

# Bronx Arrests and Arrestee Demographics





## Overview

This analysis presents charges and rates of arrests submitted by NYPD to the Bronx District Attorney's Office (Bronx DA). It examines trends in the number of arrests by NYPD between 2018 and 2022 and shows 2022 arrests broken down by charge category (felony, misdemeanor, and violation) and the race/ethnicity, age, and gender of the arrestees.

Arrests are defined as all charges submitted by NYPD on the same day for the same person. If an individual is arrested on more than one unique date, each of those arrests is counted separately. If multiple charges or arrests are filed on the same day for the same person, that counts as one arrest.

Data Source: Arrest information is based on information provided in NYPD arrest documents submitted to the Bronx DA through an electronic portal.

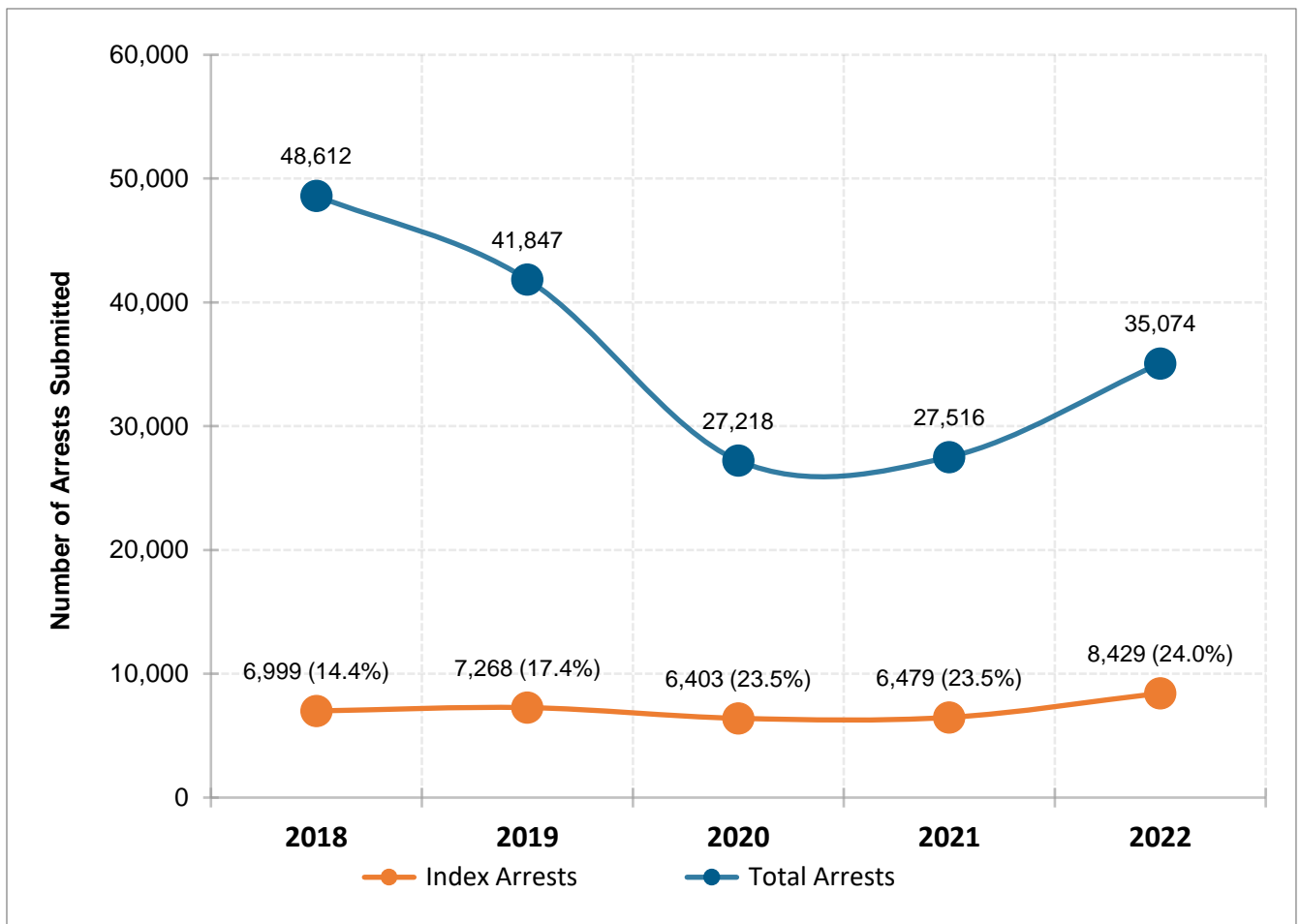


## Five Year Trend in Number of Arrests

Figure 1, below, shows the number of arrests submitted by NYPD to the Bronx DA from 2018 to 2022. The blue line represents total arrests in a given year and the orange line represents the number of index crime<sup>1</sup> arrests in the graph.

