364: 973 qHV 7245 .A44 1938

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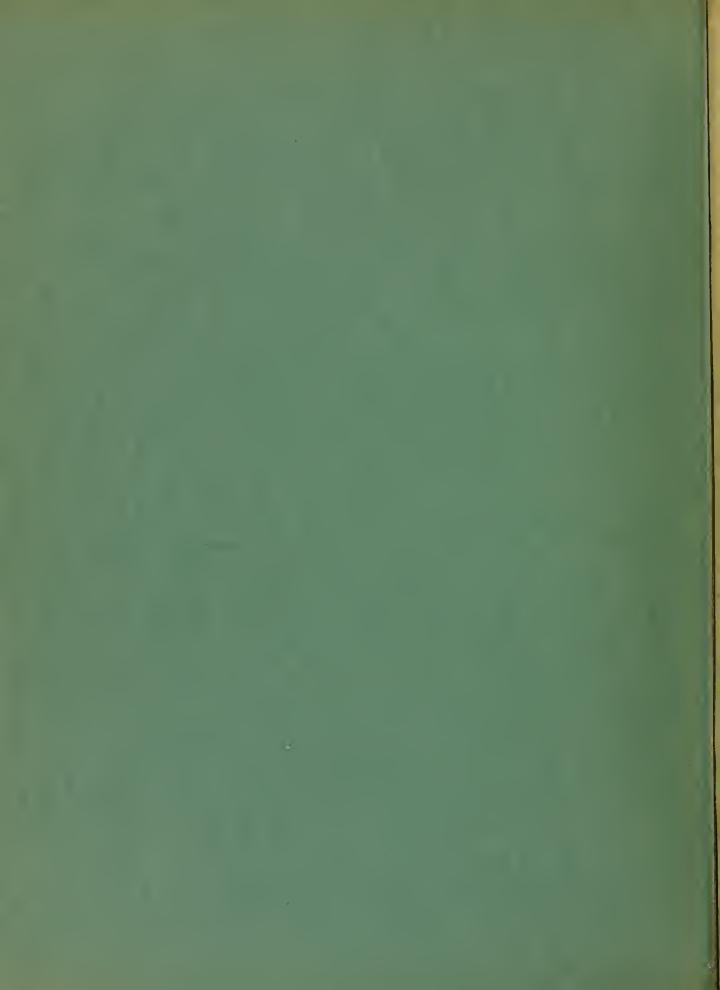




## JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS

1938

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# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS

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Michigan
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New Hampshire
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New Mexico
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North Dakota
Ohio

Oragon
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Washington
Wisconsin
Wyoming

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### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS, 1938



### INTRODUCTION

Twenty-seven States, including the District of Columbia, co-operated with the Bureau of the Census in furnishing reports of defendants in criminal cases disposed of by courts of general jurisdiction during the year 1938. This is the seventh year that the judicial criminal statistics collection has been made by the Bureau of the Census. The first collection in 1932 included reports from 16 States, 24 States furnished information for 1933, 27 for 1934, 30 for 1935 and 1936, and 29 for 1937. During the present year (1938) two States, Arizona and Nebraska, were dropped from the annual collection because of the difficulties in obtaining a State official to act as State supervisor for the Bureau of the Census.

judicial Scope of statistics. -- The statistics gathered by the Bureau oriminal of the Census are limited for the most part to statistics of criminal defendants disposed of by courts of general jurisdiction. Under the judicial organization of most States there is a court of general jurisdiction in each county which has the authority in criminal cases to try and dispose of all serious or felony offenses and of such minor or misdemeanor offenses as are not within the exclusive jurisdiction of inferior courts. Thus any offender charged with a felony will be tried in a court of general jurisdiction although he may have a preliminary examination in a minor court. In few States, the power to try and dispose of felony charges has been extended, in certain instances, to minor courts such as municipal and county courts.

While most offenders convicted of felcharges are disposed of by courts of general jurisdiction, this does not mean that all felony charges are finelly disposed of in these courts. Many offenders arrested on a felony charge are disposed of finelly in minor courts either by the dismissal of the charge at the preliminary examination or the reduction of the charge to a misdemeanor that is within the jurisdiction of the minor court. This means that statistice gathered mainly from courts of general jurisdiction fall far short of accounting for the prosecution of all offenders charged with felonies. Not until judicial criminal statistics can cover all action taken in a criminal case from the point of arrest or the filing of the first charge to final disposition will there be data available to give us an adequate picture of the administration of criminal justice

Methods of collection. - The judicial criminal statistics collected by the Bureau of the Census are based on an annual report made by the clerks of court on two uniform tally sheets supplied by the Bureau of the Census. One provides for the tallying of all defendants disposed of during the year offense and method of disposition; the other provides for the tallying of all persons convicted by offense and sentence imposed. The 1938 data were collected by this tally-sheet method in 22 of the 27 States. Reports were received from Massachusetts end New York on the basis of the reporting forms used by the Departments of Correction in those respective States. For the District of Columbia, Minnesota, and 67 of the Ohio counties, the data were reported by means of individual-case cards.

The accuracy of the data reported on the tally sheets necessarily depends on the care with which clerks of court enter the tally marks in accordance with the instructions furnished them. The fact that instructions are necessarily general in order to apply to many jurisdictions, that most clerks of court are exceedingly busy officiels usually without sufficient clerical assistance, and that they are asked to make these reports voluntarily without compensation or other assistance, means that the tally sheets are not always made out with the care desired.

The task of making up an annual tallysheet report from the court records is not a simple one. Court dockets and registers have been evolved primarily for reference purposes. They are not uniform from county to county or from court to court. They are not always uniform within the same county and court, as newly elected clerks may make changes in the detail recorded in their books. The classification of cases according to offense and particular method of disposition or type of sentence also is quite difficult, and inasmuch as different clerks have different ideas as to how an offender should be classified, there is a resulting lack of uniformity in the data reported. There is seldom any other summary of court dispositions available with which to compare the tally made on the census schedules. Even if another summary is evailable, it is not likely to be in the same terms or units

as the census reports. Further, if errors have been made in the process of tallying, there is no way to check or eliminate them except to repeat the entire process.

A new method of collecting judicial criminal statistics on the basis of individual case reports was tried out in 1937 in Ohio, Minnesota, and the District of Columbia and was continued during 1938. Under this system the clerk of court fills out a standard card furnishing a summary of the action taken in each case filed and disposed of in his court. The classification and tabulation of these cards is done for a State by a central statistical agency, ensuring uniform classification and interpretation of the data reported from all counties. This method is far more flexible than the tally-sheet method, as it makes possible a more intensive analysis of the data collected and, further, can quite easily be adapted to the particular record-keeping routines used by the different clerks of court. As more work is required to tabulate, analyze, and summarize reports collected under the individual-case method, it will be difficult for the Bureau of the Census to undertake the detailed work required in the collection of statistics by this method for a large number of States. The collection made in the three jurisdictions mentioned has been carried on as an experiment to test out the practicability of this system. It is hoped that the various States will establish their own statistical bureaus. The development of a satisfactory national system of judicial criminal statistics will depend to a large extent on the establishment of such State bureaus. A State agency will be able to work out a system which fits the particular law, procedure, and practice of the State and can make much more detailed analysis of the statistics gathered than is possible by a national agency dealing with all States:

Limitations of the statistics .- There are wide differences to be found from State to State both in the organization of the general trial courts and in the particular jurisdiction possessed by them. It will be noted in table 9 of this report (page 9) that the 1938 statistics were collected from several different kinds of courts and occasionally from two or three types within a single State. While each State usually has a single type of court of general jurisdiction, in some States special jurisdiction to dispose of felony offenses has been given to courts which otherwise would be classified as courts of limited jurisdiction. In Vermont, for instance, the county courts are the general trial courts of the State and have complete power to dispose of felony cases. However, the municipal courts

of that State have been granted power to dispose of felony cases where the defendant pleads guilty. As most of the felony cases are disposed of by pleas of guilty in the municipal courts, it is necessary to collect statistics from both of these types of courts in Vermont to obtain fairly complete coverage of the felony convictions in that State.

There is a great deal of variance in the extent of jurisdiction possessed by the general trial courts even within a single State. These courts have essentially a residual jurisdiction; that is, they handle and dispose of all types of cases that are not specifically given over to some other court for disposal. In some States this jurisdiction is divided between general trial courts and minor courts, both having concurrent jurisdiction over misdemeanors. Frequently, in metropolitan counties the court of general jurisdiction will handle only felony cases, as the authority to dispose of all misdemenor cases has been granted exclusively to the municipal court of the main city in the county. In the same State, however, the general trial courts in the rural counties will handle not only felony cases but also a large number of misdemeanor cases that are not disposed of by local justices of the peace. There are, therefore, some very real difficulties of comparison in these statistics. The same technique that was used in 1935, 1936, and 1937 of limiting the summary and comparative analysis of State material to major offenses is again used in 1938. It is thought that this method eliminates a great deal of variability in the statistics which would otherwise result from the widely differing jurisdiction over criminal cases of the reporting courts.

There are no refinements of selection, however, which will make up for the fact that these statistics do not embody the results of the early stages of prosecution of felony cases. In many counties large numbers of offenders arrested and charged with felonies are eliminated or disposed of on reduced charges in municipal or other minor courts before the cases ever reach the general trial courts, whereas in other counties very few felony cases will be disposed of in the minor courts and the number of cases appearing in the trial courts will be, by comparison, exceedingly large. Consequently, it is impossible to assume that statistics of courts of general jurisdiction fully account for prosecution practices. For this reason, too positive conclusions should not be drawn from the variations in dispositions and sentences observed from State

to State in these statistics.

### ANALYSIS OF 1938 DATA

Disposition and sentence, by States. The 1938 report consists principally of surmaries for each of the 27 co-operating States. For 25 States it was possible to present a 4-year comparison showing, for major offenses, the number of defendants disposed of, by type of disposition and sentence, for the years 1938, 1937, 1936, and 1935. Such a comparison for a given State is much more reliable and useful than any comparisons that might be made between States, for reasons already outlined.

The first four tables will present the summary data on disposition and sentence, by States. Tables 5 to 8, inclusive, will present the same information for the 27

States combined, by offense.

Table 1 shows, by States, the number and proportion of defendants charged with major offenses who were eliminated without conviction, and the number and proportion convicted. The proportion of defendants eliminated without conviction ranges from 36.0 percent in Indiana to 4.0 percent in Rhode Island, and conversely, the proportion convicted ranges from 96.0 percent in Rhode Island to 64.0 percent in Indiana. For the

27 States taken\_individually, the median proportion convicted is 80.2 percent, that is, 13 States show a higher proportion of convictions and 13 States a smaller proportion

Table 2 shows the number and proportion of defendants eliminated without conviction for each of the three types of elimination, namely, (1) dismissed and other no-penalty dispositions, (2) acquitted by court after waiver of jury trial, and (3) acquitted by jury. Diemissals and other no-penalty dispositions account for the great of defendants eliminated, ranging majority from 100.0 percent in Rhode Island to 39.9 percent in Pennsylvania. The median proportion dismissed for the 27 States taken individually is 77.1 percent. It will be noted that in several States there were no acquittals by court after waiver of jury trial. In most of these States this is due to the fact that there is no legal provision for waiver of jury trial in a felony case. The proportion of defendants eliminated who were acquitted by jury ranges from 53.5 percent in Pennsylvania to none in Rhode Island. The median proportion of defendants acquitted by jury for the 27 States is 16.8 percent.

TABLE 1. DEFENDANTS ELIMINATED WITHOUT CONVICTION AND DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, BY STATES: 1938

State	Total disposed		inated conviction	Convicted		
•	of	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total, 27 States	84,153	18,730	22.3	65,423	77.7	
California. Colorado. Connecticut District of Columbia. Idaho. Indiana Iowa. Kansas. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota Now Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Dakota Ohio. Oregon. Pennsylvania Rhode Island. South Dakota Utah. Vermont. Hashington Wisconsin. Wyoming.	3,586 1,546 1,029 1,788 510 3,932 1,641 1,658 3,085 4,623 2,295 345 496 6,104 955 10,687 533 6,459 1,089 24,548 651 392 383 434 1,637 3,430	619 273 156 492 86 61,417 332 364 692 949 294 49 108 288 2,884 93 997 127 6,255 26 51 102 96 280 472	17.3 17.7 15.2 27.5 16.9 36.0 20.2 22.0 22.4 20.5 12.8 14.2 21.8 19.8 24.9 27.0 17.4 11.7 25.5 4.0 13.6 14.1 17.1 17.1 17.1 17.1	2,967 1,273 873 1,296 424 2,515 1,309 1,294 2,393 3,674 2,001 2,96 388 4,896 717 7,803 440 5,462 962 18,293 625 341 281 338 1,357 2,958	82.7 82.3 84.8 72.5 83.1 64.0 79.8 78.0 77.5 87.2 85.8 78.2 80.2 75.1 73.0 82.6 84.6 84.3 74.5 96.0 87.0 77.9	

TABLE 2.—DEFENDANTS ELIMINATED WITHOUT CONVICTION, BY METHOD OF DISPOSITION, BY STATES: 1938

State	Total eliminated	Dismissed no-pen			itted curt	Acquitted by jury		
	errunuated	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total, 27 States	18,730	11,813	63.1	1,386	7.4	5,531	29.5	
California	619	394	63.7	96	15.5	129	20.8	
Colorado	273	194	71.1	5	1.8	74	27.1	
Connecticut	156	143	91.7	12	7.7	1	0.6	
District of Columbia	492	331	67.3	7	1.4	154	31.3	
Idaho	86	67	77.9	6	7.0	13	15.1	
Ingiana	1,417	1,278	90.2	100	7.1	39	2.8	
Iowa	332	290	87.3	10	3.0	32	9.6	
Kansas	364	283	77.7	20	5.5	61	16.8	
Massachusetts	692	444	64.2	109	15.8	139	20.1	
Michigan	949	741	78.1	130	13.7	78	8.2	
Winnesota	294	249	84.7	2	0.7	43	14.6	
Montana	49	35	71.4	-	-	14	28.6	
New Hampshire	108	98	90.7	2	1.9	8	7.4	
New Jersey	1,208	715	59.2	292	24.2	201	16.6	
New Mexico	238	186	78.2	1	0.4	51	21.4	
New York	2,884	2,119	73.5	-	_	765	26.5	
North Dakota	93	81	87.1	_	_	12	12.9	
Ohio	997	735	73.7	83	8.3	179	18.0	
Oregon	127	97	76.4	3	2.4	27	21.3	
Pennsylvania	6,255	2,498	39.9	409	6.5	3,348	53.5	
Rhode Island	26	26	100.0	_	_	-	-	
South Dakota	51	36	70.6	2	3.9	13	25.5	
Utah	102	43	42.2	14	13.7	45	44.1	
Vermont	96	93	96.9	1	1.0	2	2.1	
Washington	280	216	77.1	6	2.1	58	20.7	
Wisconsin	472	367	77.8	71	15.0	34	7.2	
Wyoming	70	54	77.1	5	7.1	l ii	15.7	

Table 3 shows the number and proportion of convictions for each of the three types of conviction, that is, for (1) pleas of guilty, (2) convictions by court after waiver of jury trial, and (3) jury verdicts of guilty. As usual, a plea of guilty was the predominant method of reaching a conviction. The proportions of convictions resulting from pleas of guilty range from 100.0 percent in Rhode Island to 61.5 percent in Pennsylvania. The median percentage for the 27 States taken individually is 88.0 percent. Jury verdicts of guilty accounted for 35.7 percent of all convictions in Pennsylvania and none in Rhode Island. The median proportion of convictions by jury among the 27 States is 7.8 percent.

Table 4 shows, for each of the 27 States, the number and percent of those convicted and sentenced, by type of sentence imposed. In Kansas 78.0 percent of the defendants sentenced for major offenses received a prison sentence, while Pennsylvania, at the other end of the scale, showed only 13.6 percent of those convicted as sentenced to prison or death. The median State of the 27 shows a percentage of 46.2

receiving a prison or death sentence. Probation was used most extensively in Rhode Island, where 64.8 percent were reported as being placed on probation or given a suspended sentence. Kansas reported the least use of this type of sentence with 9.0 percent, while the median State shows a percentage of 30.8. Pennsylvania reported the highest proportion of jail sentencee, and Colorado reported the lowest. The median State shows a percentage of 16.3 sentenced to jail.

Disposition and sentence, by offense.—
In interpreting the data presented in tables 5 to 8, showing disposition and sentence by offense, for the 27 States combined, it must be remembered that a few States account for most of the cases reported and that the practices followed in these States in regard to both disposition these States in regard to both disposition and sentence dominantly influence the results shown in these tables. The six States of Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania account for over two-thirds (67.0 percent) of the casea covered, while the other 21 States account

for the remainder.

TABLE 3. - DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, BY METHOD OF CONVICTION, BY STATES: 1938

	Total	Flea of	guilty	Court fir	nds guilty	Jury verdict	of guilty	
State	convicted	Number	umber Percent		Percent	Number	Percent	
Total, 27 States	65,423	52,351	80.0	2,726	4.2	10,346	15.8	
Total, 27 States  California Colorado Connecticut District of Columbia Idaho Indiana Iowa Kansas Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Bakota Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Dakota	65,423 2,967 1,273 873 1,296 424 2,515 1,309 1,294 2,393 3,674 2,001 296 388 4,896 717 7,803 440 5,462 962 18,293 625 341	52,351 2,451 1,093 821 1,069 373 2,110 1,225 1,093 2,041 2,987 1,903 275 353 4,207 622 6,955 414 4,737 891 11,252 625 305	80.0 82.6 85.9 94.0 82.5 88.0 83.9 93.6 84.5 85.3 81.3 95.1 92.9 91.0 85.9 86.8 89.1 94.1 86.7 92.6 61.5	2,726  195 32 36 4 18 288 31 37 137 379 6 3 386 33 4 514 - 26	4.2 6.6 2.5 4.1 0.3 4.2 11.5 2.4 2.9 5.7 10.3 0.8 7.9 4.6 0.4 2.8 4.6 0.4 2.8	10,346  321 148 16 223 33 117 53 164 215 308 92 18 32 303 62 848 16 472 67 6,527	15.8  10.8 11.6 1.8 17.2 7.8 4.7 4.0 12.7 9.0 8.4 4.6 6.1 8.2 6.2 8.6 10.9 3.6 8.6 7.0 35.7	
Utah Vermont	281 338	208 317	74.0 93.8	13	4.6 0.3	60 20	21.4	
Washington Wisconsin Wyoming	1,357 2,958 247	1,206 2,585 233	88.9 87.4 94.3	19 290 8	1.4 9.8 3.2	132 83 6	9.7 2.8 2.4	

Table 5 shows the total number of defendants disposed of in the 27 States and those eliminated and convicted in each offense group. Violations of drug laws, burglary, forgery, and auto theft show, in that order, the highest proportions of convictions, while manslaughter and assault show the lowest proportions.

Table 6 shows, by offense, the number end percent of defendants eliminated in the 27 States for each of the three types of elimination. Defendants charged with forgery show the highest proportion of eliminations by dismissal and the lowest proportion of acquittals by jury. Defendants charged with murder show the lowest proportion of eliminations by dismissal and the highest proportion for acquittals by jury.

Table 7 shows, for each offense group, the number and percent of defendants convicted and sentenced in the 27 States by type of conviction. Forgery, burglary, and auto theft are the offense groups showing the highest proportion of convictions by plea of guilty, and murder and manslaughter are those showing the lowest. These last 9835

two offense groups, however, show the highest proportion of convictions by jury verdict.

