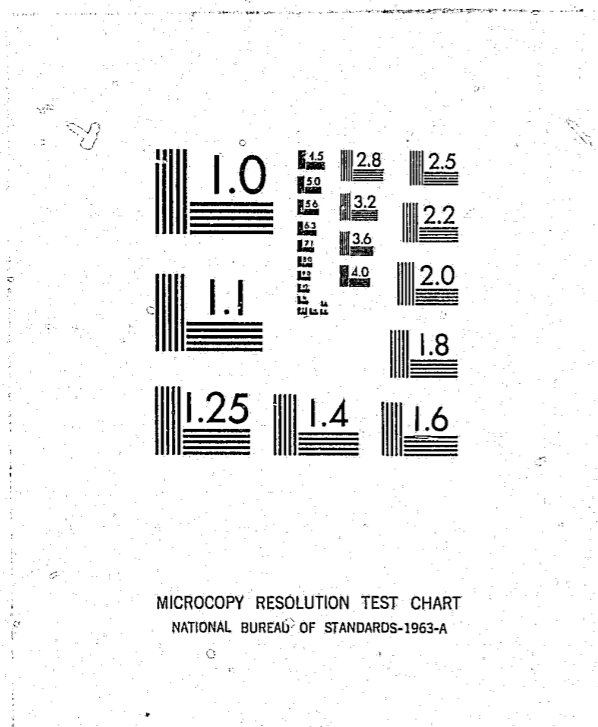


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JUVENILE JUSTICE TASK FORCE  
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION

SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

AN ANALYSIS OF THE 1975  
JUVENILE OFFENDER POPULATION  
IN SUFFOLK COUNTY.

RESEARCH REPORT

JUNE 1976

59543

An Analysis of the 1975  
Juvenile Offender Population  
In Suffolk County

June 1976

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FOREWORD

The research study presented here is the result of a joint effort by the Juvenile Justice Task Force and the Suffolk County Department of Probation. Its purpose is to provide a preliminary analysis of Suffolk County's juvenile offender population of 1975 and a statistical data base upon which may be based strategies for dealing with the phenomena of youthful anti-social behavior.

The data used in this study was obtained primarily from the Youth Section of the Suffolk County Police Department through the efforts of the Juvenile Justice Task Force staff. We are especially grateful to Lt. James J. Gallagher for his assistance and cooperation and to Fred Verberg and Bill Gluhan for assuming a large share of the burden of data collection. Additional information contained in this report was gathered from the Department of Probation and the Family Court. The high level of cooperation offered by each of the criminal justice agencies in supplying relevant information deserves special mention.

This report was originally produced jointly with the Juvenile Justice Task Force, Department of Probation and the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council as a part of a study of both juvenile and adult offenders. The assistance of Cheryl Goldstein and Bill Tolan of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council staff in compiling and organizing the data is appreciated.

Finally, the authors are particularly grateful for the efficient and professional assistance of Fred Hauck, Computer Programmer at Suffolk Community College.

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INTRODUCTION

In Suffolk County, as in virtually every county throughout the nation, deep concern is felt over the problem of youthful anti-social behavior. As the incidence and scope of delinquency increases, it becomes painfully apparent that the traditional juvenile justice system is ill-equipped to provide the solution to this problem. New and innovative strategies, involving a variety of social systems, including government, schools, communities, and churches as well as the courts and police, must be devised if we are to stem the tide of delinquency.

In order to identify program priorities and evaluate program proposals, it is first necessary to have information about the characteristics of anti-social youth, the type of behavior they exhibit, and the areas where there is a high incidence of such behavior. Traditionally, however, confusion exists when an attempt is made to compare the statistics of different criminal justice agencies, because cases are often recorded according to different functional criteria. The number of cases is often confused with the number of individuals requiring services and there are numerous sources of misinterpretation. Careful analysis is required, therefore, before any conclusions can be drawn as to the most effective method for dealing with the problem of delinquency.

In this study, we traced the juvenile offender population through the different phases of the juvenile justice system. Whenever possible, we determined the number of cases and the number of individuals who were processed through the system or diverted out at some point. In addition, we identified some of the major

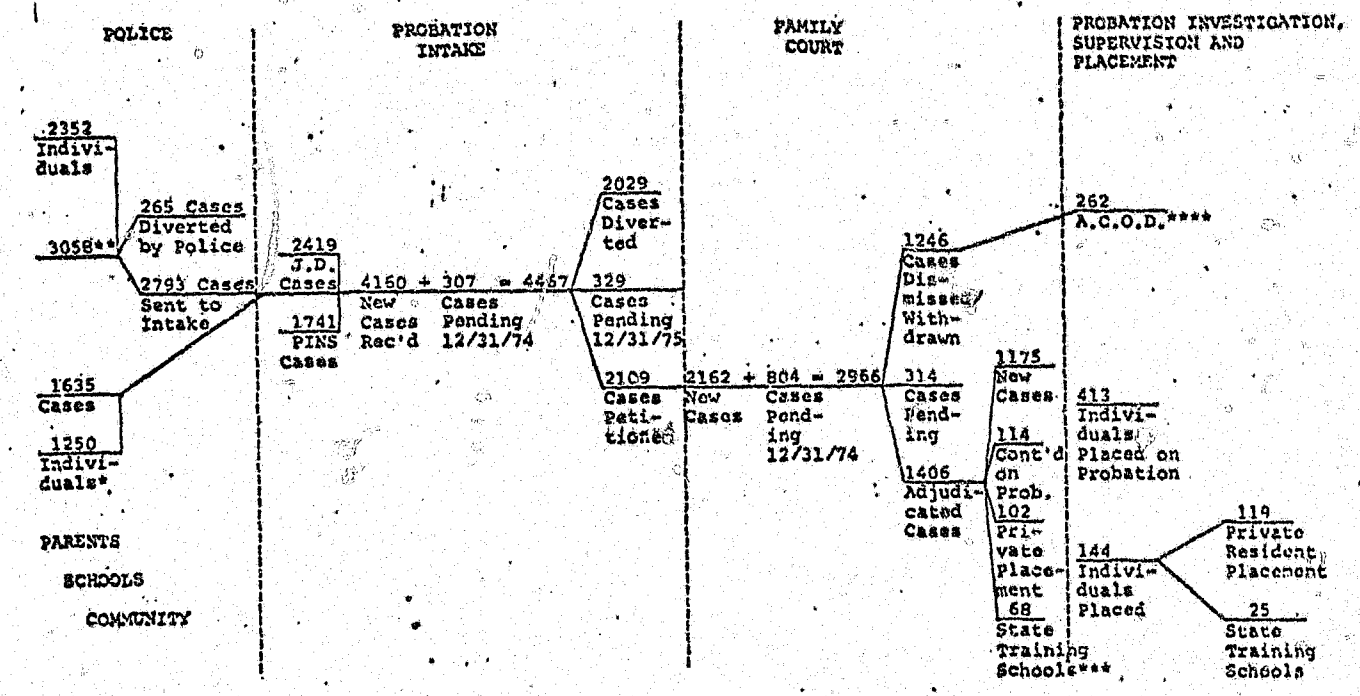
characteristics of the juvenile offender population and those high density delinquency areas where preventative, treatment, and/or control programs would have the greatest potential impact on the delinquency rate in Suffolk County.

