12	
Traffic violation.....	100	1	90	2	4	(²)	
Truancy.....	720	10	651	12	69	4	
Running away.....	1,153	16	923	16	230	13	
Ungovernable.....	2,117	29	1,517	27	600	34	
Sex offense.....	1,411	19	1,160	21	251	14	
Injury to person.....	174	2	68	1	106	6	
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs.....	111	2	84	1	27	2	
Other reason.....	75	1	55	1	20	1	
Reason not reported.....	51		31		20		

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating reason for reference to court and color of child.

² Less than 1 percent.

Previous court experience

In 12 percent of the boys' cases and in 7 percent of the girls' cases reported by 68 courts the children had been dealt with previously in a delinquency case in 1932. In one-third of the boys' cases and about one-fifth of the girls' cases the children had previous court experiences either in 1932 or in a prior year, as shown in table 35. The 1931 report showed approximately the same proportions of cases of children with repeated court experiences.

TABLE 35.—Court experience of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Court experience	Delinquency cases			
	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	45,286	100	7,427	100
First 1932 court experience.....	39,891	88	6,919	93
Child having no court experience previous to 1932.....	29,799	66	5,844	79
Child having 1 or more court experiences previous to 1932.....	9,943	22	1,038	14
Court experience previous to 1932 not reported.....	149	(²)	39	1
Subsequent 1932 court experience.....	5,395	12	508	7

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on previous court experience.

² Less than 1 percent.

Place of care pending hearing or disposition

In 64 percent of the boys' cases and 52 percent of the girls' cases the child was not detained pending the court hearing or the disposition of the case but was allowed to remain at home. The proportions are very similar to those in the cases reported for 1931. The percentage of boys detained increased steadily with increasing age, except for the small group 18 years of age and over, in which it was practically the same as for the group 16 and 17. In girls' cases, however, a larger percentage of those 14 and 15 years of age than those aged 16 and 17 years were given detention care (table 36).

Some slight progress in 1932, as compared with 1931, is indicated in reduction of the use of jail detention for children in the older age groups.¹³ However, in the cases of 1,150 boys (7 percent) and 87 girls (3 percent) of those detained overnight or longer, the children were detained in jails or police stations in 1932. Among the cases of children detained in jail were those of 66 boys and 10 girls under the age of 14 years, and of 290 boys and 23 girls between 14 and 16 years of age.

¹³ In 1931, 11 percent of the boys 16 to 18 years of age were detained in jail, and in 1932, 9 percent. For those 18 years of age and over, 15 percent in 1931 and 12 percent in 1932 were so detained.

TABLE 36.—Place of care pending hearing or disposition, and age of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases											
	Age of child											
	Total		Under 14 years		14 years, under 16		16 years, under 18		18 years and over		Age not reported	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	52,713		20,789		20,688		10,111		332		793	
Boys' cases.....	45,256		18,926		17,357		8,149		251		700	
Report on detention care.....	44,203	100	18,538	100	16,921	100	8,054	100	244	100	428	
No detention care.....	28,269	64	13,030	70	10,360	61	4,498	56	140	57	341	
Detention care overnight or longer.....	15,934	36	5,528	30	6,661	39	3,556	44	104	43	85	
Boarding home or other family home.....	249	1	94	1	143	1	6	0	1	0	5	
Detention home.....	10,677	24	3,815	21	4,272	25	2,482	31	68	23	40	
Other institution.....	3,624	8	1,519	8	1,990	11	1,171	14	3	1	30	
Jail or police station.....	1,157	3	66	0	390	2	739	9	29	12	6	
Other place of care.....	1,203	1	34	0	31	0	138	2	3	1	4	
No report on detention care.....	1,083		398		339		95		7		274	
Girls' cases.....	7,457		1,863		3,428		1,962		81		93	
Report on detention care.....	7,225	100	1,808	100	3,321	100	1,933	100	78	100	85	
No detention care.....	3,766	52	1,107	61	1,528	44	1,019	54	33	42	39	
Detention care overnight or longer.....	3,459	48	701	39	1,793	54	504	46	45	58	26	
Boarding home or other family home.....	108	1	14	1	57	2	33	2	3	3	1	
Detention home.....	2,254	31	402	22	1,097	33	678	35	39	4	18	
Other institution.....	87	1	268	15	601	18	165	5	1	1	5	
Jail or police station.....	1	0	10	0	23	0	50	3	2	2	2	
Other place of care.....	43	1	7	0	14	0	27	1	1	1	2	
Place of care not reported.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
No report on detention care.....	272		55		107		29		3		8	

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating place of detention care and age of child.

² 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.

³ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

⁴ 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.

Disposition of cases

Cases dealt with officially by the courts constituted 68 percent of the total number disposed of in 1932, and 63 percent in 1931 (table 37). Thirty-two percent in 1932 were dealt with unofficially, usually by probation officers. Many cases adjusted unofficially, usually through office interviews, are not included in statistical reports or made a matter of record.

In about one-third of the cases reported by 234 courts, the child was kept under the supervision of the court, chiefly under the guidance of a probation officer. Probationary supervision by the court was the method of treatment employed in 32 percent of all cases, 42 percent of the official cases, and 10 percent of the unofficial cases. In only 8 percent of all cases and 11 percent of the official cases was the child committed to an institution for delinquents. Ninety-three cases (less than 1 percent) were of children committed to penal institutions. In a slightly larger percentage of cases the children were placed under care of a probation officer in 1932 (32 percent) than in 1931 (29 percent). The percentage of commitments to institutions for delinquents was the same in both years.

TABLE 37.—Disposition and manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by 234 courts in 1932¹

Disposition of case	Delinquency cases					
	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	65,274		44,643		20,631	
Disposition reported.....	65,270	100	44,640	100	20,630	100
Child kept under supervision of court.....	22,452	34	20,148	45	2,304	11
Probation officer supervising.....	20,868	32	18,717	42	2,151	10
Agency or individual supervising.....	752	1	607	2	55	0
Under temporary care of an institution.....	832	1	734	2	98	0
Child not kept under supervision of court.....	37,605	58	19,656	44	17,949	87
Case dismissed or adjusted.....	25,969	40	11,070	25	14,899	72
Committed to:						
State institution for delinquents.....	2,623	4	2,623	6		
Other institution for delinquents.....	2,436	4	2,436	5		
Penal institution.....	93	0	93	0		
Other institution.....	237	0	237	0		
Agency or individual.....	517	1	517	1		
Referred without commitment to:						
Institution.....	385	1	183	0	202	1
Agency or individual.....	1,022	2	369	1	653	3
Referred to other court.....	537	1	338	1	199	1
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	1,726	3	1,365	3	361	2
Runaway returned.....	1,721	3	265	1	1,456	7
Other disposition of case.....	349	1	160	0	189	1
Case held open without further action.....	5,213	8	4,836	11	377	2
Disposition not reported.....	4		3		1	

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, 232 reported official cases and 66 unofficial cases.
² Less than 1 percent.

For the cases reported by 68 courts, table 38 shows the disposition of the case and the age of the child, and table 39, the disposition of the case and the reason for reference to the court. In these tables, and in table 40, showing disposition of cases of white and colored children, the dispositions have been grouped so as to show type of care without regard to retention of responsibility by the court. There was little change from 1931 in the relative use of the different methods of care, as shown for 1932 in table 40, except that fewer cases, proportionately, of colored girls were dismissed and more were placed on probation in 1932.¹⁴

TABLE 38.—Disposition of cases of boys and of girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases							
	Total	Age of child						
		Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases	52,713	2,880	5,011	11,898	20,688	10,111	332	793
Boys' cases	45,280	2,613	5,004	10,709	17,260	8,149	251	700
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	23,277	1,717	3,179	5,552	8,435	3,982	136	275
Supervised by probation officer.....	12,909	605	1,400	3,221	5,421	2,141	55	76
Committed or referred to an institution.....	4,284	135	456	1,049	1,830	774	21	19
Committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	1,491	92	202	336	575	271	4	11
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	1,305	84	160	278	407	334	7	37
Other disposition.....	2,017	80	117	273	590	647	28	282
Disposition not reported.....	3			2	1			
Girls' cases	7,427	267	407	1,189	3,428	1,962	81	93
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	2,809	182	211	469	1,070	805	28	44
Supervised by probation officer.....	2,339	42	111	302	1,250	510	18	16
Committed or referred to an institution.....	1,317	12	34	195	681	368	17	10
Committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	517	19	30	75	238	146	5	4
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	71	7	7	9	24	20		4
Other disposition.....	373	5	14	49	164	113	13	15
Disposition not reported.....	1				1			

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and age of child.

¹⁴ 1932—38 percent dismissed and 33 percent placed on probation; 1931—43 percent dismissed and 30 percent placed on probation.

TABLE 39.—Disposition and reason for reference to court of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Reason for reference to court										
	Delinquency cases										
	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Unmanageable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases	52,713	20,348	14,045	1,676	3,001	4,060	2,132	1,303	462	732	118
Boys' cases	45,280	19,668	13,390	1,576	2,281	2,907	2,099	1,129	351	637	67
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	23,277	7,336	10,560	1,124	987	672	276	642	145	507	29
Supervised by probation officer.....	12,909	8,118	1,659	1,195	749	439	330	239	103	69	30
Committed or referred to an institution.....	4,284	2,543	1,304	15	333	265	94	81	31	53	6
Committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	1,491	751	171	11	140	117	29	23	13	30	
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	1,305	482	614	76	6	7	7	69	48	16	1
Other disposition.....	2,017	277	82	154	16	1,414	14	30	9	10	1
Disposition not reported.....	3	1					1				
Girls' cases	7,427	860	655	100	720	1,153	1,411	174	111	75	51
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	2,809	358	510	84	372	217	365	99	40	33	8
Supervised by probation officer.....	2,339	305	86	3	228	401	436	41	43	15	30
Committed or referred to an institution.....	1,317	114	15	1	74	202	425	9	15	18	13
Committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	517	335	21	3	41	61	142	8	7	4	
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	71	28	13	5	2	2	2	13	3		
Other disposition.....	373	19	10	4	3	272	41	4	3	4	
Disposition not reported.....	1										

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and reason for reference to court.

TABLE 40.—Disposition of case and color of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 68 courts in 1932¹

Disposition of case, and sex of child	Delinquency cases						Children whose color was not reported
	Total		White children		Colored children		
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	
Total cases.....	52,713		41,733		10,978		2
Boys' cases.....	45,286		36,070		9,214		2
Disposition reported.....	45,283	100	36,067	100	9,214	100	2
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	23,277	51	18,941	53	4,334	47	2
Supervised by probation officer.....	12,499	29	10,404	29	2,095	27	
Committed or referred to an institution.....	4,284	9	3,105	9	1,179	13	
Committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	1,491	3	55	2	654	7	
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	1,305	3	1,071	3	234	3	
Other disposition.....	2,017	4	1,700	5	308	3	
Disposition not reported.....	3		3				
Girls' cases.....	7,427		5,663		1,764		
Disposition reported.....	7,426	100	5,663	100	1,763	100	
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action.....	2,800	38	2,146	38	653	38	
Supervised by probation officer.....	2,339	31	1,738	31	581	33	
Committed or referred to an institution.....	1,317	18	1,034	18	283	16	
Committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	517	7	381	7	136	8	
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered.....	71	1	39	1	32	2	
Other disposition.....	373	5	305	5	68	4	
Disposition not reported.....	1				1		

¹ Of the 234 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 68 (67 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and color of child.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES REPORTED IN 1932

Sex and age of children

Only 177 of the 267 courts furnishing information for 1932 reported cases of dependency and neglect disposed of in that year. Of the remaining 90 courts, 73 were in Massachusetts and 2 in New Jersey, where this type of case was not included in the reports made to the Children's Bureau, and 15 were courts not having cases of this type to report during 1932. These 177 courts reported 23,235 cases of dependency and neglect—11,889 boys' and 11,346 girls' cases. The age distribution, which is shown in table 41, is very similar to the distribution reported in 1931.

TABLE 41.—Age of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 177 courts in 1932

Age of child	Dependency and neglect cases		Age of child	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution		Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	23,235		Age reported—Continued.		
Age reported.....	22,956	100	8 years, under 10.....	3,106	14
Under 2 years.....	2,737	12	10 years, under 12.....	2,915	13
2 years, under 4.....	2,603	12	12 years, under 14.....	2,501	11
4 years, under 6.....	2,983	13	14 years, under 16.....	2,634	9
6 years, under 8.....	3,103	14	16 years and over.....	787	3
			Age not reported.....	279	

Color and nativity

The color and nativity of 19,273 children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases by 66 courts are shown in table 42. Eighty-six percent of the cases were of white children and 14 percent of colored children. Cases of foreign-born white children constituted only 1 percent of the total. The percentage of colored children was considerably smaller than in delinquency cases (21 percent). (See p. 29.)

In two-thirds (67 percent) of the cases of native white children for whom parent nativity was reported both parents were native born. In delinquency cases only 55 percent had native-born parents. The figures for dependency and neglect cases are as follows:

Total native white children.....	16,128
Native parentage.....	10,210
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	5,913
Parentage not reported.....	805

TABLE 42.—Color and nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 66 courts in 1932¹

Color and nativity of child	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	19,273	
Color reported.....	19,271	100
White.....	16,534	86
Native born.....	16,128	84
Foreign born.....	250	1
Nativity not reported.....	158	1
Colored.....	2,735	14
Negro.....	2,633	14
Other.....	102	1
Color not reported.....	2	

¹ Of the 177 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases only 66 furnished information on color and nativity of child.

Home conditions

In three-fourths (75 percent) of the cases of dependent and neglected children for whom place of living was reported the children were living in their own homes when referred to the court, in 19 percent they were living in other family homes, in 4 percent in institutions, and in 2 percent elsewhere, as table 43 shows. This distribution varied somewhat from that in 1931, a smaller percentage living in their own homes.¹⁵ Only 27 percent of the cases, however, were of children living with both their own parents in 1932. This percentage is much smaller than the 63 percent of delinquent children living with both their own parents. (See p. 30.)

TABLE 43.—Place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 66 courts in 1932¹

Place child was living when referred to court	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	19,273	
Place reported.....	17,001	100
In own home.....	12,699	75
With both own parents.....	4,612	27
With mother and stepfather.....	315	2
With father and stepmother.....	238	1
With mother only.....	4,987	29
With father only.....	2,547	15
In other family home.....	3,237	19
In institution.....	745	4
In other place.....	320	2
Place not reported.....	2,272	

¹ Of the 177 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 66 furnished information on place child was living when referred to court.

In 28 percent of the dependency and neglect cases in which information was reported the parents were married and living together, and in the other 72 percent of the cases the home was broken through death or separation or (in 10 percent) the parents were not married to each other (table 44). The distribution of cases according to marital status was practically the same as in 1931. The place where the child was living when referred to court, and the marital status of the parents, are shown in table 45.

¹⁵ 1931: In own homes .77 percent; other family homes .18 percent; institutions .4 percent; elsewhere, .1 percent.

TABLE 44.—Marital status of parents of children referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 66 courts in 1932¹

Marital status of parents	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	19,273	
Status reported.....	16,764	100
Parents married and living together.....	4,685	28
One or both parents dead.....	4,108	26
Both dead.....	681	3
Father dead.....	1,334	8
Mother dead.....	2,193	13
Parents separated.....	6,189	37
Divorced.....	1,036	6
Father deserting mother.....	1,261	8
Mother deserting father.....	606	4
Other reasons.....	3,286	20
Parents not married to each other.....	1,703	10
Other status.....	79	(²)
Status not reported.....	2,509	

¹ Of the 177 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 66 furnished information on marital status of parents.

² Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 45.—Marital status of parents, according to place child was living when referred to court, in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 66 courts in 1932¹

Marital status of parents	Dependency and neglect cases										
	Total	Place where child was living when referred to court									
		In own home						In other family home	In institution	In other place	Not reported
		Total	With both own parents	With mother and stepfather	With father and stepmother	With mother only	With father only				
Total cases.....	19,273	12,699	4,612	315	238	4,987	2,547	3,237	745	320	2,272
Parents married and living together.....	4,685	4,536	4,536					82	55	11	1
Both parents dead.....	681							500	51	30	
Father dead.....	1,334	1,072		144		928		183	51	27	1
Mother dead.....	2,193	1,314				1,127		713	102	64	
Parents divorced.....	1,036	726	1	119	37	428	141	232	63	13	3
Father deserting mother.....	1,261	1,096				1,079	17	114	35	16	
Mother deserting father.....	606	502				69	433	79	17	8	
Parents separated for other reasons.....	3,286	2,385				1,624	761	795	112	77	7
Parents not married to each other.....	1,703	967	72	35	3	808	49	474	221	38	8
Other status.....	79	2				2		60	7	2	8
Status not reported.....	2,509	99	3	17	11	49	19	95	31	34	2,280

¹ Of the 177 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 66 furnished information on marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court.

Source of reference to court

Thirty-seven percent of the families involved in dependency and neglect cases reported by 66 courts were referred by parents or relatives, and 32 percent by social agencies, as is shown in table 46.

TABLE 46.—Source of reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 66 courts in 1932¹

Source of reference to court	Families represented in dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total.....	10,604	.....
Source reported.....	10,631	100
Parents or relatives.....	3,946	37
Social agency.....	3,446	32
Individual.....	1,135	11
Police.....	660	9
Probation officer.....	753	7
School department.....	283	3
Other source.....	104	1
Source not reported.....	33	.....

¹ Of the 177 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 66 furnished information on number of families represented.

Reason for reference to court

In three-fourths of the 23,235 dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 177 courts in 1932 the children were referred to court because they were without adequate parental care or support. The reasons for reference were as follows:

Reason for reference	Number of cases
Total.....	23,235
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian.....	17,689
Abandonment or desertion.....	912
Abuse or cruel treatment.....	536
Living under conditions injurious to morals.....	2,295
Physically handicapped and in need of public care.....	1,751
Other reasons.....	52

Frequently several children in the same family are dealt with by the court as dependent or neglected. Figures on number of cases are based on a count which considers each child as a separate case. For 19,273 dependency and neglect cases reported by 66 courts, information was obtained concerning the number of families represented and is presented in table 47, which shows the reasons for reference to the court. The percent distribution according to reason for reference is closely similar to that reported for 1931, although a somewhat smaller proportion of cases were referred for abandonment or desertion in 1932 (5 percent, as compared with 7 percent in 1931) and a somewhat larger proportion because the children were physically handicapped and in need of public care (8 percent, as compared with 6 percent in 1931).

TABLE 47.—Reason for reference to court and number of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 66 courts in 1932¹

Reason for reference to court	Dependency and neglect cases		
	Total cases	Families represented	
		Number	Percent distribution
Total.....	19,273	10,604	100
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian.....	15,335	8,128	76
Abandonment or desertion.....	826	503	5
Abuse or cruel treatment.....	465	292	3
Living under conditions injurious to morals.....	1,779	924	9
Physically handicapped and in need of public care.....	858	812	8
Other reasons.....	10	5	(?)

¹ Of the 177 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 66 furnished information on number of families represented.

² Less than 1 percent.

Place of care pending hearing or disposition

In 63 percent of the dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 66 courts the child remained at home pending the hearing or disposition of the case. This percentage is almost the same as that reported for delinquency cases (62 percent). Table 48 shows a relatively small use of public detention homes for dependent children, other institutions being utilized much more extensively.

TABLE 48.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 66 courts in 1932

Place of detention care	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Percent distribution
Total.....	19,273	.....
Report on detention care.....	18,553	100
No detention care.....	11,646	63
Detention care overnight or longer.....	6,908	37
Boarding home or other family home.....	861	5
Detention home ¹	1,308	7
Other institution.....	4,717	25
Jail or police station.....	2	(?)
Other place of care ²	15	(?)
Place of care not reported.....	6	(?)
No report on detention care.....	720	.....

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

² Less than 1 percent.

³ 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.

Disposition of cases

A smaller percentage of dependency and neglect cases (17 percent) than of delinquency cases (32 percent) were dealt with unofficially by the courts. In 27 percent of the dependency and neglect cases the

child was retained under court supervision. In only 14 percent of these cases, but in 32 percent of the delinquency cases, the child was placed under the supervision of a probation officer. Institutional commitments were reported in 12 percent of the dependency and neglect cases, and in an additional 4 percent the child was placed in an institution temporarily, the court retaining jurisdiction (table 49). The percentage of cases in which the court retained supervision was considerably smaller than in 1931 (35 percent, including 19 percent in which the child was placed on probation).

TABLE 49.—Disposition and manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 177 courts in 1932¹

Disposition of case	Dependency and neglect cases					
	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	23, 235	100	19, 364	100	3, 871	100
Child kept under supervision of court.....	6, 270	27	6, 003	31	273	7
Probation officer supervising.....	3, 341	14	3, 145	16	196	5
Agency or individual supervising.....	1, 892	8	1, 836	9	56	1
Under temporary care of an institution.....	1, 043	4	1, 022	5	21	1
Child not kept under supervision of court.....	15, 797	68	12, 394	64	3, 403	88
Case dismissed or adjusted.....	6, 384	27	3, 945	20	2, 439	63
Committed to:						
State institution.....	347	1	347	2		
Other institution.....	2, 652	11	2, 652	13		
Public department.....	950	4	950	5		
Other agency.....	1, 934	8	1, 934	10		
Individual.....	579	2	579	3		
Referred without commitment to:						
Institution.....	1, 096	5	1, 002	5	94	2
Agency or individual.....	1, 021	4	331	2	690	18
Referred to other court.....	123	1	48	(²)	75	2
Other disposition of case.....	811	3	706	4	105	3
Case held open without further action.....	1, 102	5	967	5	105	5

¹ Of the 177 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, 175 reported official cases and 38 reported unofficial cases.

² Less than 1 percent.

OTHER TYPES OF CHILDREN'S CASES

Cases classified in appendix tables IA and IB as "Special proceedings" were reported by 35 courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population, and 23 other courts. These cases include those involving provision for the care of feeble-minded children, children dealt with as material witnesses, adoption proceedings, and proceedings concerning the custody or guardianship of children. Of the 1,171 cases of this type, 606 were reported by Philadelphia, 104 by New York City, 228 by other courts in New York State, and 57 by the San Diego County, Calif., court. No other court reported as many as 30 cases.

