Crime and Victim Statistics

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Crime and victim statistics in New York

Crime is an action constituting rule violation and usually punishable by law through fine or detention. A person convicted of a crime is a criminal. In the criminal context, a victim of crime exists as an individual or group suffering from physical, mental or undergoes loss because of a crime. The loss encountered include violent assaults, rape, burglary, family violence, among others. Criminal agencies have the responsibility of detecting, attending and responding to criminal undertakings. Law enforcement agencies got significance in fighting criminal law defilements, enforce laws, for example, road traffic controls and offer jails, security guards as services to control illegal activities.

* According to the crime and victim statics, I selected the Albany county sheriff's office and Albany police department. The Albany police department is located in Albany County, New York State. Based on the employment ratio to the population size, the percentage had been reducing from the year 2000 to 2019. The number of the agency had fallen within a specified range for employment for personnel's responsible in law enforcement. Demographic police employment breakout indicates the male police officers dominating in ten years compared to female officers. The male civilians had varied in close ranges with female civilians in the years 2009 to 2019. In terms of police employment, the male officers dominated with a higher rise since 2017, unlike female officers. Similarly, the male civilians had an increase in the employment sector with a constant growth since 2017. The least are female civilians hence a great need to create more opportunities in terms of employment.
* Race and ethnicity get critical in categorizing specific population sizes on demographic distribution, race associates with individuals with similar physical and biological traits. Ethnicity describes a culture and place of origin in different individuals (Morin & Marsh, 2020). People learn ethnicity, unlike race which gets inherited. The statistics from Albany county sheriff's office records race indicated various arrestee race. Race arrest among the whites was leading, and least was Alaska native. The number of whites arrested was 247, followed closely by 114 African Americans. For ten years, only 5 Asians got arrested. Data indicated sixty-seven total arrestees without any native Hawaiian.
* On the other hand, the Albany police department had one thousand arrests in ten years based on race. Albany police department had arrested 415 more black Americans than 290 whites. The Asians were only three compared to two Alaska natives making them position three in racial arrests. In both departments, there were no Native Hawaiian arrests. The two departments, according to the FBI statics on race and ethnicity arrests, had varied numbers. The county sheriffs reported the lowest number of arrestees at 367 compared to the Albany police department. The Albany police department had arrested additional Black American compared to the county sheriffs, who had more whites in their customer. In ten years, the Asians were only 5 in Albany police department than county sheriffs. The Albany police department had the highest number of arrested on race and ethnicity in New York states. The figures indicated a tremendous effort in the Albany police department as a law enforcement agency. The agency had managed to reduce the victimization of citizens through reducing targets draw to defenders and provision of security audits.
* According to the statistics, there is an increase in the population among violent victims in recent years. The percentage of victims who engaged in serious crimes had reduced. The portion of violent victimization also reduced to seventy-one per cent according to 2008 in persons of twelve years and above (Rachel & Oudekerk, 2018). Violent categories included offenders of the same race and ethnicity as black victims. From the statistics, demographic distribution explains how the whites manipulated violent victimization compared to the Native Americans and Asians. From the entire populations, offender's race ethnicity had the highest representation as whites. The black Americans closely followed the whites regarding the offender's nationality, and Asians were the least. The percentage ratio between offenders of the same race to a population of the same race ethnicity varied with the blacks leading. The whites were offenders of another nationality to the people of another ethnicity and race, representing the highest ratio of 1.0. In a span of ten years, the study from Pennsylvania examined death penalty decisions based on the role of the defendant and victim race. The prosecutors' decision in death filings and penalty was described based on the defendants (Ulmer et al., 2020). The black defendants and those who killed black victims attracted death fillings withdrawn by prosecutors compared to white victims.

References

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