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NEW YORK STATE

COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFILES
1984



U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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NEW YORK STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTITUTE

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NEW YORK STATE COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFILES: 1984

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September 1, 1985

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INTRODUCTION

This is the second annual New York State County Criminal Justice Profiles publication. Originally conceived as an aid to criminal justice practitioners for policy formulation, the publication brings together data from a variety of sources to provide a comprehensive picture of criminal justice activities within each county in New York State and the state overall. These activities span the system's major processing points--from the number of offenses "known to the police" to the number of offenders under parole supervision. In addition, the publication presents relevant demographic and socioeconomic statistics for each county and the state. The consolidation of these data into one document makes this publication unique.

Organization of Document

This document profiles each county in New York State and the state overall using a standardized text format for the presentation of the data. Within each profile the data presentation is divided into three sections: demographic characteristics, socioeconomic characteristics, and criminal justice characteristics. The statistics presented include frequencies, percents, rates and rank scores. Rank scores are presented within the text enclosed in brackets, i.e., [ranked score]; values are ranked from high to low. Maps provide a visual display of the counties and regions of the state and of the variation in rates across counties for selected criminal justice activities. The appendices provide detailed information about the data presented in this document. Appendix A contains technical notes on sources of data, units of count, crime classifications, data definitions, and data limitations. Appendix B and Appendix C identify the specific offenses designated as "juvenile offender crimes" and "violent felony offenses", respectively. Appendix D contains profiles of the criminal justice agencies that contributed data to this document. Appendix E describes criminal justice local assistance programs and the programs' funding criteria. Finally, this document provides a glossary of general criminal justice terminology which may prove helpful in understanding the data that is presented.

NEW YORK STATE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFILE

NEW YORK STATE

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

New York State is located in the Mid Atlantic region of the United States and Albany is the state's capitol. In area the state covers 47,377 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the state's resident population of 17,558,072 persons had changed -3.7 percent since 1970. The state's 1980 population density was 370.6 persons per square mile. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the state indicates that it had a resident population of 17,732,679 persons.

Race and Age

In 1980, 24.8 percent of the state's population was non-white, and 30.3 percent was aged 19 and under.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the state's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 18,323.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade, and 17,964.6 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 6.5 percent of the state's public high school population dropped out of school.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the state was \$13,014 in 1983*. In 1984, a monthly average of 7.2 percent (about 584,000 persons) of its civilian labor force was unemployed. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,395,344, or 7,868.8 persons per 100,000 population.

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

NEW YORK STATE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

New York State had 985,908 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, for a rate of 5,559.8 Index crimes per 100,000 population. The state's robbery rate was 507.1; the burglary rate was 1,255.6.

Arrests

The state's law enforcement agencies recorded 171,420 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 966.7 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population. The violent felony arrest rate was 344.3*; the drug felony arrest rate was 135.9*.

Indictments**

The grand juries in New York State indicted 47,470 persons for felony offenses in 1984, resulting in a rate of 267.7 felony indictments per 100,000 population. The violent felony indictment rate was 124.9; the drug felony indictment rate was 46.9.

Convictions**

In 1984, there were 38,268 convictions for felony offenses, producing a rate of 215.8 felony convictions per 100,000 population. The violent felony conviction rate was 101.8; the drug felony conviction rate was 32.7.

* The aggregate state data that were used to calculate this rate include data that could not be allocated to a specific county because county identification information was missing.

** The data presented in this section include data from special prosecutors (i.e., New York City Special Prosecutor, Nursing Homes Special Prosecutor, and Organized Crime Task Force Special Prosecutor) that were not reported for any of the 62 counties; the jurisdiction of each of these prosecutors spans more than one county.

NEW YORK STATE

Jails

There was a total of 17,981 jail cells in New York State in 1984; 1,803 of these cells, or 10.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to jails in the state declined from 215,671 in 1970, to 171,148 in 1980. This statewide decline was due to a reduction in the New York City jail admissions, and reflected a reduction in the available bedspace during this period. Admissions rose to 197,138 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,111.7 admissions per 100,000 population. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.5* percent were female; 61.7* percent were white; 32.7* percent were black; 4.2* percent were hispanic; and 1.3* percent were of some "other" race.

Jails in New York State had 17,008 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 95.9 jail inmates per 100,000 population.

Prisons**

The courts in New York State sentenced 12,248 offenders to state prisons in 1984, resulting in a new court commitment rate of 69.1 per 100,000 population. Of these new commitments: 507 were for murder; 505 for homicide; 3,788 for robbery; 2,220 for burglary; 550 for assault; 418 for grand larceny; 85 for grand larceny auto; 279 for rape; 249 for other sex offenses; 1,877 for dangerous drugs; and 1,770 for other offenses.

On December 31, 1984, there were 33,314 inmates in New York State prisons, resulting in a rate of 187.9 prison inmates per 100,000 population. Of these prison commitments: 3,522 were for murder; 2,429 for homicide; 11,093 for robbery; 4,761 for burglary; 1,204 for assault; 678 for grand larceny; 126 for grand larceny auto; 1,292 for rape; 703 for other sex offenses; 3,928 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 3,578 for other offenses.

Probation***

On December 31, 1984, there were 97,441 probationers under supervision in New York State. Of these cases, 7,125 were Family Court cases and 90,316 were Criminal Court cases. The state's probation supervision rate was 549.5 probationers per 100,000 population.

* Excludes admissions to the New York City Department of Corrections for which 1984 race data were not available at time of publication.

** The prison data are preliminary. In addition, the aggregate state data that were used to calculate this rate include data that could not be allocated to a specific county because county identification information was missing.

*** The aggregate state data that were used to calculate this rate include data that could not be allocated to a specific county because county identification information was missing.

NEW YORK STATE

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the state was the residence of 19,302 persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 108.8 parolees per 100,000 population.

Local Assistance Program Funds*

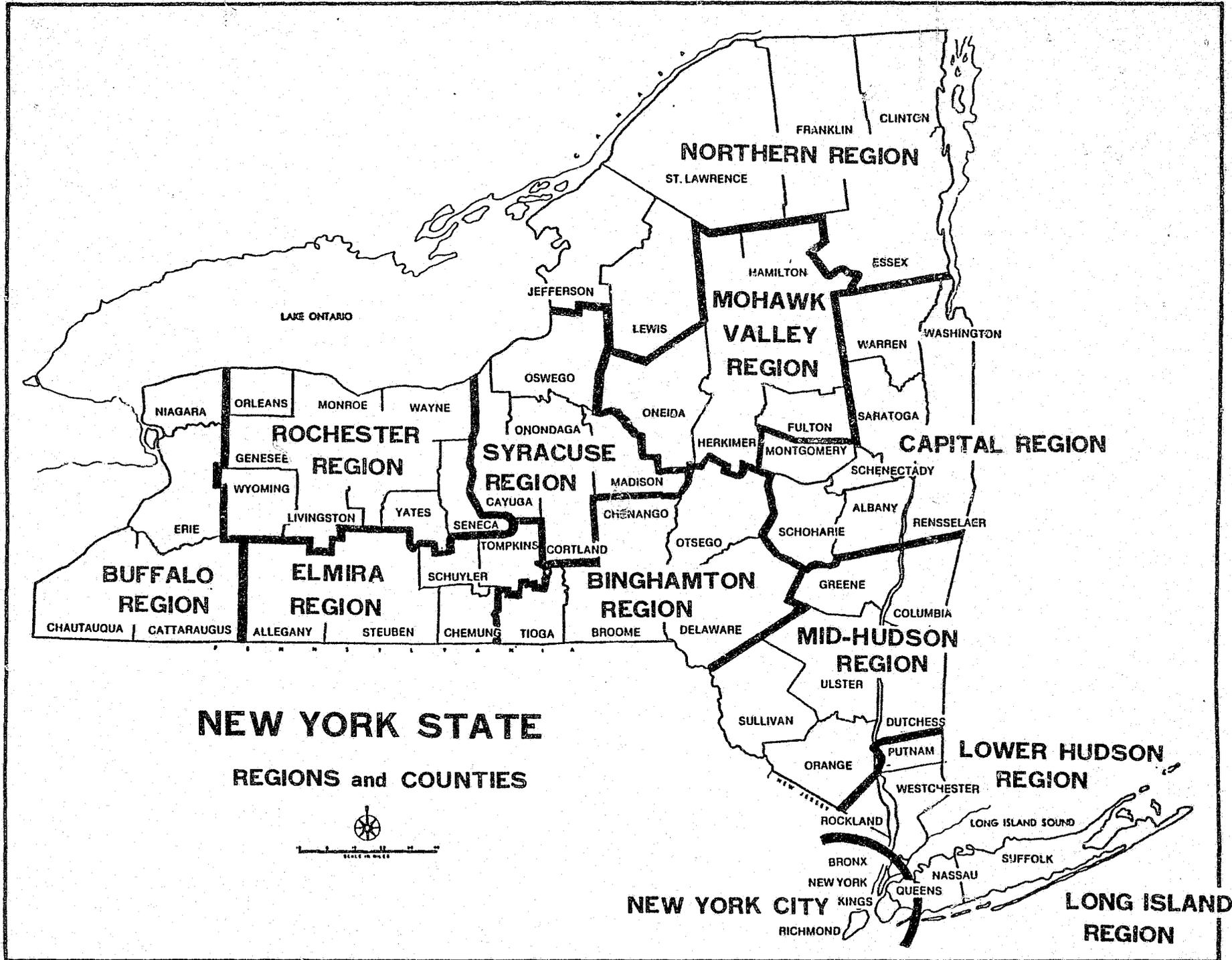
During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in New York State had access to \$85,605,471 in criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the state had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration**.....	\$ 3,207,400
Assets and Forfeiture.....	1,000,000
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	1,582,700
Emergency Felony Program.....	3,939,100
Indigent Parolee Program.....	1,469,606
Juvenile Justice.....	1,699,404
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	10,840,704
Mobile Radio District Program.....	3,263,107
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	1,932,238
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	3,745,000
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	457,989
Special Narcotics Program.....	4,589,800
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	2,499,358
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	45,379,057

* This is a summary of the Division of Criminal Justice administered local assistance funds accessed by agencies for programs that provide services to a single county or citywide in New York City. The summary does not include funds accessed by agencies for programs that provide services to multiple counties (e.g., the State Police or the Public Defenders Association). Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

** A total of \$9.3 million was appropriated in FY84 for Community Programming for Non-Violent Offenders (Alternatives to Incarceration), however, not all of this amount was accessible to the counties during FY84. In particular a substantial amount of the money was linked to a county planning process that was not completed until after FY84.

MAPS OF
NEW YORK STATE



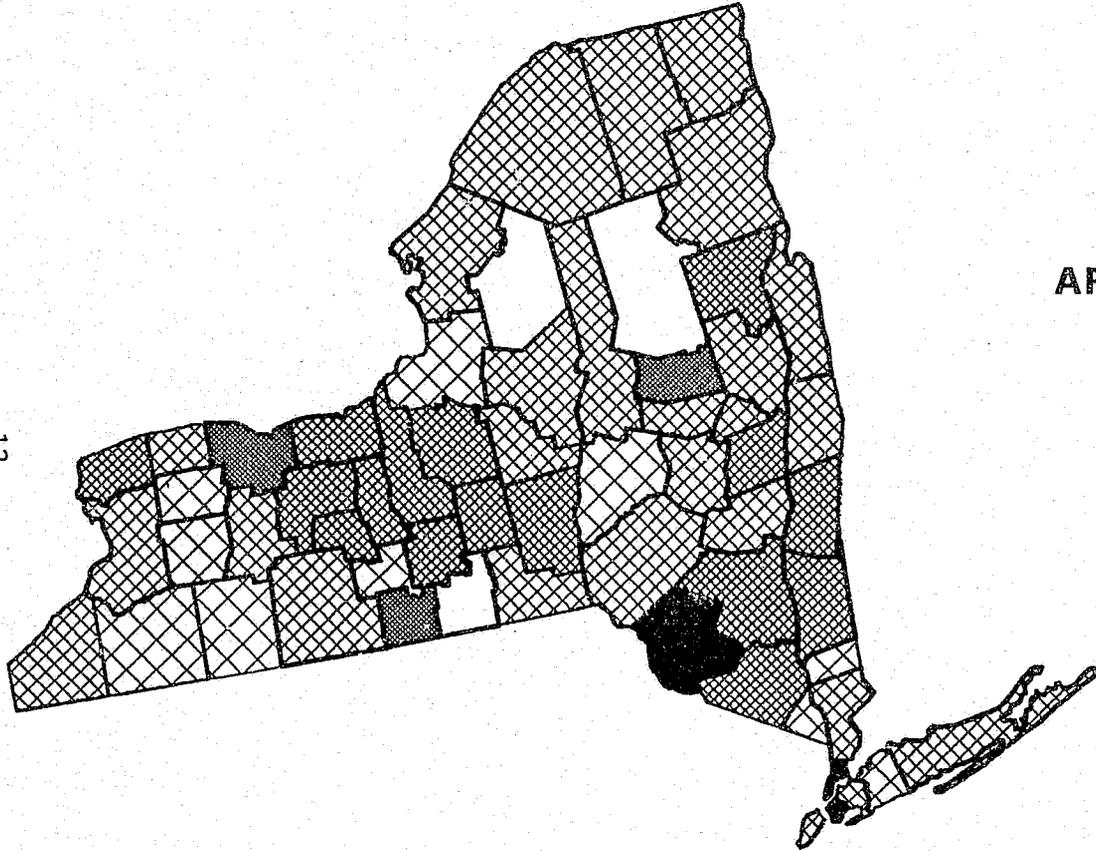
NEW YORK STATE

REGIONS and COUNTIES



NEW YORK CITY
BRONX
NEW YORK
KINGS
QUEENS
RICHMOND

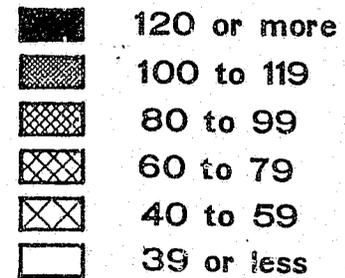
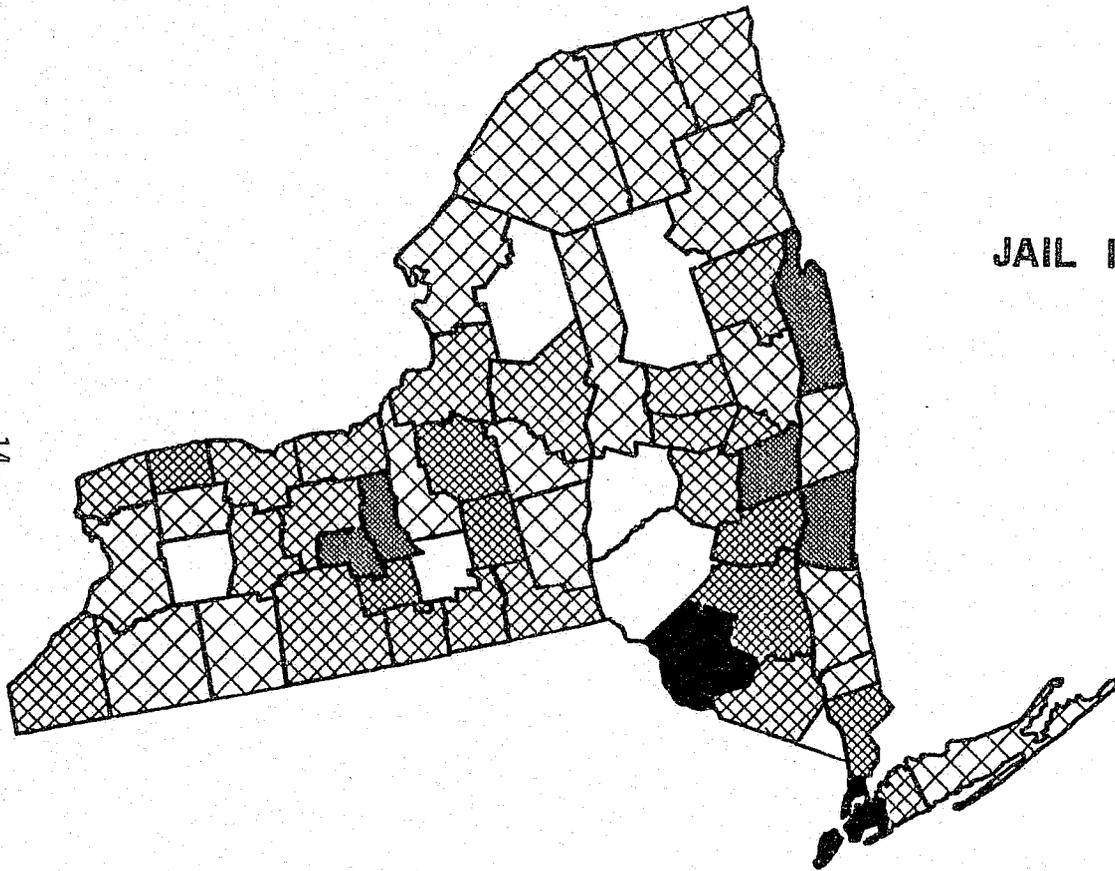
LONG ISLAND
REGION



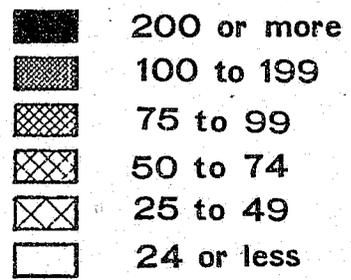
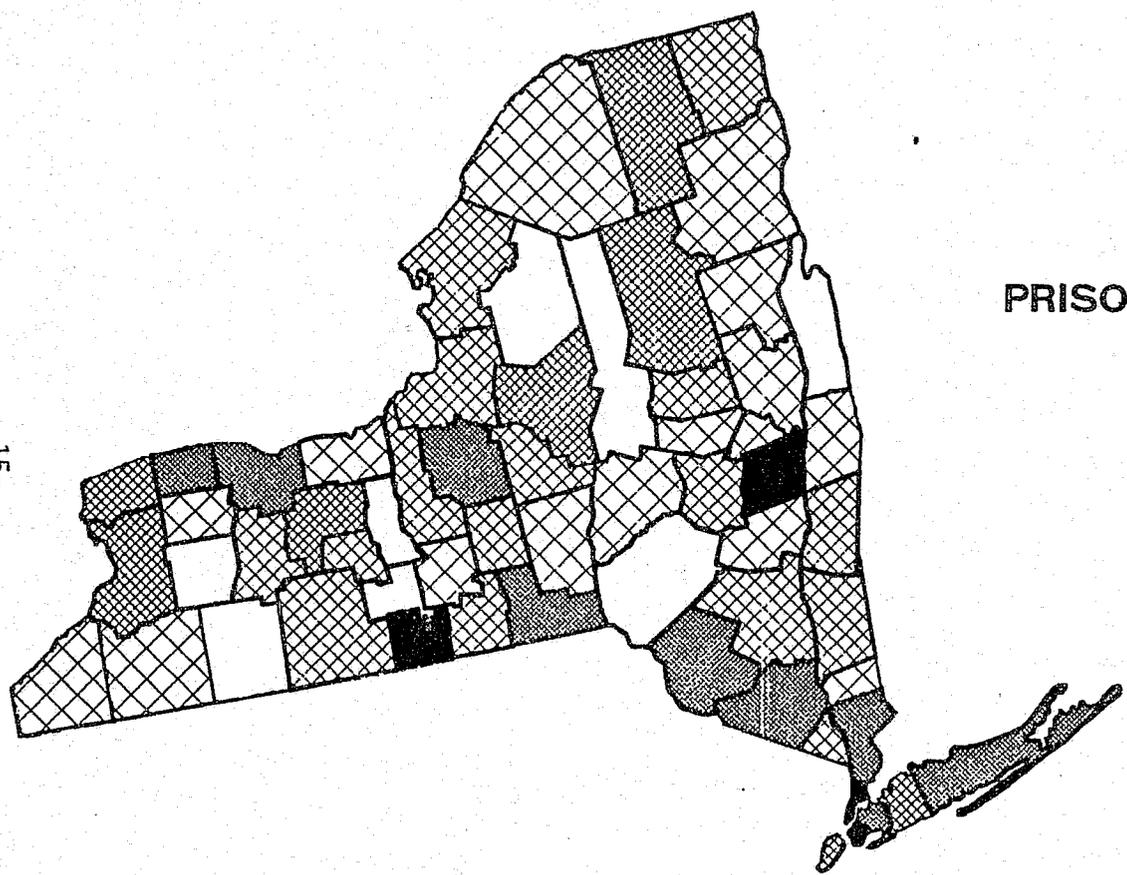
ARRESTS FOR INDEX OFFENSES
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1984

	1200 or more
	1000 to 1199
	800 to 999
	600 to 799
	400 to 599
	399 or less

JAIL INMATES ON DECEMBER 31, 1984 RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION



PRISON INMATES ON DECEMBER 31, 1984
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION



NEW YORK STATE
COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFILES

ALBANY COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Albany County is located in the Capital region and Albany is its county seat. In area the county covers 524 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 285,909 persons [ranked 12th] had changed -0.3 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 545.6 persons per square mile [ranked 14th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 287,490 persons [ranked 12th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 8.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 15th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 28.8 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 58th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 14,910.4 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 45th], and 22,314.3 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 6th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 42nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$13,059 in 1983 [ranked 10th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 4.9 percent (about 6,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 56th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 8,720, or 3,033.1 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 45th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ALBANY COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Albany County had 11,994 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 4,172 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 12th]. The robbery rate was 114.8 [ranked 13th]; the burglary rate was 1,085.3 [ranked 11th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 2,442 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 849.4 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 17th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 202.4 [ranked 8th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 51.8 [ranked 9th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 396 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 137.7 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 40th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 54.6 [ranked 19th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 22.3 [ranked 20th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 295 felony convictions, for a rate of 102.6 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 41st]. The violent felony conviction rate was 44.2 [ranked 19th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 13.9 [ranked 20th].

Jails

Albany County had a total of 397 jail cells in 1984; 52 of these cells, or 13.1 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 3,747 in 1970, to 2,993 in 1980, and to 3,491 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,214.3 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 25th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 10.8 percent were female; 63.7 percent were white; 32.1 percent were black; 1.8 percent were Hispanic; and 2.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 329 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 114.4 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ALBANY COUNTY

Prisons*

Albany County sent 221 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 76.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 4th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 6 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 42 for robbery; 31 for burglary; 16 for assault; 5 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 11 for rape; 14 for other sex offenses; 33 for dangerous drugs; and 59 for other offenses. The county accounted for 1.8 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Albany County accounted for 685, or 2.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 238.3 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 4th]. Of these prison commitments, 47 were for murder; 18 for homicide; 136 for robbery; 103 for burglary; 40 for assault; 16 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 60 for rape; 32 for other sex offenses; 114 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 118 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 2,114 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 107 were Family Court cases and 2,007 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 735.3 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 6th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 392 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 136.4 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 4th].

*Preliminary data.

