

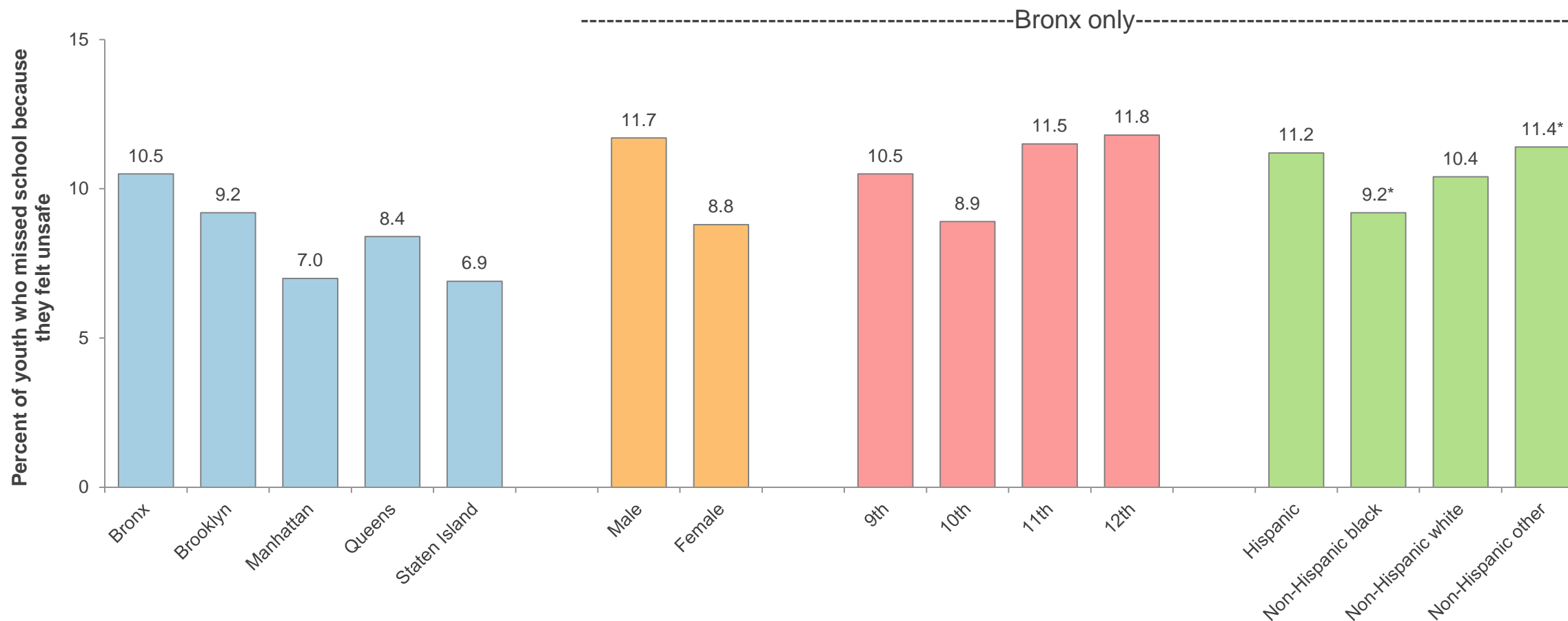
# Bronx Community Health Dashboard: *Violence*

Last Updated: 9/24/2019

See last [slide](#) for more information about this project.

# Youth Violence

# Bronx youth are most likely to report skipping school because they felt unsafe

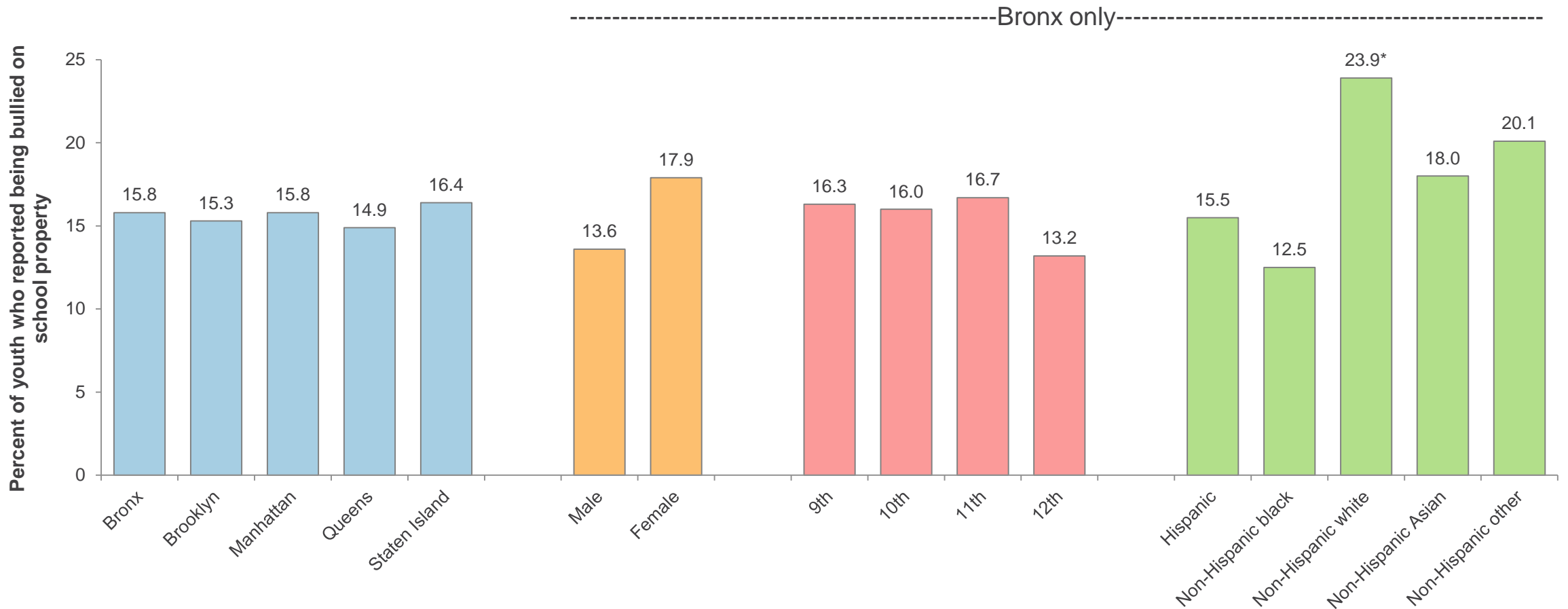


Data source: NYC Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017.

\*Indicates estimate is statistically imprecise (interpret with caution).

3 Non-Hispanic other includes non-Latino students who selected American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, or multiple race categories.

# While a similar proportion of Bronx youth are bullied on school property as other boroughs, the proportion is higher for Bronx girls than boys

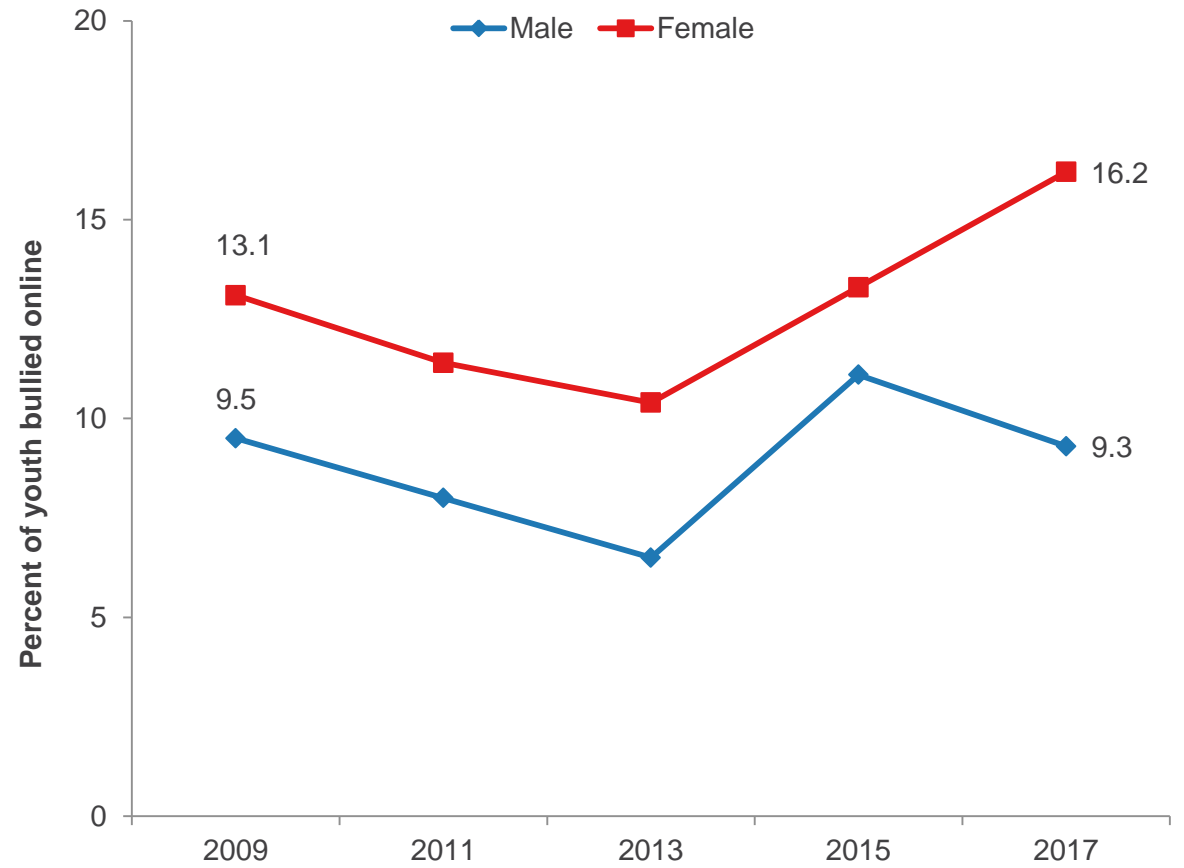
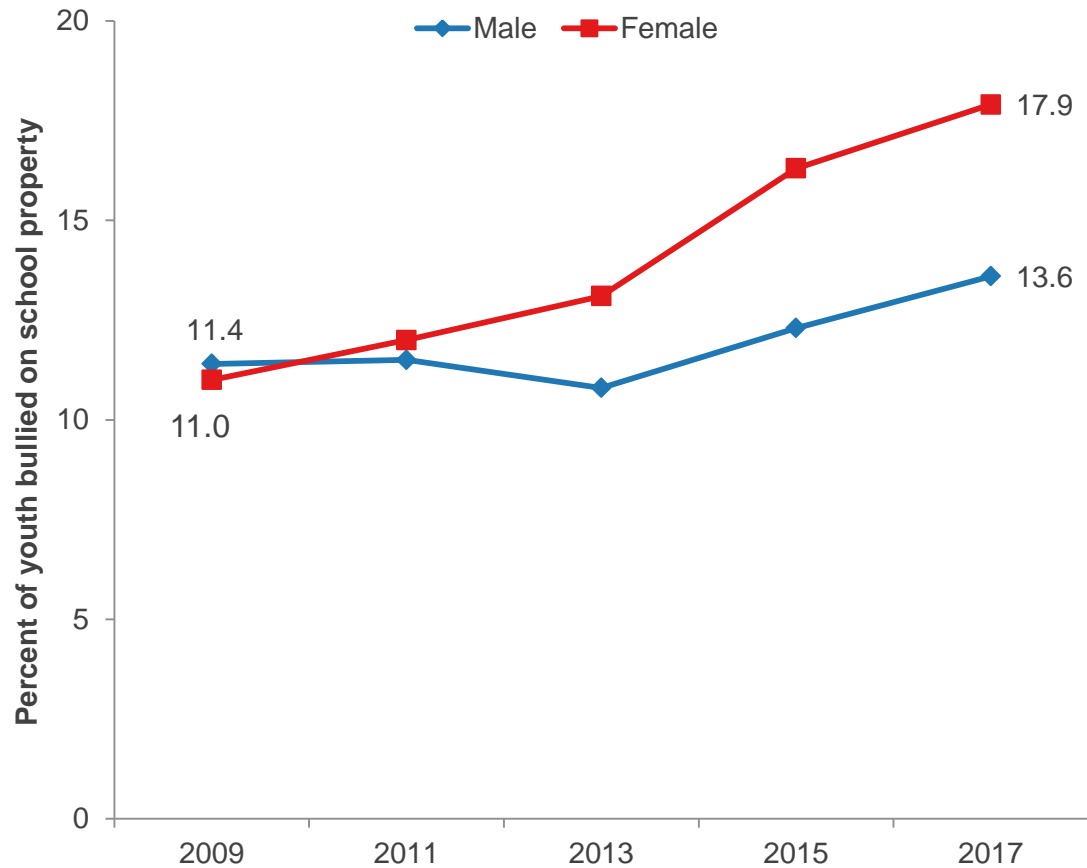


Data source: NYC Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017.

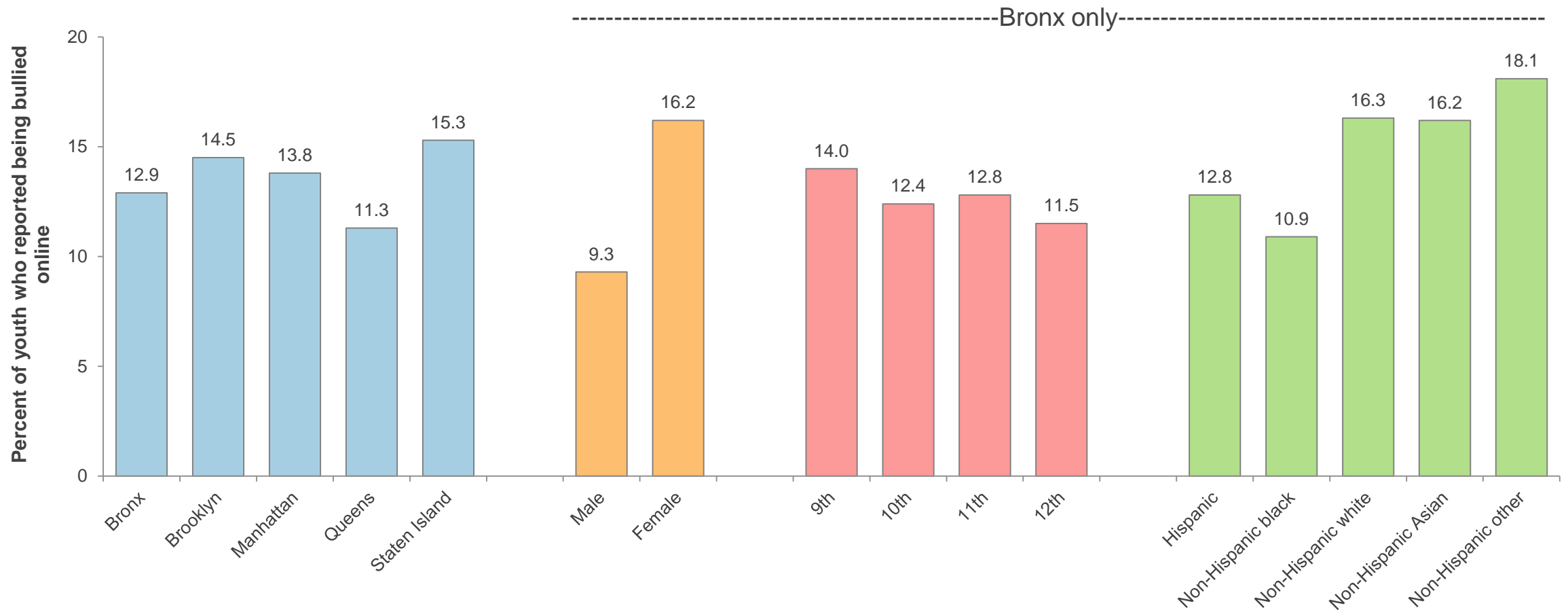
\*Indicates estimate is statistically imprecise (interpret with caution).

