



STOP & FRISK

A REPORT BY THE NEW YORK CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION



AUGUST 2014

STOP-AND-FRISK 2013

NYCLU BRIEFING

The year 2013 was a dramatic one for the NYPD's stop-and-frisk program.

As the public controversy over stop-and-frisk became a central issue in the campaign to succeed Mayor Michael Bloomberg, street interrogations fell precipitously during the year to 191,558 recorded stops – the lowest since 2004. And the last quarter of 2013 had fewer than 13,000 stops, putting the city on pace for 50,000 annual stops.

Meanwhile, in separate rulings in January and August, a federal court found that the NYPD's stop-and-frisk program amounted to "indirect racial profiling" and that officers were taught to "stop and question first, develop reasonable suspicion later" in violation of the United States Constitution. The court outlined a range of remedies and appointed a monitor to oversee the reform process. As the monitor was proceeding with this work, the Bloomberg administration continued through its last days to defend its stop-and-frisk program, obtaining an emergency stay from a panel of the federal Court of Appeals, which also ordered the removal of the District Court judge.

As the legal drama played out, New York City voters in November overwhelmingly elected Bill de Blasio mayor. De Blasio made stop-and-frisk reform a central issue in his campaign, and shortly after his election he moved aggressively to honor his campaign promises. In January 2014, he agreed to settle the two stop-and-frisk lawsuits (one brought by the NYCLU) and to end the city's appeal of the earlier court orders.

With stop-and-frisk under intense scrutiny in 2013, defenders of the program repeatedly claimed that reducing stops would threaten public safety, focusing in particular on gun violence. As it turned out, however, the steep drop in stops during 2013 came with a significant drop in shootings and murders. This was not an aberration. The same trend emerged in the 2012 data: Stops, shootings and murders all dropped.

Given all of these developments and that 2013 likely marks the beginning of the end of the NYPD's abusive stop-and-frisk program, a close examination of last year's data is important. As with similar NYCLU reports, this report discloses detailed information about all aspects of the NYPD's stop-and-frisk program, including detailed breakdowns by precinct.

August 2014

Data analysis by NYCLU Data and Policy Analyst Sara LaPlante; report written by NYCLU Associate Legal Director Christopher Dunn; report edited by NYCLU Communications Director Jennifer Carnig.



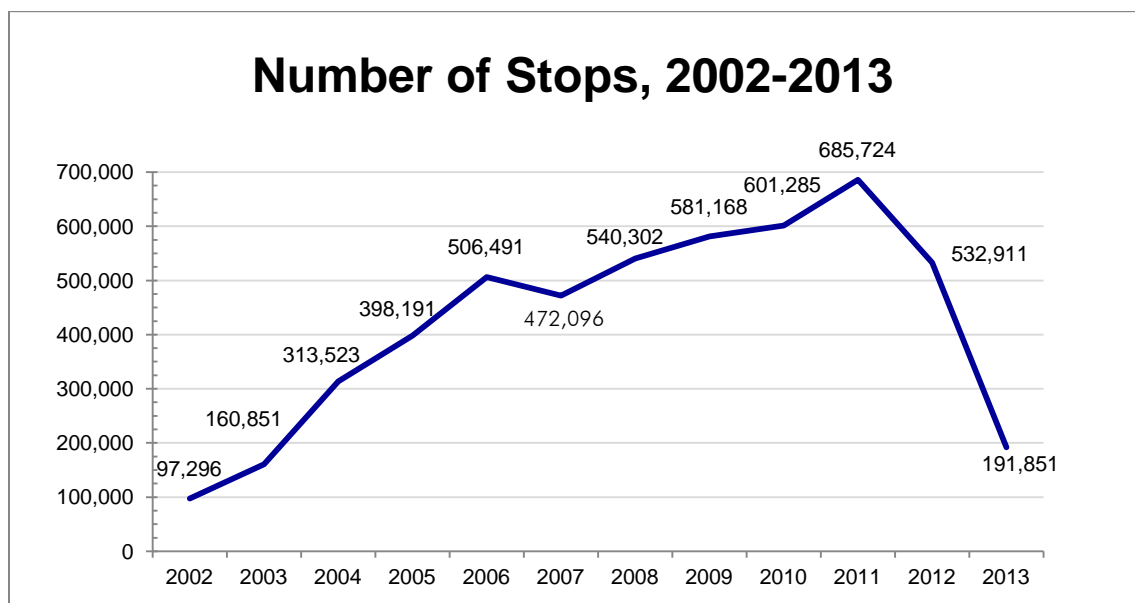
DATA HIGHLIGHTS

- The 191,851 stops in 2013 (a decrease of 64 percent from 2012 and 72 percent from 2011) were spread unevenly amongst the city's 77 precincts,¹ with the 73rd Precinct (Brownsville) leading the city with 8,001 stops. Setting aside the Central Park Precinct, the 94th Precinct (Greenpoint) had the fewest stops at 486.
- In 72 out of 77 precincts, black and Latino New Yorkers accounted for more than 50 percent of stops, and in 34 precincts they accounted for more than 90 percent of stops. In six of the 10 precincts with the lowest black and Latino populations (such as the 6th Precinct in Greenwich Village), blacks and Latinos accounted for more than 70 percent of stops.
- Young black and Latino men were the targets of a hugely disproportionate number of stops. Though they account for only 4.7 percent of the city's population, black and Latino males between the ages of 14 and 24 accounted for 38.6 percent of stops in 2013. Nearly 90 percent of young black and Latino men stopped were innocent.
- Though frisks are to be conducted only when an officer reasonably suspects the person has a weapon that might endanger officer safety, 58.2 percent of those stopped were frisked. Of those frisked, a weapon was found only 3.2 percent of the time.
- Frisks varied enormously by precinct, with officers in the 44th Precinct in the Bronx frisking people 84.3 percent of the time, as compared to a low of 29.0 percent in the 20th Precinct on the Upper West Side of Manhattan.
- Black and Latino New Yorkers were more likely to be frisked than white New Yorkers and, among those frisked, were less likely to be found with a weapon.
- In 2013 the NYPD recovered a gun in only one out of about every 500 stops, a gun recovery rate of 0.2 percent.
- Of those stopped in 2013, 88.4 percent were innocent of any wrongdoing. More than half of innocent people stopped were frisked, and 16 percent had force used against them.
- More than 9,000 people were stopped for alleged marijuana possession, and nearly 2,000 were arrested for marijuana-possession offenses, the third most common arrest offense in 2013.

¹ The NYPD created a new precinct on Staten Island in 2013.

I. OVERVIEW

As the NYCLU previously reported, the NYPD conducted nearly 200,000 stops in 2013. The total of 191,851 stops marked a decrease of 341,060 stops (64 percent) from 2012 (and 72 percent from 2011). Annual stops since 2002 have been as follows:



The number of stops in 2013 varied widely by precinct. The 73rd Precinct (Brownsville) led the city with 8,001 stops. Excluding the Central Park Precinct (22nd), the 94th Precinct (Greenpoint) had the fewest stops at 486. The top and bottom five precincts are as follows:²

Total Stops by Precinct, 2013					
Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	8,001	24	Upper West Side (north)	861
75	East New York, Starret City*	6,928	108	LIC (south), Sunnyside, Woodside	830
101	Far Rockaway*	6,528	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	493
79	BedStuy (west)*	5,481	94	Greenpoint	486
105	Queens Village, Rosedale*	5,163	22	Central Park	141

*Majority black and Latino precincts. Precinct demographics rely on census-tract-to-precinct mapping (credit: John Keefe) and Census 2010 data.

² In July 2013, the NYPD created a new precinct in Staten Island from the 120th and 122nd Precincts. Because the 121st Precinct had only six months of data in 2013, the NYCLU has excluded it from all precinct-specific breakdowns in this report. Note that the 120th and 122nd Precincts' data will reflect this mid-year change.

When stops are measured as a percentage of precinct resident populations,³ there again is a wide range among precincts. Setting aside one atypical precinct,⁴ the 101st Precinct (Far Rockaway) had the greatest percentage of stops as measured against its population, with stops representing 9.7 percent of the total population. The 17th Precinct (Kipps Bay) had the lowest percentage at 0.6 percent. The top and bottom five precincts are as follows:

Total Stops as a Percentage of the Population by Precinct, 2013					
Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops
101	Far Rockaway*	9.7%	24	Upper West Side (north)	0.8%
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	9.3%	108	LIC (south), Sunnyside, Woodside	0.7%
79	BedStuy (west)*	6.1%	115	Jackson Heights*	0.7%
76	Red Hook, Carroll Gardens	5.6%	19	Upper East Side	0.7%
23	East Harlem (south)*	5.2%	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	0.6%

*Majority black and Latino precincts. Central Park excluded due to lack of demographic data.

As in past years, the most common reason given in 2013 for stops was “furtive movement,” with officers identifying that as a reason in more than half of all stops (45.0 percent, or 86,399 stops). The reasons identified for stops in 2013 break down as follows:

Reasons for a Stop, 2013		
Reason	Stops	% of Total Stops
furtive movements	86,399	45.0%
casing a victim or location	67,100	35.0%
fits a relevant description	39,573	20.6%
acting as a lookout	34,933	18.2%
violent crime suspected	20,537	10.7%
suspicious bulge	15,492	8.1%
actions of a drug transaction	13,978	7.3%
clothes commonly used in a crime	9,424	4.9%
carrying a suspicious object	5,507	2.9%
other ⁵	42,482	22.1%

Note: An officer may check more than one reason for a stop.

