



STOP & FRISK

DURING THE BLOOMBERG ADMINISTRATION
2002-2013



AUGUST 2014

STOP-AND-FRISK DURING THE BLOOMBERG ADMINISTRATION (2002-2013)

NYCLU BRIEFING

The dramatic increase in stop-and-frisk was the signature public safety initiative during the 12 years that Michael Bloomberg was the mayor of New York City and Raymond Kelly served as commissioner of the NYPD. That initiative sparked a national controversy, cast a cloud over a time when murders fell to record lows, and became the central issue leading to the election of Bill de Blasio, who ran on a commitment to reform stop-and-frisk.

The stop-and-frisk controversy dates back to February 1999, when four white members of the NYPD's Street Crime Unit fired 41 shots and killed an unarmed black Amadou Diallo at the entry of his home. After allegations of racial profiling by the unit emerged, the New York City Council in 2001 enacted legislation requiring the NYPD to report to the Council detailed information about stops of pedestrians, including information about their race.

In the fall of 2006, the New York Civil Liberties Union learned that the NYPD had failed to follow the law and provide the City Council with stop-and-frisk reports. After the NYCLU pressured the Department to release the data, it finally did so in February 2007, at which time it was disclosed that stops had grown from about 97,000 in 2002 to more than 500,000 in 2006.

That revelation ignited a substantial public controversy. In the ensuing years, the NYCLU successfully sued to force the NYPD to release its electronic database of stop activity, succeeded in getting the New York State Legislature to pass a law barring the NYPD from keeping in the database the names and addresses of innocent people who had been stopped, and kept the public debate going by releasing quarterly reports about stop-and-frisk activity. In 2012 the NYCLU sued the NYPD over stop-and-frisk abuse at private residential buildings, and in January 2013 a federal court found widespread constitutional violations. In August 2013 the court found similar violations in a much broader case brought by the Center for Constitutional Rights challenging street stops generally.

This report provides detailed information about the NYPD stop-and-frisk program during the Bloomberg era. Using the NYPD's database, this report charts the number of stops and frisks, examines the role of race, provides precinct breakdowns, identifies the number of innocent people stopped, details the use of force, and examines the relationship between stops, gun recovery, murders and shootings. The goal of the report is to provide a complete factual record of stop-and-frisk activity during the Bloomberg administration.

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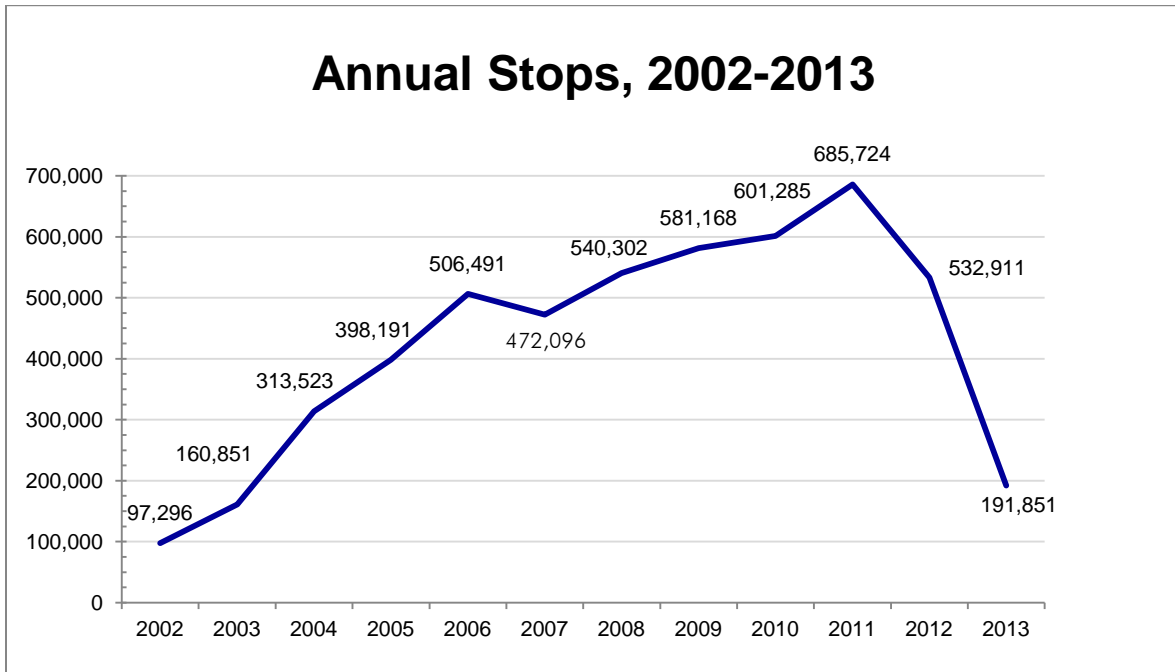
DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Complete data about stop-and-frisk are available for all years during the Bloomberg administration except for 2002, a year for which only total stops are available. As a result, most of the figures in this report are for the 11 years from 2003 to 2013. Highlights include:

- During the 12 years of the Bloomberg administration, NYPD officers recorded 5,081,689 stops. Annual stops were at a low of 97,296 in 2002, rose to a high of 685,724 in 2011, and then dropped dramatically to 191,851 in 2013.
- As stops skyrocketed from 2002 until 2011, the number of guns recovered, shooting victims and murders changed modestly, moving up and down. When stops plummeted in 2012 and 2013, shootings and murders declined substantially, with murders falling in 2013 to the lowest level ever recorded.
- Between 2003 and 2013, there were nearly 4.4 million stops of innocent people (as evidenced by the fact they were neither arrested nor given a summons). The 75th Precinct in Brooklyn led the city with 236,324 stops of innocent people. Excluding the Central Park Precinct, the 17th Precinct on the Upper East Side of Manhattan had the fewest with 12,553.
- In 70 out of 76 precincts, black and Latino New Yorkers accounted for more than 50 percent of stops, and in 32 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 about 70 percent or more of stops.
- Young black and Latino men were the targets of a hugely disproportionate number of stops. Though they accounted for only 4.7 percent of the city's population, black and Latino males between the ages of 14 and 24 accounted for 41 percent of stops between 2003 and 2013. Nearly 90 percent of young black and Latino men stopped were innocent.
- Though frisks can legally be conducted only in the unusual situation when an officer reasonably suspects the person has a weapon that might endanger officer safety, 52 percent of those stopped were frisked. Of those frisked, a weapon was found only 2 percent of the time. And police officers conducted frisks in one-half of the 4.4 million stops of innocent people.
- 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.
- Throughout the Bloomberg era, stops yielded a tiny number of guns. Between 2003 and 2013 (figures are not available for 2002), it took 593 stops to recover a single gun.

I. OVERVIEW

During the 12 years of the Bloomberg administration, NYPD officers recorded 5,081,689 stops, with a low of 97,296 stops in 2002 and a high of 685,724 stops in 2011. Annual recorded stops were as follows:



The number of stops varied widely by precinct between 2003 and 2013 (precinct-specific numbers for 2002 are not available). The 75th Precinct (East New York) led the city with 265,393 stops. Excluding the Central Park Precinct (22nd), the 17th Precinct on the Upper East Side had the fewest stops at 13,873. The top and bottom five precincts were as follows:¹

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops
75	East New York, Starret City*	265,393	123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	23,536
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	204,899	1	Financial District, Tribeca	22,115
79	BedStuy (west)*	148,308	94	Greenpoint	21,262
103	Jamaica (south), Hollis*	144,626	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	13,873
40	Mott Haven, Melrose*	138,652	22	Central Park	7,943

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

¹ In July 2013, the NYPD created a new precinct in Staten Island from the 120th and 121st Precincts. Because the 121st Precinct only had six months of data in 2013, the NYCLU has excluded it entirely from this report.

When stops between 2003 and 2013 are measured as a percentage of precinct populations,² there again is a wide range among precincts. Setting aside one atypical precinct,³ the 73rd Precinct (Brownsville) had the greatest percentage of stops as measured against its population with stops representing 237.0 percent of the total population, while the 66th Precinct (Borough Park) had the lowest percentage at 18.8 percent. The top and bottom five precincts were as follows:

Total Stops by Precinct as a Percentage of the Population, 2003-2013					
Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	237.0%	50	Riverdale, Fieldston, Kingsbridge*	23.5%
23	East Harlem (south)	178.6%	19	Upper East Side	21.0%
79	BedStuy (west)*	164.3%	68	Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights	20.2%
40	Mott Haven, Melrose*	151.5%	66	Borough Park, Kensington	18.8%
25	East Harlem (north)*	148.2%	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	17.5%

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

For stops recorded between 2003 and 2013, the most common reason police officers provided was “furtive movement,” with officers identifying that as a reason in about 44 percent of all stops (43.8 percent, or 2,183,286). The reasons identified for stops during the period break down as follows:

Reasons for a Stop, 2003-2013		
Reason	Stops	% of Total Stops
furtive movements	2,183,286	43.8%
casing a victim or location	1,421,774	28.5%
fits a relevant description	867,804	17.4%
acting as a lookout	833,240	16.7%
actions of a drug transaction	462,199	9.3%
suspicious bulge	441,369	8.9%
violent crime suspected	396,066	8.0%
clothes commonly used in a crime	210,565	4.2%
carrying a suspicious object	133,701	2.7%
Other (details written by officer)	1,039,869	20.9%