4 Non-Hispanic other includes non-Latino students who selected American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, or multiple race categories.

# In the Bronx, girls are more likely to experience bullying on school property and online than boys



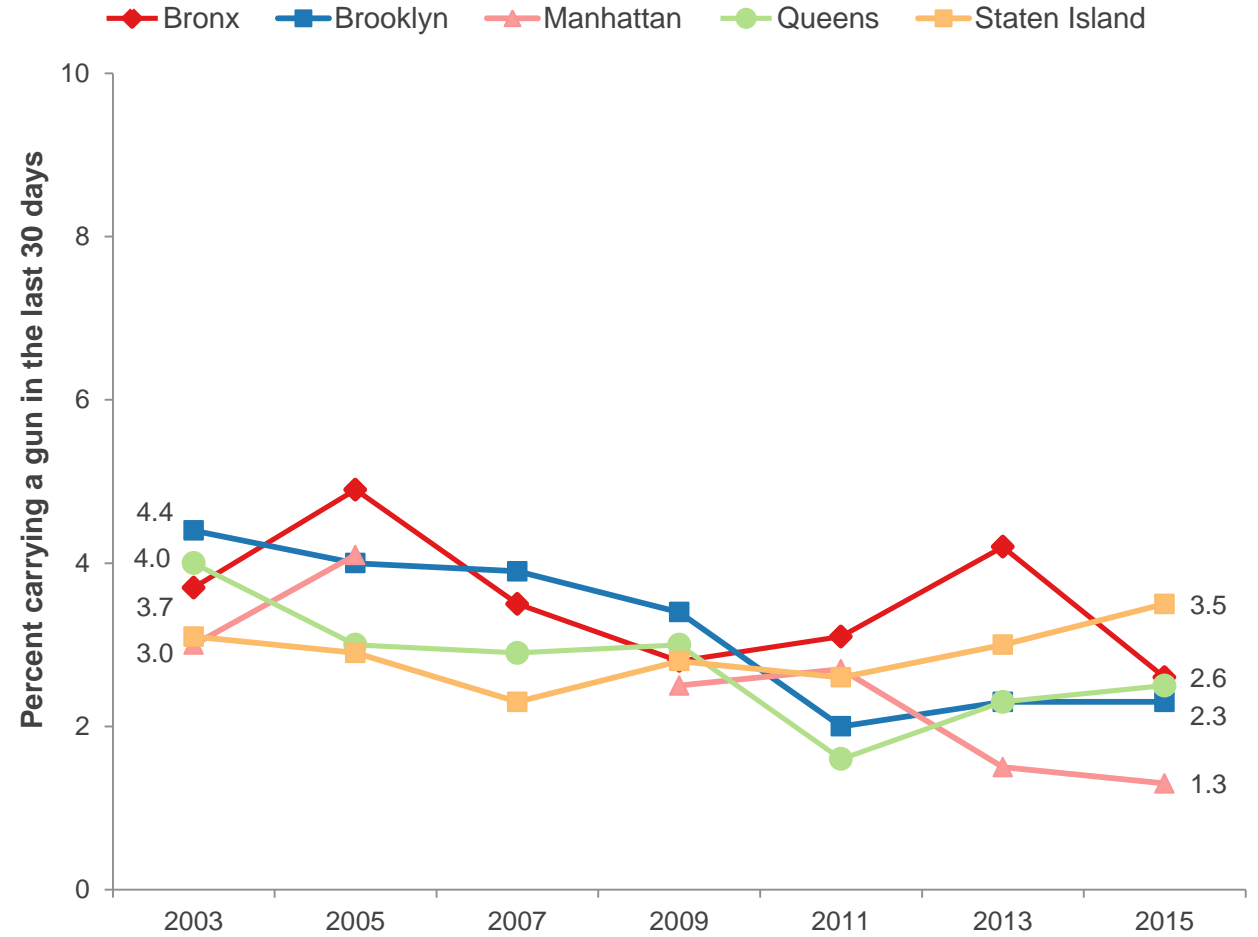
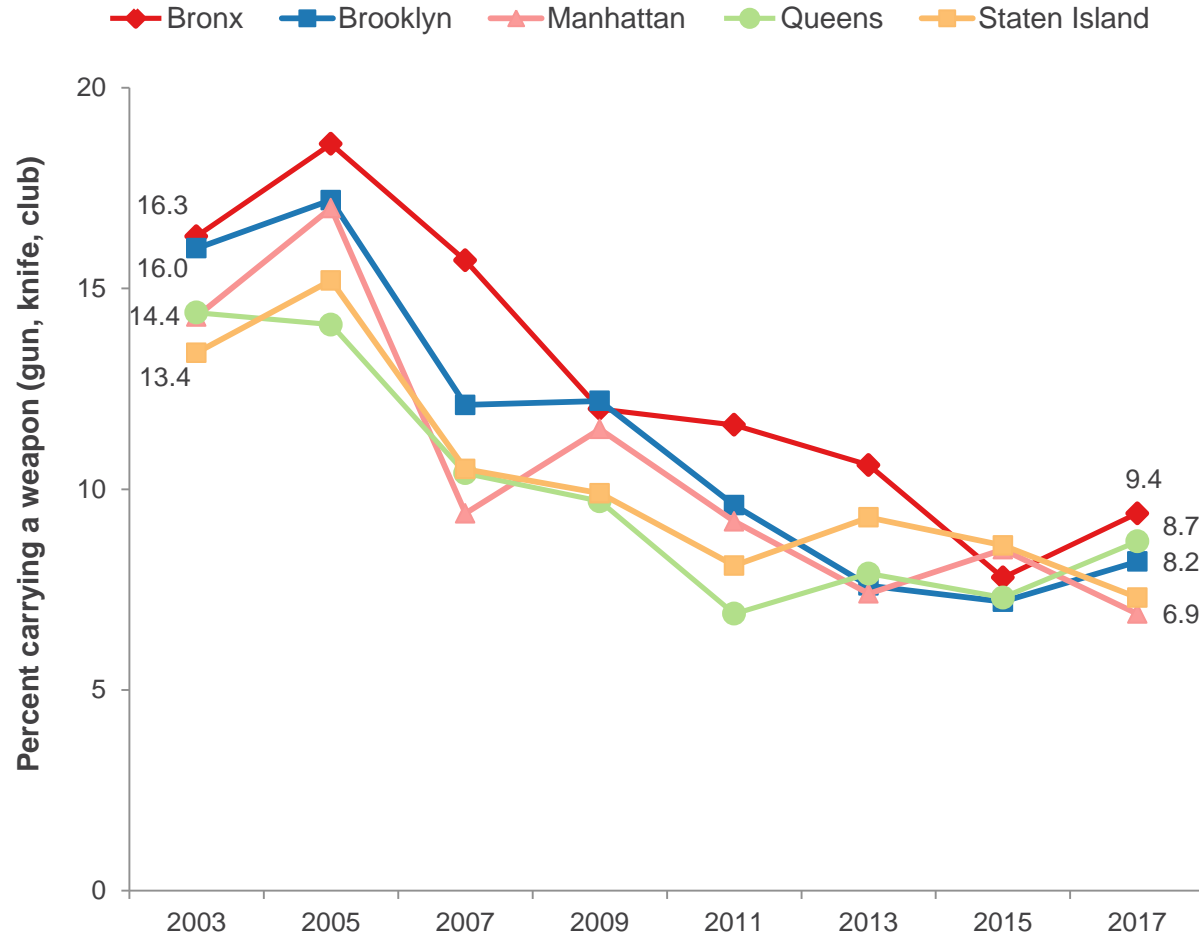
# Girls and non-Hispanic white, Asian and other youth are most likely to report being cyber bullied in the Bronx



Data source: NYC Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017.

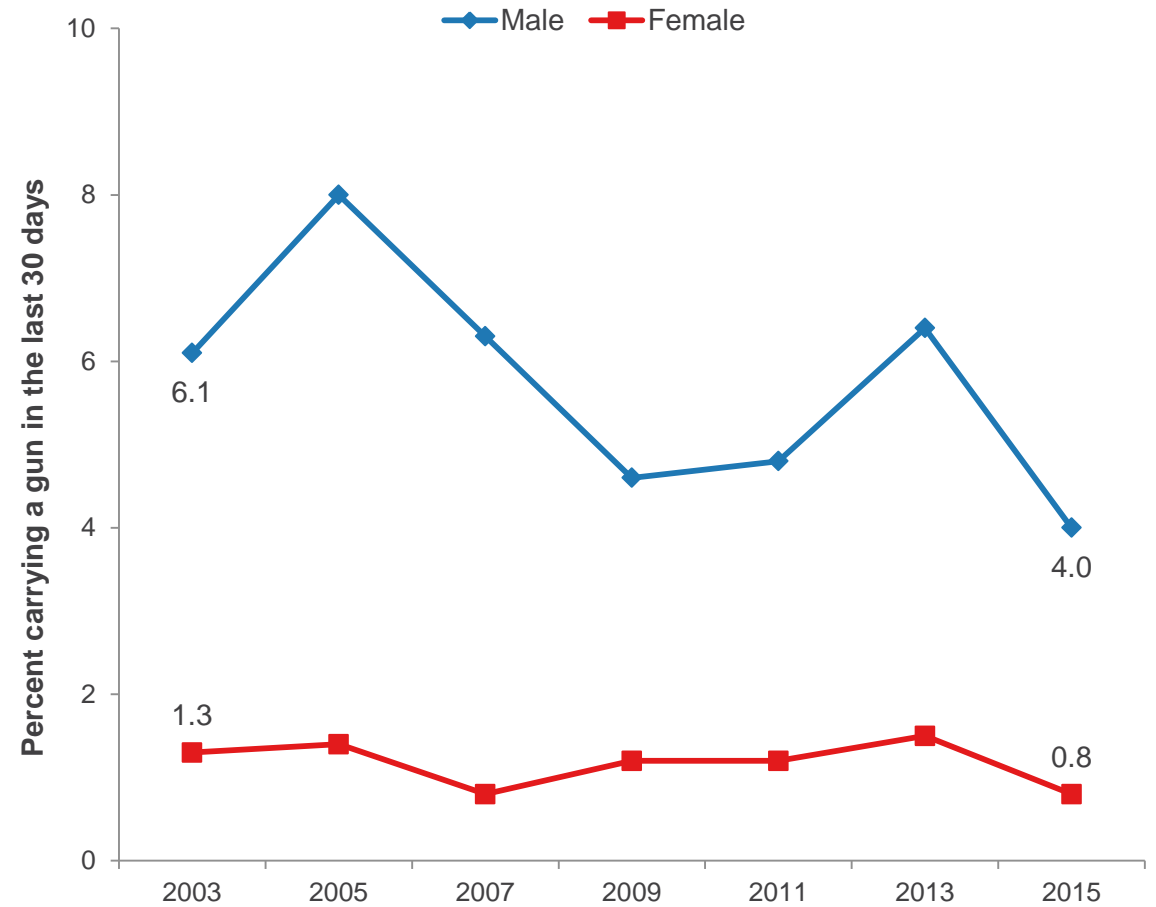
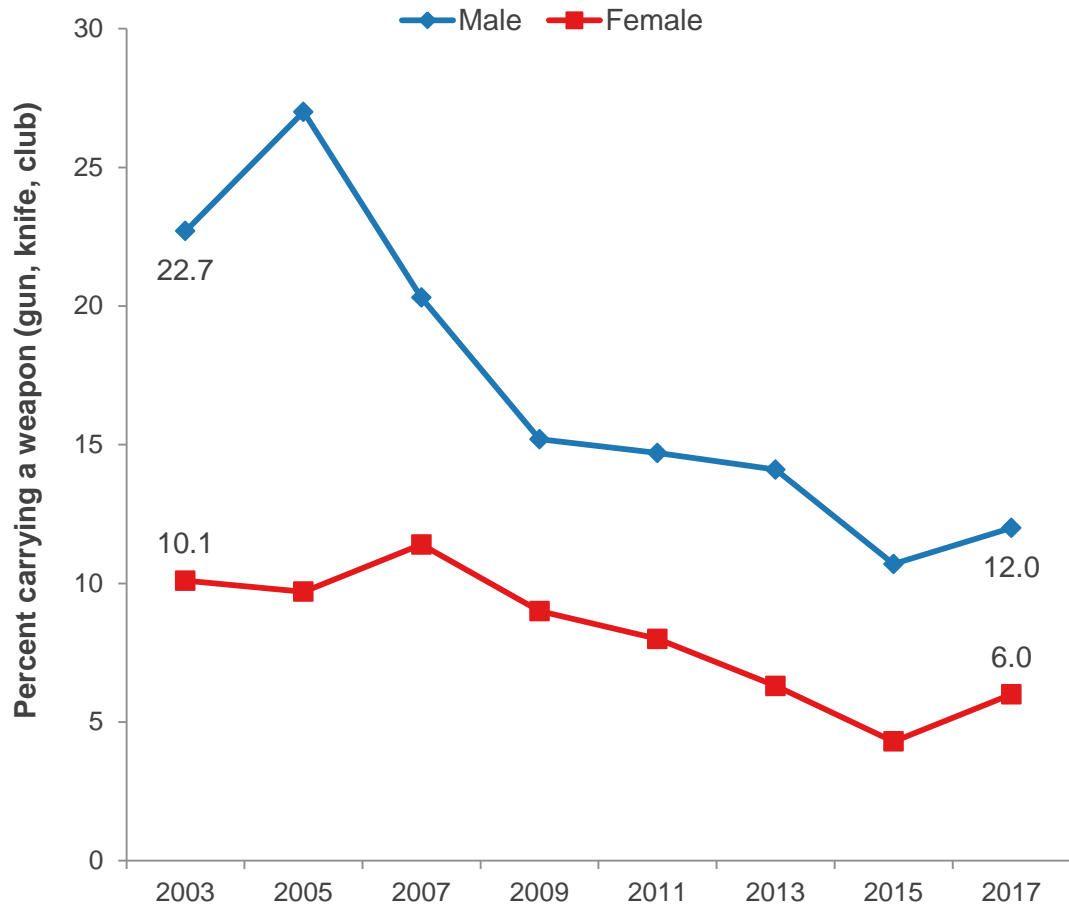
\*Indicates estimate is statistically imprecise (interpret with caution).