- The 35,074 arrests in 2022 represent an increase from pandemic levels but remain lower than the number of arrests in 2018 or 2019.
- Arrests for index crimes in 2022 are higher than in 2018; the declines in 2020 and 2021 were not as steep as what occurred for arrests overall.

Figure 1: Arrests Submitted to the Bronx DA



<sup>1</sup> Index Crimes are Murder, Rape, Aggravated Assault, Robbery, Burglary, Grand Larceny and Motor Vehicle Theft. Please see [Glossary](#) at the end of this document for more information.



## Arrests by Top Charge Category 2022

Table 1 shows the number of arrests submitted by NYPD to the Bronx DA in 2022 for each top charge category.

Table 1: Arrests Submitted to the Bronx DA

Charge Category	Number of Arrests	Percent
Felony	14,949	42.6%
Misdemeanor	19,283	55.0%
Violation & Other	842	2.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,074</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



## Felony Arrests Submitted to the Bronx DA in 2022

Figure 2 shows the number of felony arrests in each month with shaded areas indicating the number and proportion of felony arrests that are violent crimes. Table 2 provides the counts in each month.

Figure 2: Felony Arrests Submitted to the Bronx DA

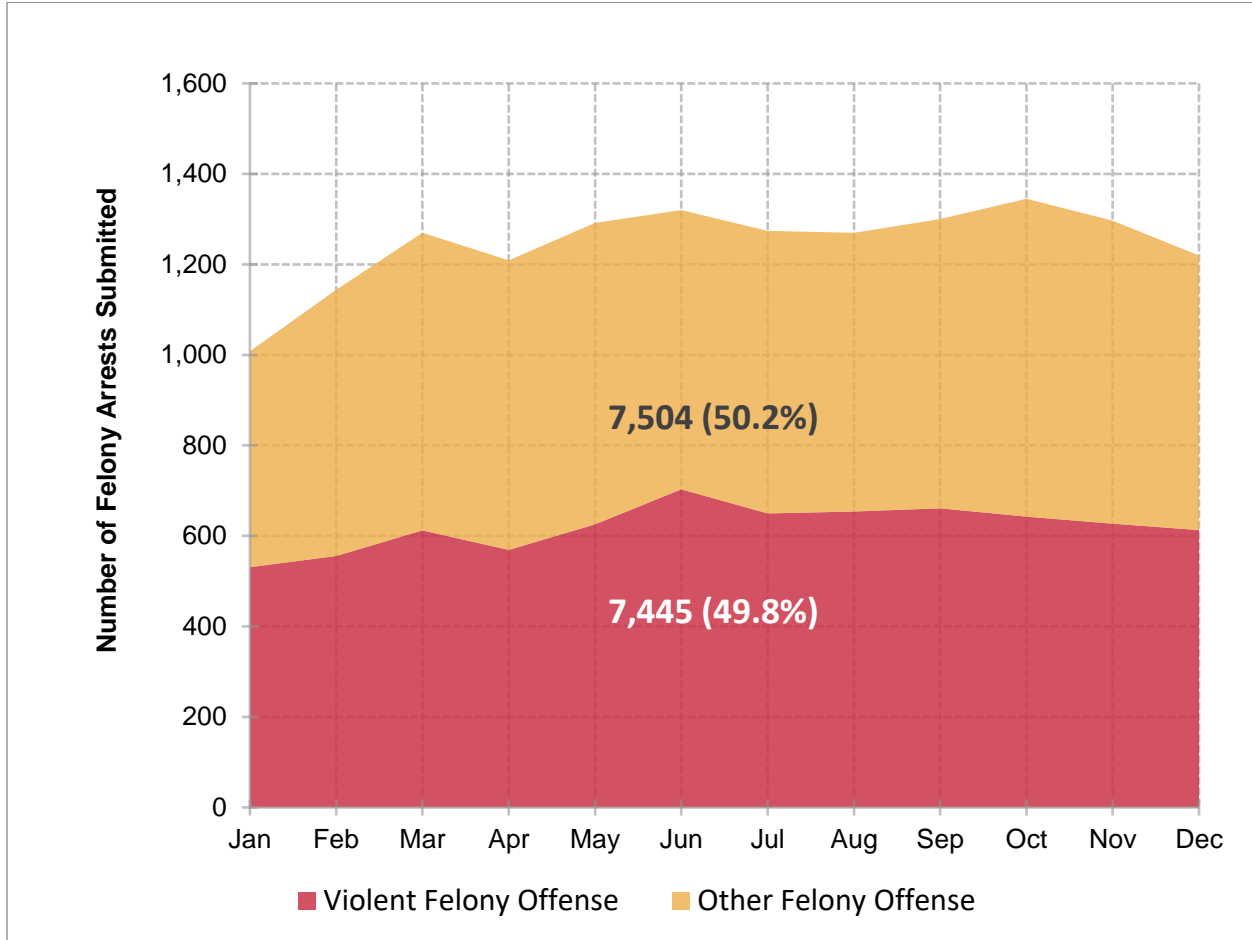


Table 2: Felony Arrests Submitted to the Bronx DA by Month in 2022

Type of Felony	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Violent Felony Offense	531	556	612	569	626	703	650	654	661	643	627	613
Other Felony Offense	477	588	658	640	666	617	624	616	639	702	670	607
Total	1,008	1,144	1,270	1,209	1,292	1,320	1,274	1,270	1,300	1,345	1,297	1,220





## Arrestee Demographics 2022

Figure 3 and Table 3 show the race/ethnicity, gender, and age of the 27,905 individual arrestees in 2022.