ALBANY COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Albany County had access to \$822,345 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 250,000
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	75,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	6,404
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	36,654
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	5,179
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	25,032
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	424,076

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ALLEGANY COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Allegheny County is located in the Elmira region and Belmont is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,032 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 51,742 persons [ranked 47th] had changed 11.4 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 50.1 persons per square mile [ranked 54th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 52,117 persons [ranked 47th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.0 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 55th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 37.1 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 1st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 14,627.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 46th], and 13,622.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 30th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 42nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$7,519 in 1983 [ranked 62nd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.7 percent (about 1,700 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 19th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 4,541, or 8,713.1 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ALLEGANY COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Allegheny County had 1,066 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,045.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 58th]. The robbery rate was 3.8 [ranked 56th]; the burglary rate was 648.5 [ranked 44th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 259 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 497.0 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 57th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 72.9 [ranked 49th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 5.8 [ranked 53rd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 51 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 97.9 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 51st]. The violent felony indictment rate was 13.4 [ranked 57th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 0.0 [ranked 56th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 44 felony convictions, for a rate of 84.4 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 49th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 15.4 [ranked 53rd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 0.0 [ranked 58th].

Jails

Allegheny County had a total of 35 jail cells in 1984; 5 of these cells, or 14.3 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 277 in 1970, to 681 in 1980, and to 360 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 690.8 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 55th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 5.0 percent were female; 96.9 percent were white; 2.8 percent were black; 0.3 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 22 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 42.2 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 49th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ALLEGANY COUNTY

Prisons*

Allegheny County sent 4 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 7.7 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 57th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 0 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Allegheny County accounted for less than 7, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 13.4 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 58th]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 1 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 199 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 15 were Family Court cases and 184 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 381.8 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 23 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 44.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 31st].

*Preliminary data.

ALLEGANY COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Allegany County had access to \$340 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	340
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

BRONX COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Bronx County is located in the New York City region and Bronx is its county seat. In area the county covers 42 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 1,168,972 persons [ranked 6th] had changed -20.6 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 27,832.7 persons per square mile [ranked 3rd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 1,173,000 persons [ranked 6th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 52.6 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 1st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 33.0 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 28th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 28,921.8 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 1st], and 9,060.4 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 60th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 12.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 2nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,835 in 1983 [ranked 36th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.5 percent (about 41,500 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 24th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was not reported by county for the five New York City boroughs - it was reported for New York City as a whole where 928,933 persons, or 12,965.2 persons per 100,000 New York City population were in public assistance programs; New York City accounted for 66.6% of the persons in such programs statewide.

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

BRONX COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Bronx County had 89,200 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 7,604.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd]. The robbery rate was 1,196.9 [ranked 3rd]; the burglary rate was 1,848.4 [ranked 2nd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 16,677 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 1,421.7 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 773.5 [ranked 2nd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 313.9 [ranked 2nd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 5,070 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 432.2 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 288.3 [ranked 2nd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 79.3 [ranked 3rd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 4,196 felony convictions, for a rate of 357.7 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 237.3 [ranked 2nd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 64.2 [ranked 2nd].

Jails

The New York City Department of Correction (NYCDOC) operates a city-wide corrections system for the five boroughs of New York City. In 1984, there were 10,789 jail cells; 1,167, or 10.8 percent, of these cells were designated for females. The NYCDOC operated four institutions for sentenced male prisoners: the Brooklyn Correctional Facility, the Correctional Institution for Men; the Hart Island Facility; and the Manhattan Community Residential Facility. There were nine detention institutions: the Adolescent Reception and Detention Center; the Bronx House of Detention for Men; the Brooklyn House of Detention for Men; the Correctional Institution for Women; the Anna M. Kross Center; the Manhattan House of Detention for Men; the New York City House of Detention for Men; the North Facility; and the Queens House of Detention for Men. The NYCDOC also housed inmates in prison wards at Bellevue, Kings County and Elmhurst Hospitals, as well as the Rikers Island Hospital. Female prisoners, both detained and sentenced, were normally held at the Correctional Institution for Women.

BRONX COUNTY

The number of persons admitted to NYCDOC facilities declined from 112,444 in 1970, to 63,251 in 1980. This decline was due to a reduction in the New York City jail admissions, and reflected a reduction in the available bedspace during this period. Admissions rose to 82,033 in 1984; the jail admission rate in 1984 was 1144.9 admissions per 100,000 population. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.5 percent were female.

The New York City jails had 9,852 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 137.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population.

Six of the correctional facilities and one of the hospitals operated by the NYCDOC in 1984, were located in Bronx County. These facilities and their 12/31/84 inmate populations were: the Anna M. Kross Center with 1,832 inmates; the Adolescent Reception and Detention Center with 1,314 inmates; the Bronx House of Detention for Men with 455 inmates; the Correctional Institution for Women with 868 inmates; the New York City Correctional Institution for Men with 2,093 inmates; the New York City House of Detention for Men with 1,104 inmates, and Rikers Island Hospital with 129 inmates.

Prisons*

Bronx County sent 1,610 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 137.3 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 72 were for murder; 111 for homicide; 687 for robbery; 175 for burglary; 65 for assault; 8 for grand larceny; 8 for grand larceny auto; 48 for rape; 32 for other sex offenses; 226 for dangerous drugs; and 178 for other offenses. The county accounted for 13.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Bronx county accounted for 4,981 or 15.0 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 424.6 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd]. Of these prison commitments, 508 were for murder; 494 for homicide; 2,103 for robbery; 390 for burglary; 159 for assault; 17 for grand larceny; 11 for grand larceny auto; 239 for rape; 85 for other sex offenses; 547 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 428 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 8,143 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 297 were Family Court cases and 7,846 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 694.2 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 8th].

*Preliminary data.

BRONX COUNTY

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 3,743 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 319.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 1st].

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local governments and non-profit agencies in Bronx County had access to \$4,274,851 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. An additional \$38,475,012 in program funds was designated for use citywide in New York City for which county-specific breakdowns were not available. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county and citywide had access to were:

<u>Programs</u>	<u>Bronx County Funds</u>	<u>New York City Funds</u>
Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 0	\$ 867,200
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Project.....	185,000	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0	3,939,100
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0	956,000
Juvenile Justice.....	0	1,130,804
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0	6,369,236
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	239,897	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0	3,745,000
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0	4,589,800
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0	1,395,000
Target Crime Initiative (TCI) Program.....	3,794,398	15,427,316

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

BROOME COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Broome County is located in the Binghamton region and Binghamton is its county seat. In area the county covers 712 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 213,648 persons [ranked 18th] had changed -3.7 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 300.1 persons per square mile [ranked 19th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 215,450 persons [ranked 18th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 2.7 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 34th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 30.5 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 48th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 14,997.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 43rd], and 15,582.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 17th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 33rd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$11,357 in 1983 [ranked 15th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.1 percent (about 5,200 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 55th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 7,759, or 3,601.3 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

BROOME COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Broome County had 6,487 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,010.9 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 29th]. The robbery rate was 22.7 [ranked 29th]; the burglary rate was 657.7 [ranked 43rd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,697 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 787.7 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 24th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 113.3 [ranked 26th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 26.9 [ranked 26th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 441 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 204.7 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 18th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 55.2 [ranked 17th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 12.5 [ranked 29th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 360 felony convictions, for a rate of 167.1 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 18th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 52.4 [ranked 12th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 11.6 [ranked 25th].

Jails

Broome County had a total of 117 jail cells in 1984; 10 of these cells, or 8.5 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,721 in 1970, to 1,922 in 1980, and to 2,051 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 952.0 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 8.9 percent were female; 88.1 percent were white; 10.4 percent were black; 0.9 percent were Hispanic; and 0.6 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 140 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 65.0 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 26th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

BROOME COUNTY

Prisons*

Broome County sent 67 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 31.1 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 2 were for murder; 2 for homicide; 9 for robbery; 17 for burglary; 2 for assault; 8 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 6 for dangerous drugs; and 18 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.5 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Broome County accounted for 234, or 0.7 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 108.6 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 12th]. Of these prison commitments, 18 were for murder; 9 for homicide; 51 for robbery; 51 for burglary; 8 for assault; 13 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 14 for rape; 15 for other sex offenses; 15 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 40 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 1,261 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 59 were Family Court cases and 1,202 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 585.3 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 15th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 131 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 60.8 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd].

*Preliminary data.

BROOME COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Broome County had access to \$301,963 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	25,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	4,413
Juvenile Justice.....	2,022
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	36,960
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	3,159
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	26,446
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	203,963

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Cattaraugus County is located in the Buffalo region and Little Valley is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,306 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 85,697 persons [ranked 31st] had changed 4.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 65.6 persons per square mile [ranked 46th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 86,735 persons [ranked 32nd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 3.0 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 33rd], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.0 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 23rd].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 16,875.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 32nd], and 10,682.1 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 52nd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 28th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,407 in 1983 [ranked 56th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 9.5 percent (about 3,300 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 10th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 4,957, or 5,715.1 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 16th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Cattaraugus County had 2,170 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,501.9 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd]. The robbery rate was 15.0 [ranked 37th]; the burglary rate was 638.7 [ranked 45th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 507 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 584.5 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 50th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 47.3 [ranked 58th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 12.7 [ranked 40th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 98 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 113.0 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 48th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 16.1 [ranked 55th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 9.2 [ranked 34th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 90 felony convictions, for a rate of 103.8 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 39th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 18.4 [ranked 51st]; the drug felony conviction rate was 10.4 [ranked 28th].

Jails

Cattaraugus County had a total of 70 jail cells in 1984; 8 of these cells, or 11.4 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 968 in 1970, to 1,047 in 1980, and to 1,165 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,343.2 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 19th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 6.8 percent were female; 81.3 percent were white; 11.4 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 7.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 45 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 51.9 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 40th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY

Prisons*

Cattaraugus County sent 15 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 17.3 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 5 for robbery; 5 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and 0 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Cattaraugus County accounted for 24, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 27.7 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 54th]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 9 for robbery; 5 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 4 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 1 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 249 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 25 were Family Court cases and 224 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 287.1 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 60th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 21 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 24.2 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 50th].

*Preliminary data.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Cattaraugus County had access to \$788,138 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	780,000
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	8,138
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

CAYUGA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Cayuga County is located in the Syracuse region and Auburn is its county seat. In area the county covers 695 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 79,894 persons [ranked 34th] had changed 3.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 115.0 persons per square mile [ranked 32nd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 80,565 persons [ranked 34th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 3.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 31st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 32.9 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 29th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 17,205.7 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 27th], and 10,913.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 50th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.6 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 22nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,406 in 1983 [ranked 42nd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.9 percent (about 2,900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 16th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 4,774, or 5,925.7 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 13th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

CAYUGA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Cayuga County had 1,917 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,379.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 49th]. The robbery rate was 6.2 [ranked 53rd]; the burglary rate was 549.9 [ranked 55th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 696 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 863.9 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 15th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 73.2 [ranked 48th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 8.7 [ranked 47th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 58 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 72.0 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 59th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 26.1 [ranked 48th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 1.2 [ranked 54th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 52 felony convictions, for a rate of 64.5 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 57th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 28.5 [ranked 37th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 0.0 [ranked 58th].

Jails

Cayuga County had a total of 62 jail cells in 1984; 8 of these cells, or 12.9 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 921 in 1970, to 964 in 1980, and to 921 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,143.2 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 30th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 9.9 percent were female; 89.7 percent were white; 10.1 percent were black; 0.2 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 38 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 47.2 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 45th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

CAYUGA COUNTY

Prisons*

Cayuga County sent 20 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 24.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 8 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 5 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Cayuga County accounted for 49, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 60.8 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd]. Of these prison commitments, 0 were for murder; 2 for homicide; 8 for robbery; 15 for burglary; 3 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 5 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 9 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 207 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 23 were Family Court cases and 184 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 256.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 61st].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 29 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 36.0 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 35th].

*Preliminary data.

CAYUGA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Cayuga County had access to \$25,912 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	5,112
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	20,000
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	800
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Chautauqua County is located in the Buffalo region and Mayville is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,064 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 146,925 persons [ranked 23rd] had changed -0.3 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 138.1 persons per square mile [ranked 27th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 147,718 persons [ranked 23rd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 2.7 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 34th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.6 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 43rd].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 16,555.0 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 34th], and 11,834.1 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 40th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 33rd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,897 in 1983 [ranked 34th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 7.7 percent (about 5,100 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 32nd]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 9,841, or 6,662.0 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 8th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Chautauqua County had 5,077 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,437.0 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 21st]. The robbery rate was 20.3 [ranked 31st]; the burglary rate was 836.7 [ranked 26th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,047 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 708.8 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 35th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 80.6 [ranked 42nd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 8.1 [ranked 49th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 195 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 132.0 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 33.8 [ranked 38th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 10.8 [ranked 33rd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 153 felony convictions, for a rate of 103.6 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 40th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 19.0 [ranked 49th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 15.6 [ranked 18th].

Jails

Chautauqua County had a total of 82 jail cells in 1984; 10 of these cells, or 12.2 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,575 in 1970, to 1,468 in 1980, and to 1,543 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,044.6 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 39th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 6.9 percent were female; 86.1 percent were white; 9.5 percent were black; 3.4 percent were Hispanic; and 1.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 98 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 66.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 24th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

Prisons*

Chautauqua County sent 28 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 19.0 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 41st], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 10 for burglary; 1 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 12 for dangerous drugs; and 2 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Chautauqua County accounted for 62, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 42.0 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 48th]. Of these prison commitments, 13 were for murder; 4 for homicide; 4 for robbery; 15 for burglary; 1 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 13 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 8 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 590 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 70 were Family Court cases and 520 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 399.4 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 47th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 43 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 29.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 47th].

*Preliminary data.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Chautauqua County had access to \$28,698 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....		0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....		0
Emergency Felony Program.....		0
Indigent Parolee Program.....		0
Juvenile Justice.....		0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....		0
Mobile Radio District Program.....		0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	25,000	
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....		0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	3,698	
Special Narcotics Program.....		0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....		0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....		0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

CHEMUNG COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Chemung County is located in the Elmira region and Elmira is its county seat. In area the county covers 411 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 97,656 persons [ranked 27th] had changed -3.8 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 237.6 persons per square mile [ranked 20th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 96,374 persons [ranked 27th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 5.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 21st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 32.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 34th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 13,993.9 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 51st], and 13,320.1 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 32nd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.5 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 26th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,197 in 1983 [ranked 29th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.5 percent (about 3,100 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 24th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 8,563, or 8,885.2 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 1st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

CHEMUNG COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Chemung County had 3,835 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,979.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 15th]. The robbery rate was 33.2 [ranked 23rd]; the burglary rate was 917.3 [ranked 22nd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,070 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 1,110.3 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 6th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 112.1 [ranked 27th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 5.2 [ranked 55th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 343 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 355.9 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 97.5 [ranked 6th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 3.1 [ranked 50th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 344 felony convictions, for a rate of 356.9 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 104.8 [ranked 5th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 13.5 [ranked 22nd].

Jails

Chemung County had a total of 78 jail cells in 1984; 8 of these cells, or 10.3 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,209 in 1970, to 1,187 in 1980, and to 1,077 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,117.5 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 35th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 12.2 percent were female; 81.4 percent were white; 18.2 percent were black; 0.3 percent were Hispanic; and 0.1 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 74 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 76.8 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 15th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

CHEMUNG COUNTY

Prisons*

Chemung County sent 67 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 69.5 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 5th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 6 for robbery; 24 for burglary; 5 for assault; 7 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 10 for other sex offenses; 4 for dangerous drugs; and 9 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.5 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Chemung County accounted for 193, or 0.6 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 200.3 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 5th]. Of these prison commitments, 13 were for murder; 7 for homicide; 22 for robbery; 58 for burglary; 12 for assault; 16 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 7 for rape; 24 for other sex offenses; 8 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 26 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 851 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 76 were Family Court cases and 775 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 883.0 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 66 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 68.5 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 17th].

*Preliminary data.

CHEMUNG COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Chemung County had access to \$145,248 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	6,157
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	139,091

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

CHENANGO COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Chenango County is located in the Binghamton region and Norwich is its county seat. In area the county covers 897 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 49,344 persons [ranked 49th] had changed 6.4 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 55.0 persons per square mile [ranked 52nd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 50,240 persons [ranked 49th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 51st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.3 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 14th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 16,082.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 36th], and 11,952.9 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 39th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.9 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 36th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,679 in 1983 [ranked 53rd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 7.5 percent (about 1,700 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 34th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,633, or 3,250.4 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 41st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

CHENANGO COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Chenango County had 1,224 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,436.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 47th]. The robbery rate was 17.9 [ranked 33rd]; the burglary rate was 692.7 [ranked 41st].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 410 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 816.1 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 21st]. The violent felony arrest rate was 87.6 [ranked 36th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 21.9 [ranked 30th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 47 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 93.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 54th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 19.9 [ranked 52nd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 0.0 [ranked 56th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 30 felony convictions, for a rate of 59.7 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 59th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 13.9 [ranked 55th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 2.0 [ranked 56th].

Jails

Chenango County had a total of 29 jail cells in 1984; 2 of these cells, or 6.9 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 564 in 1970, to 622 in 1980, and to 646 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,285.8 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 21st among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 5.9 percent were female; 98.5 percent were white; 1.1 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.5 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 25 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 49.8 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

CHENANGO COUNTY

Prisons*

Chenango County sent 5 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 0.0 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 56th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and 2 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Chenango County accounted for 23, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 45.8 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd]. Of these prison commitments, 4 were for murder; 2 for homicide; 7 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 0 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 4 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 193 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 21 were Family Court cases and 172 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 384.2 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 50th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 17 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 33.8 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 38th].

*Preliminary data.

CHENANGO COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Chenango County had access to \$21,597 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	570
Juvenile Justice.....	17,683
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	3,344
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

CLINTON COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Clinton County is located in the Northern region and Plattsburgh is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,043 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 80,750 persons [ranked 33rd] had changed 10.7 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 77.4 persons per square mile [ranked 41st]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 81,471 persons [ranked 33rd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 4.7 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 23rd], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.3 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 14th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,359.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 11th], and 13,256.4 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 33rd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.9 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 18th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,387 in 1983 [ranked 57th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 7.8 percent (about 2,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 31st]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 3,827, or 4,697.4 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

CLINTON COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Clinton County had 2,136 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,621.8 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 40th]. The robbery rate was 8.6 [ranked 47th]; the burglary rate was 515.5 [ranked 58th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 598 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 734.0 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 31st]. The violent felony arrest rate was 77.3 [ranked 45th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 9.8 [ranked 46th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 128 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 157.1 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 24.5 [ranked 50th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 3.7 [ranked 49th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 93 felony convictions, for a rate of 114.2 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 33.1 [ranked 32nd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 11.0 [ranked 27th].

Jails

Clinton County had a total of 52 jail cells in 1984; 4 of these cells, or 7.7 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,113 in 1970, to 1,457 in 1980, and to 1,767 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 2,168.9 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 8.5 percent were female; 86.1 percent were white; 12.6 percent were black; 0.7 percent were Hispanic; and 0.6 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 47 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 57.7 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 35th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

CLINTON COUNTY

Prisons*

Clinton County sent 20 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 24.5 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 34th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 3 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 1 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and 7 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Clinton County accounted for 58, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 71.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 25th]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 4 for homicide; 10 for robbery; 10 for burglary; 2 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 2 for grand larceny auto; 4 for rape; 5 for other sex offenses; 5 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 13 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 466 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 36 were Family Court cases and 430 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 572.0 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 18th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 36 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 44.2 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 30th].

*Preliminary data.

CLINTON COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Clinton County had access to \$21,461 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	21,461
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Columbia County is located in the Mid-Hudson region and Hudson is its county seat. In area the county covers 638 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 59,487 persons [ranked 39th] had changed 15.5 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 93.2 persons per square mile [ranked 39th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 60,502 persons [ranked 39th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 4.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 26th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 30.1 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 51st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,538.5 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 10th], and 13,752.3 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 29th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 14th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,841 in 1983 [ranked 35th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.2 percent (about 1,500 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 44th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,175, or 3,594.9 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 34th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Columbia County had 1,609 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,659.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 38th]. The robbery rate was 11.6 [ranked 40th]; the burglary rate was 662.8 [ranked 42nd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 520 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 859.5 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 16th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 148.8 [ranked 15th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 74.4 [ranked 7th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 105 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 173.5 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 38.0 [ranked 32nd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 56.2 [ranked 5th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 49 felony convictions, for a rate of 81.0 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 51st]. The violent felony conviction rate was 11.6 [ranked 57th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 28.1 [ranked 9th].

Jails

Columbia County had a total of 40 jail cells in 1984; 2 of these cells, or 5.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 596 in 1970, to 801 in 1980, and to 878 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,451.2 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 15th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 10.4 percent were female; 75.5 percent were white; 23.7 percent were black; 0.7 percent were Hispanic; and 0.1 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 68 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 112.4 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 4th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Prisons*

Columbia County sent 19 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 31.4 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 21st], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 2 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 7 for dangerous drugs; and 4 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Columbia County accounted for 36, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 59.5 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 34th]. Of these prison commitments, 2 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 3 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 2 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 7 for other sex offenses; 11 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 5 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 266 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 33 were Family Court cases and 233 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 439.7 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 41st].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 15 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 24.8 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 49th].

*Preliminary data.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Columbia County had access to \$9,422 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	4,220
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	5,202
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

CORTLAND COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Cortland County is located in the Syracuse region and Cortland is its county seat. In area the county covers 500 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 48,820 persons [ranked 50th] had changed 6.4 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 97.6 persons per square mile [ranked 37th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 49,033 persons [ranked 50th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 44th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.7 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 10th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 15,630.5 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 40th], and 15,067.5 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 23rd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 52nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,947 in 1983 [ranked 48th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 9.2 percent (about 1,900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 13th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 3,070, or 6,261.1 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 11th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

CORTLAND COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Cortland County had 2,111 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 4,305.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 11th]. The robbery rate was 22.4 [ranked 30th]; the burglary rate was 944.3 [ranked 20th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 462 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 942.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 8th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 114.2 [ranked 25th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 4.1 [ranked 57th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 96 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 195.8 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 19th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 55.1 [ranked 18th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 2.0 [ranked 52nd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 94 felony convictions, for a rate of 191.7 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 14th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 48.9 [ranked 16th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 2.0 [ranked 55th].

Jails

Cortland County had a total of 32 jail cells in 1984; 3 of these cells, or 9.4 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 758 in 1970, to 820 in 1980, and to 728 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,484.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 14th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 6.9 percent were female; 94.1 percent were white; 5.9 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 40 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 81.6 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 13th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

CORTLAND COUNTY

Prisons*

Cortland County sent 16 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 32.6 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 20th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 4 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 8 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Cortland County accounted for 33, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 67.3 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 30th]. Of these prison commitments, 2 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 7 for burglary; 5 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 13 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 283 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 16 were Family Court cases and 267 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 577.2 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 16th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 34 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 69.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 16th].

*Preliminary data.

CORTLAND COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Cortland County had access to \$1,047 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	1,047
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

DELAWARE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Delaware County is located in the Binghamton region and Delhi is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,440 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 46,824 persons [ranked 51st] had changed 4.7 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 32.5 persons per square mile [ranked 58th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 47,020 persons [ranked 51st].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.3 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 48th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 32.7 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 30th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 18,266.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 19th], and 11,758.4 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 42nd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.0 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 15th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,644 in 1983 [ranked 54th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.2 percent (about 1,200 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 44th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,680, or 3,572.9 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 35th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

DELAWARE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Delaware County had 1,115 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,371.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 50th]. The robbery rate was 8.5 [ranked 48th]; the burglary rate was 1,029.3 [ranked 14th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 290 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 616.8 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 48th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 85.1 [ranked 38th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 27.6 [ranked 23rd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 36 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 76.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 57th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 27.6 [ranked 46th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 12.8 [ranked 28th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 33 felony convictions, for a rate of 70.2 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 55th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 19.1 [ranked 48th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 6.4 [ranked 40th].

