

NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



WHAT WE DO

Established in 1845, the New York City Police Department (NYPD) is responsible for policing an 8.8-million-person city. It performs a wide variety of public safety, law enforcement, traffic management, counterterrorism, and emergency response roles. The NYPD is divided into major bureaus for enforcement, investigations, and administration. It has 78 patrol precincts with patrol officers and detectives covering the entire City. The Department also operates 12 transit districts to police the subway system and its nearly three million daily riders, and nine police service areas (PSAs) to patrol New York City Housing Authority's public housing developments, which are home to more than 500,000 residents. Additionally, uniformed civilians serve as traffic enforcement agents on the City's busy streets and highways, as school safety agents, protecting public schools and the nearly one million students who attend them, and as police communications technicians, serving within the 911 emergency radio dispatch center.

FOCUS ON EQUITY

NYPD units are staffed, as always, in accordance with an equitable, need-based allocation of police personnel. Each of the City's 78 precincts, 12 Transit Bureau districts, and nine Housing Bureau PSAs have unique community and operational needs within their geographic boundaries, including factors such as high-profile locations, transient working and visitor populations, and community and quality-of-life concerns. These considerations, along with crime statistics and the volume of 911 calls requiring a police response, inform the equitable deployment of police resources to address the unique problems and challenges faced by communities within their neighborhoods.

Additionally, the Department employs a multifaceted deployment strategy that integrates crime reduction, precision policing, advanced technology, and community engagement to address all crime conditions that impact public safety and quality-of-life in New York City. The Department has positioned police officers on streets and subway stations citywide to maximize police utility. These deployments stem from data-driven analysis and community intelligence gathered from patrol officers' daily interactions, as well as field intelligence officers and Quality of Life Teams (Q-Teams). Q-Teams are composed of officers from across the NYPD who undergo specialized training on how to address non-emergency, quality-of-life concerns in partnership with communities to address matters and safety issues.

The Department is committed to promoting a fair and inclusive workplace by prioritizing the needs, voices, and perspectives of marginalized employees and communities, while fostering equity through policy and regulation, both in and out of the workplace. The NYPD promotes awareness, education, and outreach efforts to improve the quality of life in the workplace and beyond by fostering cultural understanding.

The Department will continue to prioritize and adapt its police operations to respond to the City's most vulnerable communities and address the public safety concerns of everyday New Yorkers. These community-first and precision policing efforts—a data-driven law enforcement strategy that focuses on specific crime hot spots and prolific offenders to reduce crime and community impact—coupled with strategic analysis and oversight, ensure fair and equitable policing and safety.

OUR SERVICES AND GOALS

SERVICE 1 Manage public safety programs related to criminal activity.

- Goal 1a Reduce the incidence of crime.
 - Goal 1b Prevent terrorist attacks.
 - Goal 1c Respond to police emergencies quickly.
 - Goal 1d Reduce the incidence of youth crime.
 - Goal 1e Reduce the incidence of transit crime.
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SERVICE 2 Manage public safety programs related to traffic safety.

- Goal 2a Reduce the incidence of traffic collisions, injuries and fatalities.
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SERVICE 3 Manage public safety programs related to quality-of-life.

- Goal 3a Reduce the incidence of quality-of-life violations.
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SERVICE 4 Ensure courteous, professional, and respectful interactions with the community.

- Goal 4a Improve police/community relations.