The Philadelphia court did not report the sex of the children involved. Of the 565 cases reported by other courts 204 involved boys and 361 involved girls.

The types of cases were as follows:

Type of case	Number of cases
Total special-proceedings cases.....	1,171
Care of feeble-minded child.....	382
Material witness ¹⁷	280
Adoption proceedings.....	241
Custody or guardianship proceedings.....	105
Permission to marry.....	101
Permission to enlist in Army or Navy.....	2
Other.....	55
Not reported.....	5

CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

After periods of supervision by the court delinquent children in 15,572 cases, dependent and neglected children in 3,156 cases, and children in 9 cases of other types were discharged from care in 1932, as reported by 187 courts giving information on this point. Seventy percent of the delinquency cases and 64 percent of the cases of dependent and neglected children were reported discharged because of improvement in the child's conduct or in home conditions. In 1931 somewhat smaller percentages were discharged for these reasons (64 percent of the delinquency cases and 62 percent of the dependency and neglect cases). (Table 50.)

TABLE 50.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent and of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by 187 courts in 1932¹

Reason for discharge	Cases of children discharged from supervision			
	Delinquent		Dependent and neglected	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	15, 572		3, 156	
Reason reported.....	15, 566	100	3, 155	100
Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved.....	10, 959	70	2, 005	64
Expiration of period specified by court.....	1, 150	7	79	3
Order of court fulfilled.....	242	2	20	1
Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised.....	292	2	110	3
Child committed or referred to an institution.....	1, 642	11	309	10
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual.....	212	1	308	10
Referred to other court.....	95	1	53	2
Whereabouts of child unknown or moved from jurisdiction of court.....	546	4	170	5
Other reason.....	428	3	98	3
Reason not reported.....	6		1	

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting supervision cases, 186 reported delinquency cases, and 40 reported dependency and neglect cases.

¹⁷ In all but 33 of these cases court action was brought for the purpose of committing the child to an institution for the feeble-minded.

¹⁸ Reported by the following courts only: Polk County, Iowa; Baltimore, Md.; New York City, Syracuse, and Westchester County, N.Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Philadelphia, Pa. These cases in most courts are classified as cases of delinquency, neglect, or dependency.

¹⁹ Includes 20 cases of action in juvenile court to terminate parental rights or to declare child eligible for adoption, prior to adoption proceedings in another court.

Thirty-seven percent of the delinquency cases were under supervision less than 6 months, and 34 percent, between 6 months and 1 year. In only 11 percent of the delinquency cases had supervision continued as long as 18 months. Thirty-five percent of the dependency and neglect cases were discharged within 6 months, but in contrast with the delinquency cases, 28 percent were retained under supervision 18 months or longer (table 51).

TABLE 51.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of delinquent and of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by 187 courts in 1932¹

Duration of supervision	Cases of children discharged from supervision			
	Delinquent		Dependent and neglected	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	15,572		3,150	
Duration reported.....	15,523	100	3,153	100
Less than 6 months.....	5,736	37		
6 months, less than 1 year.....	5,237	34	1,097	25
1 year, less than 18 months.....	2,855	18	738	23
18 months, less than 2 years.....	775	5	433	14
2 years, less than 3 years.....	631	4	274	9
3 years or more.....	280	2	325	10
Duration not reported.....	49		3	

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting supervision cases, 186 reported delinquency cases and 40 reported dependency and neglect cases.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

In August 1931 the Attorney General of the United States addressed a Department circular to officials in the Federal judicial system, establishing the policy of turning over juvenile delinquents who come into Federal custody to State authorities for care and supervision or punishment whenever practicable and consistent with the due enforcement of Federal statutes. At that time he requested the cooperation of the Children's Bureau in ascertaining the availability of local resources and developing cooperation between State and Federal authorities. Since then the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor and the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice have been working together to make effective the policy developed by the Attorney General and specifically authorized by act of Congress approved June 11, 1932.¹ For administrative purposes the Department of Justice has defined "juvenile offender" as a person under the age of 19 years. Some young persons between the ages of 19 and 21 who are immature or who need special attention are also included.

Studies by the Children's Bureau² and the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement³ had emphasized the need for treatment of Federal juvenile offenders in accordance with juvenile-court principles, and the advisability of transferring jurisdiction from Federal to State authorities whenever possible.

STATISTICAL DATA AVAILABLE

Prior to July 1, 1932, no adequate source of statistical information concerning Federal juvenile offenders was in existence. Certain information about juveniles had been compiled from time to time in the course of studies of the problem. After the program of the United States Department of Justice had been inaugurated special counts had been made from record cards received by the Department for persons of all ages who had been arrested by Federal authorities and detained in jail or whose cases had been disposed of by the courts. This was a somewhat unsatisfactory arrangement for two reasons. The relatively few juvenile cards were filed among the cards for adults and were therefore not easily accessible for frequent use, and the card in use for persons of all ages did not contain many items needed for an effective analysis of the problems connected with

¹ The law provides that United States attorneys may forego prosecution and surrender any person under 21 years of age arrested for a Federal offense, after investigation by the Department of Justice, if "it shall appear that such person has committed a criminal offense or is a delinquent under the laws of any State that can and will assume jurisdiction over such juvenile and will take him into custody and deal with him according to the laws of such State, and that it will be to the best interest of the United States and of the juvenile offender to surrender the offender to the authorities of such State." (47 Stat. 301; Supp. No. VI to U.S. Code, Title 18, sec. 602.)

² The Federal Courts and the Delinquent Child: a study of the methods of dealing with children who have violated Federal laws. U.S. Children's Bureau Publication No. 103. Washington, 1922.

³ Report on the Child Offender in the Federal System of Justice. National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement. Washington, 1931.

handling juvenile offenders in the Federal system. In the early part of 1932 a plan was developed for prompt and separate reporting to the Department of Justice of all cases of juveniles coming to the attention of Federal authorities throughout the country. A "juvenile index file" maintained in the probation section of the Bureau of Prisons, affords current information on individual cases and a ready source for special tabulations which are made from time to time.

From this file the Children's Bureau, as part of its service in the development of the program, has compiled and tabulated information concerning cases of Federal juvenile offenders (under the age of 19 years), disposed of by Federal authorities during the last 6 months of 1932. It plans to make similar tabulations for the calendar year 1933, which will be included in the report of the Children's Bureau on juvenile-court statistics for that year. The information covers the entire country.

INDICATIONS AS TO TRENDS

Because the statistics presented in this report are the first comprehensive statistics to be compiled, it is impossible to present comparative data as to trends over a period of years. It is known, however, that between 1918, to which the first partial figures to be compiled relate, and 1932 there was a marked increase in the total number of juvenile offenders dealt with by Federal authorities, due largely to new legislation relating to transportation of stolen motor vehicles in interstate commerce,⁴ the National Prohibition Act,⁵ and to the immigration acts of 1921 and 1924.⁶ On the other hand, there was an encouraging decrease in the number of juveniles arrested for larceny of mail, due largely to constructive policies of the Post Office Department with reference to (1) the employment of boys as special-delivery messengers and (2) reference of violators of postal laws to State authorities. In 1925 the Federal courts were given authority to place convicted offenders, juveniles or adults, on probation,⁷ but extensive development of the United States Probation Service did not begin until 1930. The probation system not only affected the number of institutional commitments, but also made possible the development of the program inaugurated in 1931, of waiving jurisdiction after investigation in certain juvenile cases which can be dealt with satisfactorily by State authorities.

In the report of the study made by the Children's Bureau for the years 1918 and 1919 it was estimated that probably 1,000 children under the age of 18 years were arrested for Federal violations each year.⁸ Annual reports of the Bureau of Prisons on Federal offenders show the following numbers of juvenile offenders under the age of 18 years committed to jail to be held for trial, for the fiscal years ended June 30: 1930, 2,795; 1931, 3,233; 1932, 3,139; 1933, 2,148.

Tabulations for 1932 are based on the age classification "under 19 years", established by the Department of Justice, and include only cases disposed of during the period July 1 to December 31, 1932.

⁴ The National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, commonly known as the "Dyer Act", approved Oct. 29, 1919 (41 Stat. 324; U.S. Code, Title 18, sec. 408).

⁵ National Prohibition Act, approved Oct. 23, 1919 (41 Stat. 305), as amended by act of Nov. 23, 1921 (42 Stat. 223) and by act of Mar. 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1116; U.S. Code, Title 27).

⁶ The Quota Act of May 19, 1921 (42 Stat. 5), as amended by act of May 11, 1922 (42 Stat. 540), and the Quota Act of May 20, 1924 (43 Stat. 53; U.S. Code, Title 8, secs. 201-226). Aliens deported under warrant proceedings after entering the United States totaled 1,593 in 1918, 10,631 in 1930, and 19,426 in 1932 (years ended June 30).

⁷ Act of Mar. 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 1259; U.S. Code, Title 18, secs. 724-727).

⁸ The Federal Courts and the Delinquent Child, p. 64.

They do not cover cases of juveniles held in jail that were not disposed of prior to December 31. The total number of cases involving boys and girls under 19 years reported disposed of by Federal authorities during this period was 1,168. Repeal of the prohibition amendment, more liberal policies with reference to deportation of aliens, and the continued development of the program of waiving jurisdiction and turning juveniles over to State authorities in proper cases, when local facilities are available, are important factors which will affect later figures as to volume and character of juvenile-delinquency problems dealt with by Federal authorities.

Persons under the age of 18 years arrested for violation of postal laws numbered 491 in 1918, 617 in 1919, and 381 in 1928.⁹ In 1918 and 1919 this group of offenses led all others; but by 1930, as judged by statistics of commitments to the National Training School for Boys, it was surpassed in importance by the Motor Vehicle Theft Act and the liquor laws.¹⁰ In the last 6 months of 1932, only 62 of the 1,168 cases involved violations of the postal laws, the Dyer Act was second, instead of first, in relative importance (180 cases), and violations of the liquor laws led all other charges (562 cases). Violations of the Immigration Act (177 cases) were almost as numerous as Motor Vehicle Theft Act cases (table 53). Many violations of postal laws are now reported directly to State authorities by post-office inspectors, and thus do not appear in the statistics herein presented.

CASES REPORTED IN 6 MONTHS, JULY TO DECEMBER 1932

Number of cases

In the last 6 months of 1932, 1,168 cases of juveniles under the age of 19 years, of whom 1,066 were boys and 102 were girls, were disposed of by Federal authorities after arrest on charges of violation of Federal laws. Of these cases only 72 were transferred to State authorities. Many other cases, their number being unknown, were referred directly to State authorities by Federal officials without the initiation of Federal court proceedings.

⁹ The Delinquent Child, Report of the Committee on Socially Handicapped—Delinquency, p. 421. White House Conference on Child Health and Protection. Century Co., 1932.

¹⁰ The Delinquent Child, p. 442.

Geographical distribution

The States (and Alaska and Puerto Rico), listed in order of number of cases of Federal juvenile offenders reported in the last 6 months of 1932, are as follows:¹¹

Texas.....	157	New Mexico.....	12
Kentucky.....	81	North Dakota.....	12
Oklahoma.....	71	Ohio.....	12
North Carolina.....	62	Indiana.....	11
Alabama.....	56	Idaho.....	10
Alaska.....	46	Michigan.....	10
Georgia.....	46	Colorado.....	9
West Virginia.....	45	Maine.....	9
Florida.....	41	Montana.....	7
Illinois.....	40	Nebraska.....	6
Louisiana.....	39	Kansas.....	5
New York.....	38	New Jersey.....	5
Mississippi.....	35	South Dakota.....	5
South Carolina.....	35	Nevada.....	4
Missouri.....	32	Puerto Rico.....	4
Arkansas.....	27	Massachusetts.....	3
Tennessee.....	27	Oregon.....	3
Arizona.....	26	Rhode Island.....	3
Maryland.....	24	Utah.....	3
Virginia.....	21	Connecticut.....	2
California.....	20	Iowa.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	15	Wisconsin.....	2
Vermont.....	15	Wyoming.....	2
Minnesota.....	14	New Hampshire.....	1
Washington.....	13	Delaware.....	0

The problem of the Federal juvenile offender is chiefly a southern problem. As table 52 shows, 767 cases, or two-thirds (66 percent) of the total number, were reported from the three southern geographical divisions¹² whose total population comprises less than one-third (30 percent) of the population of continental United States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. Only 242 cases, or one-fifth (21 percent) were reported by the four northern divisions,¹³ whose total population comprises three-fifths (59 percent) of the total population of the same territory. The number from the two western divisions,¹⁴ 109, or one-eleventh (9 percent) of the total, was about in proportion to population. The disproportionate number (46) from Alaska is due to the fact that all delinquency cases in the Territory come to the attention of the Federal authorities. (See table XVII, p. 114.)

¹¹ In the District of Columbia all courts are Federal, and no cases from this area are included.

¹² South Atlantic—Delaware (no cases), Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida; East South Central—Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi; West South Central—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

¹³ New England—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; Middle Atlantic—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey; East North Central—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin; West North Central—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas.

¹⁴ Mountain—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada; Pacific—Washington, Oregon, California.

TABLE 52.—Sex and race of Federal juvenile offenders whose cases were disposed of by Federal authorities in each geographic division and Territory, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

Geographic division and Territory	Population, 1930	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders								
		Total	Boys	Girls	Race of offenders					Not reported
					White	Negro	Mexican	Indian	Other	
Total.....	123,891,368	1,168	1,096	102	784	142	136	59	10	37
Continental United States ¹	122,298,177	1,118	1,035	83	774	140	136	20	5	37
4 northern divisions.....	73,021,191	242	217	25	214	12	.....	6	1	9
New England.....	8,166,341	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle Atlantic.....	26,270,730	58	51	7	51	4	.....	1	1	1
East North Central.....	25,297,185	75	64	11	65	5	.....	.....	.....	5
West North Central.....	13,296,915	70	69	7	65	3	.....	5	.....	3
3 southern divisions.....	37,370,764	707	717	50	499	126	114	3	.....	25
South Atlantic.....	15,306,720	274	263	11	216	50	.....	.....	.....	8
East South Central.....	9,587,214	109	105	4	104	40	.....	.....	.....	5
West South Central.....	12,176,830	204	259	35	129	36	114	3	.....	12
2 western divisions.....	11,890,222	100	101	8	61	2	22	17	4	3
Mountain.....	3,701,789	73	68	5	33	1	18	14	4	3
Pacific.....	8,188,433	30	33	3	28	1	4	3	.....	.....
Alaska.....	59,278	46	27	10	8	.....	.....	33	5	.....
Puerto Rico.....	1,543,913	4	4	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ The District of Columbia is excluded because all its courts are Federal.

Statistics furnished by the juvenile courts suggest a greater frequency of delinquency cases in the Southern States than in the Northern, due in part to the greater number of Negro delinquency cases brought to the attention of the court. This does not explain the juvenile offenses against Federal laws, as only 142 of the 1,168 cases involved Negro juveniles, and in the three southern divisions, only 126 of the 767 cases reported were cases of Negro boys and girls.

Violations of different Federal laws.—Although the South exceeded the North in all the major types of cases, the great excess was found in liquor cases, of which 474 were reported for the 3 southern divisions, as compared with 65 for the 4 northern divisions. The 180 cases involving violations of the Motor Vehicle Theft (Dyer) Act were fairly well distributed among the divisions, except for a disproportionately large number in the South Atlantic States. The 62 postal cases were principally in the South Atlantic and West South Central divisions. (Table 53.) Immigration cases were confined almost entirely to the States on the Canadian and Mexican borders. Of the 177 immigration cases, 93 were reported from Texas, as table XVIII (p. 116) shows.

Variation in State juvenile-court facilities.—In addition to the special problems of certain areas where violations of liquor laws or immigration laws are common, comparatively large numbers of Federal juvenile offenders in certain States may be accounted for in part by the limited State facilities for juvenile-court and probation work. Where

such facilities were well established the practice usually grew up, even prior to the development of a national policy by the Department of Justice, of referring to State courts for investigation and disposition juvenile offenders coming to the attention of Federal courts.¹⁵ In many Northern and Middle-Western States juvenile court and probation service has been in existence for many years in the larger centers and to some extent in the less populous communities.

TABLE 53.—Offense charged or reason for arrest in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities in each geographic division and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Geographic division and Territory	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders							Held as material witness
	Total	Offense charged—Violation of—						
		Liquor laws	Motor Vehicle Theft Act	Immigration Act	Postal laws	Other laws	Offense not reported	
Total cases.....	1,168	562	180	177	62	101	13	13
4 northern divisions.....	242	65	68	48	11	40	4	6
New England.....	33	5	2	24		2		
Middle Atlantic.....	58	25	11	6	1	12	1	2
East North Central.....	75	19	30	3	8	11	2	2
West North Central.....	76	16	25	15	2	15	1	2
3 southern divisions.....	767	474	90	94	44	69	4	2
South Atlantic.....	274	204	42	1	17	10		
East South Central.....	190	147	20		9	22	1	
West South Central.....	291	123	28	93	18	27	3	2
2 western divisions.....	109	18	22	35	5	22	2	5
Mountain.....	73	13	18	25	2	10	2	3
Pacific.....	36	5	4	10	3	12		2
Alaska.....	46	4				30		3
Puerto Rico.....	4	1			2	1		

¹ Includes counterfeiting, 39; Narcotic Drug Act, 14; Interstate Commerce Act, 13; Mann Act, 8; National Banking Act, 1; not specified, 86 (39 in Alaska).

Age limit of original juvenile-court jurisdiction.—The age up to which State juvenile courts have original jurisdiction is an important factor influencing the extent to which it is possible to transfer jurisdiction from Federal authorities to local juvenile courts. Two-fifths of the population of the continental United States between 7 and 19 years of age live in States where the age under which the juvenile court has original jurisdiction is not higher than 16 years,¹⁶ and more than one-fourth in States where the original jurisdiction does not extend beyond the seventeenth birthday (in four of these States jurisdiction is up to 18 years in girls' cases). The age limit of original juvenile-court jurisdiction, however, does not appear to have been a major factor, in 1932, in determining numbers of cases dealt with by Federal authorities.

¹⁶ The Federal Courts and the Delinquent Child, p. 6; The Delinquent Child, p. 425; Report on the Child Offender in the Federal System of Justice, p. 149.

¹⁷ Including Maine, where the age under which special procedure is authorized was 15 in 1932, 17 in 1933, and Indiana, where the age limit is 18 for girls.

TABLE 54.—Number of States in each geographic division having specified age of original court jurisdiction, and number of cases of Federal juvenile offenders of and over juvenile-court age disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Geographic division and Territory	Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders			
		Total	Of juvenile-court age	Over juvenile-court age	Age not reported
Total.....		1,168	324	838	6
Continental United States.....		1,118	305	807	6
4 northern divisions.....		242	45	197	
9 States ¹	16	103	4	99	
5 States ²	17	86	17	69	
7 States.....	18	53	24	29	
3 southern divisions.....		767	200	562	5
6 States ³	16	296	26	258	2
5 States ⁴	17	318	68	247	3
4 States.....	18	136	79	57	
1 State.....	21	17	27		
2 western divisions.....		109	60	48	1
9 States.....	18	87	38	48	1
2 States ⁵	21	22	22		
Alaska and Puerto Rico ¹	16	50	19	31	

¹ Includes Maine, where the age limit for special procedure in juvenile cases was 15 in 1932 (it was changed to 17 in 1933), and Indiana, where the age limit was 18 for girls.

² Includes Illinois, where the age limit was 18 for girls.

³ Includes Maryland, where the age limit in Baltimore city and in counties having special "magistrates for juvenile causes" was 16 years; where a circuit-court judge is designated the limit was under 18 years for girls and under 20 years for boys; elsewhere there was no provision.

⁴ Includes Delaware, Kentucky, and Texas, where the age limit was 18 for girls.

⁵ In Wyoming and Alaska there are no juvenile-court laws but certain special procedures are provided.

As is shown by table 54, only 324 of the 1,168 juvenile offenders reported were within the age jurisdiction of the juvenile courts in their States; 838 were over juvenile-court age, and the ages of 6 were not reported. The three southern divisions had 66 percent of those of juvenile-court age and 70 percent of those over juvenile-court age in the continental United States.

The age limit of original juvenile-court jurisdiction for each State, and the number of cases of boys and girls of and over juvenile-court age that were disposed of by Federal authorities in the last 6 months of 1932 are shown in table 55. (See also table XIX, p. 117.)

TABLE 55.—Age of original juvenile-court jurisdiction, and number of cases of Federal juvenile offenders of and over juvenile-court age disposed of by Federal authorities in each geographic division, State, and Territory, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932

Geographic division, State, and Territory	Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders			
		Total	Of juvenile-court age	Over juvenile-court age	Age not reported
Total.....		1,168	324	838	6
Continental United States.....		1,118	305	807	6
New England.....		33		33	
Maine.....	15	0		0	
New Hampshire.....	17	1		1	
Vermont.....	16	15		15	
Massachusetts.....	17	3		3	
Rhode Island.....	16	3		3	
Connecticut.....	16	2		2	
Middle Atlantic.....		58	4	54	
New York.....	16	38		38	
New Jersey.....	16	5	2	3	
Pennsylvania.....	16	15	2	13	
East North Central.....		75	13	62	
Ohio.....	18	12	4	8	
Indiana.....	16 } (boys, girls)	11		11	
Illinois.....	17 } (boys, girls)	40	6	34	
Michigan.....	17	10	2	8	
Wisconsin.....	18	2	1	1	
West North Central.....		76	28	48	
Minnesota.....	18	14	5	9	
Iowa.....	18	2	1	1	
Missouri.....	17	32	9	23	
North Dakota.....	18	12	7	5	
South Dakota.....	18	5	3	2	
Nebraska.....	18	6	3	3	
Kansas.....	16	5	5		
South Atlantic.....		274	81	192	1
Delaware.....	17 } (boys, girls)				
Maryland.....	16	21	3	21	
Virginia.....	18	21	15	6	
West Virginia.....	18	45	24	21	
North Carolina.....	16	62	5	57	
South Carolina.....	18	35	19	16	
Georgia.....	16	46	2	43	1
Florida.....	17	41	13	28	
East South Central.....		199	43	155	1
Kentucky.....	17 } (boys, girls)	81	15	65	1
Tennessee.....	16	27		27	
Alabama.....	16	56	7	49	
Mississippi.....	18	35	21	14	
West South Central.....		204	70	215	3
Arkansas.....	21	27	27		
Louisiana.....	17	39	13	26	
Oklahoma.....	16	71	9	64	1
Texas.....	17 } (boys, girls)	157	27	128	2

¹ Age limit was 16 years in Baltimore city and in counties having special "magistrates for juvenile causes"; where a circuit-judge was designated the limit was under 18 years for girls and under 20 years for boys; elsewhere there was no provision.