This report provides a useful overview of the delinquency problem in Suffolk County. It should be considered, however, a preliminary analysis. The continuing research efforts of the Juvenile Justice Task Force, the Department of Probation, the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, the Youth Bureau and the Office of Program Planning, individually and together, will provide a more complete and comprehensive analysis of the needs and problems of youth in Suffolk County.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN SUFFOLK COUNTY - 1975

Juvenile Delinquents and Persons-In-Need-Of-Supervision

A. Juvenile Justice System Flow Chart



\* This total is an estimate. The exact number will be available by 6/1/76.  
 \*\* The 3058 total includes 106 PINS cases.  
 \*\*\* Includes all DFY facilities including urban homes, camps, etc.  
 \*\*\*\* Adjudged in Contemplation of Dismissal (ACOD)

FIGURE I: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY/PERSON-IN-NEED OF SUPERVISION JUVENILE JUSTICE FLOW CHART

During 1975, a total of approximately 3,602 individuals under the age of 16 became involved in the juvenile justice system in Suffolk County. Of these juveniles, 65.3% were charged with juvenile delinquency, and 34.7% were alleged to be PINS. These individuals were responsible for a total of 4,693 offenses or cases.

The Police Department Youth Section handled 3,056 cases and informally diverted 8.7% of those, referring the remaining 91.3% to Probation Family Court Intake. Additionally, Probation Intake received 1,635 cases from parents, schools, and the community. Including the 307 cases pending from 1974, Probation Intake screened a total of 4,467 juvenile cases. Of this total, 45.4% were adjusted at Intake (diverted), 47.2% were petitioned to Family Court, and 7.4% remained pending at the end of 1975.

Family Court handled a total of 2,966 delinquency and PINS cases, including 804 which were pending from 1974. Of this total, 42% were dismissed or withdrawn, 47.4% were adjudicated, and 10.6% remained pending.

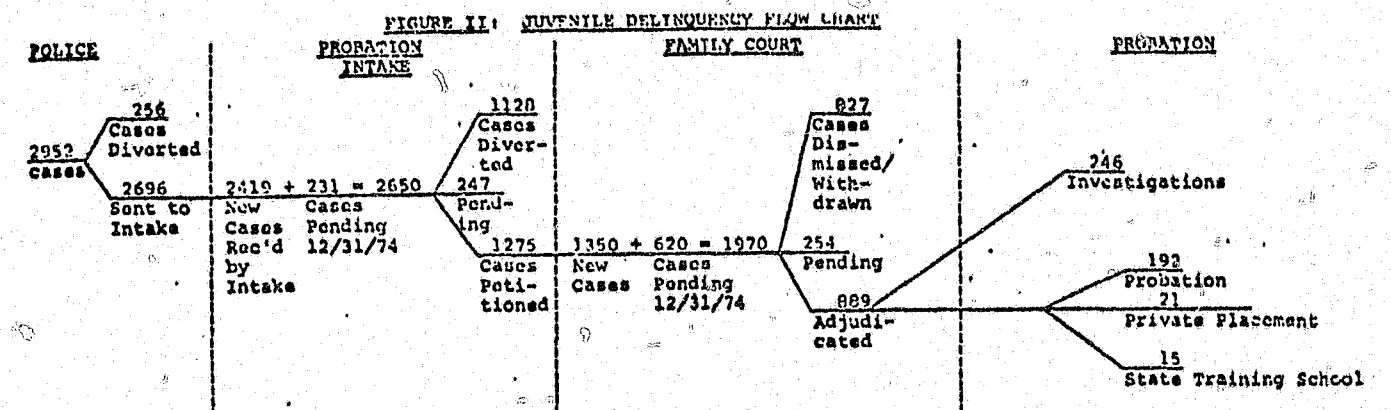
Taken as a whole, 72.3% of the cases processed through the Juvenile Justice System in 1975 were diverted from the system at some point prior to adjudication, either by the Police, Probation Intake, or Family Court. In terms of individuals, approximately 84.5% of the juveniles who came into contact with the system, were diverted prior to adjudication. (It is noteworthy, however, that of the 5,161 cases processed through the system in 1975, including those pending from 1974, 57.5% (2,966) reached Family Court.)

Of the population of adjudicated PINS and juvenile delinquents (557 individuals), 74.1% were placed on Probation, 21.4% were placed in private residential facilities, and 4.5% were placed in State Training Schools and DFY facilities. An additional 262 cases were

adjourned in contemplation of dismissal and thus placed on Informal Probation Supervision.

JUVENILE DELINQUENT POPULATION ANALYSIS

A. Juvenile Delinquency Case Flow Chart



During 1975, 2,952 Juvenile Delinquency cases (offenses) were brought to the attention of the Youth Section of the Police Department. The total number of individuals involved in these cases was 2,246. As is demonstrated on the above Flow Chart, 8.7% of these cases were informally diverted by the Police, with the remaining 91.3% referred to Probation Intake.

Probation Intake handled a total of 2,650 juvenile delinquent cases, including 231 cases which were pending from 1974. Of this total, 42.7% were adjusted at Intake and 48.1% were petitioned to Family Court, with 9.2% pending at the end of 1975.

The Family Court handled a total of 1,970 juvenile delinquent

including 620 which were pending from 1974. 42% of these cases were dismissed or withdrawn, 45.1% were adjudicated, and 12.9% remained pending at the end of 1975.

In sum, 44.6% of the juvenile delinquent cases processed through the juvenile justice system in 1975 were diverted prior to Family Court involvement and 66.6% or two-thirds of the juvenile delinquent cases were diverted at some point in the system prior to adjudication. Approximately 85% of the individuals involved in juvenile delinquency offenses were diverted prior to adjudication (2,018 diverted). Of the remaining 15% (228 individuals), 84.2% were placed on Probation, 9.2% were placed in private residential facilities and 6.6% were placed in State Training Schools and DFY facilities.

B. Characteristics of the J.D. Population

1. Age

TABLE 4: JUVENILE OFFENDERS - AGE X NO. OF OFFENSES

# Offenses	AGE											TOTAL
	0-6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+	
1	2	14	10	25	64	151	195	312	465	720	28	2005
2			1	1	6	9	12	23	59	100	2	213
3		1		1	1		5	9	21	34		72
4				1			1	4	6	10	1	23
5					1		2	1	4	6		14
6								2	1	5		8
7									5	1		6
8							2		1			3
9									1	1		2
10										1		1
16								1		1		2
21										1		1
23								1				1
31										1		1
TOTAL N	2	15	20	30	72	160	210	352	563	881	31	2352
TOTAL CASES*	2	17	21	44	84	169	287	434	748	1:16	36	3058

\*Includes PINS (107 cases) - Reported to Police Youth Section

As demonstrated in Table 4, the "at risk" age group in clearing the 11-15 year olds, who represent 76.4% of the total population and who committed 78.4% of the offenses. The 15 year olds alone accounted for 19.8% of the population and 37.6% of the offenses.

The number of offenses committed by juveniles 10 and under (168) and the size of this population (147) is also noteworthy. Further analysis is needed to determine the types of offenses committed by the 10 and under population and the geographic distribution of the population.

