

Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence Data Brief, June 2025



Mayor's Office to
End Domestic and
Gender-Based Violence

A 2024 Snapshot of Reported Sex Crimes and Rapes in New York City ¹

Introduction

This data brief provides a focused analysis of Sex Crimes and Rape complaints reported in New York City during 2024. Using NYPD complaint-level data, we explore patterns related to victims, suspects, geography, and time the incident occurred to better understand the nature of these offenses. The goal is to offer actionable insights through clear visualizations and interpretation for a broad audience.

Data Methodology

The data used in this report comes from the NYPD Complaint Data - Current (Year to Date), published by the City of New York on NYC Open Data. ² This dataset covers multiple years and includes all reported felony, misdemeanor, and violation-level offenses reported to the New York City Police Department (NYPD). It contains detailed information on each complaint, including offense type, date and time of occurrence, geographic location, and demographic characteristics of both victims and suspects. More details about the dataset structure and variables can be found in the accompanying data dictionary available in the “About” section of the dataset page.

For this analysis, the dataset was filtered to include only complaints reported in the year 2024 and offenses categorized under “Sex Crime” and “Rape.” This filtering resulted in a total of 9,953 unique cases. Additional filtering was applied selectively depending on the specific analysis being conducted. For example, if a demographic variable such as sex or race was missing, those records were only excluded from that specific analysis rather than from the entire dataset. This approach ensured that the findings remained as accurate and representative as possible, while preserving the overall integrity of the data.

Key Findings

- In 2024, the New York City Police Department (NYPD) recorded 565,118 total complaints citywide. Of these, 9,953 were related to Sex Crimes and Rape.
- Among those:
 - 8,612 complaints were classified as Sex Crimes
 - 1,341 complaints were classified as Rape
- 1,070 (11.1%) Sex Crimes and 408 (23.3%) Rape cases reported in 2024 were for incidents occurring in prior years. ³
- A significant number of victims- 4,673 (47.0%) were females aged 24 years or younger, highlighting a particularly vulnerable group.
- In terms of severity:
 - 2,182 (21.9%) incidents were classified as felonies
 - 7,771 (78.1%) were classified as misdemeanors.

¹ A 2024 Snapshot of Reported Sex Crimes and Rapes in New York City must be understood in the context of a significant legal change. As of September 2024, New York State enacted the Rape is Rape Act, which modernized and expanded the legal definition of rape. Previously, state law defined rape narrowly as nonconsensual sexual intercourse requiring vaginal penetration. Under the new law, rape now includes any nonconsensual vaginal, anal, or oral sexual contact, broadening the scope of what constitutes rape under state law. This redefinition may impact how certain offenses are categorized and reported, beginning in the final quarter of 2024. See Table A1 for offense types by legal category.

² Retrieved from: https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/NYPD-Complaint-Data-Current-Year-To-Date-/5uac-w243/about_data

³ See Table A2: The prior year count and percentages show the count and percentage of Rape and Sex Crimes reported in 2024 that occurred in previous years. These percentages indicate the extent to which crimes that occurred prior to 2024 were reported to the NYPD in 2024.

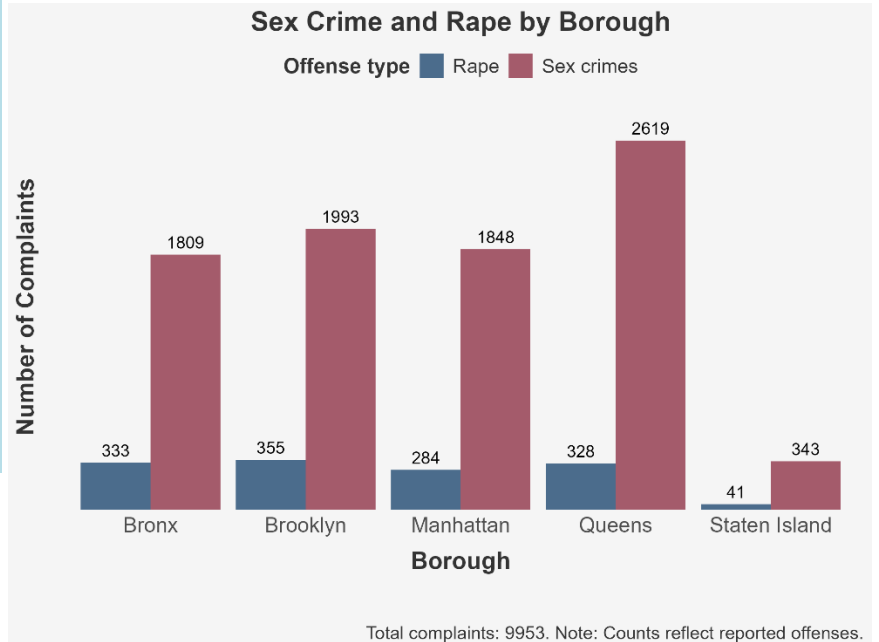
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Breakdown by Borough

The distribution of offenses varies significantly across the five boroughs. As shown in Figure 1, Queens reported the highest number of sex crimes at 2,619 (30.4%), while Brooklyn had the highest number of reported rapes with 355 (26.5%) complaints. Staten Island had the lowest number of reported rapes and sex crimes compared to the other boroughs.