TABLE 55.—Age of original juvenile-court jurisdiction, and number of cases of Federal juvenile offenders of and over juvenile-court age disposed of by Federal authorities in each geographic division, State, and Territory, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932—Continued

Geographic division, State, and Territory	Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders			
		Total	Of juvenile-court age	Over juvenile-court age	Age not reported
Continental United States—Continued.					
Mountain.....		73	34	38	1
Montana.....	18	7	4	3	
Idaho.....	18	10	2	8	
Wyoming.....	21	2	2		
Colorado.....	18	9	6	2	1
New Mexico.....	18	12	3	9	
Arizona.....	18	26	13	13	
Utah.....	18	3	2	1	
Nevada.....	18	4	2	2	
Pacific.....		36	26	10	
Washington.....	18	13	3	10	
Oregon.....	18	3	3		
California.....	21	20	20		
Alaska.....	16	46	18	28	
Puerto Rico.....	16	4	1	3	

Sex and age of children

Of the 1,168 Federal juvenile offenders under the age of 19 years reported, 1,066 (91 percent) were boys and 102 (9 percent) were girls. The percentage of boys was slightly higher than that found among the 65,274 juvenile-delinquency cases reported by State juvenile courts in 1932 (see p. 27).

The age distribution of the Federal juvenile offenders is shown in table 56. Eight percent of the boys and 25 percent of the girls were under the age of 16 years. Boys 17 or 18 years of age constituted 80 percent of the total number of boys, and girls of these ages 63 percent of the total number of girls. The most frequent age reported, in both boys' and girls' cases, was 18 years.

TABLE 56.—Sex and age of Federal juvenile offenders whose cases were disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932

Age of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders				
	Total	Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	1,168	1,066		102	
Age reported.....	1,162	1,060	100	102	100
Under 10 years.....	5	3	(¹)	2	2
10 years, under 14.....	15	9	1	6	6
14 years.....	21	15	1	8	8
15 years.....	68	59	6	9	9
16 years.....	139	126	12	13	13
17 years.....	311	311	20	23	23
18 years.....	578	537	51	41	40
Age not reported.....	6	6			

¹ Less than 1 percent.

Race

White juveniles constituted about three-fourths (71 percent) of the boys, but only 55 percent of the girls reported. Negroes, Mexicans, and Indians were included in comparatively large numbers, as is shown in table 57.

TABLE 57.—Sex and race of Federal juvenile offenders whose cases were disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

Race of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders				
	Total	Boys		Girls	
		Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	1,168	1,066	102		
Race reported.....	1,131	1,030	101	100	100
White.....	784	728	71	56	55
Negro.....	142	134	13	8	8
Mexican.....	136	120	12	16	16
Indian.....	59	41	4	18	18
Chinese.....	3	2	(¹)	1	1
Other.....	7	5	(¹)	2	2
Race not reported.....	37	36	1		

¹ Less than 1 percent.

State of home residence

One of the problems involved in the development of adequate methods of dealing with juveniles who violate Federal laws is the fact that many are arrested away from their homes—sometimes in far-distant States.¹⁷ This difficulty is inherent in enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Theft (Dyer) Act, and the Mann (White Slave) Act, since transportation across State lines (or in foreign commerce) is an essential element of the offense. The law authorizing transfer of jurisdiction to State courts (see p. 49) authorizes payment by the Federal Government of the expense of transportation to the juvenile's home community.

State of home residence was reported in only 862 of the 1,168 cases disposed of in the last half of 1932. Of these 862 juveniles, 614 (71 percent) were arrested in the same State in which they lived, 159 (18 percent) in contiguous States, and 89 (10 percent) in other, more distant States.

One child under 14 years of age, 5 children 14 years of age, 14 children 15 years of age, and 34 children 16 years of age, were arrested outside their home States, as is shown in table 58.

¹⁷ Report on the Child Offender in the Federal System of Justice, pp. 22–23, 68–71.

TABLE 58.—Age, sex, and place of arrest of Federal juvenile offenders whose cases were disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

Age and sex of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders				
	Total	Place of arrest			Not reported whether home State
		Home State	Other State	Contiguous to home State	
Total cases.....	1,168	614	159	89	306
Boys' cases.....	1,066	569	150	79	268
Under 14 years.....	12	7	1		4
14 years.....	15	9	2		4
15 years.....	69	37	6	7	10
16 years.....	129	57	15	17	37
17 years.....	311	160	64	21	66
18 years.....	537	298	63	33	143
Age not reported.....	6	1		1	4
Girls' cases.....	102	45	9	10	38
Under 14 years.....	8	3			5
14 years.....	8	3		3	2
15 years.....	9	4		2	3
16 years.....	13	7	1	1	4
17 years.....	23	12	3	1	7
18 years.....	41	16	5	3	17

The offenses charged or the reason for arrest in the cases of 248 juveniles arrested outside their home States were as follows:

	Boys	Girls
Total arrested outside own State.....	229	19
Violation of—		
Liquor laws.....	16	2
Motor Vehicle Theft Act.....	112	
Immigration Act.....	73	6
Postal laws.....	8	
Mann (White Slave) Act.....		5
Other laws.....	19	2
Held as material witness.....	1	4

Offense

The preponderance of arrests for violation of the liquor laws and, to a lesser extent, the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act and the Immigration Act, has been pointed out previously. Forty-nine percent of all the cases for which offense was reported were liquor cases. Motor-vehicle cases and immigration cases contributed 16 and 15 percent, respectively. Postal offenses comprised only a very small proportion (5 percent). Girls, as well as boys, were arrested more frequently for violation of the liquor laws than for any other offense, 32 percent of the girls being charged with this offense. Seventeen percent of the girls were held on immigration charges, 8 percent on Mann Act charges, and 8 percent for postal offenses (table 59).

¹⁸ Drug Act, 1; counterfeiting, 7; Interstate Commerce Act, 5; not reported, 6.

¹⁹ Drug Act, 1; not reported, 1.

TABLE 59.—Sex of juvenile and offense charged or reason for arrest in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Offense charged or reason for arrest	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	1,168		1,066		102	
Offense or reason reported.....	1,155	100	1,055	100	100	100
Violation of—						
Liquor laws.....	502	49	530	50	32	32
Motor Vehicle Theft Act.....	180	16	178	17	2	2
Immigration Act.....	177	15	160	15	17	17
Postal laws.....	62	5	54	5	8	8
Laws against counterfeiting.....	30	3	30	4		
Narcotic Drug Act.....	14	1	11	1	3	3
Interstate Commerce Act.....	13	1	13	1		
Mann Act.....	8	1			8	8
Other laws.....	147	8	160	7	18	18
Held as material witness.....	13	1	1	(1)	12	12
Offense or reason not reported.....	13		11		2	

¹ Includes 1, National Banking Act
² Less than 1 percent.

Twelve of the 27 boys and 2 of the 16 girls under the age of 15 years were charged with violation of the liquor laws. Thirty-one boys and 2 girls of 15 years were charged with this offense, and 10 boys of 15 years were charged with motor-vehicle offenses. Two children (a boy and a girl) under 10 years of age, 1 girl of 10 years, and 4 children (3 boys and 1 girl) 15 years of age were arrested on immigration charges. Twelve children (9 boys and 3 girls) under 16 years of age were charged with postal offenses. Cases arising under the Mann (White Slave) Act were responsible for the arrests of two 14-year-old girls, and one 15 years of age. The age of the child and the offense with which he was charged are shown in table 60.

TABLE 60.—Age and sex of juvenile and offense charged or reason for arrest in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Age and sex of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders											
	Total	Offense charged—Violation of—										Held as material witness
		Liquor laws	Motor Vehicle Theft Act	Immigration Act	Postal laws	Laws against counterfeiting	Narcotic Drug Act	Interstate Commerce Act	Mann Act	Other laws	Offense not reported	
Total cases.....	1,168	662	180	177	62	39	14	13	8	87	13	13
Boys' cases.....	1,066	630	178	160	54	39	11	13		60	11	1
Under 14 years.....	112	3		1	2					5	1	
14 years.....	15	0	1		2					3		
15 years.....	59	31	10	3	5	1				8		1
16 years.....	126	64	28	7	9	4		1		10	3	
17 years.....	311	140	66	58	16	7	3	2		15	4	
18 years.....	537	279	73	91	20	27	8	10		27	2	
Age not reported.....	6	4								1	1	
Girls' cases.....	102	32	2	17	8		3		8	18	2	12
Under 14 years.....	18			2	1					4		1
14 years.....	8	2			1			2		1		3
15 years.....	9	2		1	1				1	1	1	2
16 years.....	13	4		2	2				1	3		1
17 years.....	23	11		5	1				1	4		1
18 years.....	41	13	2	7	2		3		3	6	1	4

¹ Includes 3 under 10 years (Immigration Act 1, other laws 2); 2 of 10 years (liquor laws 1, postal laws 1); 1 of 11 years (postal laws); 1 of 12 years (other laws); 5 of 13 years (liquor laws 2, other laws 2, not reported 1).
² Includes 2 under 10 years (Immigration Act 1, other laws 1); 1 of 10 years (Immigration Act); 5 of 13 years (postal laws 1, other laws 3, held as material witness 1).

Period between arrest and disposition

Forty-two percent of the cases of Federal juvenile offenders for whom the period between arrest and disposition was reported were disposed of in a period of less than 1 month, 19 percent being disposed of in less than 1 week after arrest. Twenty-four percent were disposed of in a period of between 1 and 2 months, making a total of 67 percent disposed of within 2 months. In 33 percent of the cases the period between arrest and disposition was 2 months or more. For 43 juveniles (4 percent) from 6 months to 1 year elapsed between arrest and disposition. The period tended to be shorter for girls than for boys, 57 percent of the girls' cases, compared with 41 percent of the boys' cases, being disposed of in a period of less than 1 month, and a total of 76 percent of the girls' cases, compared with 66 percent of the boys' cases, in less than 2 months (table 61).

TABLE 61.—Sex of juvenile and period between arrest and disposition in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

Period between arrest and disposition	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.....	1,168		1,068		102	
Period reported.....	1,061	100	968	100	93	100
Less than 1 week.....	1,200	19	169	17	31	33
1 week, less than 2.....	90	8	79	8	11	12
2 weeks, less than 1 month.....	160	15	140	15	11	12
1 month, less than 2.....	257	24	239	25	18	19
2 months, less than 3.....	141	13	132	14	9	10
3 months, less than 6.....	170	16	161	17	9	10
6 months, less than 9.....	31	3	29	3	2	2
9 months, less than 12.....	12	1	10	1	2	2
Period not reported.....	107		98		9	

¹ Includes 63, less than 1 day; 72, 1 to 2 days; 65, 3 to 6 days.

A slightly smaller percentage of liquor cases than of all cases were disposed of in less than 1 month, and liquor cases were somewhat more likely to remain open for 3 months or more. A larger percentage of immigration cases than of cases of other types were closed within 1 month, and no immigration case remained open as long as 6 months (table 62).

TABLE 62.—Offense charged or reason for arrest and period between arrest and disposition in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

Period between arrest and disposition	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders												
	Total		Offense charged—Violation of—								Offense not reported	Held as material witness ¹	
			Liquor laws		Motor Vehicle Theft Act		Immigration Act		Other laws				
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	
Total cases.....	1,168		562		180		177		223		13		13
Period reported.....	1,061	100	500	100	167	100	166	100	199	100	10		13
Less than 1 month.....	450	42	292	40	57	34	88	53	80	45	9		5
1 month, less than 2.....	257	24	99	19	60	36	58	35	39	20	1		3
2 months, less than 3.....	141	13	72	14	21	13	15	9	29	15			4
3 months, less than 6.....	170	16	102	20	25	15	5	3	37	19			1
6 months, less than 9.....	31	3	24	5	3	2			4	2			
9 months, less than 12.....	12	1	10	2	1	1			1				
Period not reported.....	107		56		13		11		24		3		

¹ Percent distribution not shown as number of cases was less than 50.

From 19 States (table XX, p. 119) cases were reported in which a period of 6 months or more elapsed between arrest and final disposition, as follows: North Carolina, 6 cases; Mississippi, 5 cases; Alabama, 4 cases; Kentucky, West Virginia, and Texas, 3 cases each; Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, and Wyoming, 2 cases each; and Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina, 1 case each.

Release prior to final disposition

In the development of the Federal program for dealing with juvenile offenders, emphasis has been placed on avoiding jail detention whenever possible.²⁰ Jail detention may be reduced by: (1) Increased use of release in proper cases, on the offender's own recognizance or the recognizance of responsible persons, a practice in juvenile-court procedure generally agreed to be sound; (2) fixing bail in low amounts; (3) shortening the period between apprehension and disposition; and (4) use of local facilities for juvenile detention when available.

During the period covered by these statistics comparatively little use was being made of these devices, as is shown by the following facts. Of the 977 cases of juvenile offenders for whom information as to release was reported, 250 (236 boys and 14 girls) were released on bail. Only 23 juveniles (20 boys and 3 girls) were known to have been released on their own recognizance pending trial, and 12 (11 boys and 1 girl) on the recognizance of others. Seventy-one percent were held until final disposition, without release, and of the 692 so held (623 boys and 69 girls) 61 were under the age of 16 years (table 63). Release on bail, or in a few cases, on their own recognizance or the recognizance of others, was much more common in liquor cases than in cases of other types, as table 64 shows. Release on bail or personal recognizance usually followed a period of detention.

TABLE 63.—Sex and age of juvenile and release pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

Release pending trial	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders											
	Total		Boys				Girls					
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age	Age not reported	Number	Percent distribution	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age	
Total cases.....	1,168		1,066		86	974		6	102		25	77
Report as to release.....	977	100	890	100	71	816		3	87	100	24	63
No release.....	692	71	623	70	43	578		2	69	79	18	51
Released.....	285	29	267	30	28	238		1	18	21	6	12
On bail.....	250	26	236	27	10	219		1	14	16	3	11
On own recognizance.....	23	2	20	2	6	14			3	3	3	
On recognizance of others.....	12	1	11	1	6	5			1	1		1
No report as to release.....	191		176		15	168		3	15		1	14

²⁰ See, for example, U.S. Department of Justice Circular No. 2221 to United States Marshals, dated Sept. 25, 1931, in which it is said that, "It is the policy of the Department to avoid the use of jails for detention of any juveniles of immature years or experience. To this end effort should be made by you and your deputies to place such juveniles in custody of local detention homes or such other places of detention as are provided by local authorities for juveniles and wayward minors whenever such course can possibly be pursued with safety."

TABLE 64.—Offense charged or reason for arrest and release pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

Release pending trial	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders										
	Total	Offense charged—Violation of—								Of- fense not re- ported	Held as ma- terial wit- ness ¹
		Liquor laws		Motor Ve- hicle Theft Act		Immigra- tion Act		Other laws ¹			
		Num- ber	Per- cent dis- tri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent dis- tri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent dis- tri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent dis- tri- bution		
Total cases.....	1,168	562	180	177	223	13	13				
Report as to release.....	977	466	100	150	100	157	100	181	100	10	13
No release.....	692	237	51	137	91	152	97	143	79	10	13
Released.....	285	229	49	13	9	5	3	38	21		
On bail.....	250	210	45	9	6	3	2	28	15		
On own recogni- zance.....	21	10	2	2	1	2	1	9	5		
On recognizance of others.....	12	9	2	2	1			1	1		
No report as to release.....	191	96		30		20		42		3	

¹ In 6 of the 8 Mann Act cases the offender was not released, in 1 case release was on bail, and 1 case on offender's own recognizance.

² Percent distribution not shown as number of cases was less than 50.

The 35 juveniles released on their own recognizance or the recognizance of others were distributed among 17 States and the Territory of Alaska, as table XXI (p. 120) shows. Arizona released 5 juveniles, Alaska 4, and Missouri 3 in this way. In none of the other States were more than 1 or 2 children released without bail. Of the 250 juveniles reported released on bail 40 were reported from Kentucky, 30 from North Carolina, 20 from Georgia, 16 from Alabama, 15 from West Virginia, 14 from Oklahoma, 13 from New York, and 11 each from Tennessee and Texas. No other State reported as many as 10 cases of release on bail.

Bail

Setting of bail, which must be furnished before a prisoner can be released pending trial, is a common practice in criminal procedure, to which juveniles as well as adults dealt with by Federal courts are subject. Reports as to bail were obtained in 911 boys' cases and 89 girls' cases. Bail was set in 37 percent of the boys' cases and 38 percent of the girls' cases. In the cases of only 2 children under the age of 14 years (a boy of 11 and a girl of 13) was bail set, but 19 boys and 6 girls 14 and 15 years of age were reported as having bail set, in amounts ranging from \$100 to \$1,500 (table 65).

TABLE 65.—Sex and age of juvenile and amount of bail set in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

Amount of bail	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders							
	Total	Boys			Girls			
		Total	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age	Age not re- ported	Total	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age
Total cases.....	1,168	1,066	86	974	6	102	26	77
Bail set.....	372	338	20	317	1	34	7	27
\$100, less than \$500.....	160	52	7	44	1	8	3	5
\$500, less than \$1,000.....	134	122	4	118		12	2	10
\$1,000.....	89	81	4	77		8	1	7
\$1,500.....	12	12	1	11				
\$2,000.....	13	13		13				
\$2,500 or more.....	14	14		14				
Amount not reported.....	60	44	4	40		6	1	5
No bail set.....	628	673	53	618	2	65	17	38
No report as to bail.....	168	165	13	139	3	13	1	12

¹ Includes 10 at \$100, 1 at \$150, 9 at \$200 (including 1 boy aged 11), 10 at \$250, 28 at \$300, 1 at \$350, 1 at \$400.

² Includes 123 at \$500 (including 1 girl aged 13), 4 at \$750, 7 at \$800.

³ Includes 8 at \$2,500, 2 at \$3,000, 3 at \$5,000, 1 at \$10,000.

When the youth of the offenders and the types of offenses are considered, the amounts of bail appear to be high in the majority of cases. In only 19 percent of the 322 cases in which bail was set and the amount was reported, was the sum fixed under \$500. In 42 percent of the cases it was between \$500 and \$1,000 and in 40 percent of the cases it was \$1,000 or more. Eight cases of bail in the amount of \$2,500 were reported, 1 involving a boy of 16 and 7 involving boys of 18 years. Three of the eight cases were liquor cases, four were motor-vehicle cases, and one was a counterfeiting case. Two boys, 1 of 17 and 1 of 18, were held for \$3,000 bail on counterfeiting charges; 3 boys of 18 years were held for \$5,000 bail, 1 on a liquor charge, and 2 on counterfeiting charges; and 1 boy of 18 years was held for \$10,000 bail on a charge of counterfeiting. No girl was held for bail of more than \$1,000.

Bail was much more likely to be set in liquor cases (56 percent) than in cases of other types. In only 21 percent of the motor-vehicle cases and 11 percent of the immigration cases for which information was obtained on this point was bail set. When bail was set in motor-vehicle cases, however, the amounts were usually high, 22 of the 30 cases of this class having bail set at \$1,000 or more, and 4 of these having bail set at \$2,500 or more (table 66).

TABLE 66.—Amount of bail set and offense charged or reason for arrest in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932

Amount of bail	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders									
	Total		Offense charged—Violation of—						Held as material witness	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Liquor laws		Motor Vehicle Theft Act	Immigration Act	Postal laws	Other laws		Of-fense not reported
			Number	Per cent distribution						
Total cases.....	1,168		562		180	177	62	161	13	13
Bail set.....	372		268		32	18	21	28	1	4
Amount reported.....	322	100	227	100	30	17	19	25	1	3
\$100, less than \$500.....	60	19	45	20	6	1	4	3		1
\$500, less than \$1,000.....	134	42	107	47	2	9	7	8	1	
\$1,000.....	89	28	58	26	12	5	6	6		2
\$1,500.....	12	4	3	3	5					
\$2,000.....	13	4	7	3	1	2	2			
\$2,500 or more.....	14	4	4	2	4			6		
Amount not reported.....	60		41		2	1	2	3		1
No bail set.....	628		212		121	140	32	105	9	9
No report as to bail.....	168		52		27	19	9	28	3	

In a large proportion of cases in New York State release was on bail, and the bail was high. Bail was set in 21 of the 38 New York cases, and in every case but 1, in which the amount was not reported, the amount of bail was \$1,000 or more. More than half the total New York cases (20 out of 38) were liquor cases. The number of cases in which bail was set at \$1,000 or more was as follows:

\$1,000.....	12	\$3,000.....	1
\$1,500.....	1	\$5,000.....	1
\$2,000.....	4	\$10,000.....	1

Twenty-five other States reported from 1 to 8 cases in which bail of \$1,000 was set; 7 other States, from 1 to 3 cases of bail of \$1,500; 9 other States, 1 or 2 cases of bail at \$2,000; 7 other States, 1 or 2 cases of bail at \$2,500 or \$3,000; and 2 other States, 1 case each of bail of \$5,000 (see table XXII, p. 122).