HOW WE PERFORMED

- In the first four months of Fiscal 2026, major felony crime, overall, decreased almost one percent, compared to the first four months of Fiscal 2025. In fact, five of the seven major felonies decreased with only forcible rape and grand larceny increasing 20 percent and three percent, respectively. Murders posted the biggest decrease at 18 percent when compared to the same period last fiscal year. Major felony crime also fell in the transit system and housing developments with a decrease of over seven percent and slightly under one percent, respectively. The Department remains steadfast in its commitment to public safety and reducing crime citywide.
- Murder as related to domestic violence decreased 25 percent in the first four months of Fiscal 2026, while rape as related to domestic violence increased by 26 percent when compared to the same period the previous fiscal year. The Department has reoriented domestic violence personnel into a streamlined investigative unit, who have undergone an additional mandatory day of training, and are now under the Detective Bureau to better serve victims and prevent recurrence.
- In the first four months of Fiscal 2026, hate crimes decreased by 33 percent, reaching the lowest reported number of hate crimes (148) in the last five comparative reporting periods. Hate crimes reached a five-year high of 221 in the same period of Fiscal 2025.
- Shooting incidents decreased 23 percent and gang-motivated incidents decreased by 28 percent through the first four months of Fiscal 2026 compared to the same period in Fiscal 2025. Gang-motivated incidents decreased for a fifth consecutive reporting period to 90, the lowest level since the Fiscal 2016 reporting period. The Department works with public safety partners and community groups to prevent violence and safeguard the future for all New Yorkers.
- In the first four months of Fiscal 2026, narcotics arrests increased 15 percent over the same period last year. The 7,176 narcotics arrests this reporting period is on track to be the highest fiscal year total since Fiscal 2018. The Department strives to remove harmful narcotics that damage individuals and communities.
- Counterterrorism training has embraced technological advances to deliver hands-on, high-quality interactive training. The updated regional training center currently holds a reduced class size with a necessary minimum instructor-to-student ratio for optimal learning which varies from subject matter to subject matter based on its complexities. Total counterterrorism training hours for members decreased 43 percent this reporting period when compared to the same first four fiscal months last year. Counterterrorism training for non-members has increased by more than 6,000 hours across comparative reporting periods. Non-member hours have increased due to recent citywide events with a push by private corporations to ensure employees are prepared for critical incidents, including active shooter response.
- During the first four months of Fiscal 2026 compared to the same period last year, the end-to-end average response time to critical crimes in progress increased 21 seconds, to 9 minutes and 54 seconds. Since Fiscal 2019, the yearly number has been steadily increasing and peaked in Fiscal 2024 at 9 minutes and 24 seconds. In Fiscal 2025, the end-to-end average was 9 minutes and 10 seconds, decreasing some from the response time in the first four months in Fiscal 2025.
- Through the first four months of Fiscal 2026, major felony crime in and around schools decreased 17 percent, with declines in every category except murder, which had no change, and felonious assault, which increased 23 percent when compared to the same period last year. The Department's School Safety Division has proactively raised awareness for safeguarding property through multilingual flyers and increased patrols in isolated areas and stairwells to prevent crimes. The 23 percent increase in felonious assaults is influenced by assaults on school safety personnel during this time period. Strong communication, including mediation, among students, school safety personnel, and school staff have helped reduce other criminal and non-criminal incidents. Overall, youth arrests for major felonies decreased slightly across comparative reporting periods but remained above 1,000 for a fourth consecutive reporting period. Arrests made within the transit system in Fiscal 2026 through October increased, for a third consecutive reporting period, by 24 percent when compared to the same period last year. Transit summonses have decreased 18 percent during this same period. Enforcement measures are intended to keep subway riders safe.

