



Indiana Project Safe Neighborhoods Report on Selected Violent and Firearm Crimes in Indianapolis, 2004-2008

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School of Public and Environmental Affairs
Indiana University–Purdue University Indianapolis
334 North Senate Avenue, Suite 300
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-1708**





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Authors

Samuel Nunn

Director, Center for
Criminal Justice Research
Professor, School of Public and
Environmental Affairs

Kenna Quinet

Associate Professor, School of
Public and Environmental Affairs

Thomas Stucky

Associate Professor, School of
Public and Environmental Affairs

Kathy Lisby

Senior Policy Analyst

William Newby

Program Analyst

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INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

In January 2008, the IUPUI Center for Criminal Justice Research (CCJR) entered into a contract with the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute to serve as local research partner for Indiana Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN), U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of Indiana. This report provides an overview of selected violent crime and firearm crime metrics for the geographical area generally encompassing the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department (IMPD) service district. Based on statistical data obtained primarily from the IMPD, the report provides mostly descriptive information about firearm recoveries and shots-fired radio runs, aggravated assaults investigated by the IMPD Robbery-Homicide Branch (primarily cases involving gunshot wounds), and homicides investigated by the IMPD. The primary dates covered are from January 1, 2004, through late 2008, except for IMPD aggravated assaults, which cover approximately 11 months from December 1, 2007, to October 23, 2008.

The statistical presentation is in three broad sections. The first section provides information on firearm recoveries in terms of the characteristics of people involved, followed by general descriptions of the recovered firearms. An additional set of figures shows the beat-level correlation between, on one hand, the numbers of gun recoveries and shots-fired radio runs and, on the other hand, gun-related Uniform Crime Report (UCR) incidents; both are measured in terms of a rate per 1000 persons in the IMPD beat. This section also includes a set of maps depicting the density of gun recoveries/shots fired in comparison to the density of gun-crime, for each year from 2004 through 2008.

The second section presents information on the aggravated assault cases investigated by the IMPD Robbery-Homicide Branch in the 11 months from December 2007 through October 2008. This reflects only those cases involving serious bodily injury, primarily those reporting gunshot wounds. The exhibits provide an overview of the persons involved in aggravated assaults and their demographic characteristics, including some summary data on previous criminal history of victims and other individuals involved.

The third section provides an overview of IMPD homicides from 2004 through September 2008. It provides detail on the firearm and non-firearm homicides and the individual victims involved. The section also includes exhibits on the demographic characteristics of the victims and suspects linked to IMPD homicide investigations, and information on the circumstances of individual homicides.

SOURCES OF DATA IN INDIANA PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS VIOLENT CRIME REPORT

All of the data used to compile this report was obtained from various sources inside the IMPD, primarily from regular databases maintained by the IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, the IMPD Information Services staff, and the IMPD Robbery-Homicide Branch (including the Aggravated Assault Unit and the Firearms Investigation Unit). A general description of each database is provided below. Also, please note that nearly all exhibits include explanatory notes that help qualify and describe the data presented in tables and figures.



Data for this report came from the following:

1. ***Shots fired radio runs.*** This is a custom database developed by Jean Ritsema of the IMPD Information Services Office, from a text search query of radio runs dispatched by the Metropolitan Emergency Communications Agency (MECA) regarding dispatch calls that included terms such as guns, bullets, gunshots, firearms, shooting, casing, handguns, and other terms linked directly and indirectly to firearms. The shots fired database pertains primarily to the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department service area. The time period covered is January 1, 2004, through July 23, 2008.
2. ***Firearm recoveries.*** This database is maintained by the Firearms Investigations Unit, Investigations Division of the Homicide and Robbery Branch of the IMPD. It consists of three linked tables describing the firearm cases or incidents, the various persons involved, and the firearms that were part of the incident. The firearm recoveries database pertains primarily to Marion County. The time period covered is January 1, 2004, through July 21, 2008.
3. ***Aggravated assault database.*** The aggravated assault database was developed from the bi-weekly report forms on aggravated assault cases taken by the Robbery-Homicide Branch of the IMPD. The reports were received in rich text or Word format from the Aggravated Assault Unit of Robbery-Homicide approximately every two weeks, and then re-entered into an Access database at CCJR. The reports were then converted into a structured query language (SQL) database consisting primarily of case and person tables. These cases and involved persons reflect only the most serious bodily injury aggravated assaults and all gunshot wound cases investigated by the IMPD, and represent perhaps five percent or less of total assaults in the IMPD service area. The time period covered is December 1, 2007, through October 23, 2008.
4. ***Homicide database.*** The IMPD homicide database was provided by the Crime Analysis Unit of IMPD. The source is an IMPD database called HOMISTAT (Homicide Statistics). It was provided in a comma-delimited format, then converted to a SQL database at CCJR. It consisted primarily of a victims table and linked suspects table, and covered the time period from January 1, 2004, through September 23, 2008.



FIREARM RECOVERY AND SHOTS FIRED

Table FR-1: Description of Marion County firearm recovery and shots fired files, 2004-08

Database	Dates incorporated	Total in file	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 (partial)
Shots Fired	1/1/2004 - 7/23/2008	24,998	4,148	4,781	6,039	6,315	3,715
Firearm Recoveries							
Weapons	1/1/2004 - 7/21/2008	14,411	2,949	3,079	3,457	3,252	1,674
Persons	1/1/2004 - 7/21/2008	13,253	2,519	2,940	3,213	3,123	1,458
Incidents	1/1/2004 - 7/21/2008	10,641	2,158	2,309	2,556	2,417	1,201
Monthly rates							
Shots fired			346	398	503	526	531
Weapons			246	257	288	271	239
Persons			210	245	268	260	208
Incidents			180	192	213	201	172

Notes:

1. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.
2. The first full year of the merger of IPD and the Marion County Sheriff's Office was 2007.

