

DEFINITIONS

(by Category)

Agriculture

FARM: any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year

Note: Dollar values for agricultural product sales are expressed in current dollars and are not adjusted for inflation or deflation

Economy

Civilian Labor Force

The information provided in this section was obtained from the New York State Department of Labor.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE: the sum of employed and unemployed. This number does not include volunteers and those serving in the Armed Forces

EMPLOYED: a civilian sixteen years old or older who, during the week the Census was taken, worked a job or who held a job but was absent from work (where "worked/held" a job is defined as one who is a paid employee, who is self-employed, or who worked at a family business 15 or more hours during the week)

Note: this data provides counts of the number of employed people (a person holding more than one job is only counted as one employed person) - the data does count not the number of jobs available

UNEMPLOYED: a civilian sixteen years old or older who, during the week the Census was taken, did not hold a job, were looking for work, and were available to accept a job if one was offered to them

Establishments / Industries / Manufacturers

The information provided in this section was obtained from the United States Census Bureau.

ESTABLISHMENT: a single physical location where business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed

INDUSTRY: the industry categories are those used in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT: an establishment that is classified as "manufacturing" in the NAICS

Personal Income

The information provided in this section was obtained from the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis.

PERSONAL INCOME: all money income during the year including all earnings, dividends, transfers, etc.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME: total income divided by the total population of a county (in dollars)

Sales Tax

The information provided in this section was obtained from the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance.

TAXABLE SALES AND PURCHASES: the amount of money spent on goods that can be taxed by the state government

Education

The information provided in this section was obtained from the New York State Department of Education.

Students

ENROLLMENT: Total enrolled population - total number of students in kindergarten through grade 12 and in classes for disabled students

ENROLLED WHITE POPULATION: total number of enrolled white (non-Hispanic) students

ENROLLED BLACK POPULATION: total number of enrolled black (non-Hispanic) students

ENROLLED HISPANIC POPULATION: total number of enrolled Hispanic students

ENROLLED OTHER POPULATION: all other enrolled non-white, non-black, and non-Hispanic students, including American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian and Pacific Islander

Government

The information provided in this section was obtained from the New York State Office of the State Comptroller.

Real Property

1990 POPULATION: the total number of residents in 1990, as determined by the US Census Bureau

LAND AREA (square miles): the amount of dry land or land temporarily or partially covered by water

ASSESSED VALUE: total taxable assessed valuation of real property as shown on the county roll for each city and town for county purposes and used for the levy of taxes

FULL VALUE: actual taxable valuation of real property on tax rolls (determined by applying the final equalization rates established by the New York State Board of Real Property Services for each city and town to the appropriate portion of the county rolls)

Revenues

REAL PROPERTY TAXES

TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS: taxes levied according to real property value plus special assessments levied on real property on the basis of benefit

OTHER TAX ITEMS: includes interest and penalties on taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, settlement of railroad taxes, gain from the sale of tax acquired property, and town payments to reduce the tax levy, etc.

NON-PROPERTY TAXES

SALES TAX: revenues from a county sales tax distributed to the town

OTHER TAXES: includes sales tax credits to towns to reduce the county real property tax, tax on hotel room occupancy, off-track betting surtax, interest and penalties on non-property taxes, etc./

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (by category)

STATE AID: the total of aid from the State for various categories including general purposes, education, public safety, health, transportation, social services, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, natural resources, etc.

FEDERAL AID: total of Federal aid for the various categories listed under STATE AID

CETA: Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act

OTHER GOVERNMENTS: revenues, including utility revenues, received from other local governments

INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS: interest from moneys invested or deposited

ALL OTHER: all other revenues not classified, including departmental income, licenses, permits, rentals, sales, fines and forfeits, recoveries, refunds, repayments, etc.

TOTAL: the sum of all revenues received by the town

Expenditures

Local government expenditures are presented in two ways: by *object* and by *function*.

TOTAL government expenditures by function are comprised of PERSONAL SERVICES expenditures, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES expenditures, and EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL OUTLAY expenditures. Debt services are not applicable. Employee benefits are allocated to each category based on the amount of personal service involved.