- Driving while intoxicated (DWI) arrests increased by 13 percent, while DWI-related fatalities decreased by one through the first four months of Fiscal 2026 compared to the same period last year. The Department makes significant efforts to educate motorists on a number of topics including that operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or marijuana is always dangerous. As such, through October of Fiscal 2026, the number of traffic safety outreach events has more than quintupled (from 91 to 518) from the amount completed through October in Fiscal 2025. As part of the broad approach to road safety, the Department has placed an emphasis on safe and legal e-bike operation and through the first four months of Fiscal 2026, has issued 8,612 e-bike summonses.
- Quality-of-life enforcement has increased across several categories as Q-Teams have prioritized addressing chronic quality-of-life conditions and 311 service requests. Summonses issued for those types of violations have increased by 25 percent in the first four months of Fiscal 2026 when compared to the same period in Fiscal 2025. Over this same reporting period, unreasonable noise summonses increased 70 percent and public urination summonses increased 17 percent as well.
- The Department collaborates with communities to promote safety and listen to any quality-of-life complaints. The number of community meetings has more than doubled this reporting period when compared to the first four months of Fiscal 2025 (from 301 to 806). The increase, in part, is due to aggressive outreach by the newly formed Q-Teams and the phasing out of the Build the Block program. Build the Block was a neighborhood policing initiative begun in 2015 to improve communication between police officers and community residents to address public safety issues collaboratively. In prior reporting periods, community meetings measured the number of Build-the-Block meetings conducted by neighborhood coordination officers. Q-Team officers now document all meetings they attend, such as community council or tenant association meetings. The Department is committed to listening to and solving the broad scope of quality-of-life complaints from City residents.
- NYPD and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's (DOHMH) Co-Response Team contacted 155 individuals in the first four months of Fiscal 2026, a 33 percent increase from the same period in Fiscal 2025. The Department seeks to educate officers about mental health emergencies. Active bystanders in law enforcement training decreased 16 percent. This training is only offered to recruits and reported numbers are directly related to when the training is offered during the recruit class on-boarding and initial trainings.
- In the first four months of Fiscal 2026, trauma-informed sexual assault training decreased 85 percent when compared to the same period last fiscal year. The prior reporting period recorded significantly higher training hours as the Department's Special Victims Unit investigative staff was augmented.
- Courtesy, professionalism, and respect tests with a below standard score decreased 29 percent across comparative reporting periods but accounted for six percent of all tests. Last year, tests with below standard scores accounted for nine percent of all tests. Nearly all the tests (93 percent) resulted in meeting standards, comparative to previous reporting periods. Testing in the past has included phone calls to the precinct and evaluations of 311 complaints. The Department has implemented training and corrective measures to ensure requests for service are handled expeditiously and completely.
- Deviation letters for substantiated findings of police misconduct by the Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB) increased from 0 (through October of Fiscal 2025) to 16 for the same reporting period in Fiscal 2026. A deviation letter occurs when a complaint is found to be substantiated by the CCRB and the Police Commissioner decides to impose a lesser, or harsher, disciplinary action than is recommended on the Discipline Matrix. The Discipline Matrix was adopted by NYPD leadership to adjudicate discipline in a consistent manner with outlined penalties within its ranks. During this reporting period, all deviations from the disciplinary matrix were recommended by the CCRB and concurred with by the Police Commissioner.
- Through the first four months of Fiscal 2026, language access requests decreased by 29 percent when compared to the first four months of Fiscal 2025. The Department encourages victims to call 911 regardless of the language spoken, as safety is the ultimate goal of the City and the Department.

SERVICE 1 Manage public safety programs related to criminal activity.

Goal 1a Reduce the incidence of crime.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
★ Major felony crime	126,929	125,728	121,723	↓	↓	43,452	43,132
★ – Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	424	359	339	↓	↓	129	106
★ – Forcible rape	1,090	1,070	1,931	↓	↓	420	504
★ – Robbery	17,047	17,324	15,607	↓	↓	5,826	5,530
★ – Felonious assault	26,959	28,850	29,576	↓	↓	10,286	10,238
★ – Burglary	15,054	13,142	13,107	↓	↓	4,456	4,306
★ – Grand larceny	51,455	49,938	47,239	↓	↓	16,952	17,423
★ – Grand larceny auto	14,902	15,045	13,924	↓	↓	5,374	5,025
★ Major felony crime in housing developments	6,062	6,117	5,818	↓	↓	1,987	1,974
Crime related to domestic violence - Murder	71	70	61	*	*	24	18
– Forcible Rape	660	719	898	*	*	269	340
– Felonious assault	10,692	11,502	11,971	*	*	3,872	3,940
Hate crimes	546	729	618	*	*	221	148
Gang motivated incidents	804	323	258	*	*	125	90
🔫 Gun arrests	6,837	6,129	5,331	*	*	2,093	1,894
🔫 Major felony crime arrests	49,830	54,871	55,230	*	*	19,987	19,253
🔫 Narcotics arrests	13,273	17,351	21,306	*	*	6,256	7,176
Crime in progress calls	297,236	294,367	297,116	*	*	99,305	95,160
911 calls (total)	7,949,885	7,997,267	7,492,892	*	*	2,673,585	2,602,308
Shooting incidents	1,140	932	804	*	*	337	259
★ Critical Indicator 🔫 Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

Goal 1b Prevent terrorist attacks.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
Counterterrorism training — Members (hours)	177,647	143,612	94,116	*	*	31,467	18,069
– Non-members (hours)	12,412	8,432	1,430	*	*	130	6,150
★ Critical Indicator 🔫 Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