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

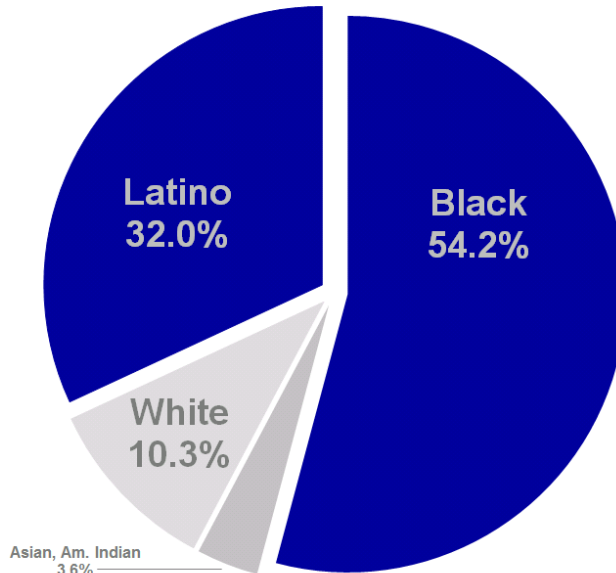
²2010 American Community Survey, adjusted to precinct boundaries by John Keefe.

³The precinct with the highest stop percentage when measured against residential population is the Midtown South Precinct (14th) in the Times Square area, but the huge daily influx of nonresidents into that area makes that percentage misleading. The NYCLU therefore has excluded this precinct from this table (though it is included in the appendices to this report).

It is notable that “violent crime suspected” was a reason listed in only 8.0 percent of stops. The NYPD routinely argued that the disproportionate number of stops of black people was justified because blacks are disproportionately involved in violent crimes. Given that more than 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.

Throughout the Bloomberg administration, black and Latino New Yorkers were overwhelmingly the targets of stop-and-frisk activity. Between 2003 and 2013 (race figures are not available for 2002), 54.2 percent of recorded stops were of black New Yorkers, and 32.0 percent were of Latinos. Conversely, whites accounted for only 10.3 percent of the stops.⁴

Stops by Race, 2003-2013



In 70 out of 76 precincts, black and Latino New Yorkers accounted for more than half of all stops, and in 32 of those precincts blacks and Latinos accounted for more than 90 percent of stops. The 42nd Precinct in the Bronx (Morrisania) had the highest ratio of black and Latino stops at 98.6 percent, while the 123rd Precinct (Tottenville on Staten Island) had the lowest with 13.6 percent of those stopped being black or Latino. The top and bottom five precincts were as follows:

⁴In 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.

Black and Latino Stops as a Percentage of Total Stops by Precinct, 2003-2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Black, Latino	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Black, Latino
42	Morrisania, Crotona Park East*	98.6%	111	Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck	44.8%
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	98.4%	68	Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights	36.0%
40	Mott Haven, Melrose*	98.3%	62	Bensonhurst	34.9%
81	BedStuy (east)*	98.2%	122	New Dorp, Todt Hill, Bloomfield	32.4%
67	East Flatbush*	98.0%	123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	13.6%

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

The NYPD often sought to justify the high percentage of black and Latino New Yorkers stopped by contending that those high percentages merely reflected 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 data between 2003 and 2013 are striking in what they reveal about the large percentages of blacks and Latinos being stopped in precincts that have substantial percentages of white residents.

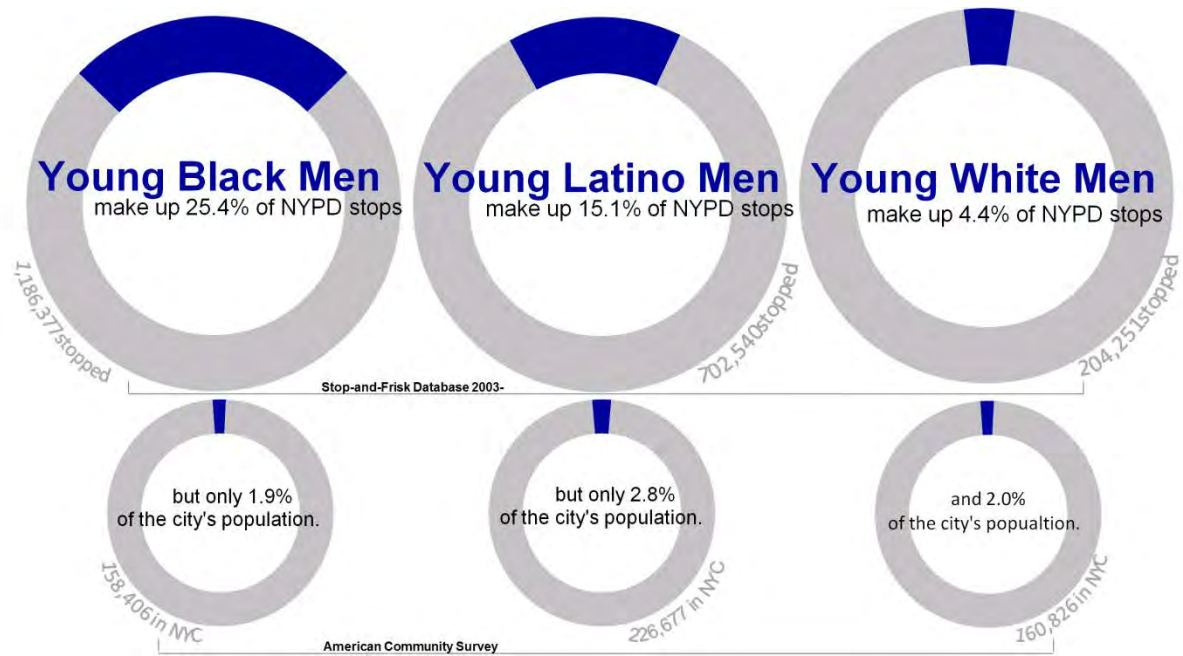
For instance, the population of the 17th Precinct, which covers the Upper East Side of Manhattan, has the lowest percentage of black and Latino residents in the city at 7.8 percent, yet 69.2 percent of those stopped in that precinct were black or Latino. Similarly, the 6th Precinct, covering Greenwich Village, is 8 percent black and Latino, yet 78.5 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, 2003-2013

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%	69.2%
6	Greenwich Village, Soho	8.0%	78.5%
19	Upper East Side	9.0%	68.8%
123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	9.4%	13.6%
1	Financial District, Tribeca	10.0%	78.4%
61	Sheepshead Bay	11.5%	44.9%
111	Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck	12.1%	44.8%
20	Upper West Side (north)	12.1%	71.9%
13	Gramercy, Stuyvesant Town	13.8%	76.5%
62	Bensonhurst	14.1%	34.9%

*Population data from the 2010 Census.

Young black and Latino males were the targets of a hugely disproportionate number of stops between 2003 and 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 40.5 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 young black and Latino men stopped, 89.7 percent were innocent (as evidenced by the fact they were neither arrested nor given a summons).

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 (for instance, a knife or a gun) that poses a threat to the officer’s safety, a higher and more specific standard.

Data from stops recorded between 2003 and 2013 indicate that NYPD officers routinely frisked people without suspicion that the person had a weapon. Over that 11 years, officers conducted frisks in 51.9 percent of all stops (resulting in 2,585,945 frisks).⁵ 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 2.0 percent of the instances in which frisks were conducted between 2003 and 2013.



The number of frisks and rate of frisks varied enormously by precinct. The precinct with the most frisks was the 75th Precinct in the Brooklyn (East New York) with 122,737, while the precinct with the fewest (setting aside the Central Park Precinct) was the 17th Precinct on the Upper East Side of Manhattan with 4,753. The precinct with the highest frisk rate was the 46th

⁵ In 417,018 stops (8.4 percent of all stops), officers conducted full searches of the person stopped.