Figure 3: Arrestee Demographics

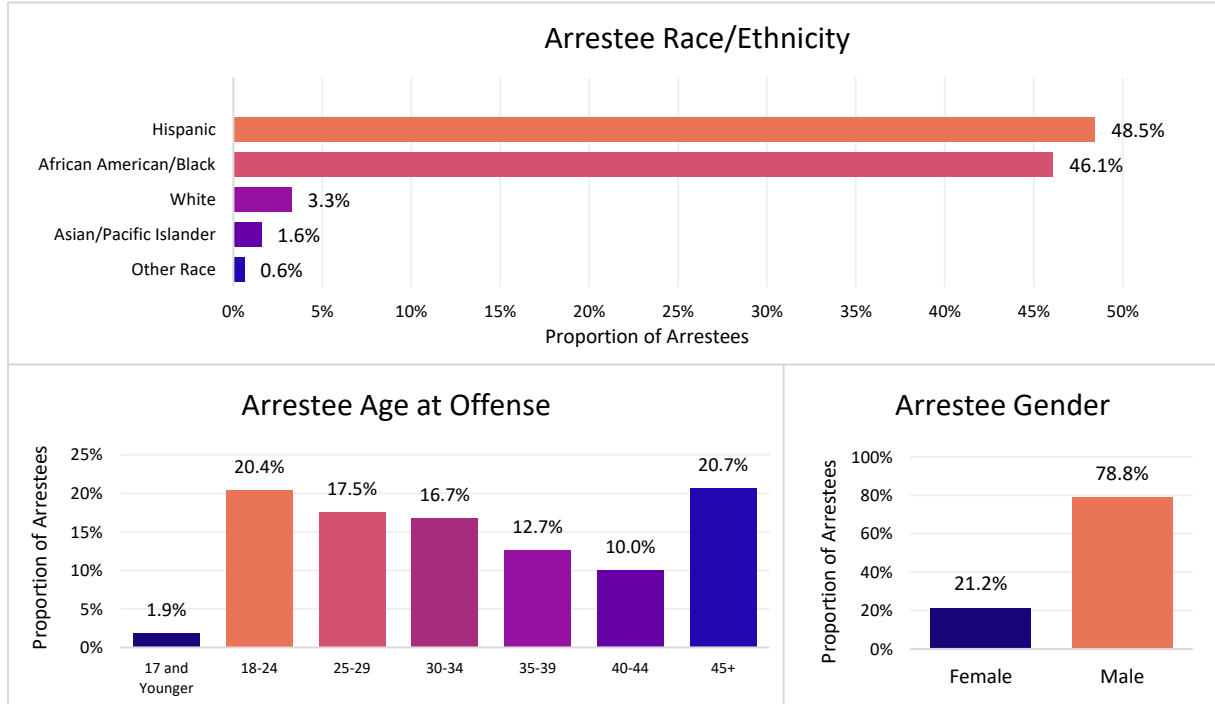


Table 3: Arrestee Demographics

Demographics		Number of Arrestees in 2022	Proportion of Arrestees in 2022	Proportion of Bronx Residents (2020 Census Data)
Arrestee Race/Ethnicity Description	Hispanic	13,522	48.5%	54.8%
	African American/Black	12,851	46.1%	28.5%
	White	916	3.3%	8.9%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	442	1.6%	4.6%
	Other Race	174	0.6%	3.3%
Arrestee Gender	Male	21,982	78.8%	46.8%
	Female	5,923	21.2%	53.2%
Arrestee Age at Offense	17 and Younger	526	1.9%	24.5%
	18-24	5,700	20.4%	9.4%
	25-29	4,893	17.5%	7.6%
	30-34	4,672	16.7%	7.5%
	35-39	3,535	12.7%	6.8%
	40-44	2,801	10.0%	6.4%
	45+	5,778	20.7%	37.8%
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>27,905</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	-