³Precinct population figures are drawn from the 2010 American Community Survey from the Census Bureau.

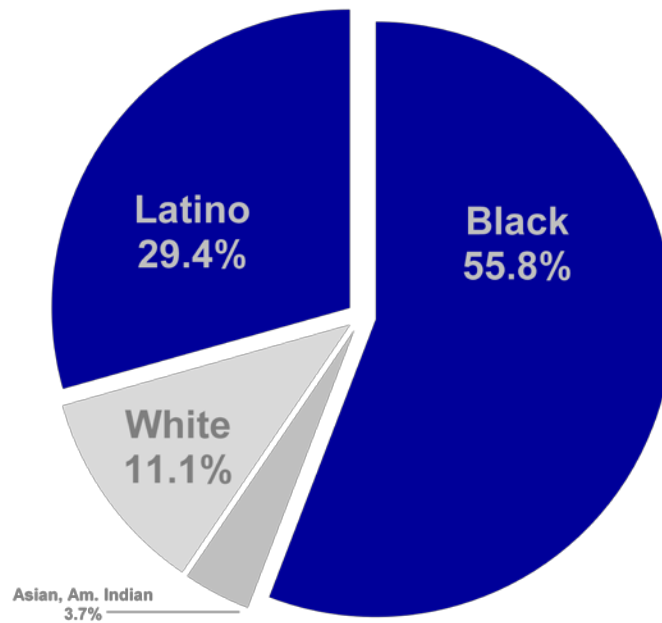
⁴The precinct with the highest stop percentage when measured against population is the Midtown South Precinct (14th) in the Times Square area, with a stop percentage of 16.7 percent. Because this precinct sees enormous influxes of people who are not residents, however, the NYCLU has excluded this precinct from this particular analysis (but only from this analysis).

⁵ The “other” reason field is one that allows officers to write in any reason other than one of the pre-set reasons listed in this table.

It is notable that “violent crime suspected” was a reason listed in only 10.7 percent of stops. The NYPD routinely argues that the disproportionate number of stops of black people is justified because black people are disproportionately involved in violent crimes. Given that nearly 90 percent of stops have nothing to do with a suspected violent crime, the race of those involved in violent crime generally cannot explain the disproportionate number of black New Yorkers stopped every year.

As has been true throughout the Bloomberg administration, black and Latino New Yorkers were overwhelmingly the targets of stop-and-frisk activity in 2013. Of the 191,851 stops last year, 104,449 (55.8 percent)⁶ were of blacks, and 54,930 (29.4 percent) were of Latinos. Conversely, whites accounted for only 20,820 (11.1 percent) of the stops.

Stops by Race, 2013



In 72 out of 77 precincts, black and Latino New Yorkers accounted for more than half of all stops.⁷ Led by the 44th Precinct in the Bronx with 98.7 percent of black and Latino stops, there were 34 precincts where more than 90 percent of those stopped were black and Latino. By contrast, the lowest percentage was in the 123rd Precinct (Tottenville on Staten Island) where 14 percent of those stopped were black or Latino. The top and bottom five precincts are as follows:

⁶ In a negligible number of cases, race and age information is not recorded in the database. Throughout this report, percentages of race and age are percentages of those cases where race and age are recorded, not of all stops.

⁷ The 77 precincts include the new 121st Precinct.

Black and Latino Stops as a Percentage of Total Stops by Precinct, 2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Black, Latino	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Black, Latino
44	Councourse, Highbridge*	98.7%	61	Sheepshead Bay	42.4%
46	Univ Hts, Morris Hts, Fordham*	98.6%	62	Bensonhurst	38.3%
40	Mott Haven, Melrose*	98.5%	68	Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights	36.1%
32	Central Harlem (north)*	97.8%	122	New Dorp, Todt Hill, Bloomfield**	33.0%
47	Eastchester, Wakefield*	97.8%	123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	14.0%

*Majority black and Latino precincts. **Note that the 122nd Precinct changed boundary lines in July 2013.

The NYPD often seeks to justify the high percentage of stops of black and Latino New Yorkers by contending that those high percentages merely reflect the concentration of stop-and-frisk activity in high-crime precincts that are black and Latino. While there are many responses to this contention that are beyond the scope of this report, the 2013 data are striking in what they reveal about the large percentages of black and Latino people being stopped in precincts that have substantial percentages of white residents.

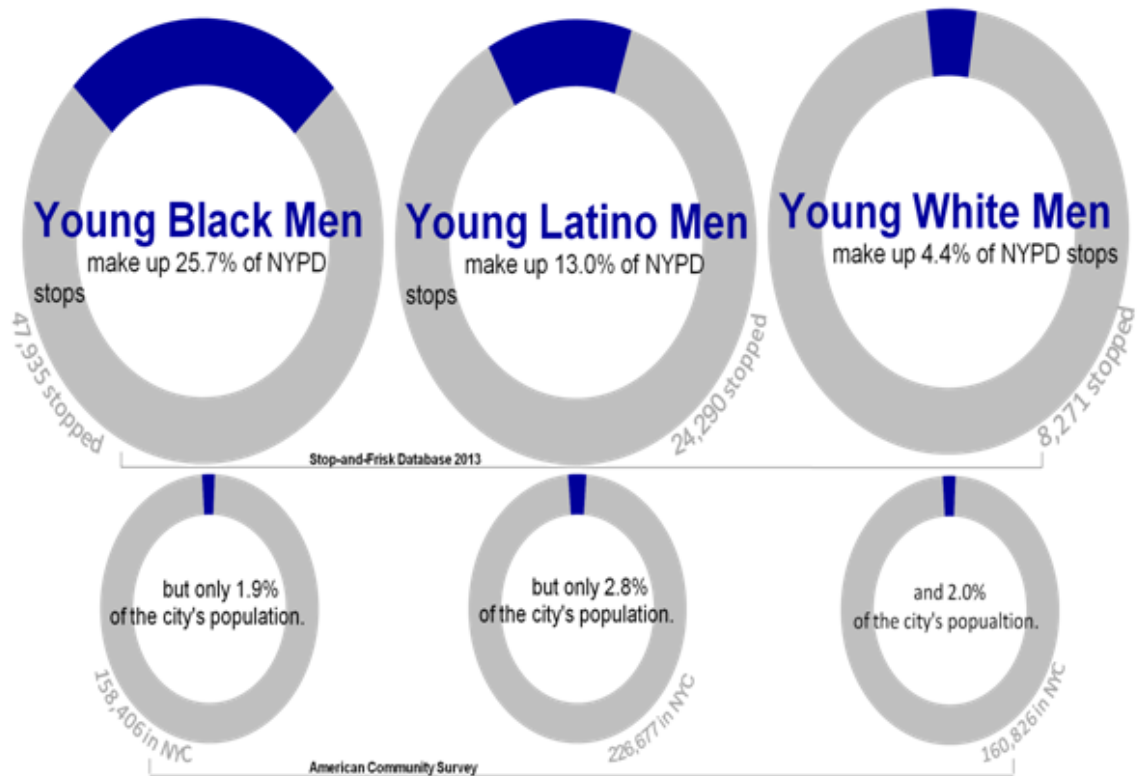
For instance, the population of the 17th Precinct, which covers the Upper East Side of Manhattan, has the lowest percentage of black and Latino residents in the city at 7.8 percent, yet 74.4 percent of those stopped in the precinct were black or Latino. Similarly, the 6th Precinct, covering Greenwich Village, is 8 percent black and Latino, yet 80.1 percent of stops there were of blacks and Latinos. The 10 precincts with the lowest black and Latino populations are as follows:

Stops in the 10 Lowest Black and Latino Precincts, 2013

Precinct	Neighborhoods	Black, Latino Population* (out of total residents)	Black, Latino Stops (out of total stops)
17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	7.8%	74.4%
6	Greenwich Village, Soho	8.0%	80.1%
19	Upper East Side	9.0%	71.5%
123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	9.4%	14.0%
1	Financial District, Tribeca	10.0%	77.0%
61	Sheepshead Bay	11.5%	42.4%
111	Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck	12.1%	50.6%
20	Upper West Side (north)	12.1%	76.6%
13	Gramercy, Stuyvesant Town	13.8%	78.1%
62	Bensonhurst	14.1%	38.3%

*Population data from the 2010 Census.

Young black and Latino males were the targets of a hugely disproportionate number of stops in 2013. While black and Latino males between the ages of 14 and 24 account for only 4.7 percent of the city’s population, they accounted for 38.8 percent of those stopped. By contrast, white males between the ages 14 and 24 make up 2 percent of the city’s population but accounted for 4.4 percent of stops.



Of all young, black and Latino men who were stopped during 2013, 89.8 percent were innocent.

II. FRISKS AND FORCE

Though the term “stop-and-frisk” is often used, stops and frisks are two separate acts that involve two different levels of required legal justification. To stop a person, a police officer must have reasonable suspicion the person has committed, is committing, or is about to commit an unlawful act. To frisk a person, however, the officer must have reason to believe the person stopped has a weapon that poses a threat to the officer’s safety, a higher and more specific standard.

Data from 2013 stops indicate that NYPD officers are routinely frisking people without suspicion that the person has a weapon. Of the 191,851 stops last year, officers conducted frisks in 111,639 of them, or 58.2 percent of all stops.⁸ While this figure alone strongly suggests that officers are engaging in far too many frisks, the concern that officers are unjustifiably frisking people is clearly demonstrated by the fact that weapons were found in only 3.2 percent of the instances in which frisks were conducted in 2013.