# The percentage of youth in the Bronx carrying weapons has fallen over the last 12 years



Data source: New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2003-2017  
 Data captured biennially and not available before 2003.  
 Percent carrying a gun in the last 30 days not captured after 2015.

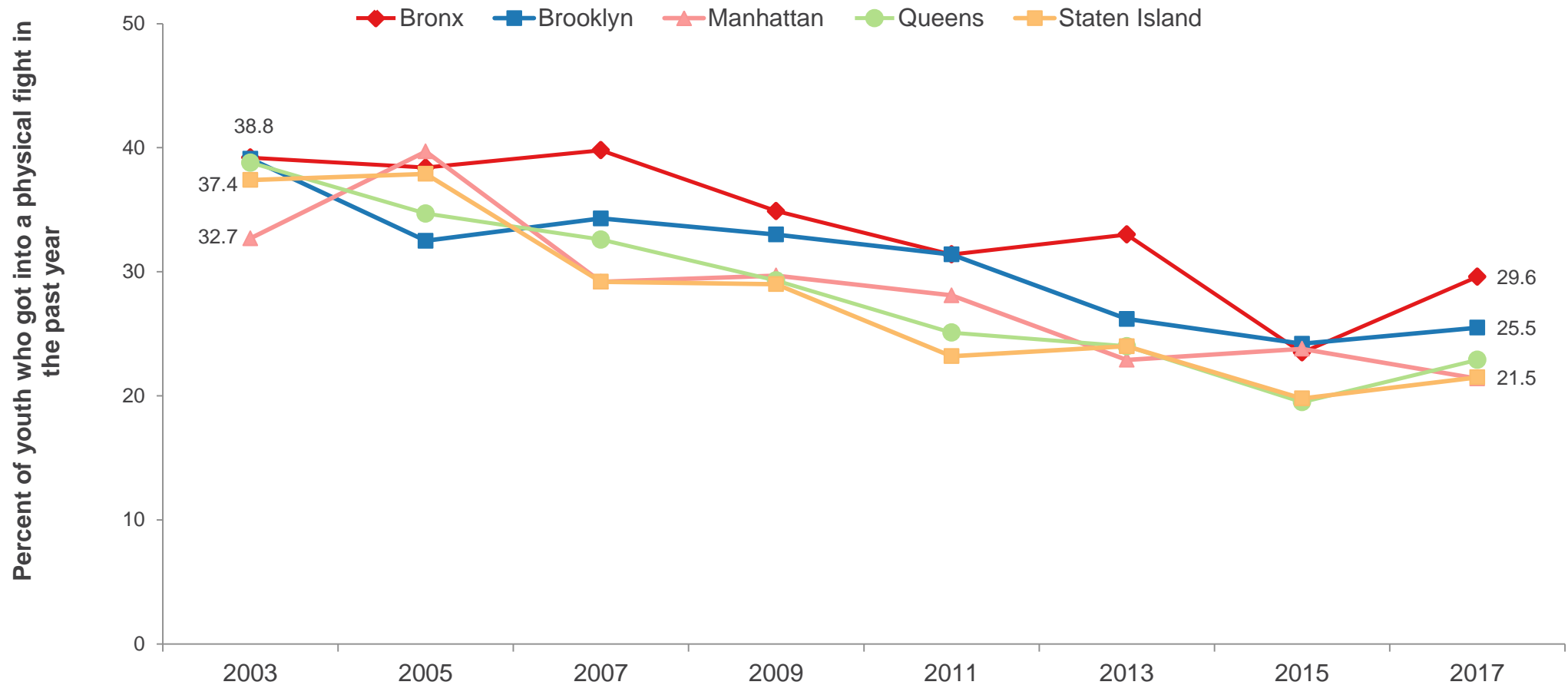
# Boys are twice as likely to carry a weapon and nearly 4 times as likely to carry a gun as girls in the Bronx



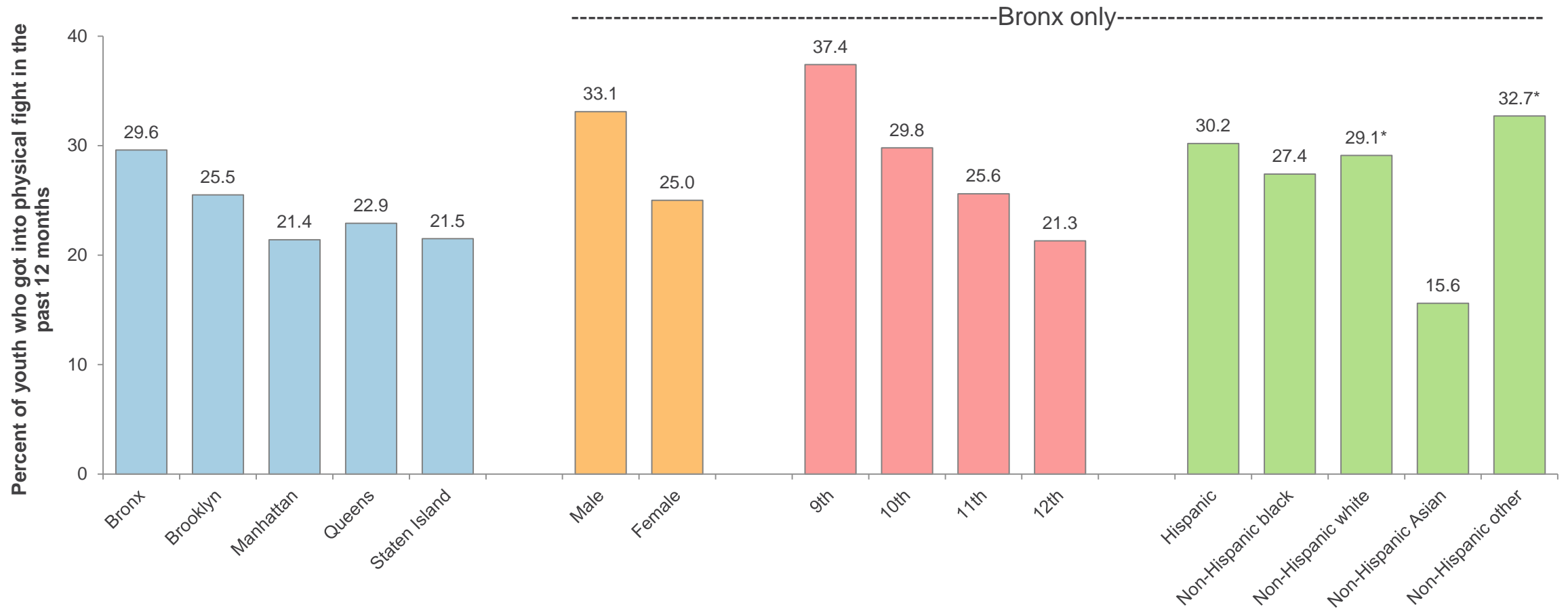
Data source: New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2003-2017.  
 Data captured biennially and not available before 2003.  
 Percent carrying a gun in the last 30 days not captured after 2015.



# The percent of youth reporting physically fighting in the past year has declined across the city, but remains highest in the Bronx



# In the Bronx, boys and those in the 9<sup>th</sup> grade are most likely to report physically fighting in the past year

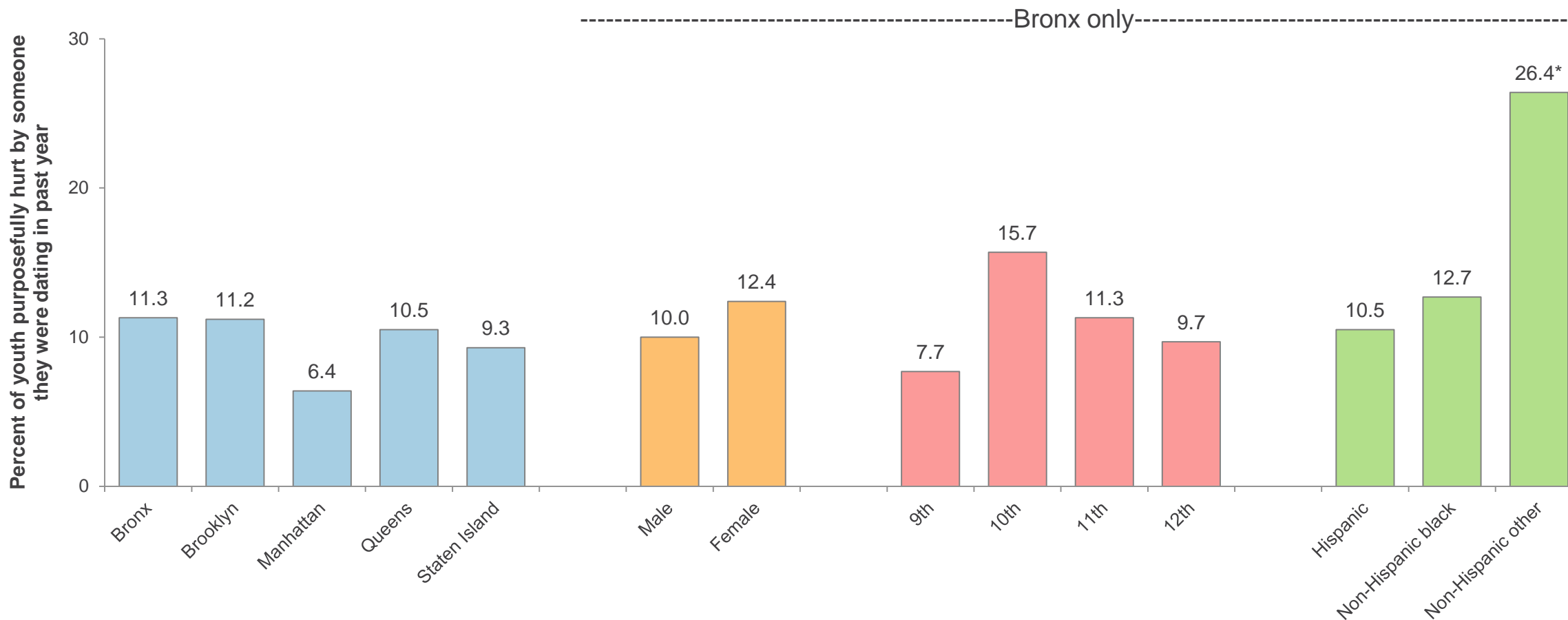


Data source: NYC Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017.

\*Indicates estimate is statistically imprecise (interpret with caution).

10 Non-Hispanic other includes non-Latino students who selected American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, or multiple race categories.

# The percent of Bronx youth that experience physical dating violence is higher for girls and those in the 10<sup>th</sup> grade

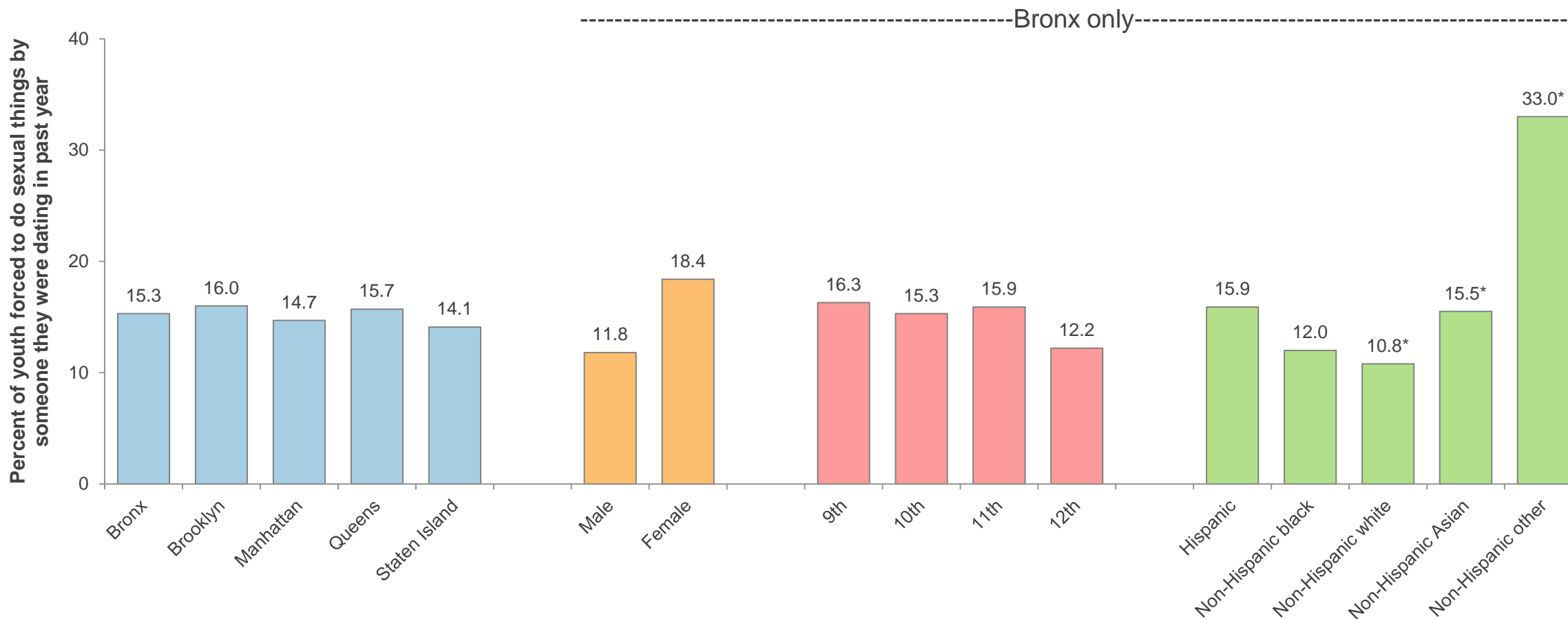


Data source: NYC Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017.

\*Indicates estimate is statistically imprecise (interpret with caution).

11 Non-Hispanic other includes non-Latino students who selected American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, or multiple race categories.