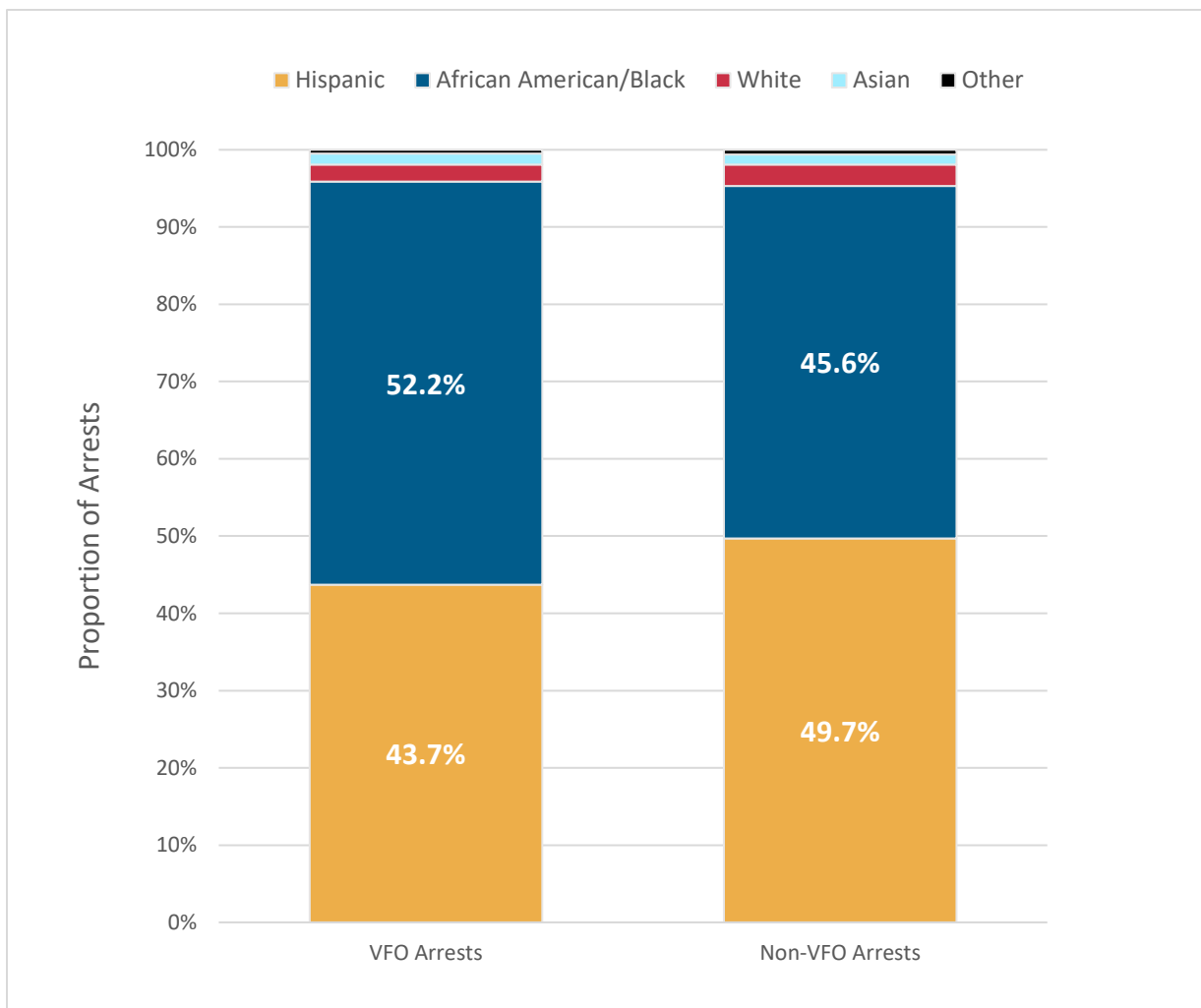


## Violent Felony Offense (VFO) Arrests by Race/Ethnicity

Figure 4 shows the percentage of violent and non-violent felony arrests in 2022 by race/ethnicity of the arrestee.

- African American/Black arrestees account for more than half of all VFO arrests filed with the Bronx DA; these arrestees made up 52.2% of VFOs and 45.6% of Non-VFOs.
- Hispanic arrestees accounted for 43.7% of VFO and 49.7% of Non-VFO arrests.
- All other race/ethnicity category arrestees accounted for a small proportion of felony arrests, and rates of VFO and Non-VFO were comparable.

Figure 4: Proportion of VFO and Non-VFO Arrests by Defendant Race/Ethnicity Description