2. Residence

TABLE 5A: RACE AND RISK OF 1975 JUVENILE OFFENSES, 1000 CASES, 1000 POP. AND NO. PLACED ON PROBATION BY TOWNSHIP

TOWNSHIP	1000 POP.	JUV. OFFENSES	RACE BY AGE GROUP	ADJST. RATE**	RACE BY ADJST. RATE	NO. PLACED ON PROB.	RACE
Babylon	11,210	591	1	52	2	90	1
Brookhaven	114,094	964	1	84	3	117	2
Eastington	19,160	171	4	89	6	30	4
Edip	110,262	710	2	66	4	123	1
Easttown	41,615	157	5	36	9	27	5
E. Hampton	3,100	11	9	35	7	0	9-10
Riverhead	6,100	48	6	69	1	10	6
Shelton	1,300	1	10	20	10	0	9-10
Southampton	10,600	19	7	17	0	5	7
Southold	4,116	10	8	64	5	1	8
TOTAL	416,076	2,993	10	67.44**	10	411	10

\* Estimate of juvenile pop. made according to census figures.  
 \*\* This percent rate is per 10,000 juvenile population.  
 \*\*\* County wide average.



TABLE 5B: THE 'HIGH-IMPACT' JUVENILE DELINQUENCY HAMLETS IN SUFFOLK COUNTY

Hamlet	Township	No. of Individuals	No. of Cases
Central Islip	Islip	134	219
Brentwood	Islip	106	131
Bay Shore	Islip	99	120
Lindenhurst	Babylon	97	135
Centereach	Brookhaven	91	163
Wyandanch	Babylon	80	127
Huntington Sta.	Huntington	77	101
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>684</b>	<b>996</b>

Tables 5A and 5B demonstrate, as was noted previously, that Brookhaven had the highest incidence of cases, followed in order by Islip, Babylon, Huntington, Smithtown, and the East End towns. In terms of rate of offenses per 10,000 juveniles, Brookhaven again ranks first, but Babylon is second followed in order by Riverhead, Islip, Southold, Huntington, East Hampton, Southampton, Smithtown, and Shelter Island. Taken as a whole, the incidence of juvenile delinquency can be seen as most serious in the towns of Brookhaven, Islip and Babylon.

Within the towns, seven "high-impact" hamlets can be identified as having the highest incidence of juvenile delinquency. These are: Central Islip, Brentwood, and Bay Shore in the Town of Islip; Centereach, in the Town of Brookhaven; Lindenhurst and Wyandanch in the Town of Babylon; and Huntington Station in the Town of Huntington. Each of these hamlets had over 100 cases of juvenile delinquency, and Central Islip had over 200. Significantly, (in terms of the total juvenile offender population) a full 30.5% of all the individuals who committed an offense reside in one of these seven hamlets, and they were responsible for 32.6% of all juvenile delinquency cases.

3. Types of Offenses

TABLE 5C: TYPES OF OFFENSES BY TOWNS

	BABYLON		BROOKHAVEN		HUNTINGTON		ISLIP		SMITHTOWN		EAST END		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Violent	48	8.1	63	6.5	40	10.8	44	6.0	13	8.3	7	5.5	215	7.3
2. Property	297	50.0	640	66.4	183	49.3	421	57.6	71	45.2	84	66.1	1896	47.6
3. Vehicle	40	6.7	44	4.6	15	4.0	45	6.2	5	3.2	3	2.4	152	5.2
4. Violent Related	30	5.1	27	2.8	14	3.8	14	1.9	10	2.7	0	0	95	3.2
5. Minor & Misc.	179	30.1	190	19.7	119	32.1	206	28.3	58	36.9	33	26.0	704	26.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2043</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Arson, Assault, Rape, Robbery, Sex Abuse, Sodomy, Manslaughter
2. Grand Larceny, Burglary, Petit Larceny, Criminal Possession of Stolen Property
3. Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle, Other Traffic Violations
4. Possession of Weapon, Menacing, Harassment, Reckless Endangerment
5. PINS, Criminal Mischief, Criminal Trespass, Possession of Drugs, Sale of Drugs, Public Intoxication, Public Lewdness, Miscellaneous, Unknown, Runaways

Table 5C indicates that property offenses, including Grand Larceny, Petit Larceny, and Possession of Stolen Property, accounts for more than half of all juvenile offenses (57.6%). Over one-fourth (26.7%) of the offenses fall into the category of minor or miscellaneous offenses. On a county wide basis, violent crimes account for 7.3% of the juvenile offenses, with another 3.2% found to be violent related. Traffic and Vehicle Law violations account for 5.2% of the offenses.

This pattern is seen consistently throughout each of the five



western townships and in the East End. In each of the towns, property offenses account for nearly half of the total offenses, followed by minor and miscellaneous offenses, violent and violent related offenses, and finally, Traffic and Vehicle Law offenses.

In 1975, a total of 310 violent and violent-related offenses were committed by juveniles in Suffolk County. The geographic distribution of juveniles who committed this type of offense follows generally the pattern noted previously. 29% of these offenses were committed by Brookhaven youths, 25.2% by Babylon youths, 18.7% by Islip youths, 17.4% by Huntington youths, 7.4% by Smithtown youths and 2.3% by East End youths. Thus Brookhaven and Babylon appear to be "high impact" areas in terms of violent and violent-related offenses.

Interestingly, when examining the relative proportion of violent and violent-related offenses in each town, the rank order shifts considerably. Huntington ranks first with 14.6% of its offenses of this type. Babylon is second with 13.2% of its offenses classified as violent or violent-related. Smithtown is third (11%), Brookhaven is fourth (9.3%), Islip is fifth (7.9%), and the East End towns are sixth (5.5%).

It is noteworthy that Babylon ranks second in both the incidence of violent offenses and in the proportion of this type of offense to the total number of offenses committed.

4. Location of Offenses

TABLE 6: LOCATION WHERE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY OFFENSES WERE COMMITTED IN 1975

Residence	BABYLON	BROOKHAVEN	EAST HAMPTON	HUNTINGTON	ISLIP	RIVERHEAD	SHELTER ISLAND	SMITHTOWN	SOUTHOLD	SOUTHAMPTON	OUT OF COUNTY	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
BABYLON	438	5		3	16			4		1	2	126	594
BROOKHAVEN	2	719	1	8		1						206	964
EAST HAMPTON			10							2		1	13
HUNTINGTON	2	2		273	1			6				87	371
ISLIP	3	41		3	543	1		10	1			128	730
RIVERHEAD		11				27			2			4	44
SH. ISLAND							1					0	1
SMITHTOWN		10		5	3			115				24	157
SOUTHOLD									32			1	33
SOUTHAMPTON		1				2		1		26		9	39
OUT OF CO.	11	27	3	7	8	1		3	1	4		5	70
UNKNOWN	3	11	2	5	12	1		3			1	4	42
TOTAL	459	827	16	304	601	33	1	151	36	33	2	595	3058

TABLE 7: PERCENTAGE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY OFFENSES IN EACH TOWNSHIP COMMITTED BY JUVENILES FROM THAT TOWNSHIP\*

RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE IN OWN TOWN	PERCENTAGE IN NEIGHBORING TOWN	PERCENTAGE OTHER	TOTAL
Babylon	93.7%	3.8%	2.5%	100%
Brookhaven	96.2%	1.3%	2.5%	100%
Huntington	96.1%	2.6%	1.3%	100%
Islip	90.3%	8.5%	1.2%	100%
Smithtown	85.9%	14.1%	0	100%
East End	84.1%	4.6%	11.3%	100%

\*These computations are based on the number of cases where the locations are known. Of the total number of offenses, the following percentages are unknown: Babylon - 21%, Brookhaven - 21%, Huntington - 23%, Islip - 18%, Smithtown - 15%, East End - 12%.