Table 8 shows, for each offense group, the number and percent of defendants convicted and sentenced in the 27 States, by type of sentence imposed. As would be expected, nearly all prisoners convicted of murder were given a death or prison sentence. Of the 579 defendants shown in the table as receiving a death or prison sentence, 78 were given a death sentence. Probation and suspended sentence were used most frequently for those defendants convicted of stolen property, embezzlement and fraud, and auto theft. The offense groups showing the highest proportion of defendants given jail sentences were violations of drug laws and carrying, etc., weapons.

As already pointed out, all reports received in the Census Bureau's collection of judicial criminal statistics are made voluntarily, and in some of the 22 States reporting by the tally-sheet method reports were not received from all clerks of court.

TABLE 4. — DEFENDANTS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED, BY TYPE OF SENTENCE, BY STATES: 1938

State	Defendants	State p		Probatic suspended			, work- s, etc.		All other sentences	
	sentenced	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total, 27 States.	65,423	*23,432	35.8	21,191	32.4	16,720	25.6	4,080	6.2	
California Colorado Colorado Connecticut District of Columbia Idaho Indiana Iowa Kansas Michigan Michigan Minnesota Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Dakota Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Dakota	2,967 1,273 873 1,296 424 2,515 1,309 1,294 2,393 3,674 2,001 296 388 4,896 717 7,803 440 5,462 962 18,293 625 341	954 845 257 777 241 1,392 578 1,009 645 1,786 903 211 113 1,698 393 3,420 228 2,524 431 2,482 162 191	32.2 66.4 29.4 60.0 56.8 55.3 44.2 78.0 27.0 48.6 45.1 71.3 29.1 34.7 54.8 43.8 51.8 46.2 44.8 13.6 25.9 56.0	722 321 297 349 94 730 206 117 854 1,293 788 58 195 1,797 248 2,633 55 2,297 355 5,631 405 68	24.3 25.2 34.0 26.9 22.2 29.0 15.7 9.0 35.7 35.2 39.4 19.6 50.3 36.7 12.5 42.1 36.9 30.8 64.8 19.9	1,206 63 304 167 78 224 441 110 609 472 267 22 70 1,044 39 1,699 108 468 157 8,170 69	40.6 4.9 34.8 12.9 18.4 8.9 33.7 8.5 25.4 12.8 13.3 7.4 18.0 21.3 5.4 21.8 24.5 8.6 16.3 44.7 9.1	85 44 15 3 11 169 84 85 123 43 5 10 357 37 51 49 173 19 2,010	2.9 3.5 1.7 0.2 2.6 6.7 6.4 4.5 11.9 3.3 2.1 1.7 2.6 7.3 5.2 0.7 11.1 3.2 2.0 11.0	
Utah Vermont Washington Wisconsin Wyoming	281 338 1,357 2,958 247	152 128 857 899 156	54.1 37.9 63.2 30.4 63.2	104 87 288 1,158 41	37.0 25.7 21.2 39.1 16.6	21 83 198 561 13	7.5 24.6 14.6 19.0 5.3	4 40 14 340 37	1.4 11.8 1.0 11.5 15.0	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 78 death sentences.

TABLE 5. — DEFENDANTS ELIMINATED WITHOUT CONVICTION AND DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, BY OFFENSE: 1938

Offense	Total disposed	Eliminated wit	hout conviction	Convicted		
	of	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	84,153	18,730	22.3	65,423	77.7	
furder	930	322	34.6	608	65.4	
Sanslaughter	1,595	667	41.8	928	58.2	
Robbery	7,557	1,592	21.1	5,965	78.9	
Aggravated assault	6,350	2,398	37.8	3,952	62.	
Burglary	15,985	2,008	12.6	13,977	87.	
Larceny, except auto theft	18,519	3,301	17.8	15,218	82.	
Auto theft	5,141	828	16.1	4,313	83.	
imbezzlement and fraud	5,718	1,849	32.3	3,869	67.	
Stolen property	1,789	585	32.7	1,204	67.	
Forgery	5,091	789	15.5	4,302	84.	
Pape	3 <b>,35</b> 0	1,136	33.9	2,214	66.	
Commercialized vice	989	274	27.7	71.5	72.	
ther sex offenses	5,098	1,337	26.2	3,761	73.	
iolating drug laws	1,068	130	12.2	938	87.	
Carrying, etc., weapons	2,481	583	23.5	1,898	76.	
Other major offenses	2,492	931	37.4	1,561	62.	

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TABLE 8.—DEFENDANTS ELIMINATED WITHOUT CONVICTION, BY METHOD OF DISPOSITION, BY OFFENSE: 1938

Offense	Total eliminated	Dismi and o no-pen		itted ourt	Acquitted by jury		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	18,730	11,813	63.1	1,386	7.4	5,531	29.5
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Violating drug laws Carrying, etc., weapons Other major offenees	322 667 1,592 2,398 2,008 3,301 828 1,849 565 789 1,136 274 1,337 130 583	133 317 816 1,325 1,422 2,084 524 1,395 363 666 692 130 874 65 294	41.3 47.5 51.3 55.3 70.8 63.1 63.3 75.4 65.5 84.4 61.0 47.4 65.4 50.0 50.4	6 40 141 185 139 254 58 130 61 35 76 48 106 23 46	1.9 6.0 8.9 7.7 6.9 7.7 7.0 7.0 10.4 4.4 6.7 16.8 7.9 17.7 7.9	183 310 635 888 447 963 246 324 141 88 368 98 357 42 243 198	56.8 46.5 39.9 37.0 22.3 29.2 29.7 17.5 24.1 11.2 32.4 35.8 26.7 32.3 41.7 21.3

TABLE 7. — DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, BY METHOD OF CONVICTION, BY OFFENSE: 1938

Offense	Total convicted	Plea of	guilty		finds lty	Jury verdict of guilty		
	CONVICTOR	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	65,423	52,351	80.0	2,726	4.2	10,346	15,8	
urder	608	258	42.4	22	3.6	328	33.9	
Manslaughter	928	566	61.0	35	3.8	327	35.2	
Robbery	5,965	3,858	64.7	185	3.1	1,922	32.3	
Aggravated assault	3,952	2,565	64.9	277	7.0	1,110	28.1	
Surglary	13,977	12,483	89.3	433	3.1	1,061	7.6	
arceny, except auto theft	15,218	12,710	. 83.5	585	3.8	1,923	12.6	
auto theft	4,313	3,821	88.6	126	2.9	366	8.5	
Imbezzlement and fraud	3,869	3,092	79.9	179	4.6	598	15.5	
Stolen property	1,204	934	77.6	92	7.6	178	14.8	
Forgery		3,998	92.9	ונו	2.8	193	4.5	
Rape	2,214	1,571	71.0	126	5.7	517	23.4	
Commercialized vice	715	485	67.8	81	11.3	149	20.8	
Other sex offenses	3,761	2,809	74.7	277	7.4	675	17.9	
Violating arug lawa	938	596	63.5	47	5.0	295	31.4	
Carrying, etc., weapons	1,898	1,350	71.1	90	4.7	458	24.	
Other major offenses		1,255	80.4	60	3.8	246	15.0	

TABLE 8. - DEFENDANTS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED, BY TYPE OF SENTENCE, BY OFFENSE: 1938

Offense			State prisons and reformatories		Probation and suspended sentence		, work-	All other sentences	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	65,423	23,432	35,8	21,191	32.4	16,720	25.6	4,080	6.2
Munslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary. Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Hape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying, etc., weapons Uther major offenses	608- 928 5,965 3,952 13,977 15,218 4,313 3,869 1,204 4,302 2,214 715 3,761 938 1,898 1,561	*579 453 3,219 1,227 5,701 4,215 802 267 1,867 1,089 131 1,103 166 310 712	95.2 48.8 54.0 31.0 40.8 27.7 36.9 20.7 22.2 43.4 49.2 18.3 29.3 17.7 16.3	9 202 1,112 1,113 5,209 5,458 1,664 1,534 506 1,435 499 225 967 199 655 404	1.5 21.8 18.6 28.2 37.3 35.9 38.6 39.6 42.0 33.4 22.5 31.5 25.7 21.2 34.5	19 238 1,537 1,299 2,559 4,560 882 1,097 322 857 506 197 974 555 777 341	3.1 25.6 25.8 32.9 18.3 30.0 20.4 28.4 26.7 19.9 22.9 27.6 25.9 59.2 40.9 21.8	1 35 97 313 508 985 176 436 109 143 120 162 717 18 156 104	0.2 3.8 1.6 7.9 3.6 6.5 4.1 11.3 9.1 3.3 5.4 22.7 19.1 1.9

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 78 death sentences.

Table 9 shows, by States, the total number of counties and the number of courts, by type, that furnished statistics for 1938 and the percentage of the population in each State that is covered by the reporting courts, on the basia of the 1930 Census.

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The 1938 statistics show substantially the same facts and relationships in regard to the disposition and sentence of criminal offenders in courts of general jurisdiction as were found in the analysis of the 1935, 1936, and 1937 data. As in 1937, the 1938 report is presented chiefly as a brief summary of the statistical data collected from the 27 co-operating States. The reader is referred to the reports of 1935 and 1936 for a more comprehensive discussion of the scope of these statistics and the methods and limitations of their collection, as well as for more detailed analysis of the data collected.

It is emphasized again that comparisons between States should be made only with extreme caution and that probably no 9835

general conclusions concerning differences in the prosecution practices of the States can justifiably be based on the variations observed in the statistics of this report. The most valuable comparisons are to be found in each State summary which shows, for defendants charged with major offenses, the distribution of sentences and dispositions for the years 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1938.

for the years 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1938.

Again in 1938, as in the past years, these statistics indicate that from 70 to 80 percent of all defendants prosecuted for major offenses in the courts of general jurisdiction were convicted. About two-thirds of those eliminated without conviction were eliminated by dismissal of the charges against them. Pleas of guilty accounted for between 80 and 90 percent of all convictions. Only one-fifth of the defendants prosecuted in the trial courts were disposed of by means of trial. Of the defendants convicted and sentenced, slightly more than one-third received sentences to State prisons or reformatories and about one-third were given probation or a suspended sentence.

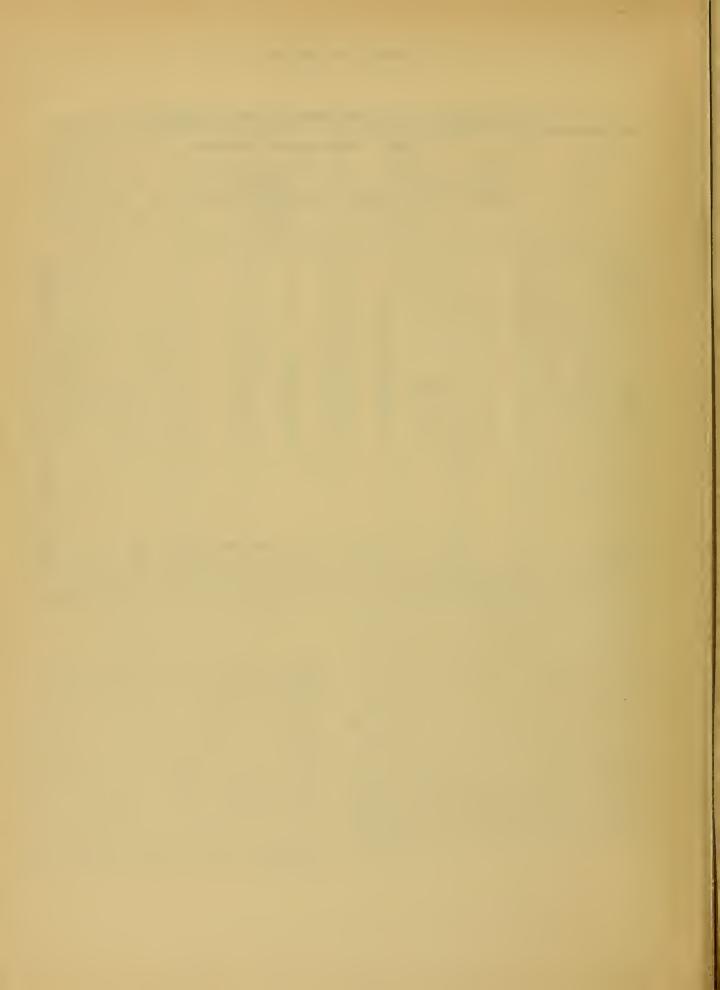
TABLE 9 .- NUMBER AND TYPE OF COURTS FURNISHING REPORTS, BY STATES: 1938

						THO TEXT ONLY				
	Number	N	umber	of repo	rts rece	ived from	each type	of cour	t	Percent of State's
State	of counties in State	Dis- trict	Cir- cuit	Supe- rior	Common pleas	Quarter session and oyer and terminer	County	Munic- ipal	Crim- inal	population covered by courts reporting in 1938
California. Colorado. Connecticut District of Columbia. Idaho. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Montana. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Dakota. Ohio. Cregon. Pennaylvania Rhode Island South Dakota. Utah. Vermont. Washington.	8 1 44 92 99 105 14 83 87 56 10 21 31 62 53 88	61 44 - 81 105 - 87 47 - 30 - - -	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7	37 -9 -4 -14 1 -10 	1 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	21.	62	<u>a</u> /1	1	41.5 99.8 100.0 100.0 73.6 77.5 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 97.7 100.0 93.5 99.6 100.0 76.3 100.0 55.5
Wisconsin	71 23	2 <u>1</u>	63	2 -	<u>-</u>	-	20 -	<u> </u>	-	95.0 93.9

9835

a. Recorder's Court of Detroit.

c. Includes five unorganized counties which, for judicial purposes, are attached to other counties.



### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### CALIFORNIA

More than four-fifthe (82.7 percent) of the defendants cherged with major offenses and disposed of by the superior courts of California during the calendar year 1938 were convicted. The percentage of convictions is almost identical with that shown for 1937. As usual, pleas of guilty accounted for the majority of all dispositions, while only 20.7 percent of the defendants were disposed of by meens of trial.

Table 1 shows the disposition of defendents as reported by the clarks of the superior courts to the Bureau of the Census for each of the pest four years. In 1938 reports were received from courts covering, on the besis of the 1930 population, 41.5 percent of the State. In 1937 the coverage was 54.5 percent, and in 1936 and 1935 it was 51.2 percent.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Planadajan	1938		1937		19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	3,586	100.0	4,330	100.0	3,785	100.0	3,760	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed	342 96 129	17.3 9.5 2.7 3.6 1.5	745 402 70 209 64	17.2 9.3 1.6 4.8 1.5	774 464 31 172 107	20.4 12.3 0.8 4.5 2.8	803 503 43 176 81	21.4 13.4 1.1 4.7 2.2
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	195	62.7 68.3 5.4 9.0	3,585 3,039 199 347	82.8 70.2 4.6 8.0	3,011 2,492 147 372	79.6 65.8 3.9 9.8	2,957 2,409 140 408	78.6 64.1 3.7 10.9

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF CALIFORNIA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ON		COM	CTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	rotal	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	4,483	801	454	123	157	67	3,682	3,070	251	361
Major offenses, total	3,586	619	342	96	129	52	2,967	2,451	195	321
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggrevated assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	61 71 291 177 706 288 268 461 63 365 142 8 169 350 54 112 8 23 7 6	14 19 75 50 86 45 31 84 15 34 36 8 25 2 4 1 2 6 7 3	2 4 33 26 60 34 19 53 10 22 26 - 22 16 8 8 1 - 1 5 1 - 1	7 23 9 1 4 5 13 3 2 7 1 5 15 -	9 7 18 13 13 4 14 14 2 3 13 2 13 3 - 11 1 2 - 5 3	3 1 1 2 12 3 4 4 - 7 2 - 6 2 - 1 1 1	47 52 216 127 620 243 237 377 48 331 94 46 87 6 19 6 4 43 8 1	25 28 145 80 539 202 220 334 35 306 72 27 272 272 272 272 272 272 272 272	3 17 25 29 15 8 24 7 13 5 - 13 25 7 4 - 1	22 21 54 22 52 26 9 19 6 12 17 3 23 17 3 15 4 6 1
Other offenses:										
Minor eescult Nonsupport or neglect Violeting liquor lews Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws . Disorderly conduct and	52 223 23 150 198	9 48 3 20 49	8 38 3 12 26	5 - 3 8	1 1 - 4 10	1 5	43 175 20 130 149	30 163 18 116 123	10 4 1 10 15	3 8 1 4 11
vegrency	6 77 168	49	23	10	12	1 4	77 119	2 75 92	2 14	13

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent mejor offense charged in these courts was burglary, followed in order of frequency by embezzlement and freud, forgery, and violations of drug lews. These four offense groups together accounted for 52.5 percent of all the mejor offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendents convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938 less than one-third (31.9 percent) of those convicted were sentenced to prison, approximately one-fourth

(24.3 percent) were given probation or a suspended sentence, end 40.6 percent were reported as receiving jail sentences. As a jail sentence may be given in Celifornia in conjunction with probation, it is probable that a good many of the jail sentences reported were of this type.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these date, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Teble 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Mana of governo	19	38	8 1937		19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	2,967	100.0	3,585	100.0	2,946	100.0	2,899	100.0
Death Prison or reformatory Probetion or suspended sentence Local jeils Fine or costs only Juvenile institutions Other sentences	1,206 21 64	0.2 31.9 24.3 40.6 0.7 2.2	13 1,079 1,008 1,370 24 91	0.4 30.1 28.1 38.2 0.7 2.5	11 953 733 1,139 20 90	0.4 32.3 24.9 38.7 0.7 3.1	15 1,032 770 938 31 111 2	0.5 35.6 26.6 32.4 1.1 3.8 0.1

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF CALIFORNIA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	3,682	7	971	1,081	1,412	145	65	1
Major offenses, totel	2,967	7	947	722	1,206	21	64	-
Murder Mensleughter Robbery Aggravated essault Burglery Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weepons, etc Other mejor offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail breek Kidneping Perfury	620 243 237 377 48 331 94 5 123 314 46 87 6 19 6	7	40 23 147 37 191 74 51 83 14 102 37 3 52 33 13 47 3 8 4 3 24	17 17 15 129 71 72 147 12 88 20 2 25 88 6 13 2 4 2	124 46 74 272 95 96 139 137 37 - 45 193 22 219 1	1 2 4 3	- - 5 1 28 3 16 4 - 1 - 2 - - 2	
Minor assault	43 175 20 130 149 2 77		- 1 1 7 7 7 - 8	16 147 3 58 78 1 2 54	22 27 1 48 59 - 4 45	4 - 15 17 4 1 71	1 - - - -	1

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### COLORADO

Over four-fifths (82.3 percent) of the defendants charged with major offenses in the district courts of Colorado were convicted in 1938. This is an increase over 1937 in the proportion convicted and appears to be the result of more pleas of guilty and less dismissels.

past four years. On the basic of the 1930 population, the reports covered 97.5 percent of the State in 1935, 97.0 percent in 1936, 98.3 percent in 1937, and 99.8 percent in 1938.

of guilty and less dismissels.