Figure 1. Number of reported Rape and Sex Crime complaints by borough in 2024.



While the number of reported rape and sex crime complaints varies significantly across New York City's five boroughs (see Figure 1), these differences do not align proportionally with population size alone (see Table 1). For instance, Queens, home to the largest share of the city's population (27.3%), reported the highest number of sex crimes in 2024. However, a closer examination reveals that the Bronx, a borough with a smaller population, reported a disproportionately high complaint volume when adjusted for population.

To provide a clearer comparison, we calculated the rate of rape and sex crime complaints per 100,000 residents using the latest population estimates from the NYC Department of City Planning (May 2025).⁴ The results are summarized in the table 1 below.

These adjusted rates reveal notable disparities. The Bronx, for example, accounts for just 16.3% of the city's population but reported the highest rates of both rape and sex crime complaints, 24.0 and 130.6 per 100,000 residents, respectively. Queens, while leading in absolute numbers, ranked second in sex crime rate. In contrast, Staten Island, the least populous borough, had the lowest complaint rates for both offenses.

Table 1. Population-Adjusted Rape and Sex Crime Complaint Rates by Borough

Borough	Population	Rape	Rape Rate per 100,000	Sex Crimes	Sex Crime Rate Per 100,000
Bronx	16.3%	24.8% (333 of 1,341)	24.0	21.0% (1,809 of 8,612)	130.6
Brooklyn	30.9%	26.5% (355 of 1,341)	13.6	23.1% (1,993 of 8,612)	76.1
Manhattan	19.6%	21.2% (284 of 1,341)	17.1	21.4% (1,848 of 8,612)	111.3
Queens	27.3%	24.5% (328 of 1,341)	14.2	30.4% (2,619 of 8,612)	113.0
Staten Island	5.9%	3.1% (41 of 1,341)	8.2	4.0% (343 of 8,612)	68.8

⁴ Population percentages and rates calculated using data from New York City Population Estimates and Trends, April 1, 2020, to July 1, 2024 (NYC Department of City Planning, May 2025). Available at: https://s-media.nyc.gov/agencies/dcp/assets/files/pdf/data-tools/population/population-estimates/new-york-city-population-estimates-and-trends_may-2025.pdf

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Geographic Distribution of Rape and Sex Crimes in NYC Precincts

In 2024, the NYPD recorded more than 565,000 total complaints across New York City. After narrowing the focus to only those offenses categorized as Rape and Sex Crimes, 9,953 cases remained. Among the reported offenses, 22% (2,182 cases) were classified as felonies, while the remaining 78% (7,771 cases) were classified as misdemeanors.⁵ All 1,341 cases labeled as "Rape" were classified as felonies. In contrast, offenses categorized as "Sex Crimes" included both felonies and misdemeanors, 841 (9.8%) were classified as felonies and 7,771 (90.2%) as misdemeanors, depending on the specific charge.

Figure 2 presents a precinct-level map that shows where sex crimes and rapes were most often reported across New York City in 2024.⁶ Notably, precincts in Queens, Bronx, and Brooklyn emerged as communities that experienced a higher number of complaints. Table 2 displays the 10 precincts with the greatest number of complaints in the aggregate (Rape and Sex Crime complaints added together). For a detailed breakdown of offense types by precinct, please refer to Appendix Table A3.