Jails

Delaware County had a total of 28 jail cells in 1984; 4 of these cells, or 14.3 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 368 in 1970, to 476 in 1980, and to 386 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 820.9 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 51st among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 3.4 percent were female; 93.5 percent were white; 6.2 percent were black; 0.3 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 18 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 38.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 51st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

DELAWARE COUNTY

Prisons*

Delaware County sent 2 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 4.3 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 59th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 1 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Delaware County accounted for 5, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 10.6 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 60th]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 1 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 176 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 13 were Family Court cases and 163 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 374.3 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 3 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 6.4 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 60th].

*Preliminary data.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Delaware County had access to \$1,750 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	1,750
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

DUTCHESS COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Dutchess County is located in the Mid-Hudson region and Poughkeepsie is its county seat. In area the county covers 804 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 245,055 persons [ranked 16th] had changed 10.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 304.8 persons per square mile [ranked 18th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 248,663 persons [ranked 16th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 9.5 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 10th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.8 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 39th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 15,716.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 39th], and 18,907.4 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 10th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.5 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 26th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$12,761 in 1983 [ranked 12th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 4.5 percent (about 5,300 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 60th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 5,544, or 2,229.5 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

DUTCHESS COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Dutchess County had 7,278 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,926.9 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd]. The robbery rate was 80.0 [ranked 18th]; the burglary rate was 775.7 [ranked 31st].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 2,112 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 849.3 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 18th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 152.4 [ranked 13th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 32.6 [ranked 19th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 336 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 135.1 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 41st]. The violent felony indictment rate was 31.4 [ranked 41st]; the drug felony indictment rate was 6.8 [ranked 38th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 294 felony convictions, for a rate of 118.2 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 21.7 [ranked 41st]; the drug felony conviction rate was 7.6 [ranked 38th].

Jails

Dutchess County had a total of 128 jail cells in 1984; 10 of these cells, or 7.8 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 2,790 in 1970, to 2,022 in 1980, and to 2,917 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,173.1 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 28th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 10.8 percent were female; 57.5 percent were white; 38.8 percent were black; 3.2 percent were Hispanic; and 0.5 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 130 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 52.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 39th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

DUTCHESS COUNTY

Prisons*

Dutchess County sent 67 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 26.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 29th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 3 were for murder; 4 for homicide; 15 for robbery; 18 for burglary; 4 for assault; 8 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 5 for dangerous drugs; and 9 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.5 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Dutchess County accounted for 184, or 0.6 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 74.0 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd]. Of these prison commitments, 25 were for murder; 11 for homicide; 52 for robbery; 31 for burglary; 10 for assault; 10 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 9 for rape; 8 for other sex offenses; 12 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 15 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 1,291 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 166 were Family Court cases and 1,125 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 519.2 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 27th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 201 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 80.8 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 10th].

*Preliminary data.

DUTCHESS COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Dutchess County had access to \$302,673 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	74,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	37,706
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	10,729
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	124,682

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ERIE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Erie County is located in the Buffalo region and Buffalo is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,046 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 1,015,472 persons [ranked 7th] had changed -8.8 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 970.8 persons per square mile [ranked 11th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 1,007,702 persons [ranked 7th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 12.0 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 7th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 30.4 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 50th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 17,251.9 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 26th], and 15,117.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 22nd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 49th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$11,398 in 1983 [ranked 14th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.7 percent (about 38,400 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 19th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 80,366, or 7,975.2 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ERIE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Erie County had 44,563 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 4,422.2 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 9th]. The robbery rate was 160.4 [ranked 8th]; the burglary rate was 1,100.4 [ranked 10th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 7,409 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 735.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 30th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 208.5 [ranked 7th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 28.2 [ranked 22nd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 1,319 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 130.9 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 45th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 48.8 [ranked 23rd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 13.4 [ranked 27th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 1,094 felony convictions, for a rate of 108.6 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 38th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 38.9 [ranked 25th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 9.0 [ranked 31st].

Jails

Erie County had a total of 980 jail cells in 1984; 118 of these cells, or 12.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 11,269 in 1970, to 11,302 in 1980, and to 11,604 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,151.5 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 29th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 22.2 percent were female; 40.6 percent were white; 55.2 percent were black; 2.7 percent were Hispanic; and 1.4 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 537 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 53.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 38th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ERIE COUNTY

Prisons*

Erie County sent 338 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 33.5 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 18th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 13 were for murder; 15 for homicide; 60 for robbery; 90 for burglary; 29 for assault; 9 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 17 for rape; 10 for other sex offenses; 29 for dangerous drugs; and 66 for other offenses. The county accounted for 2.8 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Erie County accounted for 922, or 2.8 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 91.5 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 16th]. Of these prison commitments, 132 were for murder; 88 for homicide; 194 for robbery; 173 for burglary; 65 for assault; 20 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 61 for rape; 21 for other sex offenses; 45 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 123 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 3,869 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 392 were Family Court cases and 3,477 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 383.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 51st].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 625 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 62.0 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 21st].

*Preliminary data.

ERIE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Erie County had access to \$4,756,242 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 84,600
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	90,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	12,712
Juvenile Justice.....	33,733
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	816,624
Mobile Radio District Program.....	1,055,000
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	192,841
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	56,756
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Program (SWEEP).....	146,039
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	2,212,381

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ESSEX COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Essex County is located in the Northern region and Elizabethtown is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,807 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 36,176 persons [ranked 56th] had changed 4.5 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 20.0 persons per square mile [ranked 60th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 36,773 persons [ranked 56th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 0.9 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 57th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.8 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 39th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 17,990.5 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 22nd], and 14,116.6 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 27th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.0 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 15th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,113 in 1983 [ranked 47th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 10.3 percent (about 1,800 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 6th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,282, or 6,205.6 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 12th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ESSEX COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Essex County had 829 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,254.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd]. The robbery rate was 2.7 [ranked 59th]; the burglary rate was 707.0 [ranked 40th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 245 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 666.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 41st]. The violent felony arrest rate was 130.5 [ranked 20th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 5.4 [ranked 54th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 81 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 220.3 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 16th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 81.6 [ranked 9th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 10.9 [ranked 32nd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 41 felony convictions, for a rate of 111.5 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 36th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 43.5 [ranked 20th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 8.2 [ranked 32nd].

Jails

Essex County had a total of 24 jail cells in 1984; 3 of these cells, or 12.5 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 351 in 1970, to 375 in 1980, and to 301 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 818.5 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 5 percent were female; 97.3 percent were white; 2.0 percent were black; 0.3 percent were Hispanic; and 0.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 16 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 43.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 48th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ESSEX COUNTY

Prisons*

Essex County sent 5 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 13.6 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 50th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 0 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 0 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Essex County accounted for 11, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 29.9 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 53th]. Of these prison commitments, 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 5 for burglary; 0 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 0 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 118 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 7 were Family Court cases and 111 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 320.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 58th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 18 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 48.9 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 27th].

*Preliminary data.

ESSEX COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Essex County had access to \$6,153 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	2,750
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	3,403
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Franklin County is located in the Northern region and Malone is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,642 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 44,929 persons [ranked 52nd] had changed 2.3 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 27.4 persons per square mile [ranked 59th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 44,447 persons [ranked 52nd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 5.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 21st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 35.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 8th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 25,591.9 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 3rd], and 11,580.5 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 44th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.5 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 39th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$7,722 in 1983 [ranked 60th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 10.2 percent (about 1,900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 7th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 3,107, or 6,990.3 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 6th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Franklin County had 1,172 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,636.8 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 39th]. The robbery rate was 15.7 [ranked 35th]; the burglary rate was 756.0 [ranked 34th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 332 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 747.0 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 28th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 96.7 [ranked 34th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 22.5 [ranked 29th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 69 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 155.2 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 37th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 49.5 [ranked 22nd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 13.5 [ranked 26th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 61 felony convictions, for a rate of 137.2 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 28th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 42.7 [ranked 22nd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 13.5 [ranked 21st].

Jails

Franklin County had a total of 50 jail cells in 1984; 1 of these cells, or 2.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 475 in 1970, to 792 in 1980, and to 672 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,511.9 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 13th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 10.1 percent were female; 87.4 percent were white; 2.4 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 10.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 26 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 58.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Prisons*

Franklin County sent 19 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 42.7 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 12th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 8 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 4 for dangerous drugs; and 4 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Franklin County accounted for 38, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 85.5 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 18th]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 2 for homicide; 3 for robbery; 10 for burglary; 2 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 6 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 10 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 246 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 29 were Family Court cases and 217 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 553.5 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 21st].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 13 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 29.2 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 46th].

*Preliminary data.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Franklin County had access to \$0 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

FULTON COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Fulton County is located in the Mohawk Valley region and Johnstown is its county seat. In area the county covers 497 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 55,153 persons [ranked 43rd] had changed 4.8 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 111.0 persons per square mile [ranked 33rd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 55,663 persons [ranked 43rd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 44th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.9 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 37th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,599.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 8th], and 9,312.6 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 59th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.0 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 15th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,545 in 1983 [ranked 39th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 12.0 percent (about 3,100 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 11]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,172, or 3,902.1 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 28th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

FULTON COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Fulton County had 2,253 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 4,047.6 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 13th]. The robbery rate was 18.0 [ranked 32nd]; the burglary rate was 1,081.5 [ranked 13th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 638 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 1,146.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 5th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 102.4 [ranked 31st]; the drug felony arrest rate was 89.8 [ranked 5th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 150 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 269.5 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 10th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 68.3 [ranked 14th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 91.6 [ranked 2nd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 108 felony convictions, for a rate of 194.0 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 13th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 50.3 [ranked 14th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 61.1 [ranked 3rd].

Jails

Fulton County had a total of 0* jail cells in 1984; 0* of these cells, or 0.0* percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 542 in 1970, to 467 in 1980, and to 910 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,634.8 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 5th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 7.1 percent were female; 93.4 percent were white; 5.9 percent were black; 0.5 percent were Hispanic; and 0.1 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 34 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 61.1 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 31st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

* Fulton County jail inmates are housed in the Montgomery County Jail.

FULTON COUNTY

Prisons*

Fulton County sent 19 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 34.1 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 17th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 8 for burglary; 0 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and 3 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Fulton County accounted for 38, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 68.3 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 27th]. Of these prison commitments, 7 were for murder; 5 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 10 for burglary; 0 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 4 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 4 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 300 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 7 were Family Court cases and 293 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 539.0 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 24th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 19 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 34.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 37th].

*Preliminary data.

FULTON COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Fulton County had access to \$464 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	464
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

GENESEE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Genesee County is located in the Rochester region and Batavia is its county seat. In area the county covers 495 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 59,400 persons [ranked 40th] had changed 1.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 120.0 persons per square mile [ranked 30th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 60,020 persons [ranked 40th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 3.3 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 32nd], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 33.8 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 24th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 14,410.8 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 49th], and 11,801.9 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 41st]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 49th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,516 in 1983 [ranked 23rd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 9.5 percent (about 2,400 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 10th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,746, or 2,909.0 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 48th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

GENESEE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Genesee County had 1,410 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,349.2 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 51st]. The robbery rate was 25.0 [ranked 26th]; the burglary rate was 566.5 [ranked 53rd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 330 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 549.8 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 55th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 80.0 [ranked 44th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 31.7 [ranked 21st].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 98 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 163.3 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 31st]. The violent felony indictment rate was 41.7 [ranked 29th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 31.7 [ranked 12th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 78 felony convictions, for a rate of 130.0 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 29th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 31.7 [ranked 34th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 3.3 [ranked 48th].

Jails

Genesee County had a total of 36 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,239 in 1970, to 821 in 1980, and to 714 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,189.6 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 27th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 7.6 percent were female; 83.9 percent were white; 15.0 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 1.1 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 35 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 58.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 34th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

GENESEE COUNTY

Prisons*

Genesee County sent 10 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 16.7 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 2 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and 2 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Genesee County accounted for 29, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 48.3 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 40th]. Of these prison commitments, 4 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 5 for robbery; 5 for burglary; 3 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 6 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 480 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 15 were Family Court cases and 465 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 799.7 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 4th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 14 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 23.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd].

*Preliminary data.

GENESEE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Genesee County had access to \$38,263 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 37,500
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	763
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

GREENE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Greene County is located in the Mid-Hudson region and Catskill is its county seat. In area the county covers 648 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 40,861 persons [ranked 53rd] had changed 23.3 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 63.1 persons per square mile [ranked 49th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 41,217 persons [ranked 53rd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 3.9 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 28th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 30.1 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 51st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 18,980.7 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 17th], and 9,806.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 57th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.5 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 10th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,633 in 1983 [ranked 38th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.4 percent (about 1,700 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 26th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,398, or 3,391.8 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 40th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

GREENE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Greene County had 1,200 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,911.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 34th]. The robbery rate was 26.7 [ranked 24th]; the burglary rate was 1,023.8 [ranked 15th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 310 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 752.1 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 27th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 138.3 [ranked 17th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 41.2 [ranked 13th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 55 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 133.4 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 36.4 [ranked 35th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 17.0 [ranked 22nd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 42 felony convictions, for a rate of 101.9 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 34.0 [ranked 30th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 12.1 [ranked 24th].

Jails

Greene County had a total of 46 jail cells in 1984; 6 of these cells, or 13.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 454 in 1970, to 443 in 1980, and to 668 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,620.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 6th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 18.1 percent were female; 80.2 percent were white; 18.3 percent were black; 1.5 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 37 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 89.8 percent jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 9th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

GREENE COUNTY

Prisons*

Greene County sent 6 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 14.6 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 46th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 3 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 0 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Greene County accounted for 17, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 41.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 49th]. Of these prison commitments, 3 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 3 for robbery; 4 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 2 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 175 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 15 were Family Court cases and 160 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 424.6 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 44th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 13 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 31.5 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 44th].

*Preliminary data.

GREENE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Greene County had access to \$5,999 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	5,999
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

HAMILTON COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Hamilton County is located in the Mohawk Valley region and Lake Pleasant is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,721 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 5,034 persons [ranked 62nd] had changed 6.8 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 2.9 persons per square mile [ranked 62nd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 5,022 persons [ranked 62nd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 0.5 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 61st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 29.6 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 54th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 14,535.4 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 47th], and 11,162.2 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 49th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 2.8 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 59th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,925 in 1983 [ranked 49th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 12.5 percent (about 300 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 2nd]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 191, or 3,803.3 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 29th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

HAMILTON COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Hamilton County had 128 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,548.8 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd]. The robbery rate was 0.0 [ranked 60th]; the burglary rate was 896.1 [ranked 24th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 7 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 139.4 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 62nd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 19.9 [ranked 62nd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 0.0 [ranked 59th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 9 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 179.2 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 21st]. The violent felony indictment rate was 0.0 [ranked 61st]; the drug felony indictment rate was 39.8 [ranked 9th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 5 felony convictions, for a rate of 99.6 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 45th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 19.9 [ranked 46th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 39.8 [ranked 5th].

Jails

Hamilton County had a total of 4 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 40 in 1970, to 60 in 1980, and to 42 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 836.3 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 48th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 19.0 percent were female; 97.6 percent were white; 2.4 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 1 inmate in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 19.9 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 57th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

HAMILTON COUNTY

Prisons*

Hamilton County sent 2 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 39.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 15th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 0 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 2 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Hamilton County accounted for 4, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 79.6 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 20th]. Of these prison commitments, 2 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 0 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 2 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 25 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 3 were Family Court cases and 22 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 497.8 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 0 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 0.0 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 62nd].

*Preliminary data.

HAMILTON COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Hamilton County had access to \$0 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

HERKIMER COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Herkimer County is located in the Mohawk Valley region and Herkimer is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,417 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 66,714 persons [ranked 36th] had changed -1.0 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 47.1 persons per square mile [ranked 56th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 67,280 persons [ranked 36th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 0.6 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 60th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 32.5 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 31st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,114.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 15th], and 10,413.4 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 53rd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.6 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 22nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,333 in 1983 [ranked 45th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 9.1 percent (about 2,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 14th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,648, or 3,935.8 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 27th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

HERKIMER COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Herkimer County had 1,477 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,195.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 54th]. The robbery rate was 3.0 [ranked 58th]; the burglary rate was 599.0 [ranked 50th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 487 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 723.8 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 80.3 [ranked 43rd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 5.9 [ranked 52nd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 60 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 89.2 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 55th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 17.8 [ranked 54th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 3.0 [ranked 51st].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 36 felony convictions, for a rate of 53.5 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 60th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 8.9 [ranked 60th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 3.0 [ranked 52nd].

Jails

Herkimer County had a total of 36 jail cells in 1984; 4 of these cells, or 11.1 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 612 in 1970, to 883 in 1980, and to 729 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,083.5 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 36th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 6.4 percent were female; 95.6 percent were white; 3.6 percent were black; 0.4 percent were Hispanic; and 0.4 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 31 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 46.1 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 47th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

HERKIMER COUNTY

Prisons*

Herkimer County sent 2 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 3.0 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 61st], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 0 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Herkimer County accounted for 13, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 19.3 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 57th]. Of these prison commitments, 3 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 5 for burglary; 1 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 0 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 265 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 64 were Family Court cases and 201 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 393.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 49th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 8 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 11.9 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 59th].

*Preliminary data.

HERKIMER COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Herkimer County had access to \$21,096 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	10,650
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	10,446
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Jefferson County is located in the Northern region and Watertown is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,273 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 88,151 persons [ranked 29th] had changed -0.4 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 69.2 persons per square mile [ranked 43rd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 87,933 persons [ranked 30th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 0.9 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 57th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 18th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 16,672.9 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 33rd], and 10,348.2 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 54th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.6 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 22nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,364 in 1983 [ranked 44th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 12.8 percent (about 5,200 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 1st]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 6,105, or 6,942.8 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 7th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Jefferson County had 2,275 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,587.2 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 41st]. The robbery rate was 6.8 [ranked 51st]; the burglary rate was 758.5 [ranked 33rd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 621 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 706.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 36th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 105.8 [ranked 30th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 10.2 [ranked 45th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 283 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 321.8 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 6th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 86.4 [ranked 7th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 25.0 [ranked 17th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 187 felony convictions, for a rate of 212.7 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 11th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 63.7 [ranked 11th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 5.7 [ranked 41st].

Jails

Jefferson County had a total of 52 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,528 in 1970, to 1,106 in 1980, and to 996 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,132.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 31st among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 8.1 percent were female; 94.0 percent were white; 4.9 percent were black; 0.4 percent were Hispanic; and 0.7 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 41 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 46.6 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 46th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Prisons*

Jefferson County sent 19 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 21.6 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 39th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 6 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and 3 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Jefferson County accounted for 58, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 66.0 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 31st]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 8 for homicide; 4 for robbery; 20 for burglary; 5 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 4 for rape; 4 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 10 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 468 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 45 were Family Court cases and 423 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 532.2 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 25th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 29 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 33.0 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 40th].

*Preliminary data.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Jefferson County had access to \$45,991 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 26,000
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	3,817
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	11,116
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	5,058
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

KINGS COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Kings County is located in the New York City region and Brooklyn is its county seat. In area the county covers 70 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 2,230,936 persons [ranked 1st] had changed -14.3 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 31,870.5 persons per square mile [ranked 2nd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 2,253,900 persons [ranked 1st].

Race and Age

In 1980, 44.0 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 2nd], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.6 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 43rd].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 26,583.9 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 2nd], and 11,597.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 43rd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 11.8 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 3rd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,740 in 1983 [ranked 21st]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 9.6 percent (about 91,900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 9th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was not reported by county for the five New York City boroughs - it was reported for New York City as a whole where 928,933 persons, or 12,965.2 persons per 100,000 New York City population were in public assistance programs; New York City accounted for 66.6% of the persons in such programs statewide.

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

KINGS COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Kings County had 172,446 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 7,651.0 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd]. The robbery rate was 1,226.6 [ranked 2nd]; the burglary rate was 1,831.7 [ranked 3rd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 29,595 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 1,313.1 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 4th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 717.5 [ranked 3rd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 178.4 [ranked 3rd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 7,804 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 346.2 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 4th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 214.1 [ranked 3rd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 72.3 [ranked 4th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 5,920 felony convictions, for a rate of 262.7 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 7th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 160.8 [ranked 3rd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 41.4 [ranked 4th].

Jails

The New York City Department of Correction (NYCDOC) operates a city-wide corrections system for the five boroughs of New York City. In 1984, there were 10,789 jail cells; 1,167, or 10.8 percent, of these cells were designated for females. The NYCDOC operated four institutions for sentenced male prisoners: the Brooklyn Correctional Facility, the Correctional Institution for Men; the Hart Island Facility; and the Manhattan Community Residential Facility. There were nine detention institutions: the Adolescent Reception and Detention Center; the Bronx House of Detention for Men; the Brooklyn House of Detention for Men; the Correctional Institution for Women; the Anna M. Kross Center; the Manhattan House of Detention for Men; the New York City House of Detention for Men; the North Facility; and the Queens House of Detention for Men. The NYCDOC also housed inmates in prison wards at Bellevue, Kings County and Elmhurst Hospitals, as well as the Rikers Island Hospital. Female prisoners, both detained and sentenced, were normally held at the Correctional Institution for Women.

KINGS COUNTY

The number of persons admitted to NYCDOC facilities declined from 112,444 in 1970, to 63,251 in 1980. This decline was due to a reduction in the New York City jail admissions, and reflected a reduction in the available bedspace during this period. Admissions rose to 82,033 in 1984; the jail admission rate in 1984 was 1144.9 admissions per 100,000 population. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.5 percent were female.

The New York City jails had 9,852 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 137.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population.

Two of the correctional facilities and one of the hospital prison wards operated by the NYCDOC in 1984, were located in Kings County. These facilities and their 12/31/84 populations were: the Brooklyn Correctional Facility with 188 inmates; the Brooklyn House of Detention for Men with 748 inmates; and the Kings County Hospital prison ward with 52 inmates.

Prisons*

Kings County sent 2,043 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 90.6 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 139 were for murder; 138 for homicide; 771 for robbery; 284 for burglary; 63 for assault; 36 for grand larceny; 7 for grand larceny auto; 39 for rape; 15 for other sex offenses; 302 for dangerous drugs; and 249 for other offenses. The county accounted for 16.7 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Kings County accounted for 6,228, or 18.7 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 276.3 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd]. Of these prison commitments, 896 were for murder; 590 for homicide; 2,392 for robbery; 673 for burglary; 145 for assault; 57 for grand larceny; 13 for grand larceny auto; 210 for rape; 75 for other sex offenses; 599 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 578 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 15,240 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 459 were Family Court cases and 14,781 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 676.2 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 10th].

*Preliminary data.

KINGS COUNTY

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 4,200 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 186.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd].