Over 70 percent of all dispositions resulted from pleas of guilty. Only about one in each six defendants prosecuted (16.8 percent) was disposed of by means of a court or jury trial.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Diamonition	19	38	19	37	19	36	19	35
Disposition	Number	Parcant	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	1,546	100.0	1,567	100.0	1,419	100.0	1,568	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court	168 5 74	17.7 10.9 0.3 4.8 1.7	388 266 4 93 25	24.8 17.0 0.3 5.9 1.6	451 343 5 64 39	31.8 24.2 0.4 4.5 2.7	518 360 - 98 60	33.0 23:0 - 6.3 3.8
Convicted	32	82.3 70.7 2.1 9.6	1,179 1,006 5 168	75.2 64.2 0.3 10.7	968 834 17 117	68.2 58.8 1.2 8.2	1,050 834 21 195	67.0 53.2 1.3 12.4

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF COLORADO, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total+	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ОИ	CONVICTED				
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty	
All offenses	1,773	362	240	8	85	29	1,411	1,212	36	163	
Major offenses, total	1,546	273	168	5	74	26	1,273	1,093	32	148	
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vica Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arsbn Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	31 26 143 53 381 372 63 179 52 112 76 3 25 - 2 28 27 4 6	15 11 26 18 47 62 8 17 9 14 32 17 	3 2 14 10 33 47 5 14 6 9 15 - 5 - 2 - 1 1 1	2	11 8 11 4 7 11 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 3 6 4 4 4 4 1 1	16 15 117 35 334 310 55 162 43 98 44 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 11 3 5 5	3 12 101 266 294 266 50 148 33 86 37 2 2 16 - 1 18 1 3 3 4 4 1 2 3 3 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 3 15 8 33 34 4 13 9 4 6 - 2 - 1	
Other offenses:  Minor assault  Nonsupport or neglect  Violating liquor laws  Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws .	18 41 22 20 9	8 18 9 6 6	7 16 8 3	3	1 1 1 3 3	1 -	10 23 13 14 3	9 21 11 11 2	1 1 2 -	1 2 1 1	
Disorderly conduct and vegrancy	1 40 76	- 3 39	- 3 35		- - 2	2	1 37 37	1 33 31	-	4 6	

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent mejor offense charged in these courts was burglary, followed in order of frequency by largeny and embezzlament and fraud. These three groups together accounted for 60.3 percent of all major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendents convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938 there were 4 defendants sentenced to death. Approximately two-thirds (66.1 percent) of those convicted were sentenced to prison or reformatory, one-fourth (25.2 percent) were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, only 4.9 percent were given jail sentences, and the remainder of the convicted defendents were fined or committed to juvenile institutions.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

m	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	1,273	100.0	1,179	100.0	965	100.0	1,048	100.0
Death	841 321 63	0.3 66.1 25.2 4.9 2.7 0.8	3 838 249 73 11 5	0.3 71.1 21.1 6.2 0.9 0.4	2 656 216 68 12 11	0.2 68.0 22.4 7.0 1.2 1.1	1 747 182 92 15 9	0.1 71.3 17.4 8.8 1.4 0.9

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF COLORADO, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Totel number of defendanta sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probetion or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	
All offenses	. 1,411	4	866	357	97	76	11	-
Major offenses, total	1,273	4	841	321	63	34	10	-
Murder Mensleughter Robbery Aggreveted assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and freud Stolen property Forgery Repe Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapone, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Bleckmail and extortion Escepe and jail break Kidneping Perjury	16 15 117 35 334 310 55 162 43 98 44 2 18 - 2 22 2 4 1 3 3 5 5		12 7 100 19 223 169 36 113 28 71 34 - 15 - 14 1 1 1 3 1	4 16 3 101 98 13 39 6 22 10 - 2 - 1 6 -	3 8 5 22 5 9 8 1 1	55 15 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6611	
Other offenses:  Minor esseult Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct and vagrancy Gambling All other offenses	10 23 13 14 3 1 37 37		2 4 19	1 19 1 5 - - 3 8	7 9 3 1 - 8 6	1 3 5 2 1 26 4	1	-

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938-1939\*

### CONNECTICUT

During the fiscal year anding June 30, 1939, 84.8 parcent of the defendants charged with major criminal offenses in the superior and common plass courts of the State of Connecticut were convicted. From table 1, which shows the data reported to the Bureau of the Census for each of the past four years, it is seen that the proportion of convictions is identical for the last two years and is approximately the same for all of the four years.

There was a slight increase in the percentage of pleas of guilty in 1938-39 as compared with the pravious years. The fact that trials account for only a small part of the dispositions made in the criminal courts is seen from the proportions acquitted or convicted by court or jury each year. In 1935-36,8.8 percent of all defendants were disposed of by trial, 9.2 percent in 1936-37, 9.2 percent in 1937-38, and 6.3 percent in 1938-39.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

	19	38-39*	19	37-38*	19	100.0 16.0 13.3 1.9	19	35 -36*
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Parcant	Number	Percent
Defandants disposed of	1,029	100.0	1,168	100.0	950	100.0	931	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed		15.2 13.6 1.2 0.1 0.3	178 154 14 2 8	15.2 13.2 1.2 0.2 0.7	152 126 18 1 7	13.3	140 128 6 4 2	15.0 13.7 0.6 0.4 0.2
Convictad  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty		84.8 79.8 3.5 1.6	990 898 66 26	84.8 76.9 5.7 2.2	798 730 60 8	84.0 76.8 6.3 0.8	791 719 46 26	85.0 77.2 4.9 2.8

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE SUPERIOR AND COMMON PLEAS COURTS OF CONNECTICUT, BY OFFENSE: 1938-1939\*

	Total	DISP	SED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION	CCMVICTED				
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposad of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty	
All offenses	1,840	479	432	31	6	10	1,361	1,232	101	28	
Major offenses, total	1,029	15ō	140	12	1	3	873	821	36	16	
Murder Manslaughter Robbary Aggravated assault Burglery Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vica Other sax offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Othar major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Parjury		3 13 7 5 21 16 3 10 3 3 7 16 33 - 15 2 8 1	3 12 6 5 17 13 3 3 6 6 16 31 1 1 2 6 6 1 2	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 23 57 25 271 78 59 61 13 19 73 12 112 14 48 3 13 13 5 17	6 22 51 22 265 76 57 56 613 15 62 9 109 11 14 43 3 10 8 4 16 - 2	3 3 5 2 1 3 - 4 9 - 2 - 3 - 3	1 2 3 1 - 2 3 1 1 - 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Other offenses:  Minor assault  Nonsupport or neglect  Violating liquor laws  Driving while intoxicated Other motor vahicle laws  Disordarly conduct and vagrancy	39 20 41 230	10 18 11 8 132	10 16 9 5 117	1 1 2 12	1 1 2 1	1 3	51 21 9 33 98	33 15 7 25 78	14 6 2 7 17	1 3	
Gambling	193	35 73	35 69	2	-	2	158	157 52	16	3	

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense cherged in these courts was burglary, followed in order of frequency by other sex offenses and larceny. These three offense groups together accounted for 51.6 percent of all major offenses.

The type of santence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four fiscal years in table 3. In 1938-39,29.2 percent of these defendants were sen-

tenced to prison or reformatory, 34.0 percent were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, and 34.8 percent were given sentences to jails or local workhouses.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the seme general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembared that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentance	19	1938-39*		1937 - 38*		36 -37*	1935 -36*	
Type of Sentance	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	873	100.0	990	100.0	783	100.0	786	100.0
Death		0.2	-	-	2	0.3	-	-
Prison or reformatory	255	29.2	324	32.7	262	33.5	312	39.7
Probation or suspended sentence		34.0	314	31.7	197	25.2	186	23.7
Local jails	304	34.8	322	32.5	287	36.7	254	32.3
Fine or costs only		1.7	29	2.9	33	4.2	31	3.9
Juvenile institutions		-	1	0.1	-	_	1	0.1
Other sentences			=	112	2	0.3	2	0.3

Pable 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE SUPERIOR AND COMMON PLEAS COURTS OF CONNECTICUT, BY OFFENSE: 1938-1939\*

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentanced	Death pena <b>lty</b>	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	
All offenses	1,361	2	264	361	484	250	-	-
Major offenses, total	873	2	255	297	304	15	-	-
Murder Manslaughtar Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, excapt auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forsery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Parjury	271 78 59 61 13 19 73 12 112 114 48 3	8	5 5 37 8 77 10 15 14 2 6 23 4 28 4 17 1 3 1	3 11 116 37 20 16 4 3 31 2 37 1 4 11 15 2	15 9 16 78 28 24 29 6 10 18 6 40 - 6 19 15 5 5	3 - 2 1 1 - 7 7 - 1 1 1 1		
Other offenses:  Minor asseult	51 21 9 33 98 47 158 71	1	- 1 - 2 - 6	10 12 1 - 10 6 4 21	22 8 3 20 24 17 64 22	19 - 5 13 62 24 90 22	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Statistics ere for the year July 1 through June 30.  $2\pi/\partial/$ 

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Of the 1,788 defendants disposed of on charges of major crimes in the district court of the District of Columbia during 1938, nearly threa-fourths, or 72.5 percent, were convicted. Pleas of guilty accounted for the great majority of the convictions and, in fact, for a majority of all dispositions, as 59.8 percent of all defendants disposed of plead guilty.

The principal method by which defendents were eliminated without conviction was through a dismissal of the charges, 18.3 percent of the cases being disposed of by this method. Slightly more than one-fifth of all the defendants (21.7 percent) were disposed of by means of trial in 1938, a slight increase over the 17.8 percent tried in 1937 and the 18.2 percent in 1936.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37	19	36	19	35
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Parcant	Number	Parcant	Number	Percent
Defendents disposed of	1,788	100.0	1,720	100.0	1,846	100.0	1,684	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed  Jury waived, acquitted by court	327 7 154	27.5 18.3 0.4 8.6 0.2	412 301 - 105 6	24.0 17.5 6.1 0.3	490 392 6 92	26.5 21.2 0.3 5.0	444 315 6 123	26.4 18.7 0.4 7.3
Convicted  Plee of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	1,069	72.5 59.8 0.2 12.5	1,308 1,107 201	76.0 64.4 - 11.7	1,356 1,118 4 234	73.5 60.6 0.2 12.7	1,240 971 2 267	73.6 57.7 0.1 15.9

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

Offense	Total defend- ants						CONVICTED				
	disposad	Total	Dis- miesed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plee guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty	
All offenses	. 2,253	662	483	9	166	4	1,591	1,333	5	253	
Major offanses, total .	. 1,788	492	327	7	154	4	1,296	1,069	4	223	
Murder	57 313 168 317 200 205 164 51 106 72 6 2 71 - 30 10 8	13 13 102 41 45 53 43 86 21 14 30 2 1 18 -	4 5 5 59 22 27 39 31 70 17 11 16 2 1 16 -7 2 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 8 40 19 16 14 11 15 3 3 14 -	2	13 44 211 127 272 147 162 78 30 92 42 4 1 53 -	3 32 158 92 238 131 145 74 21 89 27 2 43 - 14 5 5	1	10 12 51 35 33 16 17 4 9 3 15 2 - 10 - 6 1	
Other offensea:											
Minor essault Nonsupport or neglect Violeting liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle lawa Disorderly conduct and	18 60	1 7 22 - 2	- 6 21 - 2	1 -	1 -	-	16 11 38 -	11 9 34 - -	-	5 2 4	
vagrancy	. 351	127 11	118	1 -	8 2		224	206	1 -	17 2	

From the deteiled figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in this court was burglary, followed in order of frequency by robbery, auto theft, and larceny. These four groups together accounted for 57.9 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendents convicted of mejor offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938 approximately 60 percent of these defendents were sentenced to prison or reformatory. A little over one-fourth (26.9 percent) were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence and 12.9 percent received jail sentences.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In inter-preting these data, however, it should be remem-bered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Teble 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentence	19	<b>3</b> 8	19	1937 1936			1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	1,296	100.0	1,308	100.0	1,320	_ 100.0	1,240	100.0
DeathPrison or reformatory	776	0.1 59.9 26.9	713 451	0.3 54.5 34.5	1 829 285	0.1 62.8 21.6	4 872 281	0.3 70.3 22.7
Probation or suspended sentence Local jails Fine or costs only	167	12.9	135	10.3	202	15.3 0.1	81	6.5
Juvenile institutions	-	-	5 -	0.4	2 -	0.2	-	-

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

				*				
OFFENSE	Totel number of defendents sentenced	Death penelty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jeils	Fine or costs only	Institutions for juvenile delinquents only	Other
All offenses	1,591	1	801	460	319	10	-	-
Major offenses, total	1,296	1	776	349	167	3	-	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggrevated essault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and freud Stolen property Forgery Repe Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigemy Bleckmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	13 44 211 127 272 147 162 78 30 92 42 4 1 53 - 20 6 5 2	1	12 39 162 72 191 60 87 27 9 40 26 3 7 - 11 4 1 1 - 4	32. 41 666 511 48 31 15 41 13 - 6 2 1	17 14 15 36 27 18 6 11 1 1 1 -	2		
Other offenses:								
Minor essault	16 11 38 - - - 224 6 .	- - - - - - -	- 7 - - - 17 1	4 9 7 - - 87 4	12 2 23 - - 114 1	1 6 -		-

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### IDAHO

More defendents charged with major offenses were disposed of by the district courts of Ideho during the calendar year 1938 than in any of the three previous years. Table 1 presents the figures on defendants disposed of as reported by the clerks of court to the Bureau of the Census. Over four-fifthe (83.1 percent) of all defendents disposed of were convicted, a percentage elightly less then thet of 1937.

Diemissal of the charges was the most frequent method of elimination of defendants without conviction. As is usually the case, the great majority of convictions resulted from pleas of guilty, nearly three-fourths of all cases being disposed of by this mesns. Only about one defendant in each seven (13.7 percent) defendants charged with mejor offenses was disposed of by means of a court or jury trial.

Teble 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

24	19	38	1937			36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	510	100.0	432	100.0	449	100.0	453	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed		16.9 12.7 1.2 2.5 0.4	55 36 1 15 3	12.7 8.3 0.2 3.5	77 53 3 17 4	17.1 11.8 0.7 3.8 0.9	92 67 1 16 8	20.3 14.8 0.2 3.5 1.8
Convicted  Ples of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty		83.1 73.1 3.5 6.5	377 320 11 46	87.3 74.1 2.5 10.6	372 327 10 35	82.9 72.8 2.2 7.8	361 313 11 37	79.7 69.1 2.4 8.2

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF IDAHO, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	M-4-1	DISPO	SED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ОИ		COM	CTED	
OFFENSE	Totel defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury weived; court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	602	128	97	6	14	11	474	405	30	39
Major offenses, total	510	86	65	6	13	2	424	373	18	33
Murder Mensleughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offensee Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escepe and jeil break	10 10 23 21 133	5 4 5 3 15 13 - 15 2 9 6 - 3	2 3 5 2 12 10 - 12 1 7 3 - 3	3	3 1 1 2 2 - 1 1 3 3	1	5 6 18 18 18 18 18 11 122 11 10 7 7	1 2 15 11 111 48 17 17 10 117 8 1 6 6 - 1 1 2 2 - 3	- - - 5 4 1 1 - - - 2 - 1	4 4 3 7 2 6 - 1 1 3 - 2
Kidnaping	6	- 6	5	ī	-	-	-	-	-	=
Other offensee:						_	3	3	_	_
Minor assault	15	11 4 6 6	10 2 6 5	-	1	1 2 -	14 6 4	3 8 5 2	1 2 - 2	4 1 -
Disorderly conduct and vagrancy	-	7 - 4	3 - 2	= =	=	4 - 2	9 -	2 - 9	6 1	1 -

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the mathod of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courte was burglary, followed in order of frequency by forgery, larceny, and embezzlement and fraud. These four groups accounted for over 70 percent of all of the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the pest four years in table 3. There was a

alight increese in the proportion of defendants sentenced to prison in 1938. Less than one-fourth of those convicted received probation or a suspended sentence, and less then one-fifth were given juil aentences.

The variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses will be observed in table 4. In interpreting these data, however, it must be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

	1938 1937			37	19	36	19	35
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Parcent	Number	Parcent
Defendants sentenced	424	100.0	377	100.0	372	100.0	360	100.0
Deeth Prison or reformetory Probetion or suspended sentence Local jails Fine or costs only Juvenile institutions Other sentences	241 94 78 2 9	56.8 22.2 18.4 0.5 2.1	1 197 90 81 2 6	0.3 52.3 23.9 21.5 0.5 1.6	199 90 64 3 5	53.5 24.2 17.2 0.8 1.3 3.0	182 109 53 7 9	50.6 30.3 14.7 1.9 2.5

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF IDAHO, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendents sentenced	Daeth penelty	State prisons end reform- etories	Probetion or suspended sentence	Locel jails	Fine or costs only	Institutions for juvenila delinquents only	Other
All offenses	474	-	259	102	93	11	9	-
Major offenses, total	424	-	241	94	78	2	9	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggrevated assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement end freud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offensee Violating drug laws Carrying weapone, etc Other major offensea Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil end extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	5 6 18 18 18 58 18 11 122 11 10 3 -	-	5 3 12 7 73 29 8 10 5 73 8 3 2 3	2 28 16 5 6 4 28	9 14 11 2 2 20 1 1 5 1 - 4 - 1 3		313	
Other offenses:  Minor assault	3 4 14 6 4 9 -		2 7 2 2 1 - 4	1 3 - 1 3	1 2 5 1 6	1 2 2 1 -	-	

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### INDIANA

There was an increase in the proportion of convictions of defendents disposed of on major offense charges in the trial courts of Indiana in 1938 as compared with 1937 according to reports furnished to the Bureau of the Census by the clerks of the various courts. Table 1 shows the disposition of defendents in the trial courts of the State for each of the past two years. The reports received for the year 1937, on the basis of

the 1930 population, covered 99.1 percent of the State but only 73.6 percent for the year 1938.

The 1938 data indicate an incresse in the use of pleas of guilty and a decrease in the proportion of defendants disposed of by means of trial as compared with 1937. There was also a decrease during the last year in the proportion of defend-

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	3,932	100.0	5,068	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	1,210 100 39	36.0 30.8 2.5 1.0 1.7	2,163 1,774 185 86 118	42.7 35.0 3.7 1.7 2.3
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	2,515 2,110 288 117	64.0 53.7 7.3 3.0	2,905 2,103 629 173	57.3 41.5 12.4 3.4

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF INDIANA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		CONT	VICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- miseed	Jury waived, scquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	6,952	2,815	2,438	191	61	125	4,137	3,486	496	155
Major offenses, total	3,932	1,417	1,210	100	39	68	2,515	2,110	288	117
Murdar Manslaughter Robbary Aggravated assault Burglery Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgary Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	37 50 250 210 562 1,243 311 388 130 306 168 8 114 5 62 88 3 17 10 9	19 27 92 1158 328 79 233 58 110 105 2 40 1 1 22 28 2 4 5 4 7 4	12 19 65 100 130 276 73 221 45 100 87 1 35 1 1 19 26 2 4 4 4 4 4	1 1 22 7 14 20 4 5 9 5 7 - - 3 2 - - 1 1	3 7 1 3 3 7 - 3 2 2 7 - 1	3 4 5 11 25 2 4 4 1 1 4	18 23 158 95 404 915 232 155 72 196 63 64 40 60 11 13 55 30	1 16 122 62 357 785 203 140 64 177 44 3 47 4 51 1 6 5 5 30 30	2 1 34 19 39 99 25 11 4 13 9 1 20 - 5 6 - -	15 6 2 14 8 31 4 4 6 10 2 7 - 1
Other offenses:  Minor assault  Nonsupport or neglect  Violating liquor laws  Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws .  Disorderly conduct and	310 777 457 366 169	150 528 148 106 74	125 505 126 72 63	14 14 7 20 6	4 - 2 4 2	7 9 13 10 3	160 249 309 260 95	126 187 264 225 84	27 59 30 31	7 3 15 4
vagrancy	325 92 524	82 12 298	68 11 258	8 - 22	3 1 6	3 - 12	243 80 226	234 75 181	8 2 40	1 3 5

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent mejor offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order of frequency by burglary, embezzlement and fraud, auto theft, and forgery. These five groups together eccounted for 71.5 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for both 1937 and 1938 in table 3. There was a slight decrease in the use of prison and reformatory sentences and a slight increase in the use of proba-

tion in 1938 as compared with 1937. In 1938, 55.2 percent of these defendants were sentenced to prison or reformatory, 29.0 percent were placed on probation or received suspended sentences, 8.9 percent were given jail sentences, and 5.3 percent were fined.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

	19	<b>3</b> 8	19	37
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	2,515	100.0	2,905	100.0
Death	1,388 730 224 134	0.2 55.2 29.0 8.9 5.3 1.4	1,734 677 302 150 33	0.3 59.7 23.3 10.4 5.2 1.1

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF INDIANA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Totel number of defendants sentenced	Deeth penalty	State prisons and reform- stories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	4,137	4	1,652	1,164	467	770	54	26
Major offenses, total	2,515	4	1,388	730	224	134	35	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggraveted assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and freud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying wearons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	18 23 158 95 404 915 232 155 72 196 63 6 74 40 60 1 13 5 5 30 1 5		14 18 107 49 290 442 113 63 18 135 54 1 31 2 6 45 1 9 3 1 2 8	5 44 27 96 289 82 57 30 49 5 2 18 1 15 10 - 1 4 2	7 13 124 25 16 15 7 1 - 9 1 3 3 3	7 11 1 51 6 19 9 4 3 3 3 - 16 1	1 4 9 6 6 - 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1	
Other offenses:  Minor asseult	160 249 309 260 95 243 80 226	-	20 31 45 56 17 46 3	35 176 90 21 19 22 3 68	42 15 52 42 18 53 2 19	63 26 122 116 41 122 72 74	19	25 -

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### IOWA

Approximately four-fifthe (79.8 percent) of the defendants disposed of on mejor criminal charges in the district courts of Iowa during 1938 were convicted, the remainder being eliminated without conviction. Very little difference is to be noted between the dispositions reported for 1938 and those reported for 1937.