Key points:

1. There were 14,411 guns recovered and 13,253 persons involved with those gun recoveries.
2. There were 24,998 shots fired reports to law enforcement from January 1, 2004, through July 23, 2008.
3. Monthly rates of shots fired increased from 2005 to 2006 (pre-merger), and continued to increase in 2008.
4. Monthly rates of firearm recovery incidents, weapons, and persons have decreased since 2006.

Table FR-2: Type of involvement of persons in firearm recoveries, 1-1-2004 to 7-21-2008

Type of involvement	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 (partial)	Total	Percent of total
Possessor or suspect	1,870	2,026	2,241	2,092	1,078	9,307	70.2%
Associate	275	514	524	524	197	2,034	15.3%
Found or other status	298	322	328	274	114	1,336	10.1%
Other involved person	76	78	120	233	69	576	4.3%
Total	2,519	2,940	3,213	3,123	1,458	13,253	100%
Possessors/suspects per month	156	169	187	174	154		

Notes

1. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.
2. 2008 data is partial year (approximately seven months).
3. *Possessor or suspect* is the person believed to be in possession of a firearm.
4. *Associate* is someone with the possessor who is determined to be a friend, ally, or family member.
5. *Found or other status* includes found (no link to suspect or possessor) and unknown or not reported.
6. *Other involved person* includes *victim* and *person involved*--may be other persons involved in an incident where there are multiple people but only one weapon and a positive link cannot be made to any one of them, or the weapon is recovered at a house during a warrant but the person is the lessee, property owner, etc., and not involved in the actual possession of the weapon.

Key points

1. Person involvement of *Possessor* and *Associate* accounted for 85.5 percent of the persons involved in gun recoveries.
2. The largest number of persons involved in firearm recoveries was in 2006.
3. The monthly rate of *possessor/suspects* involved had dropped to 154 by July 2008.



Table FR-3: Types of involvement in firearm recoveries by gender, age and race, 1-1-2004 to 7-21-2008

	Possessor or Suspect	Associate	Found or other status	Other involved person	Total
Total	9,307	2,034	563	13	1,327
Gender					
Male	90.9%	80.9%	0.9%	86.5%	80.1%
Female	9.0%	18.7%	0.0%	13.0%	9.7%
Unknown	0.1%	0.4%	99.1%	0.5%	10.2%
Age					
Under 16	1.5%	3.1%	0.1%	3.0%	1.7%
16-20	20.0%	32.4%	0.0%	34.5%	20.5%
21-30	42.7%	44.1%	0.1%	37.2%	38.4%
31-40	16.6%	11.0%	0.1%	12.7%	13.9%
41-50	11.0%	6.8%	0.0%	7.1%	9.1%
51-60	4.7%	1.4%	0.0%	2.3%	3.6%
61 and older	2.3%	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%	1.7%
Unknown	1.2%	1.0%	99.8%	1.9%	11.1%
Race					
Black	66.5%	75.2%	0.8%	73.8%	61.5%
White	30.4%	18.5%	0.1%	17.9%	25.0%
Unknown	3.1%	6.3%	99.1%	8.3%	13.5%

Notes:

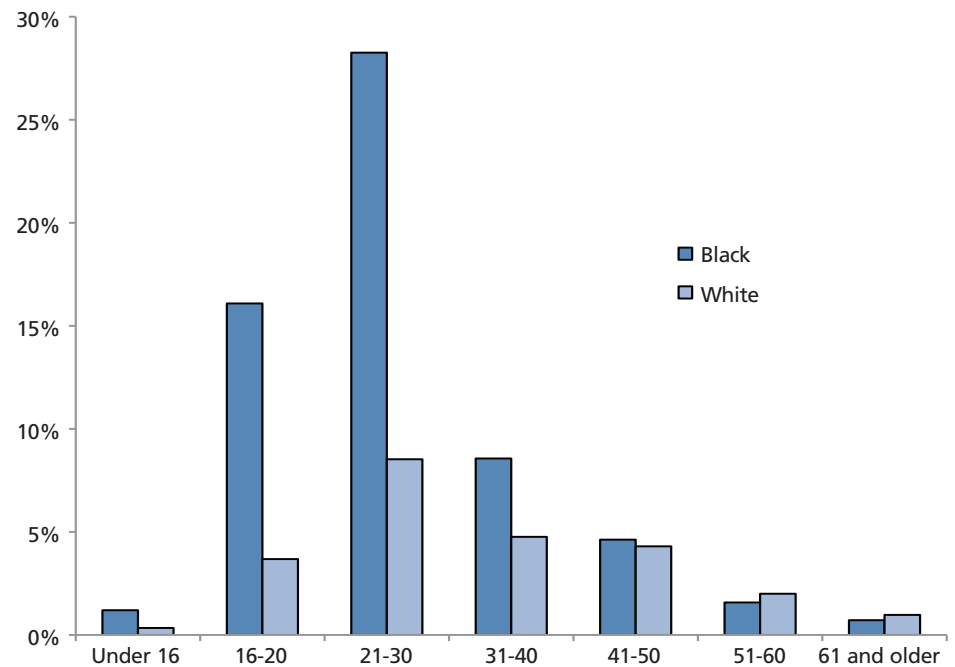
1. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.
2. 2008 data is partial year (approximately seven months).
3. *Possessor or suspect* is the person believed to be in possession of a firearm.
4. *Associate* is someone with the possessor who is determined to be a friend, ally, or family member.
5. *Found or other status* includes *found (no link to suspect or possessor)* and unknown or not reported.
6. *Other involved person* includes *victim* and *person involved*--may be other persons involved in an incident where there are multiple people but only one weapon and a positive link cannot be made to any one of them, or the weapon is recovered at a house during a warrant but the person is the lessee, property owner, etc, and not involved in the actual possession of the weapon.