In 254 of the 372 cases in which bail was set, the boy or girl was released—on bail in 250 cases and on his own recognizance in 4 cases. The juvenile was not released before trial in 103 of the cases in which bail was set, and information as to release was not obtained in 15 cases. In all but 12 of the 60 cases in which bail was fixed at less than \$500 the juvenile was known to have been released. In many cases in which larger amounts were fixed the juvenile was held throughout the period, as table 67 shows. This period is often prolonged. In 5 of the 89 cases of juveniles whose bail was set at \$1,000 the detention was for 2 to 5 months, and in 1 case it was for over 6 months. In 2 of the 12 cases in which bail was set at \$1,500, and in 2 of the 13 cases in which it was set at \$2,000, the child was detained from 3 to 5 months. One of the three boys held for \$5,000 bail was detained between 3 and 6 months, and the boy held for \$10,000 was detained for a similar period.

TABLE 67.—Release pending trial and amount of bail set in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932

Amount of bail	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders			
	Total	Released pending trial	Not released pending trial	No report as to release pending trial
Total cases.....	1,168	285	692	191
Bail set.....	372	254	103	15
\$100, less than \$500.....	60	48	11	1
\$500, less than \$1,000.....	134	101	27	6
\$1,000.....	89	54	32	3
\$1,500.....	12	5	6	1
\$2,000.....	13	6	6	1
\$2,500 or more.....	14	6	7	1
Amount not reported.....	60	34	14	2
No bail set.....	628	31	589	8
No report as to bail.....	168			168

¹ Includes 2 cases in which bail was waived and the juvenile was released on his own recognizance.

² Includes 10 cases in which the juvenile was released on his own recognizance and 12 on the recognizance of others.

Place of detention

By the last half of 1932 little progress had been made in substituting detention in local juvenile detention homes for jail detention. Of the 1,168 cases disposed of by Federal authorities, the juvenile was known to have been detained in 983. The cases of only 37 were disposed of without the juvenile having been detained at all. In 148 cases information as to detention was not obtained. In 983 cases of juveniles detained only 19 (2 percent) were in juvenile detention homes throughout the period of detention, and 12 (1 percent) were elsewhere, not in jail, making only 3 percent for whom a place of detention other than jail was provided. In 952 cases (97 percent) the juvenile was detained in jail, either a Federal jail (100 cases) or a county or city jail (852 cases). In 23 cases of juveniles held in jail, detention was in a juvenile detention home or elsewhere during part of the period. (Table 68.)

TABLE 68.—Sex and age of juvenile and place of detention pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932

Place of detention pending trial	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders									
	Total	Boys				Girls				
		Number	Per cent distribution	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age	Age not reported	Number	Per cent distribution	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age
Total cases.....	1,168	1,066		86	974	6	102		25	77
No detention.....	37	32		5	26	1	5		3	2
Place reported.....	983	893	100	67	824	2	90	100	21	69
Local jail ¹	852	792	89	48	742	2	60	67	11	49
Federal jail ²	100	85	10	18	67		15	16	3	12
Juvenile detention home.....	19	13	1	1	12		0	6	4	2
Other institution.....	4						4	4	1	3
Other place.....	8	3	(³)		3		5	6	2	3
No report as to detention.....	148	141		14	124	3	7		1	6

¹ Includes 3 cases of boys under 16 cared for part time in jail and part time elsewhere (2 in detention home and 1 in other place) and 1 case of girl under 16 cared for part time in jail and part time in an institution.

² Includes 5 boys under 16 cared for part time in Federal jail and part time in local jail.

³ Less than 1 percent.

Girls were somewhat less likely than boys to be detained in jail, but even in girls' cases jail detention was reported for 83 percent of those detained. In the cases of 67 boys under the age of 16 years who were held, only 1 was cared for in a detention home, and 66 were held in jail—18 in a Federal jail and 48 in local jails. In the cases of 21 girls under the age of 16 years who were held 4 were detained in detention homes, 3 were detained elsewhere, and 14 were held in jail. Juvenile detention homes provided care in the cases of 12 boys and 2 girls who were 16 years or over, including 7 juveniles who were 16 years of age, 5 who were 17 years of age, and 2 who were 18 years of age. In the cases of the 13 juveniles detained in jail part of the period and in juvenile detention homes the remainder of the period, 2 were under 16 years of age, and 11 were 16 or over.

In the 80 cases of boys and girls under the age of 16 years held in jail the ages were as follows:

	Boys	Girls
Total.....	66	14
Under 10 years.....	3	1
11 years.....	1	---
12 years.....	1	---
13 years.....	5	4
14 years.....	10	4
15 years.....	46	5

The charges on which the juveniles were held are shown in table 69. Five girls involved in Mann (White Slave) Act cases and 1 boy and 7 girls not charged with any offense but held as material witnesses were detained in jail.

TABLE 69.—Place of detention pending trial and offense charged or reason for arrest in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Place of detention pending trial	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders							
	Total	Offense charged—Violation of—						Held as material witness
		Liquor laws	Motor Vehicle Theft Act	Immigration Act	Postal laws	Other laws	Offense not reported	
Total cases.....	1,168	562	180	177	62	181	13	13
No detention.....	37	33	---	---	2	11	---	1
Local jail ¹	852	415	139	145	48	100	7	8
Federal jail ⁴	100	29	9	12	2	46	2	---
Juvenile detention home.....	19	2	6	2	1	7	---	1
Other institution.....	4	1	---	---	---	---	---	3
Other place.....	8	1	1	4	1	---	1	---
No report on detention.....	148	81	25	14	8	17	3	---

¹ Drug Act.

² Includes 20 cases of boys detained part time in jail and part time elsewhere (12 in detention home and 8 in other place) and 3 cases of girls detained part time in jail and part time elsewhere (1 in detention home, 1 in an institution, and 1 in other place).

³ Includes counterfeiting, 28; Interstate Commerce Act, 11; Drug Act, 9; Mann Act, 5; not specified, 37.

⁴ Includes 17 boys detained part time in Federal jail and part time in local jail.

⁵ Includes counterfeiting 6, Drug Act 4, not specified 36.

⁶ Includes counterfeiting 3, Mann Act 3, Interstate Commerce Act 1.

Care in juvenile detention homes for part or all of the period of detention was reported only in the following States, and in only one of these States for more than 3 cases: Alabama, California, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri (7 cases), New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Virginia (see table XXIII, p. 124).

Length of detention

Of the 966 cases of juveniles for whom length of detention was reported, 99 (10 percent) were held less than 1 day and 170 (18 percent) 1 day but less than 3. In more than one-third (37 percent) of the cases they were held 1 month or longer, and in 10 cases 6 months or longer. Long periods of detention (1 month or more) were reported for 21 boys and 7 girls under the age of 16 years (table 70). When it is recalled that the juvenile in nearly all cases was held in jail, the lengthy detention periods, due at least in part to the fact that the court is not in continuous session and sits in different places in the district, are seen to be especially serious. The 334 juveniles (315 boys and 19 girls) known to have been held in Federal or local jails throughout the period of detention and for 1 month or more, were detained for the following periods: 1 month, 182; 2 months, 73; 3 months but less than 6 months, 72; 6 months but less than 9 months, 7.

A boy held as a material witness was detained 2 months, and in the cases of 12 girls detained as material witnesses 7 were held for 1 month or more (3 for 2 months and 1 for 3 but less than 6 months). Of the 8 girls involved in Mann Act cases, 3 were held for 1 month or more (1 for 2 months, 1 for 6 months or more).

TABLE 70.—Sex and age of juvenile and length of detention pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Length of detention pending trial	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders										
	Total		Boys				Girls				
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age	Age not reported	Number	Percent distribution	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age
Total cases.....	1,168	---	1,066	---	86	974	6	102	---	25	77
No detention.....	37	---	32	---	5	26	1	5	---	3	2
Length of detention reported.....	966	100	881	100	69	810	2	85	100	21	64
Less than 1 day.....	99	10	87	10	11	76	---	12	14	5	7
1 day, less than 3.....	170	18	162	17	17	135	---	18	21	4	14
3 days, less than 1 week.....	103	11	95	11	13	82	---	8	9	---	8
1 week, less than 2.....	98	10	88	10	6	82	---	10	12	4	6
2 weeks, less than 1 month.....	134	14	125	14	1	123	1	9	11	1	8
1 month, less than 2.....	197	20	183	21	10	172	1	14	16	4	10
2 months, less than 3.....	78	8	71	8	4	67	---	7	8	2	5
3 months, less than 6.....	77	8	71	8	7	64	---	6	7	1	5
6 months, less than 9.....	10	1	9	1	---	9	---	1	1	---	1
No report on detention.....	166	---	158	---	12	138	3	12	---	1	11

Twenty-three States and Alaska reported juveniles detained for periods of between 3 and 6 months. Periods of 6 months and more were reported for cases in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Wyoming (see table XXIV, p. 125).

Disposition of cases

The primary aim of the Department of Justice in its program for dealing with Federal juvenile offenders is to encourage transfer of juveniles to State and local authorities whenever there are available reasonably adequate facilities for their care, having due regard to the individual problems of the offenders and the interests of society. For those for whom the Federal Government must assume responsibility the objectives include: (1) Increased use of probation in proper cases; (2) increased use of juvenile instead of penal institutions; (3) increased use of properly equipped State training schools in preference to sending juveniles, often long distances, to the National Training Schools at Washington. The program was just in process of development in 1932.

In the last 6 months of 1932, only 72 (6 percent) of the 1,168 cases were transferred to State authorities. In all, one-third of the cases (33 percent) were disposed of through dismissal, transfer, release to immigration authorities, verdict of not guilty, or fine—processes not involving continuing supervision by the court nor institutional care. In less than one-fifth of the cases (18 percent) was the juvenile placed on probation (see table XXV, p. 127). This percentage is lower than that found in cases dealt with by juvenile courts reporting to the Children's Bureau in 1932, 32 percent of their delinquency cases being disposed of by probation.

The number of cases disposed of by transfer to State authorities is shown in table XXV (p. 127). In no States were more than 7 cases transferred, and only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, and Missouri were 5 or more cases transferred. In some States many cases are referred by investigating officers directly to State authorities and are not included in these statistics.

Of the States disposing of 10 or more cases, Georgia ranked first in the proportionate use of probation, this disposition being made in 18 of the 46 Georgia cases, and in 3 other cases in combination with jail sentence. In Arkansas, Kentucky, Michigan, and Virginia probation was used in approximately one-third or more of the cases. In general, however, very few cases were so disposed of (table 71).

In 20 of the 72 cases transferred to State authorities the juvenile was under the age of 16 years. In 14 cases the juvenile was 16 years of age, in 20 cases he was 17, and in 15 cases he was 18. In 3 cases the age was not reported (table 72). Thirty-two of the 72 were arrested in the States in which they lived, 12 in contiguous States, and 13 in more distant States; in 15 of these cases the State of home residence was not reported. In the cases of the 208 juveniles placed on probation, 21 were under the age of 16 years.

Almost half the cases (47 percent) resulted in commitment to institutions. This percentage is in contrast to the very much lower proportion (8 percent) of institutional commitments in delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts reporting in 1932 (see p. 37). Nine-tenths of the institutional commitments were to penal institutions, usually local jails. In 22 cases of girls and 343 cases of boys the juvenile received a jail sentence or served time in jail for nonpayment of

TABLE 71.—Disposition of case in States having 10 or more cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

State and Territory	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders					Not reported
	Total	Disposition				
		Transferred to State authorities	Probation alone or with suspended sentence	Probation and jail sentence	Other	
Total cases.....	1,168	72	208	22	860	6
States and Territory having 10 or more cases.....	1,093	63	190	21	814	5
Alabama.....	56	5	16	2	33	
Alaska.....	40		8		38	
Arizona.....	26	3	2		21	
Arkansas.....	27	5	9	1	12	
California.....	20	2	5		13	
Florida.....	41	7	7		27	
Georgia.....	46	1	18	3	24	
Idaho.....	10		1		9	
Illinois.....	40	4	5	1	29	1
Indiana.....	11		1		10	
Kentucky.....	81	1	25	7	48	
Louisiana.....	39	1	8	2	27	1
Maryland.....	24	4	4		16	
Michigan.....	10	1	4		5	
Minnesota.....	14		2	1	11	
Mississippi.....	35	1	8	2	24	
Missouri.....	32	6	2		23	1
New Mexico.....	12		1		11	
New York.....	38	1	5		32	
North Carolina.....	62	2	17	1	42	
North Dakota.....	12				12	
Ohio.....	12	2	2		8	
Oklahoma.....	71	4	5	1	61	
Pennsylvania.....	16	3	4		8	
South Carolina.....	35	2	6		27	
Tennessee.....	27		3		24	
Texas.....	167	4	11		141	1
Vermont.....	16				15	
Virginia.....	21	2	7		12	
Washington.....	13	1	1		11	
West Virginia.....	45	1	3		40	1
States and Territory having less than 10 cases.....	75	9	18	1	46	1

fine. Twelve boys and one girl under the age of 16 years were committed to jail. The girl was 15 years of age, and the ages of the boys were as follows: Under 10 years, 1; 13 years, 1; 14 years, 4; 15 years, 6.

Institutions for juvenile delinquents were used in the cases of only 55 juveniles—53 boys and 2 girls. In 35 of the 55 cases commitments were made to the National Training School for Boys at Washington, and in 20, to State training schools. The number of commitments to the National Training School has been considerably reduced in recent years.²¹ The 35 boys committed to the National Training School came from Puerto Rico and 11 States, as follows: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. State training schools were used in the following 8 States: Arkansas, California, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas, and an Alaska girl was committed to a State training school.

²¹ In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1930, 300 boys were committed to this institution. The Delinquent Child, p. 441.

TABLE 72.—Sex and age of juvenile and disposition of cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932

Disposition of case	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders											
	Total		Boys				Girls					
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age	Age not reported	Number	Percent distribution	Under 16 years of age	16 to 18 years of age	
Total cases.....	1,168	100	1,056	100	56	974	6	102	100	25	77	
Disposition reported.....	1,162		1,061		56	969	5	101		25	76	
Transferred, dismissed, juvenile found not guilty, juvenile fined.....	386	33	330	31	41	286	3	54	55	15	41	
Transferred to State authorities.....	12	6	6	6	17	46	3	6	6	3	3	
Juvenile released to immigration authorities.....	13	1	11	1	11	11	1	2	2	1	1	
Dismissed.....	273	23	235	21	19	204	1	48	48	11	37	
Juvenile found not guilty.....	8	1	8	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Fine paid.....	20	2	20	2	5	15	5	12	12	4	8	
Juvenile placed on probation.....	1,208	18	196	18	17	178	1	12	12	4	8	
Juvenile committed to institution for juveniles.....	55	5	53	5	5	42	2	2	2	2	2	
National Training School for Boys.....	25	3	35	3	10	25	2	2	2	2	2	
State training schools.....	20	2	18	2	1	17	1	2	2	2	2	
Juvenile committed to jail.....	1,365	31	343	32	12	330	1	22	22	1	21	
To serve out fine.....	34	7	32	7	3	30	2	7	7	2	7	
Jail sentence and release to immigration authorities.....	26	7	29	7	3	26	2	7	7	2	7	
Jail sentence and probation.....	20	2	23	2	2	23	2	1	1	1	1	
Jail sentence and fine.....	39	3	38	3	2	35	1	12	12	1	11	
Jail sentence only.....	153	16	171	16	5	166	1	12	12	1	11	
Juvenile committed to reformatory, prison camp, penitentiary.....	123	11	120	11	1	119	1	3	3	3	3	
State reformatory.....	7	1	7	1	1	6	1	3	3	3	3	
United States reformatory.....	79	7	76	7	1	76	1	3	3	3	3	
United States prison camp.....	20	2	20	2	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	
United States penitentiary.....	17	1	17	1	1	17	1	6	6	3	3	
Other disposition.....	25	2	19	2	5	14	1	1	1	1	1	
Disposition not reported.....	6		5			5		1	1	1	1	

1 Includes 94 cases of boys and 7 cases of girls (3 boys and 1 girl under the age of 16 years) placed on probation under suspended sentence.
 2 Includes 61 cases of boys and 4 cases of girls committed to United States jails.
 3 Includes 5 cases in which the court ordered deportation.

A law passed in 1930 provides that persons convicted of an offense against the United States shall be committed for such terms of imprisonment and to such types of institutions as the court may direct, to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his authorized representative, who shall designate the places of confinement where the sentences of all such persons shall be served.²² Authority to make these designations has been delegated to the probation service of the Department of Justice. The earlier practice was to designate, generally, certain institutions for the care of juvenile offenders committed by Federal courts. The present policy is to make specific designation in each case. In only 41 of the 178 cases disposed of in the last half of 1932, in which the juvenile was committed to an institution other than a jail, was individual designation made. All these 41 cases were of boys. The designations were as follows:

Institution	Number of cases
National Training School for Boys.....	14
United States reformatories.....	10
State training schools.....	8
United States prison camps.....	6
State reformatories.....	2
United States penitentiary.....	1

Nearly two-fifths of the liquor cases, about one-third of the motor-vehicle cases and also of other cases, but only 10 percent of the immigration cases, were transferred or dismissed, or the juvenile was found not guilty, or fined, as table 73 shows. The percentages placed on probation did not vary greatly as to type of offense, except for immigration cases of which only 2 percent resulted in probation. The boy or girl was committed to an institution for juvenile delinquents in 11 percent of the motor-vehicle cases but in only 3 percent of the liquor cases. It was to be expected that few of the immigration cases would result in commitments to institutions for long-time care.

In 80 percent of the immigration cases the juvenile was committed to jail, as was the case in 29 percent of the liquor cases, 19 percent of other cases, and only 8 percent of motor-vehicle cases. The small proportion of jail commitments in motor-vehicle cases was accompanied by a very high percentage of commitment to other penal institutions, 26 percent of these cases, as compared with 6 percent of the liquor cases, being disposed of in this way. Combining jail commitments and sentences to penal institutions of other types gives the following results:

Type of case	Percentage disposed of by commitment to jails and other penal institutions
All cases.....	42
Liquor cases.....	36
Motor-vehicle cases.....	35
Immigration cases.....	82
Other cases.....	36

²² 46 Stat. 326; Supp. No. VI to U.S. Code, Title 18, sec. 753-F.

TABLE 73.—Disposition of case and offense charged or reason for arrest in cases of Federal juvenile offenders disposed of by Federal authorities, July 1—Dec. 31, 1958

Disposition of case	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders—												Held as material witness ¹
	Offense charged—Violation of											Offense not reported	
	Total		Liquor laws		Motor-Vehicle Theft Act		Immigration Act		Other laws		Percent distribution		
Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number		Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases	1,168		562		180		177		223			13	13
Disposition reported	1,162	100	561	100	178	100	176	100	221	100		13	13
Transferred, dismissed, juvenile found not guilty, juvenile fined	386	33	219	39	64	36	18	10	165	39		7	13
Juvenile placed on probation	308	18	117	21	33	19	4	2	160	33		4	
Juvenile committed to institutions for juveniles	343	31	18	3	19	11			16	8			
Juvenile committed to jail	363	31	163	29	15	8	141	80	42	19		2	
Juvenile committed to reformatory, prison camp, penitentiary	123	11	55	6	47	26	3	2	38	17			
Other disposition	23	2	7	1			10	6	8	4			
Disposition not reported	6		1		2		1		2				

¹ Percent distribution not shown as number of cases was less than 50.
² Includes 7 Motor Vehicle Theft Act cases (girls), 1 of which was transferred to State authorities and 6 were dismissed.
³ Includes 1 Motor Vehicle Theft Act case in which the girl was placed on probation.
⁴ Includes 8 deported by court order.

Term of probation

In all but 3 of the 169 probation cases in which the term of probation was reported, definite periods were specified, ranging from under 1 month to 5 years. In 3 cases (all boys) the juvenile was placed on probation during minority. In administrative practice, however, probation periods are flexible and by order of the court may be terminated before or extended beyond the expiration of the period originally specified, provided, however, that the period of probation plus any extension may not exceed 5 years.²³

The probation periods in the 166 cases for which terms other than minority were specified were as follows:

Term of probation	Number of cases	Term of probation	Number of cases
Total	166	2 years	48
Less than 6 months	3	3 years	18
6 months, less than 1 year	12	4 years	1
1 year, less than 2	43	5 years	41

Term of commitment to juvenile institutions

In the cases of the 35 boys committed to the National Training School for Boys, 5 were committed for minority, and the term of commitment of 1 was not reported. The terms of commitment of the remaining 29 were as follows: 1 year but less than 2, 15; 2 years, 7; 3 years, 3; 4 years, 3; more than 5 years, 1.

Boys in 18 cases were committed to State training schools. For 17, term of commitment was reported as follows: 1 year but less than 2, 5; 2 years, 5; 3 years, 5; 4 years, 2. Two girls were committed to State training schools, each for a 5-year term.

Term of sentence to jails and other penal institutions

In all but 4 cases jail sentences were for less than 1 year except where there was a combined jail sentence and probation order. Approximately two-thirds of the jail sentences were for less than 3 months, the most usual period being 1 month but less than 3, as table 74 shows; but about one-third were for periods of 3 months or more.

In the cases of 123 juveniles committed to institutions for adults—reformatories, penal camps, and penitentiaries—75 were committed for periods of between 1 and 2 years. Only 17 were committed for as long as 3 years.

²³ 43 Stat. 1269; U.S. Code, Title 18, sec. 724

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

TABLE 74.—Sex of juvenile and length of sentence in cases of Federal juvenile offenders committed to penal institutions by Federal authorities, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932

Length of sentence	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders committed to penal institutions				
	Total	Boys			Girls
		Total	Committed to jails	Committed to reformatories, prison camps, and penitentiaries	
Total cases.....	488	463	343	120	25
Less than 1 year.....	311	291	290	1	20
Less than 6 days.....	30	26	26		4
6 days, less than 15.....	24	22	22		2
15 days, less than 1 month.....	32	28	28		4
1 month, less than 3.....	127	121	121		6
3 months, less than 6.....	62	59	59		3
6 months, less than 9.....	30	30	29	1	
9 months, less than 12.....	6	6	5		1
1 year, less than 2.....	86	84	11	73	2
2 years.....	29	29	1	28	
3 years.....	13	12		12	1
4 years.....	1	1		1	
5 years.....	6	6	4	2	
More than 5 years.....	1	1		1	
Minority.....	1	1		1	
Not reported.....	15	15	14	1	
Inapplicable ¹	25	23	23		2

¹ Includes 20 committed to jails all for less than 1 year and 3 to reformatories, 2 for 1 year but less than 2 years, and 1 for 3 years.