Table 1 shows the disposition of defendants in the district courts of the State for each of the pest four years. On the basis of the 1930 population, the reports received from the courts covered 84.8 percent of the State in 1935, 62.5 percent in 1936, 65.7 percent in 1937, and 77.5 percent in 1938.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	. 1,641	100.0	1,572	100.0	1,352	100.0	2,109	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	289 10 32	20.2 17.6 0.6 2.0 0.1	348 308 2 30 8	22.1 19.6 0.1 1.9 0.5	366 327 2 26 11	27.1 24.2 0.1 1.9 0.8	532 443 - 67 22	25.2 21.0 - 3.2 1.0
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	1,309 1,225 31 53	79.8 74.6 1.9 3.2	1,224 1,146 26 52	77.9 72.9 1.7 3.3	986 925 16 45	72.9 68.4 1.2 3.3	1,577 1,429 27 121	74.8 67.8 1.3 5.7

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF IOWA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		CCIT	/ICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ents disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury weived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	<b>Fotal</b>	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	2,973	659	570	20	66	3	2,314	2,171	57	86
Major offenses, total	1,641	332	289	10	32	1	1,309	1,225	31	53
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglery Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offensea Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jeil break Kidnaping Perjury	20 18 53 71 203 492 107 146 45 221 36 7 126 13 19 64 - 8 4 1	7 6 8 28 38 65 14 61 14 - 31 - 2 12 - 3 2	4 5 8 22 34 56 11 59 5 37 9 - 27 - 2 10 - 3 2 1	2 2 4 - 1 1 1 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	3 1 4 4 5 3 1 1 - 3 4 - 3 - 1 1 1		13 12 45 43 165 427 93 85 40 180 22 7 95 13 17 52 - 5 2	10 7 39 35 162 402 92 80 34 171 20 7 88 813 16 49 4	1 2 3 12 - 2 3 4 1 - 3	3 5 5 6 - 13 1 3 5 1 - 1 3 - 1 1 3 - 1
Other offenses:  Minor esseult	37 101 177 689 48 62 33 185	12 41 58 121 8 10 8	12 37 55 92 6 8 8	1 2 1 4 -	2 23 23 2 1 - 4	2	25 60 119 568 40 52 25 116	24 58 107 543 40 52 21 101	1 8 5 - 4 8	1 1 4 20 - 7

From the deteiled figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order by forgery, burglery, and embezzlement and freud. These four groups together accounted for 64.7 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938, there was one death sentence pronounced, 44.1 percent of

those convicted were sentenced to prison or reformetory, 15.7 percent were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, one-third were sentenced to jail, and the remainder were either fined or committed to juvenile institutions.

Table 4 shows the veriety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, bered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely verying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

There is a second second	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	1,309	100.0	1,224	100.0	983	100.0	1,570	100.0
Death	577 206 441 61 23	0.1 44.1 15.7 33.7 4.7 1.8	1 526 187 455 44 11	0.1 43.0 15.3 37.2 3.6 0.9	2 408 229 295 41 8	0.2 41.5 23.3 30.0 4.2 0.8	1 645 367 471 67 16	0.1 41.1 23.4 30.0 4.3 1.0

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF IOWA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendents sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	suspended	Locel jeils	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	2,314	1	656	401	812	411	32	1
Major offenses, total	1,309	1	577	206	441	61	23	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglery Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and freud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex-offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil end extortion Escape and jail breek Kidneping Perjury	13 12 45 43 165 427 93 85 40 180 22 7 95 13 17 52 - 4		12 11 44 19 75 160 46 22 14 67 20 6 38 1 4 38	- 1 - 8 34 69 16 20 3 29 - 16 1 2 7 - 2	133 444 1800 233 336 188 71 2 2 1 333 9 9 2 2	1 3 6 13 4 7 7 2 10 - 8 2 2 3 3 3 3 3	1 1 6 5 4 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1	
Other offenses:  Minor assault	25 60 119 568 40 52 25 116	- - - - - - -	5 9 6 13 9 1	2 42 17 61 13 43 2	16 9 50 246 11 6 2 31	2 - 45 247 7 2 21 26	1 - 8	1

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### KANSAS

Few.r defendants charged with major offenses were deposed of by the district courts of Kansas in 1938 than in 1937. The figures in table 1, showing the dispositions reported by the clerke of court to the Bureau of the Census for the past four years, indicate that the number of defendants charged with major offenses and disposed of by the district courts has steadily decreased each year.

Nearly four-fifths (78.0 percent) of all defendants disposed of were convicted, a percentage which is higher than in any of the three previous years. In contrast, it will be noted that the proportion of defendants eliminated by dismissal was lower in 1938 than in any of the other years shown. As usual, most convictions resulted from a plea of guilty, approximately two-thirds of all cases being disposed of by this means.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	t Number 2,110 559 417 6 109 27 1,551	Percent
Defendents disposed of	1,658	100.0	1,793	100.0	1,842	100.0	2,110	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	265 20	22.0 16.0 1.2 3.7 1.1	452 380 3 54 15	25.2 21.2 0.2 3.0 0.8	464 374 2 61 27	25.2 20.3 0.1 3.3 1.5	6 109	26.5 19.8 0.3 5.2 1.3
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	37	78.0 65.9 2.2 9.9	1,341 1,164 20 157	74.8 64.9 1.1 8.8	1,378 1,205 7 166	74.8 65.4 0.4 9.0	1,551 1,311 26 214	73.5 62.1 1.2 10.1

Teble 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF KANSAS, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	гои		CON	/ICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- anta disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted hy court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Potal	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	2,458	712	559	31	94	28	1,746	1,478	55	213
Major offenses, total	1,658	364	265	20	61	18	1,294	1,093	37	164
Murder Menslaughter Robbery Aggraveted assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen procerty Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury Other offenses:	78 71 270 525 95 124 33 199 89 5 23 19 5 5 5 5 5 124 4 4 2	9 9 25 31 45 76 17 51 9 32 4 2 2 13 1 8 1 - 2	3 4 24 32 49 15 34 26 4 1 2 8 1 3 1 - 2	2 3 8 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 5 4 5 9 15 2 4 1 1 5 1 - 4	1 4 10 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	31 18 53 40 225 449 78 73 24 160 57 57 519 17 3 42 18	13 10 44 27 198 399 57 16 141 42 5 18 16 2 36 - 15 3		18 8 6 12 22 43 6 15 4 8 15 - 1 1 1 4 4 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Minor asseult	82 25	21 62 138 29 13	14 55 115 24 11 17 2 56	1 2 - 1	7 2 15 5 1 - 3	4 6	22 54 253 53 12 23 9	18 52 215 48 9 18 8 17	6 2 1	32 32 3 2 4 1

While the proportion of defendants disposed of by means of triel is reletively small, there was an increase in this method of disposition in 1938 over the previous years. The percentage disposed of by either court or jury trial in 1938 was 17.0, as compared with 13.1 in 1937, 12.8 in 1936, and 16.8 in 1935.

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order by burglary, forgery, and embezzlement and fraud. In fact, these four groupe account for approximately two-thirde of all of the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938 there was a marked increase in the proportion of defendants sentenced to prisons or reformatories and a decrease in the use of probation as compared with former years. More than three-fourths of those convicted were given prison sentences, while only 9.0 percent were placed on probation, 8.5 percent given jail sentences, and 4.1 percent were fined.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentence	1938		1937		19	36	19	35
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced		100.0	1,341	100.0	1,371	100.0	1,545	100.0
Death Prison or reformatory Probation or suspended sentence Local jeils Fine or costs only Juvenile institutions Other sentences	1,009 117 110 53	78.0 9.0 8.5 4.1 0.3 0.1	1 961 203 158 16 2	0.1 71.7 15.1 11.8 1.2 0.1	1 1,014 198 128 25	0.1 74.0 14.4 9.3 1.8	1,066 243 187 45	69.0 15.7 12.1 2.9

Table 4. Types of sentences imposed on defendants convicted in the district courts of kansas, by offense: 1938

		11						
OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform-	Probation or suspended sentence	Local	Fine or costs only	Institutions for juvenile delinquents only	
All offenses	1,746		1,072	175	286	208	4	1
Mejor offenses, totel	1,294		1,009	117	110	53	4	1
Murder Mensleughter Robbery Aggrevated assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jeil break Kidnaping Perjury Other offenses:	31 18 53 40 225 449 78 73 24 160 57 5 19 17 3 42 - 16 3 2		31 14 49 26 216 301 65 51 18 132 48 13 13 -	- 4 2 6 56 4 10 2 18 8 - 1 4 1	- 4 - 7 - 66 9 2 4 6 1 - 4 - 1 1 6 - 4	26 - 9 - 4 - 1 1 3 - 1 - 2	33	
Minor esseult  Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle lawa Disorderly conduct and vagrancy Gambling All other offenses	22 54 253 53 12 23 9 26	-	24 31 1 -	4 29 15 2 - 4 - 4	15 - 106 23 1 14 5	3 1 101 27 11 5 4 3		

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### MASSACHUSETTS

There was a slight decrease in the parcentage of convictions resulting from charges of major orimes in the superior courts of Massechusetts in 1938 as compared with the two This decreese, however, is small end is accounted for chiefly by a decrease in the proportion of defendents pleading guilty and en increase in the proportion dismissed.

About one-sevanth of those cherged with major offenses were dismissed in 1938. Approximately two out of every three defendants (66.2 percant) plead guilty. Court and jury trials accounted for only 19.4 percent of all dispositions. This was a very slight decrease in the proportion of defendants tried as compared with the three pravious yeers.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents disposed of	3,085	100.0	3,044	100.0	2,891	100.0	3,570	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	692 441 109 139	22.4 14.3 3.5 4.5 0.1	515 304 66 145	16.9 10.0 2.2 4.8	578 312 45 221	20.0 10.8 1.6 7.6	806 476 40 290	22.6 13.3 1.1 8.1
Convicted  Plee of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	2,393 2,041 137 215	77.6 66.2 4.4 7.0	2,529 2,129 76 324	83.1 69.9 2.5 10.6	2,313 1,981 64 268	80.0 68.5 2.2 9.3	2,764 2,352 36 376	77.4 65.9 1.0 10.5

Teble 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		COIN	VICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ents disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury weived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- tad by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	3,701	977	693	120	161	3	2,724	2,299	165	260
Major offenses, total	3,085	692	441	109	139	3	2,393	2,041	137	215
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated esseult Burglery Lerceny, except suto theft Auto theft	25 24 368 98 986 *728 190	10 9 130 24 118 244 29	7 5 83 15 76 165 21	1 2 15 1 12 53 3	2 2 31 8 30 26 5	1 - - -	15 15 238 74 868 484 161	10 9 192 56 802 396 145	2 10 6 25 48 4	5 4 36 12 41 40 12
Embezzlement end fraud Stolen property Forgery Repe Commercielized vice Other sex offenses Violeting drug laws Carrying weepons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escepe and jeil break Kidneping Perjury Other offenses:	(*) 71 46 234 8 109 14 55 129 28 49 10 3 10 9 20	14 8 38 4 11 2 6 45 4 26 1 2	10 8 17 4 4 20 2 10 1	2 - 10 - 5 5 2 - 1 2	2 - 10 - 2 - 2 19 1 16 - 2 2	1 1 1	57 38 196 4 98 12 49 84 23 9 1 100 6	52 388 139 4 78 11 40 69 20 16 8 8 1	1 -	4 - 34 - 11 1 4 11 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Minor essault	94 283 2 24 87 5 10	18 168 2 5 13 - 6 73	11 164 2 2 3	2 3 - 1 3 - 2	5 1 - 2 7	-	76 115 - 19 74 5 4 38	51 103 - 14 51 3 4 32	1 6	15 5 4 17 1 1 3

<sup>\*</sup>Larceny, except auto theft, includes embezzlement and fraud.

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was burglary, followed in order of frequency by larceny, robbery, and rape. These four offense groups together accounted for 75.1 percent of the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. Slightly more than one-fourth of all convicted defendants were sentenced to prison or reformatory, over one-third were placed on probation or given a suspended sentence, and one-fourth received jail sentences. In

eddition, ll.2 percent were reported as being "placed on file efter conviction." This classification, which is also shown in table 4, is limited only to the State of Massachusetts end in comparing Massachusetts data with those reported from other Statee these defendants should be included with those placed on probation or given a suspended sentence.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentence	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of Sentence	Number	Parcent	Numbar	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	2,393	100.0	2,529	100.0	2,313	100.0	2,764	100.0
Death	609 17 -	(*) 26.9 35.7 25.4 0.7	1 774 736 695 24 -	(*) 30.6 29.1 27.5 0.9	1 714 721 531 46 - 300	(*) 30.9 31.2 23.0 2.0	4 695 941 700 12 - 412	0.1 25.1 34.0 25.3 0.4 -

\*Percent not shown where less than O.1.

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of dafendants sentanced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fina or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	On file after convic- tion
All offenses	2,724	1	663	989	699	59	-	313
Major offenses, total	2,393	1	644	854	609	17	-	268
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggraveted assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement end freud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weepons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Parjury Other offenses:	74 868 *484 161 (*) 57 38 196 4 98 12 49 84 24 23 9		1497124 196 574 4 3 3 2 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6	39 15 422 172 52 23 8 44 1 36 1 14 27 9 13 1	25 187 131 34 22 25 70 25 6 19 23 9 3 6 -	3141222222		166 77622120010066221991111129941122
Minor assault Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxiceted Other motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct and vagrancy Gembling All other offenses	76 115 - 19 74 5 4		10 - - 3 1 - 5	22 83 1 11 -	36 16 5 32 1	13 17 - 3 4	-	14 5 - 11 3 1

<sup>\*</sup>Larceny, sxcspt suto theft, includes embezzlement end fraud.

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

A new mathod of collacting judicial oriminal statistics was adopted by the Dapartment of Corrections of Michigan for the celendar year 1938.
Individual casa reports were obtained from all prosecutors for each defendant prosecuted for criminal offenses. From these, a summary of the dispositions made in the circuit courts of the 83 counties, the Superior Court of Grand Repide, and the Recordar's Court of Detroit were compiled for the Bureau of the Ceneus in accordance with its

standard classifications of dispositions, offensas, and santences.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	4,623	100.0	4,723	100.0	2,624	100.0	2,693	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	518 130 78	20.5 11.2 2.8 1.7 4.8	822 467 73 224 58	17.4 9.9 1.5 4.7 1.2	424 292 17 80 35	16.2 11.1 0.6 3.0 1.3	434 291 16 90 37	16.1 10.8 0.6 3.3 1.4
Convicted Plea of guilty Court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	379	79.5 64.6 8.2 6.7	3,901 3,092 241 568	82.6 65.5 5.1 12.0	2,200 1,821 92 287	83.8 69.4 3.5 10.9	2,259 1,994 44 221	83.9 74.0 1.6 8.2

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF MICHIGAN, BY OFFENSE: 1938

		DISPO	SED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ON				
offense	Total dafend- anta disposed of	Total	Dis- miased	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	6,046	1,407	836	165	90	316	4,639	3,818	448	373
Major offensas, total	4,623	949	518	130	78	223	3,674	2,987	379	308
Murder Manslaughter Robbary Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, except suto thaft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolan property Forgery Rape Commarcialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other mejor offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jell break Kidnaping Perjury	409 308 73 229 228 58 352 21 141 143 23 18 11 51	8 71 82 82 112 109 57 114 16 26 86 17 90 5 24 50 5 9	2 49 24 68 64 56 28 77 9 15 36 7 38 3 12 30 3 5 1 2	- 3 29 2 18 11 5 9 1 2 5 8 16 2 9 10 1 3 - 6	2 14 15 2 8 7 4 3 - 1 13 - -	4 5 14 10 22 35 20 25 6 8 32 27 - 3 10 1 1 2 2 - 4	32 66 296 176 1,043 584 352 194 57 203 142 41 262 16 117 93 9 14 15 3 35 6	16 41 222 114 897 499 320 159 46 188 92 22 193 111 83 84 6 6 11 14 3 3 4 6	1 8 35 31 83 51 22 7 10 21 13 41 4 26 5 1	15 17 39 31 63 34 11 13 4 5 29 6 28 1 8 4 2 2
Other offenses:										
Minor assault  Nonsupport or neglect Violeting liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws		20 62 66 3	16 26 41 1 6	- 4 5 - 1	1 1 2	32 19 1	34 116 109 23 37	20 99 87 17 32	5 10 8 3	9 7 14 3 5
Disorderly conduct and vegrancy	257	3 46 247	1 35 192	1 8 16	- - 7	1 3 32	96 211 339	91 195 290	3 15 25	2 1 24

The procedural outcome of cases against defendants charged with major offenses, shown in table 1, indicates that although there has been some decrease in the proportion convicted during the last four years, nevertheless, approximately four-fifths of those charged were convicted each year.

In 1938 there was a decided increase in the proportion of cases which were tried by the court after weiver of jury. Of the total dispositions, 11.0 percent were by this method, while only 8.4 percent were disposed of by jury triel. This is the first year in which the number of trials by court has exceeded the number of trials by jury.

From the detailed figures in table 2, showing the number of cases and their disposition for each offense group, it appears that the most frequent charge made against defendants disposed of by these Michigan courts during 1938 was burglary.