Goal 1c Respond to police emergencies quickly.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
End-to-end average response time to all crimes in progress (minutes:seconds)	14:24	15:23	14:53	*	*	15:49	15:54
End-to-end average response time to critical crimes in progress (minutes:seconds)	9:02	9:24	9:10	*	*	9:33	9:54
End-to-end average response time to serious crimes in progress (minutes:seconds)	13:09	13:31	13:00	*	*	14:02	13:14
End-to-end average response time to non-critical crimes in progress (minutes:seconds)	26:20	29:47	28:28	*	*	30:26	32:14
Average response time to all crimes in progress (dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	12:00	12:59	12:30	*	*	13:36	13:30
★ Average response time to critical crimes in progress (dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	6:38	7:00	6:49	↓	↓	7:10	7:32
Average response time to serious crimes in progress (dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	11:00	11:16	10:46	*	*	11:47	10:59
Average response time to non-critical crimes in progress (dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	23:30	26:53	25:35	*	*	27:32	29:23
★ Critical Indicator 🔫 Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

Goal 1d Reduce the incidence of youth crime.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
☛ Youth arrests for major felonies	4,189	5,212	5,536	*	*	1,864	1,810
★ School safety — Major felony crime	402	404	368	↓	↓	109	90
– Murder	0	0	2	*	*	1	1
– Forcible Rape	11	6	17	*	*	3	1
– Robbery	28	33	40	*	*	13	5
– Felonious assault	136	139	130	*	*	30	37
– Burglary	65	34	30	*	*	18	12
– Grand larceny	156	187	143	*	*	42	34
– Grand larceny auto	6	5	6	*	*	2	0
School safety — Other criminal categories	1,683	1,494	1,392	*	*	330	263
– Other incidents	6,779	5,792	5,111	*	*	1,333	1,110
Crime committed against youths (7 major felonies)	4,529	5,177	5,623	*	*	1,693	1,688
★ Critical Indicator ☛ Equity Indicator “NA” Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

Goal 1e Reduce the incidence of transit crime.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
Major felony crime in transit system	2,322	2,259	2,215	*	*	697	645
Transit Summonses	139,402	174,500	179,542	*	*	68,017	55,883
Arrests within the transit system	8,705	14,545	25,833	*	*	7,373	9,145
★ Critical Indicator ☛ Equity Indicator “NA” Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

SERVICE 2 Manage public safety programs related to traffic safety.

Goal 2a Reduce the incidence of traffic collisions, injuries and fatalities.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
Driving while intoxicated (DWI) related fatalities	11	34	19	*	*	6	5
☛ DWI arrests	3,636	3,517	3,835	*	*	1,218	1,371
Moving violation summonses (000)	652	645	673	*	*	222	211
– Summonses for hazardous violations	527,691	496,487	528,193	*	*	167,897	168,960
Traffic Safety Outreach Events	496	985	1,632	*	*	91	518
Parking violations	8,809,102	8,294,420	8,233,896	*	*	2,847,395	2,685,264
Total traffic fatalities	270	276	211	*	*	86	94
— Pedestrians	121	119	110	*	*	35	41
— Traditional bicyclists	10	4	4	*	*	3	2
— Motorized two-wheel vehicles	86	99	60	*	*	33	34
— Motor vehicle occupants	53	54	37	*	*	15	17
Summonses for e-bikes	6,218	6,120	13,371	*	*	1,533	8,612
★ Critical Indicator ☛ Equity Indicator “NA” Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

SERVICE 3 Manage public safety programs related to quality-of-life.

Goal 3a Reduce the incidence of quality-of-life violations.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
Tow removals	50,491	41,593	47,541	*	*	13,885	13,814
★ Quality-of-life summonses	134,580	179,673	196,102	*	*	70,124	87,768
– Unreasonable noise summonses	3,979	4,076	3,696	*	*	1,264	2,151
– Public consumption of alcohol summonses	50,874	63,505	57,653	*	*	25,050	24,822
– Public urination summonses	6,772	9,904	10,003	*	*	3,216	3,776
Community Meetings	1,237	1,256	1,014	*	*	301	806
311 service requests	1,381,037	1,452,859	1,643,239	*	*	572,143	619,939
Individuals contacted by a DOHMH Co-Response Team	840	506	528	625	700	117	155
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

SERVICE 4 Ensure courteous, professional, and respectful interactions with the community.

Goal 4a Improve police/community relations.