Functions

GENERAL GOVERNMENT: expenditures for executive, legislative, judicial, and financial operations

EDUCATION: a county's contribution to community college, education of disabled students, and miscellaneous educational expenditures

POLICE: expenditures for police services, sheriff, jail, rehabilitation services, probation, etc.

FIRE: expenditures for fire prevention and protection

OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY: expenditures for public safety not included under police or fire, such as traffic control, animal control, building inspection, civil defense, examining boards, the D.A.R.E program, etc.

HEALTH: expenditures for town/county hospitals and nursing homes, public health administration, mental health programs, addiction control services, etc.

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: expenditures to promote the economic welfare of the town/county, including expenditures for social services administration and programs

CULTURE-RECREATION: expenditures for parks, youth and adult recreation programs, recreational facilities, libraries, museums, and other cultural and recreational activities

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES - UTILITIES: expenditures for the operation and administration of water and sewer systems

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES - OTHER: expenditures for garbage collection and disposal, drainage and storm sewers, housing and community development, natural resources, and activities intended to improve the general environment

Land Use

The information provided in this section was obtained from the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council.

Land Cover

WATER: significant areas of surface hydrography (lakes, major rivers, etc.)

URBAN: "built up" or developed areas and medium-to-large size impervious structures (major roads, parking lots, etc.)

FOREST: large forests and areas with moderate-to-low concentrations of trees

FIELD: areas of non-forest vegetation (agricultural fields, pasture land, grassland, etc.)

Building Permits

RESIDENTIAL: single-family, two-family, three-or-four-family, and five-or-more-family housing units, and mobile homes/trailers

INDUSTRIAL: manufacturing/processing facilities, etc.

COMMERCIAL: offices/banks, retail/service, service stations, hotels/motels

COMMUNITY SERVICE: hospitals, schools

OTHER: building types not classified elsewhere

Population & Housing

The information provided in this section was obtained from the United States Census Bureau.

Population

RACE: racial identity of Census respondents (note that for Census 2000 respondents were allowed to identify one or more races to indicate their racial identity)

HISPANIC ORIGIN: people of Hispanic ethnic origin (note that ethnic origin is a separate concept from race – people of Hispanic origin may be of any race)

POVERTY LEVEL: the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family, and every individual in it, is considered below the poverty level. The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and excludes capital gains and non-cash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps)

INDUSTRY: industries are grouped according to the North American Industry Classification System. The Census Bureau classifies each person's current or most recent job activity (as reported on the long-form questionnaire)

Housing

HOUSING UNIT: a single-family house, townhouse, mobile home or trailer, apartment, group of rooms, or single room that is occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters

Housing units that fall within an urbanized area (a central core area and the adjacent densely settled surrounding areas that together have a population of at least 50,000 people and that have a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile) or an urban cluster (an area with a population greater than 2,500 but less than 50,000 and that have a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile) are considered "urban". Housing units outside of urbanized areas and urban clusters are considered "rural." Residents in rural areas further determine whether their residence is a "farm" or a "non-farm" housing unit.

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT: a housing unit that is the usual place of residence of the person or people living in it on Census Day, even if the occupants are only temporarily absent; for example, away on vacation

HOUSEHOLDER: the member of a household who lives at a housing unit and owns, is buying, or rents the housing unit

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT: includes both occupied and vacant housing units

MEDIAN: the middle value of a set of numbers when the numbers are ranked in order according to size

Public Safety and Crime

The information provided in this section was obtained from the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services and the New York State Department of State.

Reported Crimes

POPULATION: total population, as determined by the United States Census Bureau

INDEX TOTAL: total reported number of Index Crimes as determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (where Index Crimes are the violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft)

Rate of Index Crimes per 100,000 = (number of index crimes in county x 100,000) / total county population

Transportation

Vehicle Registrations in Force

The information provided in this section was obtained from the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles.

VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS IN FORCE: the number of vehicles, by type of vehicle, with active registrations on record in New York State