² Includes 22 cases of boys and 2 of girls serving out fines, no time being specified, and 1 case of boy committed to United States jail pending reference to immigration authorities.

SOURCE TABLES

TABLE IA.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 4 States, by 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 199 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases			Cases of children discharged from supervision		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases ¹	65,274	56,639	8,635	23,235	11,889	11,346	1,171	201	361	18,737	15,014	3,723
State totals: ²												
Connecticut.....	4,361	3,914	447	1,108	513	595	1		1	1,409	1,320	89
Massachusetts.....	6,971	6,411	560							2,575	2,347	228
New York.....	11,831	10,485	1,346	8,807	4,479	4,328	332	101	231	4,780	3,860	890
Utah.....	2,244	1,907	337	230	115	115	25	11	14	673	572	101
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	55,687	48,223	7,464	19,610	10,104	9,506	1,108	188	314	15,849	12,463	3,386
Alabama: Mobile County (Mobile).....	140	126	14	5	1	4	5	1	4	18	18	
California:												
San Diego County (San Diego).....	1,385	1,196	189	437	227	210	57	30	27	191	144	4
San Francisco County (San Francisco).....	647	511	136	761	383	378	1	1		412	301	111
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport (city).....	511	444	67	71	41	30				176	171	5
Hartford (city).....	711	650	61	169	76	93	1		1	95	78	17
New Haven (city).....	340	323	17	93	59	34				252	247	5
District of Columbia (Washington).....	1,790	1,604	185	303	168	135				763	602	161
Florida: Dade County (Miami).....	619	510	109	702	340	362	1	1		353	250	103
Georgia: Fulton County (Atlanta).....	1,264	1,074	190	348	176	172						
Indiana:												
Lake County (Gary).....	266	139	127	173	80	93	3	1	2	148	80	68
Marion County (Indianapolis).....	785	598	187	290	127	133						
Iowa: Polk County (Des Moines).....	602	396	104	278	146	132	12	6	6	217	153	64
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish (Shreveport).....	304	234	70	202	101	101						
Orleans Parish (New Orleans).....	754	680	74	275	175	100						
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	8,000	2,795	265	320	183	137	4		4	285	228	57

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

³ Includes 608 cases for 1 court which did not report boys' and girls' cases separately.

⁴ Includes 15,572 delinquency cases, 3,156 dependency and neglect cases, and 9 other cases.

TABLE IA.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 4 States, by 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 199 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases			Cases of children discharged from supervision		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
Massachusetts:¹												
Boston:												
Boston (central section).....	932	796	136							449	330	119
Brighton.....	69	57	2							30	20	4
Charlestown.....	151	148	3							66	65	1
Dorchester.....	223	207	16							65	60	5
East Boston.....	441	411	30							161	154	7
Roxbury.....	380	355	25							69	63	6
South Boston.....	220	210	10							82	79	3
West Roxbury.....	188	176	13							60	60	
Second district of Bristol (Fall River).....	198	170	28							113	109	4
Third district of Bristol (New Bedford).....	152	145	7							88	86	2
Lawrence district (Lawrence).....	155	146	9							88	87	1
Southern Essex district (Lynn).....	198	193	5							47	43	4
Springfield district (Springfield).....	284	254	30							57	53	4
First district of eastern Middlesex (Medford).....	228	211	17							125	112	13
Third district of eastern Middlesex (Cambridge).....	305	275	30							142	126	16
Lowell district (Lowell).....	156	142	14							23	21	2
Central district of Worcester (Worcester).....	361	318	43							121	113	8
Michigan:												
Kent County (Grand Rapids).....	549	466	83	236	121	115						
Wayne County (Detroit).....	2,678	2,304	284	748	415	333				1,770	1,441	338
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).....	940	770	170	344	181	163				775	561	214
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	461	368	63	125	62	63				259	178	81
New Jersey: ¹												
Hudson County (Jersey City).....	1,025	885	140							252	207	45
Mercer County (Trenton).....	201	263	28									
New York:												
Albany County (Albany).....	423	354	69	394	206	188	13	2	11	137	126	11
Broome County (Binghamton).....	176	144	32	158	66	92	1		1	36	32	4
Chautauque County (Jamestown).....	211	195	16	113	45	68	2		3	12	12	
Dutchess County (Poughkeepsie).....	90	81	9	371	193	178	15	5	10	55	53	2
Erle County (Buffalo).....	715	657	58	136	68	68	27	4	23	215	202	13
Monroe County (Rochester).....	187	150	37	175	89	86				147	128	19
New York (city).....	7,306	6,584	722	4,230	2,180	2,044	104	37	67	3,193	2,505	688
Niagara County (Niagara Falls).....	168	147	21	69	28	31	5		5	38	38	
Oneida County (Utica).....	248	216	32	187	84	103	13	3	10	34	33	1
Rensselaer County (Troy).....	190	160	30	146	70	76	1		1	11	8	3
Schenectady (city).....	249	224	25	91	45	46	9	2	7	93	83	10
Buffalo County (Patchogue).....	83	79	4	1	1					17	17	
Byracuse (city).....	241	224	17	105	50	55	7		7	81	77	4
Westchester County (Yonkers).....	382	310	72	532	282	250	88	37	48	328	257	69

¹ Massachusetts and New Jersey reported only delinquency cases.

TABLE IA.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 4 States, by 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 199 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases			Cases of children discharged from supervision		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.												
Ohio:												
Franklin County (Columbus).....	1,316	1,106	210	418	226	192	11	9	2			
Hamilton County (Cincinnati).....	2,418	1,951	467	344	168	176	25	1	24	282	207	45
Mahoning County (Youngstown).....	2,110	1,825	285	137	69	68	1	1				
Montgomery County (Dayton).....	493	315	178	266	131	135	3	1	2	211	144	67
Oregon: Multnomah County (Portland).....	830	731	108	423	219	204	28	7	21	396	270	126
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh).....	794	639	155	708	351	354						
Berks County (Reading).....	74	69	15	28	13	15	4	4		3		3
Fayette County (Unlontown).....	34	28	6	10	4	6	1		1	2		2
Montgomery County (Norristown).....	76	73	3	29	11	18	1	1				
Philadelphia (city and county).....	6,711	5,898	813	2,966	1,545	1,421	606	(⁹)	(⁹)	976	645	331
South Carolina: Greenville County (Greenville).....	80	66	14	53	23	30	2	1	1	50	45	5
Utah: Third district (Salt Lake City).....	953	776	167	171	82	89	21	10	11	327	271	56
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	869	721	148	180	103	77	1	1		238	211	27
Washington:												
Pierce County (Tacoma).....	214	157	57	161	84	77	13	7	6			
Spokane County (Spokane).....	628	546	82	201	91	110	17	10	7			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County (Milwaukee).....												
	3,730	3,133	597	960	499	461	7	5	2	1,237	851	386
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....												
	9,587	8,416	1,171	3,625	1,785	1,840	63	16	47	2,886	2,551	337
50,000, less than 100,000.....	3,105	2,609	496	1,695	807	888	31	10	21	967	757	210
Less than 50,000.....	4,139	3,609	530	1,930	978	952	32	6	26	1,132	1,034	98
Massachusetts ¹	2,343	2,108	145							789	760	29

⁴ Not separately reported.

¹ Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE IB.—Area of court jurisdiction and number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 199 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population¹ in 1932

Area served by court	Delinquency cases	Dependency and neglect cases	Special-proceedings cases	Cases of children discharged from supervision
Alabama:				
Clarke County.....		3		
Escambia County.....		0		0
Etowah County.....		20	4	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

TABLE IIA.—Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction and age of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 154 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases								
		Total	Age of boy							Age not reported
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 17	17 years, under 18	18 years and over	
Total cases²		56,639	3,313	7,004	13,315	21,811	6,063	3,282	251	700
State totals:³										
Connecticut.....	16	3,914	447	693	1,174	1,480	112	4		4
Massachusetts.....	17	6,411	247	588	1,177	2,464	1,885			
New York.....	16	10,465	622	1,421	2,935	6,162	101	16	4	114
Utah.....	18	1,907	64	131	294	604	430	302	10	13
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		48,223	2,774	5,992	11,417	18,833	5,817	2,853	228	612
Alabama: Mobile County.....	16	126	9	18	27	45	11	3	1	12
California:										
San Diego County.....	21	1,196	69	66	129	311	277	274	68	2
San Francisco County.....	21	511	4	24	67	136	126	131	22	2
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport (city).....	16	444	63	73	120	179				
Hartford (city).....	16	650	103	110	180	214	17	4		4
New Haven (city).....	16	323	6	42	100	109				
District of Columbia.....	17	1,604	106	204	402	600	298	6	1	
Florida: Dade County.....	17	510	35	55	112	217	78	14		8
Georgia: Fulton County.....	16	1,074	98	204	316	417	30	6	1	2
Indiana:										
Lake County.....	16	139	11	26	28	62	2			
Marion County.....	16	598	30	111	164	300				8
Iowa: Polk County.....	18	398	35	64	86	119	49	44		1
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish.....	17	234	10	28	37	88	65	2		2
Orleans Parish.....	17	690	39	86	149	271	108	23	2	2
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	16	2,795	202	669	886	866	82	43	6	11
Massachusetts:										
Boston:										
Boston (central section).....	17	790	60	67	164	313	192			
Brighton.....	17	57	1	7	8	17	24			
Charlestown.....	17	148	10	16	35	30	52			
Dorchester.....	17	207	11	31	42	67	50			
East Boston.....	17	411	60	73	95	117	70			
Roxbury.....	17	355	10	44	48	160	93			
South Boston.....	17	210	9	23	37	90	51			
West Roxbury.....	17	175	10	20	38	55	52			
Second district of Bristol.....	17	170		21	27	60	56			
Third district of Bristol.....	17	145	4	14	22	62	33			
Lawrence district.....	17	146	2	13	32	49	50			
Southern Essex district.....	17	193	4	24	40	71	45			
Springfield district.....	17	254	3	9	45	105	92			
First district of eastern Middlesex.....	17	211		9	30	99	73			
Third district of eastern Middlesex.....	17	276	18	24	47	108	78			
Lowell district.....	17	142	2	8	20	56	50			
Central district of Worcester.....	17	318	5	24	46	141	102			
Michigan:										
Kent County.....	17	406	26	49	97	172	111	1		10
Wayne County.....	17	2,304	10	238	563	1,027	523	16	3	8
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County.....	18	776	16	42	100	217	172	107	9	8
Ramsey County.....	18	308	6	28	64	123	72	94	9	2
New Jersey:										
Hudson County.....	16	885	51	146	261	415	10			2
Mercer County.....	16	263	24	47	83	121	6	2		

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

TABLE IIA.—Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction and age of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 154 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases								
		Total	Age of boy							Age not reported
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 17	17 years, under 18	18 years and over	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
New York:										
Albany County.....	16	364	27	37	76	215				
Broome County.....	16	144	7	20	59	67			1	
Chautauque County.....	16	195	13	32	63	85			12	
Dutchess County.....	16	81	8	14	21	37			1	
Eric County.....	16	657	24	76	194	244			9	4
Monroe County.....	16	160	4	16	64	73			2	2
New York (city).....	16	6,584	362	886	1,885	2,307			46	3
Niagara County.....	16	147	9	26	33	77			3	
Oneida County.....	16	216	4	30	64	118				
Rensselaer County.....	16	160	7	16	19	70			38	
Schenectady (city).....	16	224	33	28	58	93			12	
Buffalo County.....	16	79	4	18	29	28				
Syracuse (city).....	16	234	13	34	64	120			2	1
Westchester County.....	16	310	9	31	70	157			27	8
Ohio:										
Franklin County.....	16	1,106	62	121	200	357	185	106	8	7
Hamilton County.....	16	1,951	64	150	349	630	390	342	21	8
Mahoning County.....	16	1,825	81	164	372	687	296	280	17	25
Montgomery County.....	16	318	19	36	35	101	79	43		8
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	18	731	19	55	126	251	130	128		2
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County.....	16	639	33	110	208	270		14	1	3
Berks County.....	16	59	4	4	15	32				3
Fayette County.....	16	28	1	5	6	10			1	3
Montgomery County.....	16	73	4	7	21	39			1	1
Philadelphia (city and county).....	16	5,898	462	918	1,673	2,400				340
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	16	69	2	19	21	25				2
Utah: Third district.....	18	776	41	76	111	235	155	148		4
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	18	721	36	65	119	227	132	145		3
Washington:										
Pierce County.....	18	157	7	13	27	53		29	24	2
Spokane County.....	18	646	15	40	79	150	123	127		7
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	18	3,133	163	264	592	919	604	570	29	12
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION		8,416	639	1,012	1,896	2,978	1,448	428	26	88
50,000, less than 100,000.....		2,609	173	302	644	964	323	108	12	23
Less than 50,000.....		3,600	318	548	878	1,162	863	261	14	65
Massachusetts ²		2,198	48	162	376	652	760			

² Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE IIb.—Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction and age of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 144 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction	Girls' delinquency cases								
		Total	Age of girl							Age not reported
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 17	17 years, under 18	18 years and over	
Total cases²		8,635	323	488	1,436	1,022	1,375	817	81	93
State totals:										
Connecticut	16	447	41	44	122	204	35	1		
Massachusetts	17	590	10	30	92	244	184			
New York	16	1,368	53	87	302	850	57	3		5
Utah	18	237	5	11	46	110	90	67	2	6
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		7,464	261	403	1,215	3,535	1,169	729	78	74
Alabama: Mobile County	16	14	2	3		3	4	1		1
California:										
San Diego County	21	189	12	13	14	45	45	43	16	1
San Francisco County	21	136			14	42	37	24	16	3
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport (city)	16	67	6	4	20	37				
Hartford (city)	16	61	6	5	19	29	1	1		
New Haven (city)	16	17		1	3	13				
District of Columbia	17	195	6	25	33	81	50			
Florida: Dade County	17	109	6	7	24	51	18	2		1
Georgia: Fulton County	16	100	4	6	50	117	8	3	2	1
Indiana:										
Lake County	18	127	1	2	19	64	20	21		
Marion County	18	187		11	35	79	34	26	1	1
Iowa: Polk County	18	104	8	5	15	39	17	20		
Louisiana:										
Caddo Parish	17	70	3	2	7	32	16	5		5
Orleans Parish	17	74	2	3	15	33	17	3	1	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	16	265	11	26	66	124	25	10	1	2
Massachusetts:										
Boston:										
Boston (central section)	17	136	1	11	25	60	39			
Brighton	17	2		1		1				
Charlestown	17	3		1		1				
Dorchester	17	16		1	2	9	4			
East Boston	17	20	1	1	6	12	10			
Roxbury	17	25		2	12	11				
South Boston	17	10		1	7	2				
West Roxbury	17	13		1	4	7				
Second district of Bristol	17	25	1	3	9	7	5			
Third district of Bristol	17	7		1	4	2				
Lawrence district	17	9		1	2	5	2			
Southern Essex district	17	5		1	2	2	2			
Springfield district	17	30		4	13	13				
First district of eastern Middlesex	17	17				9	8			
Third district of eastern Middlesex	17	30		1		13	16			
Lowell district	17	14	1	1	2	7	3			
Central district of Worcester	17	43	1	2	9	21	10			
Michigan:										
Kent County	17	83	2	5	14	30	21	1	1	1
Wayne County	17	284	2	7	29	167	77	1		1
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	18	170	2	2	12	54	35	52	11	2
Ramsey County	18	63			6	27	17	13		
New Jersey:										
Hudson County	16	140	9	8	17	105	1			
Mercer County	16	28	1	4	8	16				
New York:										
Albany County	16	69	8	3	12	45	1			
Broome County	16	32	4	2	4	19	3			
Chautauqua County	16	16		1	6	9				

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

TABLE IIb.—Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction and age of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 144 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court has jurisdiction	Girls' delinquency cases								
		Total	Age of girl							Age not reported
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 17	17 years, under 18	18 years and over	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.										
New York—Continued.										
Dutchess County	16	9			3	5	1			
Erle County	16	58		2	16	37	1	1		1
Monroe County	16	17			6	11	1			
New York (city)	16	782	29	58	181	506	5			3
Niagara County	16	11	1		4	6				
Oneida County	16	32		1	4	27				
Rensselaer County	16	40		1	1	19	19			
Schenectady (city)	16	25		3	9	12	1			
Suffolk County	16	4		1	1	2				
Syracuse (city)	18	7			7					
Westchester County	16	72	1	4	11	36	18	1		1
Ohio:										
Franklin County	18	210	1	5	28	78	56	37	1	4
Hamilton County	18	447	5	12	49	154	110	117	15	5
Mahoning County	18	285	10	16	28	103	68	55		5
Montgomery County	18	178	11	9	19	68	34	32	1	4
Oregon: Multnomah County	18	108	2	2	18	40	22	19	1	4
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County	16	155	3	11	33	95	7	2	2	2
Berks County	16	15			2	12	1			
Fayette County	16	6			3	3				
Montgomery County	16	8			1	2				
Philadelphia (city and county)	16	813	67	62	154	513	2			15
Philadelphia (city)	16	11			3	7	1			
South Carolina: Greenville County	16	11			3	7	1			
Utah: Third district	18	167	5	7	27	51	43	51		3
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	148	5	12	23	49	23	35	1	
Washington:										
Pierce County	18	57	1	1	6	27	8	10		4
Spokane County	18	82	6	1	10	22	20	21		2
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	697	14	26	67	190	147	143	8	2
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION		1,171	62	85	221	487	206	88	3	10
50,000, less than 100,000		496	17	30	96	208	99	36	2	8
Less than 50,000		530	40	50	100	219	57	52	1	11
Massachusetts ¹		145	5	8	25	60	50			

¹ Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE IIIA.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 42 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 26 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases								Boys whose color was not reported
	Total	White boys						Colored boys	
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported		
Total cases¹	15, 286	34, 070	17, 706	15, 018	1, 685	628	913	9, 214	2
State total: Utah²	1, 007	1, 889	1, 009	212	32	14	2	18	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	42, 247	33, 404	15, 559	14, 764	1, 639	623	909	8, 751	2
Alabama: Mobile County.....	129	69	67		2			67	
California:									
San Diego County.....	1, 100	1, 151	818	251	20	45	8	45	
San Francisco County.....	511	493	102	189	79	32	39	13	
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport (city).....	444	429	95	322	2	9	1	15	
Hartford (city).....	650	611	151	403		21	36	39	
District of Columbia.....	1, 004	663	552	67	40	1	3	911	
Florida: Dade County.....	510	373	351	21		1		137	
Georgia: Fulton County.....	1, 074	425	425					649	
Indiana:									
Lake County.....	189	111	44	67				28	
Marion County.....	493	401	400	1				197	
Iowa: Polk County.....	398	348	302	44	1	1		50	
Louisiana:									
Caddo Parish.....	234	116	113		3			118	
Orleans Parish.....	690	346	241	66	15	6	18	334	
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	2, 705	1, 002	914	537	220	13	2	1, 103	
Michigan:									
Kent County.....	466	436	303	128	6			30	
Wayne County.....	2, 394	1, 946	488	1, 281	42	122	13	448	
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County.....	770	750	393	302	43	3	0	20	
Ramsey County.....	398	389	275	108		6		9	
New Jersey:									
Hudson County.....	885	828	227	566		33	2	57	
Mercer County.....	293	220	19	165	33	3		43	
New York:									
Erie County.....	657	613	191	399		22	1	44	
Monroe County.....	160	149	33	110		6		1	
New York (city).....	6, 594	5, 975	1, 312	4, 144	346	146	27	609	
Rensselaer County.....	160	143	95	48				7	
Syracuse (city).....	214	225	55	169	3	8		9	
Westchester County.....	310	290	73	162	15	23	7	30	
Ohio:									
Franklin County.....	1, 106	673	589	83		1		433	
Hamilton County.....	1, 951	1, 342	1, 290	41	33	1	1	609	
Mahoning County.....	1, 825	1, 621	216	740	226	5	414	202	2
Montgomery County.....	315	296	241	22		2	1	49	
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	731	723	530	136	33	18	6	8	
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County.....	639	519	158	364	7			120	
Berks County.....	59	58	23	32	2		1	1	
Fayette County.....	28	26	18	7	1			2	
Montgomery County.....	73	60	22	37				14	
Philadelphia (city and county).....	5, 898	4, 138	1, 676	2, 130	4	45	283	1, 760	
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	60	40	37		3			29	
Utah: Third district.....	776	740	580	146	28	13	2	7	
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	721	349	333	14		2		372	
Washington:									
Pierce County.....	167	147	132	11				4	10
Spokane County.....	540	541	407	129	5			5	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	3, 133	3, 036	1, 212	1, 345	413	35	31	97	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	3, 039	2, 576	2, 237	284	46	5	4	463	
50,000, less than 100,000.....	1, 618	1, 412	1, 197	196	11	5	3	206	
Less than 50,000.....	1, 421	1, 164	1, 040	89	35		1	257	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.TABLE IIIB.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 42 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 25 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases							Colored girls
	Total	White girls					Native, parentage not reported	
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign born	Nativity not reported		
Total cases¹	7, 427	5, 663	3, 246	1, 922	330	111	54	1, 764
State total: Utah²	337	335	262	59	9	5		2
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	6, 034	5, 181	2, 827	1, 566	326	109	53	1, 653
Alabama: Mobile County.....	14	6	5		1			8
California:								
San Diego County.....	189	180	132	32	4	11	1	9
San Francisco County.....	136	130	44	43	25	6	12	6
Connecticut:								
Bridgeport (city).....	67	57	17	37	1	2		10
Hartford (city).....	61	52	11	37	2	1	1	9
District of Columbia.....	195	69	49	6	4			136
Florida: Dade County.....	109	86	80	3		2	1	23
Georgia: Fulton County.....	190	63	63					127
Indiana:								
Lake County.....	127	105	37	64		4		22
Marion County.....	187	111	106	2	2		1	76
Iowa: Polk County.....	104	82	76	6				22
Louisiana:								
Caddo Parish.....	70	38	38		5	2		82
Orleans Parish.....	74	24	77	44	35	1	8	50
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	265	167						108
Michigan:								
Kent County.....	83	78	62	12	4		3	5
Wayne County.....	294	225	89	110	3	20		50
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County.....	170	167	93	66	5		3	9
Ramsey County.....	63	61	40	20		1		3
New Jersey:								
Hudson County.....	140	129	33	94		2		11
Mercer County.....	28	23	6	16	2			5
New York:								
Erie County.....	58	60	14	35			1	8
Monroe County.....	17	17	6	11				
New York (city).....	782	601	190	359	13	38	1	181
Rensselaer County.....	40	40	26	14				
Syracuse (city).....	7	7	5	2				
Westchester County.....	72	52	7	43	2			20
Ohio:								
Franklin County.....	210	147	132	8	1	4	2	63
Hamilton County.....	467	330	311	16	2	1		137
Mahoning County.....	285	246	102	84	53	1	6	39
Montgomery County.....	178	156	146	10				22
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	108	106	85	11	7	2	1	2
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County.....	155	130	41	87	2			25
Berks County.....	15	15	7	6	2			
Fayette County.....	6	6	1	5	4			
Montgomery County.....	3	3	1	2		2	1	7
Philadelphia (city and county).....	813	495	187	298		1		318
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	11	11	10	1			5	2
Utah: Third district.....	167	165	110	41	9	1		79
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	149	69	64	4				
Washington:								
Pierce County.....	57	57	45	10	2			
Spokane County.....	82	82	68	12	2		7	84
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	597	563	202	210	133			
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	593	492	419	56	4	2	1	111
50,000, less than 100,000.....	332	278	232	43	2	1		54
Less than 50,000.....	261	214	187	13	2	1	1	57

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

TABLE IV.—Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 42 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 26 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Table with columns for Area served by court, Total, Police, School department, Probation officer, Other court, Social agency, Parents or relatives, Other individual, Other source, and Source not reported. Rows include State total and various state areas.