The number of frisks and frisk rates varied enormously by precinct. The precinct with the most frisks was the 101st Precinct in Queens with 4,612 while (setting aside the Central Park Precinct) the precinct with the fewest was the 17th Precinct on the Upper East Side of Manhattan with 186. The precinct with the highest frisk rate was the 44th Precinct in the Bronx, where 84.3 percent of stops involved frisks; at the bottom was the 20th Precinct, with a frisk rate of 29.0 percent. The top and bottom five precincts in frisks and frisk rates are as follows:

⁸ In 18,369 stops (9.6 percent of all stops), officers conducted full searches of the person stopped.

Number of Frisks by Precinct, 2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Frisks	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Frisks
101	Far Rockaway*	4,612	20	Upper West Side (south)	389
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	4,404	18	Midtown, Theatre District	312
75	East New York, Starret City*	3,936	94	Greenpoint	232
79	BedStuy (west)*	3,906	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	186
105	Queens Village, Rosedale*	3,325	22	Central Park	59

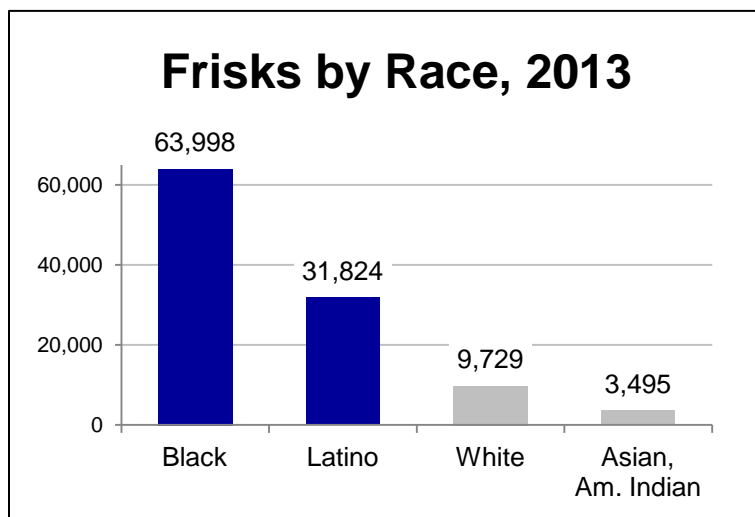
*Majority black and Latino precincts.

Frisks as a Percentage of Total Stops by Precinct, 2013

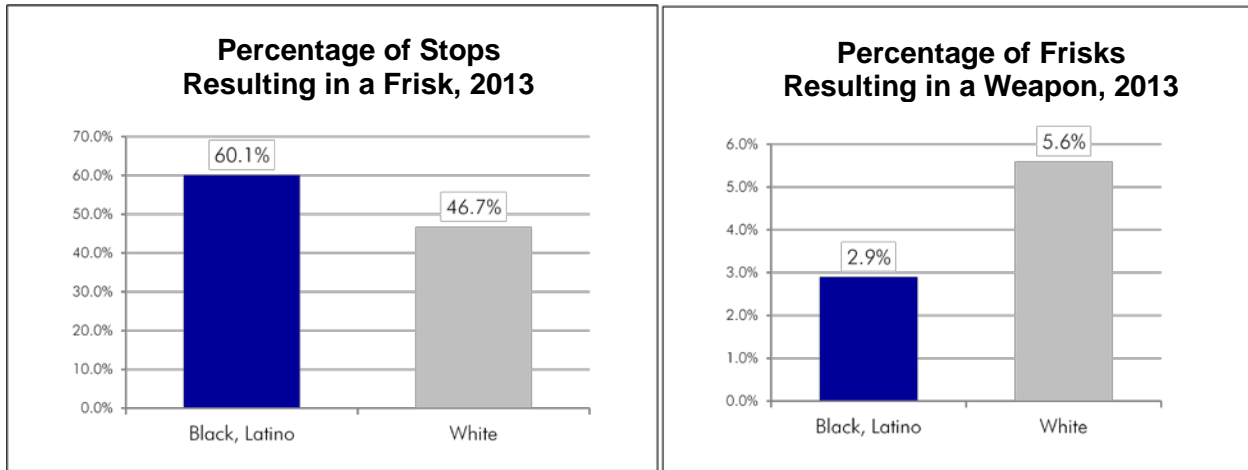
Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Frisks	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Frisks
44	Concourse, Highbridge*	84.3%	1	Financial District, Tribeca	36.1%
110	Elmhurst, South Corona*	80.1%	5	Chinatown, Little Italy	35.0%
52	Bedford Pk, Fordham, Norwood*	77.7%	18	Midtown, Theatre District	32.7%
46	Univ Hts, Morris Hts, Fordham*	75.8%	14	Midtown, Times Sq, Garment	29.9%
48	East Tremont, Belmont*	73.8%	20	Upper West Side (south)	29.0%

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

Given that far more black and Latino New Yorkers were stopped than white New Yorkers in 2013, one would expect that more blacks and Latinos would be frisked, and that was true. Of the 111,639 frisks, 95,822 (87.9 percent) were of blacks and Latinos. By contrast, only 9,729 frisks (8.9 percent) were of whites.



What one would not expect and what raises further concerns about racial bias in the NYPD's stop-and-frisk program is that blacks and Latinos were more likely to be frisked and, among those frisked, are far less likely to be found with a weapon. Of blacks and Latinos who were stopped in 2013, 60.1 percent were frisked, while 46.7 percent of whites who were stopped were frisked. Yet, a weapon was found in only 2.9 percent of blacks and Latinos frisked, as compared to a weapon being found in 5.6 percent of whites frisked. These figures strongly indicate that race is a factor in officer decisions to frisk a person.



Please note the difference in scales between the two graphs. The difference between the racial groups in both graphs are statistically significant at the 99 percent confidence level.

In some circumstances, officers are authorized to use physical force in conjunction with a stop. On the form officers complete in conjunction with stops (known as a UF-250), they are to indicate if force is used and, if it is, to check one of the following boxes: hands on suspect, suspect on ground, pointing firearm at suspect, handcuffing suspect, suspect against wall/car, drawing firearm, baton, pepper spray and other. In 34,924 of recorded stops (18.2 percent) in 2013, at least one act of force was recorded. In many cases more than one act of force was used, with a total of 43,409 acts of force being used in those 34,924 stops. The incidents of force used in 2013 break down as follows:

Incidents of Physical Force, 2013

Type of Force	Incidents	% of Total Incidents
hands on suspect	25,444	58.6%
handcuffing suspect	9,792	22.6%
suspect against wall/car	5,241	12.1%
suspect on ground	895	2.1%
drawing firearm	801	1.8%
pointing firearm at suspect	658	1.5%
pepper spray	17	0.0%
baton	18	0.0%
other	543	1.3%
Total	43,409	100.0%

Note: An officer may use more than one type of force during a stop.
These incidents represent each use of force and do not reflect the number of stops where force was used.

The use of force varied widely across the city. In terms of stops where force was used, the 44th Precinct in the Bronx had the most with 1,748, while the Central Park Precinct (the 22nd) had the fewest at 33. In terms of frequency of force being used, it was still most common in the 44th Precinct, where force was used in 50.9 percent of stops. By contrast, force was used in only 4.0 percent of stops in the 90th Precinct in Williamsburg. The top and bottom five precincts by force used and force rates are as follows:

Number of Stops Where Force was Used by Precinct, 2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Force	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Force
44	Concourse, Highbridge*	1,748	111	Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck	86
40	Mott Haven, Melrose*	1,373	94	Greenpoint	71
69	Canarsie*	1,211	123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	58
101	Far Rockaway*	1,210	108	LIC (south), Sunnyside, Woodside	57
120	St. George, Brighton, Pt Richmond* **	1,093	22	Central Park	33

*Majority black and Latino precincts. **Note that the 120th Precinct changed boundary lines in July 2013.

Stops Where Force Was Used as a Percentage of Total Stops by Precinct, 2013

Top 5

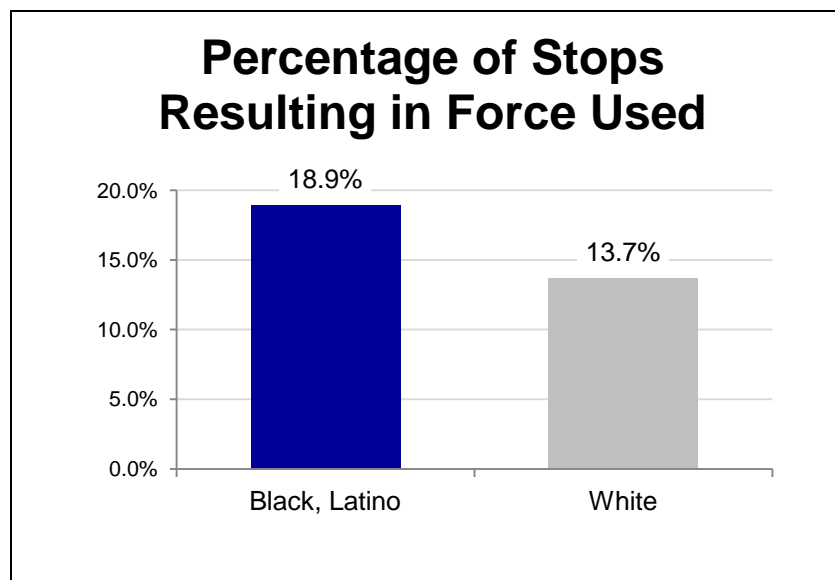
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Force
44	Concourse, Highbridge*	50.9%
69	Canarsie*	41.6%
48	East Tremont, Belmont*	39.5%
115	Jackson Heights*	38.3%
46	Univ Hts, Morris Hts, Fordham*	37.6%