Tables 6 and 7 indicate that, on a county-wide basis, where the residence of the offender and the location of the offense is known, 90.1% of the offenses were committed in the juvenile's town of residence. Another 5.6% were committed in neighboring towns, and 4.3% were committed in other towns. This pattern is repeated in each of the western towns, except Smithtown where the offenses were committed either within the town or in a neighboring town. In the East End, a higher proportion of the offenses were committed outside of the immediate area, but as in the western end, most of the offenses (84.1%) were committed in the juvenile's home town.

In 1975, a total of 70 offenses were committed by juveniles who were not residents of Suffolk County. Over half of these were committed in Brookhaven and Babylon.

5. Prior Offenders and Multiple Offenders

TABLE 8: ANALYSIS OF CASES PETITIONED OR DIVERTED ACCORDING TO LEGAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JUVENILE OFFENDER (FIRST, PRIOR, AND/OR MULTIPLE OFFENDER)

	PRIOR & MULTIPLE		PRIOR ONLY		MULTIPLE ONLY		NEITHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Cases Sent to Intake	580	89.8	235	82.2	313	92.9	1552	93.4	16	72.7	2696
Cases Diverted	66	10.2	51	17.8	24	7.1	109	6.6	6	27.3	256
Total Cases #	646	100	286	100	337	100	1661	100	22	100	2952
Total Cases %		21.9%		9.7%		11.4%		56.3%		0.7%	100%

As is demonstrated in Table 8, over half of the offenses (56.3%) were committed by juveniles who had no prior (pre-1975) involvement with the police, and who had committed only one offense during 1975. Nearly one-fourth (21.9%) of the offenses were committed by juveniles who had both prior involvement and who had committed more than one offense in 1975. Another 21.1% of the offenses were committed by juveniles who had either prior involvement or who had committed multiple offenses.

When categories are combined, we find that 31.6% of the offenses were committed by juveniles who had had prior involvement with the police. Additionally, 33.3% of the offenses were committed by juveniles who committed more than one offense. Table 9 permits further analysis of this multiple offender population.

**TABLE 9: INDIVIDUAL AND CASE DISTRIBUTION  
ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY OF OFFENSES PER JUVENILE**

Type of Juvenile According to Frequency of Offenses	Individuals		Cases	
	#	%	#	%
1	2005	85.2%	2005	65.5%
2	213	9.1%	426	13.9%
3 - 5	109	4.6%	378	12.4%
6 - 10	20	.9%	142	4.6%
11 & over	5	.2%	107	3.5%
TOTAL	2352	100%	3058	100%

As noted above, we find in Table 9 that the major portion of the juvenile offender population (85.2%) committed only one offense, yet they were responsible for only 65.5% of the total offenses. The remaining 347 individuals (14.8% of the population) were responsible for 1,053 offenses (34.5% of the offenses). Significantly, a mere 5.7% of the population was responsible for 20.5% of the offenses, and, in terms of whole numbers, 25 individuals committed 249 offenses.

The multiple offender population of 347 individuals is comprised of the following age groups: 10 and under - 13 (3.8%); 11 and 12 year olds - 32 (9.2%); 13 and 14 year olds - 138 (39.7%); 15 year olds - 164 (47.3%). Further analysis is needed to determine the geographic distribution and type of offense committed by this population.

6. Month of Offense

**TABLE 10: PERCENTAGE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY  
INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO SEASON**

Months	Dec/Jan/Feb	Mar/Apr/May	June/July/Aug	Sept/Oct/Nov	Total
Season	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	
# of Cases	692	897	726	714	3029
Percentage	22.8%	29.6%	24%	23.6%	100%

An analysis of the incidence of juvenile offenses by season is demonstrated above in Table 10. Juvenile offenses in 1975, (computed on the basis of date the offense was committed rather than the date of apprehension) remained relatively consistent throughout the year. The incidence of offenses rose slightly, however, during the spring months and was lowest during the winter months.

7. Sex of Offenders

**TABLE 11: FEMALE JUVENILE OFFENDERS  
ACCORDING TO TOWNSHIP, NUMBER & RANK**

Township	No. of Cases	Rank
Brookhaven	138	1 - 2
Islip	130	1 - 2
Babylon	84	3
Huntington	54	4
Smithtown	16	6
East End Townships	27	5
TOTAL	459 cases	

While it is readily apparent that the major portion of juvenile offenses are committed by males (85%), attention must also be given to the female juvenile offender. Table 11 indicates that a total of 459 offenses were committed by females, and over



half of those were committed by female residents of Brookhaven and Islip. In terms of relative proportions of females, however, the incidence of female delinquency is most serious in the town of Islip and in the East End were approximately 20% of the offenses were committed by females. Huntington follows with 14.6% of the offenses committed by females, Brookhaven is fourth (14.3%), Babylon is fifth (14.1%) and Smithtown is sixth (11.5%).

An analysis of the type of offenses committed by females reveals that nearly 80% of the offenses committed by females were of the following nature: Petit Larceny, Burglary, PINS, Criminal Trespass and Assault. When the offenses are categorized by type as in Table 5C, then it is found that 58.2% of the offenses committed by females were Property Offenses, 12.5% violent and violent-related, 2% Traffic violations, and 27.3% minor and miscellaneous.

C. Juvenile Delinquency Cases Analysis by Township  
(Please refer to Tables on pages 20 through 31)

Tables 11A through 11F describe the Juvenile Offender population by age, sex, and type of offense according to the juvenile's town of residence. The numbers on these tables refer to cases rather than individuals. For example, as noted on Table 11A, there occurred five cases of Arson in Brookhaven during 1975. These were all committed by males, one by a 12 year old, one by a 13 year old, two by one or two 14 year old(s), and one by a 15 year old.

Tables 12A through 12F describe the Juvenile Offenders by age and hamlet of residence. Additionally, these tables indicate

both the case totals for each age and hamlet and the number of individuals involved. For example, as noted on Table 12A, thirty-nine individuals from Bellport in the Town of Brookhaven were responsible for 46 offenses. Also, in Brookhaven, 61 individuals aged 10 and under were responsible for 76 offenses.