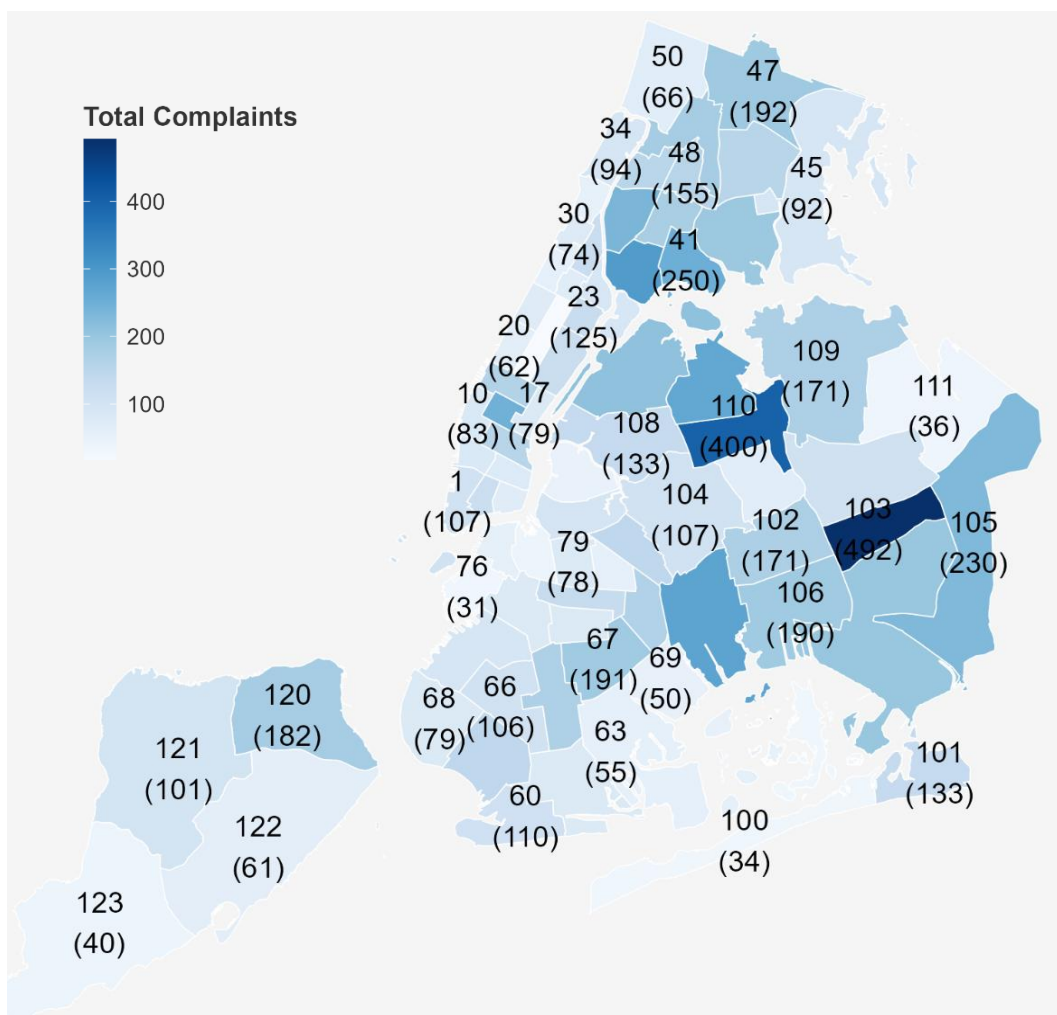


Figure 2. Total number of reported Rape and Sex Crime complaints (combined) by NYPD precinct. Numbers in parentheses represent the total complaints count per precinct.

Note: The numbers on the map not in parentheses are precinct numbers. Map excludes precincts with no recorded offenses.

⁵ The determination of felonies and misdemeanors is based on the legal field category (LAW_CAT_CD) in the dataset.

⁶ Figure 2 maps reported sex crimes and rapes by precinct, which indicates where the incident occurred. In most cases, the data reflects when the offense was reported to the NYPD, not necessarily when it took place.

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The 103rd Precinct in Southeast Queens, serving the Jamaica and Hollis communities, recorded the highest number of total combined (Rape and Sex Crime complaints added together) complaints, with 492 (4.9% of total) reported cases. This was followed closely by the 110th Precinct, serving the Corona and Elmhurst communities, with 400 (4.0% of total) complaints, and the 40th Precinct, serving the South Bronx community, with 291 (2.9% of total). Other precincts with elevated complaint totals included the 75th Precinct (East New York) and the 115th Precinct (Jackson Heights), each reporting well over 250 cases each.

A number of precincts in the Bronx such as 41st (Hunts Point and Longwood), 44th (Concourse, Concourse Village and Mott Haven), 43rd (Castle Hill and Parkchester), and 47th (Woodlawn, Wakefield, Baychester and Edenwald), and in Brooklyn, specifically the 67th (Flatbush and Remsen Village) and 73rd (Brownsville and Ocean Hill) Precincts also showed a high concentration of complaints in these neighborhoods. In contrast, precincts in Staten Island and parts of Manhattan reported comparatively fewer complaints. For example, the 123rd Precinct (South Shore of Staten Island, including Tottenville, Huguenot, Rossville, Annadale, and Eltingville) had just 40 (0.4% of total) complaints. Similarly, in Manhattan, the 22nd Precinct (Central Park) reported fewer than 15 cases, while the 76th Precinct (Carroll Gardens, Red Hook, Cobble Hill, and Gowanus) in Brooklyn had fewer than 35 cases.

In Manhattan, midtown precincts like the Midtown South (Times Square, Grand Central Terminal, Penn Station, Madison Square Garden, and Koreatown), Midtown North (Diamond District, St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Theatre District, Radio City Music Hall, and Rockefeller Plaza), and 13th (Midtown, including Peter Cooper Village/Stuyvesant Town residential complex, Gramercy Park, Madison Square Park, and Union Square Park) Precincts showed moderate activity. While there are complaints in the borough, the majority are clearly clustered in the outer boroughs. Overall, the map underscores that sex crime and rape reports are not evenly distributed across the city, and these disparities point to areas that may benefit from targeted outreach, prevention efforts, and policy attention.