TABLE VA.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 154 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Table with columns for Area served by court, Total, Stealing, Act of carelessness or mischief, Traffic violation, Truancy, Running away, Ungovernable, Sex offense, Injury to person, Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs, Other reason, and Reason not reported. Rows include State total and various state areas.

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

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

TABLE VA.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population and 154 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases										
	Total	Reason for reference to court									
		Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Tuamcy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.											
New York:											
Albany County.....	354	123	48	4	98	27	37	7	8	0	0
Broome County.....	144	89	7	—	22	4	10	—	—	11	—
Chautauque County.....	195	112	60	—	3	3	6	—	—	3	—
Dutchess County.....	81	27	16	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erle County.....	657	439	104	12	—	36	35	4	—	0	—
Monroe County.....	150	98	18	—	4	5	13	1	—	0	—
New York (city).....	6,584	2,242	2,999	16	62	376	397	68	290	2	140
Niagara County.....	147	89	30	—	2	12	1	—	—	9	—
Ontario County.....	216	88	58	—	39	14	4	—	—	11	—
Rensselaer County.....	150	51	5	—	60	7	15	1	—	1	—
Schenectady (city).....	224	108	70	—	2	9	20	—	—	1	—
Suffolk County.....	79	66	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	1	—
Syracuse (city).....	234	162	51	—	6	8	3	—	—	1	—
Westchester County.....	310	177	17	—	46	10	30	—	—	10	—
Ohio:											
Franklin County.....	1,106	605	207	13	100	80	33	25	21	7	14
Hamilton County.....	1,051	891	308	140	10	303	43	47	23	19	78
Mahoning County.....	1,825	740	580	10	186	120	83	20	64	2	30
Montgomery County.....	315	103	57	—	80	36	17	3	6	—	—
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	731	316	176	—	25	38	81	32	17	18	15
Pennsylvania:											
Allegheny County.....	639	284	104	—	120	32	68	9	12	—	—
Berk's County.....	59	49	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
Fayette County.....	28	19	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery County.....	73	58	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Philadelphia (city and county).....	5,898	1,707	2,746	9	178	684	221	76	86	19	193
South Carolina: Greenville County.....											
Greenville County.....	69	54	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Utah: Third district.....	776	392	128	—	63	80	35	16	12	6	34
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	721	333	160	—	42	42	27	36	10	32	24
Washington:											
Pierce County.....	157	94	24	—	4	6	12	13	1	2	—
Spokane County.....	540	205	153	—	70	18	53	11	8	6	19
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	3,133	1,280	823	—	270	141	264	172	100	41	28
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION											
50,000, less than 100,000.....	2,609	1,308	590	—	91	224	125	156	32	54	32
Less than 50,000.....	3,608	1,497	1,200	—	54	174	142	133	90	147	95
Massachusetts ¹	2,198	1,087	342	—	311	55	6	49	31	78	14

¹ Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE VB.—Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 144 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases										
	Total	Reason for reference to court									
		Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Tuamcy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases ²	8,635	1,089	742	117	867	1,250	2,431	1,661	208	121	88
State totals:											
Connecticut.....	447	80	78	—	23	43	93	113	10	4	6
Massachusetts.....	560	152	14	—	34	44	154	100	21	5	2
New York.....	1,360	159	57	—	2	160	300	402	179	36	2
Utah.....	337	47	14	—	8	108	44	42	44	6	22
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION											
Alabama: Mobile County.....	14	2	1	—	—	2	1	3	3	2	—
California:											
San Diego County.....	189	11	20	—	33	7	24	90	18	2	1
San Francisco County.....	136	4	—	—	1	11	26	71	23	—	—
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport (city).....	67	14	8	—	—	3	6	28	10	—	—
Hartford (city).....	61	15	6	—	—	4	8	13	13	—	—
New Haven (city).....	17	3	—	—	—	1	8	10	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	195	25	31	—	4	2	11	61	8	4	7
Florida: Dade County.....	109	12	13	—	—	8	23	44	7	—	—
Georgia: Fulton County.....	100	42	60	—	—	4	20	6	—	4	12
Indiana:											
Lake County.....	127	11	—	—	—	6	8	46	60	1	1
Marion County.....	187	17	1	—	—	2	15	82	60	1	1
Iowa: Polk County.....	104	4	18	—	—	9	2	50	6	5	1
Louisiana:											
Caddo Parish.....	70	4	6	—	—	3	6	5	39	4	1
Orleans Parish.....	74	15	6	—	—	2	—	30	3	—	—
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	265	55	45	—	—	5	21	112	20	6	1
Massachusetts:											
Boston:											
Boston (central section).....	136	85	2	—	—	2	—	20	11	4	1
Brighton.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Charlestown.....	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Dorchester.....	16	3	1	—	—	1	5	2	2	2	—
East Boston.....	30	6	—	—	—	8	2	10	4	1	—
Roxbury.....	25	6	—	—	—	2	2	7	5	3	1
South Boston.....	10	2	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	1	—
West Roxbury.....	13	2	—	—	—	4	3	1	1	—	—
Second district of Bristol.....	25	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	21	—	—
Third district of Bristol.....	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Lawrence district.....	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Southern Essex district.....	8	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Springfield district.....	30	2	—	—	—	—	—	22	5	—	—
First district of eastern Middlesex.....	17	3	—	—	—	3	—	7	4	—	—
Third district of eastern Middlesex.....	80	2	—	—	—	1	3	18	—	—	—
Lowell district.....	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	1	—
Central district of Worcester.....	43	16	—	—	—	3	9	8	12	—	—
Michigan:											
Kent County.....	83	7	4	—	—	7	18	1	21	23	2
Wayne County.....	284	19	1	—	—	50	33	97	81	2	—
Minnesota:											
Hennepin County.....	170	24	7	—	—	7	16	49	54	1	0
Ramsey County.....	63	8	—	—	—	1	2	23	20	—	—
New Jersey:											
Hudson County.....	140	12	1	—	—	55	8	38	23	1	1
Mercer County.....	28	9	1	—	—	3	—	9	4	2	—

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

TABLE Vb.—Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 144 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases										
	Total	Reason for reference to court									
		Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Tuancy	Running away	Un governable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.											
New York:											
Albany County	66	2			35	7	24				1
Broome County	32	2	1		4	4	9	6		1	1
Chautauque County	10	6		2			3	5			
Dutchess County	9	1						3	1		
Erie County	58	22	1		4	10	13	11	1		
Monroe County	17	1				5	5	6			
New York (city)	782	88	41	1	9	248	239	77	23		6
Niagara County	11	2	2				5	2			
Onondaga County	32				20		11	2			1
Rensselaer County	40	1			30	5	4				
Schenectady (city)	27	4	3		2	4	6	3	3		
Suffolk County	4	1					1	1			
Syracuse (city)	7	1	1				3		1		
Westchester County	72	6			25	6	13	19	3		1
Ohio:											
Franklin County	210	20	7		26	16	45	88	2	5	1
Hamilton County	467	39	17	11	16	105	134	102	17	9	17
Mahoning County	285	32	48		55	31	67	54	2		6
Montgomery County	178	14	30	1	32	38	11	46		2	2
Oregon: Multnomah County	108	18	7	1	4	16	22	36		1	3
Pennsylvania:											
Allegheny County	155	13	5		43	31	36	23	4		
Berks County	15	3				3	1	8			
Fayette County	6	2					2	2			
Montgomery County	3					1	2				
Philadelphia (city and county)	813	83	155		34	220	228	64	16	10	3
South Carolina: Greenville County											
County	11	3					7	1			
Utah: Third district	167	24	7	4	62	17	25	20	1	5	2
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	148	15	18	2	14	25	24	15	26	9	
Washington:											
Pierce County	57	8		1	1	10	7	30			
Spokane County	82	10	12	1	8	13	11	22		4	1
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	597	51	56	10	62	63	141	201	5	12	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION											
	1,171	166	95	17	150	101	316	236	41	30	11
50,000, less than 100,000	466	83	21	4	71	49	133	100	7	23	6
Less than 50,000	530	69	67	6	60	49	123	100	30	6	5
Massachusetts ¹	145	14	7	7	10	3	60	30	4	1	8

¹ Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE VI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 42 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 26 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Delinquency cases								
	Total	No detention care	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place					Place of care not reported	No report as to detention care
			Boarding home or other family home	Detention home ²	Other institution	Jail or police station ³	Other place of care ⁴		
Total cases ⁵	52,713	32,035	357	12,911	4,608	1,237	278	2	1,265
State total: Utah ⁶	2,244	1,923	8	123	17	76	92		5
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION									
Alabama: Mobile County	140	59		69					6
California:									
San Diego County	1,385	1,034	1	302	2	42			4
San Francisco County	647	331		304		9			3
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport (city)	611	376	1	129	5				167
Hartford (city)	711	439		104	1				
District of Columbia	1,799	1,432	1	366					2
Florida: Dade County	619	555					3		
Georgia: Fulton County	1,294	787		473	3	1			
Indiana:									
Lake County	266	144	1	111	1	9			3
Marion County	785	158		622		2			
Iowa: Polk County	602	308	6	171		17			134
Louisiana:									
Caddo Parish	304	129	1	29	2	9			8
Orleans Parish	754	334	1	411					8
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	3,060	2,832	4	215		1			4
Michigan:									
Kent County	549	338	3	200	4				3
Wayne County	2,678	1,072	17	1,576	10				
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	940	727	38			1	165		9
Ramsey County	461	306	2			55	98		
New Jersey:									
Hudson County	1,025	585	1	437		1			1
Mercer County	291	267		24					
New York:									
Erle County	715	470	237			7	1		
Monroe County	167	81				85			44
New York (city)	7,360	3,932	1	3,388		1			32
Rensselaer County	100	104				54			2
Syracuse (city)	241	59		178		2			1
Westchester County	382	221	2			155	1	2	
Ohio:									
Franklin County	1,314	822		491	36	254			2
Hamilton County	2,418	738	7	1,604	4	1			4
Mahoning County	2,110	1,201		841		67			1
Montgomery County	493	311		120	3	58		1	
Oregon: Multnomah County	839	642	4	120	44	117			12
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	794	14		410	1				369
Berks County	74	27		2	1				44
Fayette County	24	13				21			
Montgomery County	76	18		59		1			
Philadelphia (city and county)	6,711	5,050		1,308	6		3		344

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.
² 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.
³ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
⁴ 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.
⁵ All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

TABLE VI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 42 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 28 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases							
	Total	No detention care	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place					No report as to detention care
			Boarding home or other family home	Detention home	Other institution	Jail or police station	Other place of care		Place of care not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.								
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	80	60	1			16		3
Utah: Third district.....	943	783	4	123	11	20		2
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	869	427		374	2	58		8
Washington:								
Pierce County.....	214	92		87	1	84		
Spokane County.....	628	391		201		35		1
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	3,730	1,924		1,773				33
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	3,632	2,844	24	269	64	141	269	21
50,000, less than 100,000.....	1,950	1,500	6	255	37	72	69	11
Less than 50,000.....	1,682	1,344	18	14	27	69	200	10

TABLE VII.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 168 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total cases²	65,274	44,643	20,631
State totals:³			
Connecticut.....	4,361	2,377	1,984
Massachusetts.....	6,971	6,971	
New York.....	11,831	11,820	11
Utah.....	2,244	1,020	1,224
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	55,687	37,845	17,842
Alabama: Mobile County.....	140	140	
California:			
San Diego County.....	1,385	624	761
San Francisco County.....	647	647	
Connecticut:			
Bridgeport (city).....	611	238	273
Hartford (city).....	711	343	368
New Haven (city).....	340	340	
District of Columbia.....	1,799	1,169	630
Florida: Dade County.....	619	315	304
Georgia: Fulton County.....	1,264	1,264	
Indiana:			
Lake County.....	266	168	98
Marion County.....	785	607	178
Iowa: Polk County.....	502	217	285

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

TABLE VII.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 168 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.			
Louisiana:			
Caddo Parish.....	304	246	58
Orleans Parish.....	764	764	
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	3,060	3,060	
Massachusetts:			
Boston:			
Boston (central section).....	932	932	
Brighton.....	69	59	10
Charlestown.....	151	151	
Dorchester.....	223	223	
East Boston.....	441	441	
Roxbury.....	380	380	
South Boston.....	220	220	
West Roxbury.....	188	188	
Second district of Bristol.....	195	195	
Third district of Bristol.....	152	152	
Lawrence district.....	155	155	
Southern Essex district.....	198	198	
Springfield district.....	284	284	
First district of eastern Middlesex.....	228	228	
Third district of eastern Middlesex.....	305	305	
Lowell district.....	156	156	
Central district of Worcester.....	361	361	
Michigan:			
Kent County.....	649	649	
Wayne County.....	2,678	2,678	
Minnesota:			
Hennepin County.....	940	940	
Ramsey County.....	461	461	
New Jersey:			
Hudson County.....	1,025	1,025	
Mercer County.....	291	291	
New York:			
Albany County.....	423	423	
Broome County.....	176	176	
Chautauqua County.....	211	211	
Dutchess County.....	90	90	
Erie County.....	715	715	
Monroe County.....	167	167	
New York (city).....	7,366	7,366	
Niagara County.....	158	158	
Oneida County.....	248	248	
Rensselaer County.....	190	190	
Schenectady (city).....	249	249	
Suffolk County.....	83	83	
Syracuse (city).....	241	241	
Westchester County.....	382	372	10
Ohio:			
Franklin County.....	1,316	470	846
Hamilton County.....	2,418	88	2,330
Mahoning County.....	2,110	374	1,736
Montgomery County.....	493	169	324
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	839	169	670
Pennsylvania:			
Allegheny County.....	794	794	
Berks County.....	74	74	
Fayette County.....	34	29	5
Montgomery County.....	76	76	
Philadelphia (city and county).....	6,711	1,058	5,653
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	80	57	23
Utah: Third district.....	943	344	599
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	869	869	
Washington:			
Pierce County.....	214	126	88
Spokane County.....	628	212	416
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	3,730	842	2,888
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	9,587	6,796	2,791
50,000, less than 100,000.....	3,105	1,780	1,325
Less than 50,000.....	4,139	2,675	1,464
Massachusetts ¹	2,343	2,343	

¹ Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE VIII.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts of 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 154 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1952¹

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases												
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court						Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported	
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adj usted	Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—		Restitution, fine, or costs ordered			Other disposition of case
Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual
Total cases ²	56,639	18,091	630	575	23,314	4,195	320	277	757	1,643	2,201	4,633	3
State totals: ¹													
Connecticut.....	3,914	1,460	42	1	1,915	202	13	26	43	53	111	18	
Massachusetts.....	6,411	3,418			642	370	15			219	97	1,650	
New York.....	10,465	3,953	77		4,383	734	133	30	15	340	129	670	1
Utah.....	1,907	645	43	5	707	70	5	3	10	266	81	71	1
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	48,223	15,054	505	475	20,507	3,648	275	251	685	923	1,889	4,010	1
Alabama: Mobile County.....	126	43		6	20	54	2					1	
California:													
San Diego County.....	1,196	185	4	40	593	15		1	9		91	258	
San Francisco County.....	511	375			70	47	11				8		
Connecticut:													
Bridgeport (city).....	444	175			205	19		5	21		19		
Hartford (city).....	650	203			340	15	3	18	7	7	53	4	
New Haven (city).....	323	218	12		55	29					9		
District of Columbia.....	1,604	526	290		577	60	7	4	27	19	5	89	
Florida: Dade County.....	510	151	28	47	226	13	2	1	12	8	17	5	
Georgia: Fulton County.....	1,074	375	1		39	282	1	5	1		39	331	
Indiana:													
Lake County.....	139	39	22		14	34	2		17	6	3	2	
Marion County.....	598	162		8	72	80					11	264	
Iowa: Polk County.....	398	121	1	3	228	34			3		7	1	

SOURCE TABLES

Louisiana:													
Caddo Parish.....	234	69	24	2	71	41	2			7	8	10	
Orleans Parish.....	680				101	152	2		147	16	7	255	
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	2,795	321	2		2,009	373	11	24	2	50	3		
Massachusetts:													
Boston:													
Boston (central section).....	796	414			38	7	1			4	4	328	
Brighton.....	57	25			8					1	3	20	
Charlestown.....	148	82			4	15				3	3	41	
Dorchester.....	207	72			44	6	1			4	4	72	
East Boston.....	411	224			70	5	1			8	4	101	
Roxbury.....	355	169			51	15				7	6	106	
South Boston.....	210	116			10	9	1			3	3	68	
West Roxbury.....	175	75			33	14				1	1	51	
Second district of Bristol.....	170	141			4	16					1	8	
Third district of Bristol.....	145	123			2	4				5		11	
Lawrence district.....	146	101			2	17				2	4	20	
Southern Essex district.....	193	83			11	18				10	2	69	
Springfield district.....	254	123			11	19	2			22	1	76	
First district of eastern Middlesex.....	211	129			13	10	1			9	1	48	
Third district of eastern Middlesex.....	275	146			32	14	1			13	3	66	
Lowell district.....	142	111			2	13				1		15	
Central district of Worcester.....	318	127			26	10	1			3	3	148	
Michigan:													
Kent County.....	466	181	5	77	159	39	1				1	3	
Wayne County.....	2,394	1,294	17	1	469	271			1		27	314	
Minnesota:													
Hennepin County.....	770	263		165	44	32		12		2	8	244	
Ramsey County.....	398	275		42	57	14		5			5		
New Jersey:													
Hudson County.....	885	173		2	282	316	12	1	1	89	5	3	1
Mercer County.....	263	229		3		23						8	
New York:													
Albany County.....	354	113			132	19					25	65	
Broome County.....	144	78			3	23	35					5	
Chautauqua County.....	195	6	14		62	14	9			9	1	80	
Dutchess County.....	81	49	1		7	7					1	4	
Erie County.....	657	232	2		277	34	46	20	8	11	12	15	
Monroe County.....	150	95			35	17	1				1		
New York (city).....	6,584	2,434	1		3,069	399	4	4	3	238	40	392	
Niagara County.....	147	48	1		73	12	1				8	4	
Oneida County.....	216	61			120	20				1		14	
Rensselaer County.....	150	31			86	13	2	3	1		5	8	
Schenectady (city).....	224	105	11		84	13	2			6	3		
Suffolk County.....	79	17	4		34	17	5					2	
Syracuse (city).....	234	181	6		10	19	4					8	
Westchester County.....	310	207	3		59	11	6		2	6	15	1	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

SOURCE TABLES

TABLE VIII.A.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts of 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 154 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Boys' delinquency cases												Disposition not reported
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court							Case held open without further action	
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—		Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case		
						Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual				
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Con.													
Ohio:													
Franklin County.....	1,106	242	4	1	681	74	2	22	5	3	57	15	
Hamilton County.....	1,951	236	3	11	874	27	3	23	294		335	95	
Mahoning County.....	1,825	293	2	1	1,238	61	3	19	35	61	87	26	
Montgomery County.....	315	58	1	13	128	47	4		6	10	22	26	
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	731	288	4	14	301	10	1	4	8	6	81	14	
Pennsylvania:													
Allegheny County.....	639	624	1	4		110						2	
Berks County.....	59	54				3							
Fayette County.....	28	21				7							
Montgomery County.....	73	54				19							
Philadelphia (city and county).....	5,898	610			4,147	299	66	61	46	127	512	40	
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	69	38			21	4			1		1	2	
Utah: Third district.....	776	285	1		406	25			7	42	32	9	
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	721	299	23		173	60	3	2	3	65	38	55	
Washington:													
Pierce County.....	157	5	4		58	29		1			8	52	
Spokane County.....	546	32	7		295	53	4	13	11	21	91	19	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	3,133	691	6	35	2,133	67	6	12	6	6	155	17	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	8,416	3,037	125	100	2,807	547	45	26	72	720	312	623	2
50,000, less than 100,000.....	2,609	788	15	92	1,663	161	11	4	47	217	123	88	
Less than 50,000.....	3,609	1,092	110	8	1,463	306	28	22	25	380	138	133	2
Massachusetts ¹	2,198	1,157			281	178	6			123	61	402	