The type of sentence imposed on those convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938 approximately half of those convicted were sentenced to prison, over one-third were given probation or a suspended sentence, end the remainder received jail sentence or were fined. These proportions are quite similar to those shown for the three previous years, although there appears to be a slight decrease in the use of probation and suspended sentence and a corresponding increase in the use of jail sentences during the last two years.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these date, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentence	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	3,674	100.0	3,901	100.0	2,189	100.0	2,257	100.0
Deeth	1,293 472 123	48.6 35.2 12.0 3.3	1,856 1,463 458 123	47.6 37.5 11.7 3.2	1,109 835 160 85	50.7 38.1 7.3 3.9	1,154 818 207 76 -	51.1 36.2 9.2 3.4

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF MICHIGAN, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendents sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	4,639	-	1,910	1,760	582	387	-	-
Major offenses, total	3,674	-	1,786	1,293	472	123	-	
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggraveted assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	32 66 296 1,76 1,043 584 352 194 57 203 142 262 16 117 93 9 14 15 3 35 6		32 29 257 92 456 221 160 63 12 105 107 126 11 51 51 27 64	- 25 22 47 432 230 148 79 27 76 27 7 89 4 53 27 3 6 7 2	8 17 29 141 103 43 21 10 16 8 9 43 1 10 13 4 3 2 2 - 4	8 14 30 1 31 8 6 4 8 4 - 3 2 1 - 1		
Other offenses:  Minor essault Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor lews Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle lews Disorderly.conduct end vagrancy Gembling All other offenses	34 116 109 23 37 96 211		20 10 9 5 41 4	15 89 33 3 15 37 32 2:43	11 3 30 7 13 17 15	8 4 36 4 1 160 47	-	-

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Weshington

### JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

### MINNESOTA

The proportion of defendants charged with major offenses who were convicted in the district courts of Minnesota has been approximately the same for each of the past four years. The date presented in table I show that during this time about 87 percent of these defendants were convicted end that approximately 83 percent of them were convicted by plees of guilty.

The chief method by which defendents were eliminated without conviction was through dismissal of the charges, 10.1 percent of the cases being disposed of by this method in 1938. The fact that only 6.2 percent of all defendents were disposed of by means of a court or jury trial shows very clearly the relatively minor part that trials play in the administration of criminal justice.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
	Number	Percant	Number	Percent	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	2,295	100.0	1,908	100.0	1,911	100.0	2,164	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed	231 2 43	12.8 10.1 0.1 1.9 0.8	232 161 1 55 15	12.2 8.4 0.1 2.9 0.8	231 168 1 46 16	12.1 8.8 0.1 2.4 0.8	284 202 1 60 21	13.1 9.3 (*) 2.8 1.0
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	6	87.2 82.9 0.3 4.0	1,676 1,578 8 90	87.8 82.7 0.4 4.7	1,680 1,586 6 88	87.9 83.0 0.3 4.6	1,880 1,762 3 115	86.9 81.4 0.1 5.3

\*Percent not shown where less than O.1.

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF MINNESOTA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		COIT	/ICTED	
offense	defend- ants disposed of	Totel	Dis- missed	Jury waived, ecquit- ted by court		Other	Total	Plee guilty	Jury weived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	2,713	373	303	4	48	18	2,340	2,223	10	107
Major offenses, total	2,295	294	231	2	43	18	2,001	1,903	6	92
Murdar  Mansleughter  Robbery  Aggrevated assault  Burglery  Larceny, except auto theft  Auto theft  Embezzlement and fraud  Stolen procerty  Forgery  Rape  Commercislized vice Other sex offensea Violating drug laws  Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offanses  Abortion  Arson  Bigamy  Blackmeil and extortion Escepe and jail break Kidneping	16 36 106 97 272 772 171 75 75 374 87 14 103 12 13 72 9 30 11 2	5 14 6 37 18 59 19 20 24 31 24 18 1 1 5 2	6 38 28 16 51 17 18 20 28 18 3 14 - 2 1	1	2 7 1 5 1 5 - 2 4 3 4 1 3 1 - -	3 1 3 2 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1	11 22 100 60 254 713 152 55 51 343 63 10 61 85 11 10 61 8 25 9	7 20 94 50 249 678 151 45 336 58 9 77 10 10 58 8 22 9	1 1 1	4 2 6 10 5 31 1 4 5 6 5 1 8 1 - 3
Perjury Other offenses:	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Minor asseult	15 140 72 6 15	2 32 12 2 2 2	2 31 9 2 2	1	3 -	-	13 108 60 4 13	9 103 57 3 12	1 2 1	3 3 3 1 1
All other offenses	86	24	21	1	2	-	62	58	-	(OVER)

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order of frequency by forgery and burglery. These three groups together accounted for 61.8 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938, 45.1 percent of these defendants were sentenced to

prison or reformatory, 39.4 percent were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, 13.3 percent received jail sentences, and 1.7 percent were given fines.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these date, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Maria and annual and	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	2,001	100.0	1,676	100.0	1,664	100.0	1,878	100.0
Death Prison or reformetory Probation or suspended sentence Local jails Fine or costs only Juvenile institutions Other sentences	267	45.1 39.4 13.3 1.7 0.4	757 672 180 61 6	45.2 40.1 10.7 3.6 0.4	789 573 243 58 1	47.4 34.4 14.6 3.5 0.1	966 585 260 59 6	51.4 31.2 13.8 3.1 0.3 0.1

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF MINNESOTA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	2,340	-	922	1,003	313	94	8	-
Major offenees, total	2,001	-	903	788	267	35	8	-
Murder  Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Repe Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	11 22 100 60 254 713 152 55 51 343 63 10 85 11 10 61 8 25 9 2		11 11 86 27 108 319 59 15 10 114 41 8 59 4 - 31 4 13 4 19 -	-6 12 18 114 288 79 25 22 160 16 -19 4 5 20 4 8 5 1	- 4 - 9 9 9 9 7 9 15 7 6 2 5 2 4 10 - 4 6	6 6 4 2 2 1 1	1 2 - 3 1 1	
Other offenses:  Minor essault	13 108 60 4 13 - 79 62	-	12 1 6	6 93 35 2 3 - 49 27	4 3 18 - 7 - 1 13	3 - 6 2 3 - 29 16	-	-

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

#### MONTANA

More than five-sixths (85.8 percent) of the defendants disposed of on major criminal charges in the district courts of Montana during 1938 were convicted. This is a considerably higher percentage of convictions than was reported during the three pravious years. Pleas of guilty accounted for 79.7 percent of all dispositions.

Table 1 shows the disposition of defendants as reported by the district courts of the State for each of the past four years. On the basis of the 1930 population, the reports received from the courts covered the whole State in 1935, 98.8 percent in 1936, 95.8 percent in 1937, and 62.9 percent in 1938.

Tabla 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
DIS post vion	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposad of	345	100.0	586	100.0	563	100.0	596	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	35 - 14	14.2 10.1 - 4.1	134 100 - 28 6	22.9 17.1 - 4.8 1.0	166 131 - 22 13	29.5 23.3 - 3.9 2.3	173 125 4 31 13	29.0 21.0 0.7 5.2 2.2
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	296 275 3 18	85.8 79.7 0.9 5.2	452 379 4 69	77.1 64.7 0.7 11.8	397 <b>347</b> 10 40	70.5 61.6 1.8 7.1	423 370 10 43	71.0 62.1 1.7 7.2

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF MONTANA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

		DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ON		7100	/ICTED	
OFFENSE	Total defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	422	81	64	-	17	-	341	308	5	28
Major offansas, total	345	49	35	-	14	-	296	275	3	18
Murdar Manslaughter Pobbery Aggravated assault Burglery Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen procerty Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other mejor offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping	5 6 19 18 89 81 21 12 6 46 17 1 12 1 3 8 -	- 4 3 8 12 1 2 1 2 5 1 1	1 2 8 10 1 1 3 1 1 5 5 4 4 - 1 1		1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		5 2 16 15 81 69 20 10 5 44 12 - 11 1 3 2	2 2 15 14 78 61 19 10 5 43 10 - - - - -		3 7 1
Perjury Other offenses:	. *	_								
Minor asseult Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws	14 1 6 8 10	4 1 4 2 5 1 -	3 1 3 2 5	-	1 - 1 - 1	-	10 - 2 6 5 - 2 20	4  1 5 4 - 2 17		6 - 1 1 1 1

From the detailed figures presented in teble 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was burglery, followed in order of frequency by larceny and forgary. These three groups together eccounted for 62.6 percent of all the mejor offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the pest four years in table 3. In 1938, 70.9

percent of these defendants were sentenced to prison or reformatory, 19.8 percent were placed on probation or given a suspended sentence, and 7.4 percent received jail sentences.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of sericusness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

T	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	296	100.0	452	100.0	387	100.0	422	100.0
Death	210 58 22 1	0.3 70.9 19.6 7.4 0.3 1.4	338 90 15 4 5	74.8 19.9 3.3 0.9 1.1	296 58 13 6 14	76.5 15.0 3.4 1.6 3.6	2 303 79 27 2 9	0.5 71.8 18.7 6.4 0.5 2.1

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF MONTANA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

offense	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State priscns and reform- atcries	Probetion or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Institutions for juvenile delinquents only	
All offenses	341	1	215	61	34	22	8	-
Mejor offenses, total	296	1	210	59	22	1	4	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Repe Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug lawe Carrying weavons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jail breek Kidneping Perjury	5 2 16 15 81 69 20 10 5 44 12 - 11 3 2 1 1 1	1	4 1 13 13 51 51 11 8 2 32 12 - 8 1	1 2 26 15 2 1 3 3 	2 3 5 1 - 9 1 1		2 - 2	-
Minor assault	10 - 2 6 5 - 2 20		1 2 -	1 - 2	6 - 1 - 1 - 4	3 1 3 2 - 2	- - - - - - 4	

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Cansus Washington

## JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

During the pest four years there has been a steady increase in the number of defendants charged with major offenses who were disposed of in the superior courts of New Hampshire. For the celendar year 1938 the clerks of court reported to the Bureau of the Census that 496 such defendants were disposed of, as compared with 422 dispositions reported for 1937, 414 for 1936, and 397 for 1935.

Naerly four-fifths (78.2 percent) of all defendants disposed of were convicted, a proportion which is lower than that for the years 1936 and 1937. As usual, most convictions resulted from a plas of guilty, 71.2 percent of all dispositions being by this meens. Most eliminations without conviction were dismissals. Approximetaly 16 percent were dismissed, an increase in this type of disposition over the past two years.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percant	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	496	100.0	422	100.0	414	100.0	397	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed	80 2 8	21.8 16.1 0.4 1.6 3.6	65 49 - 6 10	15.4 11.6 - 1.4 2.4	70 54 - 9 7	16.9 13.0 - 2.2 1.7	87 75 - 4 8	21.9 18.9 1.0 2.0
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	353 3	78.2 71.2 0.6 6.5	357 331 3 23	84.6 78.4 0.7 5.5	344 286 45 13	83.1 69.1 10.9 3.1	310 283 13 14	78.1 71.3 3.3 3.5

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISPO	SED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		COM	/ICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	612	167	131	2	14	20	445	401	5	39
Major offenses, total	496	108	80	2	8	18	388	353	3	32
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglery Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail breek Kidnaping Perjury	3 4 15 15 150 105 16 75 5 10 30 - 50 - 18 2 11 2	2 4 31 16 2 23 1 -6 -7 -7 -12 -9 -1	25 14 2 17 1 - 4 - 7 - 4	22	1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 4 11 119 89 14 52 4 10 24 - 6 2 2 2	1 2 11 11 112 80 14 49 4 8 8 19 - 4 2 2 1 1	1 2	2 7 8 1 2 5 5 5 7 2 1 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Other offenses:										
Minor assault	9 14 - 11 51	5 7 - 6 22	5 6 - 5 20	-	1 1	1 - 1	4 7 - 5 29	4 6 - 4 26	1 - 1	1 2
Disorderly conduct and vagrancy		. 2 1 16	2 1 12	-	4		12	- 8	=	4

It is well known that in most jurisdictions relatively few criminal defendants are disposed of by means of trial. This is particularly, true in New Hempshire, where in 1938 only 9.1 percent of all dispositions resulted from trial by court or by jury. The proportion of defendants reported as disposed of by trial was 7.6 percent in 1937, 16.2 percent in 1936, and 7.8 percent in 1935.

From the detailed figuree presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent mejor offense charged in these courts was burglary, followed in order by lerceny and embezzlement and fraud. In fact, these three groups account for approximately two-thirds of all major offenses prosecuted.

The type of sentence imposed on those convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938 there was a marked increase in the proportion of defendents receiving probation or a suspended sentence as compered with former years. Of those convicted, 29.1 percent were sentenced to prison, 50.3 percent received probation or a suspended sentence, 18.0 percent were given jail sentences, and 2.1 percent were fined.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include cherges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentence	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
ry po or sonvance	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Pércent
Defendants sentenced	388	100.0	357	100.0	344	100.0	310	100.0
Death	113 195 70	29.1 50.3 18.0 2.1	1 113 140 83 15	0.3 31.7 39.2 23.2 4.2	106 147 81	30.8 42.7 23.5 2.3	92 142 62 11	29.7 45.8 20.0 3.5
Juvenile institutions	i	0.3	4	1.1	2 -	0.6	3 -	1.0

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penelty	State prisons end reform- atories	Probetion or suspended sentence	Local jeils	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	445		120	215	81	27	1	1
Major offenses, totel	388	-	113	195	70	8	1	1
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggraveted assault Burglery Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Emberglement end fraud Stolen property Forgery Repe Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigemy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	1 4 11 119 89 14 52 4 10 24 - 43 - 6 8 2 2		1 2 8 1 36 10 3 9 1 4 21 - 16 - - 1	1 3 4 81 40 10 29 2 4 2 16 -	3 3 3 7 1 10 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 - 2 - 4		1
Other offenees:  Minor assault	4 7 - 5 29 - -	-	1 - 3 - 3	1 5 - 1 7 - - 6	2 2 2 1 5 5 - 1	3 14 - 2	-	

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Buraau of the Census Washington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## NEW JERSEY

Approximately four-fifths (80.2 percent) of the defendents charged with major offenses in the trial courts of New Jersey were convicted in 1938. From table 1, showing the disposition of criminal defendants in these courts for the past four years, it is seen that the proportion of convictions was higher in 1938 than in any of the three previous years.

Over two-tbirds (68.9 percent) of all defendents prosecuted for major offenses plead guilty, and only 19.4 percent were disposed of by meens of a court or jury trial. In 1935, 1936, and 1938 reports were received from all of the trial courts of the State, but in 1937, on the basis of the 1930 population, reports were received from courts covering only 90.8 percent of the State.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

711	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percant	Number	Percent	Number	Percant	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	6,104	100.0	5,260	100.0	5,836	100.0	6,590	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	681 292 201	19.8 11.2 4.8 3.3 0.6	1,068 584 218 229 37	20.3 11.1 4.1 4.4 0.7	1,455 844 289 272 50	24.9 14.5 5.0 4.7 0.9	1,976 1,040 261 266 409	30.0 15.8 4.0 4.0 6.2
Convicted  Plaa of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury vardict guilty		80.2 68.9 6.3 5.0	4,192 3,628 310 254	79.7 69.0 5.9 4.8	4,381 3,640 414 327	75.1 62.4 7.1 5.6	4,614 3,832 376 406	70.0 58.1 5.7 6.2

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF NEW JERSEY, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		COLU	ICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposad of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- tad by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	8,828	1,908	1,089	476	282	61	6,920	5,759	794	367
Major offenses, total	6,104	1,208	681	292	201	34	4,896	4,207	386	303
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, except suto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escepe and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	43 110 504 674 1,361 1,046 262 506 205 167 182 148 539 24 188 135 24 38 15 1 10	6 55 110 203 137 133 25 124 64 42 62 29 128 4 49 37 8 9	3 18 67 100 83 80 111 75 34 35 24 17 81 3 3 3 2 18 4 4 3	9 19 64 31 29 10 29 21 2 14 12 30 1 12 9	3 26 23 34 17 20 3 17 7 4 23 - 12 - 3 9 3 4	- 2 1 5 6 4 1 3 2 1 1 - 5 - 2 1	37 55 394 471 1,224 913 237 382 141 125 120 119 411 20 149 98 16 29 11 28	25 38 330 331 1,128 825 212 3422 117 120 93 92 333 15 122 22 27 3 3 8	1 28 49 555 63 24 37 12 4 9 25 47 3 19 10 1 4 2	12 16 36 91 41 25 1 3 12 1 18 2 31 2 5 7 3
Other offenses:										
Minor assault		186 176 103 22 12	84 133 63 5 4	78 34 22 14 6	15 4 15 - 2	9 5 3 3	398 430 486 46 29	292 323 440 2 18	92 99 37 44 11	14 8 9 -
vagrancy		2 37 162	19 100	12 18	- 4 41	2 2 3	140 179 316	53 157 267	87 13 25	9 24
3509			"					11		(OVER)

From the deteiled figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was burglary, followed in order of frequency by lerceny and aggrevated assault. These three groups together accounted for 50.5 percent of all major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendents convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938 about one-third (34.7 percent) of those convicted were sentenced to prison or reformatory, 36.7 percent were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, 21.3 percent were sentenced to local jeils or workhouses, and 6.3 percent were fined.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely verying degrees of seriousness.

Teble 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentence	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	ent Number  .0 4,534  .1 5 .0 1,447 .1 1,886 .6 903	Percent
Defendents sentenced	4,896	100.0	4,192	100.0	4,352	100.0	4,534	100.0
Deeth	1,698 1,797 1,044 308	34.7 36.7 21.3 6.3 0.7 0.3	1,425 1,563 920 190 75	0.1 34.0 37.3 21.9 4.5 1.8 0.4	1,524 1,874 767 126 55	0.1 35.0 43.1 17.6 2.9 1.3	1,886	0.1 31.9 41.6 19.9 5.0 1.3 0.2

Teble 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF NEW JERSEY, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	Ste te prisons end reform- etories	Probetion or suspended sentence	Locar jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	6,920	60	1,820	2,803	1,434	794	50	19
Major offenses, total	4,896	-	1,698	1,797	1,044	308	33	16
Murder Mensleughter Robbery Aggreveted asseult Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and freud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	37 55 394 471 1,224 913 237 382 141 125 120 119 411 20 149 98 16 29 11 28		37 25 247 97 496 234 78 72 31 35 61 42 135 14 40 54 54 40 64 54 40 64 40 40 64 40 64 40 64 40 40 64 40 40 64 40 40 64 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	9 80 150 451 409 100 181 64 62 35 34 146 4 45 27 4 16 3	- 18 58 171 199 211 47 86 31 26 199 39 77 2 50 10 3 1 1 2 2 2	-24 52 57 50 122 15 2 5 3 46 - 126 42	3 17 5 - - 1 5 1 1	1 2 1 4 4 - 1 2
Minor assault Nonsupport or neglect Violeting liquor laws Driving while intoxiceted Other motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct and vegrancy Gambling All other offenses	398 430 486 46 29 140 179 316		28 17 16 - 1 7 53	192 368 137 1 10 71 60 167	114 40 130 7 5 25 18 51	62 4 200 38 14 43 94 31	1 1 3 12	1 2

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Weshington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

#### NEW MEXICO

More defendants charged with major offenses were disposed of by the district courts of New Mexico during the celendar year 1938 then in eny of the three previous years. Table 1 presents the figures on defendants disposed of as reported by the clerks of court to the Bureau of the Census. Three-fourths (75.1 percent) of all defendants disposed of were convicted, a percentage almost the same as shown for 1937.

Dismissal of the charges was the most frequent method of elimination of defendents without conviction, accounting for 19.2 percent of all dispositions. Only 15.4 percent of the defendants charged with major offenses were disposed of by means of a court or jury triel, a decrease from the 19.3 percent reported for 1937. About two out of every three defendants charged pleed guilty (65.1 percent).