Table 2. Top 10 Precincts in Terms of Combined (Rape and Sex Crime) Total Complaints

Precinct	Borough	Total Count (Combined)
103	Queens	492
110	Queens	400
40	Bronx	291
75	Brooklyn	275
115	Queens	265
41	Bronx	250
Midtown South	Manhattan	247
44	Bronx	236
105	Queens	230
114	Queens	211

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Hourly Distribution of Rape and Sex Crime Complaints

To further understand when these offenses occur, Figure 3 shows the hourly distribution of Rape and Sex Crime complaints by time of occurrence. Most complaints for both complaint types occurred between 12:00 AM and 12:59 AM. In that hour almost 14% (189 of 1,341) of rapes and 8% (796 of 8,612) of sex offense complaints filed in that hour.

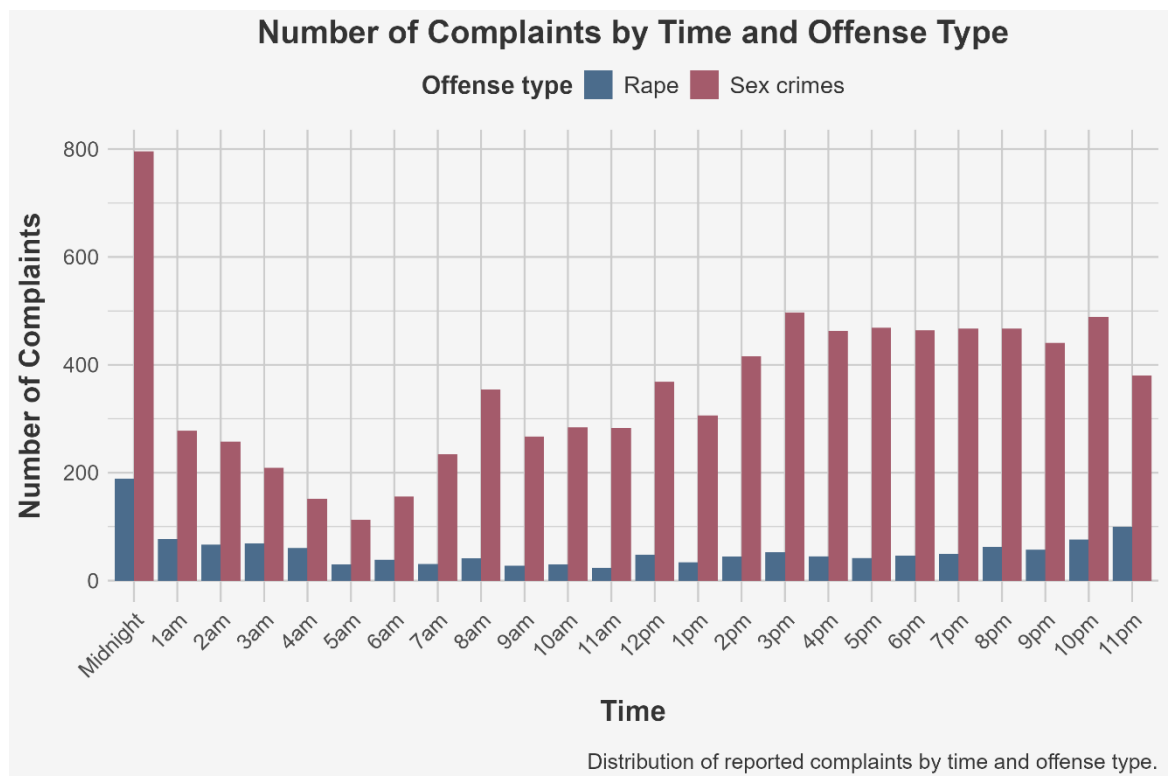
For Sex Crimes, the volume of complaints declines between 1:00 AM to 5:59 AM before beginning to increase from 6:00 AM. The number of complaints gradually increases throughout the day, peaking between 3 PM and 10 PM, a window that may align with after-school, work commute, and evening activity periods.

For Rape, while the overall number of complaints is lower, a similar trend emerges, starting with a high number of reports between midnight and 1am, tapering off in the morning, and slowly rising again through the evening.

This pattern suggests that both offense types tend to be reported during late-night and evening hours, highlighting the need for public safety and prevention efforts during those times.

Figure 3. Number of Rape and Sex Crime Complaints by Hour of Day

Note: Times reflect when the offense occurred based on CMPLNT_FR_TM variable from the dataset.



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Understanding Victim Profiles in NYC Sex Crimes and Rape Context

Figure 4 breaks down the age distribution of victims involved in rape and sex crime complaints across NYC in 2024. For victims of sex crimes, the highest number of complaints involved individuals under the age of 18, with 3,100 cases, making up 36% of all reported sex crimes. In contrast, the age group 25-44 accounted for the most rape victims, with 565 complaints, which is 42% of all rape complaints.

