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1945
ANNUAL REPORT
JUVENILE COURT
and
CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE

LUCAS COUNTY
TOLEDO, OHIO

GENERAL COMMENTS ON 1945

Commitments to the Industrial Schools were the same in 1945 as they were in 1944, namely 79.

Foster home placement of delinquent still stands as an effective method of treatment for certain types of cases. 32 delinquent children were placed in foster homes last year. This is a smaller number than in previous years and is accounted for by the fact that, like other agencies, we have experienced increasing difficulty in securing suitable homes.

There has been a definite downward trend noted in delinquency beginning early in 1945. With the exception of September every month showed a smaller total than for the corresponding month of 1944. The total for the year was 155 less than for 1944. This trend seems to be directly counter to the trend that is popularly reported in the current press.

As in all previous years practically all cars stolen by juveniles during the year had been left with the keys in the switch.

The median age of boys in Court has shown a definite trend upward. In 1945 it was 15 years 7 months as contrasted with 14 years 5 months in 1941.

85% of the cases were brought in by the police department; 5% by parents; 6% by the schools and the remaining number by miscellaneous people and organizations.

30% of the children in Court had left school--all of them prematurely. This is the highest percentage of children with work permits we have ever seen. Since all of these are over 16 years of age it may explain in part the reason for the increase in age of the average child in court. It can be deduced from this that attendance at school has a direct relationship to trends in delinquency.

49% of the children come from homes that are broken by divorce, separation or death. In this connection it is interesting to note that July and August (vacation months) are the only two months of the year when the number of children from broken homes substantially exceed those from united homes. Since this is the time when school is out and families are thrown more on their own resources it further emphasizes the importance of family life.

"PROBLEM CHILDREN"

The delinquent child is not a problem. Then is he a problem child? Not at all! He is a child who has a problem and his delinquent behavior is his misdirected effort to solve it.

Sometimes these problems are relatively simple and can be adequately handled by a referee at the preliminary hearing. Sometimes they are more complicated and require adjustment in the home or community which the child or the family alone are not able to make. Such adjustments require time and infinite patience on the part of the supervising officer. Since such adjustments mean setting up a routine for the benefit of the child it is frequently necessary to sell the plan to other individuals.

For example, a child who has consistently failed and developed a dislike for school is found to be registered in a college preparatory course because the parents have planned a college education. Unwilling to accept the fact that the boy has insufficient capacity in this direction they have resisted efforts of the school to adjust the program. The court, however, is frequently able to 'sell' such parents on the true capacities of the child and assist the school in effecting a change of program and sometimes a change of school itself. This is not always easy. It requires investigation and series of psychological examinations which can be presented to the parents to sustain the recommendations.

Once the change has been accomplished the plan is only begun. The boy frequently has become 'failure-minded' and has lost confidence in himself. Constant reassurance is essential before he will even put forth his greatest effort. Weekly conferences between the child and the probation officer are the order for the initial period of probation. Thereafter contact depends upon the rate of progress the child shows in developing self confidence and understanding his own relationship to other people - students - teachers - family.

THE PROBABLE AND THE IMPOSSIBLE

1. Most children who have come in conflict with the law and organized society can be redirected in their habits and behavior.

2. The success of such reconditioning is related to the amount of time and skill devoted to the child by a trained counsellor.

3. Special study by clinical psychologists is necessary to determine the nature of some problems and to suggest a reconditioning program.

4. Some children are recognized as being unsuited to the type of reconditioning that can be furnished through a probation officer.

a. Mentally defective children who require the specialized treatment of an institution for mental defectives.

b. Children who present evidence of psychopathic tendencies which will not respond to any known method of treatment under probation.

c. Children whose antisocial conduct has become so much a part of their character that institutional training offers the only means of providing the necessary retraining and at the same time the necessary protection of the community against continued aggression.

These children are beyond the scope of treatment of probation. Their early assignment to the proper institution relieves the probation department to devote itself to those children can be helped by supervision in the community.