Bottom 5

Precinct	Neighborhoods	Force
61	Sheepshead Bay	6.5%
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	6.1%
123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	5.6%
111	Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck	5.2%
90	Williamsburg	4.0%

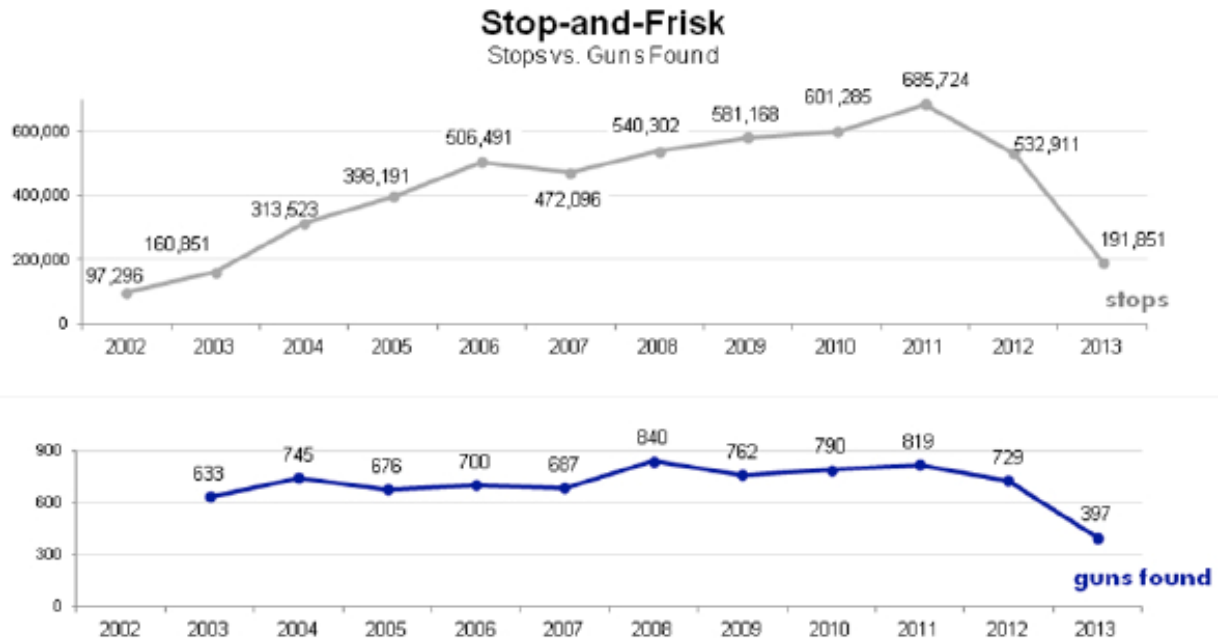
*Majority black and Latino precincts.

Far more black and Latino New Yorkers had force used against them in 2013 than did white New Yorkers (30,156 as compared to 2,846). This is not simply the result of more blacks and Latinos being stopped. Rather, NYPD data show that blacks and Latinos who are stopped are significantly more likely to have force used against them than are whites, as shown by the chart below:



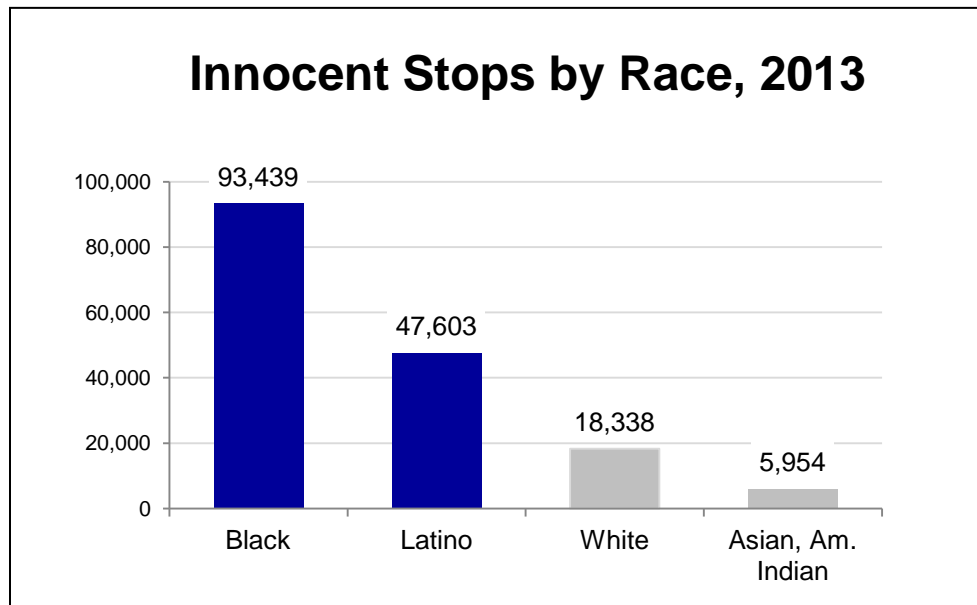
III. GUN RECOVERY

As has been the case since stops started to rise dramatically in 2003, a tiny percentage of stops in 2013 yielded guns. Specifically, the nearly 200,000 stops last year resulted in only 397 guns being found, a recovery rate of one gun for about every 500 stops (.2 percent).



IV. STOPS OF INNOCENT PEOPLE

Of the 191,851 stops in 2013, 169,662 were of people who had engaged in no unlawful behavior as evidenced by the fact they were not issued a summons or arrested. Of those, 93,439 were black (56.5 percent), 47,603 Latino (28.8 percent), and 18,338 white (11.1 percent). Young black and Latino males bore the brunt of these stops, accounting for 64,826 stops of innocent people (39.6 percent).



The number of stops of innocent people varied widely across precincts. In the 73rd Precinct in Brooklyn, there were 7,570 stops of innocent people, the highest number of any precinct in the city. By contrast, the 116 stops of innocent people in the 17th Precinct (Kipps Bay) marked the lowest number of any precinct in the city (excluding the Central Park Precinct). The top and bottom five precincts are as follows:

Number of Innocent Stops by Precinct, 2013					
Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	7,570	108	LIC (south), Sunnyside, Woodside	772
75	East New York, Starret City*	6,282	24	Upper West Side (north)	687
101	Far Rockaway*	5,905	94	Greenpoint	421
79	BedStuy (west)*	4,974	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	415
105	Queens Village, Rosedale*	4,631	22	Central Park	116

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

The highest percentage of stops that were of innocent people came in the 73rd Precinct (Brownsville), where 94.6 percent of people stopped were innocent. The lowest percentage was in the 9th Precinct (East Village), though even there 72.4 percent of the stops were of innocent people. The top and bottom five precincts are as follows:

Innocent Stops as a Percentage of Total Stops by Precinct, 2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	94.6%	7	Lower East Side	78.2%
78	Park Slope, Prospect Park	94.3%	13	Gramercy, Stuyvesant Town	76.4%
70	Flatbush, Ditmas Park*	93.6%	115	Jackson Heights*	74.1%
63	Mill Basin, Flatlands*	93.2%	19	Upper East Side	73.2%
108	LIC (south), Sunnyside, Woodside	93.0%	9	East Village	72.4%

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

More than half of the innocent people stopped were frisked (94,763, or 55.9 percent), and 16 percent of them had force used against them (26,216, or 15.5 percent).

V. MARIJUANA ENFORCEMENT

In 1977 New York effectively decriminalized marijuana possession and use. Currently, private possession of 25 grams of marijuana or less is a non-criminal “violation” – like speeding or driving through a stop sign. What remains a criminal misdemeanor is possession of marijuana “in a public place” if the marijuana is “burning or open to public view.”

Despite this move to decriminalization, NYPD arrests for alleged misdemeanor marijuana offenses during the Bloomberg administration have soared, averaging nearly 40,000 arrests each year since 2002. The NYCLU and others have long expressed the concern that unlawful frisking and searching in conjunction with NYPD street stops has played a significant role in fueling these arrests.

The NYPD’s stop-and-frisk data support this concern. In 2013, the NYPD recorded more than 9,000 stops for suspected marijuana-possession offenses, nearly 5 percent of all stops (9,104 or 4.8 percent). Though national research indicates that white people use marijuana at higher rates than black people, NYPD marijuana stops were heavily skewed towards blacks, with 60.7 percent of stops being of black New Yorkers and only 7.9 percent being of whites.

The contraband-recovery and arrest statistics for marijuana offenses strongly suggest that officers are stopping people for alleged marijuana offenses without any actual justification. Thus, despite the fact that the misdemeanor offense requires that the marijuana be in public view and that police officers can stop people only after seeing what appears to be marijuana, in only 9.9 percent of all misdemeanor marijuana stops was any type of contraband recovered (which might include drugs other than marijuana). Consistent with this, only 15.7 percent of people arrested in conjunction with marijuana stops were arrested for any offense.

Perhaps the most remarkable fact arising out of the NYCLU’s analysis of the role of marijuana in the NYPD’s stop-and-frisk program is that marijuana possession offenses are among the top arrest category for the entire program. In 2013 there were 1,937 arrests for marijuana-possession offenses, which represented nearly one in eight arrests (12.1 percent). The six offenses for which there were more than 1,000 arrests are listed below.

Arrest Offense	Total	% of Total Arrests
Criminal Possession of a Weapon (knives, guns, other)	2,501	15.7%
Trespass	2,378	14.9%
Possession of Marijuana	1,937	12.1%
Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance	1,325	8.3%
Assault	1,059	6.6%
Robbery	1,039	6.5%

Note: A person may be charged with more than one offense. These percentages include minor overlaps.