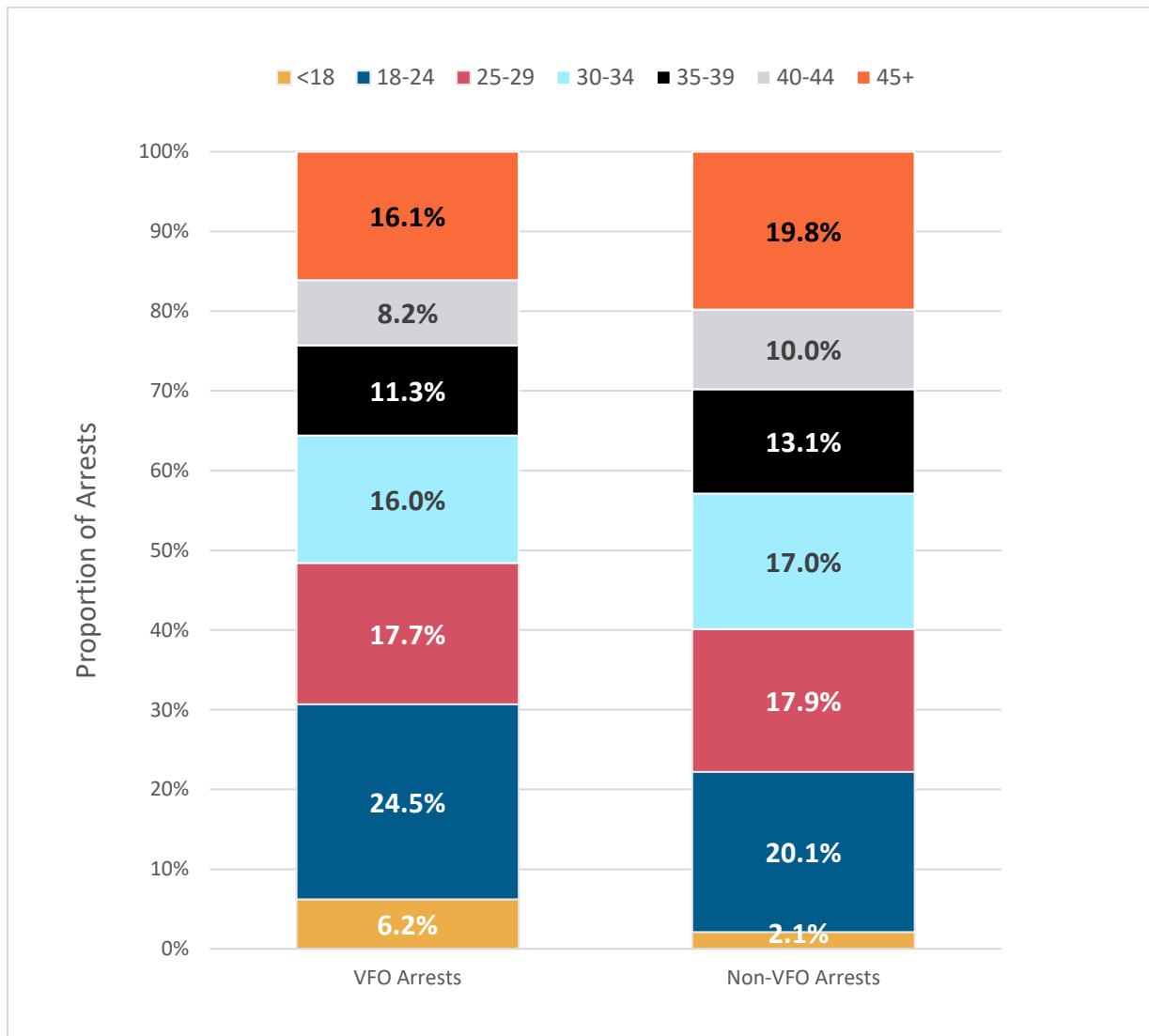


## Violent Felony Offense (VFO) Arrests by Age Group

Figure 5 shows the percentage of each age group that were arrested for violent and non-violent felony offenses.

- Young adults aged 18 to 24 were charged with a higher proportion of both violent and non-violent offenses compared with other age categories.
- 18–24-year-olds comprised about a quarter of all VFO arrests; they also made up a greater proportion of VFO arrests than Non-VFO arrests.
- 6.2% of **VFO** arrests involved arrestees under age 18.

Figure 5: Percent of VFO and Non-VFO Arrests by Age Group







## Glossary

**Accusatory Instrument:** A written accusation filed with the court by the Bronx DA that charges the defendant with one or more offenses.

**Acquittal:** The defendant is found not guilty at trial.

**Arraignment:** The first time the defendant appears before a judge and hears the charges against them. The defendant will then enter a plea of guilty, not guilty, or no contest.

**Arrestee:** An individual arrested for an offense(s) by NYPD.

**Arrest Event:** An individual is taken into custody by NYPD.

**Bail:** A cash or bond set by the court to ensure the defendant will return for future court appearances. Bail will be forfeited if the defendant does not return.

**Charge Category:** Felony, misdemeanor, or violation/infraction categorization. See the Office of Court Administration (OCA) for [more information](#) on charge severity definitions.

In some instances, felonies are further classified as violent felony offenses (VFOs) or non-violent felony offenses per the [definition](#) used by the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). The exact charges can be found in the [Listing of NYS Laws](#). Note that this definition classifies a charge as a VFO if it is defined as such in NYS Penal Law section 70.02 or if it is considered “like” a violent felony. Second-degree murder, for example, is not listed in section 70.02 but is categorized as a VFO because it is like a violent felony.