PERSONS IN NEED OF SUPERVISION POPULATION ANALYSIS

A. PINS Flow Chart

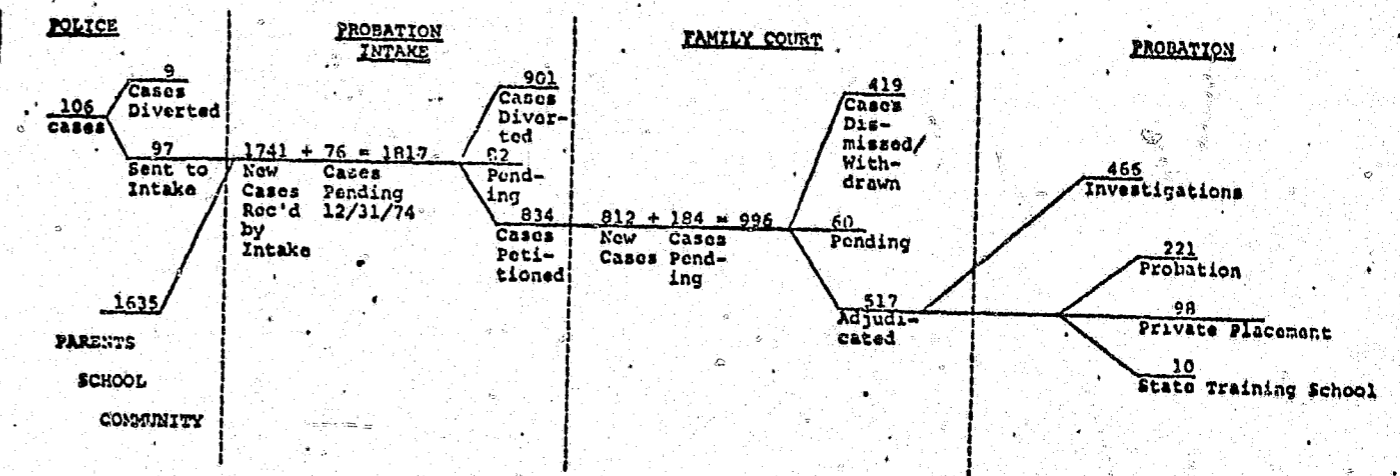


FIGURE III: PERSON IN NEED OF SUPERVISION FLOW CHART

During 1975, 1,741 new PINS cases were received at Probation Intake. 94.4% of these cases were received from Parents, Schools and the Community, while 5.6% were received from the Police Department Youth Section.

Including the 76 cases which were pending at the end of 1974, Probation Intake screened a total of 1,817 PINS cases. It should be noted that the number of cases for PINS closely approximates the number of individuals involved, as it is infrequent that multiple PINS petitions are taken out on one individual. Of the total PINS cases screened at Intake, 49.6% were adjusted at Intake (diverted), 45.9% were petitioned to Family Court, and 4.5% remained pending at the

end of 1975.

Family Court handled a total of 996 PINS cases in 1975, including 184 which were pending at the end of 1974. Of this total, 42.1% were dismissed or withdrawn, 51.9% were adjudicated and 6% remained pending at the end of 1975.

Taken as a whole, 42.9% of the PINS cases processed through the juvenile justice system during 1975 were diverted prior to Family Court involvement and 71.1% of the PINS cases were diverted prior to adjudication. Of the remaining 28.9%, 67.2% were placed on Probation Supervision, 29.8% were placed in private residential facilities, and 3% were placed in state training schools and DFY facilities.

In comparing the PINS and J.D. populations, we find that, while there were nearly twice as many J.D. cases as PINS cases, and 56.4% of the juvenile offender population was charged with J.D. offenses, 75% of the juveniles placed in private and state facilities were adjudicated as PINS. This placement population must be examined more closely, however, as in many cases, juveniles placed after being adjudicated as PINS were originally charged with committing one or more J.D. offenses.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PINS POPULATION

1. Sex of Offenders

Of the 936 cases disposed of by Family Court (either dismissed/withdrawn or adjudicated), 61.1% were males and 38.9% were females. Of this total, 419 cases were dismissed or withdrawn (57.8% males and 42.2% females) and 517 were adjudicated (63.8% males and 36.2% females).

2. Types of Offenses

The total 936 cases disposed of by Family Court were based on the following offenses: 417 Runaways (44.6%), 364 Truancy (38.9%), 74 Refusal to Obey (7.9%) and 81 miscellaneous including "staying out late", "using vile language", etc. (8.7%).

C. IN DEPTH PROFILE OF PINS POPULATION

The reader is referred to references 1, 2, 3, 4 and Appendix I and II for an in depth profile of the PINS population.

SUMMARY

While further research and analysis concerning the problem of juvenile delinquency in Suffolk County is vital to insure efficiency and effectiveness in planning services, some preliminary observations can be made with regard to the 1975 juvenile offender population.

1. Most of the juveniles who entered the juvenile justice system in 1975 were diverted from the system at some point prior

to adjudication. About half of the juveniles were diverted prior to any court appearance.

2. Over three quarters of the J.D. offenses were committed by juveniles in the 13 - 15 year old age group.

3. The highest incidence and rate of delinquency is in the town of Brookhaven. There are, however, seven "high-impact" hamlets of delinquency, three of which are in the town of Islip.

4. Over half of the J.D. offenses committed by juveniles were property offenses, followed by minor and miscellaneous offenses.

5. While violent and violent-related offenses represent a small portion of the total, this type of offense is relatively more serious a problem in the towns of Brookhaven and Babylon.

6. Most of the offenses were committed within the township where the juvenile resided.

7. Over half of the offenses (J.D.) were committed by juveniles who were entering the system for the first time and who committed only one offense during 1975.

8. Less than one-third of the offenses were committed by juveniles who had had prior (pre-1975) involvement with the police.

9. Less than 15% of the population committed more than one J.D. offense, yet they were responsible for over one-third of the offenses committed.

10. The incidence of juvenile offenses does not vary significantly from season to season, but tends to be highest in the spring and summer.

11. Most of the juvenile offenses (J.D.) were committed by males. The incidence of female delinquency is highest, however, in the towns of Islip and Brookhaven.



TABLE - 11A

## BROOKHAVEN: JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE

	AGE 10 & und		AGE 11		AGE 12		AGE 13		AGE 14		AGE 15		AGE 16+		TOTALS		GRAND TOTALS
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. ARSON	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	5
2. ASSAULT	5	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	4	2	4	3	0	0	31	10	41
3. BURGLARY	40	2	19	5	24	3	60	0	80	5	156	6	7	0	386	21	407
4. CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	9	2	7	0	11	0	7	1	11	0	8	0	0	0	53	3	56
5. CRIMINAL TRESPASS	3	0	4	1	4	2	3	3	2	0	12	4	0	0	28	10	38
6. CRIM POSS. DRUGS	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	11	2	0	0	15	2	17
7. CRIM SALE DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. CRIM POSS. STOL. PROP.	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	13	1	0	0	23	1	24
9. GRAND LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	24	0	1	0	31	0	31
10. TRESPASSMENT	1	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	10	4	14
11. MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. KIDNAPING	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13. FINES	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	8	5	11	6	0	0	23	13	36
14. PETIT LARCENY	4	0	6	1	8	4	25	5	29	23	40	32	0	1	112	66	178
15. POSS. OF WEAPON	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	5
16. PUBLIC INTOXICATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. PUBLIC LEWDNESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
18. RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
19. RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	7	0	7
20. ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	8	1	9
21. SEX ABUSE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	5
22. VIOLENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
23. UNAUTHOR. USE OF M.V.	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	10	0	15	1	1	0	33	1	34
24. OTHER TRAFFIC & VEH. VIO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	10
25. MISC.	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	10	2	16	2	0	0	32	5	37
26. RUNAWAYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
27. UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3
MALE/FEMALE TOTALS	71	5	39	9	63	10	117	15	182	39	342	59	10	1	826	139	
GRAND TOTAL	76		48		73		132		221		401		11		964		964

