

### CANADA

# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCO DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUDICIAL STATISTICS BRANCH

### JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Major and Minor delinquency for the principal cities of Canada - 1925

Major delinquencies classified - 1923 - 1924

Delinquencies by provinces - 1925

Repeaters, dispositions, birth place, religon, age, sex and school grades, 1925

Minor offences, 1925

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**OTTAWA** 

1926

### DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA.

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C. Chief, Judicial Statistics: R. E. Watts.

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### JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

The total number of Juvenile delinquents as shown by returns for the mear ended September 30, 1925 is 8,739, being 8,064 boys and 675 girls. These are classified as major offenders, 4,067 boys and 379 girls; and minor offenders, 3,197 boys and 296 girls. In addition to these there were 321 boys and 23 girls charged with major offences but dismissed.

The returns from nineteen principal cities as shown below give a total of 7,053 major and minor offences or 60 per cent of the total delinquencies.

Juvenile Delinquencies as returned from nineteen of the principal cities, by major and minor offences and by sexes for 1925.

	Major o	ffences	Minor o	ffences	. Tot	al
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
CharlottetownP.E.I.	18	-	entrement in terrelational dan terrelation del residente de terrelation de description de la constant de la co de la constant de la constant		18	-
HalifaxN.S.	130	£	66	. 7	196	8
St. John	36	. 2	26	i	62	3
MontrealQue.	762	102	62 <b>2</b>	81	1,384	183
Westmount"	34.	1	17	1	51	2
Quebec" "	22	2	·	_	22	. 2
TorontoOnt.	989	54	1,132	53	2,121	107
Hamilton"	143	7	26	6 .	169	13
Ottawa"	141	17	166	11	307	28
London"	85	1.2	80		165	12
Fort William"	57	· <del>-</del>	_		57	
Winnipeg	640	119	641	8 <del>9</del>	1,281	208
Brandon"	80	8	10	· <b>-</b>	90	8
Dauphin"	54 .	1	2	· _	56	1
RoginaSask.	81	.6	16	2	97	8
CalgaryAlta.	38	•••	2	2	40	2
Edmonton"	59	-	38	1.	97	1
VancouverB.C.	34	<b>~</b>	20	<b>-</b> '	54	_
VictoriaB.C.	160	6	20	14	180	20
Totals for the nineteen	n/ .					
ciű≥es	3,563	338	2,884	<b>26</b> 8	6,447	<b>6</b> 06

The juvenile delinquents are distributed by provinces as follows:-

Juvenile Delinquents, by Provinces for 1925.

Provinces	Major offences		Minor o	ffences	Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Воув	Girls
Prince Edward Island	18		_	-	18	
Nova Scotia	254	9	146	7	400	16
New Brunswick	75	2	27	ì	102	3
Quebec	865	106	642	89	1,507	195
Ontario	2,123	107	1,569	87	3,692	194
Manitoba	787	. 128	661	90	1,448	218
Saskatchewan	263	17	.28	4	291	21
Alberta	213	2	56	3	269	5
British Columbia	, 269	8	68	15	337	23
Totals	4,867	379	3,197	296	8,064	675

### MAJOR OFFENCES

The major offences of which juveniles were convicted, classified into the six classes used in classifying the effences of adults, are shown as follows for 1924 and 1925.

	and the second of the second o	Numbers	Convicted
4		1924	1925
<del></del>	T 000	<del></del>	
lass	I - Offences against the person		
Re	apo	2	
	ssault aggravated	20	9
	" common	102	118
	" indocont	29	37
	" on fomales	2	et dans d
	hooting, stabbing and wounding	8	. 3
	ndangering life by obstructing railway	51	40
01 ۽	ther offences against the person	-	
	Totals of Glass I	234	212
<b></b>	1	•	
Lass	II - Offences against property with violence	. Cartania	,
В	urglary-shop and house breaking	812	798
Re	obbory	6	17
		A. A. T. Market	
:	Totals of Class II	818	\815
	NACONAL DE LA CONTRACTOR DEL CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR		
lass	III - Offoncos against property without	41. 3	
	violonco		
Fa	also pretences	. 8	12
	occiving stolon money		8
	cceiving stolen goods	55	62
	orse stealing	9	18
Tr	neft, undefined	2.,308 12	
:	" of automobilo	99	
	" of bicycles	701	142
	" of money	63	363
	of mail	6	4
	" from the person	1	6
	" of fruit, vogotables	35	128
	" other petty	12	19
Vε	rious other offences against property	1	19
	Multiplim to C. (Cl.) and TTT	0.701	
<del></del>	Totals of Class III	2,791	3,398
lass	IV - Wilful damago to property		
'nι	rson	19	12
	ther damage to property	767	628
	oner damage to property		
	Totals of Class IV	786	640
lass	V - Forgery and uttoring	10	7
-			
lass	VI - Miscollaneous offences		
		^	
	ttompt to commit suicido	2	2
	morality	94	145
In	ccape from custody	<u> </u>	. 19
In Es	ham attamada	<del></del>	
In Es	thor offences		
In Es		103	. 174
In Es	Totals of Class VT	103	174