Precinct in the Bronx (University Heights), where 75.4 percent of stops had frisks; at the bottom was the 22nd Precinct, with a frisk rate of 27.3 percent. The top and bottom five precincts in frisks and frisk rates were as follows:

Number of Frisks by Precinct, 2003-2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Frisks	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Frisks
75	East New York, Starret City*	122,737	18	Midtown North, Theatre District	8,968
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	98,955	94	Greenpoint	8,433
40	Mott Haven, Melrose*	82,783	123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	6,674
44	Concourse, Highbridge*	72,483	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	4,753
79	BedStuy (west)*	65,627	22	Central Park	2,165

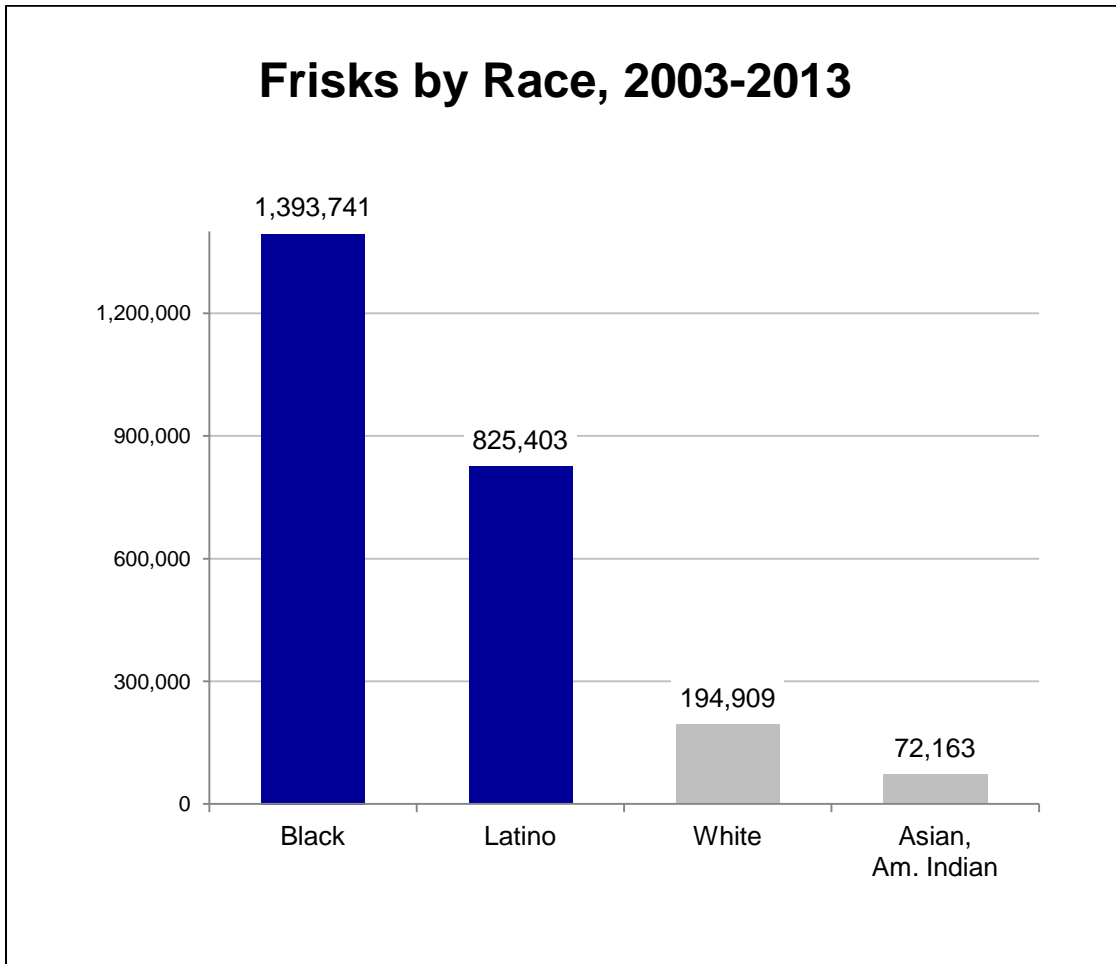
*Majority black and Latino precincts.

Frisks as a Percentage of Total Stops by Precinct, 2003-2013

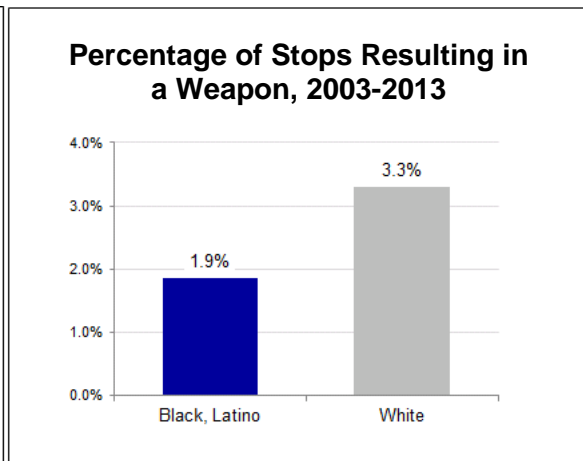
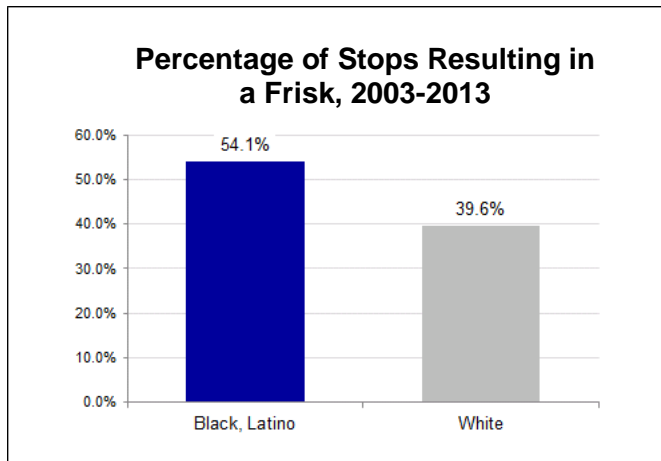
Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Frisks	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Frisks
46	Univ Hts, Morris Hts, Fordham*	75.4%	18	Midtown North, Theatre District	34.0%
44	Concourse, Highbridge*	74.9%	14	Midtown South, Times Square	33.2%
48	East Tremont, Belmont*	70.0%	20	Upper West Side (south)	28.7%
110	Elmhurst, South Corona*	69.8%	123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	28.4%
115	Jackson Heights*	69.5%	22	Central Park	27.3%

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

Given that far more black and Latino New Yorkers were stopped between 2003 and 2013, one would expect that more blacks and Latinos would be frisked, and that was true. Of the 2,486,216 frisks during the 11 years for which race data are available, 2,219,144 (89.3 percent) were of blacks and Latinos. By contrast, only 194,909 frisks (7.8 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, were far less likely to be found with a weapon. Of blacks and Latinos who were stopped, 54.1 percent were frisked, while 39.6 percent of whites who were stopped were frisked. Yet, a weapon was found on only 1.9 percent of blacks and Latinos frisked, as compared to a weapon being found on 3.3 percent of whites frisked. These figures strongly indicate that race was a factor in officer decisions to frisk a person.



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

In some circumstances, officers are authorized to use physical force when making 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 so, 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. Between 2003 and 2013, there were 1,001,756 stops (22.5 percent) where at least one act of force was recorded. In many cases more than one act of force was used, with a total of 1,381,843 acts of force being used during those 1,001,756 stops. The incidents of force recorded with stops between 2003 and 2013 break down as follows:

Type of Force	Incidents	% of Total Incidents
hands on suspect	922,365	66.7%
handcuffing suspect	175,872	12.7%
suspect against wall/car	153,894	11.1%
suspect on ground	37,059	2.7%
pointing firearm at suspect	17,956	1.3%
drawing firearm	13,179	1.0%
pepper spray	1,050	0.1%
baton	787	0.1%
other	59,681	4.3%
Total	1,381,843	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 the number of stops where force was used, the 44th Precinct in the Bronx had the most with 43,801, while (setting aside the Central Park Precinct) the 123rd Precinct on Staten Island had the fewest at 1,495. In terms of frequency of force being used, it was most common in the 44th Precinct, where force was used in 49.8 percent of stops; by contrast, force was used in only 7.6 percent of stops in the 123rd Precinct on Staten Island (Tottenville). The top and bottom five precincts by force used and force rates are as follows:

Number of Stops Where Force Was Used by Precinct, 2003-2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Force	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Force
44	Concourse, Highbridge*	43,801	78	Park Slope, Prospect Park	2,901
75	East New York, Starret City*	36,185	111	Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck	2,786
103	Jamaica (south), Hollis*	34,838	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	2,438
115	Jackson Heights*	34,316	123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	1,495
32	Central Harlem (north)*	33,641	22	Central Park	918

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

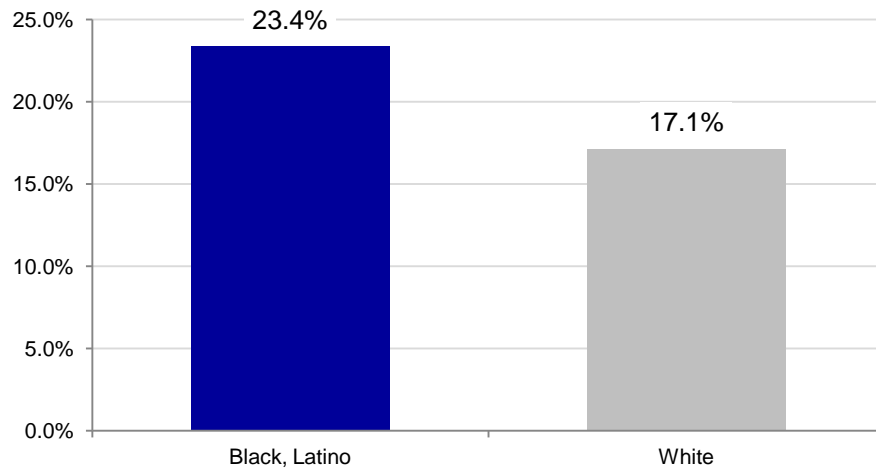
Stops By Precinct Where Force Was Used as a Percentage of Total Stops, 2003-2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Force	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Force
44	Concourse, Highbridge*	49.8%	88	Fort Greene, Clinton Hill*	11.6%
46	Univ Hts, Morris Hts, Fordham*	42.6%	62	Bensonhurst	8.5%
115	Jackson Heights*	40.6%	111	Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck	8.3%
32	Central Harlem (north)*	39.9%	108	LIC (south), Sunnyside, Woodside	8.1%
69	Canarsie*	35.9%	123	Tottenville, Bay Terrace	7.6%