Table No. 1

TRENDS OF THE PAST SEVEN YEARS

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Commitments to Industrial Schools	33	48	48	57	59	79	79
Commitments to Private Correctional Schools	3	6	18	33	31	35	72
Commitments to other Institutions	18	23	29	15	3	22	23
Delinquents placed in foster homes	<u>44</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>32</u>
Total children removed from community	98	137	129	135	138	190	206
Number placed on probation	583	499	572	422	654	604	750
% of total for year placed on probation	49%	41%	45%	37%	41%	45%	63%
Repeaters	288	230	267	179	489	325	474
Sex offenses	83	67	57	48	79	76	82
Robbery	9	11	8	4	6	5	22
Burglary	94	142	110	97	147	154	168
Auto theft	32	80	45	51	118	113	133
Larceny	158	350	321	291	427	258	256
Malicious mischief	107	85	70	52	217	117	77
Truancy	129	98	139	162	102	190	70
Runaway	100	81	108	72	115	145	104
Traffic	68	84	113	88	163	162	31
All other offenses	423	201	286	259	217	108	230
	<u>1203</u>	<u>1199</u>	<u>1257</u>	<u>1124</u>	<u>1591</u>	<u>1328</u>	<u>1178</u>

Table No. 2

DELINQUENCIES BY THE MONTH

Month	White		Negro		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
January	45	22	5	-	72
February	48	14	10	1	73
March	103	16	10	4	133
April	92	24	7	5	128
May	94	17	5	3	119
June	71	13	18	3	105
July	55	19	22	4	100
August	50	18	19	5	92
September	88	24	12	3	127
October	62	14	11	1	88
November	42	19	12	7	80
December	28	13	14	1	56
	<u>778</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1173</u>

Table No. 3

OFFENSES FOR WHICH BROUGHT INTO COURT

Rape	2	-	-	-	2
Injury to person	11	-	2	-	13
Robbery, holdup	17	-	5	-	22
Burglary	134	-	34	-	168 ⁽²⁾
Other Sex	35	39	4	2	80
Auto theft	123	-	10	-	133 ⁽³⁾
Shoplifting	24	12	7	1	44
Other stealing	149	12	48	3	212 ⁽⁴⁾
Malicious mischief	68	2	7	-	77
Ungovernable	41	40	6	14	101
Truancy	27	35	5	3	70
Runaway	40	52	4	8	104
Traffic	29	1	1	-	31
Neighborhood complaint	2	-	3	-	5
Conduct injur. to morals	35	2	-	1	38
All other	41	18	9	5	73
	<u>778</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1173</u>

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 778 \\ 145 \\ \hline 923 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 37 \\ \hline 250 \end{array}$$

Table No. 4

DISPOSITION OF CASES

<u>Disposition</u>	<u>White</u>		<u>Negro</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	
Probation to a court officer	411	83	58	19	571
Probation to an agency worker	56	20	5	2	83
Probation to individuals	70	16	8	2	96
Committed to Industrial School	45	16	14	4	79
Committed to other Correctional School	25	43	1	3	72
Sentenced to Ohio State Reformatory	12	-	4	-	16
To other institution (non-correctional)	-	2	-	-	2
Runaway returned	5	1	1	-	7
Fined	9	-	-	-	9
Drivers license suspended	3	1	-	-	4
Restitution required	18	2	-	-	20
Placed in foster home	18	4	9	1	32
Other	61	15	25	5	106
Exonerated or dismissed as too trivial	9	1	8	-	18
Adjusted	25	3	5	1	34
Referred to other Court	8	-	3	-	11
Committed to Bureau of Juvenile Research	2	3	-	-	5
Pending cases	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>778</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1173</u>
Restitution in addition to other dispositions	130	³² 4	31	-	165

Table No. 5 -

REPEATERS

	White		Negro		Total
	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	
1. None	335	134	54	22	545
2. This year	172	31	38	7	
3. Last year	271	48	53	8	380
	<u>778</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1173</u>

