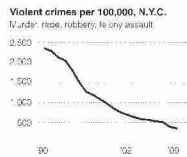
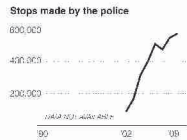


Stop, Question and Frisk in New York Neighborhoods

New York City's police force, in its fight against crime, has increasingly used a strategy known as "stop, question and frisk," which allows officers to stop someone based on a reasonable suspicion of crime. One expert has estimated New Yorkers are stopped at twice the national rate. The impact on crime is much debated, and critics contend disproportionate stopping of minorities is a result of racial profiling, which police officials dispute.



Reasons for stops, Jan. '08 - Mar. '10

REASON	NUMBER OF STOPS	%
Future movement	992,282	44.15
Aspects to be "checked"	830,320	28.0
Other	454,217	20.2
Appears to be lookout	377,077	16.8
File description	376,071	16.7
Aspects drug deal	223,346	9.9
"Bugs"	213,326	9.5
Violent crime notation	167,160	7.4
Outing, dog on	99,734	4.4
Suspicious object	80,725	3.7

More than one cause may be cited.

SOUTH BROOK is one of the city's high crime centers. Three precincts in the area rank in the top 10 among 74 precincts in the city for violent crime. In the 49th Precinct, the southernmost tip, police made more than 15,000 stops last year, third highest per capita in the city. Just east, in an area, a 4 percent rate.

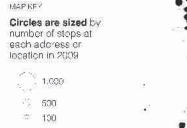
CENTRAL HARLEM remains one of the highest crime areas of the city in spite of gentrification. The 25th and 26th precincts rank fourth and seventh in violent crime. Stops here result in unusually high numbers of arrests. In the 25th, 14 percent of stops result in arrest, more than twice the city average.

LOWER EAST SIDE is about average for violent crime and stops. But with the 47th and 9th precincts, stops are concentrated in 10 public housing projects that have more than 27,000 residents. The largest number involve Hispanic residents.

STATEN ISLAND stops are concentrated in Port Richmond, Arlington, New Brighton and Stapleton in the 120th Precinct, which is 57 percent nonwhite. Some of these areas have housing projects.



NORTHEAST QUEENS is one of the lowest crime areas of the city. It doesn't escape police stops, but the rate is about 40 percent below the city average in a precinct that is about 52 percent white to 36 percent of the stops are of whites.



FULTON STREET in Bedford-Stuyvesant is a focus for hundreds of stops, especially at its busy intersection with Nassau Avenue, a major north-south thoroughfare. Stops here result in unusually high numbers of arrests. In the 25th, 14 percent of stops result in arrest, more than twice the city average.

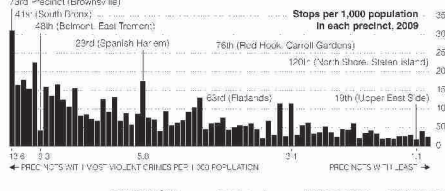
BROWNVILLE has a heavy concentration of stops, much of it focused on Roosevelt Avenue, a major north-south thoroughfare. Stops here result in unusually high numbers of arrests. In the 25th, 14 percent of stops result in arrest, more than twice the city average.

JACKSON HEIGHTS has intense stop-and-frisk activity, much of it focused on Roosevelt Avenue, a major north-south thoroughfare. Stops here result in unusually high numbers of arrests. In the 25th, 14 percent of stops result in arrest, more than twice the city average.

* Rankings based on 74 of 76 precincts. The 14th (Times Square) and the 27th (Central Park West) have the smallest and highest population densities.

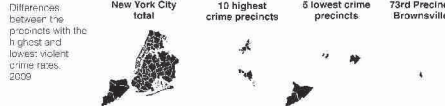
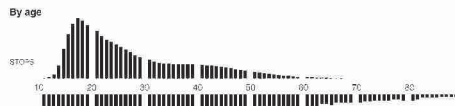
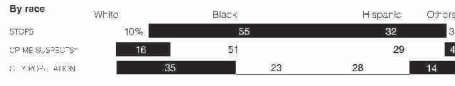
Intense Policing

Residents of some parts of the city feel the police presence much more acutely than others. Although frequency of stops is roughly commensurate with the crime rate over broad areas, the police presence in some places is disproportionately high.



Who Gets Stopped

Mostly young, mostly nonwhite. More than 90 percent are male.



	New York City total	10 highest crime precincts	5 lowest crime precincts	73rd Precinct Brownsville
Differences between the precincts with the highest and lowest violent crime rates				
Stops per 100 residents	6.9	16.9	2.7	31.1
Share of city's population	100%	10%	9%	1%
Share of the city's area	100%	22%	2%	3%
Share of police stops	100%	24%	4%	5%
PROPORTION OF STOPS RESULTING IN:				
Use of force	24%	21%	20%	20%
Arrest	6%	5%	7%	2%
Frisk	57%	65%	47%	48%
CHANGE FROM 2006 TO 2009 IN:				
Number of stops	+15%	+11%	-13%	+2%
Number of crimes	-14%	-10%	-21%	-5%

Type of force used in 2.2 million stops from 2006-10

Force Type	Number of Stops	Percentage
Handcuffs	451,009	20.5%
Handcuffs + Force	72,451	3.3%
Force Only	67,471	3.0%
Force + Force	23,837	1.1%
Force + Force	7,308	0.3%
Force + Force	4,516	0.2%
Force + Force	454	0.02%
Force + Force	362	0.02%

Microcosm: Brownsville Public Housing

At the heart of the 73rd Precinct are several public housing projects built between 1940 and 1955. At 83 stops for every 100 residents, this area has the highest concentration of stops per square mile in the city.