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

Far more black and Latino New Yorkers had force used against them between 2003 and 2013 than did white New Yorkers (856,157 as compared to 74,688). This is not simply the result of more black and Latino people being stopped. Rather, NYPD data show that blacks and Latinos who were stopped were significantly more likely to have force used against them (23.4 percent) than were whites (17.1 percent), as shown by the chart below:

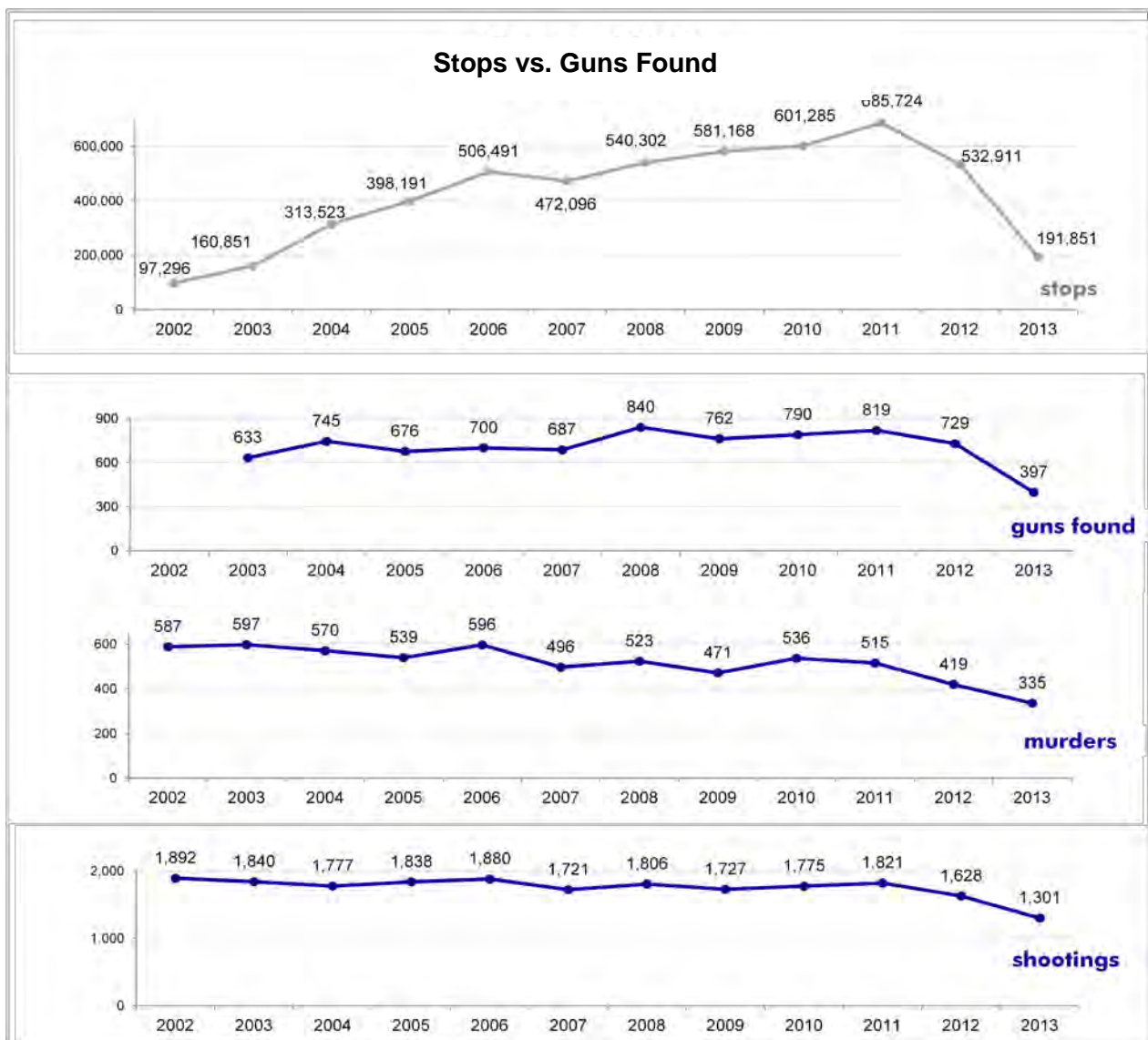
Percentage of Stops Resulting in Force Used, 2003-2013



III. STOPS, GUNS, SHOOTINGS AND MURDERS

The NYPD often sought to justify the large number of stops on the grounds that the stop-and-frisk program was critically important to recovering guns and thus reducing shootings and murders. The NYPD's data contradict this argument.

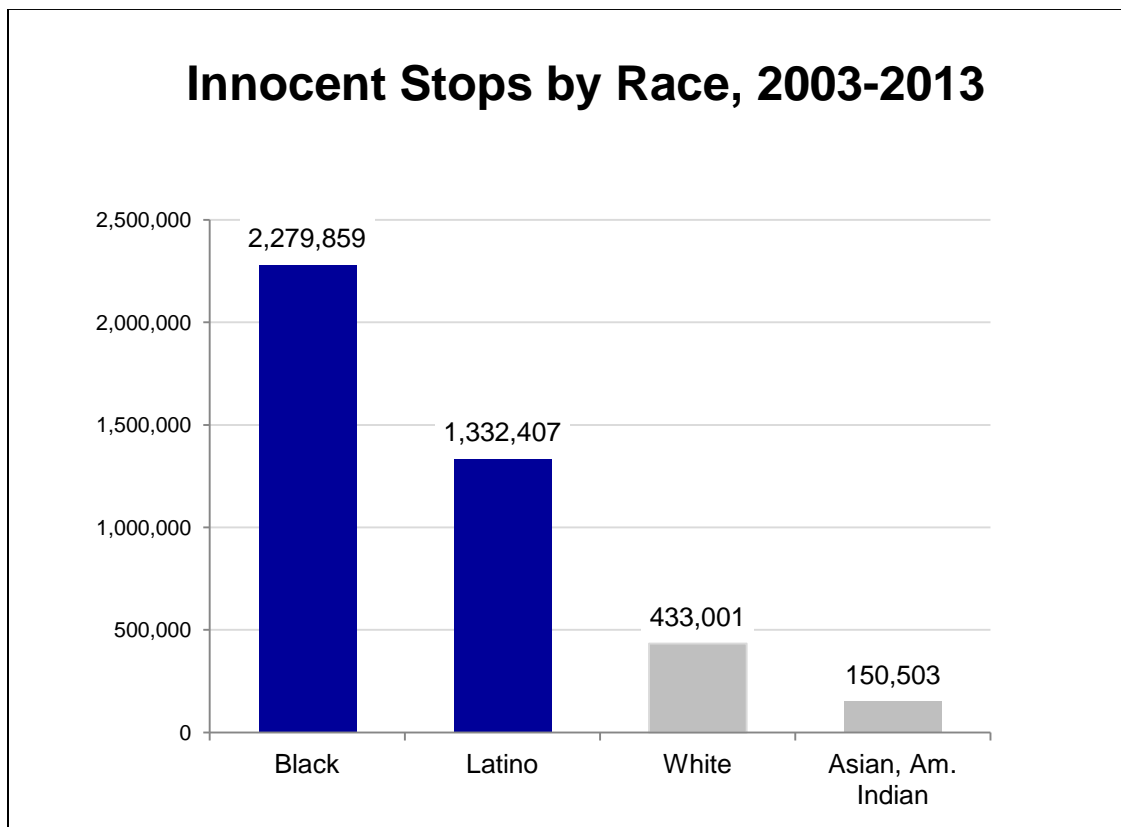
Between 2003 and 2011, annual stops increased dramatically, but gun recoveries, which were always a tiny percentage of stops, moved up and down and any increases were quite small. During that same time, the number of shooting victims remained largely flat and murders moved up and down. By contrast, in 2012 and 2013, recorded stops dropped dramatically. At the same time shootings and murders dropped dramatically.



During the entire 11 years for which gun-recovery figures are available, the gun-recovery rate was one-sixth of one percent (.016 percent).

IV. STOPS OF INNOCENT PEOPLE

Of the nearly 5 million stops recorded between 2003 and 2013, 88.1 percent were of people who had engaged in no unlawful behavior, as evidenced by the fact they were not issued a summons nor arrested. (Data about stops of innocent people in 2002 are not available.) Of the 4,392,433 innocent stops during those years, 2,279,859 were of black New Yorkers (54.3 percent of stops where race is recorded), 1,332,407 of Latinos (31.8 percent), and 433,001 of whites (10.3 percent). Young black and Latino males bore the brunt of these stops of innocent people, accounting for 1,693,713 of those stops (41.3 percent).