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37	19	36	19	35	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Defendents disposed of	955	100.0	838	100.0	867	100.0	944	100.0	
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	51	24.9 19.2 0.1 5.3 0.3	205 143 - 57 5	24.5 17.1 - 6.8 0.6	319 266 11 36 6	36.8 30.7 1.3 4.2 0.7	383 302 1 54 26	40.6 32.0 0.1 5.7 2.8	
Convicted		75.1 65.1 3.5 6.5	633 528 19 86	75.5 63.0 2.3 10.3	548 461 8 79	63.2 53.2 0.9 9.1	561 464 6 91	59.4 49.2 0.6 9.6	

Teble 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF NEW MEXICO, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		COIT	VICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ents disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	[otel	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	1,475	411	341	3	64	3	1,064	950	41	73
Major offenses, total	955	238	183	1	51	3	717	622	33	62
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated esseult Burglery Lerceny, except suto theft Auto theft Embezzlement end fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercislized vice Other sex offenses Violeting drug laws Carrying weepons, etc. Other mejor offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Bleckmail end extortion Escape and jeil breek Kidnaping Perjury	50 24 24 126 81 288 36 69 50 81 58 3 13 12 26 14 -	15 11 3 60 15 46 4 22 10 8 27 - 4 1 9 3 - 1	4 5 2 5 3 14 3 4 4 18 9 8 18 1 1 8 2		10 6 1 7 1 1 1 2 - 3 1 - 8 - 1 1	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	35 13 21 66 66 66 242 32 47 40 73 31 11 17 11 - 4 3 -	24 9 20 57 63 226 30 43 14 70 24 3 6 11 14 8 - 3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	11 4 1 7 1 14 2 3 3 3 6 - 3 - 2 2 - 1
Other offenses:  Minor esseult  Nonsupport or neglect  Violeting liquor laws Driving while intoxiceted Other motor vehicle lawe .  Disorderly conduct and	52 13 38 192 70	35 8 12 33 23	33 8 9 27 22	1 1 1	2 - 2 5 1		17 5 26 159 47	17 4 20 155 47	5 2 -	1 1 2 -
vagrancy	11 31 113	11 47	10 45	-	1 2	-	7 20 66	7 19 59	- 1	1 6

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order of frequency by aggravated assault, burglary, and forgary. These four groups together accounted for 60.3 percent of all of the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the pest four years in table 3. There were four death sentences imposed during 1938. A

little more than half of all convicted defandants were eantenced to prison, slightly more than one-third were placed on probation or given a suspended sentence, 5.4 percent received jail sentences, 2.0 percent were fined, and 3.2 percent were committed to juvanile institutions.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of sericusness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Firm of sonbones	19	38	19	1937 1936			1935		
Type of santanca	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Parcant	
Defendants santanced	717	100.0	633	100.0	547	100.0	557	100.0	
Death	389 248 39 14	0.6 54.3 34.6 5.4 2.0 3.2	3 404 154 38 29 5	0.5 63.8 24.3 6.0 4.6 0.8	1 324 150 48 16 4	0.2 59.2 27.4 8.8 2.9	140 43 24	60.3 25.1 7.7 4.3 2.5	
Other sentances	-	-	-	-	4	0.7	-	-	

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF NEW MEXICO, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendents sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- vanile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	1,064	4	408	330	158	133	31	-
Major offanses, total	717	4	389	248	39	14	23	-
Murder Manslsughter Robbery Azgravated assault Burglary Laceny, excapt auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and freud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sax offenses Violating drug lawe Carrying weapona, atc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	35 13 21 66 66 242 32 47 40 73 31 3 9 11 17 11	4	31 12 19 28 36 110 13 19 12 52 25 1 6 7 9 9	2 25 19 102 14 22 23 20 4 2 3 4 6	1	1	9 10 - 2 - 2	
Other offenses:  Minor essault	17 5 26 159 47 7 20 66		7 1 1 10	6 3 7 39 8 - 19	3 2 8 66 .17 3 - 20	8 - 11 47 21 3 19	1 7	-

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureeu of the Census Weshington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## NEW YORK

A slightly lerger number of defendants charged with major offenses was disposed of by the trial courte of New York during the calendar year 1938 than during 1937. Teble 1 shows the disposition of defendants disposed of during the peet two years according to figures furnished the Bureau of the Census by the State Department of Correction.

Convictions decreesed from 75.2 percent in 1937 to 73.0 percent in 1938. Only 15.1 percent of all major offenders were disposed of by mesns of a jury trial during 1938 as compared with 17.0 percent during 1937. Approximately two out of every three defendants were disposed of by plees of guilty.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Diamonition	19	38	19	37
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	10,687	100.0	10,316	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed	1,986 - 765	27,0 18.6 - 7.2 1.2	2,556 1,659 - 897	24.8 16.1 - 8.7
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	-	73.0 65.1 - 7.9	7,760 6,904 - 856	75.2 66.9 - 8.3

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF NEW YORK, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISPO	SED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	TON		MOS	/ICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ents disposed of	Total	Dis- miesed	Jury waived, scquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury weived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	12,263	3,283	2,325	-	801	157	8,980	8,025	-	955
Major offenses, total	10,687	2,884	1,986	-	765	133	7,803	6,955	-	848
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offensee Violating drug laws Carrying weepons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidneping	112 222 1,169 924 2,491 2,453 653 41 231 446 398 350 43 409 717 (*) 100 (*) (*) (*) (*)	45 97 376 317 431 408 118 26 151 113 149 14 119 7 118 395	19 52 234 146 304 306 87 24 95 84 102 13 71 1 6 93 350		21 44 132 154 96 28 2 53 17 44 1 40 - 23 34	5 1 10 17 31 26 3 12 3 12 3 12 2 11 2	67 125 793 607 2,060 2,045 535 15 80 333 249 14 231 36 291 322	27 73 623 486 1,917 1,925 590 323 229 13 205 29 257 277		40 52 170 121 143 120 35 3 21 10 20 1 26 7 34 45
Perjury Other offensee:	(*)									
Minor aesault	484 490 - 98 5	275 - 18	251 - 4	-	13	11	484 215 - 80 5	423 209 - 67 5	-	61 6 - 13 -
Vegrency	27 27 445	106	84	-	9	13	27 27 339	27 27 312	-	27

<sup>\*</sup>Not returned separately. Offenses reported as "other felonies" included in other major offenses.

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts wes burglary, followed in order of frequency by larceny, robbery, and aggrevated assault. These four groups together accounted for 65.8 percent of all major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for both 1937 and 1938 in table 3. Twenty defendants were sentenced to the death penelty during 1938. There was a slight increase in the proportion of entences to prisone and reformatories in 1938 as

compared with 1937 and also a slight increase in the proportion placed on probation or given a suspended sentence. A little more than two-fifthe (43.6 percent) were sentenced to prison or reformatory and one-third were placed on probation or given a suspended sentence. Slightly over one-fifth (21.8 percent) received jeil sentences.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

DeathPrison or reformatory	19	38	1937		
Typa of sentance	Number	Percent	Number	Parcent	
Defendants santanced	7,803	100.0	7,760	100.0	
Death	2,633 1,699 20	0.3 43.6 33.7 21.8 0.3 -	18 3,317 2,465 1,877 40 - 43	0.2 42.7 31.8 24.2 0.5	

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF NEW YORK, BY OFFENSE: 1938

offense	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State priscns and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venila delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	8,980	20	3,465	3,209	2,153	100	_	33
Major offenses, total	7,803	20	3,400	2,633	1,699	20	-	31
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggraveted assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug lawe Carrying weapons, atc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Brackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidneping Parjury	67 125 793 607 2,060 2,045 535 15 80 333 249 14 231 36 291 322 (*) 76 (*) (*) (*)	20	47 96 712 350 761 546 162 1 153 136 5 157 11 101 141	23 57 117 817 870 225 9 41 132 82 5 42 3 84 126	-4 21 1377 474 614 144 13 31 4 32 22 22 104 48	2 2 1 1 - 2 2 5 1 6 6	-	3 1 7 14 4 
Other offenses:  Minor essault	484 215 - 80 5 27 27 339	-	21 28 8 8	213 140 - 18 2 18 1	246 46 - 52 3 2 3 102	3 1 - 2 - 6 23 45		1 1

<sup>\*</sup>Not returned separately. Offsness reported as "other felonies" included in other major offenses.

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## NORTH DAKOTA

There was a slight increase in the percentage of convictions resulting from charges of major offenses in the district courts of North Dekota in 1938 as compared with 1937. This increase, however, is very small and is accounted for by a slight increase in the proportion of dispositions by pleas of guilty and a corresponding decrease in the proportion dismissed.

Table 1 shows the disposition of defendants in the district courts of the State for each of the past four years. Reports were received in 1935 from the district courte of every county in the State. In 1936, 1937, and 1938, respectively, the reports, on the basis of the 1930 population, covered 77.4 percent, 98.6 percent, and 93.5 percent of the State.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	504 116 100 - 6 10 388 353 10	Percent
Defendants disposed of	533	100.0	536	100.0	330	100.0	504	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	93 78 - 12 3	17.4 14.6 - 2.3 0.6	109 92 - 15 2	20.3 17.2 - 2.8 0.4	59 47 - 5 7	17.9 14.2 - 1.5 2.1	100	23.0 19.8 - 1.2 2.0
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	440 414 10 16	82.6 77.7 1.9 3.0	427 396 3 28	79.7 73.9 0.6 5.2	271 238 6 27	82.1 72.1 1.8 8.2	353 10	77.0 70.0 2.0 5.0

Teble 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF NORTH DAKOTA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ON		CCIT	/ICTED	
QFFENSE	defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Totel	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	841	177	155	1	18	3	664	622	17	25
Major offenses, total	533	93	78	-	12	3	440	414	10	16
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug lews Carrying weepons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jeil break	4 4 12 29 82 134 31 55 8 43 38 4 67 - 9 13 - 6 3	1 2 4 5 10 12 5 6 1 7 10 25 - 25 - 2 3	1 1 10 12 4 5 1 5 9 23 2 2		1 2 3 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	3 2 8 24 72 122 26 49 7 36 28 4 42 - 7 10 - 5 2	2 2 8 8 24 68 120 26 48 6 34 17 4 38 - 7 10 - 5 2	3 1 4 4 - 2	1 2 - 1 1 1 7 7 - 2
Kidnaping	2 -	1 -	1 -	-	_	-	1 -	1 -	-	-
Other offenses:										
Minor asseult	17 29 32 124 21	6 11 16 12 7	6 10 16 9	1	- - 3 2	-	11 18 16 112 14	11 16 15 109 13	2 -	1 3 1
vegerly conduct and vegerancy Gembling All other offenses	7 8 70	1 8 23	1 8 22	-	- 1	-	6 - 47	5 - 39	1 4	- 4

The most frequent method of elimination of defendants without conviction was by dismissal of the charges. As usual, the great majority of convictions resulted from plass of guilty, over threa-fourths of all cases being disposed of by this meens. Only about 1 defendant in each 14 (7.2 percent) defendants charged with major offenses was disposed of by meens of a court or jury triel.

From the datailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent mejor offense charged was larcany, with burglary the next most frequent offense charged. These two offense groups alone account for more than two-fifths of all mejor offenses.

The type of santance imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. There is very little difference between 1937 and 1938 in the sentances imposed. In 1938 slightly more than helf of the convicted defendents were given a prison sentence, 12.5 percent received probation or a suspanded santence, about one-fourth were given jail sentances, 2.3 percent ware fined, and 8.9 percent were sent to juvenile institutions.

The variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses will be observed in table 4. In interpreting these data, however, it must be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include cherges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Typa of sentance	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
ly pa of Sentance	Number	Percent	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	440	100.0	427	100.0	275	100.0	387	100.0
Death Prison or raformatory Probation or suspended sentance Local jeils Fine or costs only Juvenile institutions Other sentences	228 55 108	51.8 12.5 24.5 2.3 8.9	219 53 118 13 24	51.3 12.4 27.6 3.0 5.6	158 32 55 6 24	57.5 11.6 20.0 2.2 8.7	190 60 91 .9 28	49.1 15.5 23.5 2.3 7.2 2.3

Teble 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF NORTH DAKOTA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentanced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probstion or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fina or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venila delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	664	-	238	110	229	44	41	2
Mejor offenses, total	440	-	228	55 '	108	10	39	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, excapt auto theft Auto theft Embazzlement end fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigemy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jeil breek Kidnaping Perjury	3 2 8 24 72 122 26 49 7 36 28 4 42 - 7 10 - 5 2		3 1 5 15 32 63 15 19 4 24 20 - 15 - 4 8 - 5	1 1 5 12 1 17 1 5 3 - 7	6 22 33 6 12 2 4 4 5 5 4 11 - 2 1 - 1	1 6 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	2 2 12 8 4 2 1 1 1	
Other offenses:								
Minor asseult Monsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxiceted Other motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct and vagrancy Gembling All other offenses	11 18 16 112 14 6 - 47		5 - 1 - - 4	2 13 2 24 3 - 11	6 - 7 81 9 5 - 13	3 7 6 2 -	1	2

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Weshington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## OHIO

There has been a steedy increase in the percentaga of convictions resulting from charges of major crimes in the common pleas courts of Chio during the last three years. Table 1 shows that \$4.6 percent of the defendents disposed of in 1938 were convicted, as compared to 80.8 percent in 1937 and 73.6 percent in 1936. Nearly three-fourths of all dispositions in 1938 were convictions resulting from plees of guilty.

The chief method by which defendents were eliminated without conviction was through dismissel of the charges, 10.6 percent of the cases being disposed of by this method. The fact that only 15.3 percent of all defendents were disposed of by means of a court or jury trial illustrates the reletively minor pert that trials play in the administration of criminal justice.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Dis position	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	6,459	100.0	6,010	100.0	5,732	100.0	6,591	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	682 83 179	15.4 10.6 1.3 2.8 0.8	1,153 796 129 158 70	19.2 13.2 2.1 2.6 1.2	1,515 1,171 110 139 95	26.4 20.4 1.9 2.4 1.7	1,643 1,239 101 192 111	24.9 18.8 1.5 2.9 1.7
Convicted	5,462 4,737 253 472	84.6 73.3 3.9 7.3	4,857 4,152 300 405	80.8 69.1 5.0 6.7	4,217 3,550 278 389	73.6 61.9 4.8 6.8	4,948 4,177 318 453	75.1 63.4 4.8 6.9

Teble 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE COMMON PLEAS COURTS OF OHIO,
BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISPO	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION	COUNICIED				
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposad of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Ples guilty	Jury weived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty	
All offenses	8,935	1,627	1,226	118	223	60	7,308	6,381	365	562	
Major offenses, total	6,459	997	682	83	179	53	5,462	4,737	253	472	
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglery Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offensea Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other mejor offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jail breek Kidnaping Perjury Other offenses:	115 201 778 340 1,682 804 661 378 157 601 191 55 123 29 226 118 14 37 9 8	26 32 104 68 190 98 73 110 26 89 54 15 32 5 27 48 5 20 1	6 15 66 42 1300 811 445 899 22 22 80 35 14 177 11 133 266 15 1	4 10 7 2 3 4 - 3 1 7 - -	12 12 17 14 36 12 13 11 1 2 3 11 1 8 2 4 20 2 4	7 1 2 5 13 1 5 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	89 169 674 272 1,492 706 588 268 131 512 137 40 91 24 199 70 9	23 122 550 1,326 660 547 243 111 1491 94 36 69 21 183 62 7	12 36 28 62 20 13 9 7 16 2 12 - 11 2	52 35 88 45 104 26 28 16 11 14 27 2 10 3 5 6 - 3	
Minor assault  Nonsupport or neglect  Violating liquor laws  Driving while intoxiceted Other motor vehicle laws  Disordarly conduct and	400 642 288 511 161	73 256 69 52 47	65 230 63 36 35	14 2 1	5 7 3 15 3	5 1 -	327 386 219 459 114	256 340 201 437 108	33 8 6	36 13 10 16	
vegrancy	75 153 246	10 29 94	10 27 78	-	2 9	1	65 124 152	61 118 123	5	1 14	

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was burglary, followed in order of frequency by larceny, robbery, euto theft, and forgery. These five groups together accounted for 70.1 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938, 45.9

percent of these defendants were sentenced to prison or reformatory, 42.1 percent were pleced on probation or received a suspended sentence, 8.6 percent received jail sentences, and 3.2 percent were fined.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of aeriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentence	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	5,462	100.0	4,857	100.0	4,040	100.0	4,847	100.0
Death	2,297 468 173	0.3 45.9 42.1 8.6 3.2	2,279 1,932 427 212 4	0.1 46.9 39.8 8.8 4.4 0.1	1,893 1,433 512 182 11	0.1 46.9 35.5 12.7 4.5 0.3	13 2,292 1,742 568 217	0.3 47.3 35.9 11.7 4.5

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE COMMON PLEAS COURTS OF OHIO,
BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Locar jails	Fine or costs only		Other
All offenses	7,308	18	2,574	2,876	958	882	-	-
Major offenses, total	5,462	18	2,506	2,297	468	173	-	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Repe Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	89 169 674 272 1,492 706 588 268 131 512 137 40 91 24 199 70 9 17 8 8 3 7 18	18	70 75 477 131 760 176 270 68 26 227 99 2 66 7 23 29 2 12 3	1 58 197 123 715 238 317 159 75 257 24 3 10 12 74 34 5 5	33 10 237 122 24 13 14 5 9 3 80 5	3 - 6 7 5 5 - 19 6 5 15 - 30 6 2 2 2 2		
Other offenees:  Minor assault	327 386 219 459 114 65 124 152	-	51 2	68 319 29 71 31 4 8 49	180 11 70 165 16 4 1 43	79 5 118 223 67 57 115 45	-	

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

#### OREGON

More than seven-eighths (88.3 percent) of the defendants charged with major offenses and disposed of in the circuit courts of Oregon during the year 1938 were convicted. As usual, pleas of guilty accounted for nearly sll of the convictions and for the great majority of sll dispositions. Only 9.3 percent of the cases were disposed of by means of trial.