# Girls and Hispanic youth are more likely to report experiencing sexual dating violence in the Bronx



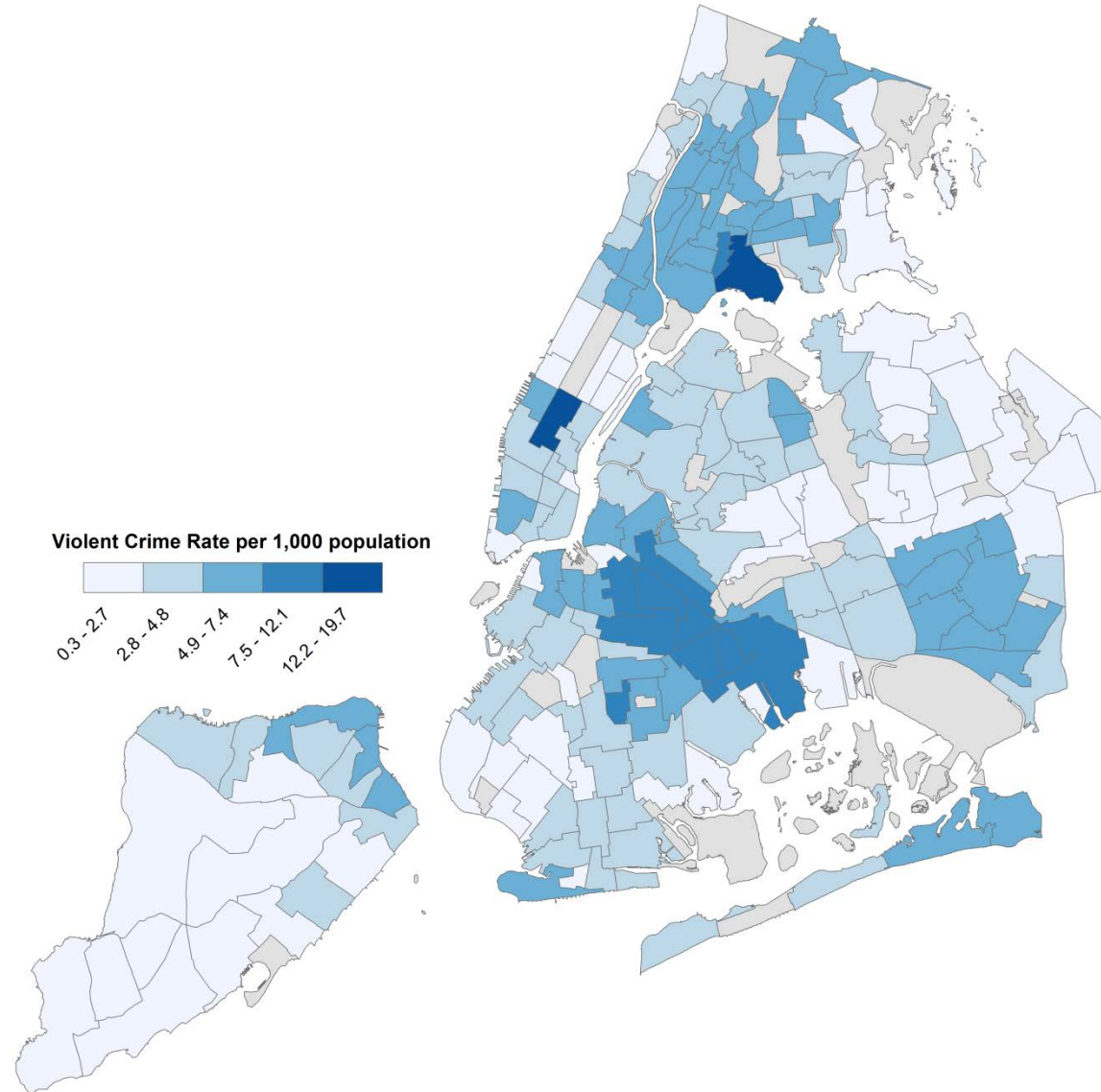
Data source: NYC Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017.

\*Indicates estimate is statistically imprecise (interpret with caution).

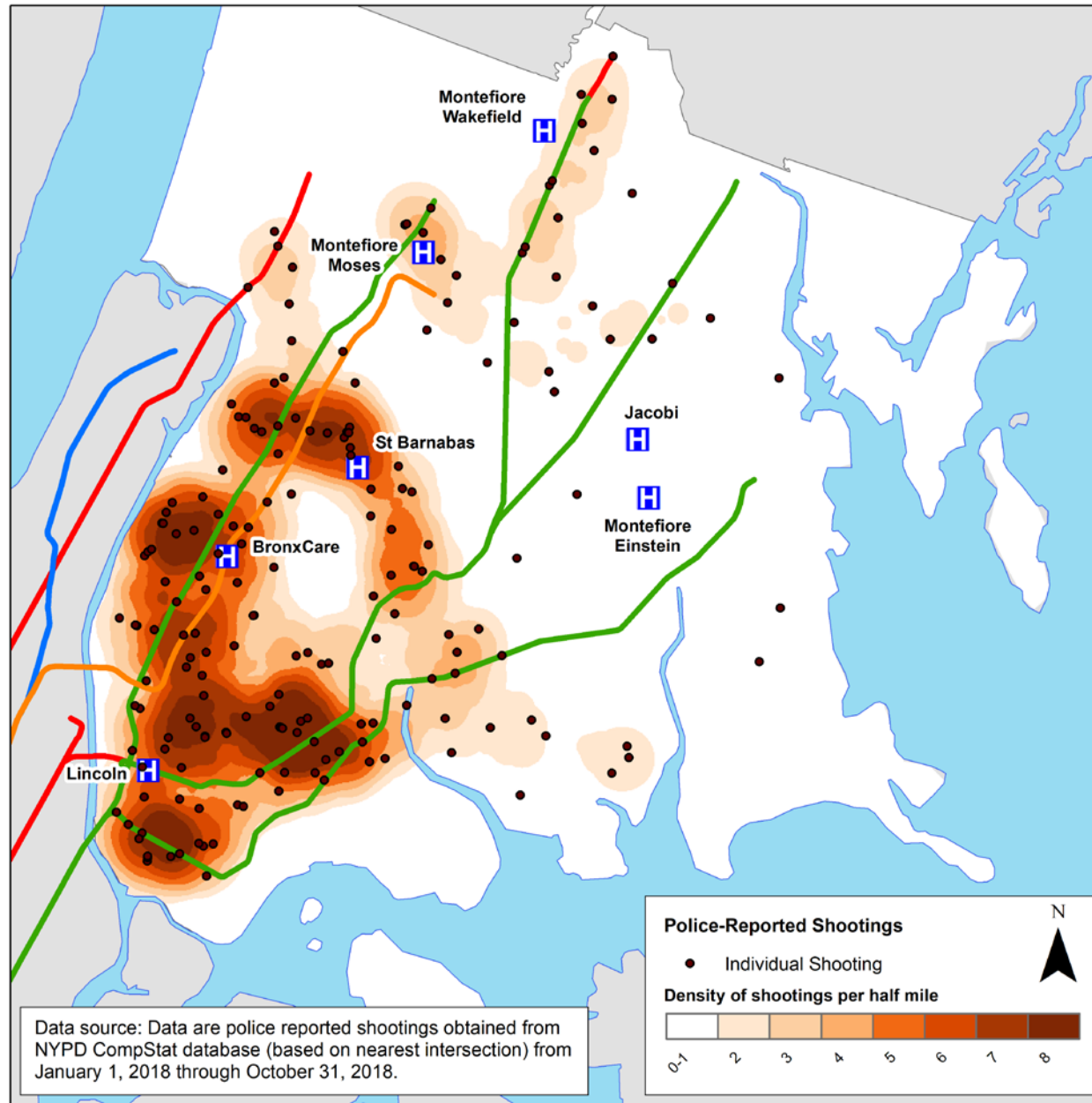
12 Non-Hispanic other includes non-Latino students who selected American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, or multiple race categories.

# Violent Crimes

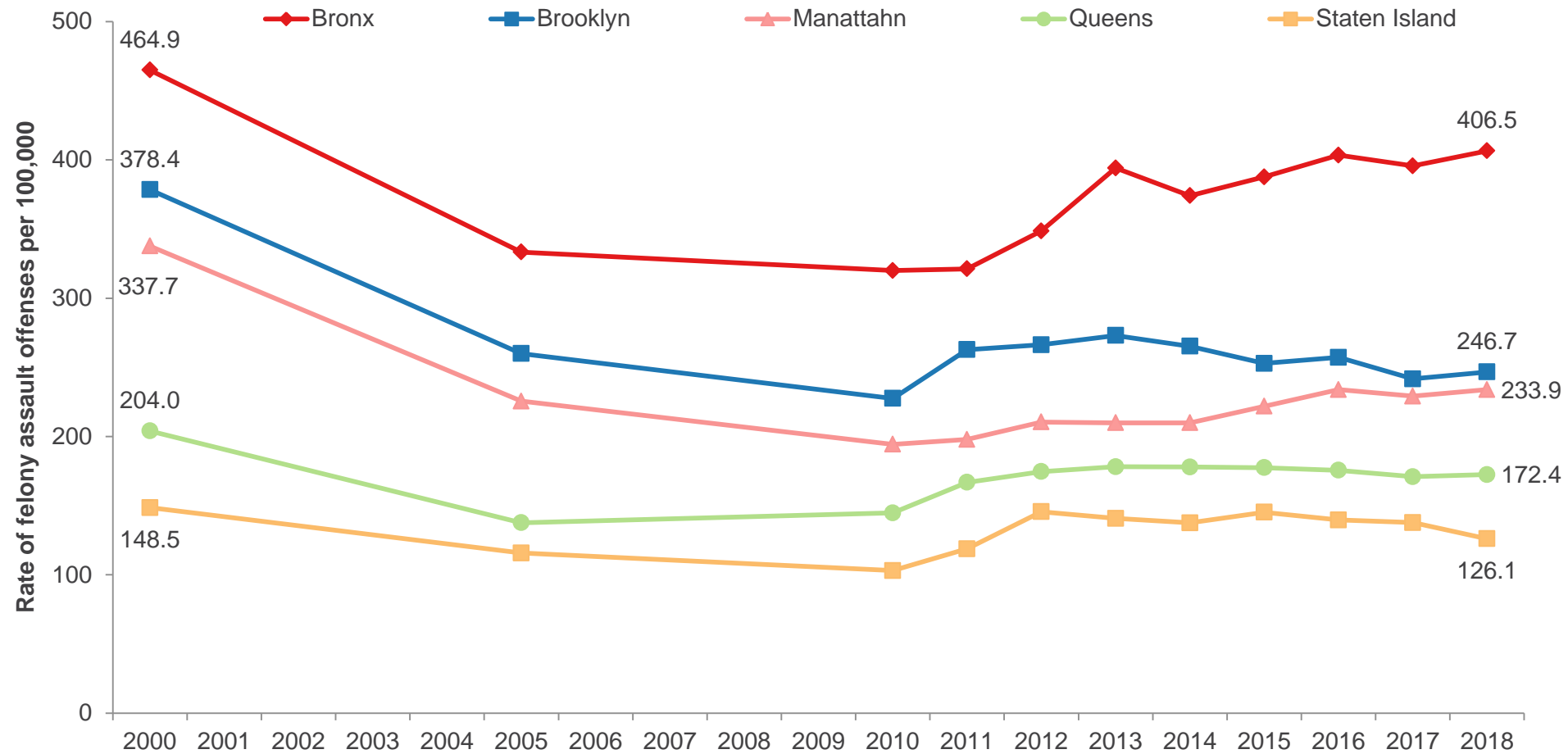
# The violent crime rate is highest in Midtown South in Manhattan and Hunts Point in the Bronx



# Most shootings occur in the southern and western portions of the Bronx



# The rate of felony assaults\* remains far higher in the Bronx than the rest of NYC

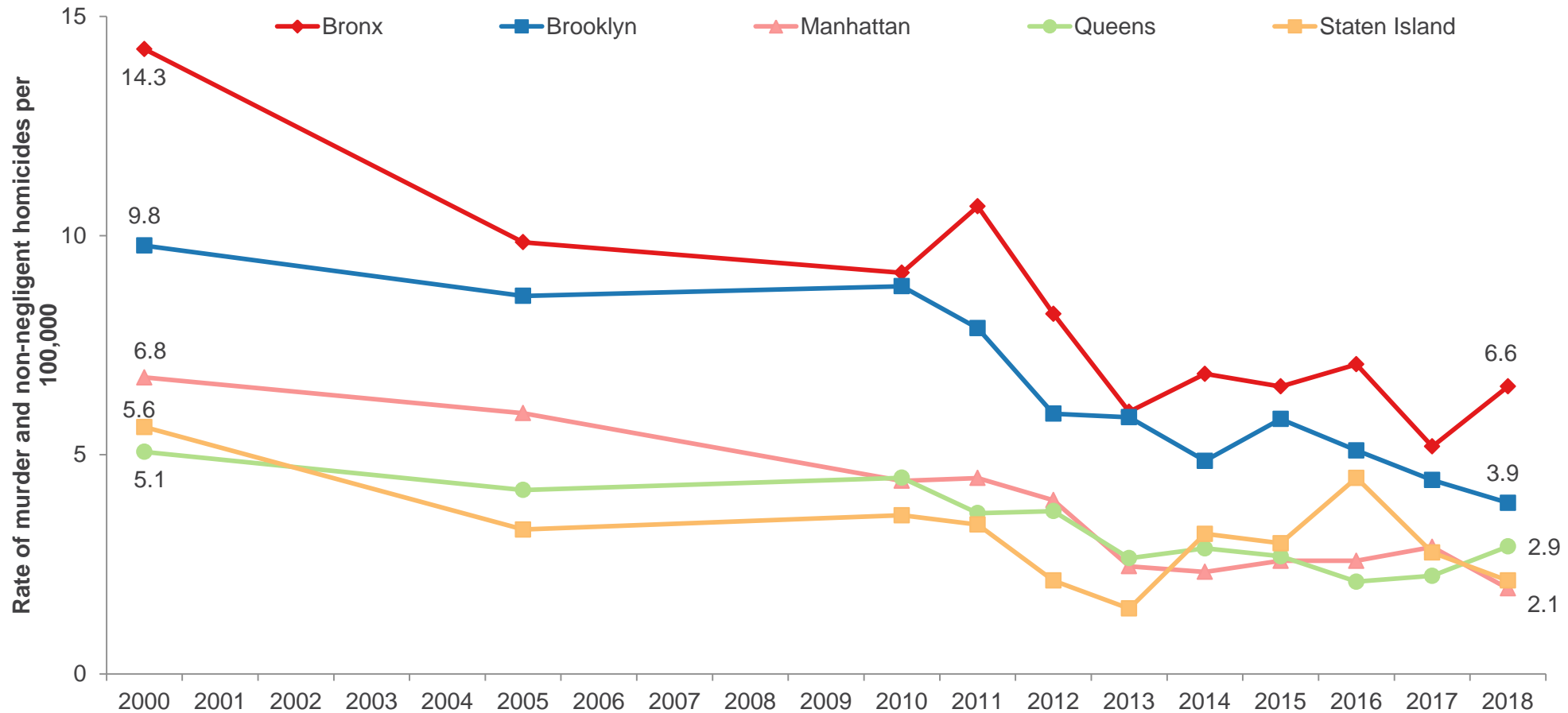


Data source: Citywide Seven Major Felony Offenses Historical NYC Crime Data, 2000-2018; population estimates from U.S. Census (2000, 2010-2018) and American Community Survey (for 2005)