The number of innocent stops varied enormously by precinct. In the 75th Precinct in Brooklyn (East New York), there were 236,324 stops of innocent people, the highest number of any precinct in the city. By contrast, the 17th Precinct on the Upper East Side 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, 2003-2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops
75	East New York, Starret City*	236,324	68	Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights	20,787
73	Brownsville, Ocean Hill*	186,752	1	Financial District, Tribeca	20,164
79	BedStuy (west)*	130,130	94	Greenpoint	19,277
103	Jamaica (south), Hollis*	129,262	17	Kipps Bay, Murray Hill, Turtle Bay	12,553
40	Mott Haven, Melrose*	120,966	22	Central Park	7,135

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

The highest percentage of stops of innocent people was in the 70th Precinct in Brooklyn (Flatbush), where 92.7 percent of people stopped were innocent. The lowest percentage was in the 32nd Precinct (Central Harlem), though even there 80.9 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, 2003-2013

Top 5			Bottom 5		
Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops	Precinct	Neighborhoods	Stops
70	Flatbush, Ditmas Park*	92.7%	24	Upper West Side (north)	83.9%
72	Sunset Park, Windsor Terrace	92.4%	9	East Village	83.5%
78	Park Slope, Prospect Park	92.2%	68	Bay Ridge, Dyker Heights	82.7%
14	Midtown South, Times Square	91.8%	25	East Harlem (north)*	82.4%
61	Sheepshead Bay	91.8%	32	Central Harlem (north)*	80.9%

*Majority black and Latino precincts.

Nearly half of the innocent people stopped were frisked (49.4 percent), and one in five had force used against them (20.5 percent).

Stop-and Frisk 2002-2013

APPENDIX

Total Stops

5,081,689	total*	-
293,331	arrests	5.9%
2,581,244	black	54.2%
1,521,011	Latino	31.9%
492,688	white	10.3%
4,495,438	men	92.8%
2,450,412	ages 14-24	49.9%
7,778	guns found	0.2%

Frisks

2,585,945	total	51.9%
246,607	arrests	9.5%
1,393,741	black	56.1%
825,403	Latino	33.2%
194,909	white	7.8%
2,429,210	men	96.3%
1,403,255	ages 14-24	54.9%
54,056	weapons found	2.0%
7,336	guns found	0.3%

Searches

417,018	total	8.4%
193,160	arrests	46.3%
211,781	black	52.7%
136,129	Latino	33.9%
40,374	white	10.1%
384,839	men	94.3%
206,195	ages 14-24	49.9%
42,353	weapons found	9.7%
6,419	guns found	1.5%

Force

1,001,756	total	22.5%
132,662	arrests	13.2%
527,003	black	55.0%
329,154	Latino	34.4%
74,688	white	7.8%
928,073	men	95.5%
537,530	ages 14-24	54.4%
4,952	guns found	0.5%

Innocent Stops (no arrest or summons)

4,392,433	total	88.1%
2,279,859	black	54.3%
1,332,407	Latino	31.8%
433,001	white	10.3%
3,968,188	men	93.1%
2,191,134	ages 14-24	50.7%
2,169,994	frisks	49.4%
802,535	force used	20.5%

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

*Note that the stop total is the only data point known for 2002 stop-and-frisk. The 2002-2013 total above reflects this reporting. The remaining statistics show reflect 2003-2013 data.

Stop-and-Frisk 2003-2013

Total Stops by Precinct Ranking

Number of Stops

Precinct	Stops	Rank
75	265,393	1
73	204,899	2
79	148,308	3
103	144,626	4
40	138,652	5
23	130,586	6
120	129,195	7
77	104,943	8
44	96,771	9
32	95,869	10
70	95,558	11
115	94,165	12
90	91,501	13
43	90,833	14
114	90,747	15
14	90,576	16
67	90,108	17
101	86,761	18
110	85,579	19
81	84,397	20
83	83,529	21
109	83,341	22
105	78,353	23
42	78,120	24
113	75,161	25
47	70,786	26
34	70,510	27
25	70,246	28
46	69,883	29
52	68,017	30
60	67,457	31
28	66,344	32
122	63,511	33
102	63,430	34
106	62,607	35
88	62,605	36
104	61,320	37
41	59,843	38
30	57,137	39
61	52,948	40
108	52,617	41
71	52,558	42
69	52,227	43
49	51,774	44
107	51,010	45

Precinct	Stops	Rank
33	46,799	46
9	44,440	47
19	43,647	48
76	43,636	49
72	43,583	50
26	43,561	51
62	43,451	52
111	37,900	53
13	37,100	54
48	36,747	55
7	36,657	56
66	36,057	57
84	34,796	58
24	34,494	59
63	33,353	60
45	32,647	61
20	32,393	62
100	31,427	63
10	31,327	64
112	29,391	65
6	27,601	66
18	26,392	67
5	26,208	68
78	25,966	69
68	25,141	70
50	23,935	71
123	23,536	72
1	22,115	73
94	21,262	74
17	13,873	75
22	7,943	76

Stops as a Percentage of the Population

Precinct	% of Population*	Rank
14	438.6%	1
73	237.0%	2
23	178.6%	3
79	164.3%	4
40	151.5%	5
25	148.2%	6
28	148.2%	7
75	144.8%	8
103	136.7%	9
32	135.1%	10
81	134.6%	11
101	129.4%	12
88	121.7%	13
41	114.5%	14
77	109.0%	15
76	99.9%	16
42	97.9%	17
30	94.2%	18
26	88.0%	19
90	78.3%	20
83	74.2%	21
120	73.5%	22
84	72.2%	23
44	66.1%	24
100	65.6%	25
7	65.0%	26
60	64.7%	27
34	62.7%	28
113	62.6%	29
10	62.4%	30
69	61.8%	31
33	60.3%	32
70	59.5%	33
9	58.1%	34
67	58.0%	35
115	54.9%	36
46	54.5%	37
71	53.4%	38
43	52.8%	39
106	51.1%	40
5	49.9%	41
110	49.6%	42
52	48.8%	43
18	48.8%	44
108	46.5%	45

Precinct	% of Population*	Rank
47	46.5%	46
49	45.1%	47
114	44.8%	48
6	44.4%	49
48	44.1%	50
102	44.0%	51
78	42.5%	52
105	41.5%	53
13	39.6%	54
94	37.8%	55
104	36.0%	56
72	34.5%	57
107	33.8%	58
109	33.7%	59
1	33.2%	60
61	33.2%	61
122	32.6%	62
111	32.6%	63
24	32.4%	64
20	31.6%	65
63	30.7%	66
45	27.0%	67
112	26.2%	68
123	24.0%	69
62	23.9%	70
50	23.5%	71
19	21.0%	72
68	20.2%	73
66	18.8%	74
17	17.5%	75
22	-	-

*Population data from the 2010 Census.

Stop-and-Frisk 2003-2013

Black and Latino Stops by Precinct Ranking

Black and Latino Stops

Black and Latino Stops as a Percentage of Total Stops

Precinct	Stops	Rank
75	242,615	1
73	193,584	2
79	135,072	3
40	129,355	4
103	125,779	5
23	120,354	6
120	102,487	7
77	97,764	8
32	91,289	9
44	88,235	10
67	85,105	11
70	85,091	12
43	83,598	13
115	82,899	14
101	82,865	15
81	79,971	16
90	78,250	17
110	74,386	18
83	73,826	19
42	72,350	20
14	71,052	21
113	69,883	22
46	65,267	23
114	65,234	24
105	64,970	25
47	64,731	26
25	63,927	27
34	62,377	28
28	61,500	29
52	60,469	30
88	56,380	31
41	54,664	32
109	50,571	33
30	50,525	34
71	49,270	35
60	49,268	36
69	49,172	37
49	42,793	38
33	41,318	39
26	40,366	40
102	40,085	41
104	39,522	42
72	35,880	43
108	35,282	44
76	34,068	45

Precinct	Stops	Rank
107	33,721	46
106	33,458	47
48	32,990	48
9	32,420	49
24	29,747	50
7	29,483	51
84	29,247	52
19	28,475	53
13	27,044	54
63	25,891	55
100	24,597	56
45	23,533	57
10	23,169	58
61	22,899	59
20	22,196	60
6	20,720	61
66	20,620	62
50	20,166	63
78	19,818	64
122	19,408	65
18	19,281	66
5	17,453	67
1	16,947	68
111	16,289	69
62	14,739	70
112	14,092	71
94	12,096	72
17	8,994	73
68	8,827	74
22	5,801	75
123	3,142	76

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
42	98.6%	1
73	98.4%	2
40	98.3%	3
81	98.2%	4
67	98.0%	5
32	98.0%	6
44	98.0%	7
46	97.9%	8
101	97.6%	9
71	97.4%	10
41	97.4%	11
77	97.0%	12
43	96.8%	13
28	96.7%	14
47	96.5%	15
69	96.4%	16
30	96.4%	17
23	96.3%	18
113	96.1%	19
75	95.9%	20
25	95.8%	21
79	95.7%	22
34	95.5%	23
48	95.3%	24
33	95.2%	25
26	95.1%	26
52	95.0%	27
83	94.2%	28
88	92.9%	29
115	92.2%	30
70	92.0%	31
103	91.5%	32
24	89.9%	33
110	89.4%	34
90	89.0%	35
105	87.9%	36
50	86.7%	37
72	86.1%	38
84	86.1%	39
49	85.7%	40
7	83.9%	41
14	81.7%	42
120	81.7%	43
78	81.7%	44
76	80.6%	45