### Disposition of Juvenile Offenders

The disposition of Juveniles convicted of major offences for 1924 and 1925 are as follows:-

		3.924	1925
Reprimanded On probation:-	٠٠٠	418	416
Made wards of Court Returned to parents Ordered to make restitution Fined or paid costs Detained indefinitely Sent to Industrial School Sentonce suspended Otherwise disposed of		1,633 321 655 329 100 453 747 X 66	1,980 84 149 561 96 516 1,242
X 40 and 7 34 Received corporal nu		4,722	5.246

34 Received corporal punishment.

### Repeaters

The court records of those delinquents for 1924 and 1925 are as follows:-

Number of times in Court	The second secon	rainmealaidh eisim bhanna. Ann ann an "- saoch ann aisim T	1924	1925
First offence Second offence Third offence Fourth offence Fifth offence and more			3.656 550 233 146	4,072 598 276 139
Total	S		4.722	5 246

### Birth Places of Delinquents and their Parents

According to birth place of delinquents and their parents, the returns show that of the 5,246 convicted of major offences 4,481 were born in Canada, 539 were born out of Canada and in 226 cases the birth place was not given.

Of the 4,481 native born children, 2,425 were native born of native born parents; 558 were native born of parents British born out of Canada; 1,245 were native of foreign born parents. Delinquents numbering 253 had one parent native born and one born out of Camada.

Of the 539 delinquents born out of Canada, 259 were born within the Empire and 280 were born in foreign countries. The following table shows the country of birth of delinquents and their parents in detail.

## Country of Birth of Dolinquonts and of Parents for 1924 and 1925.

Carried was a P De	, mulatian	Both pa		One pare	nt horn	Bri	tish	
Country of Po Birth	pulation by	both pa	country		la and ono	and foreign		
	country		mod		ry named	born		
	of Birth	1 22.00				dolin	quents	
	1921	1524	1925	1924	1925	1924	1525	
Canada	6,832,747	2,164	2,425	-	-	<b>-</b>	_	
		300		100	106	185	168	
England	686,663	322	361		700	7	. 100	
Walos	13,779	108	11	3	23	102	- 58	
Scotland	226,483		122	41		20	15	
Iroland .	93,301	45	58	41	24		1	
Nowfoundland	23,107	19	2 4	3	1 .	3 8	10	
Other British	21,468	0	4					
Total British	1,064,801	505	558	190	157	325	259	
Austria	57,535	117	290	2,	1	31	23	
Belgium	13,276	3	1	-2	· 🕶	. 2	1	
Czocho Slowakia	4,322	111	16		· ·	. 1	1	
Donmark	7,192	3	4	•	🛥 . S.	·	-	
Finland	12,156	6	4	-	·• 5	3.	3	
Franco	19,240	10	1	4	1	2	2	
Galicia	36,025	12	-39	year 1	. <b>-</b> .	5	4	
Germany	25,266	43	45	.5	3	6	6	
Holland	5,828	3	ĺ	-	· <b>-</b>		1	
Hungary	7,493	20	<u> </u>	, 🛥		4	2	
Icoland	6,776	z.	8	1	🚅 - 113.		- 3	
Italy	35,531	113	183	2	5	22	39	
Jugo Slavia	1,546	7.	3'	<b>-</b>	7	2	-	
Norvay	23,127	5.	., 10	3	, · · · · · · ·	2	1	
Foland	25,275	136	2-10	·	4	41	43	
Roumania	22,779	` 26	36	1 .	<b>-</b> '	5	- 5	
Russia	301,055	157	25	7	. <b>5</b>	52	. 36	
Sweden	27,700	12	7	1	Y.	1	2	
Ukrania	11,357	32	25			5	1	
Other European	11,436	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14	2	2	5	3	
Total Europe	459,328	821	1,178	30	25	189	176	
			Λ			2 <del>1</del>	18	
China	36,924	- 1	4			-	-	
Japan	11,650	- L	5	-	_	7	1	
Syria	3,875 401	<u></u>	2			<u></u>	-	
Turkey Other Countries	4,076		_ A	-	ו	_	1	
		56	53	65	67	106	$8\overline{\overset{2}{4}}$	
United States	374,024	. 20				100		
Total Foreign	890,282	880	1,245	96	96	300	280	
Kt Soa	653	•	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-	
Not Given	gis	258	226	4				
Totals	8,788,483	3,807	4,454	290	253	625	539	

