29.—Age. Sex and School Grade of Delinquent Boys and Girls 1954 and 1955 (B=Bovs: G=Girls)

	School Grades											
_	Elementa	ry		Second-	Auxili-	Not	Total Delin-					
_	VI	VII	VIII	ary	ary	Given	quents					
_	BIG	D I C	D I C	D . C	D . C	D . C	D. L.					

	School Grades													Total					
Age		Elementary							Second-		Auxili-		Not		Delin-				
		I-IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		ary		ary		Given		quents	
		G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	
7 years	No. 10 50 119 162 143 108 54 48 33	-3 5 8 10 5 3 7	 15 74 142 137 122 91	- - 3 9 7 12 9	1 15 111 197 218 196		No.	No.	No.	No.	- - - - 4 50 287	No. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	2 2 9 18 27 39	- - - 1 2 7	5 3 14 16 36	- - 2 1 1 10 9	11 52 137 262 433 633 940 1,390	5 13 23 29 98 181 294	
Totals, 1954	727	54	677	56	857	59	1,007	117	1,037	138	1,086	178	126	20	166	27	5,683	649	
7 years	19 63 144 202 139 128 77 61 60	5 4 3 7 7 14 11 9	11 60 134 167 129 106 89	3 3 13 16 26 17	172 232 198 200	18 23 21 23	337	2 13 41 69 64	197 413 468	68 71 —	875	136	46	上	45	7		5 6 6 17 61 129 276 331 7	
Totals, 1955	893	61	696	79	919	90	1,124	189	1,107	165	1,231	206	124	36	92	16	0,180	009	

In 1955, 9.8 p.c. of the delinquent boys and 17.5 p.c. of the delinquent girls were not attending school. At the time of leaving school their ages ranged from 10 to 15 years, the majority being between 14 and 15 years. Nearly 32 p.c. of the delinquent boys, having left school, were unemployed. The largest group of wage earners (86) were in occupations concerned with transportation, such as messengers, helpers on milk delivery routes, truck drivers' assistants, etc. More than half of the girls were idle after leaving school. Factory work, domestic and personal service were the main occupations of those who were employed.

Birthplaces of Juvenile Delinquents and their Parents.—Canada was the country of birth of 95.3 p.c. of the juvenile delinquents in 1955 (the place of birth was not recorded in 1.0 p.c. of the cases); 3.9 p.c. were born in the British Isles, Europe, the United States, and Latin American countries. Ontario was the province of residence of 49.5 p.c. of those born outside Canada.

Both parents of 75.2 p.c. of the delinquent children in 1955 were born in Canada and another 12.0 p.c. had one parent born in this country. To evaluate these figures comparison should be made of population ratio of children from 7-15 years of age whose parents were Canadian-born with those whose parents were born elsewhere.

Home Circumstances.—The type of home in which he lives and the amount and quality of supervision he receives are important factors in a child's behaviour. The statistics of the marital status of the parents and the place and type of residence of the child reflect home conditions and are worth recording as possible reasons for social or emotional maladjustment. The parents of 78.3 p.c. of the delinquent children were reported to be living together in 1955 but homes broken by separated parents, divorce or death was the background of 19.9 p.c. of the delinquent boys and girls. The mothers of 11.0 p.c. of the juvenile delinquents were employed other than in the home and the mothers of another 2.6 p.c. were dead. The fathers of 6.7 p.c. of the cases were deceased.