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local governments and non-profit agencies in Kings County had access to \$5,211,124 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. An additional \$38,475,012 in program funds was designated for use citywide in New York City for which county-specific breakdowns were not available. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county and citywide had access to were:

<u>Programs</u>	<u>Kings County Funds</u>	<u>New York City Funds</u>
Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 0	\$ 867,200
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Project.....	385,000	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0	3,939,100
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0	956,000
Juvenile Justice.....	0	1,130,804
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0	6,369,236
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	296,601	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0	3,745,000
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0	4,589,800
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0	1,395,000
Target Crime Initiative (TCI) Program.....	4,473,967	15,427,316

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

LEWIS COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Lewis County is located in the Northern region and Lowville is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,283 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 25,035 persons [ranked 59th] had changed 5.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 19.5 persons per square mile [ranked 61st]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 25,067 persons [ranked 59th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 0.5 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 61st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 36.9 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 2nd].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,245.0 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 13th], and 9,720.5 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 58th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.0 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 56th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$7,587 in 1983 [ranked 61st]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 9.1 percent (about 1,000 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 14th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,097, or 4,376.3 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 24th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

LEWIS COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Lewis County had 211 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 841.7 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 62nd]. The robbery rate was 8.0 [ranked 49th]; the burglary rate was 347.1 [ranked 62nd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 71 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 283.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 61st]. The violent felony arrest rate was 47.9 [ranked 57th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 8.0 [ranked 50th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 37 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 147.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 38th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 43.9 [ranked 26th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 12.0 [ranked 30th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 21 felony convictions, for a rate of 83.8 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 50th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 19.9 [ranked 45th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 4.0 [ranked 47th].

Jails

Lewis County had a total of 23 jail cells in 1984; 5 of these cells, or 21.7 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 162 in 1970, to 240 in 1980, and to 212 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 845.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 47th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 0.5 percent were female; 97.6 percent were white; 2.4 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 9 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 35.9 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

LEWIS COUNTY

Prisons*

Lewis County sent 1 new court commitment to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 4.0 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 60th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 0 for burglary; 0 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 0 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Lewis County accounted for 1, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 4.0 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 62nd]. Of these prison commitments, 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 0 for burglary; 0 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 0 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 143 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 28 were Family Court cases and 115 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 570.5 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 19th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 1 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 4.0 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 61st].

*Preliminary data.

LEWIS COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Lewis County had access to \$21,509 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	20,000
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	1,509
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Livingston County is located in the Rochester region and Geneseo is its county seat. In area the county covers 633 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 57,006 persons [ranked 42nd] had changed 5.5 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 90.1 persons per square mile [ranked 40th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 57,973 persons [ranked 42nd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 2.0 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 38th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 18th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 15,995.4 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 37th], and 14,779.3 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 26th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.0 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 56th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,976 in 1983 [ranked 33rd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 7.2 percent (about 2,100 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 36th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,597, or 2,754.7 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 51st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Livingston County had 1,792 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,091.1 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 27th]. The robbery rate was 0.0 [ranked 60th]; the burglary rate was 465.7 [ranked 59th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 374 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 645.1 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 45th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 43.1 [ranked 60th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 8.6 [ranked 48th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 181 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 312.2 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 8th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 43.1 [ranked 27th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 8.6 [ranked 36th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 94 felony convictions, for a rate of 162.1 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 19th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 20.7 [ranked 43rd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 10.3 [ranked 29th].

Jails

Livingston County had a total of 41 jail cells in 1984; 4 of these cells, or 9.8 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 968 in 1970, to 774 in 1980, and to 896 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,545.5 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 9th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 3.9 percent were female; 89.5 percent were white; 8.7 percent were black; 1.3 percent were Hispanic; and 0.4 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 46 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 79.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 14th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Prisons*

Livingston County sent 15 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 25.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 4 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and 6 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Livingston County accounted for 32, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 55.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 36th]. Of these prison commitments, 2 were for murder; 4 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 10 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 9 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 405 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 17 were Family Court cases and 388 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 698.6 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 7th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 27 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 46.6 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 29th].

*Preliminary data.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Livingston County had access to \$1,880 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....		0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....		0
Emergency Felony Program.....		0
Indigent Parolee Program.....		600
Juvenile Justice.....		0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....		0
Mobile Radio District Program.....		0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....		0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....		0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....		1,280
Special Narcotics Program.....		0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....		0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....		0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

MADISON COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Madison County is located in the Syracuse region and Wampsville is its county seat. In area the county covers 656 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 65,150 persons [ranked 38th] had changed 3.6 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 99.3 persons per square mile [ranked 35th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 65,992 persons [ranked 37th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 44th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 36.7 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 3rd].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 14,531.0 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 48th], and 15,419.4 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 19th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.6 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 22nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,373 in 1983 [ranked 43rd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.8 percent (about 2,200 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 38th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,058, or 3,118.6 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

MADISON COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Madison County had 1,800 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,727.6 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 36th]. The robbery rate was 9.1 [ranked 45th]; the burglary rate was 630.4 [ranked 46th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 421 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 638.0 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 47th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 65.2 [ranked 53rd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 6.1 [ranked 51st].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 137 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 207.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 17th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 27.3 [ranked 47th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 4.5 [ranked 45th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 149 felony convictions, for a rate of 225.8 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 9th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 33.3 [ranked 31st]; the drug felony conviction rate was 3.0 [ranked 50th].

Jails

Madison County had a total of 42 jail cells in 1984; 5 of these cells, or 11.9 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 637 in 1970, to 1,075 in 1980, and to 677 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,025.9 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 41st among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 4.1 percent were female; 94.2 percent were white; 5.0 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.7 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 34 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 51.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 41st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

MADISON COUNTY

Prisons*

Madison County sent 15 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 22.7 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 38th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 5 for burglary; 1 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 3 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Madison County accounted for 34, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 51.5 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 37th]. Of these prison commitments, 3 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 10 for burglary; 1 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 7 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 5 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 290 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 23 were Family Court cases and 267 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 439.4 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 11 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 16.7 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 55th].

*Preliminary data.

MADISON COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Madison County had access to \$3,556 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	3,556
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

MONROE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Monroe County is located in the Rochester region and Rochester is its county seat. In area the county covers 663 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 702,238 persons [ranked 9th] had changed -1.4 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 1,059.2 persons per square mile [ranked 10th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 715,482 persons [ranked 9th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 12.6 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 6th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 46th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 13,532.5 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 53rd], and 21,342.1 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 7th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.7 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 21st], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$13,496 in 1983 [ranked 7th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.2 percent (about 17,500 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 54th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 45,320, or 6,334.2 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 10th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

MONROE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Monroe County had 38,300 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 5,353.0 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 6th]. The robbery rate was 162.8 [ranked 7th]; the burglary rate was 1,083.2 [ranked 12th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 7,669 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 1,071.9 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 7th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 147.6 [ranked 16th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 24.2 [ranked 28th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 1,199 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 167.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 27th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 48.8 [ranked 24th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 14.8 [ranked 24th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 1,027 felony convictions, for a rate of 143.5 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 43.3 [ranked 21st]; the drug felony conviction rate was 9.9 [ranked 30th].

Jails

Monroe County had a total of 483 jail cells in 1984; 26 of these cells, or 5.4 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 5,646 in 1970, to 6,223 in 1980, and to 7,139 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 997.8 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.6 percent were female; 45.4 percent were white; 48.6 percent were black; 5.3 percent were Hispanic; and 0.6 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 488 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 68.2 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 21st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

MONROE COUNTY

Prisons*

Monroe County sent 345 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 48.2 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 10th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 13 were for murder; 8 for homicide; 65 for robbery; 98 for burglary; 14 for assault; 31 for grand larceny; 3 for grand larceny auto; 16 for rape; 8 for other sex offenses; 22 for dangerous drugs; and 67 for other offenses. The county accounted for 2.8 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Monroe County accounted for 917, or 2.8 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 128.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 11th]. Of these prison commitments, 90 were for murder; 50 for homicide; 225 for robbery; 205 for burglary; 41 for assault; 49 for grand larceny; 4 for grand larceny auto; 51 for rape; 32 for other sex offenses; 41 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 129 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 3,758 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 263 were Family Court cases and 3,495 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 525.2 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 26th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 681 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 95.2 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 7th].

*Preliminary data.

MONROE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Monroe County had access to \$2,826,135 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	75,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	7,219
Juvenile Justice.....	76,220
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	580,709
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	135,800
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	20,986
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	156,002
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	1,718,643

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Montgomery County is located in the Capital region and Fonda is its county seat. In area the county covers 404 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 53,439 persons [ranked 46th] had changed -4.4 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 132.3 persons per square mile [ranked 29th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 53,543 persons [ranked 46th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.9 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 39th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 29.0 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 56th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 21,170.9 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 5th], and 8,460.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 62nd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.9 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 18th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,162 in 1983 [ranked 30th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 10.6 percent (about 2,800 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 5th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,990, or 3,716.6 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Montgomery County had 915 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 1,708.9 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 60th]. The robbery rate was 14.9 [ranked 38th]; the burglary rate was 463.2 [ranked 61st].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 376 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 702.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 37th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 50.4 [ranked 56th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 35.5 [ranked 16th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 134 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 250.3 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 13th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 37.4 [ranked 33rd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 33.6 [ranked 10th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 159 felony convictions, for a rate of 297.0 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 4th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 37.4 [ranked 26th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 16.8 [ranked 16th].

Jails

Montgomery County had a total of 63 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 665 in 1970, to 850 in 1980, and to 909 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,697.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 4th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 4.8 percent were female; 77.8 percent were white; 6.1 percent were black; 14.7 percent were Hispanic; and 1.4 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 36 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 67.2 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Prisons*

Montgomery County sent 16 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 29.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 24th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 2 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and 6 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Montgomery County accounted for 23, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 43.0 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 46th]. Of these prison commitments, 6 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 5 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 251 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 26 were Family Court cases and 225 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 468.8 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 39th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 17 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 31.8 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd].

*Preliminary data.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Montgomery County had access to \$30,084 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	21,010
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	9,074
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

NASSAU COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Nassau County is located in the Long Island region and Mineola is its county seat. In area the county covers 287 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 1,321,582 persons [ranked 4th] had changed -7.5 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 4,604.8 persons per square mile [ranked 6th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 1,331,424 persons [ranked 4th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 8.9 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 12th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 29.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 55th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 11,072.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 60th], and 23,598.6 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 5th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 2.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 61st], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$17,999 in 1983 [ranked 3rd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 4.9 percent (about 35,000 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 56th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 19,749, or 1,483.3 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 56th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

NASSAU COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Nassau County had 45,615 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,426.0 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd]. The robbery rate was 121.4 [ranked 12th]; the burglary rate was 722.8 [ranked 37th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 5,865 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 440.5 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 59th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 119.0 [ranked 24th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 35.8 [ranked 14th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 2,244 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 168.5 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 25th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 71.1 [ranked 12th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 27.3 [ranked 15th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 1,891 felony convictions, for a rate of 142.0 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 24th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 65.3 [ranked 9th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 18.9 [ranked 15th].

Jails

Nassau County had a total of 629 jail cells in 1984; 60 of these cells, or 9.5 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 7,377 in 1970, to 8,071 in 1980, and to 7,833 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 588.3 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 57th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 10.1 percent were female; 46.2 percent were white; 47.7 percent were black; 2.5 percent were Hispanic; and 3.6 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 991 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 74.4 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 17th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

NASSAU COUNTY

Prisons*

Nassau County sent 552 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 41.5 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 13th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 24 were for murder; 9 for homicide; 151 for robbery; 170 for burglary; 21 for assault; 7 for grand larceny; 6 for grand larceny auto; 6 for rape; 10 for other sex offenses; 84 for dangerous drugs; and 64 for other offenses. The county accounted for 4.5 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Nassau County accounted for 1,238, or 3.7 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 93.0 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 15th]. Of these prison commitments, 119 were for murder; 48 for homicide; 372 for robbery; 307 for burglary; 32 for assault; 11 for grand larceny; 9 for grand larceny auto; 44 for rape; 19 for other sex offenses; 149 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 128 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 8,756 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 756 were Family Court cases and 8,000 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 657.6 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 11th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 683 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 51.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 26th].

*Preliminary data.

NASSAU COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Nassau County had access to \$4,644,413 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 650,000
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	423,700
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	36,997
Juvenile Justice.....	94,531
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	589,806
Mobile Radio District Program.....	490,000
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	116,206
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	21,972
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	129,535
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	2,036,110

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

NEW YORK COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

New York County is located in the New York City region and New York City is its county seat. In area the county covers 22 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 1,428,285 persons [ranked 3rd] had changed -7.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 64,922.0 persons per square mile [ranked 1st]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 1,456,100 persons [ranked 3rd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 41.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 3rd], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 20.3 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 62nd].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 20,128.2 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 7th], and 33,229.8 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 2nd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 18.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 1st], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$18,813 in 1983 [ranked 2nd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 9.9 percent (about 60,900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 8th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was not reported by county for the five New York City boroughs - it was reported for New York City as a whole where 928,933 persons, or 12,965.2 persons per 100,000 New York City population were in public assistance programs; New York City accounted for 66.6% of the persons in such programs statewide.

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

NEW YORK COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

New York County had 194,448 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 13,354.0 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 1st]. The robbery rate was 1,656.9 [ranked 1st]; the burglary rate was 2,275.6 [ranked 1st].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 32,666 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 2,243.4 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 1st]. The violent felony arrest rate was 977.3 [ranked 1st]; the drug felony arrest rate was 777.7 [ranked 1st].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 10,041 persons for felony offenses in 1984*, producing a rate of 689.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 1st]. The violent felony indictment rate was 336.0 [ranked 1st]; the drug felony indictment rate was 189.1 [ranked 1st].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 8,407 felony convictions*, for a rate of 577.4 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 1st]. The violent felony conviction rate was 286.2 [ranked 1st]; the drug felony conviction rate was 131.2 [ranked 1st].

Jails

The New York City Department of Correction (NYCDOC) operates a city-wide corrections system for the five boroughs of New York City. In 1984, there were 10,789 jail cells; 1,167, or 10.8 percent, of these cells were designated for females. The NYCDOC operated four institutions for sentenced male prisoners: the Brooklyn Correctional Facility, the Correctional Institution for Men; the Hart Island Facility; and the Manhattan Community Residential Facility. There were nine detention institutions: the Adolescent Reception and Detention Center; the Bronx House of Detention for Men; the Brooklyn House of Detention for Men; the Correctional Institution for Women; the Anna M. Kross Center; the Manhattan House of Detention for Men; the New York City House of Detention for Men; the North Facility; and the Queens House of Detention for Men. The NYCDOC also housed inmates in prison wards at Bellevue, Kings County and Elmhurst Hospitals, as well as the Rikers Island Hospital. Female prisoners, both detained and sentenced, were normally held at the Correctional Institution for Women.

*The Special Narcotics Prosecutor, who prosecutes the majority of persons charged with drug offenses in New York County, prosecuted 2,716 of the 10,041 persons indicted, and 1,944 of the 8,407 persons convicted.

NEW YORK COUNTY

The number of persons admitted to NYCDOC facilities declined from 112,444 in 1970, to 63,251 in 1980. This decline was due to a reduction in the New York City jail admissions, and reflected a reduction in the available bedspace during this period. Admissions rose to 82,033 in 1984; the jail admission rate in 1984 was 1144.9 admissions per 100,000 population. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.5 percent were female.

The New York City jails had 9,852 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 137.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population.

Two of the correctional facilities and one of the hospital prison wards operated by the NYCDOC in 1984, were located in New York County. The facilities and their 12/31/84 inmate populations were: the Manhattan House of Detention for Men with 395 inmates; the Manhattan Community Residential Facility with 23 inmates; and the Bellevue Hospital prison ward with 69 inmates.

Prisons*

New York County sent 3,434 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 235.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 1st], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 100 were for murder; 111 for homicide; 1,217 for robbery; 461 for burglary; 136 for assault; 177 for grand larceny; 30 for grand larceny auto; 29 for rape; 20 for other sex offenses; 706 for dangerous drugs; and 447 for other offenses. The county accounted for 28.0 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from New York county accounted for 8,732, or 26.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 599.7 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 1st]. Of these prison commitments, 724 were for murder; 561 for homicide; 3,297 for robbery; 942 for burglary; 297 for assault; 286 for grand larceny; 42 for grand larceny auto; 145 for rape; 62 for other sex offenses; 1,487 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 889 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 9,442 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 296 were Family Court cases and 9,146 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 648.4 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 12th].

*Preliminary data.

NEW YORK COUNTY

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 2,711 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 186.2 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd].

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local governments and non-profit agencies in New York County had access to \$4,963,786 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. An additional \$38,475,012 in program funds was designated for use citywide in New York City for which county-specific breakdowns were not available. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county and citywide had access to were:

<u>Programs</u>	<u>New York County Funds</u>	<u>New York City Funds</u>
Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 0	\$ 867,200
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Project.....	40,000	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0	3,939,100
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0	956,000
Juvenile Justice.....	0	1,130,804
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0	6,369,236
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	181,920	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0	3,745,000
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0	4,589,800
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0	1,395,000
Target Crime Initiative (TCI) Program.....	4,686,310	15,427,316

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

NIAGARA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Niagara County is located in the Buffalo region and Lockport is its county seat. In area the county covers 526 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 227,354 persons [ranked 17th] had changed -3.5 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 432.2 persons per square mile [ranked 15th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 224,759 persons [ranked 17th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 6.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 18th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.7 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 41st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 16,227.2 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 35th], and 11,488.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 47th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.2 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 31st], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$11,018 in 1983 [ranked 18th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 10.9 percent (about 9,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 4th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 17,563, or 7,814.1 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 4th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

NIAGARA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Niagara County had 9,908 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 4,408.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 10th]. The robbery rate was 123.7 [ranked 11th]; the burglary rate was 1,020.2 [ranked 16th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 2,032 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 904.1 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 13th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 129.5 [ranked 21st]; the drug felony arrest rate was 11.6 [ranked 42nd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 376 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 167.3 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 28th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 42.7 [ranked 28th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 24.0 [ranked 18th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 227 felony convictions, for a rate of 101.0 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 44th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 28.9 [ranked 36th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 4.9 [ranked 44th].

Jails

Niagara County had a total of 176 jail cells in 1984; 18 of these cells, or 10.2 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 2,819 in 1970, to 1,748 in 1980, and to 2,356 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,048.2 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 38th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 12.0 percent were female; 62.4 percent were white; 30.5 percent were black; 1.1 percent were Hispanic; and 6.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 135 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 60.1 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

NIAGARA COUNTY

Prisons*

Niagara County sent 65 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 28.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 28th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 2 were for murder; 2 for homicide; 12 for robbery; 23 for burglary; 3 for assault; 4 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 4 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and 10 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.5 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Niagara County accounted for 188, or 0.6 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 83.6 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 19th]. Of these prison commitments, 19 were for murder; 19 for homicide; 28 for robbery; 45 for burglary; 11 for assault; 4 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 12 for rape; 17 for other sex offenses; 9 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 23 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 799 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 51 were Family Court cases and 748 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 355.5 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 56th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 176 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 78.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 12th].

*Preliminary data.

NIAGARA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Niagara County had access to \$306,998 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	30,100
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	50,241
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	171,101

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ONEIDA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Oneida County is located in the Mohawk Valley region and Utica is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,219 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 253,466 persons [ranked 15th] had changed -7.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 207.9 persons per square mile [ranked 22nd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 254,417 persons [ranked 15th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 4.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 26th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.7 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 41st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,197.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 14th], and 13,239.1 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 34th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 29th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,445 in 1983 [ranked 25th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.9 percent (about 7,100 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 37th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 14,814, or 5,822.7 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 14th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ONEIDA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Oneida County had 6,289 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,471.9 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 45th]. The robbery rate was 45.2 [ranked 20th]; the burglary rate was 736.2 [ranked 35th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,532 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 602.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 49th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 107.7 [ranked 29th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 11.4 [ranked 43rd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 422 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 165.9 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 29th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 57.4 [ranked 16th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 6.3 [ranked 39th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 396 felony convictions, for a rate of 155.6 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 21st]. The violent felony conviction rate was 49.9 [ranked 15th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 7.9 [ranked 36th].

Jails

Oneida County had a total of 128 jail cells in 1984; 20 of these cells, or 15.6 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 2,565 in 1970, to 1,874 in 1980, and to 1,855 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 729.1 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 54th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 12.7 percent were female; 76.2 percent were white; 23.0 percent were black; 0.8 percent were Hispanic; and 0.1 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 169 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 66.4 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ONEIDA COUNTY

Prisons*

Oneida County sent 76 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 29.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 25th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 2 were for murder; 6 for homicide; 9 for robbery; 27 for burglary; 5 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 11 for dangerous drugs; and 8 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.6 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Oneida County accounted for 193, or 0.6 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 75.9 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd]. Of these prison commitments, 25 were for murder; 12 for homicide; 24 for robbery; 57 for burglary; 13 for assault; 3 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 12 for rape; 9 for other sex offenses; 18 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 20 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 1,300 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 91 were Family Court cases and 1,209 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 511.0 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 30th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 108 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 42.4 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd].

*Preliminary data.

ONEIDA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Oneida County had access to \$220,480 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	3,175
Juvenile Justice.....	13,021
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	22,658
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	1,388
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	124,682

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ONONDAGA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Onondaga County is located in the Syracuse region and Syracuse is its county seat. In area the county covers 785 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 463,920 persons [ranked 10th] had changed -1.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 591.0 persons per square mile [ranked 13th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 464,694 persons [ranked 10th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 8.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 14th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.9 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 37th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 12,969.8 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 55th], and 19,439.1 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 9th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.9 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 36th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$11,885 in 1983 [ranked 13th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.4 percent (about 12,000 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 51st]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 23,324, or 5,019.2 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 18th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ONONDAGA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Onondaga County had 20,672 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 4,448.5 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 8th]. The robbery rate was 133.2 [ranked 9th]; the burglary rate was 1,225.3 [ranked 8th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 3,939 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 847.7 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 19th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 202.3 [ranked 9th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 46.1 [ranked 10th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 1,196 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 257.4 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 12th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 85.4 [ranked 8th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 22.4 [ranked 19th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 932 felony convictions, for a rate of 200.6 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 12th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 66.1 [ranked 8th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 19.6 [ranked 13th].

Jails

Onondaga County had a total of 399 jail cells in 1984; 12 of these cells, or 3.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 8,158 in 1970, to 5,660 in 1980, and to 7,477 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,609.0 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 8th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 16.7 percent were female; 61.6 percent were white; 33.9 percent were black; 0.8 percent were Hispanic; and 3.7 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 424 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 91.2 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 8th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ONONDAGA COUNTY

Prisons*

Onondaga County sent 244 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 52.5 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 8th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 8 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 34 for robbery; 74 for burglary; 15 for assault; 17 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 11 for rape; 20 for other sex offenses; 15 for dangerous drugs; and 46 for other offenses. The county accounted for 2.0 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Onondaga County accounted for 648, or 1.9 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 139.4 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 8th]. Of these prison commitments, 45 were for murder; 32 for homicide; 138 for robbery; 156 for burglary; 37 for assault; 28 for grand larceny; 2 for grand larceny auto; 46 for rape; 35 for other sex offenses; 37 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 92 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 2,328 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 163 were Family Court cases and 2,165 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 501.0 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 31st].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 415 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 89.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 9th].

*Preliminary data.