### Rates of Juvenile Delinquency by Birthplace of Delinquents.

The following tables show the number of children between the possible legal ages of juvenile delinquency, viz.,? to 15 years (inclusive) living in each province as given by the Census of 1921, divided according to place of birth, viz., Canada, Great Britain and Foreign Countries, and the rates of juvenile delinquents of the same ages for 1925 per 100,000 of such population. These rates refer only to children convicted of major offences. Taken as a whole, the table establishes the fact that there is not the great difference in rates of juvenile delinquency between the Canadian-born, Britishborn, and foreign-born juvenile populations, which has often been assumed to exist. It may also be remembered that, on the whole, immigrants are probably not as well off as the average of the native-born population, and that this may be a factor in their higher rate of delinquency.

It appears probable that in Ontario and in British columbia the high rate of juvenile delinquency among the foreign-born children is due to their being largely resident in the cities where juvenile courts exist. As for Canadian-born and British-born the rates of juvenile delinquency seem to be fairly parallel in the provinces where there is any considerable number of British-born children. Compare for example the rates of 434 Canadian-born and 411 British-born in Ontario, 189 Canadian-born and 186 British-born in Saskatchewan, 216 Canadian-born and 211 British-born in Alberta, 314 Canadian-born and 349 British-born in British Columbia. It seems difficult to account for the vast difference between 783 for Canadian-born and 450 for British-born in Manitoba, except on the assumption that Winnipog has a large number of Canadian-born children who are in no real sense Canadians.

It may also be added that the laws relating to juvenile delinquency are naturally most enforced in urban communities where also special juvenile courts are most likely to exist. Now, the British-born population of Canada is proportionately much more largely urban than either the Canadian-born or the foreign-born, as shown by the following table. This large proportion of the British-born residing in urban communities accounts for the semewhat higher figure of juvenile delinquency among the British-born. X

## Total Canadian-born, British-born and Foreign-born Population of Canada, 1921, with Urban Population in each class and Percentage Urban.

	Total Population	Urban Population	Porcontage Urban
Canadian-born	6,832,747	3,249,725	47.5
British-born outsido Canada Forcign-born	1,065,454 890,282	695,730 406,66 <b>7</b>	65.3 47.5
Grand Total	 8,788,483	4,352,122	49.5

In other words, nearly two-thirds of our British-born are urban dwellers, as compared with less than half of our Canadian-born and foreign-born.

Population by Provinces of Children between the ages of 7 to 15 inclusive, according to Birth place, from the Census of 1921.

Province				
and the first of the second of	Canada	Othor British	Foreign	Total
Princo Edward Island	16,388	49	<del>4</del> 50	16,887
Nova Scotia	58,041	2,611	2,269	102,921
Now Brunswick	76,310	831	1,964	79,105
Quoboc	485,530	7,276	10,947	503,753
Ontario		≤ 37,486 ·	17,742	503,088
Manitoba	104,991	7,757	8,417	121,205
Saskatchevan	123,677	6,447	22,512	152,636
Alborta	32,499	7,572	20,199	110,270
British Columbia	63,300	11,176	6,457	80,933
Canada	1,478,576	81,245	90,957 1	,670,798

Rates of Canadian-born, British-born and Foreigh-born Juvenile Delinquents 7 to 15 years of ago, convicted of Major Offences per 100,000 of such population and to grand total population of these ages by provinces, 1925.

		Placo of	Birth	in more was
$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n} = \sum_{i$	Canada	Othor British	Foreign	Total
Prince Edward Island	109	x	x	106
Nova Scotia	265	114	x	<b>2</b> 55
Now Brunswick	.99	x	x	9 <b>7</b>
Queboc	196	151	91 7	193
Ontario	434	411	750	443
Manitoba	783	450	677	. <b>755</b>
Saskatchowan	189	186	151	184
Alborta	216	211	104	195
British Columbia	314	349	604	342
Canada	312	331	323	314

### x No dolinquonts

originari

Considering first the total rate, it is shown that the lowest rate is in the province of New Brunswick where there were only 97 delinquents for every 100,-000 children of the same ages. The highest rate is in Manitoba, with 755. The next highest rates are in Ontario 443 and British Columbia 342.