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
63	80.0%	46
22	78.6%	47
6	78.5%	48
100	78.5%	49
1	78.4%	50
10	77.1%	51
18	77.0%	52
45	76.7%	53
13	76.5%	54
9	76.1%	55
114	75.7%	56
60	75.2%	57
20	71.9%	58
5	70.3%	59
107	69.8%	60
17	69.2%	61
19	68.8%	62
108	68.8%	63
104	67.2%	64
102	66.8%	65
109	62.3%	66
66	61.0%	67
94	58.9%	68
106	55.3%	69
112	50.9%	70
61	44.9%	71
111	44.8%	72
68	36.0%	73
62	34.9%	74
122	32.4%	75
123	13.6%	76

Stop-and-Frisk 2003-2013

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%	69.2%
6	8.0%	78.5%
19	9.0%	68.8%
123	9.4%	13.6%
1	10.0%	78.4%
61	11.5%	44.9%
111	12.1%	44.8%
20	12.1%	71.9%
13	13.8%	76.5%
62	14.1%	34.9%
122	14.1%	32.4%
66	15.3%	61.0%
5	15.6%	70.3%
68	15.8%	36.0%
112	16.0%	50.9%
14	17.2%	81.7%
109	18.9%	62.3%
94	19.2%	58.9%
18	21.3%	77.0%
78	23.5%	81.7%
10	24.6%	77.1%
84	24.9%	86.1%
60	29.6%	75.2%
107	29.6%	69.8%
9	31.1%	76.1%
24	32.6%	89.9%
76	35.8%	80.6%
104	36.0%	67.2%
108	36.5%	68.8%
114	37.2%	75.7%
90	38.7%	89.0%
100	39.2%	78.5%
7	40.0%	83.9%
106	40.3%	55.3%
26	45.3%	95.1%
72	48.4%	86.1%
102	49.2%	66.8%
120	50.4%	81.7%
70	51.1%	92.0%
63	51.4%	80.0%
50	54.6%	86.7%
110	57.6%	89.4%
88	58.5%	92.9%
45	58.9%	76.7%
49	62.8%	85.7%

Precinct	Black and Latino Population*	Black and Latino Stops
105	67.0%	87.9%
115	70.4%	92.2%
103	71.1%	91.5%
34	73.6%	95.5%
101	74.5%	97.6%
23	75.6%	96.3%
28	77.0%	96.7%
71	77.3%	97.4%
77	77.5%	97.0%
79	78.8%	95.7%
52	84.1%	95.0%
33	85.2%	95.2%
30	85.3%	96.4%
83	85.5%	94.2%
25	87.8%	95.8%
47	88.0%	96.5%
75	88.3%	95.9%
43	88.5%	96.8%
69	89.3%	96.4%
48	90.1%	95.3%
32	90.3%	98.0%
81	92.7%	98.2%
113	92.8%	96.1%
67	95.2%	98.0%
44	95.4%	98.0%
46	95.5%	97.9%
73	96.3%	98.4%
40	96.8%	98.3%
41	96.9%	97.4%
42	97.0%	98.6%
22	-	78.6%

*Population data from the 2010 Census.

Stop-and-Frisk 2003-2013

Frisks by Precinct Ranking

Number of Frisks

Frisks as a Percentage of Total Stops

Precinct	Frisks	Rank
75	122,737	1
73	98,955	2
40	82,783	3
44	72,483	4
79	65,627	5
32	65,466	6
115	65,405	7
103	65,147	8
23	64,335	9
110	59,732	10
120	56,373	11
77	55,325	12
101	54,026	13
70	53,629	14
46	52,661	15
67	52,192	16
81	52,073	17
42	51,534	18
43	50,901	19
83	48,860	20
114	47,830	21
52	46,959	22
109	43,999	23
113	43,913	24
47	40,254	25
25	39,006	26
105	38,707	27
34	38,221	28
60	37,957	29
90	37,184	30
104	35,927	31
41	35,549	32
102	32,979	33
49	31,973	34
30	31,802	35
28	30,324	36
14	30,032	37
88	29,100	38
106	27,178	39
69	27,045	40
33	26,847	41
71	26,520	42
48	25,705	43
122	24,600	44
108	23,206	45

Precinct	Frisks	Rank
107	22,536	46
61	22,123	47
72	22,032	48
26	21,514	49
7	20,527	50
9	20,203	51
111	19,203	52
63	18,151	53
66	17,167	54
76	16,911	55
100	16,439	56
19	16,112	57
45	15,535	58
62	15,470	59
13	14,784	60
112	14,774	61
50	13,793	62
24	13,565	63
84	13,517	64
10	13,499	65
5	11,873	66
6	11,315	67
68	10,795	68
78	10,450	69
1	9,317	70
20	9,287	71
18	8,968	72
94	8,433	73
123	6,674	74
17	4,753	75
22	2,165	76

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
46	75.4%	1
44	74.9%	2
48	70.0%	3
110	69.8%	4
115	69.5%	5
52	69.0%	6
32	68.3%	7
42	66.0%	8
101	62.3%	9
49	61.8%	10
81	61.7%	11
40	59.7%	12
41	59.4%	13
104	58.6%	14
83	58.5%	15
113	58.4%	16
67	57.9%	17
50	57.6%	18
33	57.4%	19
47	56.9%	20
60	56.3%	21
70	56.1%	22
43	56.0%	23
7	56.0%	24
30	55.7%	25
25	55.5%	26
63	54.4%	27
34	54.2%	28
109	52.8%	29
77	52.7%	30
114	52.7%	31
100	52.3%	32
102	52.0%	33
69	51.8%	34
111	50.7%	35
72	50.6%	36
71	50.5%	37
112	50.3%	38
105	49.4%	39
26	49.4%	40
23	49.3%	41
73	48.3%	42
66	47.6%	43
45	47.6%	44
88	46.5%	45

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
75	46.2%	46
28	45.7%	47
9	45.5%	48
5	45.3%	49
103	45.0%	50
79	44.3%	51
107	44.2%	52
108	44.1%	53
120	43.6%	54
106	43.4%	55
10	43.1%	56
68	42.9%	57
1	42.1%	58
61	41.8%	59
6	41.0%	60
90	40.6%	61
78	40.2%	62
13	39.8%	63
94	39.7%	64
24	39.3%	65
84	38.8%	66
76	38.8%	67
122	38.7%	68
19	36.9%	69
62	35.6%	70
17	34.3%	71
18	34.0%	72
14	33.2%	73
20	28.7%	74
123	28.4%	75
22	27.3%	76

Stop-and-Frisk 2003-2013

Force by Precinct Ranking

Number of Stops Where Force Was Used

Precinct	Stops	Rank
44	43,801	1
75	36,185	2
103	34,838	3
115	34,316	4
32	33,641	5
40	31,661	6
73	28,155	7
46	26,509	8
70	25,619	9
110	23,578	10
120	23,060	11
79	20,114	12
109	20,082	13
101	19,708	14
52	19,504	15
113	18,704	16
77	17,872	17
67	17,522	18
43	17,471	19
41	17,348	20
47	17,076	21
69	16,371	22
23	16,261	23
42	16,138	24
34	16,099	25
25	16,005	26
83	15,640	27
60	15,480	28
114	15,372	29
102	15,347	30
14	14,675	31
105	13,592	32
28	13,188	33
30	13,016	34
81	11,650	35
72	11,215	36
33	11,132	37
49	11,094	38
48	10,812	39
122	10,251	40
107	9,492	41
90	9,477	42
9	9,295	43
100	8,789	44
71	8,433	45

**Stops Where Force Was Used
as a Percentage of Total Stops**

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
44	49.8%	1
46	42.6%	2
115	40.6%	3
32	39.9%	4
69	35.9%	5
50	35.9%	6
48	33.1%	7
41	33.1%	8
52	32.3%	9
110	31.1%	10
100	30.8%	11
70	30.1%	12
72	28.1%	13
113	28.0%	14
102	27.6%	15
47	26.9%	16
109	26.7%	17
33	26.3%	18
103	26.2%	19
13	26.1%	20
45	25.9%	21
25	25.9%	22
34	25.5%	23
5	25.5%	24
60	25.4%	25
40	25.1%	26
10	25.1%	27
101	25.0%	28
6	24.8%	29
30	24.1%	30
7	24.1%	31
49	23.5%	32
9	23.4%	33
42	23.2%	34
18	22.3%	35
1	22.0%	36
28	22.0%	37
43	21.7%	38
66	21.5%	39
19	21.3%	40
63	21.1%	41
107	21.1%	42
83	21.1%	43
67	21.0%	44
120	20.6%	45

Precinct	Stops	Rank
104	8,396	46
13	8,331	47
19	8,164	48
7	7,797	49
50	7,787	50
45	7,586	51
76	7,229	52
106	6,981	53
66	6,939	54
10	6,808	55
63	6,581	56
88	6,527	57
61	6,246	58
26	6,154	59
6	6,028	60
5	5,884	61
84	5,149	62
18	5,105	63
24	4,724	64
112	4,354	65
1	4,315	66
20	4,268	67
108	3,775	68
68	3,727	69
62	3,314	70
94	2,995	71
78	2,901	72
111	2,786	73
17	2,438	74
123	1,495	75
22	918	76