Key points:

1. Females comprised only 9.7 percent of the overall persons involved in gun recoveries, but almost 19 percent of *Associates* and 13 percent of *other involved persons* were females.
2. The highest proportion of all age groups involved in gun recoveries was the 21 to 30 cohort. The next highest category was persons 16 to 20 years of age.
3. Blacks comprised nearly 61.5 percent of all persons involved in gun recoveries, and about 75 percent of *Associates* and *other involved persons*.



Figure FR-1: Persons involved in gun recoveries by age and race, by percentage of total persons, 1-1-2004 to 7-21-2008



Notes:

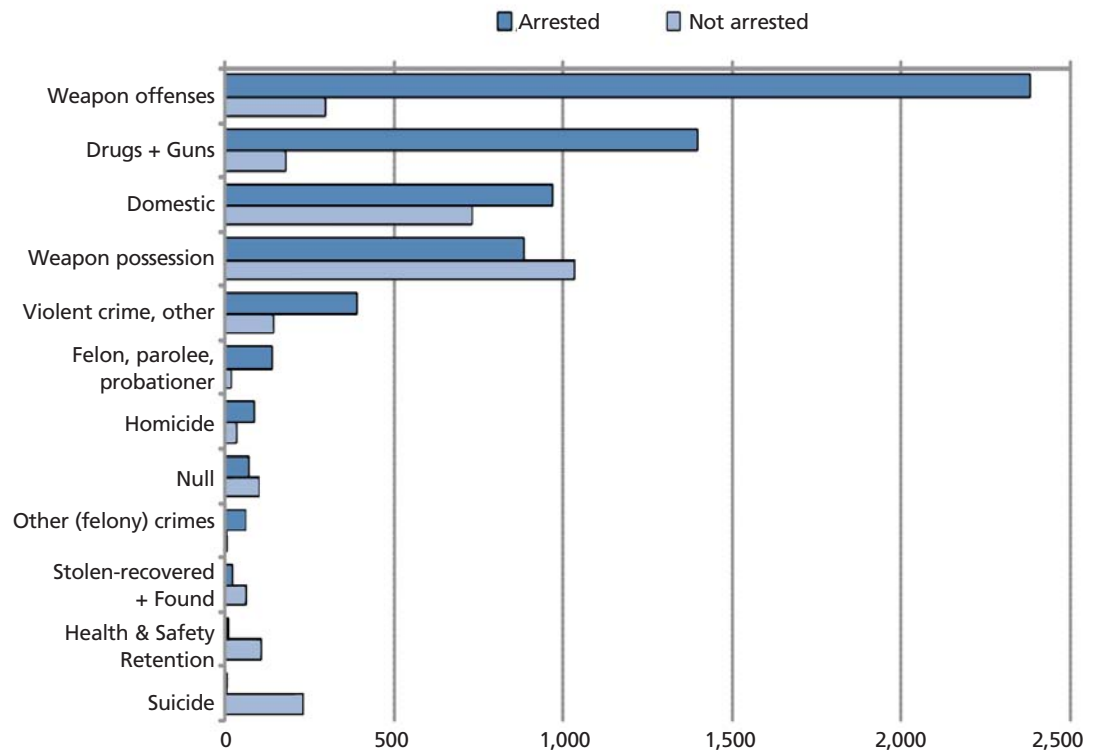
1. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.
2. Excludes unknown age and race.
3. Includes all persons involved, where race and age are known (N=11,412). Percentages sum to 85.6 percent. (Unknown age or race not shown equal 14.4 percent.)

Key points:

1. The age pattern of persons involved is similar between Black and White.
2. The two largest age groups involved in gun recoveries are the 21 to 30 and 16 to 20 cohorts.
3. Blacks between the ages of 21 to 30 comprise the single highest proportion of persons involved in firearm recoveries (28.3 percent).



Figure FR-2: Possessors and suspects by type of crime and arrest status, 1-1-2004 to 7-21-2008



Notes:

1. *Weapon offenses* includes *Altered serial number* and *Weapon Offense*.
2. *Drugs+Guns* includes *Cocaine Gun*, *Cocaine Sell+Gun*, *Dangerous Drug*, *Marijuana Possession+Gun*, and *Marijuana Sell+Gun*.
3. *Domestic* includes 3803 (*Domestic Battery*), *Aggravated Assault Family*, *Domestic Disturbance*, and *Domestic Violence*.
4. *Violent crime, other* includes, *Aggravated Assault Non Family*, *Aggravated Assault on a Police Officer*, *Kidnap*, *Rape with Gun*, *Robbery*, *Robbery Business Gun*, *Robbery Residential Gun*, *Robbery Street Gun*, *Sexual Assault*, and *Threat*.
6. *Felon, parolee, probationer* includes *Felon in possession*, *Parole violation*, and *Probation violation*.
7. *Violent crime, death related* includes *Homicide*, *Homicide of police officer*, *Homicide Family Gun*, and *Homicide Non Family Gun*.
8. *Null* includes those left blank (that is, not reported in the data base).
9. *Other (felony) crimes* includes *Burglary*, *Carjack*, and *VT (Vehicle Theft)*.
10. *Stolen-recovered + Found* includes *Found* and *S/R (stolen/recovered)*.
11. *Suicide* includes *Suicide* and *Attempt Suicide*.
12. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.