TABLE 11B  
ISLIP: JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE

	AGE 10 & und		AGE 11		AGE 12		AGE 13		AGE 14		AGE 15		AGE 16+		TOTALS		GRAND TOTALS
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
2. ASSAULT	1	2	2	0	5	1	4	0	4	1	7	1	0	0	23	5	28
3. BURGLARY	10	0	12	0	27	20	29	15	51	4	74	7	0	203	46	249	
4. CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	4	0	4	0	9	2	8	0	11	1	9	2	0	45	5	50	
5. CRIMINAL TRESSPASS	6	1	4	1	8	3	10	0	21	4	12	4	0	61	13	74	
6. CRIM POSS. DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	1	16	1	0	23	2	25	
7. CRIM SALE DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	
8. CRIM POSS. STOL. PROP.	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	9	0	0	17	2	19	
9. PAID LARCENY	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	8	0	8	0	2	20	1	21	
10. RAPE	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	4	
11. MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12. STUPRATING	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	4	
13. PINS	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	6	2	3	0	6	10	16	
14. PETIT LARCENY	3	1	6	1	14	4	16	7	21	7	28	23	0	88	43	131	
15. POSS. OF WEAPON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	5	0	5	
16. PUBLIC INTOXICATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	
17. PUBLIC LEWDESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	
18. RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19. RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
20. ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	9	
21. SEX ABUSE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
22. SODOMY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	
23. UNLAWFUL USE OF M.V.	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	1	18	1	10	0	0	37	2	39	
24. OTHER TRAFFIC & VEH. VIO.	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	1	6	
25. MISC.	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	2	11	1	12	2	1	29	7	36	
26. RUNAWAYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27. UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>ALL THESE TOTALS</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>730</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>36</b>		<b>106</b>		<b>109</b>		<b>191</b>		<b>249</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>730</b>		

**TABLE 11C**  
**BABYLON: JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE**

	AGE 10 & und		AGE 11		AGE 12		AGE 13		AGE 14		AGE 15		AGE 16+		TOTALS		GRAND TOTALS
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	1. ARSON	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	
2. ASSAULT	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	2	6	1	7	1	0	0	19	4	23
3. BURGLARY	4	0	6	1	15	1	16	2	37	0	70	3	2	0	150	7	157
4. CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	13	1	7	0	4	0	5	1	15	1	8	1	0	0	52	4	56
5. CRIMINAL TRESPASS	3	0	5	0	6	0	13	0	14	0	13	2	0	0	54	2	56
6. CRIM POSS. DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	7	0	1	0	14	1	15
7. CRIM SALE DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	4	2	6
8. CRIM POSS. STOL. PROP.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	5	0	0	0	15	0	15
9. GRAND-LARCENY	1	1	1	1	3	0	5	0	4	1	6	0	0	0	20	3	23
10. HARASSMENT	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	2	5	1	0	0	0	4	11	15
11. HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. MENACING	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	6
13. PINS	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	3	0	0	10	8	18
14. PETIT LARCENY	4	0	3	2	6	6	14	3	19	5	27	12	1	0	74	28	102
15. POSS. OF WEAPON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	6
16. PUBLIC INTOXICATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
17. PUBLIC LEWDNESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
18. RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
19. RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3
20. ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	7	0	0	0	12	2	14
21. SEX ABUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
22. SODOMY	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
23. UNAUTHOR. USE OF M.V.	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	4	23	0	0	0	30	4	34
24. OTHER TRAFFIC & VEH. VIO.	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	6	6
25. MISC.	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	8	2	0	1	16	4	20
26. UNKNOWNS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
27. UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2
<b>MALE/FEMALE TOTALS</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>594</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>32</b>		<b>59</b>		<b>87</b>		<b>151</b>		<b>227</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>594</b>		



TABLE 11D  
HUNTINGTON: JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE

	AGE 10 & und		AGE 11		AGE 12		AGE 13		AGE 14		AGE 15		AGE 16+		TOTALS		GRAND TOTALS
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
2. ASSAULT	2	0	2	0	2	1	3	0	4	0	8	1	0	0	21	2	23
3. BURGLARY	2	0	2	0	6	0	16	0	29	0	41	2	1	0	97	2	99
4. CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	8	0	3	0	9	0	6	0	8	0	16	0	0	0	50	0	50
5. CRIMINAL TRESSPASS	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	11	3	0	0	17	4	21
6. CRIM FOSS. DRUGS	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	1	0	9	2	11
7. CRIM SALE DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
8. CRIM FOSS. STOL. PROP.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	6	0	1	0	15	1	16
9. GRAND LARCENY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	6
10. HARASSMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	5
11. HANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. MENACING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. PINS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	4	0	0	4	8	12
14. PETIT LARCENY	0	0	0	1	6	2	7	1	8	6	16	15	0	0	37	25	62
15. FOSS. OF WEAPON	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	7
16. PUBLIC INTOXICATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. PUBLIC LEWDNESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
18. RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
20. ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	4	2	0	0	8	3	11
21. SEX ABUSE	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	5	0	5
22. SODOMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23. UNAUTHOR. USE OF M.V.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	13	0	13
24. OTHER TRAFFIC & VEH. VIO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
25. MISC.	2	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	7	1	3	1	0	0	19	3	22
26. RUNAWAYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27. UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALE/FEMALE TOTALS	16	0	10	1	29	5	49	6	83	12	127	30	3	0	327	54	371
GRAND TOTAL	16		11		34		55		95		157		3		371		

TABLE 11E  
SMITHTOWN: JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE.

	AGE 10 & und		AGE 11		AGE 12		AGE 13		AGE 14		AGE 15		AGE 16+		TOTALS		GRAND TOTALS
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	1. ARSON	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
2. ASSAULT	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
3. BURGLARY	2	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	15	2	23	0	1	0	49	2	51
4. CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	6	0	9	0	0	0	22	0	22
5. CRIMINAL TRESSPASS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	6	1	0	0	9	2	11
6. CRIM POSS. DRUGS	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	8	1	9
7. CRIM SALE DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
8. CRIM POSS. STOL. PROP.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
9. GRAND LARCENY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
10. HARASSMENT	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	6
11. HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. MENACING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. PINS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	3	5	8
14. PETIT LARCENY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	0	1	0	11	3	14
15. POSS. OF WEAPON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3
16. PUBLIC INTOXICATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. PUBLIC LEWDNESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
18. RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
20. ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
21. SEX ABUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
22. SODOMY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23. UNAUTHOR. USE OF M.V.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
24. OTHER TRAFFIC & VEH. VIO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	3
25. MISC.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	7
26. RUNAWAYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27. UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
MALE/FEMALE TOTALS	8	1	6	0	6	0	17	2	28	10	72	9	2	0	139	18	157
GRAND TOTAL	9		6		6		19		38		77		2		157		

**TABLE 11F**  
**EASTERN TOWNSHIPS : JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY AGE, SEX, AND OFFENSE**

	AGE 10 & und		AGE 11		AGE 12		AGE 13		AGE 14		AGE 15		AGE 16+		TOTALS		GRAND TOTALS
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. AFSN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	3	6
3. BURGLARY	1	2	1	0	3	0	7	0	19	2	18	1	0	50	5	55	
4. CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	1	6
5. CRIMINAL TRESSPASS	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	8	1	9
6. CRIM POSS. DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	6	2	8	
7. CRIM SALE DRUGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8. CRIM POSS. STOL. PROP.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	
9. GRAND LARCENY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
10. HARRASSMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11. HUNSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12. MENACING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13. PINS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	6	
14. PETIT LARCENY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	5	9	2	0	14	11	25	
15. POSS. OF WEAPON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16. PUBLIC INTOXICATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17. PUBLIC LEWDNESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18. RAPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	
19. RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20. FORGERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21. SEX ABUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22. SOONY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23. UNAUTHOR. USE OF M.V.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	
24. OTHER TRAFFIC & VEH. VIO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25. MISC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	3	
26. HIGHWAYS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
27. UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MALE/FEMALE TOTALS	1	2	4	1	6	1	11	5	25	10	51	8	2	100	27	127	
GRAND TOTAL	3		5		7		16		35		59		2		127		