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
17	20.5%	46
114	19.5%	47
122	19.3%	48
76	19.0%	49
105	18.8%	50
14	18.5%	51
77	18.5%	52
71	17.7%	53
68	17.1%	54
84	16.4%	55
112	16.4%	56
94	15.8%	57
26	15.7%	58
24	15.6%	59
104	15.5%	60
73	15.5%	61
81	15.5%	62
75	15.2%	63
79	15.1%	64
20	14.4%	65
23	14.1%	66
61	13.3%	67
22	12.6%	68
106	12.4%	69
78	12.2%	70
90	11.7%	71
88	11.6%	72
62	8.5%	73
111	8.3%	74
108	8.1%	75
123	7.6%	76

Stop-and-Frisk 2003-2013

Innocent Stops by Precinct Ranking

Number of Innocent Stops

Precinct	Stops	Rank
75	236,324	1
73	186,752	2
79	130,130	3
103	129,262	4
40	120,966	5
120	114,654	6
23	113,462	7
77	90,710	8
70	88,619	9
44	86,426	10
115	85,881	11
90	83,383	12
14	83,193	13
67	82,221	14
43	77,787	15
32	77,548	16
114	76,427	17
110	76,419	18
101	76,078	19
109	75,307	20
83	74,600	21
81	73,343	22
105	69,613	23
42	66,611	24
113	64,236	25
34	61,070	26
60	60,547	27
46	60,350	28
47	60,207	29
52	59,706	30
28	59,235	31
25	57,917	32
122	57,642	33
106	55,874	34
104	55,034	35
102	54,113	36
88	53,741	37
41	51,838	38
30	48,686	39
61	48,593	40
71	47,980	41
69	47,832	42
108	46,970	43
107	45,857	44
49	44,790	45

Innocent Stops as a Percentage of Total Stops

Precinct	Stops	Rank
72	40,292	46
33	39,798	47
62	38,792	48
76	38,611	49
9	37,123	50
26	37,034	51
19	36,724	52
111	33,835	53
13	32,793	54
48	31,994	55
66	31,539	56
7	31,206	57
84	31,064	58
63	30,339	59
24	28,934	60
45	28,356	61
10	27,647	62
20	27,236	63
100	26,400	64
112	25,540	65
6	24,872	66
78	23,943	67
18	23,770	68
5	22,521	69
123	21,318	70
50	20,865	71
68	20,787	72
1	20,164	73
94	19,277	74
17	12,553	75
22	7,135	76

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
70	92.7%	1
72	92.4%	2
78	92.2%	3
14	91.8%	4
61	91.8%	5
69	91.6%	6
71	91.3%	7
67	91.2%	8
115	91.2%	9
1	91.2%	10
73	91.1%	11
90	91.1%	12
63	91.0%	13
122	90.8%	14
94	90.7%	15
123	90.6%	16
17	90.5%	17
109	90.4%	18
6	90.1%	19
18	90.1%	20
107	89.9%	21
22	89.8%	22
60	89.8%	23
104	89.7%	24
103	89.4%	25
83	89.3%	26
44	89.3%	27
110	89.3%	28
28	89.3%	29
62	89.3%	30
84	89.3%	31
111	89.3%	32
108	89.3%	33
106	89.2%	34
75	89.0%	35
105	88.8%	36
120	88.7%	37
76	88.5%	38
13	88.4%	39
10	88.3%	40
52	87.8%	41
79	87.7%	42
101	87.7%	43
66	87.5%	44
40	87.2%	45

Precinct	% of Total Stops	Rank
50	87.2%	46
48	87.1%	47
81	86.9%	48
112	86.9%	49
23	86.9%	50
45	86.9%	51
41	86.6%	52
34	86.6%	53
49	86.5%	54
77	86.4%	55
46	86.4%	56
5	85.9%	57
88	85.8%	58
43	85.6%	59
113	85.5%	60
102	85.3%	61
42	85.3%	62
30	85.2%	63
7	85.1%	64
47	85.1%	65
33	85.0%	66
26	85.0%	67
114	84.2%	68
19	84.1%	69
20	84.1%	70
100	84.0%	71
24	83.9%	72
9	83.5%	73
68	82.7%	74
25	82.4%	75
32	80.9%	76

Stop-and-Frisk 2003-2013

Data by Precinct

Pct.	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
1	22,115	33.2%	16,947	78.4%	9,317	42.1%	4,315	22.0%	20,164	91.2%	10.0%
5	26,208	49.9%	17,453	70.3%	11,873	45.3%	5,884	25.5%	22,521	85.9%	15.6%
6	27,601	44.4%	20,720	78.5%	11,315	41.0%	6,028	24.8%	24,872	90.1%	8.0%
7	36,657	65.0%	29,483	83.9%	20,527	56.0%	7,797	24.1%	31,206	85.1%	40.0%
9	44,440	58.1%	32,420	76.1%	20,203	45.5%	9,295	23.4%	37,123	83.5%	31.1%
10	31,327	62.4%	23,169	77.1%	13,499	43.1%	6,808	25.1%	27,647	88.3%	24.6%
13	37,100	39.6%	27,044	76.5%	14,784	39.8%	8,331	26.1%	32,793	88.4%	13.8%
14	90,576	438.6%	71,052	81.7%	30,032	33.2%	14,675	18.5%	83,193	91.8%	17.2%
17	13,873	17.5%	8,994	69.2%	4,753	34.3%	2,438	20.5%	12,553	90.5%	7.8%
18	26,392	48.8%	19,281	77.0%	8,968	34.0%	5,105	22.3%	23,770	90.1%	21.3%
19	43,647	21.0%	28,475	68.8%	16,112	36.9%	8,164	21.3%	36,724	84.1%	9.0%
20	32,393	31.6%	22,196	71.9%	9,287	28.7%	4,268	14.4%	27,236	84.1%	12.1%
22	7,943	-	5,801	78.6%	2,165	27.3%	918	12.6%	7,135	89.8%	-
23	130,586	178.6%	120,354	96.3%	64,335	49.3%	16,261	14.1%	113,462	86.9%	75.6%
24	34,494	32.4%	29,747	89.9%	13,565	39.3%	4,724	15.6%	28,934	83.9%	32.6%
25	70,246	148.2%	63,927	95.8%	39,006	55.5%	16,005	25.9%	57,917	82.4%	87.8%
26	43,561	88.0%	40,366	95.1%	21,514	49.4%	6,154	15.7%	37,034	85.0%	45.3%
28	66,344	148.2%	61,500	96.7%	30,324	45.7%	13,188	22.0%	59,235	89.3%	77.0%
30	57,137	94.2%	50,525	96.4%	31,802	55.7%	13,016	24.1%	48,686	85.2%	85.3%
32	95,869	135.1%	91,289	98.0%	65,466	68.3%	33,641	39.9%	77,548	80.9%	90.3%
33	46,799	60.3%	41,318	95.2%	26,847	57.4%	11,132	26.3%	39,798	85.0%	85.2%
34	70,510	62.7%	62,377	95.5%	38,221	54.2%	16,099	25.5%	61,070	86.6%	73.6%
40	138,652	151.5%	129,355	98.3%	82,783	59.7%	31,661	25.1%	120,966	87.2%	96.8%
41	59,843	114.5%	54,664	97.4%	35,549	59.4%	17,348	33.1%	51,838	86.6%	96.9%
42	78,120	97.9%	72,350	98.6%	51,534	66.0%	16,138	23.2%	66,611	85.3%	97.0%
43	90,833	52.8%	83,598	96.8%	50,901	56.0%	17,471	21.7%	77,787	85.6%	88.5%
44	96,771	66.1%	88,235	98.0%	72,483	74.9%	43,801	49.8%	86,426	89.3%	95.4%
45	32,647	27.0%	23,533	76.7%	15,535	47.6%	7,586	25.9%	28,356	86.9%	58.9%
46	69,883	54.5%	65,267	97.9%	52,661	75.4%	26,509	42.6%	60,350	86.4%	95.5%
47	70,786	46.5%	64,731	96.5%	40,254	56.9%	17,076	26.9%	60,207	85.1%	88.0%
48	36,747	44.1%	32,990	95.3%	25,705	70.0%	10,812	33.1%	31,994	87.1%	90.1%
49	51,774	45.1%	42,793	85.7%	31,973	61.8%	11,094	23.5%	44,790	86.5%	62.8%
50	23,935	23.5%	20,166	86.7%	13,793	57.6%	7,787	35.9%	20,865	87.2%	54.6%
52	68,017	48.8%	60,469	95.0%	46,959	69.0%	19,504	32.3%	59,706	87.8%	84.1%
60	67,457	64.7%	49,268	75.2%	37,957	56.3%	15,480	25.4%	60,547	89.8%	29.6%
61	52,948	33.2%	22,899	44.9%	22,123	41.8%	6,246	13.3%	48,593	91.8%	11.5%
62	43,451	23.9%	14,739	34.9%	15,470	35.6%	3,314	8.5%	38,792	89.3%	14.1%
63	33,353	30.7%	25,891	80.0%	18,151	54.4%	6,581	21.1%	30,339	91.0%	51.4%
66	36,057	18.8%	20,620	61.0%	17,167	47.6%	6,939	21.5%	31,539	87.5%	15.3%
67	90,108	58.0%	85,105	98.0%	52,192	57.9%	17,522	21.0%	82,221	91.2%	95.2%
68	25,141	20.2%	8,827	36.0%	10,795	42.9%	3,727	17.1%	20,787	82.7%	15.8%
69	52,227	61.8%	49,172	96.4%	27,045	51.8%	16,371	35.9%	47,832	91.6%	89.3%
70	95,558	59.5%	85,091	92.0%	53,629	56.1%	25,619	30.1%	88,619	92.7%	51.1%
71	52,558	53.4%	49,270	97.4%	26,520	50.5%	8,433	17.7%	47,980	91.3%	77.3%
72	43,583	34.5%	35,880	86.1%	22,032	50.6%	11,215	28.1%	40,292	92.4%	48.4%
73	204,899	237.0%	193,584	98.4%	98,955	48.3%	28,155	15.5%	186,752	91.1%	96.3%
75	265,393	144.8%	242,615	95.9%	122,737	46.2%	36,185	15.2%	236,324	89.0%	88.3%
76	43,636	99.9%	34,068	80.6%	16,911	38.8%	7,229	19.0%	38,611	88.5%	35.8%