**Charged:** When NYPD submits an arrest to the Bronx DA, a prosecutor reviews the circumstances of the arrest, interviews witnesses and/or victims, and decides whether to prosecute the defendant on the arrest and, if so, for what charges. A case is considered “charged” or “prosecuted” if the prosecutor files an affidavit, or accusatory instrument, associated with the arrest.

The prosecution charging rates shown in this document are based on legal documentation filed with the court, such as an accusatory instrument or declined to prosecute forms.

**Conviction:** The defendant is found guilty, either through a guilty plea or at trial.

**Conditional Discharge:** A type of sentence that allows the defendant to be released from prison under certain conditions that do not include supervision. The judge may order a defendant to attend a treatment or substance abuse program, maintain legal employment, or meet other obligations.

**Declined to Prosecute:** If the prosecutor files a decline to prosecute form with the court for all charges on an arrest, the arrest is considered “declined.”

**Defendant:** A person charged with committing a crime.



**Defendant Race:** Race is based on information from the complaint that NYPD files with the Bronx DA at the time of arrest. In this analysis, “race” combines race and ethnicity such that any defendant of Hispanic origin is categorized as Hispanic, and defendants identified as non-Hispanic are categorized as White, African American/Black, Asian, or Another Race.

**Defendant Age:** Age is based on NYPD reports of the defendant’s date of birth at the time of the arrest.

**Defendant Gender:** Gender is based on NYPD reports of the defendant’s gender at the time of the arrest.

**Dismissal:** The prosecutor dismisses the charges on the case after the defendant has been charged.

**Disposition:** Resolution of the criminal case. A case can be disposed with an outcome of conviction, dismissal, or acquittal.

**Felony:** A crime punishable by a term of imprisonment greater than one year.

**Fine:** A type of sentence that requires a defendant to pay a specific amount of money.

**Index Crimes:** The FBI tracks the incidence of seven main or “index” crime types for the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. These include murder, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, grand larceny, and motor vehicle theft. See Appendix A for a complete list of the NYS penal law codes included in each index crime category.