ONONDAGA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Onondaga County had access to \$1,714,369 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 88,600
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	13,693
Juvenile Justice.....	1,055
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	458,216
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	30,000
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	5,914
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	143,222
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	918,113

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ONTARIO COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ontario County is located in the Rochester region and Canandaigua is its county seat. In area the county covers 644 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 88,909 persons [ranked 28th] had changed 12.8 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 138.1 persons per square mile [ranked 27th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 90,416 persons [ranked 28th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 2.6 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 36th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 32.5 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 31st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 13,764.4 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 52nd], and 15,391.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 20th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.0 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 56th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,809 in 1983 [ranked 20th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.2 percent (about 3,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 28th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,524, or 2,791.5 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 50th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ONTARIO COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Ontario County had 2,638 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,917.6 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd]. The robbery rate was 25.4 [ranked 25th]; the burglary rate was 718.9 [ranked 38th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 728 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 805.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 86.3 [ranked 37th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 19.9 [ranked 32nd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 243 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 268.8 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 11th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 68.6 [ranked 13th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 18.8 [ranked 21st].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 172 felony convictions, for a rate of 190.2 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 15th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 52.0 [ranked 13th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 2.2 [ranked 54th].

Jails

Ontario County had a total of 89 jail cells in 1984; 7 of these cells, or 7.9 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,155 in 1970, to 1,304 in 1980, and to 1,217 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,346.0 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 17th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.9 percent were female; 84.3 percent were white; 15.6 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.1 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 58 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 64.1 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 28th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ONTARIO COUNTY

Prisons*

Ontario County sent 27 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 29.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 26th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 7 for burglary; 2 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 4 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 7 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Ontario County accounted for 71, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 78.5 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 21st]. Of these prison commitments, 4 were for murder; 6 for homicide; 8 for robbery; 17 for burglary; 1 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 8 for rape; 7 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 17 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 435 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 32 were Family Court cases and 403 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 481.1 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 37th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 29 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 32.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd].

*Preliminary data.

ONTARIO COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Ontario County had access to \$21,780 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	21,780
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ORANGE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Orange County is located in the Mid-Hudson region and Goshen is its county seat. In area the county covers 826 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 259,603 persons [ranked 13th] had changed 17.1 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 314.3 persons per square mile [ranked 17th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 268,167 persons [ranked 13th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 8.6 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 13th], compared to the State average of about 21.8 percent; 34.3 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 14th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 17,258.5 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 25th], and 15,382.8 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 21st]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 11th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$11,089 in 1983 [ranked 17th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.2 percent (about 6,900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 44th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 13,129, or 4,895.8 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 20th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ORANGE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Orange County had 9,848 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,672.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 20th]. The robbery rate was 124.9 [ranked 10th]; the burglary rate was 1,006.1 [ranked 17th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 2,510 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 936.0 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 11th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 187.6 [ranked 10th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 55.2 [ranked 8th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 455 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 169.7 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 24th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 46.6 [ranked 25th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 32.1 [ranked 11th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 422 felony convictions, for a rate of 157.4 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 20th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 45.9 [ranked 17th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 33.2 [ranked 7th].

Jails

Orange County had a total of 252 jail cells in 1984; 32 of these cells, or 12.7 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 4,316 in 1970, to 4,542 in 1980, and to 3,605 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,344.3 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 18th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.0 percent were female; 65.4 percent were white; 26.3 percent were black; 8.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 201 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 75.0 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 16th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ORANGE COUNTY

Prisons*

Orange County sent 119 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 44.4 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 11th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 5 were for murder; 4 for homicide; 28 for robbery; 22 for burglary; 6 for assault; 3 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 4 for rape; 7 for other sex offenses; 31 for dangerous drugs; and 9 for other offenses. The county accounted for 1.0 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Orange County accounted for 272, or 0.8 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 101.4 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 14th]. Of these prison commitments, 26 were for murder; 22 for homicide; 65 for robbery; 47 for burglary; 9 for assault; 5 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 14 for rape; 14 for other sex offenses; 50 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 20 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 1,388 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 128 were Family Court cases and 1,260 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 517.6 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 28th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 151 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 56.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 25th].

*Preliminary data.

ORANGE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Orange County had access to \$675,440 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	45,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	1,594
Juvenile Justice.....	30,000
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	311,224
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	2,305
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	40,856
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	63,779
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	180,682

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ORLEANS COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Orleans County is located in the Rochester region and Albion is its county seat. In area the county covers 391 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 38,496 persons [ranked 55th] had changed 3.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 98.5 persons per square mile [ranked 36th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 39,060 persons [ranked 55th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 6.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 18th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 18].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,038.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 16th], and 9,854.0 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 56th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 52nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,013 in 1983 [ranked 32nd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.8 percent (about 1,700 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 18th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,246, or 5,750.1 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 15th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ORLEANS COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Orleans County had 1,080 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,765.0 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 35th]. The robbery rate was 12.8 [ranked 39th]; the burglary rate was 573.5 [ranked 52nd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 264 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 675.9 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 40th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 133.1 [ranked 19th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 10.2 [ranked 44th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 122 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 312.3 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 7th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 120.3 [ranked 5th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 5.1 [ranked 42nd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 106 felony convictions, for a rate of 271.4 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 5th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 89.6 [ranked 6th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 12.8 [ranked 23rd].

Jails

Orleans County had a total of 56 jail cells in 1984; 14 of these cells, or 25.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 433 in 1970, to 599 in 1980, and to 532 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,362.0 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 16th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 8.8 percent were female; 77.1 percent were white; 22.4 percent were black; 0.6 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 35 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 89.6 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 10th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ORLEANS COUNTY

Prisons*

Orleans County sent 14 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 35.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 16th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 3 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 7 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Orleans County accounted for 53, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 135.7 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 9th]. Of these prison commitments, 7 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 4 for robbery; 9 for burglary; 4 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 2 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 20 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 440 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 16 were Family Court cases and 424 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 1,126.5 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 1st].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 28 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 71.7 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 15th].

*Preliminary data.

ORLEANS COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Orleans County had access to \$102,947 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	15,571
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	85,286
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	2,090
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

OSWEGO COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Oswego County is located in the Syracuse region and Oswego is its county seat. In area the county covers 954 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 113,901 persons [ranked 25th] had changed 12.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 119.4 persons per square mile [ranked 31st]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 115,308 persons [ranked 24th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 51st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 36.0 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 5th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 17,414.7 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 24th], and 10,862.0 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 51st]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 6.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 6th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,472 in 1983 [ranked 40th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 7.6 percent (about 4,300 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 33rd]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 6,322, or 5,482.7 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 17th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

OSWEGO COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Oswego County had 3,113 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,699.7 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 37th]. The robbery rate was 8.7 [ranked 46th]; the burglary rate was 714.6 [ranked 39th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 647 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 561.1 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 54th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 82.4 [ranked 40th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 15.6 [ranked 35th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 130 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 112.7 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 49th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 27.8 [ranked 45th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 4.3 [ranked 46th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 131 felony convictions, for a rate of 113.6 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 34th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 30.4 [ranked 35th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 7.8 [ranked 37th].

Jails

Oswego County had a total of 96 jail cells in 1984; 12 of these cells, or 12.5 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 618 in 1970, to 1,333 in 1980, and to 1,299 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,126.5 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 7.5 percent were female; 97.2 percent were white; 2.0 percent were black; 0.5 percent were Hispanic; and 0.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 31 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 70.2 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 19th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

OSWEGO COUNTY

Prisons*

Oswego County sent 31 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 26.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 31st], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 2 for homicide; 5 for robbery; 7 for burglary; 1 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and 10 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.3 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Oswego County accounted for 69, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 59.8 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd]. Of these prison commitments, 6 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 13 for robbery; 19 for burglary; 2 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 5 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 13 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 572 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 84 were Family Court cases and 488 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 496.1 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 33rd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 35 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 30.4 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 45th].

*Preliminary data.

OSWEGO COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Oswego County had access to \$4,309 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	121
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	4,188
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

OTSEGO COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Otsego County is located in the Binghamton region and Cooperstown is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,004 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 59,075 persons [ranked 41st] had changed 5.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 58.8 persons per square mile [ranked 51st]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 59,815 persons [ranked 41st].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.3 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 48th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.5 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 45th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 15,722.5 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 38th], and 16,228.5 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 15th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 42nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,864 in 1983 [ranked 50th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.7 percent (about 1,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 49th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,853, or 3,097.9 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

OTSEGO COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Otsego County had 1,277 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,134.9 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 56th]. The robbery rate was 15.0 [ranked 36th]; the burglary rate was 621.9 [ranked 47th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 342 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 571.8 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 51st]. The violent felony arrest rate was 63.5 [ranked 54th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 33.4 [ranked 18th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 34 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 56.8 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 61st]. The violent felony indictment rate was 10.0 [ranked 59th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 11.7 [ranked 31st].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 41 felony convictions, for a rate of 68.5 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 56th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 15.0 [ranked 54th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 5.0 [ranked 43rd].

Jails

Otsego County had a total of 22 jail cells in 1984; 2 of these cells, or 9.1 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 303 in 1970, to 454 in 1980, and to 646 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,080.0 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 37th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 7.4 percent were female; 94.3 percent were white; 5.7 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 20 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 33.4 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 55th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

OTSEGO COUNTY

Prisons*

Otsego County sent 8 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 13.4 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 51st], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 2 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 3 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Otsego County accounted for 27, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 45.1 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 44th]. Of these prison commitments, 2 were for murder; 4 for homicide; 3 for robbery; 4 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 8 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 306 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 23 were Family Court cases and 283 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 511.6 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 29th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 17 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 28.4 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 48th].

*Preliminary data.

OTSEGO COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Otsego County had access to \$10,222 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	10,000
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	222
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

PUTNAM COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Putnam County is located in the Lower Hudson region and Carmel is its county seat. In area the county covers 231 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 77,193 persons [ranked 35th] had changed 36.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 334.2 persons per square mile [ranked 16th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 79,639 persons [ranked 35th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 44th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.9 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 9th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 10,800.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 61st], and 19,480.9 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 8th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 1.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 62nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$14,084 in 1983 [ranked 5th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 4.1 percent (about 1,500 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 62nd]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 450, or 565.0 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 57th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

PUTNAM COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Putnam County had 2,385 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,994.8 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 31st]. The robbery rate was 38.9 [ranked 21st]; the burglary rate was 871.4 [ranked 25th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 366 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 459.6 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 58th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 76.6 [ranked 46th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 42.7 [ranked 12th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 125 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 157.0 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 34th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 28.9 [ranked 42nd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 43.9 [ranked 8th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 56 felony convictions, for a rate of 70.3 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 54th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 11.3 [ranked 58th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 22.6 [ranked 12th].

Jails

Putnam County had a total of 36 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 651 in 1970, to 504 in 1980, and to 733 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 920.4 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 44th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 8.6 percent were female; 92.0 percent were white; 7.5 percent were black; 0.3 percent were Hispanic; and 0.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 38 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 47.7 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

PUTNAM COUNTY

Prisons*

Putnam County sent 11 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 13.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 49th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 5 for dangerous drugs; and 1 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Putnam County accounted for 32, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 40.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 50th]. Of these prison commitments, 7 were for murder; 2 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 11 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 3 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 332 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 38 were Family Court cases and 294 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 416.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 46th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 26 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 32.6 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 41st].

*Preliminary data.

PUTNAM COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Putnam County had access to \$1,938 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft-Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	1,938
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

QUEENS COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Queens County is located in the New York City region and Jamaica is its county seat. In area the county covers 108 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 1,891,325 persons [ranked 2nd] had changed -4.8 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 17,512.3 persons per square mile [ranked 4th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 1,911,200 persons [ranked 2nd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 29.4 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 4th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 26.0 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 60th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 21,135.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 6th], and 15,500.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 18th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 8.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 4th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$13,564 in 1983 [ranked 6th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.2 percent (about 65,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 28th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was not reported by county for the five New York City boroughs - it was reported for New York City as a whole where 928,933 persons, or 12,965.2 persons per 100,000 New York City population were in public assistance programs; New York City accounted for 66.6% of the persons in such programs statewide.

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

QUEENS COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Queens County had 125,398 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 6,561.2 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 4th]. The robbery rate was 672.5 [ranked 4th]; the burglary rate was 1,482.8 [ranked 5th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 13,731 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 718.4 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 34th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 304.6 [ranked 6th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 93.8 [ranked 4th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 5,733 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 300.0 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 9th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 157.9 [ranked 4th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 49.1 [ranked 7th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 4,095 felony convictions, for a rate of 214.3 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 10th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 121.8 [ranked 4th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 29.2 [ranked 8th].

Jails

The New York City Department of Correction (NYCDOC) operates a city-wide corrections system for the five boroughs of New York City. In 1984, there were 10,789 jail cells; 1,167, or 10.8 percent, of these cells were designated for females. The NYCDOC operated four institutions for sentenced male prisoners: the Brooklyn Correctional Facility, the Correctional Institution for Men; the Hart Island Facility; and the Manhattan Community Residential Facility. There were nine detention institutions: the Adolescent Reception and Detention Center; the Bronx House of Detention for Men; the Brooklyn House of Detention for Men; the Correctional Institution for Women; the Anna M. Kross Center; the Manhattan House of Detention for Men; the New York City House of Detention for Men; the North Facility; and the Queens House of Detention for Men. The NYCDOC also housed inmates in prison wards at Bellevue, Kings County and Elmhurst Hospitals, as well as the Rikers Island Hospital. Female prisoners, both detained and sentenced, were normally held at the Correctional Institution for Women.

QUEENS COUNTY

The number of persons admitted to NYCDOC facilities declined from 112,444 in 1970, to 63,251 in 1980. This decline was due to a reduction in the New York City jail admissions, and reflected a reduction in the available bedspace during this period. Admissions rose to 82,033 in 1984; the jail admission rate in 1984 was 1144.9 admissions per 100,000 population. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.5 percent were female.

The New York City jails had 9,852 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 137.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population.

One of the correctional facilities and one of the hospital prison wards operated by the NYCDOC in 1984, were located in Queens County. The facilities and their 12/31/84 inmate populations were: the Queens House of Detention for Men with 341 inmates; and the Elmhurst Hospital prison ward with 20 inmates.

Prisons*

Queens County sent 1,181 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 61.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 6th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 55 were for murder; 34 for homicide; 405 for robbery; 243 for burglary; 61 for assault; 22 for grand larceny; 9 for grand larceny auto; 27 for rape; 22 for other sex offenses; 138 for dangerous drugs; and 165 for other offenses. The county accounted for 9.6 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Queens County accounted for 3,067, or 9.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 160.5 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 7th]. Of these prison commitments, 324 were for murder; 208 for homicide; 1,110 for robbery; 505 for burglary; 127 for assault; 32 for grand larceny; 12 for grand larceny auto; 118 for rape; 54 for other sex offenses; 272 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 305 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 6,817 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 324 were Family Court cases and 6,493 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 356.7 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 55th].

*Preliminary data.

QUEENS COUNTY

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 2,012 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 105.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 6th].

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local governments and non-profit agencies in Queens County had access to \$2,818,237 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. An additional \$38,475,012 in program funds was designated for use citywide in New York City for which county-specific breakdowns were not available. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county and citywide had access to were:

<u>Programs</u>	<u>Queens County Funds</u>	<u>New York City Funds</u>
Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 0	\$ 867,200
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Project.....	5,000	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0	3,939,100
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0	956,000
Juvenile Justice.....	0	1,130,804
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0	6,369,236
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	268,440	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0	3,745,000
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0	4,589,800
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0	1,395,000
Target Crime Initiative (TCI) Program.....	2,489,241	15,427,316

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

RENSSELAER COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Rensselaer County is located in the Capital region and Troy is its county seat. In area the county covers 655 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 151,966 persons [ranked 21st] had changed -0.4 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 232.0 persons per square mile [ranked 21st]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 152,669 persons [ranked 21st].

Race and Age

In 1980, 3.8 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 29th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 32.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 34th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 18,187.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 20th], and 13,871.8 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 28th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 29th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,481 in 1983 [ranked 24th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.4 percent (about 3,900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 51st]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 5,783, or 3,787.9 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 31st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

RENSELAER COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Rensselaer County had 6,139 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 4,021.1 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 14th]. The robbery rate was 85.8 [ranked 17th]; the burglary rate was 1,291.7 [ranked 7th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,051 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 688.4 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 39th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 120.5 [ranked 22nd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 13.1 [ranked 39th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 145 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 95.0 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 35.4 [ranked 36th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 4.6 [ranked 44th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 144 felony convictions, for a rate of 94.3 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 47th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 34.7 [ranked 28th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 3.3 [ranked 49th].

Jails

Rensselaer County had a total of 96 jail cells in 1984; 8 of these cells, or 8.3 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 2,799 in 1970, to 2,244 in 1980, and to 1,398 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 915.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 45th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 8.7 percent were female; 83.5 percent were white; 16.0 percent were black; 0.5 percent were Hispanic; and 0.1 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 84 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 55.0 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 37th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

RENSELAER COUNTY

Prisons*

Rensselaer County sent 19 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 12.4 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 2 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 8 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 5 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Rensselaer County accounted for 75, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 49.1 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 39th]. Of these prison commitments, 17 were for murder; 8 for homicide; 8 for robbery; 21 for burglary; 5 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 11 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 875 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 72 were Family Court cases and 803 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 573.1 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 17th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 104 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 68.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 18th].

*Preliminary data.

RENSSELAER COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Rensselaer County had access to \$175,593 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....		0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....		0
Emergency Felony Program.....		0
Indigent Parolee Program.....		0
Juvenile Justice.....		37,396
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....		0
Mobile Radio District Program.....		0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....		11,400
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....		0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....		2,897
Special Narcotics Program.....		0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....		0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....		123,900

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

RICHMOND COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Richmond County is located in the New York City region and St. George is its county seat. In area the county covers 59 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 352,121 persons [ranked 11th] had changed 19.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 5,968.2 persons per square mile [ranked 5th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 370,600 persons [ranked 11th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 11.0 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 8th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 32.5 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 31st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 15,175.8 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 42nd], and 14,895.1 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 24th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 7.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 5th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$13,286 in 1983 [ranked 8th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.3 percent (about 9,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 42nd]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was not reported by county for the five New York City boroughs - it was reported for New York City as a whole where 928,933 persons, or 12,965.2 persons per 100,000 New York City population were in public assistance programs; New York City accounted for 66.6% of the persons in such programs statewide.

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

RICHMOND COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Richmond County had 20,142 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 5,435.0 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 5th]. The robbery rate was 292.2 [ranked 5th]; the burglary rate was 1,222.9 [ranked 9th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 2,872 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 775.0 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 25th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 311.7 [ranked 4th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 27.3 [ranked 24th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 351 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 94.7 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 59.4 [ranked 15th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 5.7 [ranked 40th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 270 felony convictions, for a rate of 72.9 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 44.8 [ranked 18th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 4.9 [ranked 45th].

Jails

The New York City Department of Correction (NYCDOC) operates a city-wide corrections system for the five boroughs of New York City. In 1984, there were 10,789 jail cells; 1,167, or 10.8 percent, of these cells were designated for females. The NYCDOC operated four institutions for sentenced male prisoners: the Brooklyn Correctional Facility, the Correctional Institution for Men; the Hart Island Facility; and the Manhattan Community Residential Facility. There were nine detention institutions: the Adolescent Reception and Detention Center; the Bronx House of Detention for Men; the Brooklyn House of Detention for Men; the Correctional Institution for Women; the Anna M. Kross Center; the Manhattan House of Detention for Men; the New York City House of Detention for Men; the North Facility; and the Queens House of Detention for Men. The NYCDOC also housed inmates in prison wards at Bellevue, Kings County and Elmhurst Hospitals, as well as the Rikers Island Hospital. Female prisoners, both detained and sentenced, were normally held at the Correctional Institution for Women.

RICHMOND COUNTY

The number of persons admitted to NYCDOC facilities declined from 112,444 in 1970, to 63,251 in 1980. This decline was due to a reduction in the New York City jail admissions, and reflected a reduction in the available bedspace during this period. Admissions rose to 82,033 in 1984; the jail admission rate in 1984 was 1144.9 admissions per 100,000 population. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.5 percent were female.

The New York City jails had 9,852 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 137.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population.

There were no correctional facilities or hospital prison wards operated by the NYCDOC in Richmond County in 1984.

Prisons*

Richmond County sent 110 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 29.7 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 27th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 3 were for murder; 5 for homicide; 37 for robbery; 33 for burglary; 8 for assault; 4 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 6 for dangerous drugs; and 10 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.9 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Richmond County accounted for 329, or 1.0 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 88.8 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 17th]. Of these prison commitments, 37 were for murder; 33 for homicide; 110 for robbery; 68 for burglary; 21 for assault; 5 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 13 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 15 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 23 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 1,147 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 32 were Family Court cases and 1,115 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 309.5 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 59th].

*Preliminary data.

RICHMOND COUNTY

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 283 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 76.4 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 13th].

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local governments and non-profit agencies in Richmond County had access to \$418,474 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. An additional \$38,475,012 in program funds was designated for use citywide in New York City for which county-specific breakdowns were not available. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county and citywide had access to were:

<u>Programs</u>	<u>Richmond County Funds</u>	<u>New York City Funds</u>
Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 0	\$ 867,200
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Project.....	25,000	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0	3,939,100
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0	956,000
Juvenile Justice.....	0	1,130,804
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0	6,369,236
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	50,000	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0	3,745,000
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0	4,589,800
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0	1,395,000
Target Crime Initiative (TCI) Program.....	287,918	15,427,316

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ROCKLAND COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Rockland County is located in the Lower Hudson region and New City is its county seat. In area the county covers 175 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 259,530 persons [ranked 14th] had changed 12.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 1,483.0 persons per square mile [ranked 8th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 262,758 persons [ranked 14th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 10.3 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 9th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.4 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 13th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 12,819.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 56th], and 25,787.3 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 4th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 2.6 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 60th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$15,487 in 1983 [ranked 4th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 4.8 percent (about 6,300 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 58th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 7,387, or 2,811.3 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 49th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ROCKLAND COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Rockland County had 9,795 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,727.8 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 19th]. The robbery rate was 94.8 [ranked 16th]; the burglary rate was 831.2 [ranked 27th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,481 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 563.6 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 96.3 [ranked 35th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 33.5 [ranked 17th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 408 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 155.3 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 36th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 25.5 [ranked 49th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 30.8 [ranked 13th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 399 felony convictions, for a rate of 151.9 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 25.1 [ranked 39th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 36.2 [ranked 6th].

Jails

Rockland County had a total of 75 jail cells in 1984; 12 of these cells, or 16.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,308 in 1970, to 1,606 in 1980, and to 1,625 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 618.4 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 56th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 15.7 percent were female; 49.8 percent were white; 42.1 percent were black; 5.4 percent were Hispanic; and 2.7 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 83 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 31.6 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 56th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ROCKLAND COUNTY

Prisons*

Rockland County sent 88 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 33.5 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 19th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 5 were for murder; 7 for homicide; 9 for robbery; 18 for burglary; 6 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 3 for grand larceny auto; 4 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 21 for dangerous drugs; and 12 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.7 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Rockland County accounted for 188, or 0.6 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 71.5 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 24th]. Of these prison commitments, 25 were for murder; 12 for homicide; 25 for robbery; 46 for burglary; 10 for assault; 4 for grand larceny; 3 for grand larceny auto; 8 for rape; 4 for other sex offenses; 26 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 25 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 1,961 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 921 were Family Court cases and 1,040 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 746.3 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 5th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 113 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 43.0 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd].