Key points:

1. Nearly 2,500 Possessors and Suspects were arrested for a weapon offense and nearly 1,500 were arrested for a drug offense involving a gun.
2. *Weapon possession* and *Domestic* were the third and fourth most frequent categories of crimes linked to possessors and suspects in firearm recoveries.



Table FR-4: Types of weapons recovered, 1-1-2004 to 7-21-2008

Type of weapons	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008 (partial)		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Semi-automatic handgun	1,672	56.7%	1,808	58.7%	1,912	55.3%	1,905	58.6%	936	55.9%	8,233	57.1%
Revolver	556	18.9%	589	19.1%	653	18.9%	593	18.2%	326	19.5%	2,717	18.9%
Shotgun	378	12.8%	345	11.2%	414	12.0%	374	11.5%	199	11.9%	1,710	11.9%
Rifle	274	9.3%	260	8.4%	351	10.2%	310	9.5%	181	10.8%	1,376	9.5%
Derringer	39	1.3%	46	1.5%	48	1.4%	49	1.5%	17	1.0%	199	1.4%
Unknown	30	1.0%	31	1.0%	79	2.3%	21	0.6%	15	0.9%	176	1.2%
TOTAL	2,949	100%	3,079	100%	3,457	100%	3,252	100%	1,674	100%	14,411	100%

Notes:

1. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.
2. *Unknown* includes one *Other* in 2008.
3. 2008 is partial year data.

Key points:

1. Percentages of types of weapons remain fairly consistent across the years.
2. Semi-automatic handguns (57.1 percent) are the most frequently recovered firearm, followed by revolvers (18.9 percent) and shotguns (11.9 percent).
3. Total numbers of firearms recovered increased from 2004 through 2006, then declined in 2007, the first year of the IPD-MCSO merger.



Table FR-5: Firearm recovery status, 1-1-2004 to 7-21-2008

Recovery status	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008 (partial)		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Confiscated	2,396	81.2%	2,516	81.7%	2,818	81.5%	2,744	84.4%	1,431	85.5%	11,905	82.6%
Found	242	8.2%	225	7.3%	241	7.0%	193	5.9%	82	4.9%	983	6.8%
Stolen/Recovered	140	4.7%	184	6.0%	218	6.3%	204	6.3%	110	6.6%	856	5.9%
Personal Property	140	4.7%	118	3.8%	98	2.8%	82	2.5%	35	2.1%	473	3.3%
Unknown	31	1.1%	36	1.2%	82	2.4%	29	0.9%	16	1.0%	194	1.3%
TOTAL	2,949	100%	3,079	100%	3,457	100%	3,252	100%	1,674	100%	14,411	100%

Notes:

1. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.
2. 2008 is partial year data.
3. Confiscated includes firearms classified as evidence.

Key points:

1. Confiscated firearms as a percent of total firearms recovered increased from 2006 to 2008.
2. Personal Property firearm recoveries decreased over the years.



Table FR-6: Top ten caliber of weapons recovered, 1-1-2004 to 7-21-2008

Caliber of weapons recovered	Total number of firearms recovered	Percent of total firearms recovered
9 mm	2,925	20.3%
.22	1,629	11.3%
.380	1,576	10.9%
.38	1,301	9.0%
12 ga	1,257	8.7%
.40	1,250	8.7%
.45	1,114	7.7%
.25	625	4.3%
.357	592	4.1%
.32	443	3.1%
Total	12,712	88.2%

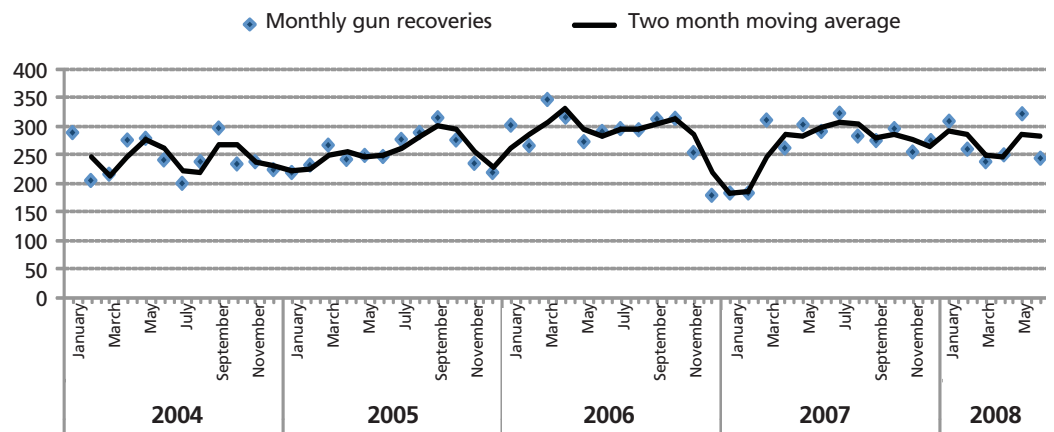
Notes:

1. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.
2. Total firearms recovered = 14,411.
3. Includes partial year data for 2008.