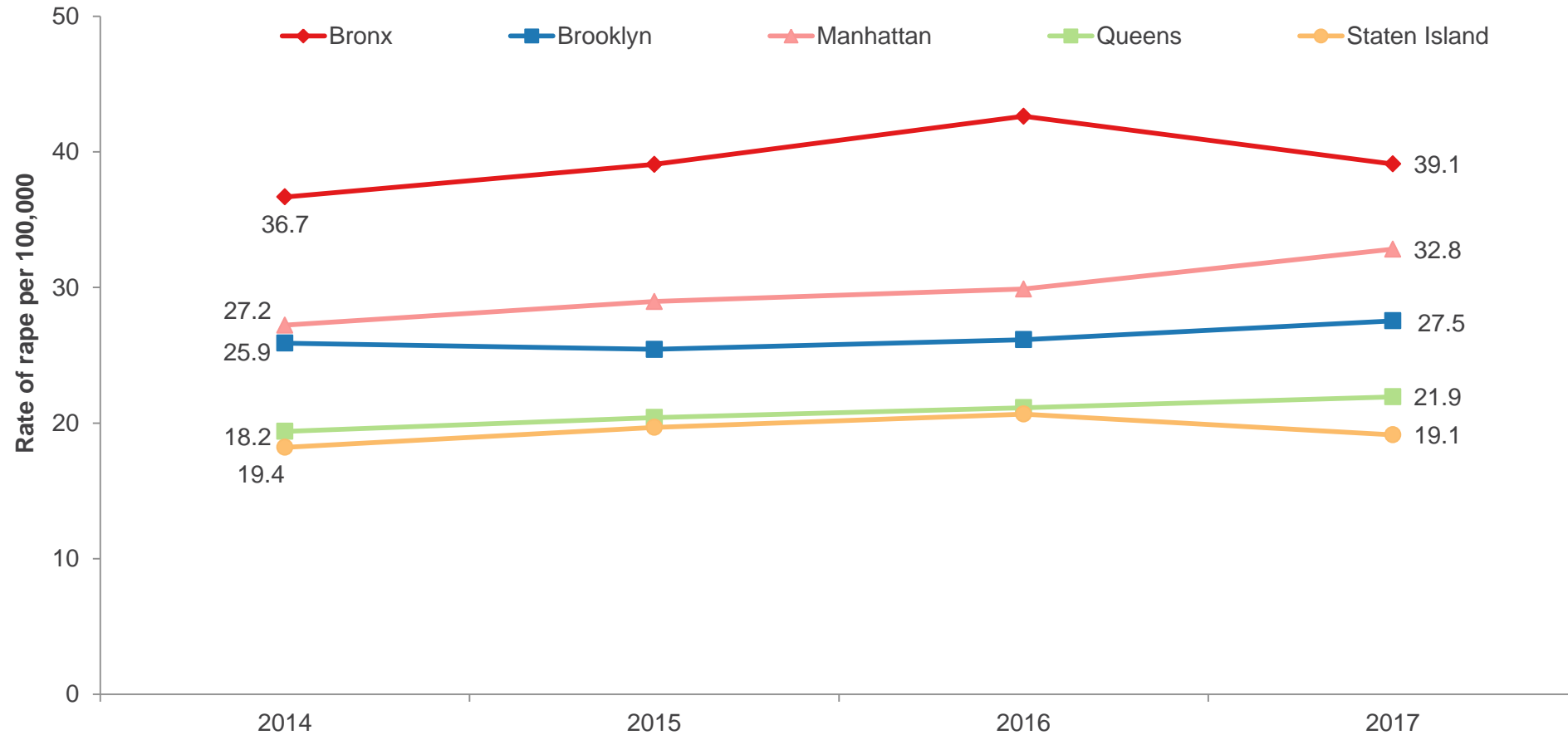
\*Offenses do not indicate convictions



# The rate of murder and non-negligent homicide is highest in the Bronx, but declined by 54% between 2000 and 2018



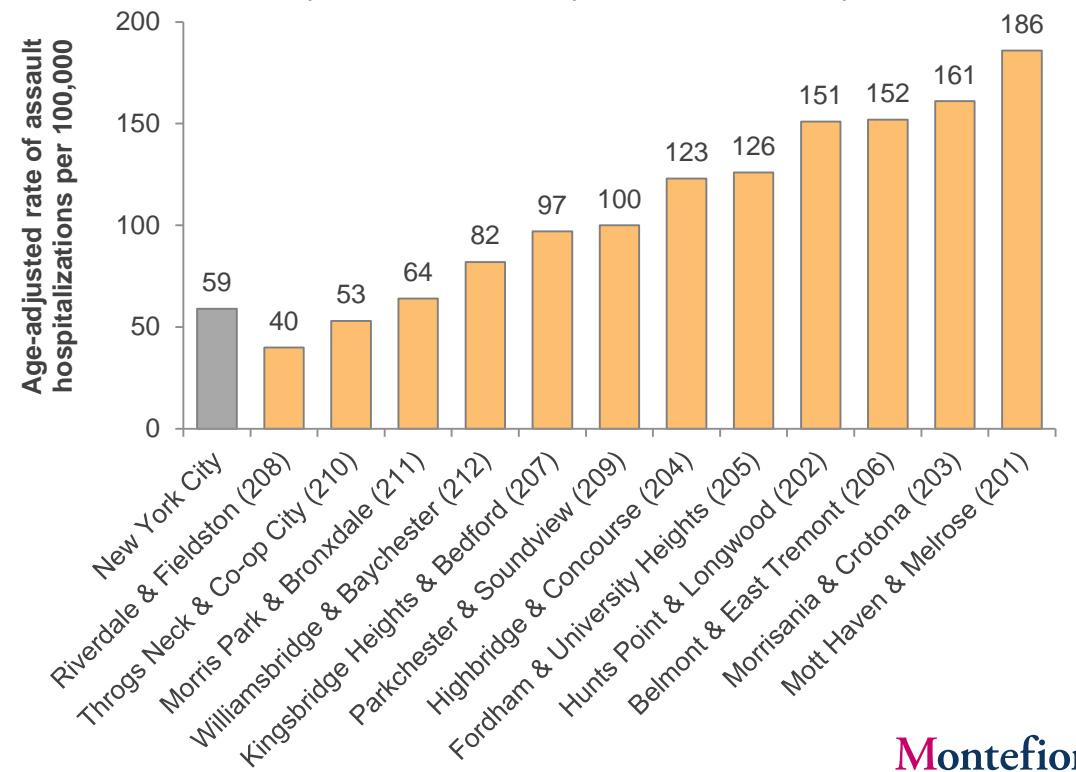
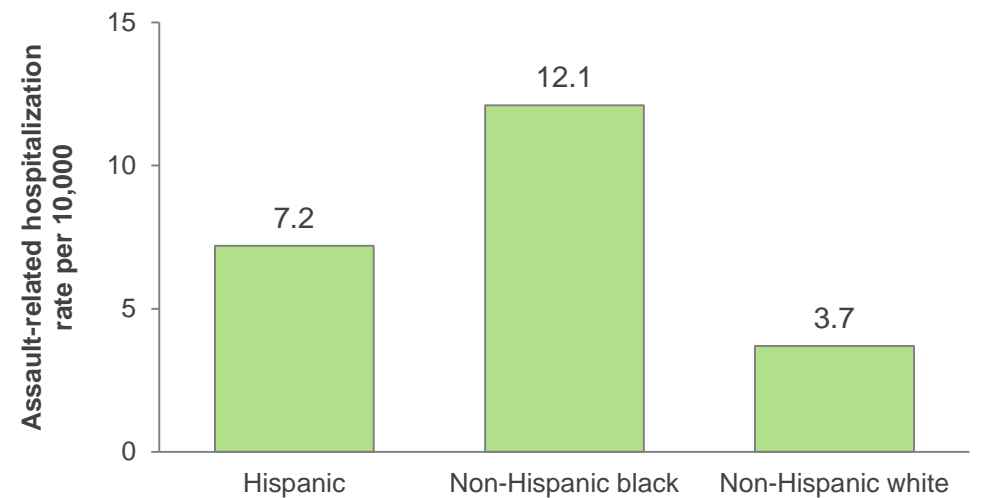
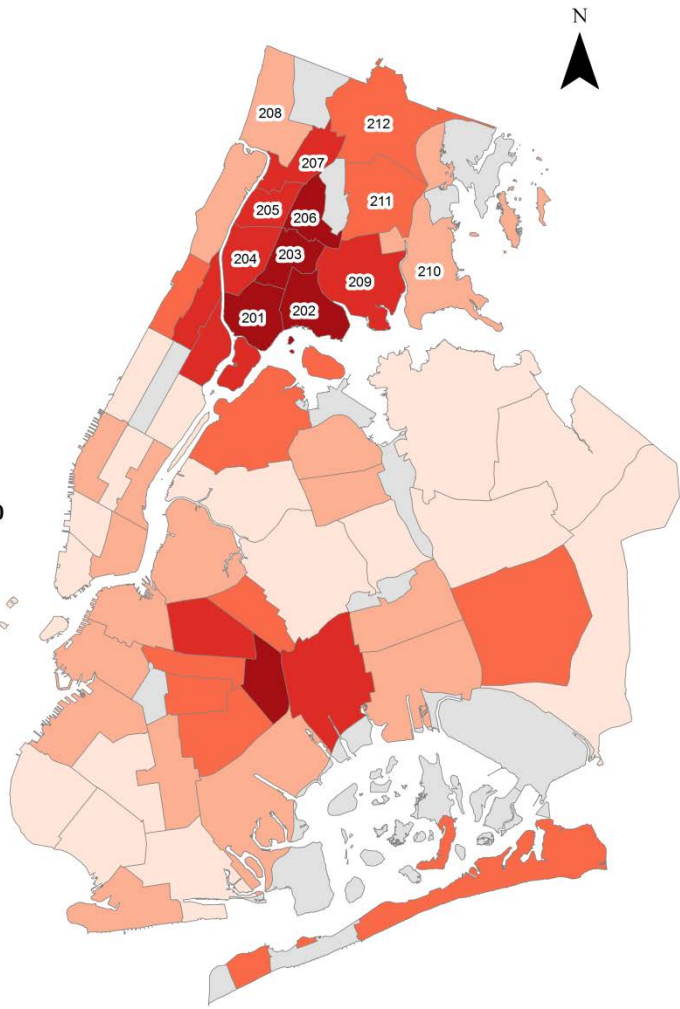
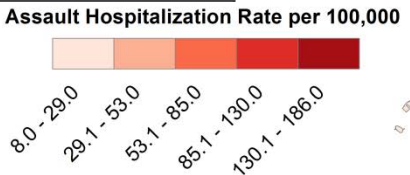
# The rate of rape\* is highest in the Bronx, reports having slightly increased in most boroughs since 2014



# Assault Hospitalizations

# 6 of 10 Community Districts with the highest rates of assault hospitalizations are in the Bronx

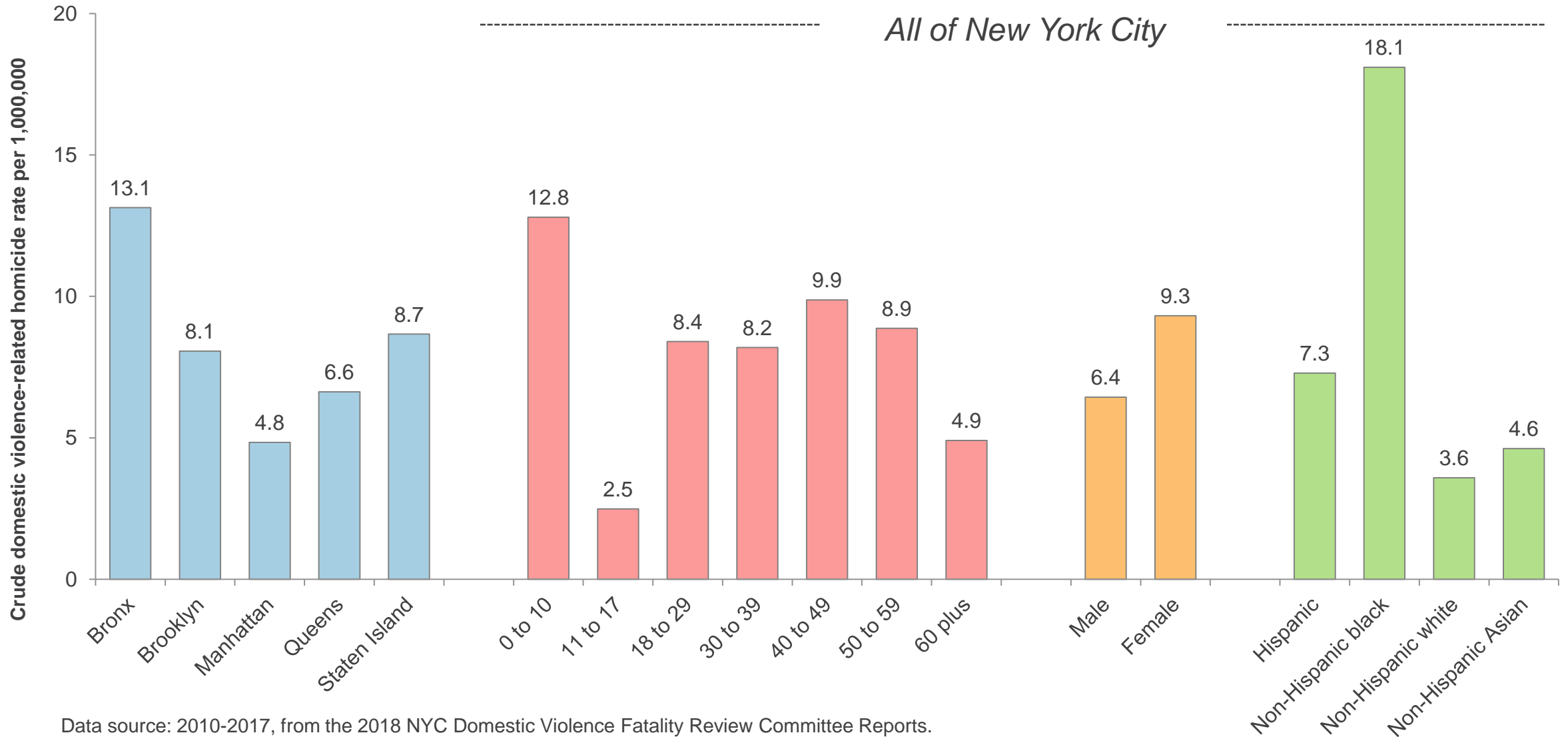
- 201 Mott Haven & Melrose
- 202 Hunts Point & Longwood
- 203 Morrisania & Crotona
- 204 Highbridge & Concourse
- 205 Fordham & University Heights
- 206 Belmont & East Tremont
- 207 Kingsbridge Heights & Bedford
- 208 Riverdale & Fieldston
- 209 Parkchester & Soundview
- 210 Throgs Neck & Co-op City
- 211 Morris Park & Bronxdale
- 212 Williamsbridge & Baychester



20 Data source: SPARCS hospital discharge data (2012-2014) from New York City Community Health Profiles, 2018 and race/ethnicity data from New York State Prevention Agenda Dashboard.