*Preliminary data.

ROCKLAND COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Rockland County had access to \$702,184 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	15,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	340,238
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	10,980
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	95,000
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	185,410

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

St. Lawrence County is located in the Northern region and Canton is its county seat. In area the county covers 2,728 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 114,254 persons [ranked 24th] had changed 1.7 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 41.9 persons per square mile [ranked 57th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 113,833 persons [ranked 25th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 51st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 36.1 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 4th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 18,873.7 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 18th], and 13,322.6 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 31st]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.5 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 39th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,248 in 1983 [ranked 58th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.7 percent (about 3,700 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 19th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 8,612, or 7,565.5 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 5th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

St. Lawrence County had 3,628 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,187.1 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 26th]. The robbery rate was 11.4 [ranked 41st]; the burglary rate was 798.5 [ranked 30th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 747 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 656.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 83.5 [ranked 39th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 15.8 [ranked 34th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 215 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 188.9 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 20th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 14.9 [ranked 56th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 7.0 [ranked 37th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 158 felony convictions, for a rate of 138.8 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 27th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 19.3 [ranked 47th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 7.0 [ranked 39th].

Jails

St. Lawrence County had a total of 50 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,037 in 1970, to 1,121 in 1980, and to 992 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 871.5 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 46th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 7.2 percent were female; 95.5 percent were white; 0.7 percent were black; 0.5 percent were Hispanic; and 3.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 47 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 41.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 50th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

Prisons*

St. Lawrence County sent 26 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 22.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 37th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 6 for burglary; 0 for assault; 3 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 4 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and 11 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from St. Lawrence County accounted for 48, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 42.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 47th]. Of these prison commitments, 4 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 11 for burglary; 0 for assault; 4 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 6 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 16 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 488 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 30 were Family Court cases and 458 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 428.7 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 43rd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 40 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 35.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 36th].

*Preliminary data.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in St. Lawrence County had access to \$2,734 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	1,774
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	960
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

SARATOGA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Saratoga County is located in the Capital region and Ballston Spa is its county seat. In area the county covers 810 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 153,759 persons [ranked 20th] had changed 26.3 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 189.8 persons per square mile [ranked 23rd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 156,625 persons [ranked 20th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.6 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 41st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.6 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 11th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 12,538.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 57th], and 18,595.8 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 11th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 42nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,932 in 1983 [ranked 19th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.8 percent (about 4,400 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 48th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,953, or 1,885.4 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 54th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

SARATOGA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Saratoga County had 3,450 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,202.7 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd]. The robbery rate was 7.0 [ranked 50th]; the burglary rate was 616.8 [ranked 48th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,007 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 642.9 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 46th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 82.4 [ranked 41st]; the drug felony arrest rate was 14.7 [ranked 36th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 94 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 60.0 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 60th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 19.8 [ranked 53rd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 3.8 [ranked 48th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 81 felony convictions, for a rate of 51.7 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 61st]. The violent felony conviction rate was 13.4 [ranked 56th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 11.5 [ranked 26th].

Jails

Saratoga County had a total of 64 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 881 in 1970, to 1,326 in 1980, and to 1,166 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 744.5 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 10.9 percent were female; 94.5 percent were white; 5.1 percent were black; 0.3 percent were Hispanic; and 0.2 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 74 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 47.2 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 44th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

SARATOGA COUNTY

Prisons*

Saratoga County sent 19 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 12.1 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 54th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 6 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and 4 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Saratoga County accounted for 72, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 46.0 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd]. Of these prison commitments, 3 were for murder; 10 for homicide; 6 for robbery; 25 for burglary; 5 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 7 for rape; 4 for other sex offenses; 4 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 6 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 395 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 28 were Family Court cases and 367 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 252.2 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 62nd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 21 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 13.4 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 58th].

*Preliminary data.

SARATOGA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Saratoga County had access to \$138,039 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	14,139
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	123,900

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Schenectady County is located in the Capital region and Schenectady is its county seat. In area the county covers 206 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 149,946 persons [ranked 22nd] had changed -6.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 727.9 persons per square mile [ranked 12th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 150,810 persons [ranked 22nd].

Race and Age

In 1980, 4.3 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 24th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 29.0 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 56th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 14,346.8 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 50th], and 18,295.0 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 12th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 33rd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$12,987 in 1983 [ranked 11th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.5 percent (about 4,000 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 50th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 6,546, or 4,340.6 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 25th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Schenectady County had 4,887 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,240.5 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 25th]. The robbery rate was 112.1 [ranked 14th]; the burglary rate was 981.4 [ranked 18th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,111 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 736.7 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 29th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 109.4 [ranked 28th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 24.5 [ranked 27th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 191 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 126.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 46th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 41.1 [ranked 30th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 4.0 [ranked 47th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 154 felony convictions, for a rate of 102.1 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 26.5 [ranked 38th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 8.0 [ranked 34th].

Jails

Schenectady County had a total of 88 jail cells in 1984; 8 of these cells, or 9.1 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,163 in 1970, to 1,639 in 1980, and to 1,699 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,126.6 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 10.5 percent were female; 76.2 percent were white; 22.2 percent were black; 1.4 percent were Hispanic; and 0.2 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 97 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 64.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 27th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

SCHENECTADY COUNTY

Prisons*

Schenectady County sent 23 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 15.3 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 45th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 7 for burglary; 1 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and 7 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Schenectady County accounted for 67, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 44.4 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 45th]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 14 for robbery; 19 for burglary; 4 for assault; 4 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 7 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 13 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 832 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 123 were Family Court cases and 709 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 551.7 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 95 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 63.0 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 20th].

*Preliminary data.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Schenectady County had access to \$544,384 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 320,000
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	30,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	10,000
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	4,928
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	123,900

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

SCOHARIE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Schoharie County is located in the Capital region and Schoharie is its county seat. In area the county covers 624 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 29,710 persons [ranked 58th] had changed 20.0 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 47.6 persons per square mile [ranked 55th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 29,740 persons [ranked 58th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.6 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 41st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 35.3 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 6th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 18,105.0 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 21st], and 11,493.1 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 46th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 42nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,214 in 1983 [ranked 50th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.6 percent (about 1,100 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 22nd]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,244, or 4,182.9 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 26th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Schoharie County had 715 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,404.2 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 48th]. The robbery rate was 6.7 [ranked 52nd]; the burglary rate was 722.9 [ranked 36th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 225 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 756.6 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 26th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 70.6 [ranked 50th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 20.2 [ranked 31st].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted * persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of * felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked *]. The violent felony indictment rate was * [ranked *]; the drug felony indictment rate was * [ranked *].

Convictions

In 1984, there were * felony convictions, for a rate of * felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked *]. The violent felony conviction rate was * [ranked *]; the drug felony conviction rate was * [ranked *].

Jails

Schoharie County had a total of 18 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 257 in 1970, to 295 in 1980, and to 366 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,230.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 7.1 percent were female; 90.4 percent were white; 7.9 percent were black; 1.6 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 19 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 63.9 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 29th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Data was not yet available at time of publication.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY

Prisons*

Schoharie County sent 8 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 26.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 30th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 2 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 2 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Schoharie County accounted for 15, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 50.4 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 38th]. Of these prison commitments, 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 4 for burglary; 2 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 4 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 140 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 10 were Family Court cases and 130 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 470.7 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 38th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 5 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 16.8 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 54th].

*Preliminary data.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Schoharie County had access to \$2,509 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	745
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	1,764
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

SCHUYLER COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Schuyler County is located in the Elmira region and Watkins Glen is its county seat. In area the county covers 329 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 17,686 persons [ranked 61st] had changed 5.7 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 53.8 persons per square mile [ranked 53rd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 17,786 persons [ranked 61st].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.0 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 55th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.1 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 21st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 17,099.2 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 29th], and 11,274.5 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 48th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 52nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,586 in 1983 [ranked 55th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.9 percent (about 700 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 16th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 870, or 4,891.5 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 21st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

SCHUYLER COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Schuyler County had 359 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,018.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 59th]. The robbery rate was 0.0 [ranked 60th]; the burglary rate was 562.2 [ranked 54th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 96 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 539.8 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 56th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 101.2 [ranked 32nd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 0.0 [ranked 59th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 21 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 118.1 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 47th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 28.1 [ranked 43rd]; the drug felony indictment rate was 0.0 [ranked 56th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 13 felony convictions, for a rate of 73.1 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd]. The violent felony conviction rate was 11.2 [ranked 59th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 0.0 [ranked 58th].

Jails

Schuyler County had a total of 19 jail cells in 1984; 3 of these cells, or 15.8 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 570 in 1970, to 396 in 1980, and to 199 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,118.9 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 34th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 4.0 percent were female; 93.2 percent were white; 1.6 percent were black; 4.7 percent were Hispanic; and 0.5 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 15 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 84.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 12th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

SCHUYLER COUNTY

Prisons*

Schuyler County sent 0 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 0.0 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 62nd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 0 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 0 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.0 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Schuyler County accounted for 2, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 11.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 59th]. Of these prison commitments, 0 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 0 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 123 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 3 were Family Court cases and 120 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 691.6 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 9th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 12 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 67.5 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 19th].

*Preliminary data.

SCHUYLER COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Schuyler County had access to \$0 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

SENECA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Seneca County is located in the Rochester region and Waterloo is its county seat. In area the county covers 327 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 33,733 persons [ranked 57th] had changed -3.8 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 103.2 persons per square mile [ranked 34th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 33,233 persons [ranked 57th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.8 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 40th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.1 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 21st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 17,105.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 28th], and 12,158.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 37th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.8 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 38th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,265 in 1983 [ranked 27th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.6 percent (about 900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 41st]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 740, or 2,226.7 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

SENECA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Seneca County had 1,137 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,421.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd]. The robbery rate was 3.0 [ranked 57th]; the burglary rate was 764.3 [ranked 32nd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 312 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 938.8 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 9th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 60.2 [ranked 55th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 0.0 [ranked 59th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 24 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 72.2 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 58th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 9.0 [ranked 60th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 0.0 [ranked 56th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 32 felony convictions, for a rate of 96.3 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 46th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 18.1 [ranked 52nd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 3.0 [ranked 51st].

Jails

Seneca County had a total of 30 jail cells in 1984; 3 of these cells, or 10.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 464 in 1970, to 384 in 1980, and to 432 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,299.9 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 20th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 11.6 percent were female; 91.0 percent were white; 8.6 percent were black; 0.5 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 36 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 108.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 5th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

SENECA COUNTY

Prisons*

Seneca County sent 7 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 21.1 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 40th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 4 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 1 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Seneca County accounted for 8, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 24.1 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 55th]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 4 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 0 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 163 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 42 were Family Court cases and 121 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 490.5 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 34th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 35 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 105.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 5th].

*Preliminary data.

SENECA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Seneca County had access to \$0 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

STEBEN COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Steuben County is located in the Elmira region and Bath is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,396 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 99,217 persons [ranked 26th] had changed -0.3 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 71.1 persons per square mile [ranked 42nd]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 99,103 persons [ranked 26th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.6 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 41st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 33.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 27th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 16,994.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 30th], and 13,189.2 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 35th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 52nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,693 in 1983 [ranked 37th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 7.4 percent (about 3,000 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 35th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 6,321 or 6,378.2 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 9th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

STEUBEN COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Steuben County had 2,479 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,501.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 44th]. The robbery rate was 11.1 [ranked 42nd]; the burglary rate was 586.3 [ranked 51st].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 724 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 730.6 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 69.6 [ranked 51st]; the drug felony arrest rate was 3.0 [ranked 58th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 130 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 131.2 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 44th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 35.3 [ranked 37th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 1.0 [ranked 55th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 110 felony convictions, for a rate of 111.0 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 37th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 36.3 [ranked 27th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 4.0 [ranked 46th].

Jails

Steuben County had a total of 50 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 799 in 1970, to 965 in 1980, and to 818 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 825.4 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 50th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 15.0 percent were female; 93.5 percent were white; 6.2 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.2 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 62 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 62.6 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 30th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

STEUBEN COUNTY

Prisons*

Steuben County sent 23 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 23.2 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 36th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 3 for robbery; 7 for burglary; 5 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and 3 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Steuben County accounted for 67, or 0.2 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 67.6 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 29th]. Of these prison commitments, 9 were for murder; 4 for homicide; 4 for robbery; 16 for burglary; 6 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 5 for rape; 7 for other sex offenses; 6 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 8 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 454 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 42 were Family Court cases and 412 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 458.1 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 40th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 36 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 36.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 34th].

*Preliminary data.

STEBEN COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Steuben County had access to \$108,040 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	20,156
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	4,942
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	82,942

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

SUFFOLK COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Suffolk County is located in the Long Island region and Riverhead is its county seat. In area the county covers 912 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 1,284,231 persons [ranked 5th] had changed 13.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 1,408.1 persons per square mile [ranked 9th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 1,299,977 persons [ranked 5th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 7.7 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 16th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 35.3 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 6th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 12,200.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 58th], and 17,810.9 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 13th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 42nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$13,239 in 1983 [ranked 9th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.4 percent (about 37,800 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 51st]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 45,027, or 3,463.7 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 38th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

SUFFOLK COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Suffolk County had 49,576 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,813.6 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 17th]. The robbery rate was 102.2 [ranked 15th]; the burglary rate was 927.7 [ranked 21st].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 8,583 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 660.2 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 42nd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 152.2 [ranked 14th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 31.9 [ranked 20th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 2,894 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 222.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 15th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 78.9 [ranked 10th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 27.6 [ranked 14th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 2,423 felony convictions, for a rate of 186.4 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 16th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 65.0 [ranked 10th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 26.6 [ranked 10th].

Jails

Suffolk County had a total of 416 jail cells in 1984; 36 of these cells, or 8.7 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 5,940 in 1970, to 7,922 in 1980, and to 10,871 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 836.2 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 49th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 7.2 percent were female; 56.0 percent were white; 36.0 percent were black; 7.6 percent were Hispanic; and 0.4 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 724 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 55.7 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 36th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

SUFFOLK COUNTY

Prisons*

Suffolk County sent 525 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 40.4 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 14th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 15 were for murder; 13 for homicide; 82 for robbery; 111 for burglary; 35 for assault; 22 for grand larceny; 10 for grand larceny auto; 12 for rape; 19 for other sex offenses; 111 for dangerous drugs; and 95 for other offenses. The county accounted for 4.3 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Suffolk County accounted for 1,339, or 4.0 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 103.0 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 13th]. Of these prison commitments, 142 were for murder; 68 for homicide; 274 for robbery; 277 for burglary; 51 for assault; 33 for grand larceny; 13 for grand larceny auto; 57 for rape; 61 for other sex offenses; 226 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 137 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 7,656 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 957 were Family Court cases and 6,699 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 588.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 14th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 745 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 57.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 24th].

*Preliminary data.

SUFFOLK COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Suffolk County had access to \$4,287,386 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 733,500
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	80,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	166,106
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	793,940
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	39,000
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	94,872
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	115,826
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	2,208,586

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

SULLIVAN COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Sullivan County is located in the Mid-Hudson region and Monticello is its county seat. In area the county covers 976 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 65,155 persons [ranked 37th] had changed 23.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 66.8 persons per square mile [ranked 45th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 65,182 persons [ranked 38th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 9.3 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 11th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 29.7 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 53rd].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 21,332.9 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 4th], and 12,016.7 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 38th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.9 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 18th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,339 in 1983 [ranked 26th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.7 percent (about 1,900 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 39th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,951, or 2,993.2 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 46th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

SULLIVAN COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Sullivan County had 2,577 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,953.5 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 16th]. The robbery rate was 64.4 [ranked 19th]; the burglary rate was 1,492.7 [ranked 4th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 967 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 1,483.5 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 306.8 [ranked 5th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 82.8 [ranked 6th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 222 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 340.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 5th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 53.7 [ranked 20th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 49.1 [ranked 6th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 174 felony convictions, for a rate of 266.9 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 6th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 39.9 [ranked 24th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 23.0 [ranked 11th].

Jails

Sullivan County had a total of 60 jail cells in 1984; 6 of these cells, or 10.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 3,322 in 1970, to 2,256 in 1980, and to 2,085 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 3,198.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 1st among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 5.1 percent were female; 51.2 percent were white; 30.6 percent were black; 15.0 percent were Hispanic; and 3.3 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 150 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 230.1 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 1st among the 57 non-New York City counties].

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Prisons*

Sullivan County sent 32 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 49.1 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 9th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 6 for burglary; 2 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 4 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 6 for dangerous drugs; and 10 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.3 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Sullivan County accounted for 110, or 0.3 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 168.8 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 6th]. Of these prison commitments, 9 were for murder; 7 for homicide; 12 for robbery; 19 for burglary; 7 for assault; 2 for grand larceny; 1 for grand larceny auto; 7 for rape; 4 for other sex offenses; 18 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 24 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 703 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 41 were Family Court cases and 662 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 1,078.5 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 62 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 95.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 8th].

*Preliminary data.

SULLIVAN COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Sullivan County had access to \$2,642 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	2,642
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	0
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

TIOGA COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Tioga County is located in the Binghamton region and Owego is its county seat. In area the county covers 519 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 49,812 persons [ranked 48th] had changed 7.1 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 96.0 persons per square mile [ranked 38th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 50,249 persons [ranked 48th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.2 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 50th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 24.8 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 61st].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 12,154.6 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 59th], and 14,796.8 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 25th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.5 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 39th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,162 in 1983 [ranked 30th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.7 percent (about 1,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 39th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,490, or 4,955.3 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 19th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

TIOGA COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Tioga County had 791 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 1,574.2 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 61st]. The robbery rate was 6.0 [ranked 54th]; the burglary rate was 465.7 [ranked 60th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 159 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 316.4 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 60th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 43.8 [ranked 59th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 0.0 [ranked 59th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 71 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 141.3 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 39th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 31.8 [ranked 40th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 0.0 [ranked 56th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 70 felony convictions, for a rate of 139.3 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 26th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 31.8 [ranked 33rd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 2.0 [ranked 57th].

Jails

Tioga County had a total of 36 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 343 in 1970, to 482 in 1980, and to 615 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,223.9 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 24th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 7.0 percent were female; 96.6 percent were white; 3.3 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.2 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 36 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 71.6 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 18th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

TIOGA COUNTY

Prisons*

Tioga County sent 8 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 15.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 44th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 2 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 2 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Tioga County accounted for 34, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 67.7 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 28th]. Of these prison commitments, 4 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 13 for burglary; 1 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 3 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 2 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 4 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 307 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 18 were Family Court cases and 289 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 611.0 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 13th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 17 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 33.8 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 39th].

*Preliminary data.

TIOGA COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Tioga County had access to \$32,994 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	7,228
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	10,000
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	15,766
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

TOMPKINS COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Tompkins County is located in the Elmira region and Ithaca is its county seat. In area the county covers 477 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 87,085 persons [ranked 30th] had changed 13.0 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 182.6 persons per square mile [ranked 24th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 88,865 persons [ranked 29th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 6.5 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 17th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 31.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 46th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 8,269.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 62nd], and 36,325.3 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 1st]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 6.0 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 8th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,463 in 1983 [ranked 41st]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 4.7 percent (about 1,800 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 59th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 3,368, or 3,790.0 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 30th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

TOMPKINS COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Tompkins County had 4,607 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 5,184.3 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 7th]. The robbery rate was 24.8 [ranked 27th]; the burglary rate was 1,365.0 [ranked 6th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 719 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 809.1 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 74.3 [ranked 47th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 13.5 [ranked 38th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 149 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 167.7 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 26th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 37.1 [ranked 34th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 16.9 [ranked 23rd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 106 felony convictions, for a rate of 119.3 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 31st]. The violent felony conviction rate was 20.3 [ranked 44th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 7.9 [ranked 35th].

Jails

Tompkins County had a total of 33 jail cells in 1984; 3 of these cells, or 9.1 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 784 in 1970, to 1,087 in 1980, and to 1,140 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,282.8 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 14.1 percent were female; 85.1 percent were white; 13.8 percent were black; 0.2 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 30 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 33.8 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 54th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

TOMPKINS COUNTY

Prisons*

Tompkins County sent 11 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 12.4 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 0 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and 4 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Tompkins County accounted for 35, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 39.4 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 51st]. Of these prison commitments, 3 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 7 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 5 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 5 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 8 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 433 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 31 were Family Court cases and 402 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 487.3 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 36th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 21 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 23.6 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 51st].

*Preliminary data.

TOMPKINS COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Tompkins County had access to \$19,842 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	2,413
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	15,000
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	2,429
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

ULSTER COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ulster County is located in the Mid-Hudon region and Kingston is its county seat. In area the county covers 1,131 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 158,158 persons [ranked 19th] had changed 12.0 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 139.8 persons per square mile [ranked 25th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 160,614 persons [ranked 19th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 6.0 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 20th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 30.5 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 48th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 17,502.4 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 23rd], and 16,046.8 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 16th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.9 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 9th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$11,225 in 1983 [ranked 16th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 5.9 percent (about 4,200 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 47th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 5,615, or 3,496.0 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 36th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

ULSTER COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Ulster County had 4,864 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,028.4 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 28th]. The robbery rate was 37.4 [ranked 22nd]; the burglary rate was 960.1 [ranked 19th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 1,332 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 829.3 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 20th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 155.7 [ranked 11th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 35.5 [ranked 15th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 252 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 156.9 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 35th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 39.2 [ranked 31st]; the drug felony indictment rate was 13.7 [ranked 25th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 182 felony convictions, for a rate of 113.3 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 35th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 34.2 [ranked 29th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 8.1 [ranked 33rd].

Jails

Ulster County had a total of 138 jail cells in 1984; 10 of these cells, or 7.2 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 2,565 in 1970, to 2,412 in 1980, and to 2,596 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,616.3 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 7th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 8.8 percent were female; 79.1 percent were white; 18.4 percent were black; 1.9 percent were Hispanic; and 0.6 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 157 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 97.7 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 7th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

ULSTER COUNTY

Prisons*

Ulster County sent 48 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 29.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 5 for robbery; 20 for burglary; 0 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 6 for dangerous drugs; and 11 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.4 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Ulster County accounted for 112, or 0.3 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 69.7 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 26th]. Of these prison commitments, 19 were for murder; 7 for homicide; 13 for robbery; 35 for burglary; 1 for assault; 3 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 5 for rape; 4 for other sex offenses; 11 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 14 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 671 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 49 were Family Court cases and 622 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 417.8 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 45th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 129 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 80.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 11th].

*Preliminary data.