Figure 4. Sex Crime and Rape by Victim Age Group

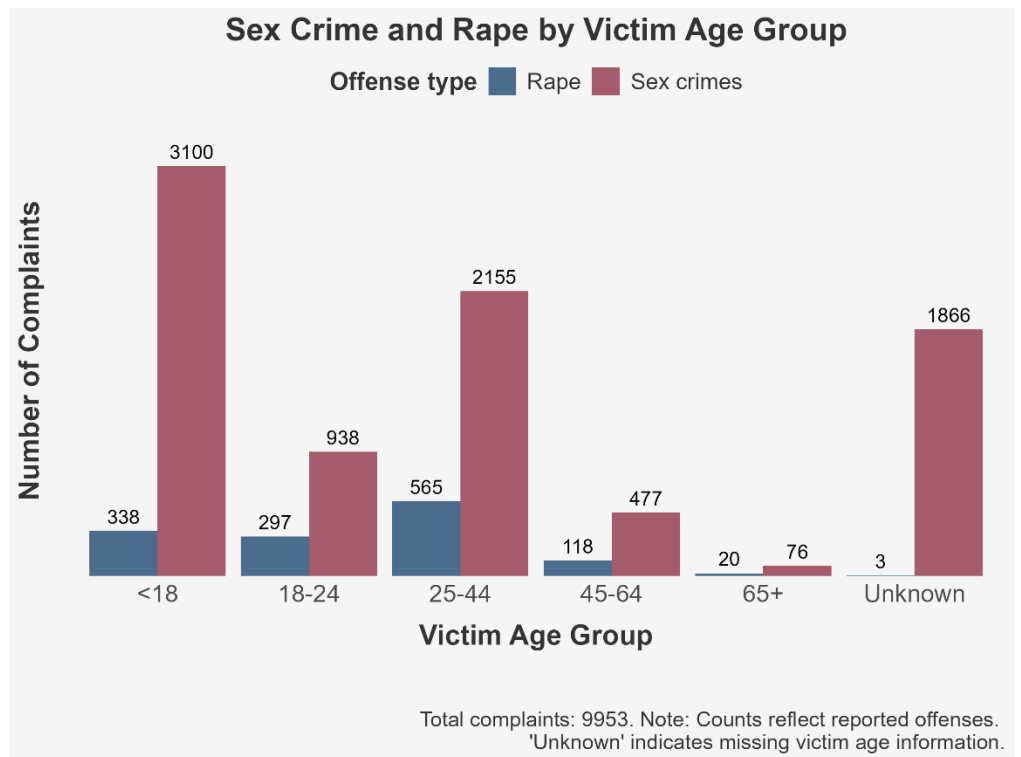


Figure 5. Victim Race Distribution in Rape and Sex Crime Reports

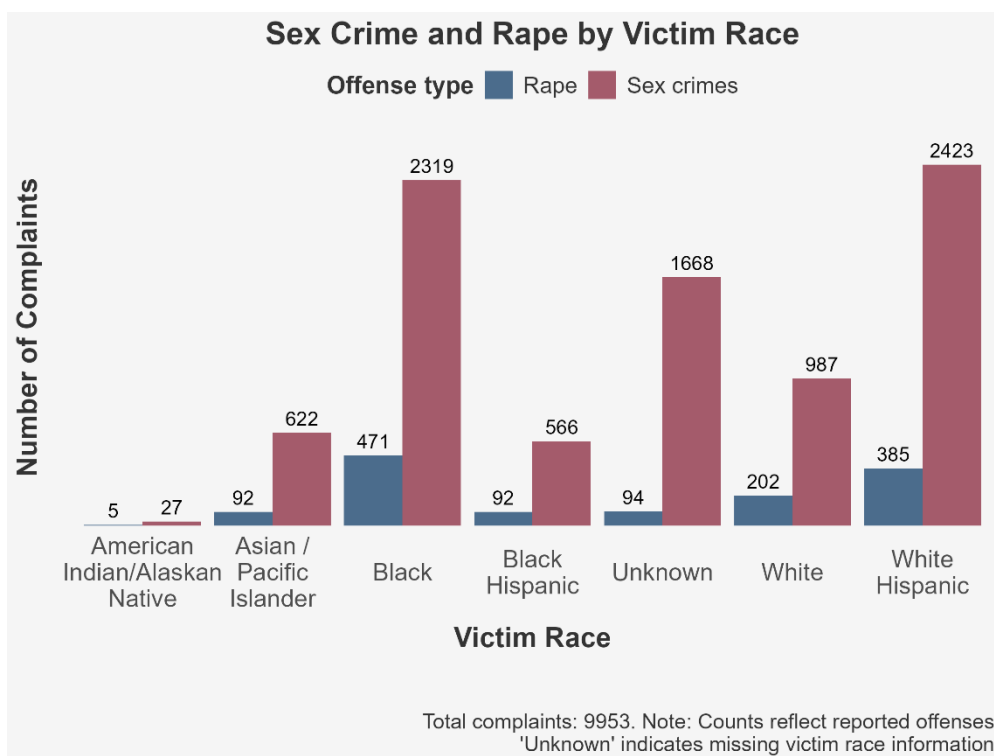


Figure 5 highlights the racial demographics of victims involved in reported sex crimes and rapes. Among the victims, White Hispanics made up the highest number of reported sex crime victims, representing 28.13% (2,423) of those complaints. Black individuals closely followed, accounting for 26.92% (2,319) of sex crimes reported. When focusing specifically on reported rapes, Black victims made up the largest share at 35.12% (471), followed by White Hispanic victims at 28.70% (385).