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
Fair and Impartial Policing training (hours) (Uniformed members)	15,421	18,286	16,919	*	*	4,480	4,522
Crisis Intervention Team training (hours) (Uniformed members)	40,960	18,616	26,554	*	*	58,496	78,314
Trauma-informed sexual assault victim interview/investigations training (hours) (uniformed and civilian members)	9,368	11,087	35,816	*	*	26,052	3,801
Active Bystandership within Law Enforcement (ABLE)	69,769	18,578	13,657	*	*	8,596	7,189
★ Courtesy, Professionalism and Respect testing	4,407	4,852	4,719	*	*	1,484	1,571
– Exceeds standard	1	1	0	*	*	0	0
– Meets standard	4,353	4,548	4,298	*	*	1,344	1,472
– Below standard	54	303	421	*	*	140	99
Civilian complaints against members of the service	4,700	5,644	5,575	*	*	1,956	2,095
Deviation Letters	2	2	0	*	*	0	16
Use of force (UOF) incidents	11,102	13,075	14,561	*	*	4,931	5,101
Uniform Members of Service (UMOS) injured from UOF incidents	5,226	5,723	5,542	*	*	2,065	1,926
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

AGENCY-WIDE MANAGEMENT

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
Cases commenced against the City in state and federal court	1,877	2,037	2,830	*	*	843	870
Payout (\$000)	\$298,214	\$333,223	\$415,981	*	*	\$103,038	\$35,411
Violations admitted to or upheld at the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (%)	50%	47%	40%	*	*	43%	41%
Workplace injuries reported (uniform and civilian)	9,666	9,386	10,038	*	*	3,412	3,235
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↑↓ Directional Target * None							

AGENCY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
Completed requests for interpretation	340,694	411,160	461,972	*	*	206,204	146,710
CORE facility rating	99	94	82	*	*	NA	NA
Calls answered within 30 seconds (%)	99%	97%	97%	*	*	96%	99%
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇅ Directional Target * None							

Performance Indicators	Actual			Target		4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY25	FY26
Response to 311 Service Requests (SRs)							
Percent meeting time to close – Residential Noise - Loud Music/Party (0.3 days)	93%	98%	83%	*	*	93%	98%
Percent meeting time to close – Residential Noise - Banging/Pounding (0.3 days)	97%	98%	92%	*	*	94%	95%
Percent meeting time to close – Noise - Street/Sidewalk (0.3 days)	98%	99%	96%	*	*	96%	98%
Percent meeting time to close – Blocked Driveway - No Access (0.3 days)	96%	94%	87%	*	*	87%	92%
Percent meeting time to close – Commercial Noise (0.3 days)	98%	99%	97%	*	*	97%	98%
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇅ Directional Target * None							

AGENCY RESOURCES

Resource Indicators	Actual			Sept. 2025 MMR Plan	Updated Plan	Plan	4-Month Actual	
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY26 ¹	FY27 ¹	FY25	FY26
Expenditures (\$000,000) ²	\$6,310.8	\$6,627.3	\$6,870.2	\$6,276.5	\$6,893.3	\$6,697.3	\$2,081.3	\$2,203.4
Revenues (\$000,000)	\$95.9	\$98.9	\$95.7	\$96.2	\$96.2	\$95.9	\$36.4	\$34.6
Personnel (uniformed)	33,797	33,812	33,614	34,975	35,025	34,975	33,443	33,503
Personnel (civilian)	15,117	14,588	14,293	15,584	15,548	15,405	14,379	14,247
Overtime paid (\$000,000)	\$951.4	\$1,093.3	\$1,105.1	\$601.9	\$929.4	\$776.0	\$370.8	\$320.3
Capital commitments (\$000,000)	\$90.2	\$145.1	\$171.6	\$311.3	\$395.3	\$195.0	\$0.7	\$61.8
¹ February 2026 Financial Plan. ² Expenditures include all funds "NA" - Not Available								

SPENDING AND BUDGET INFORMATION

Where possible, the relationship between an agency's goals and its expenditures and planned resources, by budgetary unit of appropriation (UA), is shown in the 'Applicable MMR Goals' column. Each relationship is not necessarily exhaustive or exclusive. Any one goal may be connected to multiple UAs, and any UA may be connected to multiple goals.