TABLE 12A: PROSECUTES  
 JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY TOWNSHIP, RACE, AGE, CASE AND BODY COUNT

Township	10 & Under	11	12	13	14	15	16	Unknown	Tot. Cases	Body
Bellport	3	2	3	12	9	17	0	0	45	
Birmingham	0	0	0	2	3	9	0	0	14	
Brookhaven	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	
Chamblee	3	9	8	29	50	64	0	0	163	
Con. Marietta	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	9	
Conley	6	1	11	6	10	11	2	0	49	
E. Marietta	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
E. Peachtree	8	1	6	1	2	13	0	0	31	
E. Roswell	5	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	12	
Forest Hills	1	1	2	5	12	11	0	0	32	
Griffin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Hall County	1	2	0	2	2	11	0	0	18	
Highland	9	1	1	2	2	4	0	0	19	
Lake County	1	1	3	3	3	6	0	0	17	
Marietta	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Marietta Sub	0	2	6	5	6	15	0	0	37	
North Decatur	0	3	2	1	3	41	0	0	50	
North Decatur Sub	6	5	6	2	7	27	0	0	55	
North Fulton	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
North Gwinnett	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	0	10	
North Hall	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	
North Spalding	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
North Wake	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	7	
North Wilkes	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
North Yamacraw	1	6	4	9	25	30	2	0	71	
Palmer Park	0	2	1	5	2	12	0	0	22	
Palmer Park Sub	1	1	3	9	4	7	0	0	25	
Palmer	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Peachtree	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	6	
Peachtree City	4	4	2	5	24	14	1	0	54	
Pelican	2	5	3	3	21	19	0	0	59	
Perimeter	3	1	0	2	3	6	1	0	13	
Plaza	12	3	7	7	14	49	1	0	63	
Shelburne	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	
South Decatur	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	6	
South Fulton	2	0	2	6	7	30	1	0	48	
South Gwinnett	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	
South Hall	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	

TOTALS  
 Cases 76 49 73 132 221 402 11 0 964  
 Count of Offenders 61 45 59 104 154 -26- 257 11 0



TABLE 12B: ISLIP  
 JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY TOWNSHIP, HAMLET, AGE, CASE AND BODY COUNT

Village	10 & Under	11	12	13	14	15	16	Unknown	Tot. Cases	Body Co.
Jayport	0	0	0	2	9	8	0	0	19	16
Bay Shore	3	9	13	16	31	48	0	0	120	99
Bohemia	0	1	0	3	8	12	0	0	24	18
Brentwood	11	11	16	16	38	38	1	0	131	106
Brightwaters	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	7	7
Central Islip	12	8	52	42	47	56	2	0	219	134
E. Islip	0	1	1	3	6	12	0	0	23	17
Great River	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Islip	3	3	5	8	9	9	0	0	37	34
Islip Terrace	0	0	0	4	5	6	0	0	15	13
Lake Ronkonkoma	1	3	9	3	12	17	1	0	46	36
N. Bay Shore	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Jackdale	0	0	3	3	2	3	0	0	11	9
Sayville	0	0	2	3	8	11	1	0	25	22
W. Islip	0	1	4	6	15	24	0	0	50	41
W. Sayville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Total	32	37	106	109	192	249	5	0	730	
Count of Offenders	28	33	65	86	148	190	5	0		555

TABLE 12C: - BABYLON  
 JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY TOWNSHIP, HOMELET, AGE, CASE AND BODY COUNT

Village	10 & Under	11	12	13	14	15	16	Unknown	Tot. Cases	Body Count
Ardenville	4	1	2	6	5	13	0		31	24
Babylon	2	0	2	7	4	21	2		38	27
Enclave	1	5	6	4	9	14	0		39	36
Deer Park	5	4	5	7	16	22	1		60	51
E Farmingdale	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		1	1
Remingedale	2	6	2	0	0	0	0		10	10
Lindenhurst	5	7	15	21	30	54	3		135	97
N Ardenville	0	2	4	7	12	5	0		30	21
N Babylon	4	2	5	11	16	14	0		52	48
N Lindenhurst	0	0	0	4	6	5	0		15	5
N Farmingdale	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	2
N Babylon Pondloch	0	1	7	5	17	23	0		53	50
	7	4	11	14	36	55	0		127	80
Sk & Gilco Bch	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	1
TOTAL	32	32	59	87	151	227	6		594	
KIND OF OFFENDERS	32	31	51	71	116	146	6			453

TABLE 12D: HUNTINGTON  
JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY TOWNSHIP, HAMLET, AGE, CASE AND BODY COUNT

Village	10 & Under	11	12	13	14	15	16	Unknown	Tot. Cases	Body
Cazenovia	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	7	
Cold Spring Hrb	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	
Comstock	0	0	5	12	19	21	1	0	58	
Dix Hills	0	0	5	4	5	12	0	0	26	
E. Northport	2	0	5	6	12	21	1	0	47	
Fort Salonga	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Greenbush	2	0	0	7	2	9	0	0	20	
Halesite	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Huntington	5	5	5	8	22	32	0	0	79	
Huntington Bay	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Huntington Bro	5	3	12	13	28	40	0	0	101	
Malville	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4	
Northport	0	1	1	3	5	10	0	0	20	
S. Huntington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Half Hollow Mill	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>371</b>	
<b>Count of Offenders</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>31</b>

TABLE 12B: SUMMARY  
JUVENILE OFFENDERS BY COUNSHIP, RACE, AGE, CASE AND BODY COUNT

<u>Ward</u>	<u>10 &amp; Under</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Total Cases</u>	<u>Body Count</u>
<u>Summit</u>	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	1
<u>Windsor</u>	5	3	2	3	7	14	0	0	34	23
<u>Windsor Park</u>	0	0	1	3	12	17	0	0	33	24
<u>Westwood</u>	3	0	3	3	2	4	0	0	15	13
<u>St. Paul</u>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
<u>Windsor</u>	0	3	0	6	15	36	2	0	56	49
<u>St. James</u>	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	9	9
<u>Total</u>	9	6	6	19	32	77	2	0	157	125
<u>Total of Offenders</u>	9	6	6	17	30	58	2	0		125



EASTERN TOWNSHIPS: SOUTHAMPTON, EAST HAMPTON, RIVERHEAD, SCOTTSBORO, SHELTER ISLAND  
JUVENILE OFFENSES BY TOWNSHIP, HAMLET, AGE, CASE AND BODY COUNT