Table 1 shows the disposition of defendants for Table 1 shows the disposition of defendants for each of the past four years as reported by the clerks of court to the Bureau of the Census. In 1938 reports were received from courts covering, on the basis of the 1930 population, 91.5 percent of the State. In 1937 the coverage was 54.9 percent, in 1936 it was complete, and in 1935 it was 64.5 percent.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Dianosition	19	38	19	37	19	36	19	35
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents disposed of	1,089	100.0	832	100.0	1,045	100.0	784	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed	127 94 3 27 3	11.7 8.6 0.3 2.5 0.3	101 60 - 35 6	12.1 7.2 - 4.2 0.7	162 123 1 34 4	15.5 11.8 0.1 3.3 0.4	236 186 2 34 14	30.1 23.7 0.3 4.3 1.8
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury vardict guilty	4	88.3 81.8 0.4 0.2	731 683 5 43	87.9 82.1 0.6 5.2	883 809 3 71	84.5 77.4 0.3 6.8	548 500 5 43	69.9 63.8 0.6 5.5

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF OREGON, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISPO	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION	CCTVICTED				
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposad of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	<b>Fotsl</b>	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty	
All offensas	1,315	178	132	4	37	5	1,137	1,046	4	87	
Major offanses, total	1,089	127	94	3	27	3	962	891	4	67	
Murdar Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglery Larceny, except suto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercislized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Othar major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	84 137 45 119 51 2 37 - 9 30 - 13 1	5 6 5 16 17 5 22 6 9 10 -5 -6 9 -5 -4 -4	1 2 3 5 13 13 4 17 5 7 8 - 3 - 6 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		4 3 3 3 2 3 3 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		7 11 44 24 155 279 79 115 39 110 41 2 32 - 3 21 - 8 1 - 6	2 6 42 166 142 268 78 108 39 108 30 2 30 - 5 5 - 6	1 2 1	5 5 2 2 7 11 10 1 7 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 1 1	
Other offenses:  Minor assault Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws . Disorderly conduct and	28 47 10 22 13	3 7 4 3 4	1 6 3 1 4	-	2 1 1 1 1 -	1	25 40 6 19	17 40 6 17 8		e - - 2	
vagrancy	3 5 98	2 28	1 22	- - 1	1 4	- 1	3 3 70	3 3 61	-	9	

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order of frequency by burglary, embezzlement and fraud, and forgery. These four offense groups together accounted for 66.4 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938, 44.7

percent of these defendants were sentenced to the penitentiary, 36.9 percent were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, and 16.3 percent received jail sentences.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED CN DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Tuno of contone	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of santence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	962	100.0	731	100.0	882	100.0	548	100.0
Death		0.1	- 348	47.6	492	55.8	309	56.4
Probation or suspended sentance Local jails		36.9 16.3	283 85	38.7	266 110	30.2	142 74	25.9
Fina or costs only	14	1.5	13	1.8	8	0.9	15	2.7
Other sentences	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	7	1.3

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF OREGON, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penal <b>ty</b>	State prisons snd reform- etories	suspended	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venila delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	1,137	1	449	426	205	51	5	-
Major offenses, total	962	1	430	355	157	14	5	-
Murder Manslaughter Robhery Aggravated assault Burglary Larceny, excapt auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weacons, etc Othar major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Parjury	7 11 44 24 155 279 79 115 39 110 41 232 - 321 - 8 1		6 7 25 10 92 100 16 45 17 62 26 1 14 - 5 1	108 31 55 108 31 55 12 40 8 - 11 - 3 -	58 61 30 13 98 7	7 2 2 2	3 - 1	
Other offenses:  Minor asseult	25 40 6 19 9 3 3		- 4 - 1 - 14	7 27 2 4 6 3	11 2 1 9 1 -	7 7 3 6 1 - 3	-	

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

## JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## PENNSYLVANIA

Nearly three-fourtha (74.5 percent) of the defendents disposed of on major oriminal charges by the general trial courts of Pennsylvania in 1938 were convicted, according to the data reported to the Bureau of the Ceneus by the State Department of Welfare. As shown by table 1, this is a higher percentage of convictions then was reported for any of the three previous years.

Pleas of guilty accounted for 45.8 percent of all dispositions and dismissals for 9.2 percent. Pennsylvania shows a rather large proportion of defendants disposed of by means of trial; 40.2 percent of all 1938 major offensa dispositions rasulted from jury trials and 3.8 percent from trials by the court after waiver of jury.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Dia posi tion	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percant	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	24,548	100.0	22,603	100.0	22,067	100.0	23,019	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed  Jury waived, acquitted by court  Acquitted by jury  Other no-penalty dispositions	2,259 409 3,348	25.5 9.2 1.7 13.6 1.0	6,699 2,684 145 3,602 268	29.6 11.9 0.6 15.9	6,727 2,674 122 3,769 162	30.5 12.1 0.6 17.1 0.7	7,465 2,848 123 4,251 243	32.4 12.4 0.5 18.5 1.1
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury vardict guilty		74.5 45.8 2.1 26.6	15,904 9,799 457 5,648	70.4 43.4 2.0 25.0	15,340 9,048 498 5,794	69.5 41.0 2.3 26.3	15,554 9,429 375 5,750	67.6 41.0 1.6 25.0

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION	COMPLCTED				
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposad of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty	
All offensas	46,023	13,052	5,343	1,211	5,916	582	32,971	19,188	4,074	9,709	
Major offenses, total	24,548	6,255	2,259	409	3,348	239	18,293	11,252	514	6,527	
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglery Larceny, except euto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rapa Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	1,015 1,995 379 776 804 551 2,018 402 1,136 431 86 98 51 23	92 228 386 1,244 359 1,212 239 696 132 114 314 159 608 42 295 135 33 42 12 6 6	19 89 53 514 125 362 65 393 50 60 112 39 254 8 67 49 13 11 2	2 10 6 87 29 100 9 45 20 8 125 25 34 1 1 15 6 1 4	70 126 321 596 193 714 163 229 60 37 177 92 252 33 208 77 18 25 10 2	1 3 6 47 123 36 2 2 9 9 13 3 68 5 3 1 2 2	105 175 2,274 1,407 2,746 4,813 776 1,299 247 662 490 360 841 296 392 1,75 56	33 63 878 669 2,249 3,278 544 777 146 573 230 229 862 103 436 182 24 38 16	3 8 84 51 147 6 42 20 13 6 37 67 67 5 13 10 1	70 109 1,388 654 446 1,388 226 480 81 76 254 126 481 252 392 104 28 13 22 2	
Other offenses:					A comment			"j			
Minor assault		1,425 865 593 1,048 1,039	596 715 196 197 395	121 68 74 91 276	666 8 277 743 337	42 74 46 17 31	1,432 3,540 1,725 3,276 1,472	755 1,170 1,149 2,145	2,346 161 113	560 24 415 1,018 316	
Disorderly conduct and vegrancy		117 325 1,385	85 87 813	12 49 111	12 181 344	8 8 117	156 938 2,139	100 571   1,145	91	12 276 561	

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order of frequency by burglary, robbery, and aggravated assault. These four offense groups together secounted for 58.8 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of eartence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938, 13.5

percent of these defendants were sentenced to prisons and reformatories, 30.8 percent were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, 44.7 percent received jail sentences, and 9.1 percent were fined.

Table 4 shows the variety of asntences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of sericusness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Mana of contains	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of santance	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	18,293	100.0	15,904	100.0	15,340	100.0	15,554	100.0
Death	5,631 8,170 1,664	(*) 13.5 30.8 44.7 9.1 1.2 0.7	7 2,292 4,701 7,131 1,637 94 42	(*) 14.4 29.6 44.8 10.3 0.6 0.3	16 1,897 4,332 6,926 1,918 201 20	0.1 12.4 28.4 45.1 12.5 1.3 0.1	6 1,925 4,513 6,983 1,857 90 180	(*) 12.4 29.0 44.9 11.9 0.6

\*Percent not shown where less than O.1.

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF PENNSYLVANIA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	32,971	8	2,619	9,657	12,272	7,853	336	226
Major offenees, total	18,293	8	2,474	5,631	8,170	1,664	226	120
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug lawe Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	105 175 2,274 1,407 2,746 4,813 776 1,299 247 662 490 392 1,410 360 841 296 53 36 39 17 75	8	70 32 395 71 681 624 154 102 102 102 19 79 534 66 2 200 1 3	7 27 520 459 900 1,805 243 462 104 180 56 153 325 56 294 40 18 5 6 2	19 104 1,316 711 935 2,025 308 605 104 310 258 484 290 441 142 27 25 23 12 17	-12 25 160 147 291 499 198 69 63 63 94 428 97 70 21 6	18 6 72 64 21 1 2 1 5	11 4 1 2 - 6 8 8 4 - 3 3 - 7 - 7
Other offenses:  Minor assault	1,432 3,540 1,725 3,276 1,472 156 938 2,139	-	41 5 7 7 16 7 4 58	547 799 352 951 413 45 210 709	570 68 540 1,510 534 38 314 528	271 2,668 822 808 506 65 408 641	3 - 2	2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

## JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

#### RHODE ISLAND

More defendants charged with major offenses were disposed of by the superior courts of Rhode Island during the calendar year 1938 than in 1937 and 1936. Table 1 shows that 96.0 percent of all defendants disposed of were convicted and that all convictions were reported as pleas of guilty. Defendants who were convicted on a plea of nole contenders are included with pleas of guilty.

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is soon that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was burglary and that the next most frequent offense was auto theft. These two offense groups together accounted for nearly three-fifths (59.8 percent) of all major offenses.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	651	100.0	568	100.0	560	100.0	676	100.0
Eliminated without conviction	26	4.0	8	1.4	22	3.9	37	5.5
Dismissed		4.0	4	0.7	17	3.0	29	4.3
Jury waived, acquitted by court		-	-	-	-	-	6	0.9
Acquitted by jury		-	4	0.7	2	0.4	2	0.3
Other no-penalty dispositions		-	-	-	3	0.5	-	-
Convicted	625	96.0	560	98.6	538	96.1	639	94.5
Plea of guilty	625	96.0	557	98.1	534	95.4	627	92.8
Court finds guilty	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
Jury verdict guilty	-	-	3	0.5	4	0.7	11	1.6

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF RHODE ISLAND, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		CCM	VICTED	
. OFFENSE	defend- ents disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury weived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	Plee guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	777	34	34	-	-	-	743	743	-	-
Major offenses, total	651	26	26	-	-	-	625	625	-	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offensea Violating drug laws Cerrying weapons, etc. Other mejor offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jail break Kidneping Perjury Other offenses:	2 3 43 11 304 15 17 1 25 35 17 5 38 3 9 5 - 19	2 - 2 - 1 1 1 - 1 8 1 1 8 - 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 - 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 - 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 - 1	2 - 2 - 1 1 1 1 8 1 18				2 3 41 11 302 15 85 15 16 4 3 47 20 3 9 5 - 2 - 1	2 3 41 11 302 15 5 15 15 16 4 4 7 20 3 9 5 - 2 - 1		
Minor assault	3	-		-	-	-	1	1	_	-
Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws .	35 33	- 4	- 4	-	-	-	35 29	35 29	=	-
Disorderly conduct and vegrancy	18 9 27	- - 4	- - 4	-	-	-	18 9 23	18 9 23	-	-

The type of sentence imposed on defendants convicted of major offenses is abown for each of the pest four years in table 3. In 1938 approximately one-fourth of all convicted defendants were sentenced to prison or reformatory, 64.8 percent were placed on probation or given a suspended sentence, while 9.1 percent received jail sentences.

Teble 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these dete, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely verying degrees of sericusness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

The second secon	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	nt Number 0 639 6 120 8 396	Percent
Defendants sentenced	625	100.0	560	100.0	538	100.0	639	100.0
Deeth	405 57 1 -	25.9 64.8 9.1 0.2	146 346 59 3 6	26.1 61.8 10.5 0.5	116 354 63 5	21.6 65.8 11.7 0.9		18.8 62.0 16.3 2.2 0.8

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF RHODE ISLAND, BY OFFENSE: 1938

		,						
OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Deeth penelty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	743	-	165	439	81	58	-	-
Major offenees, total	625	-	162	405	57	1	-	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggraveted assault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement end fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidne ping Perjury	2 3 41 11 302 15 85 15 1 25 35 16 4 3 47 20 3 9 5		2 1 23 7 5 20 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 16 10 202 5 58 10 1 14 22 11 3 7 14 2 8 2	2 2 5 5 7 7 1 - 2 3 2 - 1 - 1 1	1		Carrier March
Other offenees:  Minor assault	3 1 - 35 29 18 9		2	2 1 - - 10 5	1 - 11 1 7 - 4	24 26 1 3	11111111	111111111

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Weshington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Nearly seven-eighthe (87.0 percent) of the defendents charged with mejor offensee in the circuit courts of South Dekote were convicted in 1938. The most frequent method of disposition was by plea of guilty which accounted for more than three-fourths of all defendents. Only 51 defendents, or 13.0 percent of the total, were reported as disposed of by meens of trial.

Table 1 shows the disposition of defendants prosecuted for major offenses in the circuit courts of the State for each of the pest four years. On the basis of the 1930 population, the reporte received from the courts covered the whole Stata in 1935, 97.3 percent in 1936, 99.6 percent in 1937, and 76.3 percent in 1938.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	<b>3</b> 8	19	37	19	36	1935	
DISPOSITION .	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	392	100.0	526	100.0	512	100.0	567	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed	35 2 13	13.0 8.9 0.5 3.3 0.3	85 70 1 13	16.2 13.3 0.2 2.5 0.2	71 48 - 18 5	13.9 9.4 - 3.5 1.0	64 31 - 29 4	11.3 5.5 5.1 0.7
Convicted  Plee of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury vardict guilty	26	87.0 77.8 6.6 2.6	441 406 9 26	93.8 77.2 1.7 4.9	441 419 2 20	86.1 81.8 0.4 3.9	503 461 6 36	88.7 81.3 1.1 6.3

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF SOUTH DAKOTA, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	DSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		CONT	/ICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, ecquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total		Jury e wsived, court finds guilty  5 30  6 26	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	597	85	63	2	18	2	512	466	30	16
Major offenses, total	392	51	35	3	1.3	1	341	305	26	10
Murder Menslaughter Robbery Aggravated essault Burglery Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen proterty Forgery Repe Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jail braek Kidnaping Perjury	- 4 5 12 74 151 9 21 8 50. 21 - 26 - 4 7 - 5	2 2 2 9 9 9 1 9 2 3 - 5 - 1 3 - 2	1 8 11 3 2 2 2 4 4 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1	2 3 10 65 132 9 18 8 49 18 - 21 - 3 4 - -	13 8 60 121 8 17 8 44 14 15 - 3 3	333-5	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Other offenses:										
Minor assault  Nonsupport or neglect  Violating liquor laws  Driving while intoxicated  Other motor vehicle laws .  Disorderly conduct and	13 32 17 79 26	633 65	6 3 2 5 2	-	1 3	1 -	7 29 14 73 21	6 27 14 71 20	1	1 2 - 1 1
vagrancy	1 2 35	11	10	-	1		1 2 24	2 21	2	- 1

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order of frequency by burglary and forgery. These three groups together accounted for 70.2 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of mejor offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938, 56.0 percent of these defendents were sentenced to

prison, approximately one-fifth (19.9 percent) were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, and an almost equal number received jail asntences.

Table 4 shows the veriety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of santence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Numbar	Parcent
Defandants santanced	341	100.0	441	100.0	441	100.0	503	100.0
Death	68 69 7 6	56.0 19.9 20.2 2.1 1.8	257 82 79 16 7	58.3 18.6 17.9 3.6 1.6	271 95 66 7 2	61.5 21.5 15.0 1.6 0.5	314 92 63 23 10	62.4 18.3 12.5 4.6 2.0 0.2

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF SOUTH DAKOTA,
BY OFFENSE: 1938

offense	Total number of defendants sentanced	Death penalty	Stata prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended santence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offanses	512	-	197	120	136	50	8	1.
Major offenses, total	341	-	191	68	69	7	6	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weavons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil end extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaving Parjury	- 2 3 10 65 132 9 18 8 48 18 - 21 - 3 4 - 2 1 - 1		1 2 7 43 71 7 1 25 14 9 - 1 3 - 2	14 23 	5 36 4 55 12 2 2 4	2 2 2 2 1	3	
Other offenses:  Minor assault	7 29 14 73 21 1. 2 24		5 - 1 - -	11 2 24 3 -	2 11 6 34 4 - -	1 2 6 14 13 1 2 4	2	1

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## UTAH

There was a slight decrease in the percentage of convictions resulting from charges of major crimes in the district courts of Uteh in 1938 as compared with 1937. This decrease, however, is so small end the number of cases involved is so few that the differences observed between the two years in disposition of major offenders are of no significance.

Table 1 shows the summery date on the disposition of defendents charged with mejor offenses for the past four years. The figures for 1937 and 1938 are based on reports received from all district courts of the State. In 1935 and 1936, respectively, reports were received from courts covering, on the basis of the 1930 population, 98.1 percent and 98.3 percent of the State.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants disposed of	383	100.0	377	100.0	291	100.0	415	100.0
Elimineted without conviction Dismissed	102 41 14 45 2	26.6 10.7 3.7 11.7 0.5	81 47 1 31 2	21.5 12.5 0.3 8.2 0.5	95 61 - 28 6	32.6 21.0 - 9.6 2.1	120 71 4 31 14	28.9 17.1 1.0 7.5 3.4
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty		73.4 54.3 3.4 15.7	296 221 9 66	78.5 58.6 2.4 17.5	196 139 5 52	67.4 47.8 1.7 17.9	295 192 6 97	71.1 46.3 1.4 23.4

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF UTAH, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		COM	CTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ents disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, scquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Fotal	Plea guilty	Jury weived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	582	178	89	20	67	2	404	292	28	84
Major offenses, total	383	102	41	14	45	2	281	208	13	60
Murder Mansleughter Robbery Aggravated essault Burglary Larceny, except suto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating irug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Bleckmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidneping Perjury	6 18 25 12 120 49 11 21 2 57 16 - 31 3 1 1 1 - 6 2 3	3 11 9 3 16 16 5 9 1 10 6 - 8 - 1 4 - -	1 3 1 10 5 3 4 - 6 1 - 5 - 2 - 2 2	1 3 2 2 2 1 1 - 2 2 2 1 - 1	3 9 3 1 4 8 2 4 1 2 3 - 1 2 - 1	1	3 7 16 9 104 333 6 12 1 47 10 - 23 3 - 7 - 5 1 3	15 5 91 22 4 9 9 1 29 7 7 - 16 3 - 5 - 2 1 2	2 2 1 2 1 - 4	3 6 1 2 11 10 - 14 3 - 6 - 2
Other offenses:										
Minor assault  Nonsupport or neglect  Violeting liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws .  Disorderly conduct and	11 27 56 24 26	4 11 10 16 10	1 10 8 8 4	2 1	1 1 2 8 5	-	7 16 46 8 16	3 13 35 2 6	- 3 5 - 3	4 - 6 6 7
vegrency	2 - 53	2 - 23	16	1 2	5	-	30	25	- - 4	- 1

While over half of all dispositions resulted from pleas of guilty, more than one-third of the defendants were disposed of by means of trial; court and jury trials resulting in acquittal accounted for 15.4 percent of all dispositions and trials resulting in convictions accounted for 19.1 percent of all dispositions.

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was burglary, followed in order by forgery and larceny. These three offense groups accounted for 59.0 percent of all of the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offe see is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. A larger proportion of defendents was placed on probation or received a suspended sentence in 1938 than in any of the three previous yeers. Over helf of the convicted defendents were sentenced to prison, while 7.5 percent were given jail sentences.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentance	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of Santance	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	281	100.0	296	100.0	190	100.0	295	100.0
Death	1	0.4	-	-	-		-	-
Prison or reformatory	104	53.7 37.0	168 86	56.8 29.1	118 36	62.1	185 44	62.7
Local jails		7.5	33 5	11.1	27 9	14.2	42 16	14.2
Juvenile institutions		1.1	4	1.4	-	-	7	2.4

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF UTAH, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	404	1	152	141	48	58	3	1
Major offenses, total	281	1	151	104	21	1	3	-
Murder Menslaughter Robbery Aggrevated assault Burglery Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and freud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigemy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	3 7 16 9 104 33 6 12 1 47 10 - 23 3		2 1 12 6 61 14 - 4 1 26 8 - 13 - - 1	2 40 10 6 5 - 19 1 - 9 3 - 2	1 - 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1	3	
Other offenses:  Minor assault Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct and vagrancy Gambling All other offenses	7 16 46 8 16 -		1	2 12 12 - 2 - 9	3 - 11 3 2 - 8	2 3 23 5 11 - 13	- - - - -	- -

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Weshington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

#### VERMONT

More then three-fourths (77.9 percent) of the defendents charged with major offences and disposed of in the county and municipal courts of Vermont during the calendar year 1938 were convicted. As usual, pleas of guilty accounted for nearly all of the convictions and for the great majority of all dispositions. Only 5.5 percent of the cases were disposed of by means of trial.