Total children brought into court on major complaints 1173

Total children brought into court on minor complaints
(Incidental Service) 889

Total Individual cases (Major) 1103

Total Individual cases (Minor) 889

Total repeaters for year - 474 or 22.5%

Table No. 6

AGE RANGE OF DELINQUENTS

	White		Negro		Total
	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	
8 and under	15	3	6	-	24
9	16	3	2	1	22
10	27	2	14	1	44
11	38	1	6	4	49
12	35	13	7	4	59
13	52	27	6	5	90
14	105	22	12	5	144
15	174	59	28	7	268
16	161	43	33	5	242
17	153	40	31	5	229
over 18	1	-	-	-	1
Unknown	1	-	-	-	1
	<u>778</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1173</u>

Median Age: White boys, 15 years 7 months
 White girls, 15 years 7 months
 Negro boys, 15 years 8 months
 Negro girls, 14 years 9 months.

Table No. 1

SCHOOL ATTENDING *

(Public)		(Parochial)	
Waite HS	46	McKesson	5
Robinson Jr.	45	Anburndale	5
Woodward HS	44	DeVeaux	5
Gunckel	43	Holland Elem.	5
Libbey HS	38	Whitmer HS	5
Scott HS	34	Westfield	4
DeVilbiss HS	33	Hillview	4
Macomber HS	33	Shoreland	4
Jones Jr.	27	Whitehouse	4
LaGrange	27	Point Place	3
Parkland	26	Glenwood	3
Sherman	18	Kleis	3
Lincoln	15	East Side Cen-	
Walbridge	14	tral	3
Washington	13	Clay Elem.	3
Marshall	12	Glanm	3
Burnham	12	Swanton	3
Franklin	11	Wynn	3
Parkland Craft	11	Edgewater	2
Chase	10	Fulton	2
Garfield	10	Hamilton	2
McKinley	9	Nathan Hale	2
Whittier	9	Pickett	2
Navarre	9	Clay HS	2
Oakdale	9	Coy	2
Warren	8	Maumee HS	2
Birmingham	8	Wernert	2
Whitney HS	7	Longfellow	1
Riverside	7	Old Orchard	1
Spring	7	Irving	1
Stickney	7	Crissey Road	1
Raymer	7	Dorr St.	1
Holland High	7	Hopewell	1
Cherry	6	Westwood	1
Roosevelt	6		
		Central Catholic HS	16
		St. Francis de Sales	7
		Good Shepherd	6
		St. Patrick's	5
		St. Hedwig's	5
		St. Agnes	5
		St. Thomas Aquinas'	4
		Nativity	3
		St. Michael's	3
		St. Teresa's	3
		St. Ursula's	3
		St. Adalbert's	2
		St. Stanislaus	2
		Sacred Heart	1
		St. Ann's	1
		St. Catherine's	1
		St. Vincent de Paul	1
		Notre Dame	1
		Not attending	350
		Attending out of county	14
		Private	1
		Out of State	15

* Schools not listed had no cases in Court.

Table No. 8

DELINQUENCIES BY DISTRICTS

	<u>1944</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1945</u> <u>Total</u>
East Toledo	190.	169.
Pinewood	230	144
South End	135	119.
Downtown	133	114
North End	98.	109-
West Toledo	28	81
Collingwood	101-	77
LaGrange-Stickney	89	70
Nebraska	71	69
West End	41	39
Washington Township	25	31
Outside of County	6	28
Outside of State	19	25
Sylvania Township	20	25
Springfield Township	14	19
Point Place	13	15
Oregon Township	19	12
Swanton Township	16	10
Adams Township	13	9
Waynesfield Township	13	5
Jerusalem Township	5	2
Monclova Township	1	2
Waterville Township	5	-
Not recorded	43	-
	<u>1328</u>	<u>1173</u>

Table No. 9

SOURCE OF REFERRAL

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
Police	844	152
Parent	19	38
School	34	34
Social Agency	4	5
Lucas County Children's Home	3	2
Marybrook	-	
Luella Cummings Home	1	8
Other Institution	2	1
Individuals	3	6
Probation Officer	8	2
Self	-	-
All others	5	2
	<u>923</u>	<u>250</u>