Thus, despite the NYPD's repeated claim that its stop-and-frisk program is valuable because it targets guns, the facts show that it is much more a marijuana arrest program. As noted earlier in this report, in 2013 the NYPD recovered 397 guns through the stop-and-frisk program. By contrast, nearly 2,000 people were arrested last year under the program for marijuana-possession offenses.

Stop-and Frisk 2013

APPENDIX

Total Stops

191,851	total	-
15,443	arrests	8.1%
104,449	black	55.8%
54,930	Latino	29.4%
20,820	white	11.1%
176,754	men	93.1%
92,873	ages 14-24	48.6%
397	guns found	0.2%

Frisks

111,639	total	58.2%
12,632	arrests	11.3%
63,998	black	58.7%
31,824	Latino	29.2%
9,729	white	8.9%
106,506	men	96.3%
58,876	ages 14-24	53.0%
3,696	weapons found	3.2%
380	guns found	0.3%

Searches

18,369	total	9.6%
9,287	arrests	50.6%
9,595	black	53.4%
5,658	Latino	31.5%
2,027	white	11.3%
17,197	men	94.3%
8,564	ages 14-24	46.8%
2,754	weapons found	14.3%
318	guns found	1.7%

Force

34,924	total	18.2%
7,079	arrests	20.3%
19,444	black	57.0%
10,712	Latino	31.4%
2,846	white	8.3%
32,888	men	94.9%
17,862	ages 14-24	51.3%
237	guns found	0.7%

Innocent Stops (no arrest or summons)

169,662	total	88.4%
93,439	black	56.5%
47,603	Latino	28.8%
18,338	white	11.1%
156,652	men	93.3%
83,049	ages 14-24	49.2%
94,763	frisks	55.9%
26,216	force used	15.5%

NYC Population

8,185,314	total	-
1,875,108	black	22.9%
2,346,883	Latino	28.7%
2,717,796	white	33.2%
3,885,589	men	47.5%
1,278,233	ages 14-24	15.6%

source: 2010 American Community Survey

Stop-and-Frisk 2013

Total Stops by Precinct Ranking

Number of Stops

Precinct	Stops	Rank
73	8,001	1
75	6,928	2
101	6,528	3
79	5,481	4
105	5,163	5
103	4,944	6
40	4,592	7
120	4,536	8
60	4,478	9
67	4,317	10
34	4,184	11
70	4,033	12
23	3,787	13
109	3,729	14
83	3,695	15
14	3,448	16
77	3,442	17
44	3,436	18
113	3,263	19
114	3,160	20
32	3,149	21
62	3,054	22
43	2,950	23
61	2,929	24
69	2,911	25
71	2,860	26
106	2,831	27
30	2,759	28
110	2,737	29
47	2,516	30
76	2,434	31
42	2,424	32
25	2,406	33
102	2,355	34
9	2,315	35
72	2,265	36
90	2,251	37
122	2,239	38
84	2,221	39
33	2,215	40
81	2,124	41
112	2,051	42
52	1,964	43
66	1,944	44
107	1,909	45

Precinct	Stops	Rank
78	1,746	46
100	1,736	47
88	1,667	48
111	1,662	49
49	1,637	50
68	1,588	51
26	1,580	52
41	1,565	53
13	1,555	54
63	1,549	55
28	1,492	56
104	1,480	57
19	1,388	58
20	1,340	59
6	1,273	60
10	1,219	61
115	1,187	62
46	1,184	63
45	1,165	64
1	1,159	65
7	1,120	66
5	1,116	67
123	1,034	68
18	954	69
48	950	70
50	913	71
24	861	72
108	830	73
17	493	74
94	486	75
22	141	76

Stops as a Percentage of the Population

Precinct	% of Population*	Rank
14	16.7%	1
101	9.7%	2
73	9.3%	3
79	6.1%	4
76	5.6%	5
23	5.2%	6
25	5.1%	7
40	5.0%	8
103	4.7%	9
84	4.6%	10
30	4.5%	11
32	4.4%	12
60	4.3%	13
75	3.8%	14
34	3.7%	15
100	3.6%	16
77	3.6%	17
69	3.4%	18
81	3.4%	19
28	3.3%	20
83	3.3%	21
88	3.2%	22
26	3.2%	23
42	3.0%	24
9	3.0%	25
41	3.0%	26
71	2.9%	27
78	2.9%	28
33	2.9%	29
67	2.8%	30
105	2.7%	31
113	2.7%	32
120	2.6%	33
70	2.5%	34
10	2.4%	35
44	2.3%	36
106	2.3%	37
5	2.1%	38
6	2.0%	39
7	2.0%	40
90	1.9%	41
61	1.8%	42
112	1.8%	43
72	1.8%	44
18	1.8%	45

Precinct	% of Population*	Rank
1	1.7%	46
43	1.7%	47
62	1.7%	48
13	1.7%	49
47	1.7%	50
102	1.6%	51
110	1.6%	52
114	1.6%	53
109	1.5%	54
111	1.4%	55
49	1.4%	56
63	1.4%	57
52	1.4%	58
20	1.3%	59
68	1.3%	60
107	1.3%	61
122	1.1%	62
48	1.1%	63
123	1.1%	64
66	1.0%	65
45	1.0%	66
46	0.9%	67
50	0.9%	68
104	0.9%	69
94	0.9%	70
24	0.8%	71
108	0.7%	72
115	0.7%	73
19	0.7%	74
17	0.6%	75
22	-	-

*Population data from the 2010 Census.

Stop-and-Frisk 2013

Black and Latino Stops by Precinct Ranking

Black and Latino Stops

Black and Latino Stops
as a Percentage of Total Stops

Precinct	Stops	Rank
73	7,611	1
75	6,477	2
101	6,194	3
79	5,137	4
105	4,498	5
40	4,467	6
103	4,412	7
67	4,101	8
120	3,891	9
34	3,770	10
23	3,542	11
70	3,464	12
60	3,369	13
77	3,330	14
83	3,248	15
44	3,235	16
113	3,088	17
32	2,985	18
69	2,799	19
43	2,772	20
71	2,764	21
14	2,743	22
30	2,561	23
110	2,464	24
47	2,436	25
114	2,408	26
109	2,378	27
42	2,301	28
25	2,194	29
90	2,035	30
33	2,000	31
81	1,996	32
76	1,948	33
84	1,879	34
52	1,852	35
9	1,780	36
72	1,753	37
106	1,733	38
102	1,504	39
88	1,465	40
41	1,460	41
26	1,457	42
78	1,439	43
28	1,422	44
49	1,360	45

Precinct	Stops	Rank
107	1,346	46
100	1,335	47
61	1,235	48
13	1,195	49
63	1,178	50
62	1,157	51
46	1,156	52
112	1,140	53
66	1,118	54
115	1,058	55
104	1,033	56
20	1,013	57
6	980	58
19	975	59
7	970	60
10	966	61
48	894	62
1	882	63
45	877	64
111	808	65
24	769	66
18	738	67
5	726	68
50	720	69
122	708	70
108	586	71
68	566	72
17	357	73
94	301	74
123	144	75
22	113	76

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
44	98.7%	1
46	98.6%	2
40	98.5%	3
32	97.8%	4
47	97.8%	5
41	97.7%	6
42	97.4%	7
73	97.4%	8
81	97.4%	9
77	97.3%	10
101	97.3%	11
75	97.1%	12
71	96.9%	13
43	96.9%	14
113	96.8%	15
67	96.8%	16
69	96.6%	17
23	96.5%	18
79	96.3%	19
28	96.2%	20
30	95.8%	21
25	95.8%	22
52	95.7%	23
26	95.4%	24
48	94.8%	25
33	94.7%	26
34	93.8%	27
83	92.6%	28
90	91.5%	29
88	91.3%	30
24	91.2%	31
115	91.2%	32
103	90.8%	33
110	90.6%	34
105	89.3%	35
7	88.3%	36
70	87.9%	37
120	86.1%	38
78	86.1%	39
84	85.4%	40
49	84.1%	41
72	82.7%	42
50	82.2%	43
76	81.8%	44
10	81.0%	45

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
14	80.6%	46
22	80.1%	47
6	80.1%	48
114	79.2%	49
18	79.1%	50
45	78.9%	51
9	78.5%	52
13	78.1%	53
63	77.8%	54
100	77.2%	55
1	77.0%	56
20	76.6%	57
60	76.6%	58
17	74.4%	59
107	73.4%	60
108	71.7%	61
19	71.5%	62
104	71.3%	63
5	67.3%	64
102	66.4%	65
109	65.5%	66
106	64.6%	67
94	62.3%	68
66	60.5%	69
112	57.7%	70
111	50.6%	71
61	42.4%	72
62	38.3%	73
68	36.1%	74
122	33.0%	75
123	14.0%	76