Key points:

1. Twenty percent of the firearms recovered were 9 mm.
2. The top ten caliber guns recovered represent over 88 percent of the total number of firearms recovered.
3. Shotguns (12 ga) represented nearly 9 percent of firearm recoveries.

Figure FR-3: Monthly gun recoveries, January 2004 through June 2008



Notes:

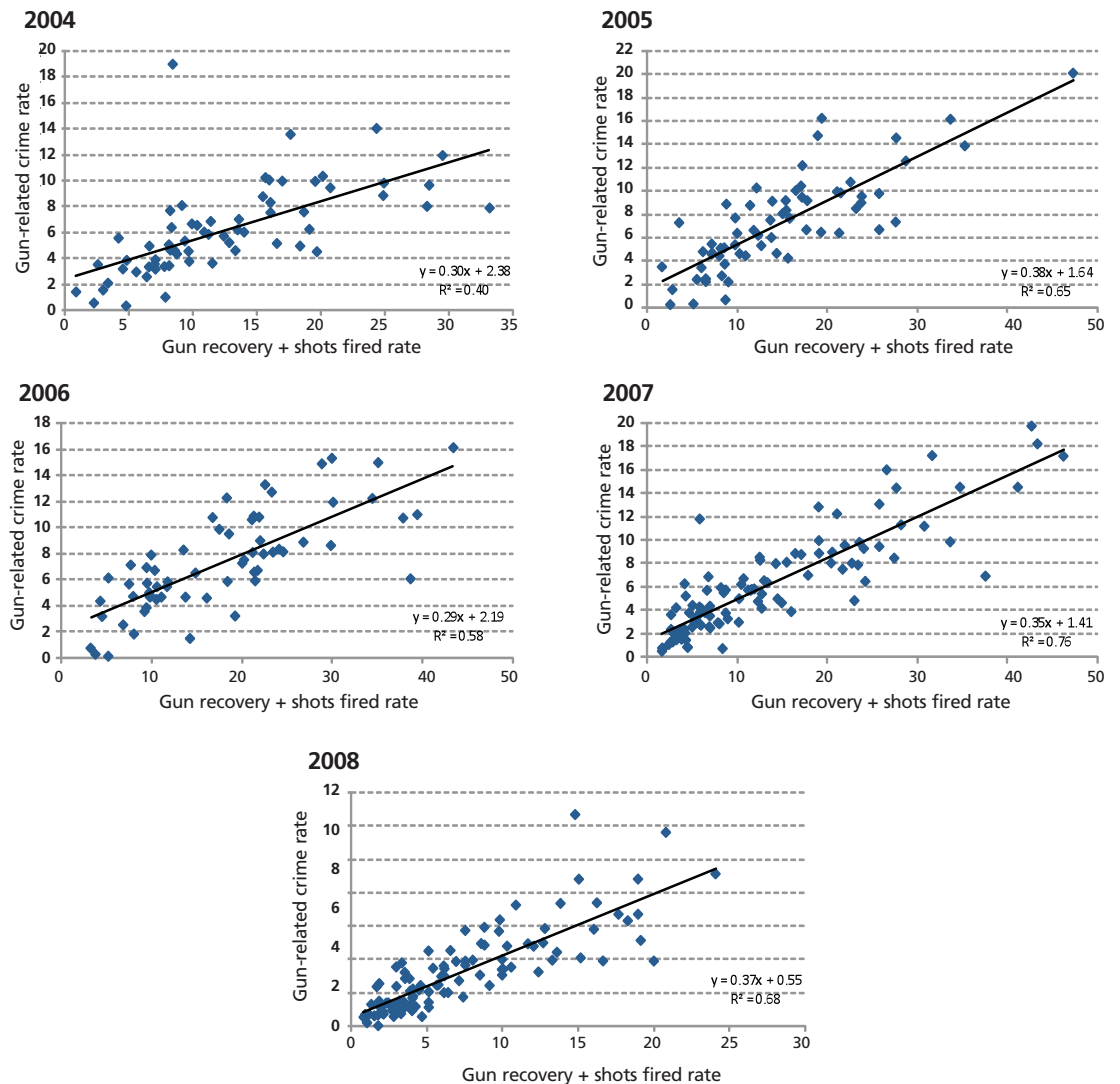
1. Firearm Recoveries and Shots Fired data, SQL extract, November 2008.

Key points:

1. 2007 recoveries ranged from 184 in January and February to 324 in July.
2. The lowest number of recoveries (180) occurred in December 2006.
3. During the first months of the IPD-MCSD merger, there was a significant drop in recoveries for December 2006 through February 2007.
4. The two-month moving average indicates approximately 250 firearms recovered per month through mid 2005, then increases for the end of 2005 and most of 2006.



Figure FR-4: Correlation between beat-level gun-related crime and gun recovery/shots fired rates per 1,000 population, 2004-08



Notes:

2004-2006 data is for 64 police beats (one beat was an extreme outlier and was excluded).

2007 and 2008 data is for 102 police beats (one beat was an extreme outlier and was excluded).