Unit of Appropriation	Expenditures FY25 ¹ (\$000,000)	February 2026 Financial Plan FY26 ² (\$000,000)	Applicable MMR Goals ³
Personal Services - Total	\$6,176.2	\$6,049.8	
001 - Special Operations and Support Services	\$2,130.1	\$323.7	All
002 - Executive Management	\$409.7	\$398.8	All
003 - School Safety	\$284.3	\$319.9	1a, 1b, 1c, 4a
004 - Administration - Personnel	\$313.1	\$308.8	All
006 - Criminal Justice	\$75.6	\$75.9	1a, 1c, 2a, 3a, 4a
007 - Traffic Enforcement	\$168.9	\$167.3	1a, 2a, 3a, 4a
008 - Transit Police	\$366.9	\$319.3	1a, 1b, 1c, 3a, 4a
009 - Housing Police	\$212.8	\$220.4	1a, 1c, 3a, 4a
010 - Patrol	\$1,766.7	\$1,762.4	1a
011 - Detective Bureau ⁴	NA	\$729.5	1a, 1d, 1e, 4a
012 - Chief of Department ⁴	NA	\$976.5	1a, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 3a, 4a
016 - Communications	\$129.8	\$128.4	1c, 4a
020 - Intelligence and Counterterrorism	\$250.5	\$254.8	1b
024 - Community Affairs Bureau	\$67.7	\$64.0	4a
Other Than Personal Services - Total	\$694.0	\$843.5	
100 - Operations	\$56.1	\$81.0	All
110 - Detective Bureau ⁴	NA	\$7.4	1a, 1d, 1e, 4a
120 - Chief of Department ⁴	NA	\$5.6	1a, 1c, 1d, 1e, 2a, 3a, 4a
200 - Executive Management	\$135.2	\$73.5	All
300 - School Safety	\$4.2	\$4.9	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 4a
400 - Administration	\$423.2	\$622.1	All
500 - Communications	\$58.9	\$30.7	1c, 1d, 4a
600 - Criminal Justice	\$0.3	\$0.6	1a, 1c, 2a, 3a, 4a
700 - Traffic Enforcement	\$9.5	\$10.4	1a, 2a, 3a, 4a
800 - Patrol, Housing, and Transit	\$2.0	\$2.7	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 3a, 4a
900 - Intelligence and Counterterrorism	\$4.6	\$4.6	1b
Agency Total	\$6,870.2	\$6,893.3	

¹Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025. Includes all funds. ²Includes all funds. ³Refer to agency goals listed at front of chapter. ⁴This UA originated in Fiscal 2026. "NA" Not Available

NOTEWORTHY CHANGES, ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

- The previously published Fiscal 2025 figures in Goal 1a for these indicators have been updated:
 - ‘Forcible rape’ from 1,741 to 1,931.
 - ‘Robbery’ from 14,312 to 15,607.
 - ‘Felony assault’ from 26,308 to 29,576.
 - ‘Burglary’ from 12,510 to 13,107.
 - ‘Grand larceny’ from 44,942 to 47,239.
 - ‘Grand larceny auto’ from 13,565 to 13,924.
 - ‘Crime related to domestic violence—Murder’ from 22 to 24.
- The previously published Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2024 and Fiscal 2025 figures for ‘Youth arrests for major felonies’ in Goal 1d were unintentionally duplicated from the indicator ‘Crime committed against youth (7 major felonies)’ in the same goal and have been corrected. Fiscal 2023 data was corrected from 4,529 to 4,189, Fiscal 2024 data was corrected from 5,117 to 5,212, and Fiscal 2025 data was corrected from 5,623 to 5,536.
- The previously published Fiscal 2025 figures in Goal 1d for ‘Crime committed against youth (7 major felonies)’ have been updated from 1,284 to 1,693.
- The previously published Fiscal 2025 figures in Goal 2a for ‘DWI arrests’ have been adjusted from 1,142 to 1,218.
- The previously published Fiscal 2025 figures in Goal 2a for ‘Traffic fatalities’ have decreased from 87 to 86, with one fewer motorized two-wheel vehicle fatality.
- The indicator ‘311 calls’ in Goal 3a was renamed ‘311 service requests.’
- The indicator ‘New individuals served by a DOHMH Co-Response Team’ in Goal 3a was retired and replaced with ‘Individuals contacted by a DOHMH Co-Response Team.’ The name and definition were updated to more accurately capture the comprehensive work performed by these teams.
- The Fiscal 2025 figure for ‘Payout (\$000)’ in the Agency-wide Management section was updated from \$278,314 to \$415,981. Preliminary data for this indicator was sourced from the Law Department for publication in the Fiscal 2025 Mayor’s Management Report, while this revised value was provided by the Office of Management and Budget.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For additional information go to:

- Crime Prevention/Crime Statistics (reports updated regularly):
<http://www1.nyc.gov/site/nypd/stats/crime-statistics/crime-statistics-landing.page>

For more information on the agency, please visit: www.nyc.gov/nypd.