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Understanding Suspect Profiles in NYC Sex Crimes and Rape Context

Figure 6 breaks down the age distribution of suspects involved in rape and sex crime complaints across NYC in 2024. The age group with the highest number of reported suspects for both types of complaints was 25-44, accounting for 4,033 (46.8%) sex crime complaints and 576 (42.9%) rape complaints. Together, this age group made up nearly half of all reported offenses where suspect age was known.

Figure 6. Sex Crime and Rape by Suspect Age Group

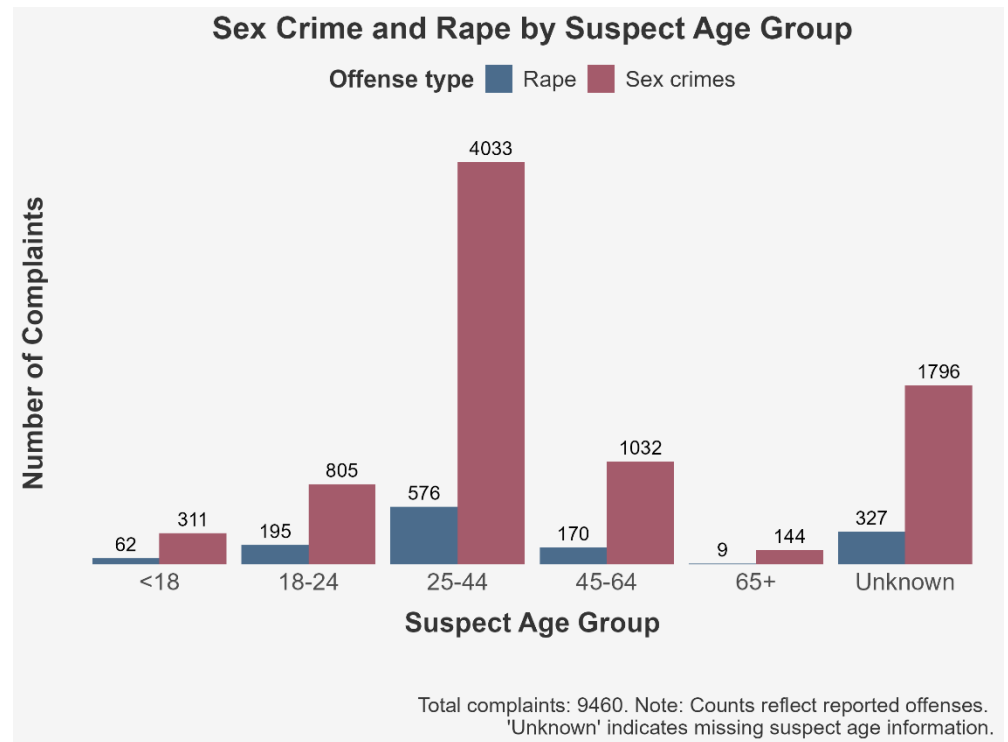


Figure 7. Suspect Race Distribution in Rape and Sex Crime Reports

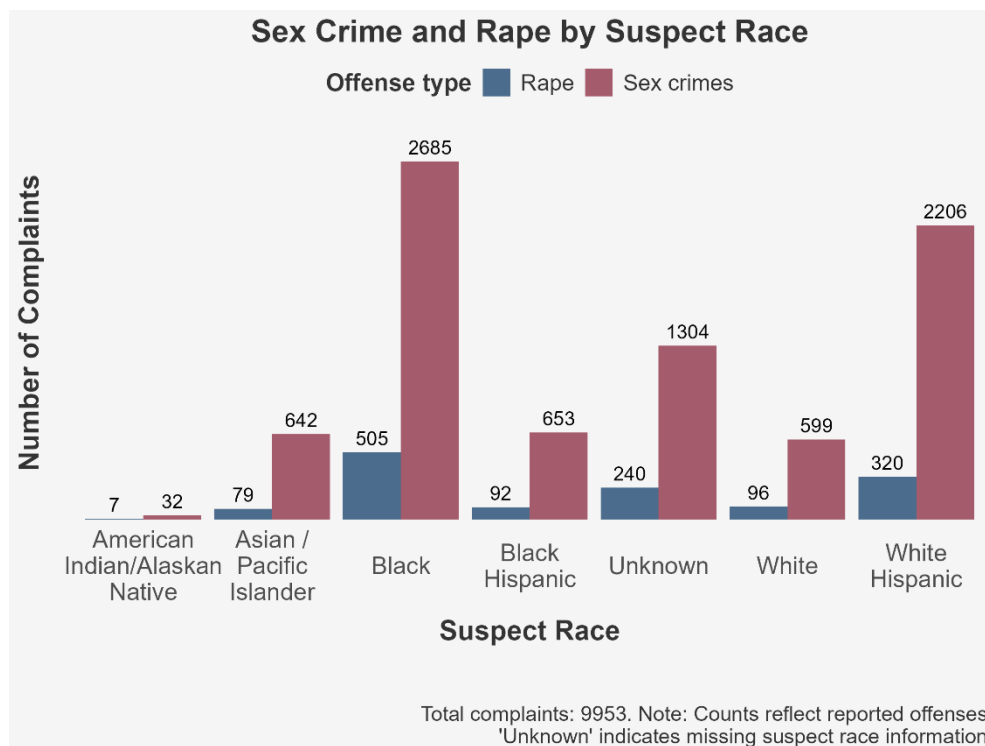


Figure 7 highlights the racial demographics of suspects involved in reported sex crimes and rapes. Among the suspects, individuals identified as Black accounted for the largest share for both types of complaints - 31.17% (2,685) of all sex crime complaints and 37.65% (505) of all rape complaints. White Hispanic individuals followed as the second most reported suspect group for both categories.

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Location of Reported Offenses