# Intimate Partner & Family Violence

# Between 2010 and 2017, the rate of domestic violence homicide was highest for Bronx residents and those ages 0-10y, and girls and non-Hispanic black

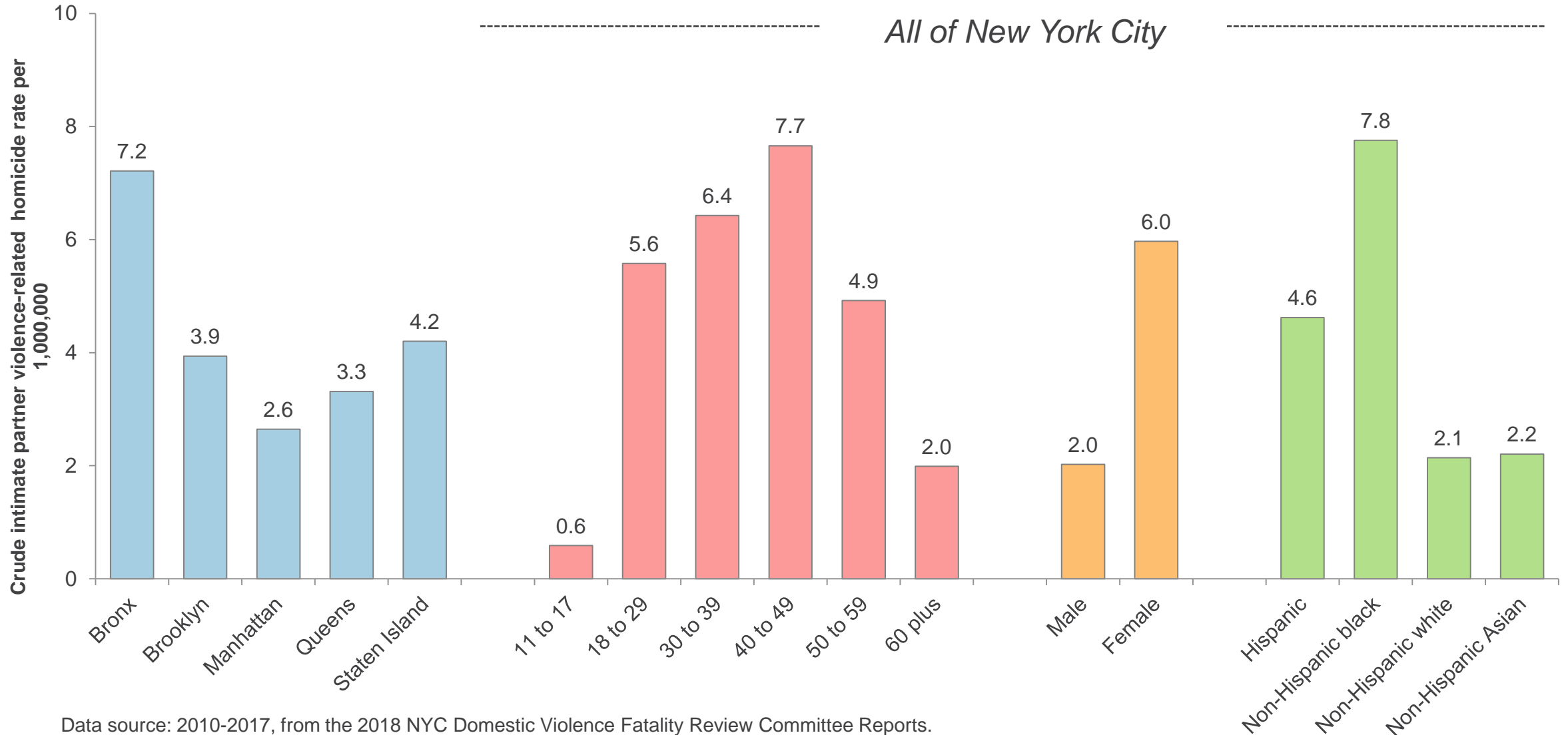


Data source: 2010-2017, from the 2018 NYC Domestic Violence Fatality Review Committee Reports.

Population estimates modified from 2013-2017 5-year American Community Survey Estimates.

\*Domestic violence homicides includes both intimate partner homicide and other family-related homicide.

# Between 2010 and 2017, the rate of intimate partner homicide was highest for Bronx residents and those ages 40-49, girls and non-Hispanic black

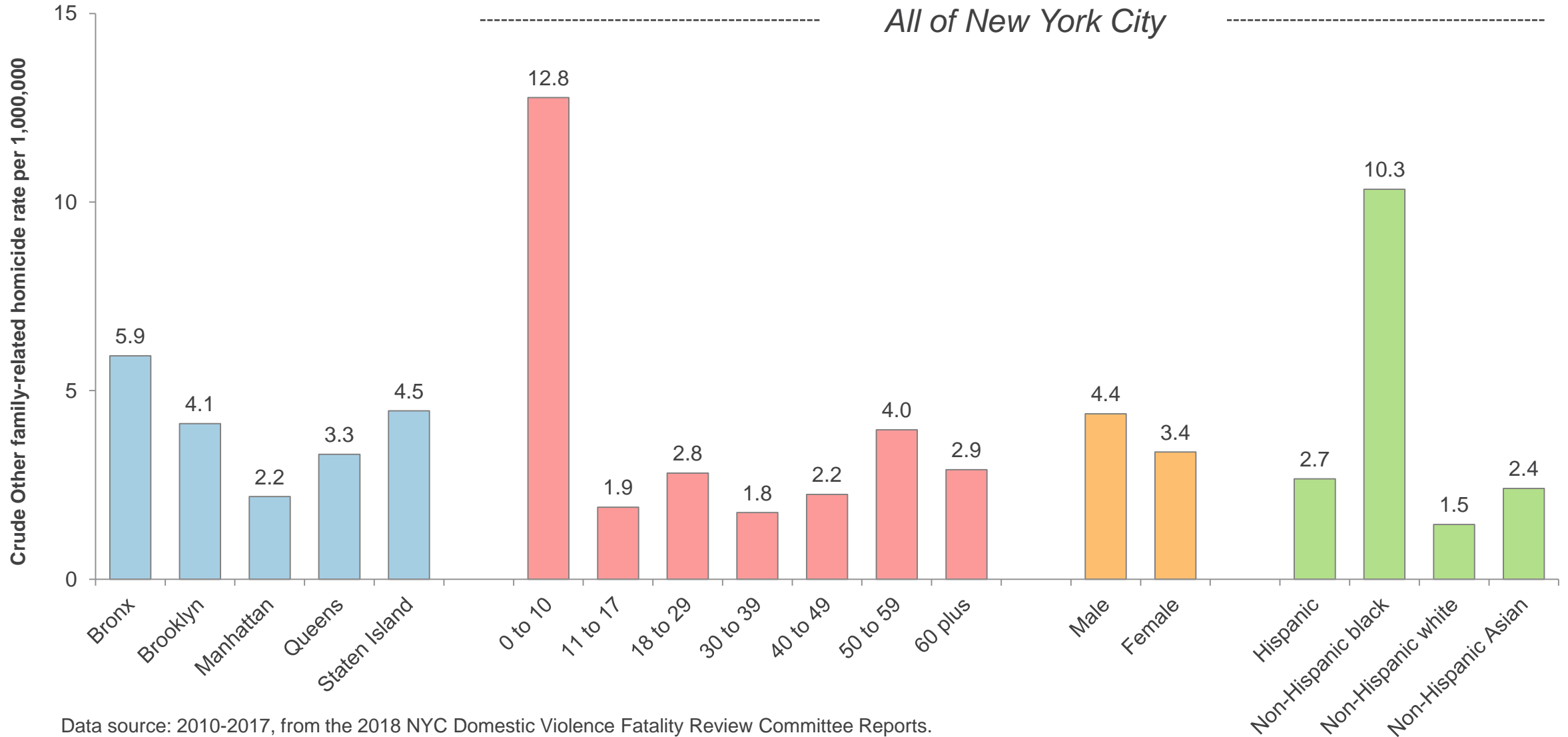


Data source: 2010-2017, from the 2018 NYC Domestic Violence Fatality Review Committee Reports.

Population estimates modified from 2013-2017 5-year American Community Survey Estimates.

Intimate partners defined as relationships between those who are married/divorced/dating/have a child in common

# Between 2010 and 2017, the rate of other family-related homicide was significantly higher for Bronx, non-Hispanic black residents and those ages 0-10y



Data source: 2010-2017, from the 2018 NYC Domestic Violence Fatality Review Committee Reports.

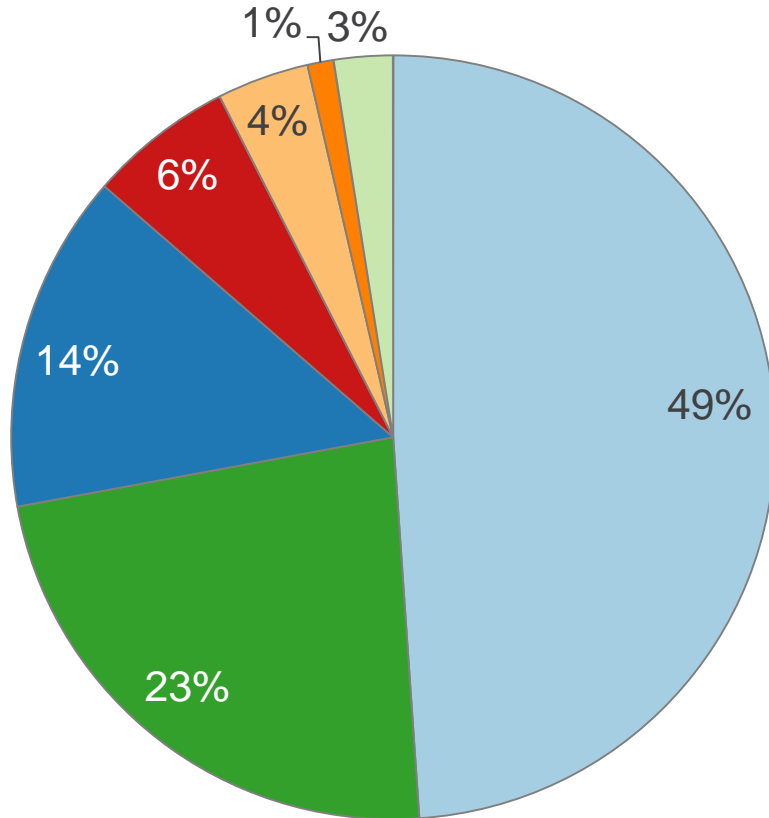
Population estimates modified from 2013-2017 5-year American Community Survey Estimates.