Table No. 10

CHILDREN FROM BROKEN HOMES

	<u>Delinquency</u> <u>Complaints</u>	<u>Number from</u> <u>Broken Homes</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>
January	72	34	47.2
February	73	39	53.4
March	133	59	44.3
April	128	61	47.6
May	119	49	41.1
June	105	49	46.6
July	100	61	61
August	92	55	59.7
September	127	54	42.5
October	88	46	52.5
November	80	36	45
December	56	31	55.3
Total	<u>1173</u>	<u>574</u>	48.9

DISPOSITION OF BASTARDY CASES

1945

Official (affidavit filed)
Unofficial (affidavit not filed)

43
2
45

DISPOSITION

Compromise
Plead guilty at preliminary hearing
Affidavit withdrawn
Dismissed
Alleged father not located
Mother and alleged father married
Awaiting birth of child or jury trial
Father in military service
Found guilty by jury
Pending

8
9
2
3
5
5
9
1
1
2
45

C H I L D

S T U D Y

I N S T I T U T E

Table A

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS *

	1944			1945		
	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Total</u>
Boys	674	142	816	672	110	782
Percent	59.2%	12.5%	71.7%	59.0%	9.6%	68.6%
Girls	298	63	321	305	52	357
Percent	22.7%	5.6%	28.3%	26.8%	4.6%	31.4%
	<u>932</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>1137</u>	<u>977</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>1139</u>
Percent	81.9%	18.1%	100%	85.8%	14.2%	100%

* Includes re-admissions of same child if he was received more than once during year.

Table B

STATUS OF CHILDREN ADMITTED

	1944		1945	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Delinquent	992	87.2%	890	78.1%
Dependent	140	12.3%	219	19.2%
For observation	5	.5%	30	2.7%
	<u>1137</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>1139</u>	<u>100%</u>

Table C

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF CHILDREN

	1944		1945	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Protestant and no religion	825	72.5%	835	73.3%
Catholic	306	26.9%	301	26.4%
Jewish	3	.3%	2	.2%
Greek Orthodox	3	.3%	1	.1%
Mohammedan	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	<u>1137</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>1139</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Table D

AGES OF CHILDREN

	1944		1945	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
6 and under	63	5.6%	67	5.9%
7	19	1.7%	22	1.9%
8	21	1.9%	24	2.1%
9	39	3.1%	29	2.6%
10	58	5.2%	51	4.5%
11	54	4.8%	65	5.7%
12	102	8.9%	65	5.7%
13	146	12.9%	126	11.0%
14	241	21.2%	190	16.7%
15	241	21.2%	304	26.7%
16	101	8.9%	113	9.9%
17	51	4.5%	80	7.0%
18	1	.1%	3	.3%
	<u>1137</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>1139</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Median Age (1944): 14 yrs. 3 mo.

Median Age (1945): 14 yrs. 7 mo.

Table E

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF CHILDREN

	1944		1945	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less than 10 days	794	69.8%	800	70.2%
10 days to 1 month	232	20.4%	239	21.0%
1 month to 2 months	80	7.0%	73	6.4%
2 months to 3 months	21	1.9%	19	1.7%
3 months to 4 months	9	.8%	3	.3%
More than 4 months	1	.1%	5	.4%
	<u>1137</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>1139</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Table F

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF CHILDREN
IN RESIDENCE

	<u>Boys</u>	1945		1944
		<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	13	14	27	36
February	22	15	37	39
March	23	13	36	38
April	24	15	39	37
May	22	16	38	34
June	22	15	37	28
July	15	10	25	30
August	18	14	32	33
September	20	15	35	29
October	23	15	38	35
November	21	16	37	33
December	20	15	35	33