Figure 8 displays the most commonly reported locations where sex crimes and rapes occurred in 2024. The data shows that the majority of complaints (77.5% of rapes and 64% of sex crimes) were concentrated in residential areas, including apartment buildings, private residences and public housing. The data field "Residence- Apt. House" accounted for the highest number of sex crime complaints (2,957, 40.3%) and rape complaints (682, 54.7%), making it the most frequently reported setting for both types of offenses. For rape complaints, the second and third most commonly reported settings were "Residence-House" with 157 (12.6%) and "Residence-Public Housing" with 127 (10.2%), respectively. Of the total reported sex crimes, 1,085 (14.8%) occurred in private residences ("Residence-House") and 661 (9%) occurred in public housing ("Residence-Public Housing").

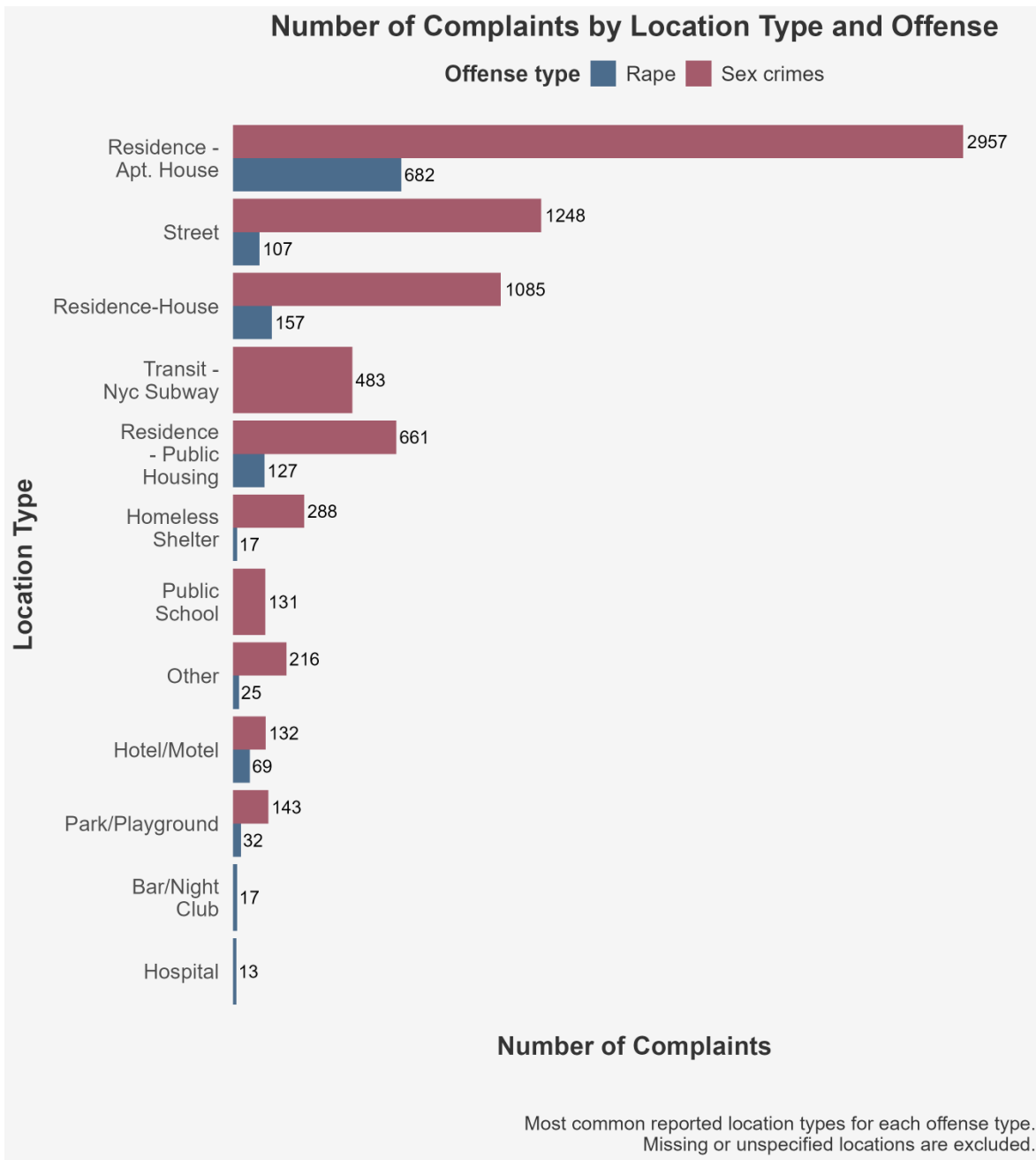
Public spaces also featured prominently, with the data field "Street" as the second most reported location for sex crimes (1,248, 17.0%) and fourth most reported location for rapes (10, 8.6%). Shared spaces like NYC subways accounted for 483 (2.5%) reported sex crimes, and parks/playgrounds accounted for 143 (1.9%) reported sex crimes and reported 32 (2.6%) rapes.