¹ Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

SOURCE TABLES

TABLE VIII.B.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts of 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 144 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases												Disposition not reported
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court							Case held open without further action	
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—		Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case		
						Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual				
Total cases¹.....	8,635	2,777	122	257	2,645	1,194	197	106	265	83	406	580	1
State totals:¹													
Connecticut.....	447	91	4	1	186	80	5	7	27	4	32	10	
Massachusetts.....	560	305			72	79	17			5	2	80	
New York.....	1,366	624	13		329	261	49	2	4	6	17	40	1
Utah.....	337	109	3	6	155	20	2			11	21	10	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	7,464	2,500	106	228	2,280	967	179	98	222	38	341	502	1
Alabama: Mobile County.....	14	1			2	11							
California:													
San Diego County.....	189	22	1	7	109	4			1		16	29	
San Francisco County.....	136	79			16	17	23				1		
Connecticut:													
Bridgeport (city).....	67	11			32	7	1		11		5		
Hartford (city).....	61	17			24	9	2		1		5	1	
New Haven (city).....	17	6			3	7					1		
District of Columbia.....	195	59	26		43	43	5		12			7	
Florida: Dade County.....	109	17		14	69				3		6		
Georgia: Fulton County.....	190	65			6	15	1		20	1	4	78	
Indiana:													
Lake County.....	127	32	5	2	21	27		5	23		3	9	
Marion County.....	187	64			33	8		1			6	75	
Iowa: Polk County.....	104	43	2	6	40	7		3	1		2		

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

SOURCE TABLES

TABLE VIII.B.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts of 4 States, 68 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 144 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Girls' delinquency cases												
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court							Case held open without further action	Disposition not reported
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—		Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case		
						Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual				
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—CON.													
Louisiana:													
Caddo Parish.....	70	6	10	3	17	15	9	1	13	1	6	2	
Orleans Parish.....	74				9	29	1	1	3		1	17	
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	265	77			108	72	2	5	1				
Massachusetts:													
Boston:													
Boston (central section).....	136	105			6	4						21	
Brighton.....	2	1										1	
Charlestown.....	3	2				1						4	
Dorchester.....	18	6			3		2					4	
East Boston.....	30	15			8	2	1					4	
Roxbury.....	25	1			7	1						7	
South Boston.....	10	7			7	2						1	
West Roxbury.....	13	3			5	2						3	
Second district of Bristol.....	25	17			6							2	
Third district of Bristol.....	7	6				1							
Lawrence district.....	9	5				3						1	
Southern Essex district.....	5	2				2						1	
Springfield district.....	30	11			6	8						2	
First district of eastern Middlesex.....	17	11			2	2						5	
Third district of eastern Middlesex.....	30	19			6	1	2					2	
Lowell district.....	14	4				5	4		1				
Central district of Worcester.....	43	27			4	5					1	6	
Michigan:													
Kent County.....	83	15		17	47	4							
Wayne County.....	234	154	16		30	51						33	
Minnesota:													
Hennepin County.....	170	72		57	6	5				1		29	
Ramsey County.....	63	20		28	10	5							
New Jersey:													
Hudson County.....	140	33			44	53	5		1	2		2	
Mercer County.....	28	20				8							
New York:													
Albany County.....	69	13			37	7	1				4	7	
Broome County.....	32	9			2	5	13					3	
Chautauque County.....	16		3		5	4	1			2		1	
Dutchess County.....	9	2			4	3							
Erie County.....	49	18			10	9	19	1	1				
Monroe County.....	17	5			3	8	1						
New York (city).....	782	482			152	132	2	1	1		4	7	
Niagara County.....	11		1		5	3						1	
Oneida County.....	32	9			16	5	1					2	
Rensselaer County.....	40	1			34	3						2	
Schenectady (city).....	25	12			7	2	2			1		1	
Suffolk County.....	4	1				1							
Syracuse (city).....	7	3				2	1				1		
Westchester County.....	72	37	4		8	16	3		2			1	
Ohio:													
Franklin County.....	210	60	9	13	39	60	5	3	5		15	1	
Hamilton County.....	467	54	11	6	145	15	6	43	85		60	42	
Mahoning County.....	285	21			183	28	4	4	19		19	6	
Montgomery County.....	178	23		5	73	16	3	2	16	1	23	16	
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	108	21	2	42	28	2			1		7	5	
Pennsylvania:													
Allegheny County.....	155	114	1	5		35							
Berks County.....	15	4		11									
Fayette County.....	6	3					1					1	
Montgomery County.....	3						2					1	
Philadelphia (city and county).....	813	195			379	72	48		9	8	88	14	
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	11	4			3	3						1	
Utah: Third district.....	167	39		3	103	9					6	1	
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	148	57	6	1	28	4	2		4	10	19	17	
Washington:													
Pierce County.....	57	10	2		12	16					1	16	
Spokane County.....	82	4			31	17		7	5	1	11	6	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	597	236	8	8	251	50	7		6		24	8	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1,171	277	14	29	365	227	18	10	43	45	65	73	
50,000, less than 100,000.....	496	142	6	28	152	71	6	2	24	9	30	26	
Less than 50,000.....	630	81	8	1	194	117	4	8	19	32	34	32	
Massachusetts.....	146	54			19	39	8			4	1	20	

* Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE XI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 40 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 28 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases						No reports as to detention care
	Total cases	No detention care	Boarding home or other family home	Detention home ²	Other institution	Other place of care or place not reported ³	
Total cases ⁴	19,273	11,645	801	1,308	4,717	22	720
State total: Utah ⁴	230	133	42	3	40	3	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION..	18,133	10,630	810	1,272	4,601	16	714
Alabama: Mobile County.....	5			6			
California:							
San Diego County.....	437	362	3	12	50		1
San Francisco County.....	761	722		38	1		
Connecticut:							
Bridgeport (city).....	71	49	5	5	12		
Hartford (city).....	160	65	3	57	11		33
District of Columbia.....	303	282		20	1		
Florida: Dade County.....	702	660	13		28		1
Georgia: Fulton County.....	348	283	3	61	1		
Indiana:							
Lake County.....	173	106	5	54	7	1	
Marion County.....	260	160		14	45		41
Iowa: Polk County.....	278	152	20	91	15		
Louisiana:							
Caddo Parish.....	202	77	5	30	2		88
Orleans Parish.....	275	174	10	91			
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	320	270	20	26	1		3
Michigan:							
Kent County.....	236	124	40	62	10		
Wayne County.....	745	416	246	34	50	1	1
Minnesota:							
Hennepin County.....	344	238	95	9			2
Ramsey County.....	125	72	41	11	1		
New York:							
Erie County.....	136	102	29		5		
Monroe County.....	175	75	9		91		
New York (city).....	4,230	907			3,300		23
Rensselaer County.....	146	116			21		0
Saratoga County.....	105	74		29	2		
Westchester County.....	532	424	95		12		1
Ohio:							
Franklin County.....	418	330	19	35	19	5	1
Hamilton County.....	344	221	14	6	94		10
Mahoning County.....	137	87	7	29	13		1
Montgomery County.....	290	197	6	58	5		
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	423	345	41	12	15	2	8
Pennsylvania:							
Allegheny County.....	705			221	5	2	477
Berks County.....	28	12	2		6		8
Fayette County.....	10	7			2	1	
Montgomery County.....	29	14	11		4		
Philadelphia (city and county).....	2,966	2,331	8	8	622		
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	53	51			1	1	
Utah: Third district.....	171	86	35	3	47		
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	180	95	24	27	33	1	
Washington:							
Pierce County.....	161	142	1	14	4		
Spokane County.....	201	147		50	4		6
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	960	640		301	7		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.	1,140	1,016	51	30	26	6	6
60,000, less than 100,000.....	757	676	27	25	19	4	6
Less than 60,000.....	383	330	24	11	7	2	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² 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.

³ Includes 2 children cared for in jail or police station (1 in Multnomah County, Ore., and 1 in Fayette County, Pa.), 15 cases of children cared for in other places, and 5 cases in which the place was not reported.

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

TABLE XII.—Disposition of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts of 3 States, 49 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 128 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases											
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court			Case held open without further action				
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjourned	Institution	Agency	Individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Other disposition of case	
Total cases ¹	23,235	3,341	1,892	1,043	6,384	2,899	2,884	579	1,096	1,021	634	1,162
State totals: ¹	1,108	9	38		168	556	39	12	15	73	141	57
Connecticut.....	8,807	1,408	326	2	2,829	1,359	569	235	975	40	663	394
New York.....	230	29	8	20	74	25	1	24	1		2	6
Utah.....												
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	19,010	3,028	1,625	877	5,692	2,399	2,660	381	717	532	539	820
Alabama: Mobile County.....	5											
California:												
San Diego County.....	437	102	8	21	215	9		2	2	52	15	13
San Francisco County.....	761	35			116	40	563				7	
Connecticut:												
Bridgeport (city).....	71	4			10	4		4		6		4
Hartford (city).....	169	31			11	23		4		1		
New Haven (city).....	93				80						13	4
District of Columbia.....	303	46	213	11	11			6			3	16
Florida: Dade County.....	702	17	128	306	67	3		3		166	22	6
Georgia: Fulton County.....	348	29	96	3	19	6		6		16	3	6

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

TABLE XII.—Disposition of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts of 3 States, 49 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 128 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Dependency and neglect cases											
	Total	Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court							Case held open without further action
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Committed to—			Referred without commitment to—		Other disposition of case	
						Institution	Agency	Individual	Institution	Agency or individual		
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—CON.												
Indiana:												
Lake County.....	173	8	40	11	17	25		6	17	30	10	9
Marion County.....	260	61	35	151		21					1	
Iowa: Polk County.....	278	72	5	32	61	84		1	2	18	3	1
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish.....	202	28	20	8	37	20	1	39		8	5	36
Orleans Parish.....	275				29	34	6	8		75	6	117
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	320	71	4	1	69	66	107					2
Michigan:												
Kent County.....	236	4	17	26	167	18		4				
Wayne County.....	748	99	454	6	75	14	13	3	1		3	90
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County.....	344		175		47	17	95	1				
Ramsey County.....	125	8	64	5	3	1	36	1			7	9
New York:												
Albany County.....	394				161	104	48	11	65		5	
Broome County.....	158				8	5	23	12	54		49	9
Chautauqua County.....	113		34		1	5	21	13			11	28
Dutchess County.....	371		46		4	1	28		36		56	53
Erie County.....	136				1	1	36	1	46	10	28	10
Monroe County.....	175	24			21	83	47					
New York (city).....	4,230	1,249	19	1	1,952	928	9	2	5	66	1	1
Niagara County.....	69		3		3	9	3		41		6	13
Oneida County.....	187				35	9	18	4	83		36	2
Rensselaer County.....	146				27	85			24		6	4
Echenectady (city).....	91				1		6	8	23		53	
Suffolk County.....	1											
Syracuse (city).....	105	1			9	11	6	18	45	6	10	
Westchester County.....	532	31	23		13	4	149		195	10	91	16
Ohio:												
Franklin County.....	418	16	41	54	98	31	69	4	2	80	23	
Hamilton County.....	344	37	37	3	33	13	187	9	4	12	9	
Mahoning County.....	137		4	33	37	7	6	1		30	10	9
Montgomery County.....	266	1	1	3	42	73	6	26	6	70	1	37
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	423	96	79	36	125	5	6	9	3	27	18	21
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County.....	706	638	2	55		3	5	2				
Berks County.....	28	3	2			16	7					
Fayette County.....	10	1				7	1			1		
Montgomery County.....	29	6	10			4	9					
Philadelphia (city and county).....	2,966	137			1,369	330	1,006	107		1		19
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	53	19		5	2	5		3	3	5	2	9
Utah: Third district.....	171	15	7	18	70	24		22	1	13	1	
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	180	28	26	6	10		18	4		38	2	48
Washington:												
Pierce County.....	161	24	25	2	48	11		1	23	22	1	4
Spokane County.....	201	2			23	6	1	46	30	54	17	23
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	960	143	88	266	267	42	48	3		33	7	80
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	3,625	313	267	166	692	500	204	196	379	169	395	342
50,000, less than 100,000.....	1,695	229	107	150	395	125	84	45	226	70	153	111
Less than 50,000.....	1,930	84	160	16	297	375	120	153	153	99	242	231

TABLE XIII.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 56 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 130 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision								
	Total	Reason for discharge							Reason not reported
		Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	Expiration of period specified by court	Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or referred to institution	Child committed or referred to agency or individual	Whereabouts of child unknown or moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason	
Total cases¹.....	15,572	10,959	1,150	292	1,642	212	546	765	6
State totals:²									
Connecticut.....	1,409	864	216	30	113	11	28	144	
Massachusetts.....	2,575	2,189			216	37	103	27	
New York.....	3,771	3,697	35		430	40	47	126	
Utah.....	653	374	169		39	5	26	31	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	12,913	9,337	745	201	1,454	184	414	572	6
Alabama: Mobile County.....	18	12	1		4			1	
California:									
San Diego County.....	152	106	1	4	1	4	27	9	
San Francisco County.....	358	246	2	13	38	11	37	11	
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport (city).....	176	136			19	2	2	17	
Hartford (city).....	93	76		3	12		1	1	
New Haven (city).....	252	212		10	20		6	4	
District of Columbia.....	602	350		2	64	28	39	110	
Florida: Dade County.....	214	179	1	4	10	5	12	3	
Indiana: Lake County.....	95	48	12	6	13	1	4	11	
Iowa: Polk County.....	157	94		13	32		10	8	
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	244	126	1	2	103	2	8	2	
Massachusetts:									
Boston:									
Boston (central section).....	440	397			33	4	10	5	
Brighton.....	30	22			3		4	1	
Charlestown.....	66	60			4		1	1	
Dorchester.....	65	59			3	2			
East Boston.....	161	154			4	2	1		
Roxbury.....	69	45			15	8	1		
South Boston.....	82	78			3			1	
West Roxbury.....	60	49			8		1	2	
Second district of Bristol.....	113	110			1	1		1	
Third district of Bristol.....	88	70			16		2		
Lawrence district.....	88	74			10	1	1	2	
Southern Essex district.....	47	39			4	1		3	
Springfield district.....	57	45			11	1		3	
First district of eastern Middlesex.....	125	105			5	6	9		
Third district of eastern Middlesex.....	142	111			17		13	1	
Lowell district.....	23	18			2	2	1		
Central district of Worcester.....	121	105			12	1	1	2	
Michigan: Wayne County.....	1,354	1,150		1	158	2	9	31	3
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County.....	638	559			11	60	2	4	
Ramsey County.....	192	164			26	1		1	
New Jersey: Hudson County.....	252	33	155	3	21	6	4	30	
New York:									
Albany County.....	137	114			15	8			
Broome County.....	35	16				19			
Chautauque County.....	12	12							
Dutchess County.....	66	49			1	6			
Erie County.....	188	188		2	10	12	2	1	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

TABLE XIII.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 56 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 130 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision								
	Total	Reason for discharge							Reason not reported
		Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	Expiration of period specified by court	Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or referred to institution	Child committed or referred to agency or individual	Whereabouts of child unknown or moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.									
New York—Continued.									
Monroe County.....	118	104			11			3	
New York (city).....	2,321	1,898	28		18	277	19	31	60
Niagara County.....	38	27			2	7		2	
Onondaga County.....	34	25			1	7	1		
Rensselaer County.....	11	2	7		2				
Schenectady (city).....	93	72			14		1	2	2
Suffolk County.....	17	15			2				
Syracuse (city).....	77				17			5	59
Westchester County.....	300	247			13	31	4	1	
Ohio:									
Hamilton County.....	238	103	1		20	26	29	42	17
Montgomery County.....	205	120	9		11	28	4	18	15
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	276	161	21		10	14	3	42	25
Pennsylvania:									
Berks County.....	1							1	
Fayette County.....	2						2		
Philadelphia (city and county).....	744	61	474		7	95	10	21	76
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	44	32			1	6		4	1
Utah: Third district.....	313	248	17		30	2		12	4
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	238	167	13		3	28	1	23	2
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	805	644	2		9	96	4	2	40
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	2,659	1,622	405	91	188	28	132	193	
50,000, less than 100,000.....	803	418	157	69	66	8	52	43	
Less than 50,000.....	1,067	556	248	22	67	12	20	142	
Massachusetts ¹	769	648			65	8	60	8	

¹ Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE XIV.—Reason for discharge in cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by the courts in 3 States, 24 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 16 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision								
	Total	Reason for discharge							Reason not reported
Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved		Expiration of period specified by court	Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or referred to institution	Child committed or referred to agency or individual	Whereabouts of child unknown or moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason		
Total cases ¹	3,155	2,005	70	110	309	308	170	174	1
State totals:¹									
Connecticut.....	2	2							
New York.....	1,009	700	23	55	159	24	25	23	
Utah.....	20	10			2	4		4	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	2,028	1,059	61	75	295	282	123	132	1
California:									
San Diego County.....	39	9		2	2	5	17	8	
San Francisco County.....	54	31		1	1	11	8	2	
Connecticut: Hartford (city)	2	2							
District of Columbia.....	161	72			5	62	9	13	
Florida: Dade County	139	110	2	1	8	5	5	8	
Indiana: Lake County	53	12	6	8		4	4	19	
Iowa: Polk County	60	19		10	13	9	6	3	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	41	24	1		7	6	1	2	
Michigan: Wayne County	425	325		1	19	22	21	36	1
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County.....	137	87		4	23	19		4	
Ramsey County.....	67	51				16		1	
New York:									
Droste County.....	1							1	
Monroe County.....	29	11			9	8		1	
New York (city).....	872	648	18	27	145	9	17	8	
Syracuse (city).....	4				3	1			
Westchester County.....	26	18		1	2	5			
Ohio:									
Hamilton County.....	12	7		1	2	1			
Montgomery County.....	6	4			1		1		
Oregon: Multnomah County	120	46	3	7	8	22		12	
Pennsylvania:									
Berks County.....	2	1			1				
Philadelphia (city and county).....	227	131	31	10	5	28	10	12	
South Carolina: Greenville County	5				2	1	2		
Utah: Third district	14	8			2	4			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	432	343		1	26	45		7	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	228	46	18	35	14	26	47	42	
50,000, less than 100,000.....	163	29	13	11	14	21	40	35	
Less than 50,000.....	65	17	5	24		5	7	7	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

TABLE XV.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 58 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 130 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Cases of delinquent children							
	Total	Duration of supervision						Not reported
Less than 6 months		6 months, less than 12	1 year, less than 18 months	18 months, less than 2 years	2 years, less than 3 years	3 years or more		
Total cases ¹	15,572	5,726	5,237	2,855	775	631	259	49
State totals:²								
Connecticut.....	1,406	575	621	190	13	5	2	
Massachusetts.....	2,575	1,362	575	535	25	21		45
New York.....	3,771	1,335	1,380	701	139	140	75	
Utah.....	653	202	302	104	34	9	2	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	12,913	4,591	4,449	2,294	707	574	268	20
Alabama: Mobile County	18	13	4	1				
California:								
San Diego County.....	152	74	27	19	15	17		
San Francisco County.....	358	190	105	44	13	5	1	
Connecticut:								
Bridgeport (city).....	176	62	99	14	1			
Hartford (city).....	93	27	38	17	5	4	2	
New Haven (city).....	252	98	147	7				
District of Columbia.....	602	100	239	147	57	51	8	
Florida: Dade County	214	137	72	4	1			
Indiana: Lake County	95	40	41	14				
Iowa: Polk County	157	42	54	35	18	7	1	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	244	59	93	69	15	8		
Massachusetts:								
Boston:								
Boston (central section).....	449	208	118	55	6			6
Brighton.....	30	18	6	6				
Charlestown.....	66	48	15	3				
Dorchester.....	65	34	10	20				1
East Boston.....	161	136	25					
Roxbury.....	69	23	16	26		2		3
South Boston.....	82	81	1					
West Roxbury.....	60	32	26	1				1
Second district of Bristol	113	77	24	12				
Third district of Bristol	88	46	29	11	1			1
Lawrence district	88	50	18	16	3			1
Southern Essex district	47	20	13	14				
Springfield district	57	16	10	17	1	6		7
First district of eastern Middlesex	125	47	55	18	4			1
Third district of eastern Middlesex	142	66	46	29	1			
Lowell district	23	7	1	3	1	7		4
Central district of Worcester	121	23	16	72	4	2		4
Michigan: Wayne County	1,354	257	567	260	121	104	44	1
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County.....	638	258	292	61	17	7	3	
Ramsey County.....	192	48	65	48	13	17	1	
New Jersey: Hudson County	252	23	18	138	28	37	8	
New York:								
Albany County.....	137	7	75	65				
Broome County.....	35	13	5	14	3			
Chautauque County.....	12		6	6				
Dutchess County.....	56	22	15	19				
Erie County.....	215	16	69	118	5	7		
Ulster County.....	118	13	25	43	19	14	4	
Monroe County.....	2,321	1,114	1,001	165	39	2		
New York (city).....	38	7	5	9	10	7		
Niagara County.....	34	4	5	24	1			

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

TABLE XV.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 56 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 130 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932—Continued

Area served by court	Cases of delinquent children							Not reported
	Total	Duration of supervision						
		Less than 6 months	6 months, less than 12	1 year, less than 18 months	18 months, less than 2 years	2 years, less than 3 years	3 years or more	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.								
New York—Continued.								
Rensselaer County.....	11		3	8				
Schenectady (city).....	93	28	32	30	2	1		
Suffolk County.....	17	3	5	9				
Syracuse (city).....	77	7	5	60	5			
Westchester County.....	300	31	49	43	36	80	61	
Ohio:								
Hamilton County.....	238	69	65	55	23	17	8	1
Montgomery County.....	205	22	37	46	29	37	34	
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	276	72	88	62	31	27	6	
Pennsylvania:								
Berks County.....	1	1						
Fayette County.....	2			1				
Philadelphia (city and county).....	744	375	223	16	15	39		
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	44	10	21	9	2	2	76	
Utah: Third district.....	313	72	131	77	25	7	1	
Virginia: Norfolk (city).....	238	21	83	88	21	15	10	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	803	263	216	165	116	45		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	2,659	1,145	788	561	68	57	21	10
50,000, less than 100,000.....	803	348	236	130	34	37	18	
Less than 50,000.....	1,067	427	401	199	20	16	3	1
Massachusetts ¹	789	370	151	232	14	4		18

¹ Not separately reported for areas with 50,000 to 100,000 population and areas with less than 50,000 population.

