

were under 10 years of age. There were no delinquent girls before the courts in Prince Edward Island; none under 14 years was judged to be delinquent in Saskatchewan and none under 11 years in Quebec and Manitoba.

27.—Percentages of Delinquent Boys and Girls, by Age Group, 1951 and 1952

NOTE.—See headnote to Table 22, p. 314.

Age Group	1951			1952		
	Boys	Girls	Both Sexes	Boys	Girls	Both Sexes
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
7-12 years.....	29.0	13.2	27.6	29.7	14.0	28.0
13-15 years.....	70.2	86.5	71.7	68.9	85.1	70.7
Not given.....	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.3
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Education and Employment.**—Many causes contribute to backwardness in school work. The retarding influence may be illness, over-crowding in the home, disturbed family situations or dull mentality. Presuming that six years is the usual age for entering Grade I, nearly half of the juvenile delinquents (44.9 p.c. of the boys and 44.8 p.c. of the girls) in 1952 were reported to be two or more years below the normal grade for their age and 3.8 p.c. of the boys and girls were a year or more above it.

Well over half of the boys had attained Grade VI and more than half of the girls Grade VII at the time of the delinquency. The majority of boys who had left school had reached Grades VI to VIII and the girls, Grades VII to IX. Some high school education had been achieved by 17 p.c. of the boys and girls.

28.—Age, Sex and School Grade of Delinquent Boys and Girls, 1952

(B=Boys; G=Girls)

Age	School Grades														Total Delinquents				
	Elementary										Secondary		Auxiliary				Not Given		
	I-IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		Secondary		Auxiliary		Not Given				
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G			
7 years.....	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	21	1
8 ".....	80	7	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	89	7
9 ".....	163	3	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	189	6	
10 ".....	179	5	70	9	23	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	9	1	283	15	
11 ".....	160	8	130	6	96	3	18	1	5	—	—	—	7	—	13	3	429	21	
12 ".....	108	7	147	14	165	12	104	4	28	3	2	—	14	—	25	1	593	41	
13 ".....	76	8	112	14	214	15	218	29	182	21	35	2	24	2	46	3	907	94	
14 ".....	54	4	79	13	185	11	287	37	303	59	252	48	29	10	53	8	1,242	190	
15 ".....	44	8	90	12	110	25	253	40	379	67	585	91	34	11	89	15	1,584	269	
Not given.....	7	1	4	—	1	—	4	—	6	2	13	1	—	—	41	2	76	6	
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5,418</b>	<b>650</b>	

In 1952, 10.4 p.c. of the delinquent boys and 18.5 p.c. of the delinquent girls were not attending school. At the time of leaving school their ages ranged from 7 to 15 years, the majority being between 14 and 15. Nearly 28 p.c. of the delinquent