Stop-and-Frisk 2013

Black and Latino Stops by the Black and Latino Population

Black and Latino Stops by the Black and Latino Population

Precinct	Black and Latino Population*	Black and Latino Stops
17	7.8%	74.4%
6	8.0%	80.1%
19	9.0%	71.5%
123	9.4%	14.0%
1	10.0%	77.0%
61	11.5%	42.4%
111	12.1%	50.6%
20	12.1%	76.6%
13	13.8%	78.1%
62	14.1%	38.3%
122	14.1%	33.0%
66	15.3%	60.5%
5	15.6%	67.3%
68	15.8%	36.1%
112	16.0%	57.7%
14	17.2%	80.6%
109	18.9%	65.5%
94	19.2%	62.3%
18	21.3%	79.1%
78	23.5%	86.1%
10	24.6%	81.0%
84	24.9%	85.4%
60	29.6%	76.6%
107	29.6%	73.4%
9	31.1%	78.5%
24	32.6%	91.2%
76	35.8%	81.8%
104	36.0%	71.3%
108	36.5%	71.7%
114	37.2%	79.2%
90	38.7%	91.5%
100	39.2%	77.2%
7	40.0%	88.3%
106	40.3%	64.6%
26	45.3%	95.4%
72	48.4%	82.7%
102	49.2%	66.4%
120	50.4%	86.1%
70	51.1%	87.9%
63	51.4%	77.8%
50	54.6%	82.2%
110	57.6%	90.6%
88	58.5%	91.3%
45	58.9%	78.9%
49	62.8%	84.1%

Precinct	Black and Latino Population*	Black and Latino Stops
105	67.0%	89.3%
115	70.4%	91.2%
103	71.1%	90.8%
34	73.6%	93.8%
101	74.5%	97.3%
23	75.6%	96.5%
28	77.0%	96.2%
71	77.3%	96.9%
77	77.5%	97.3%
79	78.8%	96.3%
52	84.1%	95.7%
33	85.2%	94.7%
30	85.3%	95.8%
83	85.5%	92.6%
25	87.8%	95.8%
47	88.0%	97.8%
75	88.3%	97.1%
43	88.5%	96.9%
69	89.3%	96.6%
48	90.1%	94.8%
32	90.3%	97.8%
81	92.7%	97.4%
113	92.8%	96.8%
67	95.2%	96.8%
44	95.4%	98.7%
46	95.5%	98.6%
73	96.3%	97.4%
40	96.8%	98.5%
41	96.9%	97.7%
42	97.0%	97.4%
22	-	80.1%

*Population data from the 2010 Census.

Stop-and-Frisk 2013

Frisks by Precinct Ranking

Number of Frisks

Precinct	Frisks	Rank
101	4,612	1
73	4,404	2
75	3,936	3
79	3,906	4
105	3,325	5
40	3,172	6
67	2,965	7
44	2,895	8
70	2,824	9
60	2,748	10
103	2,716	11
83	2,522	12
120	2,507	13
110	2,191	14
109	2,133	15
77	2,112	16
113	2,011	17
43	2,003	18
23	2,000	19
32	1,929	20
114	1,834	21
47	1,770	22
34	1,759	23
42	1,755	24
30	1,718	25
71	1,619	26
106	1,613	27
52	1,527	28
102	1,525	29
69	1,476	30
81	1,438	31
33	1,389	32
61	1,388	33
62	1,333	34
107	1,225	35
112	1,216	36
25	1,180	37
84	1,160	38
72	1,145	39
90	1,141	40
66	1,128	41
122	1,087	42
41	1,078	43
104	1,065	44
9	1,056	45

Precinct	Frisks	Rank
14	1,030	46
63	985	47
49	976	48
76	955	49
111	943	50
26	919	51
46	897	52
115	843	53
13	808	54
88	797	55
7	778	56
28	757	57
48	701	58
100	701	59
78	687	60
68	661	61
45	639	62
6	627	63
10	590	64
19	569	65
123	478	66
108	446	67
1	418	68
50	399	69
24	393	70
5	391	71
20	389	72
18	312	73
94	232	74
17	186	75
22	59	76

Frisks as a Percentage of Total Stops

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
44	84.3%	1
110	80.1%	2
52	77.7%	3
46	75.8%	4
48	73.8%	5
42	72.4%	6
104	72.0%	7
79	71.3%	8
115	71.0%	9
101	70.6%	10
47	70.3%	11
70	70.0%	12
7	69.5%	13
40	69.1%	14
41	68.9%	15
67	68.7%	16
83	68.3%	17
43	67.9%	18
81	67.7%	19
102	64.8%	20
105	64.4%	21
107	64.2%	22
63	63.6%	23
33	62.7%	24
30	62.3%	25
113	61.6%	26
60	61.4%	27
77	61.4%	28
32	61.3%	29
49	59.6%	30
112	59.3%	31
26	58.2%	32
114	58.0%	33
66	58.0%	34
109	57.2%	35
106	57.0%	36
75	56.8%	37
111	56.7%	38
71	56.6%	39
120	55.3%	40
73	55.0%	41
103	54.9%	42
45	54.8%	43
108	53.7%	44
23	52.8%	45

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
84	52.2%	46
13	52.0%	47
28	50.7%	48
69	50.7%	49
90	50.7%	50
72	50.6%	51
6	49.3%	52
25	49.0%	53
122	48.5%	54
10	48.4%	55
88	47.8%	56
94	47.7%	57
61	47.4%	58
123	46.2%	59
24	45.6%	60
9	45.6%	61
50	43.7%	62
62	43.6%	63
34	42.0%	64
22	41.8%	65
68	41.6%	66
19	41.0%	67
100	40.4%	68
78	39.3%	69
76	39.2%	70
17	37.7%	71
1	36.1%	72
5	35.0%	73
18	32.7%	74
14	29.9%	75
20	29.0%	76

Stop-and-Frisk 2013

Force by Precinct Ranking

Number of Stops Where Force Was Used

Stops Where Force Was Used
as a Percentage of Total Stops

Precinct	Stops	Rank
44	1,748	1
40	1,373	2
69	1,211	3
101	1,210	4
120	1,093	5
103	1,007	6
32	998	7
105	921	8
110	806	9
30	796	10
102	757	11
75	744	12
109	743	13
47	736	14
42	731	15
34	707	16
43	693	17
70	668	18
33	635	19
84	581	20
79	576	21
60	543	22
67	542	23
14	540	24
72	514	25
25	509	26
73	489	27
41	473	28
115	455	29
114	455	30
23	449	31
46	445	32
107	441	33
9	437	34
113	431	35
77	423	36
19	414	37
13	413	38
122	409	39
106	378	40
48	375	41
6	370	42
112	327	43
100	313	44
49	309	45

Precinct	Stops	Rank
10	308	46
83	306	47
62	291	48
1	271	49
63	257	50
26	247	51
45	240	52
104	239	53
81	234	54
71	227	55
50	226	56
68	226	57
66	215	58
28	206	59
52	192	60
61	190	61
24	189	62
76	169	64
18	164	65
5	163	66
7	141	67
20	131	68
78	120	69
88	111	70
17	106	71
90	90	72
111	86	73
94	71	74
123	58	75
108	57	76
22	33	77

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
44	50.9%	1
69	41.6%	2
48	39.5%	3
115	38.3%	4
46	37.6%	5
102	32.1%	6
32	31.7%	7
41	30.2%	8
42	30.2%	9
40	29.9%	10
19	29.8%	11
110	29.4%	12
47	29.3%	13
6	29.1%	14
30	28.9%	15
33	28.7%	16
13	26.6%	17
84	26.2%	18
10	25.3%	19
50	24.8%	20
120	24.1%	21
43	23.5%	22
22	23.4%	23
1	23.4%	24
107	23.1%	25
72	22.7%	26
24	22.0%	27
17	21.5%	28
25	21.2%	29
45	20.6%	30
103	20.4%	31
109	19.9%	32
9	18.9%	33
49	18.9%	34
101	18.5%	35
122	18.3%	36
100	18.0%	37
105	17.8%	38
18	17.2%	39
34	16.9%	40
63	16.6%	41
70	16.6%	42
104	16.1%	43
112	15.9%	44
14	15.7%	45

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
26	15.6%	46
94	14.6%	47
5	14.6%	48
114	14.4%	49
68	14.2%	50
28	13.8%	51
106	13.4%	52
113	13.2%	53
7	12.6%	54
67	12.6%	55
77	12.3%	56
60	12.1%	57
23	11.9%	58
66	11.1%	59
81	11.0%	60
75	10.7%	61
79	10.5%	62
20	9.8%	63
52	9.8%	64
62	9.5%	65
83	8.3%	66
71	7.9%	67
76	6.9%	68
78	6.9%	69
108	6.9%	70
88	6.7%	71
61	6.5%	72
73	6.1%	73
123	5.6%	74
111	5.2%	75
90	4.0%	76

Stop-and-Frisk 2013

Innocent Stops by Precinct Ranking

Number of Innocent Stops

Precinct	Stops	Rank
73	7,570	1
75	6,282	2
101	5,905	3
79	4,974	4
105	4,631	5
103	4,457	6
120	4,113	7
60	4,096	8
67	3,956	9
40	3,862	10
70	3,776	11
34	3,692	12
23	3,348	13
83	3,343	14
109	3,218	15
14	3,157	16
77	3,139	17
113	2,992	18
114	2,757	19
62	2,746	20
44	2,737	21
61	2,680	22
32	2,675	23
69	2,638	24
106	2,608	25
43	2,577	26
71	2,506	27
30	2,374	28
110	2,258	29
76	2,206	30
47	2,177	31
122	2,080	32
84	2,032	33
42	2,031	34
90	2,030	35
72	2,012	36
25	1,994	37
33	1,986	38
102	1,961	39
112	1,898	40
81	1,888	41
107	1,701	42
52	1,681	43
66	1,679	44
9	1,675	45

