11.—Young Adult Offenders Convicted of Indictable Offences, by Class of Offence and Sex, 1963 and 1964—concluded

	19	63	1964	
Class of Offence	Males	Females	Males	Females
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Criminal Code—concluded				
Class V.—Fergery and Other Offences Relating to Currency. Forgery and uttering forged documents. Offences relating to currency.	440 419 21	71 69 2	450 433 17	78 78
Class VI.—Other Offences. Criminal negligence in operation of motor vehicles. Driving while ability to drive is impaired. Driving while intoxicated. Gaming, betting and lotteries. Keeping bawdy houses. Various other offences.	1,309 25 90 5 19 7 1,163	118 - 3 - 5 61 49	1,197 18 39 - 33 5 1,102	157 — — 1 92 64
Totals, Criminal Code	21,189	1,470	21,011	1,637
Federal Statutes				
Narcotic Control Act	35 11	47 1	42 11	42 1
Totals, Federal Statutes	46	48	53	43
Grand Totals	21,235	1,518	21,064	1,680

¹ Includes abortion, indecent assault on female, sexual intercourse and attempt, incest, procuring, rape, attempted rape and seduction.

² Includes causing death in the operation of a motor vehicle or otherwise.

12.—Disposition of Sentences for Indictable Offences, by Sex, 1963 and 1964

Disposition of Sentences	1963				1964			
	16-24 Years		25 Years or Over		18-24 Years		25 Years or Over	
	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Suspended sentence	2,276 5,669 3,741 6,650 1,400 1,496	259 490 361 311 80 17	1,854 1,283 5,012 7,363 545 1,878	465 256 984 411 52 50	2,195 5,787 3,918 6,398 1,417 1,348	338 491 444 310 71 26	1,830 1,253 4,608 6,735 546 1,887	540 296 1,154 414 38 48

Subsection 3.—Convictions for Summary Conviction Offences

Offences punishable on summary conviction are triable by magistrates and justices of the peace under Part XXIV of the Criminal Code (SC 1953-54, c. 51) or under the provincial summary conviction Acts as the case may be. Data relating to these offences are based on convictions; no information is available on either the number of persons involved in these offences or the number of charges. In these cases, following arrest or summons to appear in court, the accused person must be tried by a magistrate or justice of the peace without the intervention of a jury. Such cases are heard in police court with a minimum of delay.