2008 gun-related crime data is through July 31, 2008.

2008 gun recovery/shots fired data is through July 23, 2008

Gun-related crime includes armed robberies, aggravated assaults with a gun, and gun-related homicides.

Rates are based on 2000 Census Bureau block population data estimated for police beats.

Excludes gun recoveries at Police Department addresses.

Excludes data that mapped outside of police beats.

Key points

1. Gun recovery rates/1000 persons and gun crime rates/1000 persons were closely correlated each year, 2004-2008.
2. The equations in each year's graph show the linear trend represented by the solid line.
3. Each year, the rate of gun recoveries/shots fired per 1000 population in a beat accounted for much of the variation in the rate of gun-related UCR crimes. The amount of variation explained is summarized by the R^2 number beneath each equation, which ranged from a low of 40 percent of the variation in 2004 to a high of 76 percent of the variation in gun-related UCR crime in 2007. In 2008, gun recoveries/shots fired per 1000 population explained 68 percent of the variation in beat-level gun-related UCR rates.
4. In 2008, a one unit increase in guns recovered/shots fired per 1000 persons was associated with an increase in the gun crime rate per 1000 persons by 0.37 per 1000.



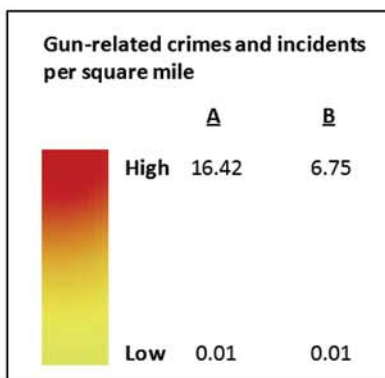
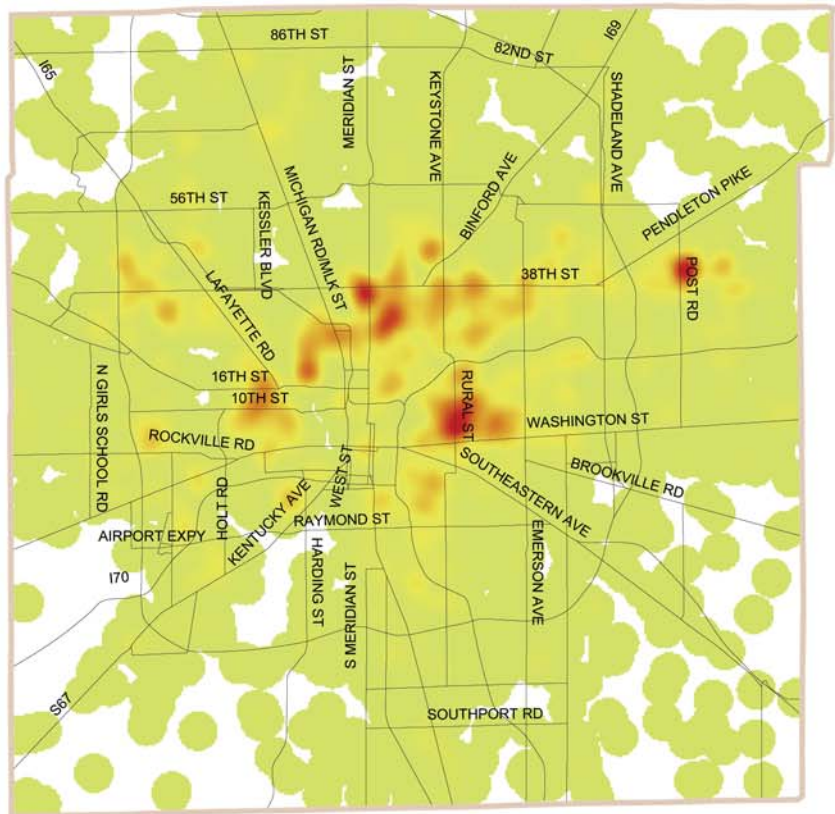
MAPS OF FIREARM RECOVERY/ SHOTS FIRED AND UCR FIREARM- RELATED INCIDENTS

Key points (maps 1-5)