Precinct	Stops	Rank
78	1,646	46
111	1,501	47
88	1,490	48
100	1,477	49
49	1,476	50
63	1,443	51
41	1,410	52
26	1,358	53
68	1,335	54
28	1,332	55
104	1,266	56
13	1,188	57
6	1,146	58
20	1,113	59
1	1,055	60
46	1,043	61
19	1,016	62
10	994	63
45	989	64
5	952	65
123	944	66
115	879	67
7	876	68
48	866	69
18	819	70
50	794	71
108	772	72
24	687	74
94	421	75
17	415	76
22	116	77

Innocent Stops
as a Percentage of Total Stops

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
73	94.6%	1
78	94.3%	2
70	93.6%	3
63	93.2%	4
108	93.0%	5
122	92.9%	6
112	92.5%	7
106	92.1%	8
113	91.7%	9
67	91.6%	10
14	91.6%	11
61	91.5%	12
84	91.5%	13
60	91.5%	14
123	91.3%	15
77	91.2%	16
48	91.2%	17
1	91.0%	18
79	90.7%	19
75	90.7%	20
120	90.7%	21
76	90.6%	22
69	90.6%	23
83	90.5%	25
101	90.5%	26
111	90.3%	27
90	90.2%	28
49	90.2%	29
103	90.1%	30
41	90.1%	31
6	90.0%	32
62	89.9%	33
105	89.7%	34
33	89.7%	35
88	89.4%	36
28	89.3%	37
107	89.1%	38
81	88.9%	39
72	88.8%	40
23	88.4%	41
34	88.2%	42
46	88.1%	43
71	87.6%	44
43	87.4%	45
114	87.2%	46

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
50	87.0%	47
94	86.6%	48
47	86.5%	49
66	86.4%	50
109	86.3%	51
30	86.0%	52
26	85.9%	53
18	85.8%	54
52	85.6%	55
104	85.5%	56
5	85.3%	57
100	85.1%	58
32	84.9%	59
45	84.9%	60
17	84.2%	61
40	84.1%	62
68	84.1%	63
42	83.8%	64
102	83.3%	65
20	83.1%	66
25	82.9%	67
110	82.5%	68
22	82.3%	69
10	81.5%	70
24	79.8%	71
44	79.7%	72
7	78.2%	73
13	76.4%	74
115	74.1%	75
19	73.2%	76
9	72.4%	77

Stop-and-Frisk 2013

Data by Precinct

Precinct	Total Stops		Black, Latino Stops		Frisks		Force		Innocent Stops		Black, Latino Pop % Black, Latino
	Total	% of pop	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	
1	1,159	1.7%	882	77.0%	418	36.1%	271	23.4%	1,055	91.0%	10.0%
5	1,116	2.1%	726	67.3%	391	35.0%	163	14.6%	952	85.3%	15.6%
6	1,273	2.0%	980	80.1%	627	49.3%	370	29.1%	1,146	90.0%	8.0%
7	1,120	2.0%	970	88.3%	778	69.5%	141	12.6%	876	78.2%	40.0%
9	2,315	3.0%	1,780	78.5%	1,056	45.6%	437	18.9%	1,675	72.4%	31.1%
10	1,219	2.4%	966	81.0%	590	48.4%	308	25.3%	994	81.5%	24.6%
13	1,555	1.7%	1,195	78.1%	808	52.0%	413	26.6%	1,188	76.4%	13.8%
14	3,448	16.7%	2,743	80.6%	1,030	29.9%	540	15.7%	3,157	91.6%	17.2%
17	493	0.6%	357	74.4%	186	37.7%	106	21.5%	415	84.2%	7.8%
18	954	1.8%	738	79.1%	312	32.7%	164	17.2%	819	85.8%	21.3%
19	1,388	0.7%	975	71.5%	569	41.0%	414	29.8%	1,016	73.2%	9.0%
20	1,340	1.3%	1,013	76.6%	389	29.0%	131	9.8%	1,113	83.1%	12.1%
22	141	-	113	80.1%	59	41.8%	33	23.4%	116	82.3%	-
23	3,787	5.2%	3,542	96.5%	2,000	52.8%	449	11.9%	3,348	88.4%	75.6%
24	861	0.8%	769	91.2%	393	45.6%	189	22.0%	687	79.8%	32.6%
25	2,406	5.1%	2,194	95.8%	1,180	49.0%	509	21.2%	1,994	82.9%	87.8%
26	1,580	3.2%	1,457	95.4%	919	58.2%	247	15.6%	1,358	85.9%	45.3%
28	1,492	3.3%	1,422	96.2%	757	50.7%	206	13.8%	1,332	89.3%	77.0%
30	2,759	4.5%	2,561	95.8%	1,718	62.3%	796	28.9%	2,374	86.0%	85.3%
32	3,149	4.4%	2,985	97.8%	1,929	61.3%	998	31.7%	2,675	84.9%	90.3%
33	2,215	2.9%	2,000	94.7%	1,389	62.7%	635	28.7%	1,986	89.7%	85.2%
34	4,184	3.7%	3,770	93.8%	1,759	42.0%	707	16.9%	3,692	88.2%	73.6%
40	4,592	5.0%	4,467	98.5%	3,172	69.1%	1,373	29.9%	3,862	84.1%	96.8%
41	1,565	3.0%	1,460	97.7%	1,078	68.9%	473	30.2%	1,410	90.1%	96.9%
42	2,424	3.0%	2,301	97.4%	1,755	72.4%	731	30.2%	2,031	83.8%	97.0%
43	2,950	1.7%	2,772	96.9%	2,003	67.9%	693	23.5%	2,577	87.4%	88.5%
44	3,436	2.3%	3,235	98.7%	2,895	84.3%	1,748	50.9%	2,737	79.7%	95.4%
45	1,165	1.0%	877	78.9%	639	54.8%	240	20.6%	989	84.9%	58.9%
46	1,184	0.9%	1,156	98.6%	897	75.8%	445	37.6%	1,043	88.1%	95.5%
47	2,516	1.7%	2,436	97.8%	1,770	70.3%	736	29.3%	2,177	86.5%	88.0%
48	950	1.1%	894	94.8%	701	73.8%	375	39.5%	866	91.2%	90.1%
49	1,637	1.4%	1,360	84.1%	976	59.6%	309	18.9%	1,476	90.2%	62.8%
50	913	0.9%	720	82.2%	399	43.7%	226	24.8%	794	87.0%	54.6%
52	1,964	1.4%	1,852	95.7%	1,527	77.7%	192	9.8%	1,681	85.6%	84.1%
60	4,478	4.3%	3,369	76.6%	2,748	61.4%	543	12.1%	4,096	91.5%	29.6%
61	2,929	1.8%	1,235	42.4%	1,388	47.4%	190	6.5%	2,680	91.5%	11.5%
62	3,054	1.7%	1,157	38.3%	1,333	43.6%	291	9.5%	2,746	89.9%	14.1%
63	1,549	1.4%	1,178	77.8%	985	63.6%	257	16.6%	1,443	93.2%	51.4%
66	1,944	1.0%	1,118	60.5%	1,128	58.0%	215	11.1%	1,679	86.4%	15.3%
67	4,317	2.8%	4,101	96.8%	2,965	68.7%	542	12.6%	3,956	91.6%	95.2%
68	1,588	1.3%	566	36.1%	661	41.6%	226	14.2%	1,335	84.1%	15.8%
69	2,911	3.4%	2,799	96.6%	1,476	50.7%	1,211	41.6%	2,638	90.6%	89.3%
70	4,033	2.5%	3,464	87.9%	2,824	70.0%	668	16.6%	3,776	93.6%	51.1%
71	2,860	2.9%	2,764	96.9%	1,619	56.6%	227	7.9%	2,506	87.6%	77.3%
72	2,265	1.8%	1,753	82.7%	1,145	50.6%	514	22.7%	2,012	88.8%	48.4%
73	8,001	9.3%	7,611	97.4%	4,404	55.0%	489	6.1%	7,570	94.6%	96.3%
75	6,928	3.8%	6,477	97.1%	3,936	56.8%	744	10.7%	6,282	90.7%	88.3%
76	2,434	5.6%	1,948	81.8%	955	39.2%	169	6.9%	2,206	90.6%	35.8%

Stop-and-Frisk 2013

Data by Precinct

(continued)