ULSTER COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Ulster County had access to \$245,110 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	26,192
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	10,207
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	153,155

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

WARREN COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Warren County is located in the Capital region and Town of Queensbury is its county seat. In area the county covers 882 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 54,854 persons [ranked 44th] had changed 11.0 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 62.2 persons per square mile [ranked 50th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 55,437 persons [ranked 45th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 0.9 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 57th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 33.4 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 26th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 14,994.0 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 44th], and 16,334.0 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 14th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.2 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 13th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,265 in 1983 [ranked 27th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.4 percent (about 2,000 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 26th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,622 or 2,925.8 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 47th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

WARREN COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Warren County had 1,799 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,245.1 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 24th]. The robbery rate was 10.8 [ranked 43rd]; the burglary rate was 905.5 [ranked 23rd].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 520 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 938.0 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 10th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 133.5 [ranked 18th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 27.1 [ranked 25th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 48 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 86.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 56th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 12.6 [ranked 58th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 5.4 [ranked 41st].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 34 felony convictions, for a rate of 61.3 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 58th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 5.4 [ranked 61st]; the drug felony conviction rate was 16.2 [ranked 17th].

Jails

Warren County had a total of 64 jail cells in 1984; 8 of these cells, or 12.5 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,408 in 1970, to 1,386 in 1980, and to 1,079 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,946.4 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 3rd among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 22.0 percent were female; 98.4 percent were white; 1.6 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 38 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 68.5 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 20th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

WARREN COUNTY

Prisons*

Warren County sent 8 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 14.4 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 47th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 2 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and 1 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Warren County accounted for 20, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 36.1 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd]. Of these prison commitments, 0 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 7 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 3 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 2 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 184 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 23 were Family Court cases and 161 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 331.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 57th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 27 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 48.7 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 28th].

*Preliminary data.

WARREN COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Warren County had access to \$10,047 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	10,047
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Washington County is located in the Capital region and Hudson Falls is its county seat. In area the county covers 836 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 54,795 persons [ranked 45th] had changed 3.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 65.5 persons per square mile [ranked 47th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 55,544 persons [ranked 44th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 2.5 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 37th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.3 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 14th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,296.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 12th], and 10,318.8 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 55th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 5.3 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 11th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,742 in 1983 [ranked 51st]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 6.3 percent (about 1,500 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 42nd]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 1,930, or 3,474.7 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 37th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Washington County had 1,151 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,072.2 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 57th]. The robbery rate was 16.2 [ranked 34th]; the burglary rate was 549.1 [ranked 56th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 387 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 696.7 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 38th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 99.0 [ranked 33rd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 14.4 [ranked 37th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 62 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 111.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 50th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 32.4 [ranked 39th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 1.8 [ranked 53rd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 47 felony convictions, for a rate of 84.6 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 48th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 21.6 [ranked 42nd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 5.4 [ranked 42nd].

Jails

Washington County had a total of 34 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 520 in 1970, to 685 in 1980, and to 668 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,202.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 26th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 8.1 percent were female; 97.5 percent were white; 2.5 percent were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 58 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 104.4 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 6th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Prisons*

Washington County sent 6 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 10.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 55th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 1 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 1 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Washington County accounted for 12, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 21.6 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 56th]. Of these prison commitments, 2 were for murder; 1 for homicide; 2 for robbery; 4 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 2 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 204 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 39 were Family Court cases and 165 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 367.3 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 54th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 9 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 16.2 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 56th].

*Preliminary data.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Washington County had access to \$13,684 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	6,764
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	6,920
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

WAYNE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Wayne County is located in the Rochester region and Lyons is its county seat. In area the county covers 605 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 84,581 persons [ranked 32nd] had changed 6.5 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 139.8 persons per square mile [ranked 25th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 86,889 persons [ranked 31st].

Race and Age

In 1980, 4.2 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 25th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 34.5 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 12th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 19,549.1 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 9th], and 11,514.2 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 45th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 6.1 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 7th], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$10,615 in 1983 [ranked 22nd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.6 percent (about 3,800 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 22nd]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 2,948, or 3,392.8 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 39th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

WAYNE COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Wayne County had 2,603 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,995.8 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 30th]. The robbery rate was 24.2 [ranked 28th]; the burglary rate was 814.8 [ranked 29th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 760 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 874.7 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 14th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 119.7 [ranked 23rd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 19.6 [ranked 33rd].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 201 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 231.3 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 14th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 52.9 [ranked 21st]; the drug felony indictment rate was 9.2 [ranked 35th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 198 felony convictions, for a rate of 227.9 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 8th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 41.4 [ranked 23rd]; the drug felony conviction rate was 15.0 [ranked 19th].

Jails

Wayne County had a total of 39 jail cells in 1984; 4 of these cells, or 10.3 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 1,302 in 1970, to 1,474 in 1980, and to 1,325 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,524.9 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 12th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 6.6 percent were female; 75.6 percent were white; 17.2 percent were black; 6.8 percent were Hispanic; and 0.4 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 57 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 65.6 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 25th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

WAYNE COUNTY

Prisons*

Wayne County sent 21 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 24.2 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 35th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 5 for robbery; 8 for burglary; 1 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 1 for rape; 2 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 2 for other offenses. The county accounted for 0.2 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Wayne County accounted for 41, or 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 47.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 41st]. Of these prison commitments, 6 were for murder; 3 for homicide; 6 for robbery; 9 for burglary; 3 for assault; 1 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 5 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 4 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 426 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 46 were Family Court cases and 380 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 490.3 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 35th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 50 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 57.5 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd].

*Preliminary data.

WAYNE COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Wayne County had access to \$659 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	659
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Westchester County is located in the Lower Hudson region and White Plains is its county seat. In area the county covers 438 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 866,599 persons [ranked 8th] had changed -3.1 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 1,978.5 persons per square mile [ranked 7th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 871,196 persons [ranked 8th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 15.8 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 5th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 28.3 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 59th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 13,414.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 54th], and 27,985.0 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 3rd]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.2 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 51st], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$18,938 in 1983 [ranked 1st]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 4.3 percent (about 20,500 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 61st]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 38,485, or 4,417.5 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Westchester County had 33,141 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 3,804.1 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 18th]. The robbery rate was 171.6 [ranked 6th]; the burglary rate was 827.7 [ranked 28th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 5,648 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 648.3 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 44th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 154.7 [ranked 12th]; the drug felony arrest rate was 44.9 [ranked 11th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 1,556 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 178.6 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 22nd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 72.1 [ranked 11th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 26.5 [ranked 16th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 1,471 felony convictions, for a rate of 168.8 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 17th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 71.9 [ranked 7th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 19.3 [ranked 14th].

Jails

Westchester County had a total of 925 jail cells in 1984; 60 of these cells, or 6.5 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 7,712 in 1970, to 11,559 in 1980, and to 13,327 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,529.7 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 11th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 12.4 percent were female; 27.9 percent were white; 59.0 percent were black; 12.9 percent were Hispanic; and 0.1 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 752 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 86.3 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 11th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

Prisons*

Westchester County sent 469 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 53.8 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 7th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 27 were for murder; 13 for homicide; 90 for robbery; 122 for burglary; 23 for assault; 23 for grand larceny; 2 for grand larceny auto; 13 for rape; 9 for other sex offenses; 56 for dangerous drugs; and 91 for other offenses. The county accounted for 3.8 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Westchester County accounted for 1,160, or 3.5 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 133.2 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 10th]. Of these prison commitments, 142 were for murder; 38 for homicide; 298 for robbery; 233 for burglary; 44 for assault; 32 for grand larceny; 2 for grand larceny auto; 65 for rape; 24 for other sex offenses; 126 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 156 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 4,761 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 243 were Family Court cases and 4,518 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 546.5 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 23rd].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 665 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 76.3 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 14th].

*Preliminary data.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Westchester County had access to \$4,988,383 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....	\$ 150,000
Assets and Forfeiture.....	55,556
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	10,000
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	67,506
Juvenile Justice.....	63,384
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	580,711
Mobile Radio District Program.....	852,821
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	61,235
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	29,344
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	153,236
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	2,964,590

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

WYOMING COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Wyoming County is located in the Rochester region and Warsaw is its county seat. In area the county covers 595 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 39,895 persons [ranked 54th] had changed 5.9 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 67.1 persons per square mile [ranked 44th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 40,771 persons [ranked 54th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 3.5 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 30th], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 33.7 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 25th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 16,890.2 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 31st], and 8,606.8 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 61st]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 3.4 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 42nd], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$8,741 in 1983 [ranked 52nd]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 8.1 percent (about 1,600 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 30th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 721, or 1,768.4 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 55th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

WYOMING COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Wyoming County had 881 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,160.8 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 55th]. The robbery rate was 9.8 [ranked 44th]; the burglary rate was 522.4 [ranked 57th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 230 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 564.1 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd]. The violent felony arrest rate was 66.2 [ranked 52nd]; the drug felony arrest rate was 12.3 [ranked 41st].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 66 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 161.9 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 32nd]. The violent felony indictment rate was 24.5 [ranked 51st]; the drug felony indictment rate was 4.9 [ranked 43rd].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 52 felony convictions, for a rate of 127.5 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 30th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 24.5 [ranked 40th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 2.5 [ranked 53rd].

Jails

Wyoming County had a total of 10 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 299 in 1970, to 361 in 1980, and to 424 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,040.0 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 40th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 2.8 percent were female; 91.7 percent were white; 8.3 were black; 0.0 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 15 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 36.8 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 52nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

WYOMING COUNTY

Prisons*

Wyoming County sent 2 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 4.9 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 58th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 0 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and 1 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Wyoming County accounted for 4, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 9.8 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 61st]. Of these prison commitments, 0 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 0 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 2 for rape; 0 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 1 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 161 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 14 were Family Court cases and 147 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 394.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 48th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 9 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 22.1 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 53rd].

*Preliminary data.

WYOMING COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Wyoming County had access to \$237,916 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	236,849
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	1,067
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

YATES COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Yates County is located in the Rochester region and Penn Yan is its county seat. In area the county covers 339 square miles.

Population

According to the 1980 federal Census, the county's resident population of 21,459 persons [ranked 60th] had changed 8.2 percent since 1970. The county's 1980 population density was 63.3 persons per square mile [ranked 48th]. The preliminary 1984 intercensal population estimate for the county indicates that it had a resident population of 21,407 persons [ranked 60th].

Race and Age

In 1980, 1.1 percent of the county's population was non-white [ranked 51st], compared to the State average of about 24.8 percent; 32.2 percent of the county's population was aged 19 and under [ranked 34th].

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Education

Among the county's residents aged 25 and older in 1980, 15,343.3 persons per 100,000 population aged 25 and older had an educational attainment that ranged from kindergarten to the eighth grade [ranked 41st], and 13,142.5 persons per 100,000 of the same population group had four or more years of college [ranked 36th]. In the school year ending June 30, 1984, 4.2 percent of the county's public high school population dropped out of school [ranked 31st], compared to the State average of 6.5 percent.

Economy

Personal per capita income in the county was \$9,203 in 1983 [ranked 46th]*. In 1984, a monthly average of 9.3 percent (about 700 persons) of the county's civilian labor force was unemployed [ranked 12th]. The monthly average number of persons in public assistance programs in 1984 was 663, or 3,097.1 persons per 100,000 population [ranked 44th among the 57 non-New York City counties].

*Personal per capita income data for 1984 were not yet available at time of publication.

YATES COUNTY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS

Crimes

Yates County had 526 Index crimes "known to the police" in 1984, producing a rate of 2,457.1 Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 46th]. The robbery rate was 4.7 [ranked 55th]; the burglary rate was 611.9 [ranked 49th].

Arrests

The county's law enforcement agencies recorded 195 arrests for Index crimes in 1984, resulting in a rate of 910.9 arrests for Index crimes per 100,000 population [ranked 12th]. The violent felony arrest rate was 42.0 [ranked 61st]; the drug felony arrest rate was 4.7 [ranked 56th].

Indictments

The county's grand juries indicted 35 persons for felony offenses in 1984, producing a rate of 163.5 felony indictments per 100,000 population [ranked 30th]. The violent felony indictment rate was 28.0 [ranked 44th]; the drug felony indictment rate was 0.0 [ranked 56th].

Convictions

In 1984, there were 30 felony convictions, for a rate of 140.1 felony convictions per 100,000 population [ranked 25th]. The violent felony conviction rate was 18.7 [ranked 50th]; the drug felony conviction rate was 0.0 [ranked 58th].

Jails

Yates County had a total of 34 jail cells in 1984; 0 of these cells, or 0.0 percent, were designated for females.

The number of persons admitted to the jail went from 164 in 1970, to 337 in 1980, and to 328 in 1984; the 1984 jail admission rate was 1,532.2 admissions per 100,000 population [ranked 10th among the 57 non-New York City counties]. Of those admitted in 1984, 2.7 percent were female; 73.8 percent were white; 25.0 percent were black; 1.2 percent were Hispanic; and 0.0 percent were of some "other" race. Statewide, excluding New York City, 61.7 percent of those admitted to jail in 1984 were white.

The jail had 25 inmates in custody on December 31, 1984, for a rate of 116.8 jail inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 2nd among the 57 non-New York City counties].

YATES COUNTY

Prisons*

Yates County sent 3 new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984, resulting in a rate of 14.0 new court commitments per 100,000 population [ranked 48th], compared to the State's average rate of 69.1 and median rate of 26.4. Of these new commitments: 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 1 for burglary; 0 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 1 for other sex offenses; 0 for dangerous drugs; and 0 for other offenses. The county accounted for less than 0.1 percent of the new court commitments to New York State prisons in 1984.

Court commitments from Yates County accounted for 12, or less than 0.1 percent, of the inmates in New York State prisons on December 31, 1984, resulting in a rate of 56.1 prison inmates per 100,000 population [ranked 35th]. Of these prison commitments, 1 were for murder; 0 for homicide; 0 for robbery; 3 for burglary; 1 for assault; 0 for grand larceny; 0 for grand larceny auto; 0 for rape; 3 for other sex offenses; 1 for dangerous drugs; and the remaining 3 for other offenses.

Probation

On December 31, 1984, the county had 119 probationers under supervision. Of these cases, 9 were Family Court cases and 110 were Criminal Court cases. The probation supervision rate was 555.9 probationers per 100,000 population [ranked 20th].

Parole

On June 1, 1985, the county was the residence of 3 known persons under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole, resulting in a parole supervision rate of 14.0 parolees per 100,000 population [ranked 57th].

*Preliminary data.

YATES COUNTY

Local Assistance Program Funds*

During FY84 both local government and non-profit agencies in Yates County had access to \$979 of the criminal justice local assistance program funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. The programs and the funds from each program that agencies in the county had access to were:

Alternatives to Incarceration.....\$	0
Assets and Forfeiture.....	0
Community Anti-Crime Projects.....	0
Emergency Felony Program.....	0
Indigent Parolee Program.....	0
Juvenile Justice.....	0
Major Offense Police (MOP) Program.....	0
Mobile Radio District Program.....	0
Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention.....	0
New York City Transit Police Strike Force.....	0
Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program.....	979
Special Narcotics Program.....	0
Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP).....	0
Target Crime Initiative (TCI).....	0

*Descriptions of local assistance programs and their funding criteria are provided in Appendix E.

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APPENDIX A
Technical Notes

TECHNICAL NOTES

The data presented in this publication measure a census of activities in New York State for a single year. The data reflect the calendar year with the exception of the criminal justice local assistance program funds which reflect the state's fiscal year (April 1 to March 31). Data for 1984 are presented whenever possible; exceptions are as follows:

- o population density and intercensal estimates for race, age, and educational attainment (1980 data are presented),
- o parole supervision population (June 1, 1985 data are presented)*, and
- o personal per capita income (1983 data are presented).

Data Sources

The New York State County Criminal Justice Profiles: 1984 publication brings together a variety of data from a number of sources. The sources for the "demographic characteristics" section of each profile and the data provided by each are:

- o 1983-84 New York State Statistical Yearbook (square miles, population change 1970-80, and population density data),
- o Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program (1984 intercensal population estimates for non-New York City counties),
- o New York State Department of Commerce (1984 intercensal population estimates for New York City counties), and the
- o U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980 population, age, and race data).

The sources for the "socioeconomic characteristics" section of each profile and the data provided by each are:

- o New York State Department of Commerce (personal per capita income data),
- o New York State Department of Education (high school dropout data),
- o New York State Department of Labor (labor force data),
- o New York State Department of Social Services (public assistance data), and the
- o U.S. Bureau of the Census (educational attainment data).

* The Division of Parole's annual reports reflect the state's fiscal year rather than the calendar year. As a result, the Division's FY84 end-of-year parole supervision population data were for March 31, 1985 rather than December 31, 1984. Since it was necessary to present 1985 data, a decision was made to present the most current 1985 data (June 1).

The sources for the "criminal justice characteristics" section of each profile and the data provided by each are:

- o New York State Commission of Correction (jail data),
- o New York State Department of Correctional Services (prison data),
- o New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (offense, arrest, indictment, conviction, and local assistance funds data),
- o New York State Division of Parole (parole data), and the
- o New York State Division of Probation (probation data).

Units Of Count

Several different units of count are reflected in the "criminal justice characteristics" data. These differences, which reflect differences in both the criteria for data classification and the type of data being measured, are detailed in the material which follows:

Crime Index offenses. The unit of count, as defined in the New York State Uniform Crime Reporting Procedures Handbook (1977), is dependent on the crime reported for a crime event; only the most serious crime(s) of a multiple crime event is counted*:

- o Murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, and assault counts are victim-based; each crime is counted.
- o Burglary counts are generally structure-based; each structure burglarized is counted. When multiple units in a single structure are burglarized, the way the burglaries are counted is dependent on whether the units are leased/rented or transient residences. If the units in a structure are leased/rented residences (e.g., apartments or offices), each unit burglarized is counted; if the units in a structure are transient residences (e.g., hotels or motels), only one burglary is counted for each structure.
- o Robbery and larceny are event-based; multiple robberies or larcenies committed during a crime event are counted as a single robbery or larceny.
- o Motor vehicle theft counts are vehicle-based; each motor vehicle theft is counted.

Arrests, jail admissions, and new court commitments to prison. The unit of count is event based; each event is counted. For example, if a person has been admitted to jail more than once during 1984, each of the jail admissions is counted.

Indictments and convictions. While only one person is associated with each arrest, jail admission, or new court commitment to prison, more than one person can be associated with an indictment. Therefore, indictment counts are defendant-indictment based; each defendant named in an indictment is counted. For example, if five persons have been named in an indictment, the indictment is counted five times; and if a person has been named in more than one indictment filed during 1984, that person is counted each time he is named in an indictment. Similarly, if all five persons named in an indictment have been convicted, each conviction is counted.

Population. The unit of count for December 31, 1984 (jail inmates, prison inmates, and probationers) and June 1, 1985 (parolees) populations is person based; each person is counted only once.

Cells. The unit of count for cells in non-New York City jails reflects only cells; it does not include detention rooms, holding rooms or dormitory areas. The unit of count for cells in New York City jails reflects jail capacity as defined by "beds at standard" (one inmate per cell; 60 square feet per inmate; and no more than 50 inmates in a dorm); it does not include beds in hospital prison wards.

Crime Classifications

In instances where multiple offenses are reported for a criminal justice event, the crime classification for the event is generally determined by the most serious offense reported for that event. However, it is important to note that the criteria which agencies have developed to rank crimes by seriousness may differ among agencies. As a result, a robbery that is identified as the most serious crime in a multiple crime event by one agency may not be identified as the most serious crime that occurred during that event by another agency.

All the crime classification data presented in this publication are based on the most serious offense reported for an event, with the exception of those data for: violent felony arrests, indictments, and convictions; and drug felony arrests and indictments. These exceptions reflect arrests, indictments, and convictions that include a violent felony or drug felony charge, regardless of whether or not it is the most serious arrest, indictment, or conviction charge.

There are four crime classifications presented in this publication:

Drug felony offenses. An offense classification used for arrest, indictment, and conviction data that includes those felony offenses in the New York State Penal Law Articles 220 (Controlled Substances) and 221 (Marijuana).

Index crime. This offense classification was defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and includes: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and automobile theft.

New court commitment and prison commitment offenses. Offense classifications for prison data are based on the New York State Penal Law articles and include: murder (Article 125: Murder 1 and 2); homicide (all sections in Article 125 not classified as "murder"); robbery (Article 160); burglary (Article 140); assault (Article 120); grand larceny (Article 155 except for those subsections for automobile larceny); grand larceny auto (Article 155 subsections for automobile larceny); rape (Article 130: Rape 1, 2 and 3); other sex offenses (all sections in Article 130 not classified as "rape"); dangerous drugs (Articles 220 and 221); and other offenses (all articles not included in any of the crime classifications above).

Violent felony offenses. An offense classification used for arrest, indictment, and conviction data that includes Class B, C, D and E felony offenses classified as "violent felony offenses" in the New York State Penal Law, Section 70.02, along with designated Class A-1 offenses (see Appendix C).

Data Definitions

Convictions. Data, including those for violent felony and drug felony convictions, are reported for both adults and "juvenile offenders"; juvenile delinquent adjudications are not included.

Crime Index arrest. Data are reported for all persons (adults, "juvenile offenders", and juvenile delinquents) arrested for felony or misdemeanor Index crimes.

Crime Index offenses. Data are reported for all felony and misdemeanor Index crimes "known to the police".

Criminal justice local assistance programs. Program funds administered by the Division of Criminal Justice Services are presented; funds administered by other state agencies are not reported. In addition, only those funds accessed by agencies for programs that provide services in a single county, or citywide within New York City, are included; funds accessed by agencies for programs that provide services to multiple counties (except within New York City) are not included. Descriptions of programs and their funding criteria are presented in Appendix E.

Indictments. Data, including those for violent felony and drug felony indictments, are reported for both adults and "juvenile offenders"; juvenile delinquents cannot be indicted. Superior court informations are included in the indictment data.

Jails. Data include all classifications of inmates (i.e., unsentenced and sentenced) in both county jails and county penitentiaries. The following caveat

is included in the annual jail report, "Compilation of Data From 1984 Sheriff's Annual Reports", issued by the Commission of Correction:

Data ...are compiled from the Annual Reports submitted to the State Commission of Correction by sheriffs from each of the counties, excluding New York City. Due to differences in record keeping practices among these various counties, it is not always possible to compare one county against another for every data category. The Commission presents this information with the understanding that no guarantee can be made in this instance as to the accuracy of such self-reported data.

New court commitments. Data are reported for all offenders committed to a state prison with one or more new sentences of commitment. This includes parole violators, conditional release violators, statutory release violators, and returned absconders with new terms of commitment; it does not include commitments for revocation of either parole or conditional release. These data are preliminary.

Parole supervision population on June 1, 1985. Data are reported for all active parolees; parolees that are delinquent or have absconded are not included.

Prison population on December 31, 1984. Data are reported for all classifications of inmates. These data are preliminary.

Probation supervision population on December 31, 1984. Data are reported for probationers under formal supervision; probationers under informal supervision are not included.

Violent felony and drug felony arrests. Data are reported only for adults; "juvenile offender" and juvenile delinquent arrests for these offenses are not reported.

Analyses

The statistics presented in this document include frequencies, percents, rates, and rank scores. Rates for 1980 and 1984 data were calculated per 100,000 population using each year's respective population data; the rate for the 1985 parole data was calculated with 1984 population data. Values for ranked scores are ranked from high to low.

Data Limitations

It is important to note that data collection, classification, and reporting procedures vary somewhat across jurisdictions and agencies. As a result, while comparisons of activities across counties can be useful, such comparisons should be made judiciously.

Similarly, comparisons of statistics presented in this publication to those presented in the previous publication, New York State County Criminal Justice Profiles: 1982, should also be made with some caution. Data classification and ranking procedures used for this publication may differ from those utilized for the previous publication.