Other family relationships defined as those who are related by marriage or blood

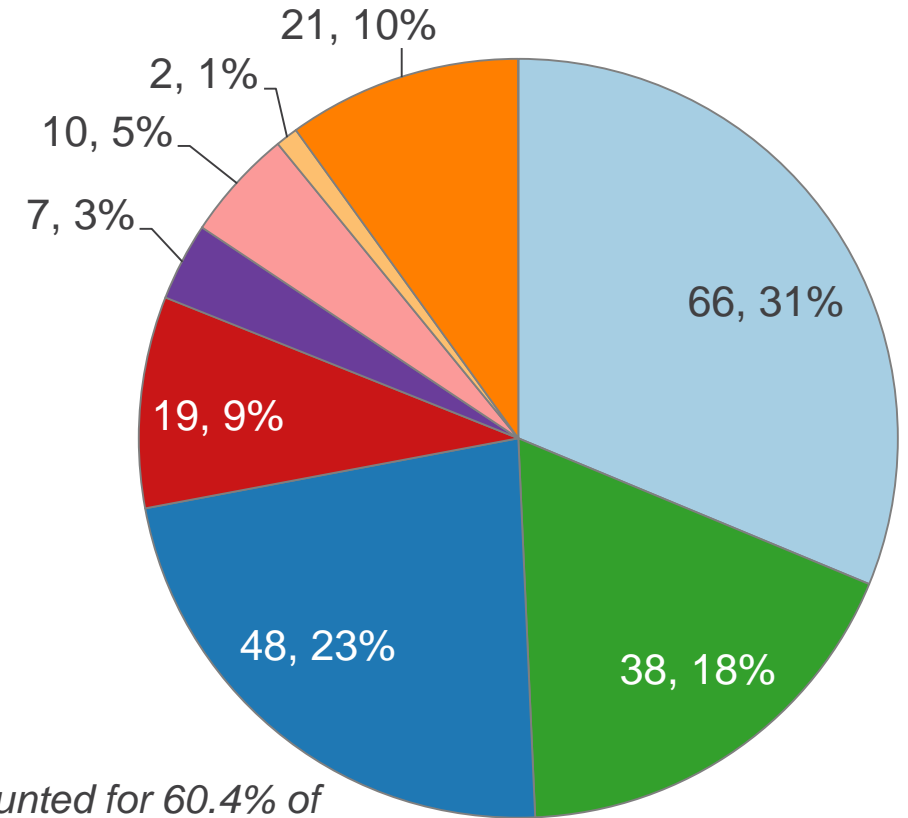


# Method/weapon for domestic violence homicides, 2010-2017

*Intimate Partner Homicides*



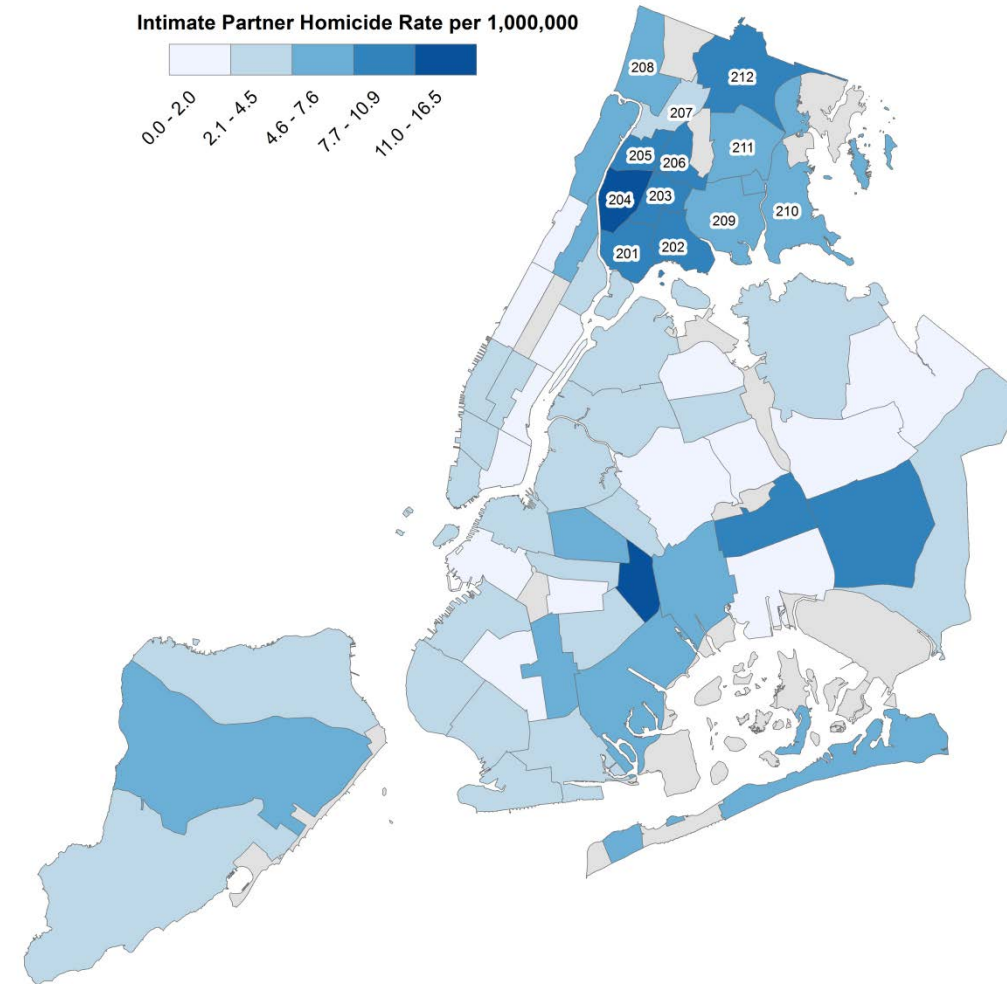
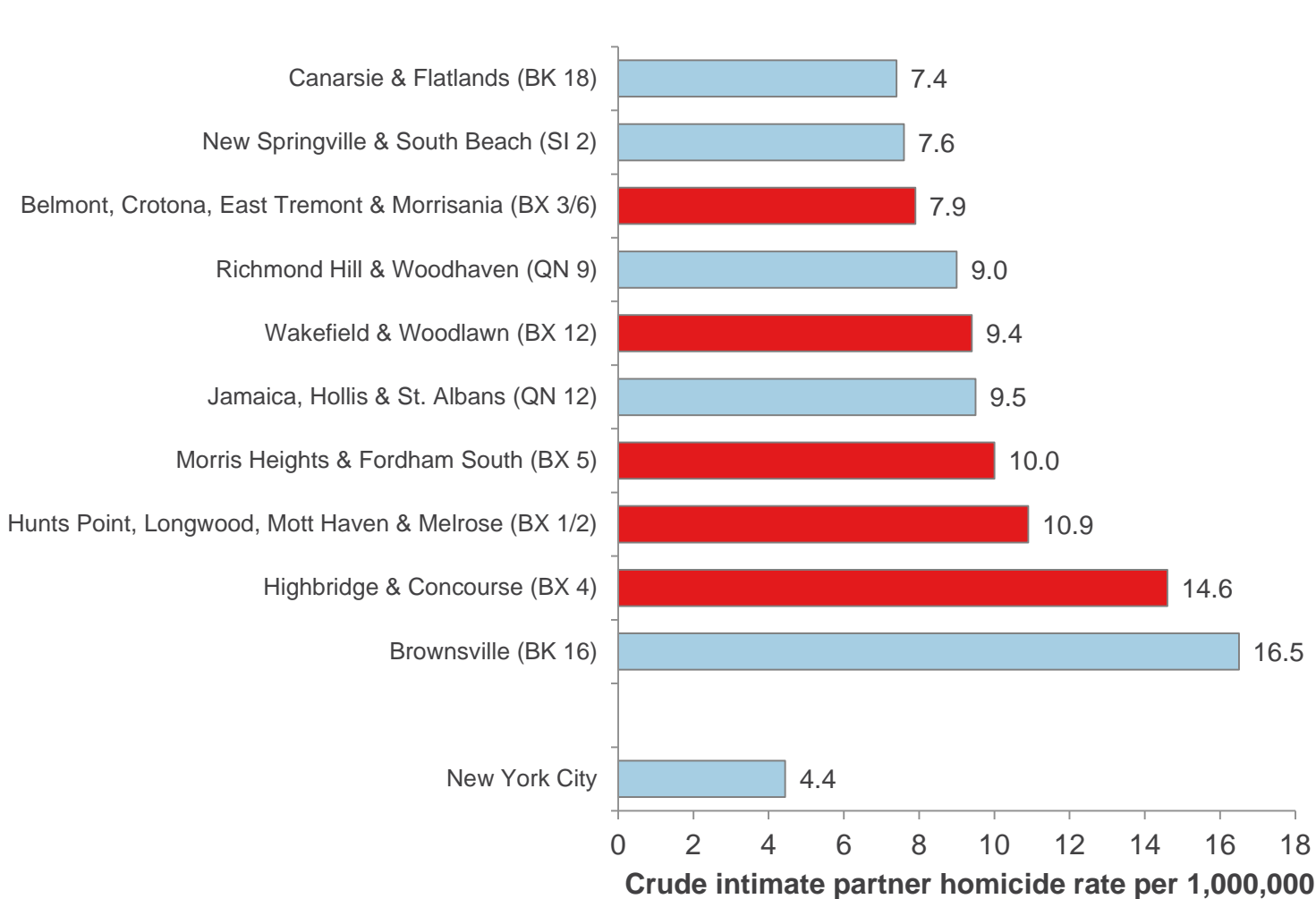
*Other Family Homicides\**



- Cutting/knife
- Firearm
- Blunt trauma
- Asphyxiation
- Strangulation
- Physical force
- Other

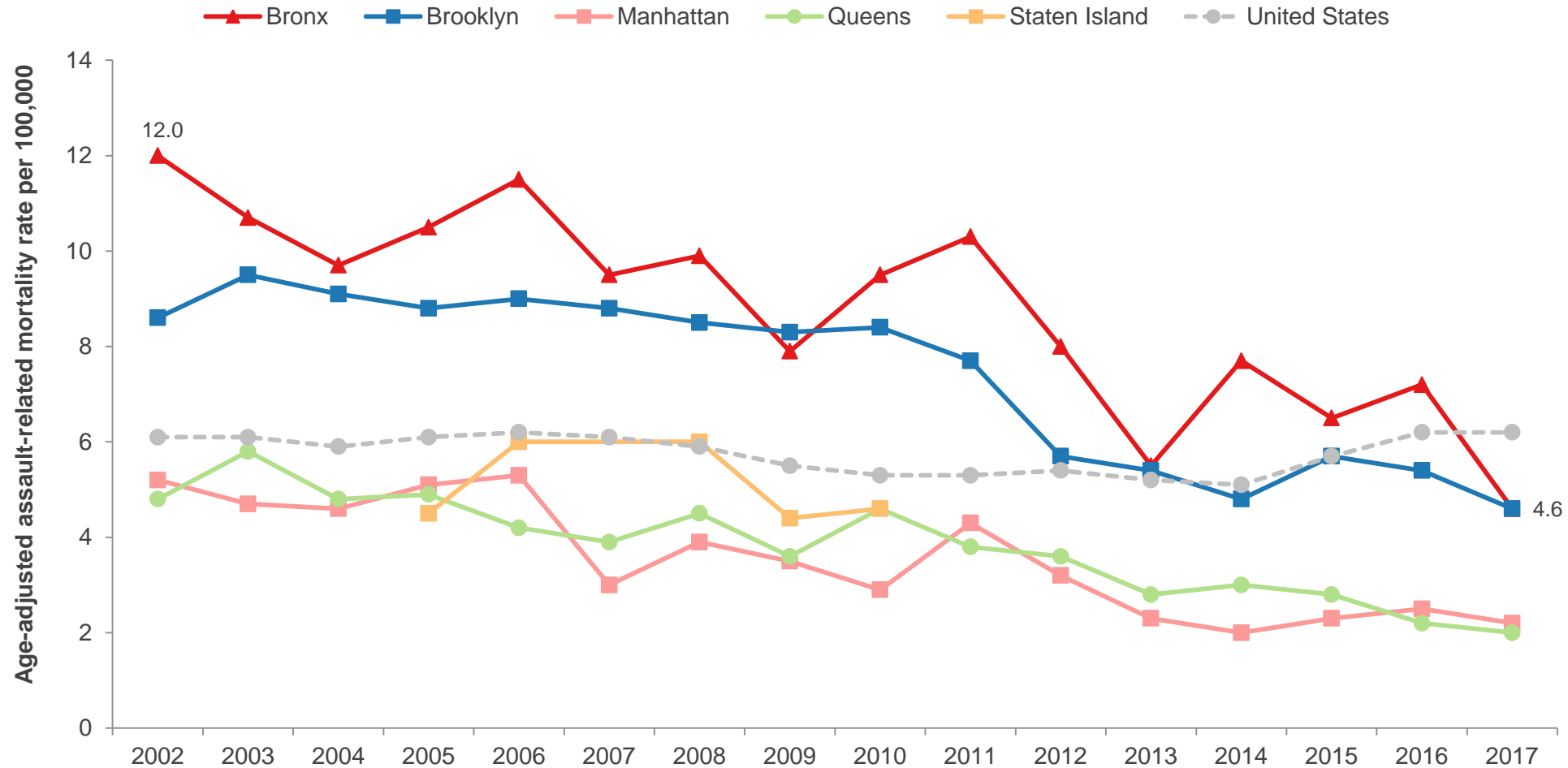
*Firearms accounted for 60.4% of all homicides in NYC, compared to 20% for family-related homicides*

# 41% of family-related homicides occurred in 10 Community Districts, half of which are in the Bronx

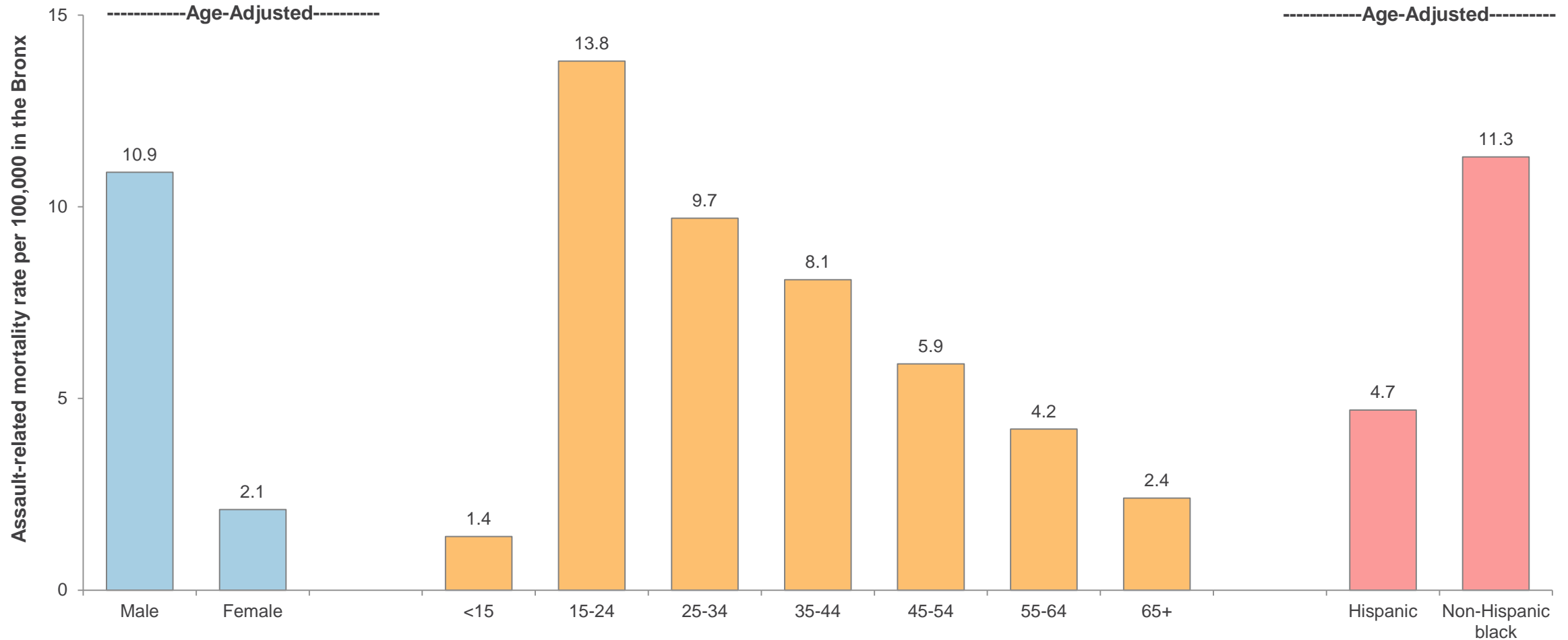


# Assault Mortality

# Assault-related mortality rates have fallen in the Bronx; they are now lower than national rates but higher than the rest of NYC



# Assault-related mortality rates are highest for men, non-Hispanic black residents and those ages 15-24

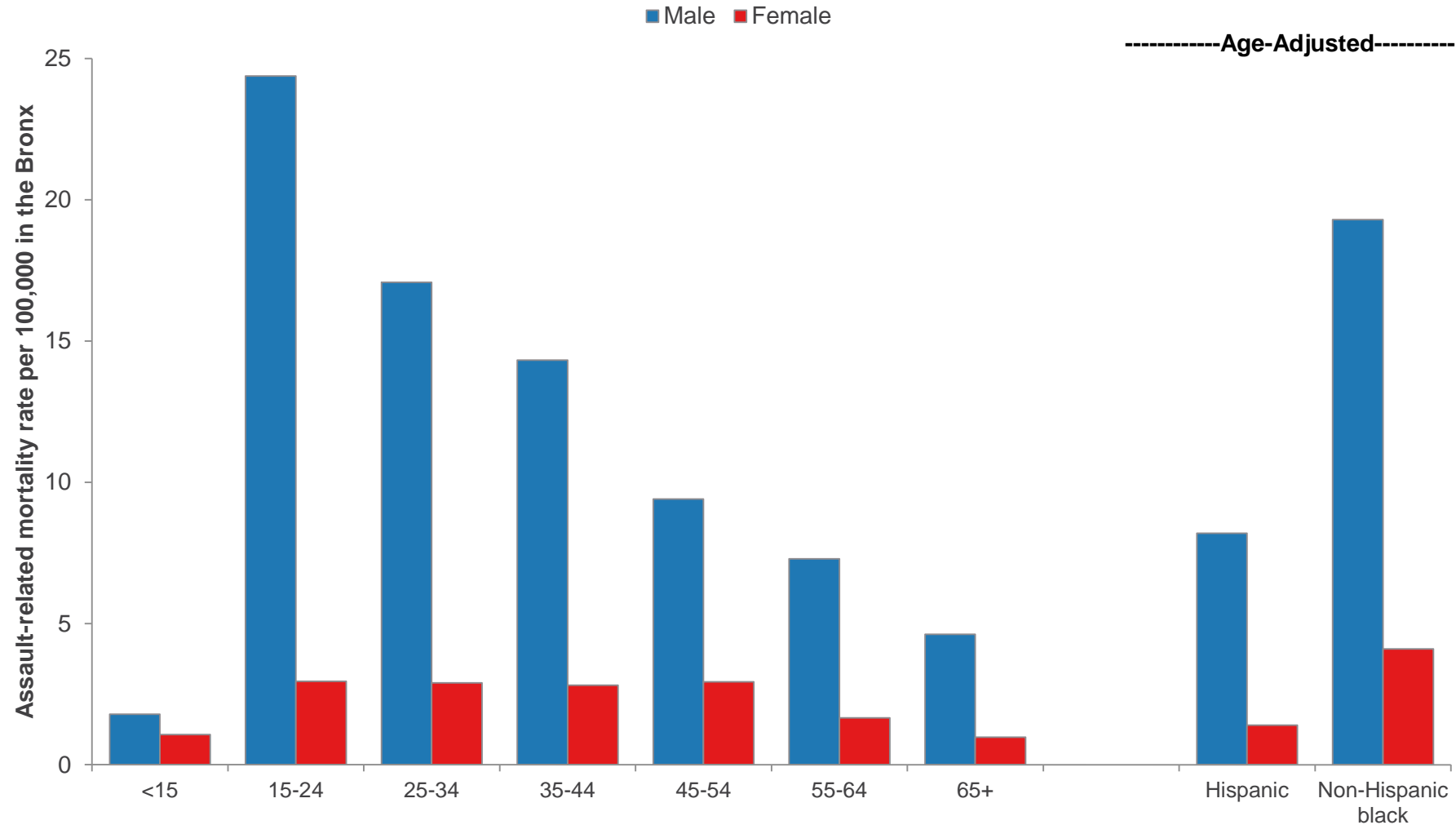


Data source: Underlying Cause of Data, 2013-2017

Data on other race/ethnicities not shown due to small sample size.