Judging from the great variation of the figures in this column, it would appear that delinquency is greater in the provinces with the larger centres of population, and further, that in some provinces, probably the same provinces with large centres of population, delinquency, so far as is shown by court records, is more rigorously dealt with than in others.

By place of birth the rate in Canada is highest for the British-born, 331 per 100,000, with Fereign-born next with 323, and Canadian-born lowest with 312. With respect to the Canadian-bern, it is seen by the table on page 4 that 715 were of British, and 1,341 of Fereign parentage, (either one or both parents fereign) leaving but 2,425 Canadian-bern of Canadian-bern parents. As the census does not give the ages of these particular classes, further ratios than these shown above cannot be computed.

### RELIGIONS OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

The Principal Religions of Delinquents of Major Offences for 1924 and 1925 are shown as follows:

Roligions	Total Religions 1921 Census	No. of Delinquents 1924	No. of Delinquents 1925	Rate of 1925 Delinquents per 100,000 of population
Anglicans	1,407,959	58 <b>5</b> .	630	44.7
Baptists	421,730	159	188	44.6
- Greek Chúrch	169,822	. 225	230	135.4
Jows	125,190	164	162	129.4
Luthorans	287,484	95	99	34.4
Mothodists	1,158,744	400	413	34.5
Presbyterians	1,408,812	572	488	40.6
Roman Catholics	3,383,663	1,772	2,222	65.6
Salvation Army	24,763	55	45	182.1
Various other sects	480,965	412	525	109.2
No Roligion	-	19	14	_
Not given	19,351	264	<b>2</b> 30	1,188.5
Total	8,788,483	4,722	5,246	59.7

### Age and School Grade.

The grading of the school years differs throughout the several provinces, and as between separate and public schools, but care has been taken in the compilation to reduce the various entries to a uniform basis. In all the provinces, with the exception of Quebec, it has been possible to do this. The Protestant schools of Quebec could also have been included in the general totals, but the returns showed them all in uniformity with the Catholic schools. The difference in these grades is as follows:

The Roman Catholic grades I and II are approximately equal to Protestant grades I and II. But grades III and IV of the Catholic schools cover approximately grades III, IV, V and VI of the Protestant schools, and the Catholic grades V and VI equal the Protestant grades VII and VIII. Therefore, the totals of Quebec could not be included with those of the other provinces.

These tables are published as a comparison of the Educational achievement of delinquent children with that of normal children, as shown, for example on page 39 of the Bureau's Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1924.

### Totals of Canada, Exclusive of Quebec

Malos'

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		P	rimery	g Grad	les				Sec	ond-	Roads; Writes	Illit-	Dogroe of <b>edu-</b>	Total
Ago	I	II	III	IV	Λ	VI	VII	VIII	ar	у	Grades N.G.	orato	cation unstated	
7	28	12	4	1	-	_	-	_	•	·	8 -	2	· 6	61
8	.30	55 -	25	13	3 .	-	-			-	12	• .	8	146
9	23	71	65	43	17	4	· -			_	23	1	18	.265
10.	10	32	103	1114	49	16	· 5	· -	<b>,-</b>	· <u> </u>	40	1	30 .	400
11	7	18	75	116	97	43	17	2		<del>-</del>	40	-	25	440
12	3 -	20	51	103	158	109	44	12		2	69.		25	. 596
13	6	15	34	67	109	132	· 83	56	•	15	100	2	31	650
14	1	5	19	58 .	75	. 101	86 .	. 102		39	110	5	51	652
15	3	7	19	. 30	54	76	79	88		81	129	2	117	685
N.G.		2	1	2	1.	1	1	· <u> </u>			24	3		107
Total	111	237	396	547	563	482	315	260		137	555	16	383	4,002

### Totals of Canada, Exclusive of Quoboc - Con.

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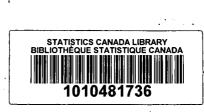
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Total	6	146	298	214	55	6	-	-		135	1	4	865
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### MINOR OFFENCES

The Minor Offences for 1925 have been tabulated as follows:-

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