While smaller in total, certain institutional and business settings such as public schools (131, 1.8% sex crimes), homeless shelters (288, 3.9% sex crimes and 17, 1.4% rapes), and hotels/motels (132, 1.8% sex crimes and 69, 5.5% rapes) still appeared in the data. Bars, nightclubs, and hospitals had lower overall counts, each reporting fewer than 20 combined incidents.

These findings highlight that while public spaces account for a significant share of incidents, the majority of offenses take place in locations where victims and suspects often have some level of proximity or familiarity, particularly in residential settings. This suggests the importance of not only public safety strategies but also interventions focused on staying safe at home and in community.

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Figure 8. Distribution of Rape and Sex Crime Complaints by Location



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Appendix

Table A1. Offense Classifications by Legal Category

Offense Description	NYPD Offense Code (KY_CD)	Legal Category (LAW_CAT_CD)	Offense Counts
Rape	104	Felony	1,341 cases
Sex crimes	116	Felony	841 cases
Sex crimes	233	Misdemeanor	7,771 cases
Total			9,953 cases

Table A2. Rape and Sex Crimes: 2024 Reported Cases with Prior Year Occurrences

Year of Occurrence	Rape Count	Rape (%)	Sex Crimes Count	Sex Crimes (%)	Total Count	Total (%)
Prior to 2024	408	23.3%	1,070	11.1%	1,478	12.9%
2024	1,341	76.7%	8,612	88.9%	9,953	87.1%
Total	1,749	100.0%	9,682	100.0%	11,431	100.0%

Table A3. Total Number of Reported Rape and Sex Crime Complaints by NYPD Precinct

Precinct	Rape Count	Sex Crimes Count	Total Count (Combined)
103	35	457	492
110	34	366	400
40	36	255	291
75	67	208	275
115	36	229	265
41	36	214	250
Midtown South	26	221	247
44	29	207	236
105	17	213	230
114	30	181	211
113	19	180	199
43	27	169	196
47	31	161	192
67	38	153	191
106	15	175	190
52	37	145	182
120	12	170	182
42	29	147	176

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102	21	150	171
109	31	140	171
70	13	156	169
73	30	135	165
Midtown North	16	147	163
48	27	128	155
49	29	126	155
13	18	136	154
46	27	124	151
83	23	121	144
62	11	132	143
101	15	118	133
108	16	117	133
77	17	113	130
23	20	105	125
19	11	112	123
32	21	101	122
5	17	103	120
60	14	96	110
107	14	95	109
1	10	97	107
104	25	82	107
66	7	99	106
121	13	88	101
90	13	82	95
34	15	79	94
72	20	73	93
45	12	80	92
25	15	73	88
6	8	75	83
10	16	67	83
17	11	68	79
61	13	66	79
68	7	72	79
71	13	66	79
78	5	74	79
79	14	64	78
9	13	64	77

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30	9	65	74
24	13	58	71
7	9	59	68
28	10	58	68
50	13	53	66
112	12	54	66
20	8	54	62
122	12	49	61
84	5	51	56
63	9	46	55
81	10	45	55
26	9	45	54
33	5	48	53
69	11	39	50
94	9	39	48
123	4	36	40
88	4	34	38
111	3	33	36
100	6	28	34
76	2	29	31
22	3	11	14
116	0	3	3

Note: The 116th Precinct was established during the last week of 2024.

Authorship contribution statement

Zobaer Ahmed, Ph.D.: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software, Writing- Original Draft Rewrite, Review & Editing, Data Curation, Formal Analysis, Visualization, Investigation.

Edward Hill: Methodology, Data Curation, Investigation, Validation, Supervision, Resources, Writing- Review & Editing.

Iris Lombera: Conceptualization, Writing- Original Draft, Data Curation, Visualization.

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