**Law Article:** The Law article typically refers to a grouping of charges in the New York State Penal Law that includes different versions of an offense. For example, all charges related to Larceny are grouped into Penal Law Article 155. In these Bronx DA Data Stories, criminal cases are categorized based on the Charge Category and Penal Law Article.

**Misdemeanor:** A crime punishable by probation, a fine, or up to one year in jail.

**Probation:** A type of sentence that releases a defendant into the community under supervision.

**Top Charge:** The most serious charge at a given point in the case flow (for example, there will be a top charge at arrest, a top charge at arraignment, top charge at disposition, top charge at sentencing, etc.). The top charge can change from one point to another for a variety of reasons. For example, the Bronx DA may decide to prosecute for a different charge than the one submitted by NYPD after reviewing the evidence and speaking with witnesses. The charge could change again after arraignment if the defendant agrees to a plea deal.

Charges are ranked based on category (felony, misdemeanor, violation, infraction, unknown), then by class (‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’, ‘E’, ‘U’). If there is a tie, preference is given to (1) murder charges, per Article 125.25, 125.26, and 125.27, and then (2) ‘Violent Felony’ offenses. In situations where charges are still tied, the tie is broken by the lowest Law Article number.

**Violation:** An offense punishable by a fine or up to 15 days in jail.



## Index crime definitions

**Murder:** The willful killing of one human being by another. Excluded from this category are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident, justifiable homicides, and attempts to murder, which are classified as assault.

**Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

**Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

**Aggravated Assault:** The unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm, and also includes attempts to commit murder.

**Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary.

**Larceny:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, purse snatching, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. This offense category does not include offenses such as embezzlement, forgery, or bad checks.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, and snowmobiles.

**Note:** In this report, only felony charges are included in all of the index crime categories.



### Index Crime Type Definition by Charge

Category	Index Crime Type	Title	Section	Subsection	
Violent	Murder	PL	125.27	All	
		PL	125.25	All	
		PL	125.26	All	
	Rape	PL	130.35	All	
		PL	130.30	All	
		PL	130.25	All	
		PL	130.40	All	
		PL	130.45	All	
		PL	130.50	All	
		PL	130.66	All	
		PL	130.67	All	
		PL	130.70	All	
		PL	130.75	All	
		PL	130.80	All	
		PL	130.90	All	
		PL	130.95	All	
		PL	130.96	All	
		PL	120.60	02	
		PL	255.26	All	
		PL	255.27	All	
		PL	130.65-A	All	
		Robbery	PL	160.15	All
			PL	160.10	All
	PL		160.05	All	
	Assault	PL	120.10	All	
		PL	120.07	All	
		PL	120.05	00, 00X, 00T, 00H, 01, 01X, 01T, 01H, 02, 02X, 02T, 02H, 04, 04X, 04T, 04H, 05, 05X, 05T, 05H, 06, 06X, 06T, 06H, 07, 07X, 07T, 07H, 08, 08X, 08T, 08H, 09, 09X, 09T, 09H, 11, 11T, 11BH, 11BX, 11B, 11H, 11X, 11BT, 3BH, 3BT, 3BX, 4-AH, 4-A, 4-AT, 4-AX	
		PL	120.06	All	
		PL	120.01	All	
		PL	120.02	All	
PL		120.08	All		



		PL	120.09	All
		PL	120.11	All
		PL	120.12	All
		PL	120.55	01, 01H
		PL	121.12	All
		PL	121.13	All
		PL	130.85	All
		PL	195.08	All
		PL	215.13	All
		PL	215.17	All
		PL	215.51	B1
		PL	240.73	All
		PL	260.32	03
		PL	260.34	All
		PL	121.13-a	All
		Property	Burglary	PL
PL	140.25			All
PL	140.20			All
Larceny	PL		155.42	All
	PL		155.40	00, 00H, 00Z
				01, 01H
	PL		155.35	All
	PL		155.30	00, 00H, 00Z, 01, 01H, 02, 02H, 03, 03H, 04, 04H, 05, 05H, 07, 07H, 09, 09H, 10, 10H, 11, 11H
	PL		165.10	All
	PL		165.11	All
	PL		155.43	All
Motor Vehicle Theft	PL		155.30	08, 08H
	PL		165.06	All
	PL		165.08	All