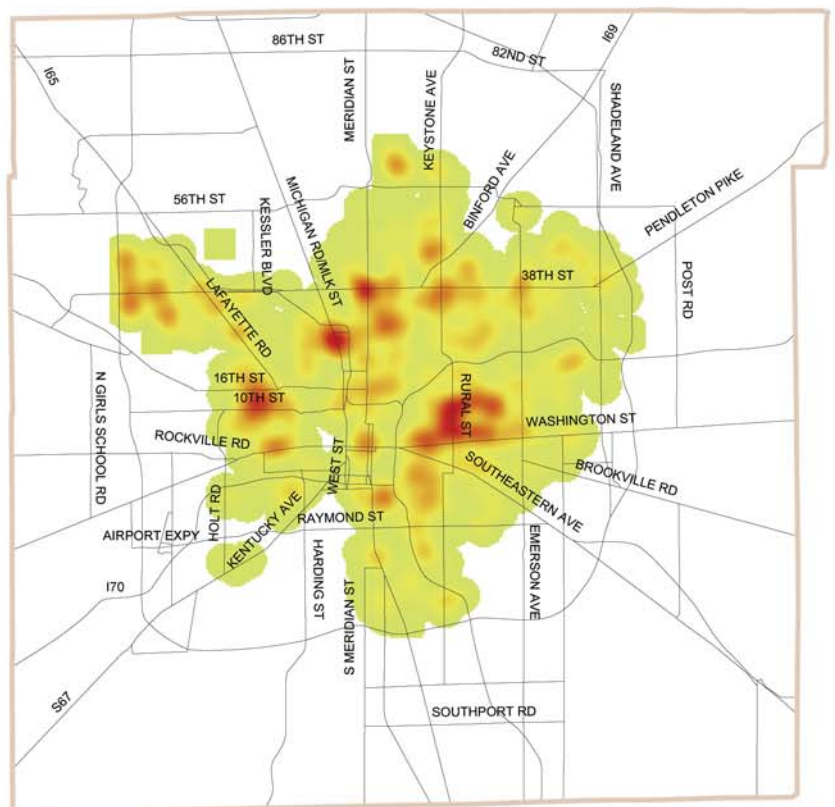
1. As suggested in Figure FR-4 (see page 10), there appears to be a fairly strong relationship between the incidence of total shots fired/ firearm recoveries and the incidence of firearm-related crime.
2. Maps on the following pages show the rates of firearm recoveries/ shots fired per square mile (the upper portion or indicator A of each map) and firearm crimes per square mile (the lower portion or indicator B of each map). Maps show the full years of 2004 through 2007, and partial year 2008 through late summer.
3. The maps suggest that for each year from 2004 through summer 2008, similar areas within the county and the IMPD service areas reflect “hot spots” of firearm recoveries/ shots fired and firearm crime.
4. Across all years, the rates per square mile of firearm recoveries /shots fired range from lows of zero to highs of about 25 to 30 incidents. By July 2008, areas with the highest rate of firearm recoveries/ shots fired had rates per square mile of nearly 15. This reflects a substantial reduction in the rate from the last full year, 2007, when the hottest spots showed rates around 28 incidents per square mile.
5. The rates of UCR-related firearm crime per square mile have ranged from zero to highs between 6 to nearly 11; by September 2008, the areas with the highest firearm crime rate had rates around 8.8 per square mile, which was somewhat less than the hottest spots in 2007 (nearly 11 firearm crimes per square mile).
6. Each year, several selected areas within Marion County demonstrated the highest per square mile rates for both firearm recoveries/ shots fired and UCR firearm crime. These included primarily the following areas:
 - a. From the N. Rural and E. Washington intersection on the east side, encompassing the area up to about the 1600 block north;
 - b. A smaller area surrounding the intersection of N. Meridian and 38th Street;
 - c. Regarding all years, the area around N. Post and E. 38th Street has been a hot spot for the incidence of firearm recoveries/ shots fired, and beginning in 2007 it shows a similar pattern of hot spots for the incidence of firearm crime reported to the IMPD; and
 - d. To a slightly lesser extent, the areas surrounding the intersection of N. Keystone and E. 38th Street.
7. At least one area that had been a regular hot spot from 2004 through 2006—the area north of the intersection of W. 10th Street and N. Tibbs Avenue—appears to have experienced a reduction in firearm recoveries/ shots fired and firearm crime during 2007 and 2008.

Map 1: Densities of shots fired/gun recoveries and gun-related crimes in Marion County, Indiana, 2004

A. Shots fired & gun recoveries
n = 6,164 mapped/6,306 total



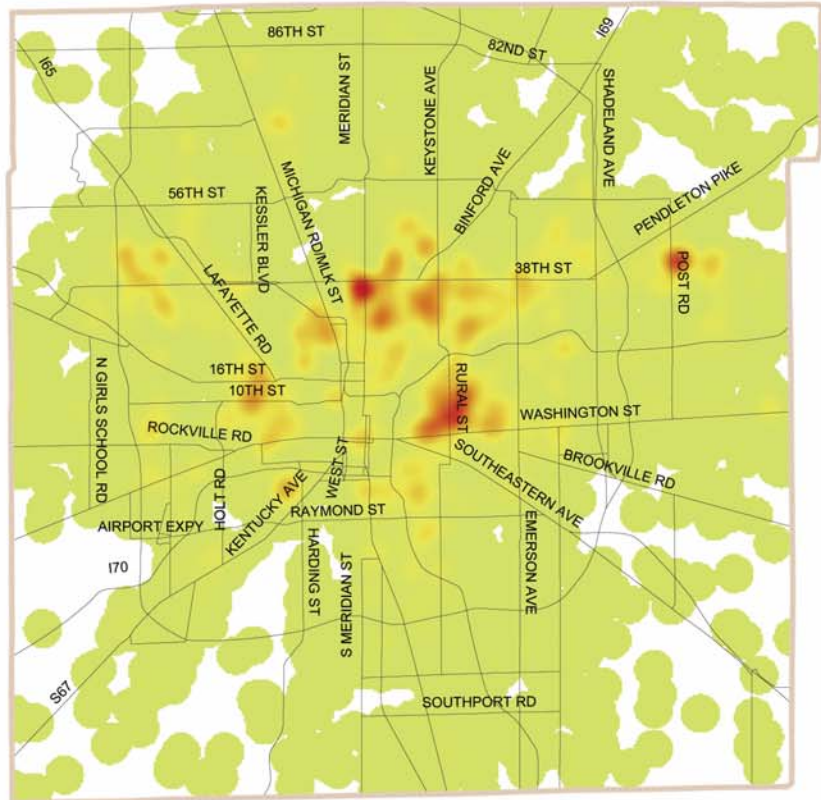
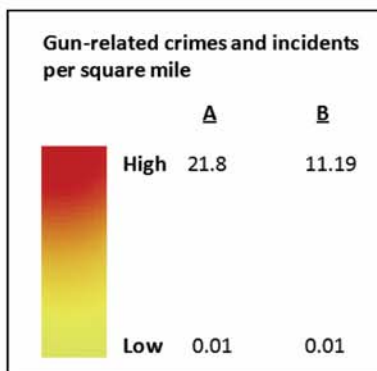
B. Gun-related crimes
n = 1,954 mapped/1,969 total