Village	10 & Under	11	12	13	14	15	16	Unknown	Tot. Cases	Body Count
Easthampton	0	1	0	2	4	5	1	0	13	12
Riverhead	0	2	3	7	7	24	1	0	44	39
Shelter Island	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Scottsboro	1	1	2	1	17	11	0	0	33	23
Southampton	2	1	2	5	7	22	0	0	39	34
Case Total	3	5	7	16	35	62	2	0	130	104
Body Count	3	5	6	14	27	48	2	0		104
Out of County Case #	0	29	2	17	16	41	7	0	112	
Body Count	0	29	2	14	15	40	4	0		104

REFERENCES

1. "Juvenile Diversion By Suffolk Probation Between October 1971 and October 1975: A Longitudinal Impact Analysis." Data compiled by: Babylon Intake Staff supervised by Nina L. Felder, J.D.; prepared by: James J. Golbin and William Tolan, December 1975.
2. "An Analysis of the JD and PINS Population Placed on Probation in Suffolk County," December 1975. William Tolan, James J. Golbin, Laurence Young and Ed Redmond.
3. "A Departmental Research Study: I) An Analysis of Probation's Juvenile Placement Process, II) A Profile of the Juvenile Placement Population With An Analysis of the 'Hard-to-Place' Population." August 1975, James J. Golbin.
4. "An Analysis and Profile of the Truancy Population Placed On Probation Between January and June, 1975", September 1975, Laurence Young and James J. Golbin, a Departmental study.
5. Suffolk County - Family Court's 1975 Annual Report.
6. Suffolk County Police Department's 1975 Annual Report and cumulative statistical reports for adult and youth sections.
7. Suffolk County Probation's 1975 Annual Report and cumulative statistical data.
8. Juvenile Justice Task Force's study on juvenile offenders in Suffolk County. In progress.

APPENDIX I: Excerpt from "An Analysis of the JD and PINS Populations in Suffolk County". Suffolk County Dept. of Probation 1975.

SECTION III: COMPARISON OF P.I.N.S. & J.D. POPULATIONS

Table XV illustrates the differences between the J.D. and P.I.N.S. population according to family structure, family resources (MPF), economic status, assaultive characteristics, physiological disabilities, density of major variables, father's occupation and recidivism.

In general, the P.I.N.S. population displays greater needs, more severe dysfunctions, and an increased propensity for recidivism than the J.D. population. Of the P.I.N.S. population, 71.8% come from broken homes or multi-problem families as compared to 50.9% of the J.D. population. In 48.7% of the P.I.N.S. cases, one parent is missing as compared to 29.8% of the J.D. cases. Regarding financial status, 53.9% of the P.I.N.S. population earned less than \$7,500 as compared to 33.3% of the J.D. population. Twenty-one percent (21%) of the J.D. families earned \$15,000 or more compared to only 5.2% of the P.I.N.S. families.

TABLE XV: COMPARISON OF J.D. & P.I.N.S. POPULATIONS

	<u>J.D.</u>	<u>P.I.N.S.</u>
A. Broken Family Structure	42.1%	64.1%
a) one parent missing	29.8%	48.7%
b) alcoholism	12.3%	23.1%
B. Multi-Problem Family (MPF)	24.6%	30.8%
C. BFS or MPF	50.9%	71.8%
D. Severe Financial Problems		
a) less than \$7,500	33.3%	53.9%
b) more than \$12,500	33.3%	15.4%
c) more than \$15,000	21.0%	5.2%
E. Assaultive Personality	7.0%	10.26%
F. Physiological Disability or Health Problem	15.8%	5.1%
G. Density of Major Variables		
a) 4 or more	15.8%	35.9%
b) 5 or more	5.25%	15.4%
H. Father's Occupation		
a) unemployed	5.26%	23.0%
b) unskilled	10.53%	18.0%
I. Recidivism (New Petition or New Arrest)	29.8%	43.6%

APPENDIX II: An Excerpt From "A Profile of the Juvenile Placement Population With An Analysis of the 'Hard-to-Place' Population". Suffolk County Probation, 1975.

Case No.	S E X	R A C E	A G E	Leng. of Suff. Res.	Rel.	Econ. Stat.	Fam.* Struct.	# of Sib. Home	I.Q.	Read- ing Level	CSG. Diag.	Psy.* or Behavior Tend.	# of Prior	Type of Prior	Current Offenses
7	M	B	16	14	RC	DSS	BS-1P	0	56	3.0	BMR SARA	CISH NI BMR	1	JD	JD
18	M	B	13	7	RC	DSS	BS-1P	6	72	4.8	MR ARA	Del. Rea. Emot. Dis. BMR	4 Ass. Rob. 1	JD (4)	JD (2)
25	M	W	15	5	RC	8	B-2P	1	75	2.8	VAR	NI CISH	1	PINS (2)	JD (1)
38	F	W	13	13	RC	DSS	BS-1P	3	86	6.8	SARA IP	NI SUIC EN	1	PINS	PINS (1)
39	F	B	15	5	P	DSS	SN	6	60	3.5	ARA	CTSH ASS	0	0	JD & PINS
47	F	W	15	5	RC	DSS	SN	2	81	6.2	ARA	NI EPIL SUIC	4	PINS	PINS
48	F	B	13	9	P	DSS	BD-1P	6	83	3.0	ARA	NI PERC MOTOR	4	3 JD 1 PINS	PINS JD
51	F	B	16	18	Jeh. Wit.	DSS	BD-1P	7	87	Bel. Av.	ARA	Heart. Disor.	4	2 JD PINS	PINS JD
27	M	W	14	6	RC	DSS	B-2P	1	80	2.8	UAR	Assaul.	2	JD & PINS	JD

TABLE IIA: Analysis of Profile of the Hard-To-Place Juvenile Population

(JANUARY - JUNE 1975)

\* Consult attached explanation for meaning of abbreviations.



The father's level of education in the unemployed and/or unskilled category was 41% for the P.I.N.S. population as compared to 15.8% for the J.D. population. Regarding density of major variables, which is a good indicator of multiple needs and dysfunctions, the P.I.N.S. group had a higher density. Of the P.I.N.S. cases, 35.9% had 4 or more major variables as compared to 15.8% of the J.D. population. Only 5.25% of the J.D. cases had 5 or more variables compared to 15.4% of the P.I.N.S. cases. Also, 10.26% of the P.I.N.S. cases were diagnosed assaultive as compared to 7% of the J.D. cases. Regarding recidivism, 43.6% of the P.I.N.S. cases are recidivists as compared to 29.8% of the J.D. population. A strong note of caution must be given to the recidivism measures, but they can be used as indicators.

The J.D. population had three times as many juveniles with physiological disabilities or permanent health problems as the P.I.N.S. population. Also, 12.3% of the J.D. population had severe alcohol abuse problems in the family as compared to 23.1% of the P.I.N.S. population.

Analysis of the reason for the greater severity of need and dysfunction with the P.I.N.S. population will be given in greater detail in Section IV. Basically, the J.D. population has more stable life situations as compared to the P.I.N.S. group, because of the nature of the referral, screening and adjudication process of the juvenile justice system in Suffolk County. When a juvenile commits a delinquent act, society is mandated to make an immediate appropriate response. This response, formal intervention (including diversion) is forced by the nature of the act. However, the status offenses, truancy, runaway, incorrigible behavior would not be crimes if committed by adults and people are reluctant to refer or petition a youngster. Quite often formal action is taken only as a last resort. As a result, the life situations of the P.I.N.S. population has deteriorated considerably by the time a youngster is finally adjudicated and given help.

**END**