APPENDIX B

Juvenile Offender Crimes

JUVENILE OFFENDER CRIMES¹

AGE	OFFENSE	PL SECTION NUMBER	SUB- SECTION	FELONY CLASS
13	Murder 2nd	125.25	01,02	A-1
14-15	Murder 2nd 2	125.25	01,02	A-1
"	Felony Murder 3	125.25	03	A-1
"	Kidnapping 1st 2	135.25	all	A-1
"	Arson 1st	150.20	all	A-1
"	Manslaughter 1st	125.20	all	B
"	Rape 1st	130.35	01,02	B
"	Sodomy 1st	130.50	01,02	B
"	Agg. Sexual Abuse	130.70	all	B
"	Burglary 1st	140.30	all	B
"	Arson 2nd	150.15	00	B
"	Robbery 1st	160.15	all	B
"	Robbery 2nd	160.10	02	C
"	Assault 1st	120.10	01,02	C
"	Burglary 2nd	140.25	01	C

¹Criminal Procedure Law of the State of New York, Section 1.20, subdivision 42.

²An "attempt" to commit this crime is also classified as a "juvenile offender" crime; an attempt is one felony class lower than the actual commission of the crime.

³The underlying felony crime for the murder charge must be one that is designated as a "juvenile offender" crime.

APPENDIX C

Violent Felony Offenses

VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSES¹

OFFENSE	PL SECTION NUMBER	SUB-SECTION	FELONY CLASS
Murder 2nd, Attempted	125.25	all	B
Kidnapping 1st, Attempted	135.25	all	B
Arson 1st, Attempted	150.20	all	B
Aggravated Assault on a Peace Officer	120.11	00	B
Manslaughter 1st ²	125.20	all	B
Rape 1st ²	130.35	all	B
Sodomy 1st ²	130.50	all	B
Agg. Sexual Abuse ²	130.70	all	B
Kidnapping 2nd ²	135.20	00	B
Burglary 1st ²	140.30	all	B
Arson 2nd ²	150.15	all	B
Robbery 1st ²	160.15	all	B
Crim. Poss. Weapon 1st ²	265.04	all	B
Crim. Use Firearm 1st ²	265.09	all	B
Assault 1st ²	120.10	all	C
Burglary 2nd ²	140.25	all	C
Robbery 2nd ²	160.10	all	C
Crim. Poss. Weapon 2nd ²	265.03	00	C
Crim. Use Firearm 2nd ²	265.08	all	C
Assault 2nd	120.05	all	D
Sexual Abuse 1st	130.65	all	D
Crim. Poss. Weapon 3rd ²	265.02	04,05	D
Crim. Sale Firearm 1st	265.12	00	D

The following crimes are not designated as "violent felony offenses", but are included as such for statistical purposes:

Murder 1st	125.27	all	A-1
Murder 2nd	125.25	all	A-1
Kidnapping 1st	135.25	all	A-1
Arson 1st	150.20	all	A-1

¹Penal Law of the State of New York, Section 70.02.

²An "attempt" to commit this crime is also classified as a "violent felony offense"; an attempt is one felony class lower than the actual commission of the crime.

APPENDIX D

Profiles of Criminal Justice Agency Contributors

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NEW YORK STATE COMMISSION OF CORRECTION
60 South Pearl Street
Albany, New York 12207

William G. McMahon, Chairman

The State Commission of Correction (SCOC) has oversight responsibility for all correctional facilities within New York State. The Commission makes recommendations to the Governor, and through the Governor to the Legislature, concerning strategies for improving corrections. The Commission identifies issues that affect corrections and problems that have systemic implications and pose a threat to the safety and well being of prisoners and staff. Included in the Commission's responsibility is the promulgation of minimum standards to serve as guidelines for correctional management, the development of policy level decisions to encourage compliance of those rules and regulations, and the offering of technical assistance.

The Commission has adopted three goals toward which its policy development and evaluative activities are directed:

1. To ensure the humane treatment of all persons confined within correctional facilities,
2. To improve the operations and programs of each correctional facility and the overall correctional system, and
3. To improve the functioning of the SCOC in the carrying out of its mandate.

The Commission of Correction is legislatively mandated to investigate, review, amend, and enforce standards for safe, sanitary, and orderly settings in all correctional facilities in the State of New York (state, counties, villages, towns, New York City, and other cities), for both staff and inmates. To assist in this effort, the Commission offers technical assistance to facilities and agency administrators through the provision of basic and in-service training for correctional personnel. The Commission approves, and when appropriate, assists in the development of proposed new construction and serves as a central repository for information on the correctional system in New York State.

CONTACT: Peter D. Komarinski, Director
Office of Program and Policy Analysis
(518) 474-8768

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
State Office Campus
Albany, New York 12226

Thomas A. Coughlin III, Commissioner

The Department of Correctional Services is responsible for the care, custody, treatment, and rehabilitation of all offenders sentenced to its 47 institutions located throughout the State. It meets these responsibilities by maintaining secure custodial care of committed offenders and by providing program offerings to committed offenders in a variety of activities so that they may prepare themselves for a productive role in society upon release.

The Department publishes summary statistics annually on the social and legal characteristics of offenders under its jurisdiction and the movement of offender populations. In addition, the Department publishes a series of research studies annually. An annotated listing is available on request.

CONTACT: Henry C. Donnelly, Director
Records and Statistical Analysis
(518) 457-6458

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
Executive Park Tower
Stuyvesant Plaza
Albany, New York 12203

Richard J. Condon, Commissioner

On September 1, 1972, three agencies were merged to create the new Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS): New York State's Identification and Intelligence System, the Division of Criminal Justice in the Office of Planning Services, and the Division for Local Police in the Office for Local Government.

The combination of the three agencies enabled the State to concentrate its efforts to strengthen criminal justice programs through a single, coordinated agency. By uniting planning analysis, local police training and standard setting, information gathering, and dissemination functions into an agency with grant-in-aid authority, New York State enhanced its ability to provide localities with technical assistance to assure the safety of all citizens.

Since 1972, the Division's program responsibilities have expanded greatly to meet the changing needs of New York's criminal justice system:

- o The Division provides policy-making advice and program assistance to the Governor and the Director of Criminal Justice for improved coordination, administration, and effectiveness of the criminal justice system;
- o As the official State planning agency, DCJS prepares, evaluates, and revises statewide juvenile delinquency prevention and justice assistance plans. Federal funds are disbursed for, and on behalf of, the Crime Control Planning Board;
- o DCJS conducts research, monitors program effectiveness, and acts as a clearinghouse in disseminating information concerning research studies and criminal justice administration;
- o Three statistical data systems are maintained by the Division: the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system, the Indictment Statistical System (ISS), and the Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) system;
- o The Division provides staff support to the Municipal Police Training Council. It recommends, for the Council's promulgation, basic training for police and peace officers and training school instructors;
- o The State's central repository for fingerprint identification records, criminal history record information, and wanted and missing person information is located within DCJS to provide a criminal justice information network to qualified agencies statewide;

- o Crime fighting programs such as Target Crime Initiative, The Major Offense Police Program, and the Transit Crime Strike Force are administered by DCJS. Other programs administered by DCJS include the Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention Act, Indigent Parolees, Prisoners' Legal Services, and Mobile Radio District Program; and
- o DCJS is responsible for the Criminal Justice Information Systems Improvement Project. The Project was established in March 1983 by the Governor to improve the administration of justice in New York State by strengthening the information systems in use by state and local criminal justice agencies.

CONTACT: Sherwood E. Zimmerman, Deputy Commissioner
Office of Policy Analysis, Research and Statistical Services
(518) 457-2351

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF PAROLE
97 Central Avenue
Albany, New York 12206

Ramon J. Rodriguez, Chairman

The mission of the Division of Parole is to ensure public protection through supervision, surveillance, and community reintegration of offenders. Fulfillment of this mission requires both close supervision of individuals released into the community and supportive social services. Public protection demands a structurally sound organizational foundation. The Division has introduced a statewide reorganization plan to improve the management of parole services. This plan merges field supervision and institutional parole services under unified leadership and establishes five geographic regions across the state. At this juncture the Division is also implementing an enriched supervision process: differential supervision. This supervision initiative is a two-tiered supervision process. During the first 15 months on the streets, parolees are intensely supervised on smaller caseloads. By reducing the number of parolees assigned to parole officers, more time can be allowed for the important surveillance and service delivery during this critical period. Following the successful completion of intensive community supervision, releasees are moved to another supervision category. These caseloads reflect the reduced threat to the community and the lower level of needs which those in this status present. They remain in this category until maximum expiration or discharge.

Chairman Ramon J. Rodriguez has made a number of major appointments to key administrative positions vital to the implementation of Parole's new initiatives. These appointees, their areas of responsibility, and contact information are presented in the material to follow:

Office of Parole Operations

Martin Horn was named Director of Parole Operations to head up Parole's newly reorganized unified services. Mr. Horn will be performing these administrative duties at Parole's Central Office in Albany. Anthony DaSilva was named Deputy Director of Parole Operations. His office is also located at Central Office in Albany.

New York State Division of Parole
97 Central Avenue
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(518) 473-5574

Metro One Region

Cordelia Hinton was appointed Director of Parole's new Metro One Region. This Region is comprised of seven Parole Area Offices situated in the boroughs of Bronx and Manhattan. Ms. Hinton's office is located at Parole's New York Office in Manhattan.

New York State Division of Parole
314 West 40th Street
New York, New York 10018
(212) 594-5800

Metro Two Region

Richard Levy was appointed Director of the Metro Two Region. This Region is comprised of eight Area Offices covering Queens, Kings, Richmond, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties. Mr. Levy can be reached in Parole's New York Office.

New York State Division of Parole
314 West 40th Street
New York, New York 10018
(212) 594-5800

Mid-Hudson Region

Michael Falk was appointed Director of the Mid-Hudson Region. This Region contains two Parole Area Offices covering Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Sullivan, Ulster, Rockland, and Westchester Counties. Mr. Falk directs the Region out of the Poughkeepsie Area Office.

New York State Division of Parole
82 Washington Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
(914) 452-0620

Central-Adirondack Region

Julian P. Rose was appointed Director of the Central-Adirondack Region. This Region contains three Parole Area Offices and covers Albany, Fulton, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Warren, Washington, Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Hamilton, Herkimer, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, and Seneca Counties. Mr. Rose is stationed at Central Office in Albany.

New York State Division of Parole
97 Central Avenue
Albany, New York 12206
(518) 473-9400

Western Region

Peter Blaauboer was named Director of the Western Region. The Western Region contains three Parole Area Offices and covers Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Wayne, Wyoming, Broome, Chemung, Delaware, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, and Yates Counties. Mr. Blaauboer administers regional operations from the Buffalo Area Office.

New York State Division of Parole
25 Main Street
Buffalo, New York 14203
(716) 842-3481

NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF PROBATION*
60 South Pearl Street
Albany, New York 12207

Edmund B. Wutzer, Director

The State Division of Probation regulates services provided by local probation departments. These services include intake activities that free appropriate cases from further court involvement, case investigations that help the courts make disposition decisions, and supervision of persons whose court sentences permit them to remain in the community.

The Division also collects monthly data from local probation departments and disseminates these data on probation service delivery in both annual reports and research studies.

CONTACT: Richard Ely, Chief
Research and Evaluation
(518) 473-0733

* On April 1, 1985, the Alternatives to Incarceration Program was transferred from the Division of Criminal Justice Services and combined with the Division of Probation to form the Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives.

APPENDIX E

Criminal Justice Local Assistance Programs
Administered by the New York State
Division of Criminal Justice Services

Criminal Justice Local Assistance Programs
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Alternatives to Incarceration. Programs funded to date under the "Community Programming for Non-Violent Offenders" legislation fall into three basic categories: community service programs; individualized sentencing programs; and offender rehabilitation programs. In FY84, programs were funded through legislative sponsorship. In FY85, however, funding will begin to be available to all counties based on both population and submission of detailed "alternatives to incarceration" service plans. These plans must be designed to identify appropriate target populations for alternative programming in the county applying for the money.*

Asset/Forfeiture Initiative. Pursuant to Chapter 669 of the Laws of 1984, one million dollars in State funds were made available to the Target Crime Initiative (see program definition below) counties and the New York City Special Narcotics Prosecutor to help defray the cost of implementing the Asset/Forfeiture Law. The legislation enables law enforcement agents and prosecutors to seize both the proceeds and instrumentalities of a crime, thereby reducing the incentive for and profit of crime. Funds appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, and amendments thereto, are equally apportioned among the offices of district attorneys in localities that receive state funds for the service and expense of prosecution.

Community Anti-Crime Project. Many of these projects are civilian anti-crime patrols. The remainder are concerned with such efforts as dispute mediation, an anti-shoplifting program, a halfway house for ex-offenders, and community crime prevention resource centers. These projects are funded by legislative sponsorship in the State budget.

Emergency Felony Program. A rapidly increasing court backlog led to the passage of the Emergency Felony Case Processing Program (Chapter 496 and 497 of the Laws of 1971). When first enacted, 15 additional court parts were established with state support to expedite the processing of the backlogged felony cases. As a result of court re-organization and consolidation efforts, the historically designated parts have been integrated into the total court system. The Legal Aid Society and the N.Y.C. Department of Probation also participate in the program by providing defense services and completing pre-sentence investigations. The State shares with the City of New York the incremental expense of operating 15 court parts, with state aid totaling 58% of the cost. Payment of aid is contingent on a matching appropriation from the City of New York for the remaining 42% of expenses.

*On April 1, 1985, the Alternatives to Incarceration program was transferred from the Division of Criminal Justice Services and combined with the Division of Probation to form the Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives.

Indigent Parolee Program. This program provides aid to counties for the legal representation of indigent parolees by private appointed attorneys and public defense programs. It helps meet the urgent need of indigent parole violators for competent legal help by encouraging defense attorneys to provide this assistance quickly and often. This State aid effort also contributes to a more efficient parole revocation process by eliminating delays and reducing unnecessary incarceration of alleged violators. Legal services for individuals involved in parole revocations are provided according to a plan that is executed by either the county executive or the board of supervisors of each county, or by the governing city in which a county is wholly contained. The plan describes whether the legal assistance purchased will involve the services of a public defender, a private legal aid bureau or society, or an administrator of a bar association appointed-counsel plan. The Division of Criminal Justice Services is responsible for the administration of these funds through a system of reimbursement to the counties.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJJPA). New York State receives juvenile justice block grant funds under this act. Funds are allocated to units of local government on the basis of a formula which uses juvenile justice need and population as its final factors. Larger units of local government receive a specific allocation under this formula. Those units of local government which would receive less than \$22,000 receive no direct allocation, but are eligible to submit applications for funds through the Local Initiative Program. Funding is awarded on a project-by-project basis up to the allocation for that geographic area. Federal funds have been used to: encourage and increase coordination among State and local agencies in the administration of programs whose focus is the prevention of delinquency and the improvement of the juvenile justice system; improve court processing of delinquents and increase diversion of appropriate cases; train juvenile justice professionals both within institutions and in the community; support programs that provide services to youth at risk of involvement with the justice system; and support programs that provide aftercare services to youth returning to the community from out-of-home placement.

Major Offense Police Program (MOPP). MOPP provides State funds to selected localities to expand police efforts against repeat and violent felony offenders and narcotics and handgun traffickers. The primary focus is improved case investigation to ensure successful prosecution and incarceration of targeted offenders. The nine localities selected for participation and the level of funding for MOPP were determined in 1981 by the New York State Division of the Budget based upon population and crime statistics at that time. The localities chosen included the cities of New York, Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse, and the counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, and Orange. Citywide or countywide police agencies were chosen in each jurisdiction as the most effective means of implementing program goals given the scarce resources available. In 1984, the Legislature decided the refunding level for the nine localities participating in MOPP.

Mobile Radio District (MRD) Program. MRD's goal is to standardize law enforcement radio configurations and to enhance the communications hardware used by municipal law enforcement agencies. Funds administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services for the Mobile Radio District Program in FY 84 were in accordance with a five-year program to complete the statewide system. In all instances, funds granted for the Mobile Radio District equipment are obtained by competitive bid and approved by the Division of Criminal Justice Services. The completion of the statewide system will make funds available to all county police agencies.

Neighborhood Preservation Crime Prevention Act. Under this Act, funds are awarded to non-profit organizations operating community crime prevention projects supported primarily by volunteers from the area being served by the project. There is an annual statewide competition for these funds leading to awards made by the Division of Criminal Justice Services Commissioner on a merit basis. Organizations may be funded for up to five years.

New York State City Transit Strike Force. The Strike Force was established in FY 83 to improve the identification, apprehension, and prosecution of violent repeat offenders on New York City's subway system. The Strike Force issues target lists of offenders who have been arrested for two or more target crimes (homicide, kidnapping, forcible rape/sodomy, and robbery) or for five or more larcenies (e.g., jostling, pickpocketing, bag-opening) that have occurred on the subway system within the past four years. During 1984, the target list contained dossiers on over 900 names. When a targeted offender is arrested on the subway system, he is processed by arrest rather than by appearance ticket, and thus is removed from the transit system. The Strike Force also conducts case enhancement to ensure felony convictions for the most serious charge.

Soft Body Armor Reimbursement Program. Legislation for this program allows the Bureau For Municipal Police, through the Division of Criminal Justice Services, to reimburse localities for soft body armor expenditures. Municipal corporations (city, town, village, or police district), public authorities, public benefit corporations, or State agencies are eligible for soft body armor vest reimbursement if they are able to meet reimbursement criteria.

Special Narcotics Program (SNP). The Special Narcotics Program was initiated (Chapter 462 of the Laws of 1971) as a legislative response to the need for an efficient, centralized, and coordinated means of prosecuting a rapidly increasing number of offenders charged with the possession and/or sale of drugs. With offices centrally located in lower Manhattan, the Special Narcotics Prosecutor is responsible for the citywide prosecution of narcotics cases. Support services are provided by the Legal Aid Society and the New York City Departments of Probation and Corrections. The State pays 61% of the program cost. Payment of aid is contingent on a matching appropriation from the City of New York for the remaining 39% of the costs.

Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEET). SWEET was established in 1984 to provide State funds to local law enforcement agencies to improve felony warrant enforcement efforts. The goal of the program is to counter the ever-growing backlog of outstanding warrants and apprehend fugitives by giving local agencies the resources to undertake these activities. Agencies were selected for participation based on the following criteria: a minimum of 75 warrants on the State Wanted system; the number of outstanding felony and violent felony warrants; current warrant activity; and staffing patterns. Using these criteria, 40 agencies were contacted to submit proposals for SWEET funding. Generally speaking, the 21 agencies ultimately selected, all submitted funding requests appropriate for the seriousness and extent of their warrant activities.

Target Crime Initiative (TCI) Program. This program is designed to enhance the ability of local criminal justice agencies to effectively combat serious violent felony crime and target on the swift adjudication of habitual and violent offenders. Since its inception in April 1983, over \$138,000,000 has been awarded to local criminal justice agencies and the number of participating counties has increased from 18 to 27. Counties were selected based on population, reported crimes, and violent felony arrests and indictments. During the 1985-86 fiscal year, a total of \$49,875,440 will be awarded to the 27 counties participating in the TCI Program. This budget includes an increase of \$2,256,240 over last year and the expansion of the program into three new counties (Chautauqua, Oswego, and St. Lawrence).

GLOSSARY

Adult. A person 16 years of age or older; the criminal courts have original jurisdiction over all adult offenders.

Arrest. Taking a person into custody by authority of law for the purpose of charging that person with the commission of an illegal act(s).

Conviction. A judgment of a court, based on the entry of a plea or a verdict of guilty, that the defendant is guilty of the commission of an illegal act(s).

Court commitment. Admission of a person to a correctional institution as the result of a court action.

Crime. A misdemeanor or a felony.

Criminal courts. These courts are comprised of both the superior courts and the local criminal courts. The superior courts are the Supreme Court in New York City and the County Courts in all other jurisdictions; these courts have trial jurisdiction for all offenses and exclusive trial jurisdiction for felony offenses. Local criminal courts are the Criminal Court in New York City and the Police, City, Town, Village, or District Courts in jurisdictions outside of New York City; these courts have preliminary jurisdiction for all offenses, and trial jurisdiction for all offenses other than felonies.

Felony. An offense for which a sentence to a term of incarceration in excess of one year may be imposed. It is the more serious of the two major crime classifications (see 'misdemeanor').

Grand jury. A body of persons who have been impaneled by a superior court to hear and examine evidence concerning offenses, whether criminal or otherwise, in misconduct, nonfeasance, and neglect in public office, and to take appropriate actions if such evidence is sufficient; one such action is the filing of an indictment.

Index crime. The Crime Index was developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The Index is an indicator of the volume and fluctuation of crime in the United States. The Index crimes--murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft--were selected to measure levels of crime because of their seriousness, frequency of occurrence, and likelihood of being reported to law enforcement agencies.

Indictment. A formal accusatory instrument filed with a superior court by a grand jury. An indictment charges one or more defendants with the commission of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a crime. It is the basis for prosecution and is used primarily to prosecute felony offenders.

Jail. A correctional facility that is generally administered by the sheriff. The sheriff has custodial authority over both adult offenders detained for court appearances and adult offenders who have received a sentence of incarceration with a maximum sentence length of one year or less. (Westchester County and New York City each have a Department of Corrections which have administrative responsibility for jail operations.)

Juvenile delinquent. A person over seven and less than 16 years of age who is not held criminally responsible for committing an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult; this classification excludes any person 13 to 15 years of age who commits an act which classifies that person as a "juvenile offender" (see "juvenile offender"). Family courts have original jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents.

Juvenile offender. A person 14 or 15 years of age who is criminally responsible for a specified felony act(s) (see Appendix B); and a person 13 years of age who is criminally responsible for an act which constitutes second degree murder as defined in subdivisions one and two of section 125.25 of the New York State Penal Law. Criminal courts have original jurisdiction over juvenile offenders who are prosecuted as adults. A criminal court can waive original jurisdiction and remove a "juvenile offender" to family court where that person is reclassified as a "juvenile delinquent".

Misdemeanor. An offense, other than a traffic infraction, for which a sentence to a term of incarceration in excess of fifteen days may be imposed, but for which a sentence to a term of incarceration in excess of one year cannot be imposed. A misdemeanor is the less serious of the two major crime classifications (see "felony").

Offense. An act prohibited by any law or ordinance which is punishable by a sentence to a term of incarceration or a fine.

Parole. A conditional release of a convicted adult offender from a correctional facility to the community. This release to conditional freedom is granted either through the Parole Board or through the "conditional release" of a prisoner which is mandated when a convicted offender's good time credits equal his unexpired term of incarceration.

Prison. A state operated correctional facility that has custodial authority over any adult offender to whom a court has given a sentence of incarceration with a maximum sentence length that exceeds one year.

Probation. A conditional freedom granted by either a family or criminal court which allows the offender to live in the community under the supervision of the Department of Probation which is generally administered by the county. This conditional freedom is contingent upon the offender's adherence to conditions of behavior imposed by the court. (New York City operates a single Department of Probation which serves all five New York City counties.)

Superior court information (SCI). A formal accusatory instrument filed with a superior court by a district attorney. An SCI charges one or more defendants with the commission of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a crime. It is the basis for prosecution and is used primarily to prosecute felony offenders. An SCI can be filed only after a person has waived his right to a grand jury hearing.