Daily average 1944: 34

Daily average 1945: 35

Table G**PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS ADMINISTERED**

<u>Name of Test</u>	<u>1944 Frequency</u>	<u>1945 Frequency</u>
Revised Stanford-Binet, Form L	107	77
Revised Stanford-Binet, Form M	17	2
Wechsler-Bellevue Adult and Adolescent Scales	78	118
Group Intelligence Tests	24	7
Goodenough Man Drawing Test	3	1
Stanford Achievement Battery(10 Tests)	19	5
Stanford Arithmetic Test	2	0
Stanford Reading Test	4	0
Monroe Silent Reading Test	52	52
Gray Oral Check Test	5	3
Monroe Diagnostic Reading Test	1	0
Arthur Performance Battery	5	0
Cornell-Coxe Performance Scale	2	0
California Test of Personality	93	72
Bell Adjustment Inventory	3	1
Thematic Apperception Test	4	7
Maller Personality Sketches	12	3
Word Association Test	10	0
Psychotic Questionnaire	1	0
Vineland Social Maturity Scale	6	0
Minnesota Assembly Test	1	1
Minnesota Spatial Relations Test	11	1
Revised Minnesota Paper Form Board	7	1
Minnesota Rate of Manipulation Test	8	1
I.E.E. Girls Assembly Test	1	0
Thurstone Clerical	0	2
Hoppeck Check List of Occupations	1	0
A Study of Values	0	1
Total	477	355

Table H

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
Total number of new children examined	300	353
Total number of children re-examined	196	186
Uncompleted medical examinations	88	19
Number of daily treatments in clinic	1560	1872
Nutritional status of children:		
Good	70.1%	76.8%
Fair	17.8%	16.0%
Poor	12.1%	7.2%
General Health (when admitted)		
Good	70.0%	66.6%
Fair	22.6%	27.4%
Poor	7.4%	6.0%
Percent having visual defects	13.7%	7.6%
Percent having dental defects	31.7%	27.6%
Percent positive Wasserman tests	1.3%	.7%
Number of positive Genorrhoea cases		4
Percent positive N. & T. cultures	.02%	0.0%
Number of pregnancies	5	12
Number of cases of chronic pelvic inflammatory disease		41
Number of cases of brain concussions (following accidents)		3
Number of cardiac cases		9
Clinic cases	30	25
Immunizations (prior to admission) :		
Smallpox	60.0%	35.3%
Diphtheria	30.0%	27.6%
Pertussis	20.0%	2.9%
Typhoid		26.9%

Table I

DISTRIBUTION OF INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS

<u>I. Q. Range</u>	1945		1945	1944
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
0 - 19	1	Idiot	0.4%	0.5%
20 - 49	8	Imbecile	3.4%	5.0%
50 - 69	23	Moron	10.0%	12.8%
70 - 79	29	Borderline	12.6%	11.3%
80 - 89	58	Dull Normal	25.1%	24.6%
90 - 109	90	Normal	39.0%	36.9%
110 - 119	16	Superior	6.9%	6.4%
120 - 129	4	Very Superior	1.7%	2.0%
130 plus	2	Near Genius or Genius	0.9%	.5%
Total	<u>231</u>		<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Mean Intelligence Quotient: 87

Median Intelligence Quotient: 89

Incidence of Mental Deficiency (1944): 19.0%

Incidence of Mental Deficiency (1945): 13.8%

Table J

NUMBER OF REPORTS RENDERED

<u>Type of Report</u>	1944 <u>Frequency</u>	1945 <u>Frequency</u>
Psychological	196	253
Psychiatric	84	50
Observation	2	2
Social Histories	40	13
Supervision Reports	5	2
Total	<u>327</u>	<u>320</u>

Table K

THE PRIVILEGE SYSTEM

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
Number of children granted privileges	358	312
Number of privileges granted	2201	1811
% total population granted privileges	31.48%	30.65%
Number escapes while on privilege	4	7
Number major violations*	4	3
Number minor violations**	15	5
% non-violated privileges	99.16%	99.21%

* e.g., committing a delinquent act while on privilege.

** e.g., exceeding time limit, visiting home, smoking, etc., while on privilege.