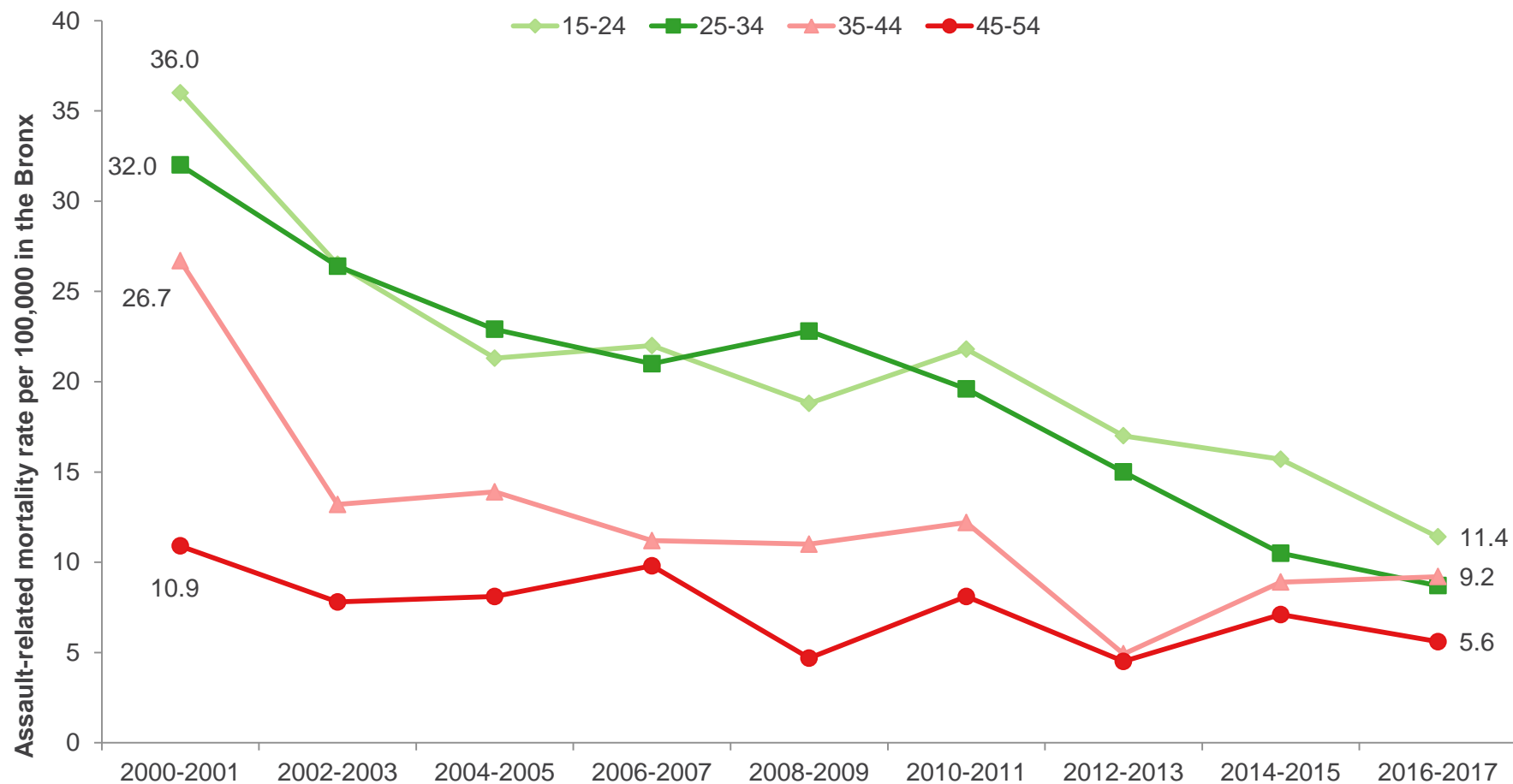
Age results are not age-adjusted

# Age and race/ethnicity differences in assault mortality are more profound among men as compared to women

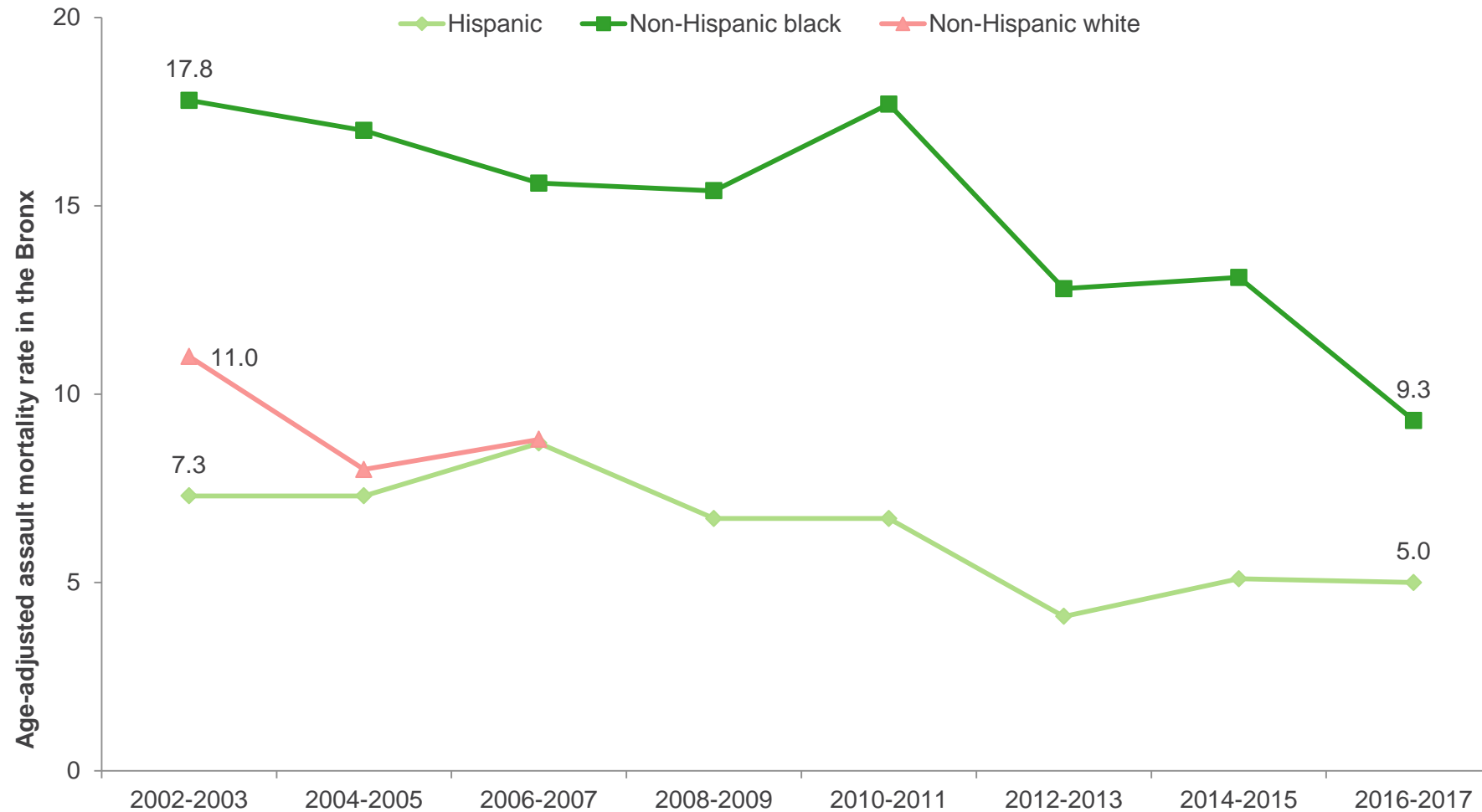


Data source: Underlying Cause of Death, 2013-2017.  
 Data on other race/ethnicities not shown due to small sample size.  
 Age-results not age-adjusted.

# While assault-related mortality has declined for all residents ages 15-54, it remains highest for those ages 15-24



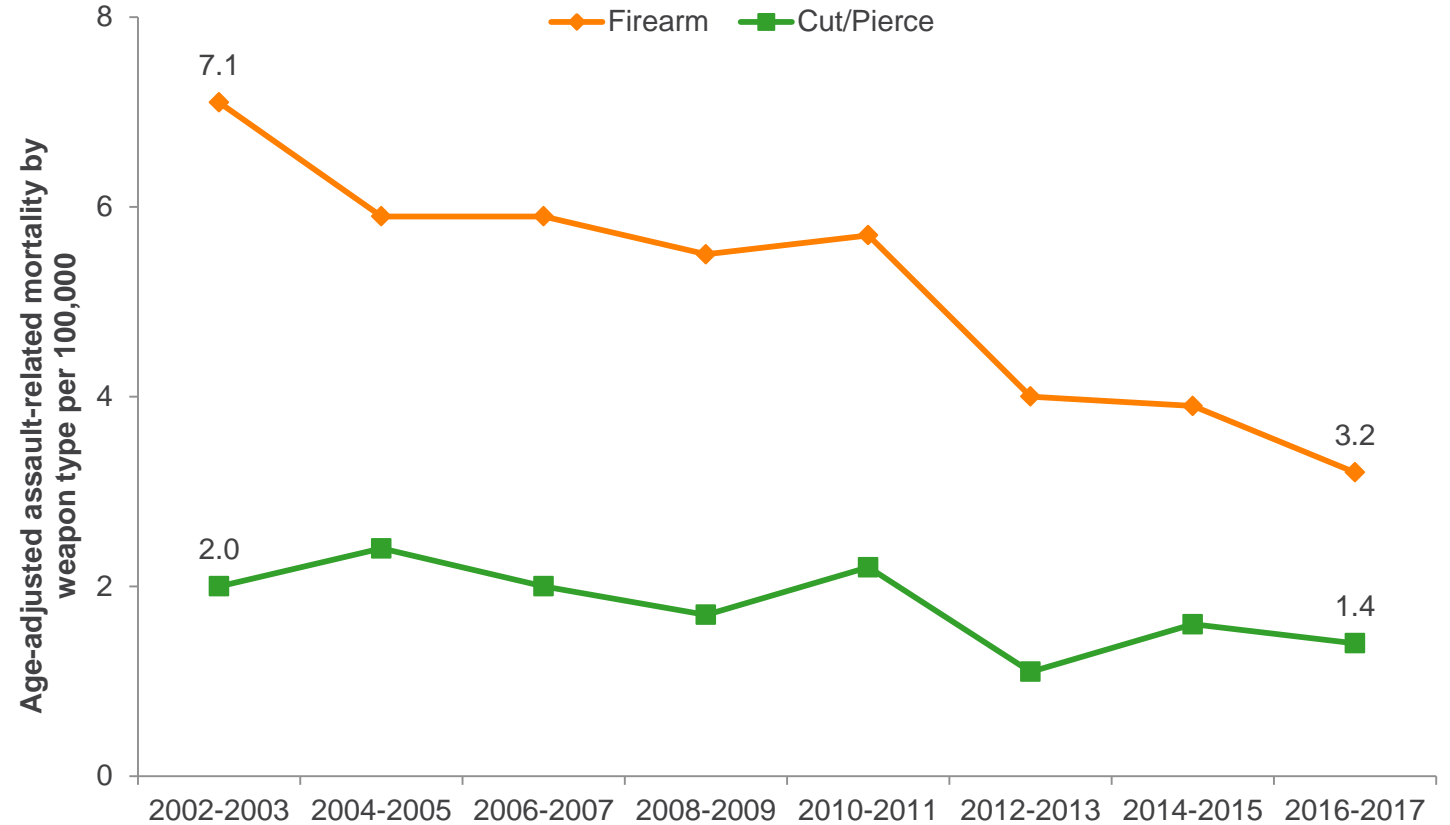
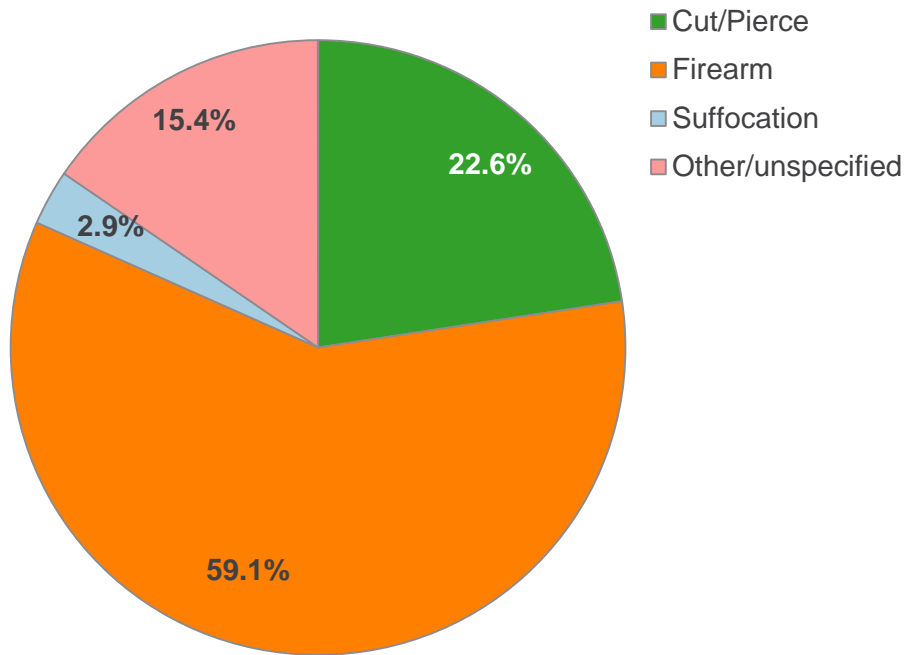
# Racial/ethnic disparities in assault-related mortality have declined over the past two decades





# Although declining, firearm assault remains the largest contributor to assault-related mortality rates in the Bronx

Findings are similar to that of NYC, excluding the Bronx



# About the Community Health Dashboard Project

- The goal of the project is to provide Bronx-specific data on risk factors and health outcomes with an emphasis on presenting data on trends, socio-demographic differences (e.g., by age, sex, race/ethnicity, etc.) and sub-county/neighborhood level data
- Data will be periodically updated as new data becomes available.
- Produced by Montefiore's Office of Community & Population Health using publicly-available data sources
- For more information, please contact us at [OCPHDept@montefiore.org](mailto:OCPHDept@montefiore.org)