Precinct	Total Stops		Black, Latino Stops		Frisks		Force		Innocent Stops		Black, Latino Pop
	Total	% of pop	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	% Black, Latino
77	3,442	3.6%	3,330	97.3%	2,112	61.4%	423	12.3%	3,139	91.2%	77.5%
78	1,746	2.9%	1,439	86.1%	687	39.3%	120	6.9%	1,646	94.3%	23.5%
79	5,481	6.1%	5,137	96.3%	3,906	71.3%	576	10.5%	4,974	90.7%	78.8%
81	2,124	3.4%	1,996	97.4%	1,438	67.7%	234	11.0%	1,888	88.9%	92.7%
83	3,695	3.3%	3,248	92.6%	2,522	68.3%	306	8.3%	3,343	90.5%	85.5%
84	2,221	4.6%	1,879	85.4%	1,160	52.2%	581	26.2%	2,032	91.5%	24.9%
88	1,667	3.2%	1,465	91.3%	797	47.8%	111	6.7%	1,490	89.4%	58.5%
90	2,251	1.9%	2,035	91.5%	1,141	50.7%	90	4.0%	2,030	90.2%	38.7%
94	486	0.9%	301	62.3%	232	47.7%	71	14.6%	421	86.6%	19.2%
100	1,736	3.6%	1,335	77.2%	701	40.4%	313	18.0%	1,477	85.1%	39.2%
101	6,528	9.7%	6,194	97.3%	4,612	70.6%	1,210	18.5%	5,905	90.5%	74.5%
102	2,355	1.6%	1,504	66.4%	1,525	64.8%	757	32.1%	1,961	83.3%	49.2%
103	4,944	4.7%	4,412	90.8%	2,716	54.9%	1,007	20.4%	4,457	90.1%	71.1%
104	1,480	0.9%	1,033	71.3%	1,065	72.0%	239	16.1%	1,266	85.5%	36.0%
105	5,163	2.7%	4,498	89.3%	3,325	64.4%	921	17.8%	4,631	89.7%	67.0%
106	2,831	2.3%	1,733	64.6%	1,613	57.0%	378	13.4%	2,608	92.1%	40.3%
107	1,909	1.3%	1,346	73.4%	1,225	64.2%	441	23.1%	1,701	89.1%	29.6%
108	830	0.7%	586	71.7%	446	53.7%	57	6.9%	772	93.0%	36.5%
109	3,729	1.5%	2,378	65.5%	2,133	57.2%	743	19.9%	3,218	86.3%	18.9%
110	2,737	1.6%	2,464	90.6%	2,191	80.1%	806	29.4%	2,258	82.5%	57.6%
111	1,662	1.4%	808	50.6%	943	56.7%	86	5.2%	1,501	90.3%	12.1%
112	2,051	1.8%	1,140	57.7%	1,216	59.3%	327	15.9%	1,898	92.5%	16.0%
113	3,263	2.7%	3,088	96.8%	2,011	61.6%	431	13.2%	2,992	91.7%	92.8%
114	3,160	1.6%	2,408	79.2%	1,834	58.0%	455	14.4%	2,757	87.2%	37.2%
115	1,187	0.7%	1,058	91.2%	843	71.0%	455	38.3%	879	74.1%	70.4%
120	4,536	2.6%	3,891	86.1%	2,507	55.3%	1,093	24.1%	4,113	90.7%	50.4%
122	2,239	1.1%	708	33.0%	1,087	48.5%	409	18.3%	2,080	92.9%	14.1%
123	1,034	1.1%	144	14.0%	478	46.2%	58	5.6%	944	91.3%	9.4%

New York City Precincts

by race



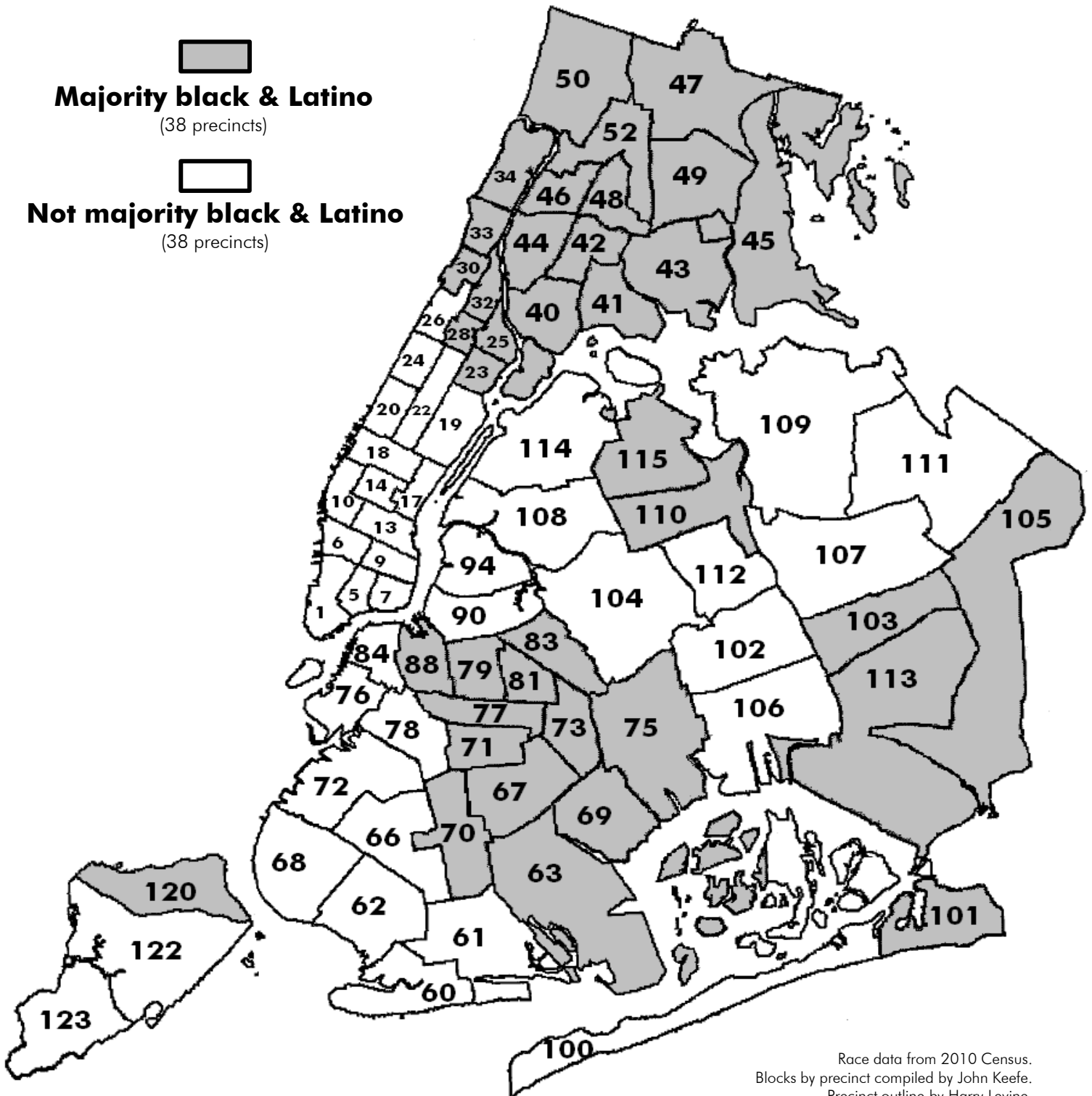
Majority black & Latino

(38 precincts)



Not majority black & Latino

(38 precincts)



Race data from 2010 Census.
Blocks by precinct compiled by John Keefe.
Precinct outline by Harry Levine.

New York City Precincts

Manhattan (22 precincts)

- 1 Financial District, Tribeca
- 5 Chinatown, Little Italy
- 6 Greenwich Village, Soho
- 7 Lower East Side
- 9 East Village
- 10 Chelsea
- 13 Gramercy, Stuyvesant Town
- 14 Midtown South, Times Square, Garment District
- 17 Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay
- 18 Midtown North, Theatre District
- 19 Upper East Side
- 20 Upper West Side (south)
- 22 Central Park
- 23 East Harlem (south)
- 24 Upper West Side (north)
- 25 East Harlem (north)
- 26 Morningside Heights
- 28 Central Harlem (south)
- 30 Manhattanville, West Harlem, Hamilton Heights
- 32 Central Harlem (north)
- 33 Washington Heights (south)
- 34 Washington Heights (north), Inwood

The Bronx (12 precincts)

- 40 Mott Haven, Melrose
- 41 Hunts Point
- 42 Morrisania, Crotona Park East
- 43 Soundview, Parkchester
- 44 Concourse, Highbridge
- 45 Throgs Neck, Co-op City, Pelham Bay
- 46 University Heights, Morris Heights, Fordham (south)
- 47 Eastchester, Wakefield, Williamsbridge
- 48 East Tremont, Belmont
- 49 Pelham Parkway, Morris Park, Bronxdale
- 50 Riverdale, Fieldston, Kingsbridge
- 52 Bedford Park, Fordham (north), Norwood

Staten Island (3 precincts)

- 120 St. George, West Brighton, Port Richmond
- 122 New Dorp, Todt Hill, Bloomfield
- 123 Tottenville, Bay Terrace

Brooklyn (23 precincts)

- 60 Coney Island, Brighton Beach
- 61 Sheepshead Bay
- 62 Bensonhurst
- 63 Mill Basin, Flatlands
- 66 Borough Park, Kensington
- 67 East Flatbush
- 68 Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights
- 69 Canarsie
- 70 Flatbush, Ditmas Park
- 71 Crown Heights (south), Lefferts Gardens
- 72 Sunset Park, Windsor Terrace
- 73 Brownsville, Ocean Hill
- 75 East New York, Starret City
- 76 Red Hook, Carroll Gardens
- 77 Crown Heights (north), Prospect Heights
- 78 Park Slope, Prospect Park
- 79 BedStuy (west)
- 81 BedStuy (east)
- 83 Bushwick
- 84 Brooklyn Heights, DUMBO, Boerum Hill
- 88 Fort Greene, Clinton Hill
- 90 Williamsburg
- 94 Greenpoint

Queens (16 precincts)

- 100 Rockaway, Broad Channel
- 101 Far Rockaway
- 102 Richmond Hill, Woodhaven, Ozone Park (north)
- 103 Jamaica (south), Hollis
- 104 Ridgewood, Middle Village, Glendale
- 105 Queens Village, Rosedale
- 106 Ozone Park (south), Howard Beach
- 107 Jamaica (north), Fresh Meadows, Hillcrest
- 108 Long Island City (south), Sunnyside, Woodside
- 109 Flushing, Bay Terrace
- 110 Elmhurst, South Corona
- 111 Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck
- 112 Forest Hills, Rego Park
- 113 St. Albans, Springfield Gardens
- 114 Astoria, Long Island City (north), Rikers Island
- 115 Jackson Heights

Majority black and Latino precincts underlined.

Adapted from list by Harry Levine.