TABLE XVI.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by the courts in 3 States, 24 courts serving specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 16 courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population, in 1932¹

Area served by court	Cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision							Not reported
	Total	Duration of supervision						
		Less than 6 months	6 months, less than 12	1 year, less than 18 months	18 months, less than 2 years	2 years, less than 3 years	3 years or more	
Total cases¹.....	3,156	1,097	738	433	274	325	286	8
State totals:²								
Connecticut.....	2		2					
New York.....	1,009	497	332	111	23	21	25	
Utah.....	20	4	14	2				
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.....	2,928	1,032	692	396	263	294	248	8
California:								
San Diego County.....	39	18	8	3	10			
San Francisco County.....	54	17	14	12	7	4		
Connecticut: Hartford (city).....	2							
District of Columbia.....	161	39	40	15	36	27	4	
Florida: Dade County.....	139	106	26	7				
Indiana: Lake County.....	53	21	17	5	8	6	1	
Iowa: Polk County.....	60	26	10	9	6	9		
Maryland: Baltimore (city).....	41	8	4	12	13	6		
Michigan: Wayne County.....	425	67	59	43	36	92	128	
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County.....	137	26	22	8	26	11	44	
Ramsey County.....	67	9	18	19	3	9	9	
New York:								
Broome County.....	1	1						
Monroe County.....	29	17	2		1	1	8	
New York (city).....	872	457	309	87	13	6		
Syracuse (city).....	4	4						
Westchester County.....	26	6	8	7	4	1		
Ohio:								
Hamilton County.....	12	1	7	3				1
Montgomery County.....	6	3	1			2		
Oregon: Multnomah County.....	120	13	32	32	19	19	4	1
Pennsylvania:								
Berks County.....	2		2					
Philadelphia (city and county).....	277	37	43	45	23	31	48	
South Carolina: Greenville County.....	5	2				1	2	
Utah: Third district.....	14		12	2				
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.....	432	156	56	87	63	69		1
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.....	228	65	46	37	11	31	38	
50,000, less than 100,000.....	163	54	40	20	9	15	25	
Less than 50,000.....	65	11	6	17	2	16	13	

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

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

TABLE XVIII.—Sex of juvenile and offense charged or reason for arrest in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932—Continued

State and Territory and sex of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders										
	Offense charged—Violation of—										
Total	Liquor laws	Motor Vehicle Theft Act	Immigration Act	Postal laws	Laws against counterfeiting	Narcotic Drug Act	Interstate Commerce Act	Mann (White Slave) Act	Other laws	Offense not reported	Held as material witness
Boys' cases—Contd.	102	32	2	17	8	3	8	18	2	12	
Ohio.....	10	5	7							2	
Oklahoma.....	62	44									
Oregon.....	2										
Pennsylvania.....	12	2	8								
Puerto Rico.....	4	1									
Rhode Island.....	3	23									
South Carolina.....	35		10								
South Dakota.....	6										
Tennessee.....	25	15	6								
Texas.....	135		42								
Utah.....	3										
Vermont.....	15		15								
Virginia.....	20		13								
Washington.....	12										
West Virginia.....	42										
Wisconsin.....	42		37								
Wyoming.....	2		1								
Girls' cases	102	32	2	17	8	3	8	18	2	12	
Alabama.....	1	1									
Alaska.....	19	4									
Arizona.....	4	1									
California.....	1										
Colorado.....	2	1									
Connecticut.....	1										
Florida.....	4	1									
Georgia.....	1										
Idaho.....	1										
Illinois.....	4	1									
Indiana.....	1										
Iowa.....	1										
Kansas.....	1										
Kentucky.....	2										
Louisiana.....	4	2									
Maine.....	1	1									
Maryland.....	2										
Massachusetts.....	1										
Michigan.....	1										
Minnesota.....	2										
Mississippi.....	1										
Missouri.....	3										
Montana.....	1										
Nebraska.....	1										
Nevada.....	1										
New Hampshire.....	1										
New Jersey.....	1										
New York.....	1										
North Carolina.....	1										
Ohio.....	1										
Oklahoma.....	1										
Oregon.....	1										
Pennsylvania.....	2										
Rhode Island.....	1										
South Carolina.....	1										
South Dakota.....	1										
Tennessee.....	1										
Texas.....	22										
Utah.....	1										
Vermont.....	1										
Virginia.....	1										
Washington.....	1										
West Virginia.....	1										
Wisconsin.....	1										
Wyoming.....	1										

1 Includes 1 violation of the National Banking Act.

TABLE XIX.—Age limits of original juvenile court jurisdiction and sex and age of juvenile in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1–Dec. 31, 1932

State and Territory	Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders													
		Total	Boys							Age not reported	Girls				
			Total	Under 14 years	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years	Total		Under 14 years	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years
Total cases.....		1,168	1,066	12	74	125	311	537	6	102	18	17	13	23	41
Alabama.....	16	56	55	2	5	4	15	29		1					1
Alaska.....	16	46	27	4	9	6	1	7		19	3		3	4	7
Arizona.....	18	26	22		1	2	7	12		4		1	1	1	1
Arkansas.....	21	27	27		1	7	7	12							
California.....	21	20	19			3	7	9		1					1
Colorado.....	18	9	9				6	2		1					
Connecticut.....	16	2	2				1	1							
Florida.....	17	41	41	2	3	8	8	20							
Georgia.....	16	46	44		2	5	15	21	1	2			1	1	
Idaho.....	18	10	9			2		7		1					1
Illinois.....	17	40	34		1	4	16	13		6		1			5
Indiana.....	16	11	11			1	4	6							
Iowa.....	18	2	2			1		1							
Kansas.....	16	6	5				1	4							
Kentucky.....	17	81	80		6	9	17	47	1	1					1
Louisiana.....	18	39	35	1	5	5	5	19		4	1	1		1	1
Maine.....	15	9	9			1	3	5							
Maryland.....	16	24	22		3	3	6	11		2		1	1		
Massachusetts.....	17	3	3					3							
Michigan.....	17	10	7			1	3	3		3		1		1	1
Minnesota.....	18	14	12					9		2				2	
Mississippi.....	18	35	35		5	7		14							
Missouri.....	17	32	30		5	2	10	13		2		1	1		
Montana.....	18	7	7				4	3							
Nebraska.....	18	6	3			1	1	1		3				1	2
Nevada.....	18	4	4					2							
New Hampshire.....	17	1	1				1	1							

1 Includes 3 boys under 10 years (Alaska 2, New Mexico 1), and 2 girls under 10 years (Alaska 1, Texas 1); 2 boys of 10 years (Alabama), 1 girl of 10 (Texas), 1 boy of 11 years (Louisiana), 1 boy of 12 years (Alaska), 5 boys of 13 years (Alaska 1, Florida 2, South Dakota 2), and 6 girls of 13 years (Alaska 2, Louisiana 1, Oklahoma 1, Texas 1).

2 Alaska has no juvenile courts, but special procedure is provided for delinquent children under the age of 16 years.

3 Maine and Wyoming have no juvenile-court laws, but Maine has provided special procedure in cases of children under the age of 15 years (extended to 17 by acts of 1933, ch. 118), and Wyoming provides certain modifications in court procedure in cases of persons under the age of 21 years.

TABLE XX.—Sex of juvenile and period between arrest and disposition in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932—Continued

State and Territory, and sex of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders											
	Total	Period between arrest and disposition										
		Less than 1 day	1 to 2 days	3 to 6 days	1 week, less than 2	2 weeks, less than 1 month	1 month, less than 2	2 months, less than 3	3 months, less than 6	6 months, less than 9	9 months, less than 12	Not reported
Girls' cases—Contd.												
Nebraska.....	3					2	1					
New Jersey.....	2	1				1						
New York.....	2		2									
North Carolina.....	2	1						1			1	
Ohio.....	2		1			1						
Oklahoma.....	2	1	1		2	2		2				
Oregon.....	2		1		1							
Pennsylvania.....	3	1				1			1			
Tennessee.....	1											
Texas.....	22	1	1	2	3	4	6	1			2	2
Virginia.....	1				1							
Washington.....	1							1				
West Virginia.....	3			1				1				

TABLE XXI.—Release pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

State and Territory, and sex of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders					
	Total	Not released pending trial	Released pending trial			No report as to release pending trial
			On bail	On own recognition	On recognition of others	
Total cases.....	1,168	692	250	23	12	191
Boys' cases.....	1,060	623	236	20	11	176
Alabama.....	55	29	16	1	1	8
Alaska.....	27	19		3		4
Arizona.....	22	13		2	3	4
Arkansas.....	27	14	9	1	1	2
California.....	19	13	1	1		4
Colorado.....	9	8				1
Connecticut.....	2	1				
Florida.....	41	24	9		2	6
Georgia.....	44	16	20	1	1	6
Idaho.....	9	5	2			2
Illinois.....	34	23	5		1	6
Indiana.....	11	8	2			1
Iowa.....	2	1				1
Kansas.....	6	3				2
Kentucky.....	80	25	39		1	16
Louisiana.....	35	29	2			4
Maine.....	9	8				1
Maryland.....	22	10	7	1		4
Massachusetts.....	3	1	1			1
Michigan.....	7	4	1			2
Minnesota.....	12	6	4			2
Mississippi.....	35	20	9			6
Missouri.....	30	20	2		3	5
Montana.....	7	7				
Nebraska.....	3	2	1			
Nevada.....	4	4				
New Hampshire.....	1		1			
New Jersey.....	8	2				1
New Mexico.....	13	8				4

TABLE XXI.—Release pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932—Continued

State and Territory, and sex of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders					
	Total	Not released pending trial	Released pending trial			No report as to release pending trial
			On bail	On own recognition	On recognition of others	
Boys' cases—Continued.						
New York.....	26	18	13			8
North Carolina.....	59	22	28			9
North Dakota.....	12	8		2		2
Ohio.....	10	6	3			2
Oklahoma.....	62	37	13			12
Oregon.....	2					2
Pennsylvania.....	12	11	1			1
Puerto Rico.....	4	2	1			1
Rhode Island.....	3					3
South Carolina.....	35	21	9			5
South Dakota.....	5	3	1			1
Tennessee.....	25	10	10	1		4
Texas.....	135	108	9	1		17
Utah.....	3	2				1
Vermont.....	15	12	2			1
Virginia.....	20	14				6
Washington.....	12	9	1	1		1
West Virginia.....	42	15	13	2		12
Wisconsin.....	2	1				1
Wyoming.....	2	2				
Girls' cases.....	102	69	14	3	1	15
Alabama.....	1	1				
Alaska.....	19	13	1			5
Arizona.....	4	3				1
California.....	1	1				
Georgia.....	2	2				
Idaho.....	1	1				
Illinois.....	6	4	1			1
Kentucky.....	1	1				
Louisiana.....	4	1	1	1		1
Maryland.....	2	1			1	
Michigan.....	3	3				
Minnesota.....	2	1				1
Missouri.....	2	2				
Nebraska.....	3	2	1			
New Jersey.....	2	2				
New York.....	2	2				
North Carolina.....	3	1	2			
Ohio.....	2	2				
Oklahoma.....	9	5	1			3
Oregon.....	1	1				1
Pennsylvania.....	3	1	1	1		1
Tennessee.....	2	1	1			
Texas.....	22	17	2	1		2
Virginia.....	1	1				
Washington.....	1	1				
West Virginia.....	3	1	2			

TABLE XXII.—Sex of juvenile and amount of bail set in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932

State and Territory, and sex of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders													
	Total	No bail set	Amount of bail set											No report as to bail
			Total	\$100, less than \$200	\$200, less than \$300	\$300, less than \$400	\$500	\$700, less than \$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500 or more	Not reported	
Total cases.....	1,168	628	372	11	19	30	123	11	89	12	13	14	50	168
Boys' cases.....	1,066	573	338	7	17	28	111	11	81	12	13	14	44	155
Alabama.....	55	21	28		1	5	9		9	1		2	2	6
Alaska.....	27	23												4
Arizona.....	22	18												4
Arkansas.....	27	11	14			2	8		4					2
California.....	19	12	3						1		1		1	4
Colorado.....	9	7	1						1					1
Connecticut.....	2	1	1									1		
Florida.....	41	21	14		1	1	3		7		2			6
Georgia.....	44	17	22	1		4	7		7				3	5
Idaho.....	9	5	2		1		2		1					2
Illinois.....	34	24	7	2			2		2		1			3
Indiana.....	11	8	2				1				1			1
Iowa.....	2	1												1
Kansas.....	5	3												2
Kentucky.....	80	24	43	1	3	2	25	2	7			1	2	13
Louisiana.....	35	25	6		1		3		2					4
Maine.....	9	8												1
Maryland.....	22	7	12				1			2			9	3
Massachusetts.....	7	1	2									2		
Michigan.....	3	4	2										1	1
Minnesota.....	12	5	5						3	1	1		1	2
Mississippi.....	35	16	13			1	5	1	4				1	6
Missouri.....	30	22	3						1		1		1	6
Montana.....	7	7												
Nebraska.....	3	2	1							1				
Nevada.....	4	4												
New Hampshire.....	1	2	1										1	1
New Jersey.....	3													
New Mexico.....	12	8	1										1	3
New York.....	36	12	20						12	1	4	3		4
North Carolina.....	59	18	33		4	7	13	4	1	1			3	8

SOURCE TABLES

North Dakota.....	12	9	1				1							2
Ohio.....	10	6	3							2				
Oklahoma.....	62	34	16				7					1	8	12
Oregon.....	2													3
Pennsylvania.....	12	7	5						2		1	1	1	
Puerto Rico.....	4	2	1				1							1
Rhode Island.....	3								2					
South Carolina.....	35	19	13			1	3	2		3			2	4
South Dakota.....	8	3	1						1					1
Tennessee.....	25	8	13	1	1		3		2		1		5	4
Texas.....	135	101	19	2	2	4	3	2	3		1		2	15
Utah.....	3	2												1
Vermont.....	15	8	6		1		5							1
Virginia.....	20	9	5		2	1			2					6
Washington.....	12	9	2						2					1
West Virginia.....	42	16	17				10		6				1	9
Wisconsin.....	2	1												1
Wyoming.....	2	2												1
Girls' cases.....	102	55	34	4	2	2	12		8				6	13
Alabama.....	1	1												
Alaska.....	19	13	1						1					5
Arizona.....	4	1	2		1		1							1
California.....	1	1												
Georgia.....	2	1	1											
Idaho.....	1	1												
Illinois.....	6	3	2						2					1
Kentucky.....	1	1	1			1								
Louisiana.....	4	2	2				1		1					
Maryland.....	2	2												
Michigan.....	3	1	2						2					
Minnesota.....	2	1	1						1					1
Missouri.....	3	2	2		2									
Nebraska.....	2	2	1				1							
New Jersey.....	2	2												
New York.....	2	1	1										1	
North Carolina.....	3	1	2											
Ohio.....	2	1	1			2								
Oklahoma.....	9	4	2						1					
Oregon.....	1													3
Pennsylvania.....	3	3	3											1
Tennessee.....	2	1	1						1					
Texas.....	22	14	7			1	4		1					1
Virginia.....	1	1												
Washington.....	1	1												
West Virginia.....	1		2						1					

SOURCE TABLES

1 Includes 4 cases (2 in Kentucky and 2 in Texas) in which bail was set at \$700 and 7 cases (1 in Mississippi, 4 in North Carolina, and 2 in South Carolina) in which bail was set at \$800.

2 Includes 8 cases (2 in Alabama, 1 in Indiana, 1 in Kentucky, 2 in Massachusetts, 1 in Michigan, 1 in Oklahoma) in which bail was set at \$2,500; 2 set at \$3,000 (1 in Missouri, 1 in New York); 3 set at \$5,000 (1 in Connecticut, 1 in New York, 1 in Pennsylvania); 1 set at \$10,000 (New York).

TABLE XXIII.—Place of detention pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offender under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Table with columns: State and Territory, and sex of juvenile; Total; No detention; Place of detention (Local jail, Federal jail, Jail and detention home, Juvenile detention home, Other place); No report as to detention. Rows include Total cases, Boys' cases, and Girls' cases, with a list of 50 states and territories.

TABLE XXIII.—Place of detention pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932—Continued

Continuation of Table XXIII showing cases for Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

TABLE XXIV.—Sex of juvenile and length of detention pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Table with columns: State and Territory, and sex of juvenile; Total; No detention; Length of detention pending trial (Less than 1 day, 1 day to less than 3 days, 3 days to less than 1 week, 1 week to less than 2 weeks, 2 weeks to less than 1 month, 1 month to less than 2 months, 2 months to less than 3 months, 3 months to less than 6 months, 6 months to less than 9 months); No report as to detention. Rows include Total cases, Boys' cases, and Girls' cases, with a list of 50 states and territories.

1 Includes 8 cases of boys and 2 of girls detained part time in jail and part time elsewhere. 2 Includes 17 cases of boys detained part time in Federal and part time in local jail.

TABLE XXIV.—Sex of juvenile and length of detention pending trial in cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932—Continued

Table with columns for State and Territory, sex of juvenile, Total, No detention, Length of detention pending trial (Less than 1 day, 1 day, less than 3, 3 days, less than 1 week, 1 week, less than 2, 2 weeks, less than 1 month, 1 month, less than 2, 2 months, less than 3, 3 months, less than 6, 6 months, less than 9), and No report as to detention.

TABLE XXV.—Sex of juvenile and disposition of cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1—Dec. 31, 1932

Table with columns for State and Territory, sex of juvenile, Total, Transferred to State authorities, Dismissed, Juvenile found not guilty, Fine (paid), Juvenile placed on probation, Juvenile committed to institutions for juveniles, Disposition of case (To serve out fine, Later release to institution, Later placed on probation, Also fined, Juvenile committed to jail, Juvenile committed to reformatory, prison camp, or penitentiary), and Other disposition.

1 Includes 28 boys committed to United States jails (1 in Arizona, 4 in New Mexico, 23 in Texas). 2 Includes 1 boy committed to a United States jail (Louisiana). 3 Includes 4 boys committed to United States jails (2 in Louisiana, 2 in Texas). 4 Includes 28 boys (7 in Alaska, 1 in Louisiana, 5 in New Mexico, 4 in New York, 1 in Puerto Rico, 10 in Texas) and 4 girls (Alaska) committed to United States jails.

TABLE XXV.—Sex of juvenile and disposition of cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age disposed of by Federal authorities in each State and Territory, July 1-Dec. 31, 1932—Continued

State and Territory, and sex of juvenile	Cases of Federal juvenile offenders																			
	Disposition of case																	Not reported		
	Total	Transferred to State authorities	Juvenile released to immigration authorities	Dismissed	Juvenile found not guilty	Fines (paid)	Juvenile placed on probation	Juvenile committed to institution for juveniles			Juvenile committed to jail					Juvenile committed to reformatory, prison camp, or penitentiary				
								Total	National Training School for boys	State training school	Total	To serve out fine	Later released to immigration authorities	Later placed on probation	Also fined	Only sentence	Total		State reformatory	Jail	Prison camp	States penitentiary
Boys' cases—Contd.																				
Massachusetts.....	3			1			1				1					1				
Michigan.....	1																			
Minnesota.....	12			3							4	1				1				1
Mississippi.....	5	1		7			6	2					2		2					
Missouri.....	6	6		5		2	3	1	1							5				
Montana.....	7			3			3				1									
Nebraska.....	3	2					1				1									
Nevada.....	4			2			1				1									
New Hampshire.....	1										1									
New Jersey.....	3			1		1										1		1		
New Mexico.....	12						1				11			4		7				
New York.....	56	1	2	13		2	5				10	1	4		1	3				
North Carolina.....	9	2		11			15		8	8	16	2	1	1		13			5	1
North Dakota.....	12			3		1					6					8				1
Ohio.....	10	2		2			2				2					2			1	
Oklahoma.....	62	3		19	1	4	5	8		8	10	2		1	5	12				2
Oregon.....	2			1			1													
Pennsylvania.....	12	2					4	1			1					1				
Puerto Rico.....	4						2	1	1		1									
Rhode Island.....	3						3				3									
South Carolina.....	5	2		3		3	6	4	4		11	1			5	5				
South Dakota.....	5			4							1					4				1
Tennessee.....	5			8	2		3				6				2	3				
Texas.....	135	4		20		1	9				55	7	63		6	19	2			3

Utah.....	3	1					1									1			1	
Vermont.....	15			1							12					12			2	
Virginia.....	20	2		7			7	1	1		2					2			1	
Washington.....	12	1	4	1			1				1	3		2		1			1	1
West Virginia.....	42	1		14			3	6	6		4	3				1	14		12	1
Wisconsin.....	2			1							1	1								
Wyoming.....	2						2													
Girls' cases.....	102	6	2	48			12	2		2	22	2	7		1	12	3		3	6
Alabama.....	1			1																
Alaska.....	19			6			3	1		1	7	1			1	5				2
Arizona.....	4			2			1				1			1						
California.....	1			1																
Georgia.....	2			2																
Idaho.....	1			1																
Illinois.....	6	2		2													1		1	1
Kentucky.....	1			1																
Louisiana.....	4			2			2													
Maryland.....	2	1		1																
Michigan.....	3			1			1				1			1						
Minnesota.....	2			1																1
Missouri.....	2			2																
Nebraska.....	2			3																
New Jersey.....	2	1		1																
New York.....	2			1																1
North Carolina.....	2			1																
Ohio.....	2			2			2													
Oklahoma.....	1			5							3					3				
Oregon.....	4	1					1													
Pennsylvania.....	3	1		1							1				1					
Tennessee.....	2			2																
Texas.....	2			6			2	1		1	9	1	6		3	1			1	1
Virginia.....	1																			
Washington.....	1			1																
West Virginia.....	3			2																