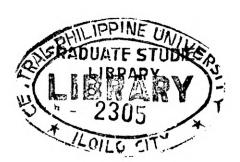
## FACTORS RELATED TO INCIDENCE OF CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW IN VICTORIAS CITY, NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

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## FACTORS RELATED TO INCIDENCE OF CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW IN VICTORIAS CITY, NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

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## ABSTRACT

This study determined the relationship among factors related to incidence of children in conflict with the law and the frequency of committing offense. Data obtained from the City Social Welfare and Development Office in Victorias City was used as the main source of all necessary information. The data was analyzed using Chi-Square test through the use of SPSS software version 17. The findings revealed that the CICL cases of the study were 14 years old and below, male, in-school and have attained at least Grade 6 and below. They came from families who live in urban community, with income of P4, 001 to P8, 000, have 4 siblings and below, employed/self-employed fathers, under-employed/unemployed mothers, fathers with high school level and above educational attainment, with mothers who are elementary graduate and below, married parents with laissez-faire parenting style and with low level of closeness, concern and loyalty to family. They are generally one time offenders. No significant relationships between the CICL's age, sex, educational attainment and frequency of committing offense were found. There were significant relationships between the CICL's family background in terms of occupation of mother, educational attainment of parents (both father and mother), type of community and frequency of committing offense. But there

were no significant relationships between CICL's family income, occupation of father, marital status of parents, type of family relationship, parenting style, number of siblings and the frequency of committing offense.