Stop-and-Frisk 2003-2013

Data by Precinct
(continued)

Pct.	Total Stops		Black, Latino Stops		Frisks		Force		Innocent Stops		Black, Latino
	Total	% of pop	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	Total	% of Total Stops	% Black, Latino
77	104,943	109.0%	97,764	97.0%	55,325	52.7%	17,872	18.5%	90,710	86.4%	77.5%
78	25,966	42.5%	19,818	81.7%	10,450	40.2%	2,901	12.2%	23,943	92.2%	23.5%
79	148,308	164.3%	135,072	95.7%	65,627	44.3%	20,114	15.1%	130,130	87.7%	78.8%
81	84,397	134.6%	79,971	98.2%	52,073	61.7%	11,650	15.5%	73,343	86.9%	92.7%
83	83,529	74.2%	73,826	94.2%	48,860	58.5%	15,640	21.1%	74,600	89.3%	85.5%
84	34,796	72.2%	29,247	86.1%	13,517	38.8%	5,149	16.4%	31,064	89.3%	24.9%
88	62,605	121.7%	56,380	92.9%	29,100	46.5%	6,527	11.6%	53,741	85.8%	58.5%
90	91,501	78.3%	78,250	89.0%	37,184	40.6%	9,477	11.7%	83,383	91.1%	38.7%
94	21,262	37.8%	12,096	58.9%	8,433	39.7%	2,995	15.8%	19,277	90.7%	19.2%
100	31,427	65.6%	24,597	78.5%	16,439	52.3%	8,789	30.8%	26,400	84.0%	39.2%
101	86,761	129.4%	82,865	97.6%	54,026	62.3%	19,708	25.0%	76,078	87.7%	74.5%
102	63,430	44.0%	40,085	66.8%	32,979	52.0%	15,347	27.6%	54,113	85.3%	49.2%
103	144,626	136.7%	125,779	91.5%	65,147	45.0%	34,838	26.2%	129,262	89.4%	71.1%
104	61,320	36.0%	39,522	67.2%	35,927	58.6%	8,396	15.5%	55,034	89.7%	36.0%
105	78,353	41.5%	64,970	87.9%	38,707	49.4%	13,592	18.8%	69,613	88.8%	67.0%
106	62,607	51.1%	33,458	55.3%	27,178	43.4%	6,981	12.4%	55,874	89.2%	40.3%
107	51,010	33.8%	33,721	69.8%	22,536	44.2%	9,492	21.1%	45,857	89.9%	29.6%
108	52,617	46.5%	35,282	68.8%	23,206	44.1%	3,775	8.1%	46,970	89.3%	36.5%
109	83,341	33.7%	50,571	62.3%	43,999	52.8%	20,082	26.7%	75,307	90.4%	18.9%
110	85,579	49.6%	74,386	89.4%	59,732	69.8%	23,578	31.1%	76,419	89.3%	57.6%
111	37,900	32.6%	16,289	44.8%	19,203	50.7%	2,786	8.3%	33,835	89.3%	12.1%
112	29,391	26.2%	14,092	50.9%	14,774	50.3%	4,354	16.4%	25,540	86.9%	16.0%
113	75,161	62.6%	69,883	96.1%	43,913	58.4%	18,704	28.0%	64,236	85.5%	92.8%
114	90,747	44.8%	65,234	75.7%	47,830	52.7%	15,372	19.5%	76,427	84.2%	37.2%
115	94,165	54.9%	82,899	92.2%	65,405	69.5%	34,316	40.6%	85,881	91.2%	70.4%
120	129,195	73.5%	102,487	81.7%	56,373	43.6%	23,060	20.6%	114,654	88.7%	50.4%
121*	823	-	613	75.2%	537	65.2%	172	20.9%	745	90.5%	-
122	63,511	32.6%	19,408	32.4%	24,600	38.7%	10,251	19.3%	57,642	90.8%	14.1%
123	23,536	24.0%	3,142	13.6%	6,674	28.4%	1,495	7.6%	21,318	90.6%	9.4%

*The 121st Precinct contains data from July-December of 2013.

New York City Precincts

by race



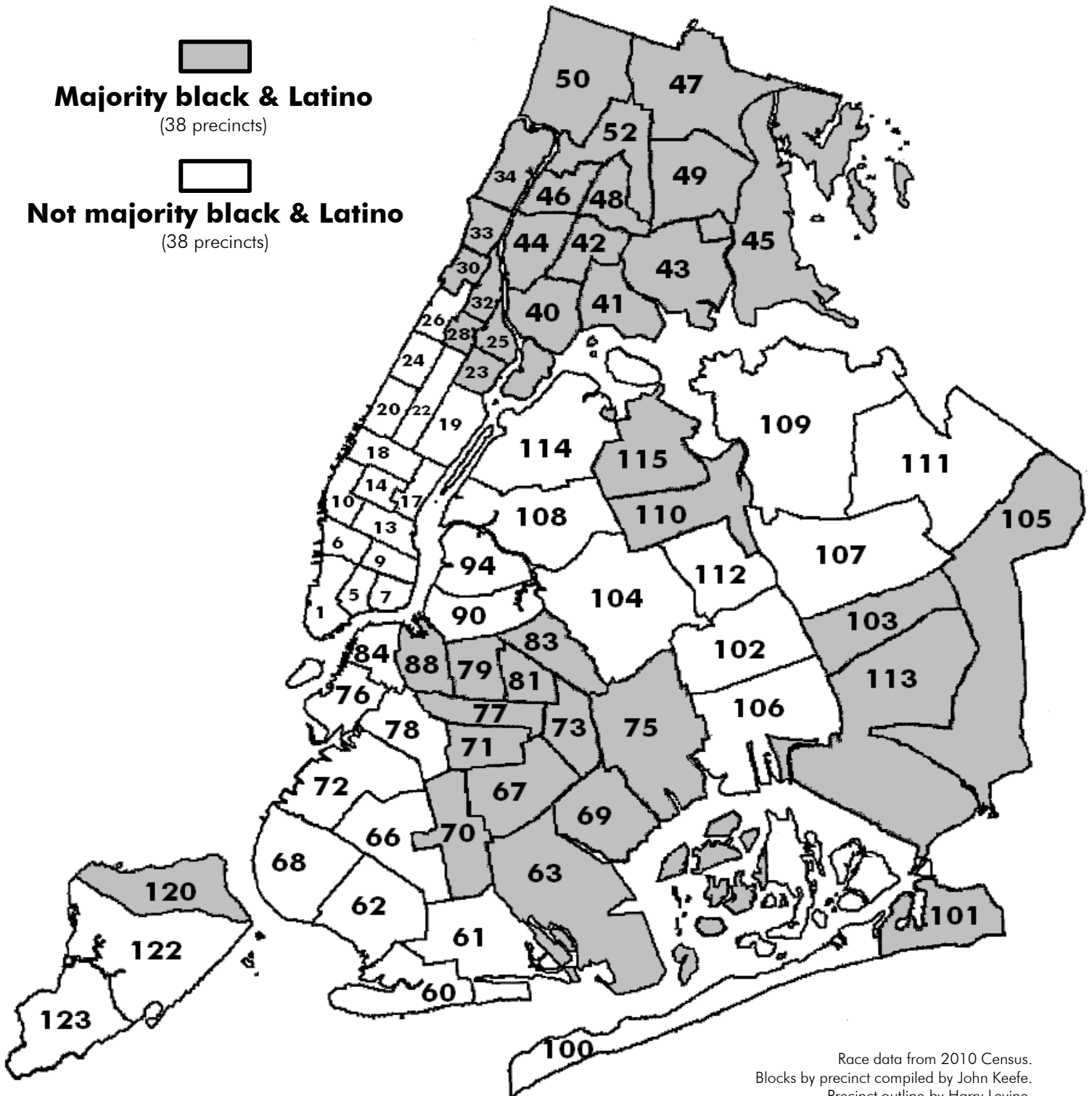
Majority black & Latino

(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.