Table 1 shows the disposition of defendence ee reported by the clerks of court for each of the past four years. For 1938 it is estimated that the reports received, on the basis of the 1930 population, covered approximetely 56 percent of the State. In 1937 the coverage was estimated at 90 percent, in 1936 at 65 percent, end in 1935 at 98.9 percent.

Teble 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Dia posi vion	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents disposed of	434	100.0	649	100.0	377	100.0	659	100.0
Eliminated without conviction Dismiesed		22.1 19.8	144 117	22.2	96 76	25.5	172 121	26.1
Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	1 2	0.2	1 8	0.2	3 4	0.8	·2 8	0.3
Other no-penalty dispositions	7	1.6	18	2.8	13	3.4	41	6.2
Convicted		77.9 7 <b>3.</b> 0	505 486	77.8 74.9	281 256	74.5 67.9	487 446	73.9
Court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	1	0.2 4.6	- 19	2.9	2 23	0.5 6.1	18 23	2.7 3.5

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF VERMONT, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		CONT	71CTED	
· OFFENSE	defend- ents disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, ecquit- ted by court		Other	Totel	Plee guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	2,776	379	352	5	13	9	2,397	2,353	7	37
Major offenses, total	434	96	86	1	2	7	338	317	1	20
Murder	4	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Mensleughter	1		-	-	-	- 1	1	1	-	-
Robbery	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggreveted asseult	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Burglary	40	5	5	-	-	- 1	35	34	-	1
Larceny, except auto theft	196	46	44	1	-	1	150	146	-	4
Auto theft	15	2	2	-	-	-	13	13	-	-
Embezzlement and fraud	19	3	2	-	1	-	16	16	-	-
Stolen property	4	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Forgery	10	3	2	-	-	1	7	7	-	-
Repe	23	5	4	-	-	1	18	11	-	7
Commercialized vice	12	1	1	-	-	-	11	11	-	-
Other sex offenses	74	16	16	-	-		58	56	-	2
Violating drug laws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying weapons, etc	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other major offenses	28	8	5	-	1	2	20	13	1	6
Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	18	4	1	-	1	2	14	8	-	6
Bigamy		1	1	-	-		1	1	-	-
Blackmeil and extortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Becape and jeil breek	6	1	1	-	-	-	5	4	1	-
Kidneping		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury		2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offenses:								l l		
Minor seesult	15	5	5	-	-	-	10	10	-	-
Nonsupport or neglect	49	26	26	-	-	-	23	21	-	2
Violating liquor laws		8	7	-	1	-	40	37	1 7	3
Driving while intoxicated	127	11	8	-	3	-	116	107	1	8
Other motor vehicle lews .	629	51	43	2	5	1	578	573	2	3
Disorderly conduct and										
vegrancy	1,369	152	149	2	1	-	1,217	1,213	3	1
Gambling		l -	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
All other offenees	100	30	28	-	1	1	70	70	-	-
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From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is even that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was larceny, followed in order of frequency by other sex offenses and burglary. These three offense groups together accounted for 71.4 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentance imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938, 37.9

percent of the defendants convicted were sentenced to prison, 25.7 percent were given probation or raceived a suspended sentence, and 24.6 percent raceived jail sentences.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of sericueness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Myra of contants	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Typa of santence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	338	100.0	505	100.0	281	100.0	487	100.0
Death	128 87 83 34	37.9 25.7 24.6 10.1 1.8	184 132 122 59 8	36.4 26.1 24.2 11.7 1.6	134 59 43 40 5	47.7 21.0 15.3 14.2 1.8	193 96 117 63 15	39.6 19.7 24.0 12.9 3.1

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF VERMONT, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>							
OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	Stata prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	2,397	-	178	169	930	1,113	7	-
Major offenses, total	338	-	128	87	83	34	6	-
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated assault Burglary Larcany, sxcept auto theft Auto theft Embazzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	5 35 150 13 16 2 7 18 11 58 - 1 20 - 14		1 1 4 13 23 11 5 - 3 14 8 29 - 16 - 10 1	1, 13, 37, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	77 64 1 5 5 2 1 - 2 - 1	233 1 2 2 4 4 4	2 3 3	7.
Other offenses:  Minor assault	10 23 40 116 578 1,217 5		- 6 14 9 8 7 - 6	16 15 17 19 10	1 19 38 777 3 8	10 -10 71 512 423 2 51	1	-

25162

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## WASHINGTON

Of the 1,637 defendents disposed of on major offense charges in the superior courts of the State of Weshington during 1938, over four-fifths, or 82.9 percent, were convicted. From teble 1, showing the disposition of defendants during the past four years, it is seen that the proportion convicted has increesed slightly each year.

Eliminetion of defendants cherged with mejor offenses occurred most frequently through a dismissal of the cherges, 12.2 percent of the cases being dismissed. Plees of guilty eccounted for nearly three-fourths of all dispositions. However, less then one-seventh of the defendants (13.1 percent) were disposed of by means of a trial.

Teble 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	19	38	19	37	19	36	19	1935	
D13 p031 010 ii	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Defendents disposed of	1,637	100.0	1,579	100.0	1,501	100.0	1,721	100.0	
Eliminated without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no-pensity dispositions	200 6 58	17.1 12.2 0.4 3.5 1.0	290 219 2 52 17	18.4 13.9 0.1 3.3 1.1	315 199 2 47 67	21.0 13.3 0.1 3.1 4.5	390 251 1 70 68	22.7 14.6 0.1 4.1 4.0	
Convicted  Plea of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	1,206	82.9 73.7 1.2 8.1	1,289 1,128 18 143	81.6 71.4 1.1 9.1	1,186 1,015 8 163	79.0 67.6 0.5 10.9	1,331 1,080 64 187	77.3 62.8 3.7 10.9	

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF WASHINGTON, BY OFFENSE: 1938

	Total	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		CON	VICTED	
OFFENSE	defend- ants disposed of	Totel	Dis- missed	Jury weived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Potel	Plee guilty	Jury weived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	1,991	396	301	7	72	16	1,595	1,420	27	148
Mejor offenses, total	1,637	280	200	6	58	16	1,357	1,206	19	132
Murder Menslaughter Robbery Aggrevated esseult Burglery Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen procerty Forgery Repe Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violeting drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Biggmy Blackmail and extortion Escepe and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	32 44 83 66 361 456 97 30 13 205 45 2 123 21 12 47 5 10 7	13 16 13 13 38 73 15 19 3 27 15 20 2 4 8 -2 1 2	2 3 10 6 30 61 8 18 3 23 9 1 16 1 3 6 - 7 2 1 2 - 1	3	10 13 3 4 3 10 5 1 - 1 4 4 - 2 - 1 1 1 1	1 3 2 2 2 1	19 28 70 53 323 383 82 11 10 178 30 1 1 103 19 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 18 60 42 298 359 76 10 161 22 14 7 28 4 7 4 7	1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 9 10 9 21 23 6 1 - 16 7 1 8 - 10 1 1
Other offenses:										
Minor esseult  Nonsupport or neglect  Violeting liquor laws  Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws .	51 15 11 69 40	7 9 7 22 11	4 9 7 17 11	-	3 - - 5		44 6 4 47 29	38 3 3 46 28	2 - 1 -	6 1 1 -
Disorderly conduct and vagrancy	38 23 107	13 14 33	12 14 27	1 -	- 6		25 9 74	22 6 68	3 - 2	- 3 4

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was lerceny, followed in order of frequency by burglery and forgery. These three groups together accounted for more than three-fifths (62.4 percent) of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the past four years in table 3. In 1938

over three-fifths (62.9 percent) of these defendants were sentenced to prison or reformatory, e little more then one-fifth (21.2 percent) were pleced on probation or received a suspended sentence, end 14.6 percent received jail sentences.

Table 4 shows the veriety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these date, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include obsrges of widely verying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

m	19	38	19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	cent Number  0.0 1,323  0.1 4  5.2 867  7.3 205  5.6 190	Percent
Defendents sentenced	1,357	100.0	1,289	100.0	1,170	100.0	1,323	100.0
Death	853 288 198 7	0.3 62.9 21.2 14.6 0.5 0.5	5 847 193 231 13	0.4 65.7 15.0 17.9 1.0	1 763 202 182 15 7	0.1 65.2 17.3 15.6 1.3 0.6	205	0.3 65.5 15.5 14.4 2.7 1.0

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF WASHINGTON, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons snd reform- atories	Probetion or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Institutions for juvenile delinquents only	Other
All offenses	1,595	4	862	344	303	74	8	-
Major offenses, total	1,357	4	853	288	198	7	7	-
Murder Mansleughter Robbery Aggrevated assault Burglery Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement end fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug lawa Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	383 82 11 10 178 30 1 103 19 8 39 5 8 6 2 4 8		15 13 67 40 237 173 52 2 143 25 1 50 12 3 20 3 5 3	2 5 82 90 24 8 7 33 1 - 7 5 3 9 1 3 3 - 2	133 1 7 2 1144 5 5 1 1 2 4 4 2 2 100 1 1 - 2 2 4 4 - 3 3	6	1 2 - 1 - 2	
Other offenses:  Minor essault Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxiceted Other motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct end vegrancy Gembling All other offenses	44 6 4 47 29 25 9 74		2 3 - 4	11 5 1 8 9 9	23 1 2 23 9 12 -	10 - 1 16 9 - 9 22		

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

# WISCONSIN

Of the 3,430 defendants charged with major offenses and disposed of in the trial courts of Wisconsin during 1938, 86.2 percent were convicted. Pleas of guilty accounted for the great majority of the convictions and dispositions. Only 13.9 percent of all dispositions were by means of trial. Table 1 shows the disposition of defendants in the trial courts of the State as reported to the Bureau of the Census for each of the past four years. On the besis of the 1930 population, the reports received from the courts covered 97.8 percent of the State in 1935, 99.2 percent in 1936, 99.7 percent in 1937, and 95.0 percent in 1938.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

	19	38	1937		1936		1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	t Number 0 3,417 3 714 480 4 49 52 4 133	Percent
Defendants disposed of	3,430	100.0	3,084	100.0	3,005	100.0	3,417	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed	34	13.8 9.8 2.1 1.0 0.9	476 332 41 39 64	15.7 11.0 1.4 1.3 2.1	670 454 42 41 133	22.3 15.1 1.4 1.4 4.4	480 49 52	20.9 14.0 1.4 1.5 3.9
Convicted  Ples of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	2,585 290	86.2 75.4 8.5 2.4	2,548 2,275 190 93	84.3 75.2 6.3 2.7	2,335 2,049 199 87	77.7 68.2 6.6 2.9	2,703 2,346 244 113	79.1 68.7 7.1 3.3

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF WISCONSIN, BY OFFENSE: 1938

		DISP	SED CF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	ION		CONV	ICTED	
OFFENSE	Total defend- ants disposed of	Total	Dis- missed	Jury waived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	Total	guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	27,548	2,912	1,874	916	60	62	24,636	23,802	709	125
Major offenses, total	3,430	472	335	71	34	32	2,958	2,585	290	83
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggrevated esseult Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen procerty Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jail break Kidnaping Perjury	860 227 363 45 294 198 20 446 16 32 68 8 25 8	37 832 34 103 34 82 9 27 38 4 71 2 5 15 2 7	1 2 2 20 22 66 22 66 7 7 7 20 20 10 1 5 5 1 1 2	1 - 2 6 14 11 10 2 3 10 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 4 7 3 1 - 2 - 1 6 - 2 2	2 2 2 1 4 4 - 3 2 2 - 11 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1	20 34 87 137 499 757 193 281 36 267 160 375 14 29 53 6 18 8 8 1	8 25 75 102 444 665 177 258 36 256 133 111 27 45 6	4 7 20 44 83 16 22 9 17 3 51 3 2 7 - 2 2 2	10 5 15 11 9 -1 2 10 -1 11 -2 -1
Other offenses:  Minor assault  Nonsupport or neglect  Violating liquor laws  Driving while intoxicated Other motor vehicle laws	501 235 854	78 174 57 22 261	67 147 45 16	20 2 4 75	1 3 4 - 3	6 4 6 2 1	176 327 178 832 15,485	126 268 166 750	57 5 8 78	7 2 4 4 4
Disorderly conduct and vagrency Gambling	5,387	1,589 12 247	862 8 212	4	15	3 - 8	3,798 41 841	3,720 30 73	5	20 (OVER

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent mejor offense charged in these courts was lerceny, followed in order of frequency by burglary, other sex offenses, embezzlement and fraud, and forgery. These five offense groups together accounted for 72.8 percent of all mejor offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of mejor offenses is shown for each of the pest four years in table 3. In 1938.30.4

percent of these defendents were sentenced to prison or reformatory, 39.1 percent were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, 19.0 percent were given jail sentences, end 10.6 percent were fined.

Table 4 shows the veriety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interbreting these deta, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Type of sentence	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents sentenced	2,958	100.0	2,548	100.0	2,330	100.0	2,703	100.0
Deeth Prison or reformatory Probation or suspended sentence Local jails Fine or costs only Juvenile institutions Other sentences	1,158 561 315 25	30.4 39.1 19.0 10.6 0.8	730 1,053 500 235 30	28.6 41.3 19.6 9.2 1.2	717 855 488 252 13	30.8 36.7 20.9 10.8 0.6 0.2	867 969 621 237 6	32.1 35.8 23.0 8.8 0.2 0.1

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE TRIAL COURTS OF WISCONSIN, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendents sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probetion or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Insti- tutions for ju- venile delin- quents only	Other
All offenses	24,636	-	976	2,944	2,430	18,149	28	109
Major offenses, total	2,958	-	899	1,158	561	315	25	-
Murder Mensleughter Robbery Aggravated essault Burglary Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement end fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug laws Carrying wearons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmeil and extortion Escape and jeil break Kidnaping Perjury	20 34 87 137 499 757 193 281 36 267 160 16 375 14 29 53 6 18 8	-	20 16 64 66 188 141 66 34 5 96 54 2 116 1 29 4 10 2	7 13 23 234 307 90 132 19 127 81 102 3 7 13 -	55 829 688 196 27 444 39 166 7 7 7 7 14 6 1	100 99 971 88 77 655 33 755	13 1 - 1 - 1	
Other offenses:  Minor esseult	176 327 178 832 15,485 3,798 41 841		25 5 3 8 17	36 263 25 51 151 1,078 1	43 36 8 87 83 1,484 128	96 3 140 682 15,143 1,219 40 511	- - - - -	9 100

## JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS: 1938

## WYOMING

There was a slight decrease in the percentege of convictions resulting from charges of major crimes in the district courts of Wyoming in 1938 as compared with 1937. This decrease, however, is so small end the cases involved are so few in number that the differences observed between the two years in the disposition of major offenders are of no significance.

Table 1 shows the disposition of defendants in the district courts of the State for the past four years. Reports were received in 1935 from every district court in the State. In 1936, 1937, and 1938, respectively, the reports, on the basis of the 1930 population, covered 92.5 percent, 96.4 percent, and 93.9 percent of the State.

Table 1. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES

Disposition	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
Disposition	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendents disposed of	317	100.0	328	100.0	273	100.0	356	100.0
Eliminated without conviction  Dismissed	53 5 11	22.1 16.7 1.6 3.5 0.3	62 51 - 10 1	18.9 15.5 - 3.0 0.3	71 49 1 6	26.0 17.9 0.4 2.2 5.5	82 73 - 3 6	23.0 20.5 0.8 1.7
Convicted  Plee of guilty  Court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty		77.9 73.5 2.5 1.9	266 241 11 14	81.1 73.5 3.4 4.3	202 187 3 12	74.0 68.5 1.1 4.4	274 234 19 21	77.0 65.7 5.3 5.9

Table 2. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF WYOMING, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total defend- ents disposed of	DISP	OSED OF	WITHOUT	CONVICT	COMVICTED				
		Total	Dis- missed	Jury weived, acquit- ted by court	Acquit- ted by jury	Other	<b>Total</b>	Plea guilty	Jury waived, court finds guilty	Jury verdict guilty
All offenses	504	132	111	7	12	2	372	308	56	8
Major offenses, total	317	70	53	5	11	1	247	233	8	6
Murder Manslaughter Robbery Aggravated esseult Burglery Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and fraud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violating drug lews Cerrying weapons, etc. Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Bleckmeil and extortion Escape and jeil breek Kidneping Perjury Other offenses:	19 30 8 50 14 - 3 5 2 12 12	25 44 20 9 2 7 10 -3 2 -6 11 -4	2 2 20 - 6 2 5 9 - 2 - 5 1 - 4	2 - 1 - 2	2 3 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	6 1 4 10 60 62 19 21 6 43 4 - - 3 2 6 - 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4 1 4 10 59 57 19 6 42 2 - - 3 1 6 - 1	1 5	2
Minor esseult  Nonsupport or neglect Violeting liquor lews Driving while intoxiceted Other motor vehicle lews . Disorderly conduct and vegrancy Gambling	12 13 11 47 9 11 6 78	6 7 11 7 3 3 3 22	5 6 11 7 3 3 3 20	1 1	1	1	6 6  40 6 8 3 56	3 4 - 14 6 6 3 39	2 1 26 - 2 17	1 1

From the detailed figures presented in table 2, showing the method of disposition by offense groups, it is seen that the most frequent major offense charged in these courts was lerceny, followed in order by burglery, forgery, and embezzlement and freud. These four groups together accounted for 71.3 percent of all the major offenses.

The type of sentence imposed on those defendants convicted of major offenses is shown for each of the pest four years in table 3. In 1938 more

than 60 percent of these defendants were sentenced to prison, one-sixth (16.6 percent) were placed on probation or received a suspended sentence, 5.3 percent received jail sentences, end 12.6 percent were sent to juvenile institutions.

Table 4 shows the variety of sentences used for the same general classes of offenses. In interpreting these data, however, it should be remembered that several of these classes of offenses include charges of widely varying degrees of seriousness.

Table 3. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES

Type of sentence	1938		19	37	19	36	1935	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Defendants sentenced	247	100.0	266	100.0	202	100.0	272	100.0
Death	155 41 13 6	0.4 62.8 16.6 5.3 2.4 12.6	181 46 25 14	68.0 17.3 9.4 5,3	1 144 28 18 10	0.5 71.3 13.9 8.9 5.0	195 54 15 7	71.7 19.9 5.5 2.6

Table 4. TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF WYOMING, BY OFFENSE: 1938

OFFENSE	Total number of defendants sentenced	Death penalty	State prisons and reform- atories	Probation or suspended sentence	Local jails	Fine or costs only	Institutions for juvenile delinquents only	Other
All offenses	372	1	162	63	22	67	54	3
Major offenses, total	247	1	155	41	13	6	31	-
Murder Mansleughter Robbery Aggrevated essault Burglery Lerceny, except auto theft Auto theft Embezzlement and freud Stolen property Forgery Rape Commercialized vice Other sex offenses Violeting drug laws Carrying weapons, etc Other major offenses Abortion Arson Bigamy Blackmail and extortion Escape and jail breek Kidnaping Perjury	60 62 19 21 66 43 4 		4 2 8 43 32 9 15 3 31 3 - - - 1	1 - 2 111 10 4 5 5 2 5 1 1	5 - 2 - 3 2 1 - 1	3 - 1 1 1	6 12 6 1 - 4	
Other offenees:  Minor assault	6 -		1 1 - 1 - 4	2 4 2 3 - 11	1 1 - 3 - - 4	2 - 32 2 6 3 16	2 21	3