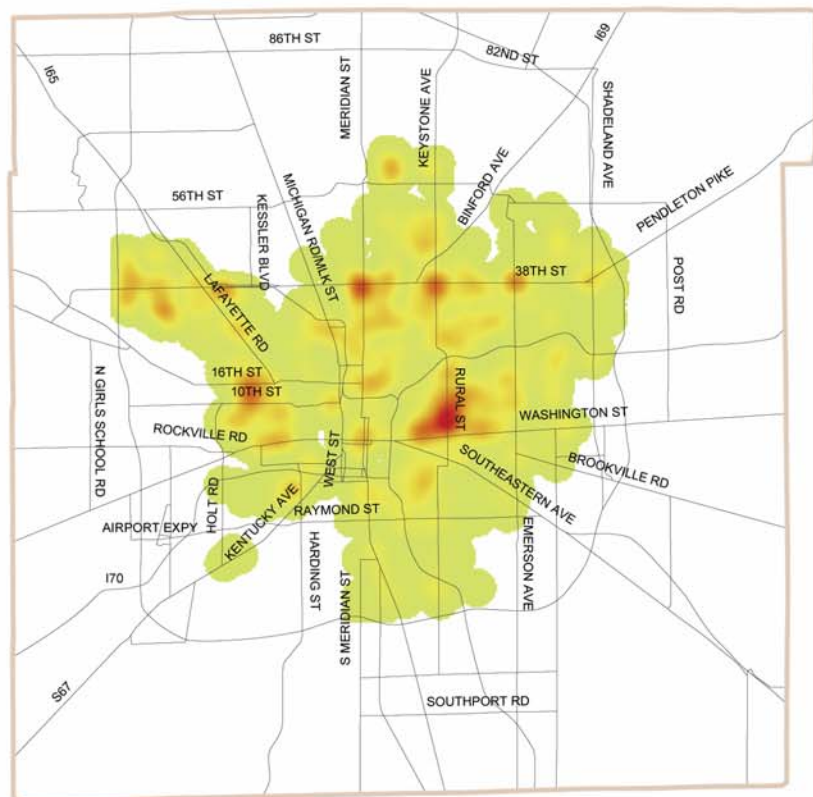
Note: Densities based on point locations. Only points with valid location information included.
Gun-related crimes include armed robberies, aggravated assaults with a gun and gun-related homicides.
Gun-related crimes density based on data prior to 2007 merger.

Map 2: Densities of shots fired/gun recoveries and gun-related crimes in Marion County, Indiana, 2005

A. Shots fired & gun recoveries
n = 6,941 mapped/7,090 total



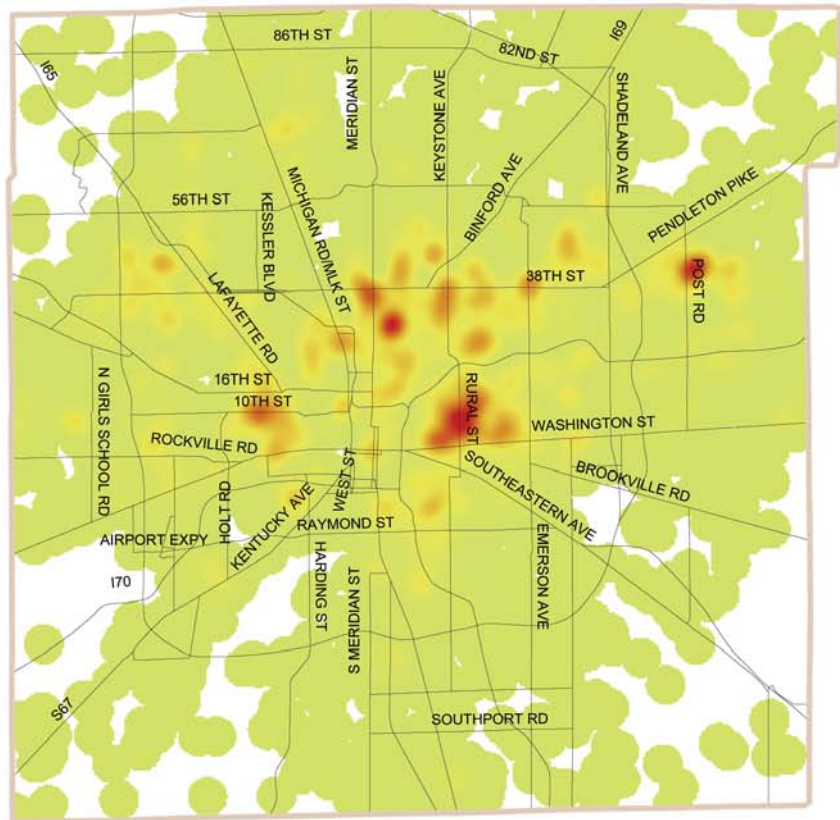
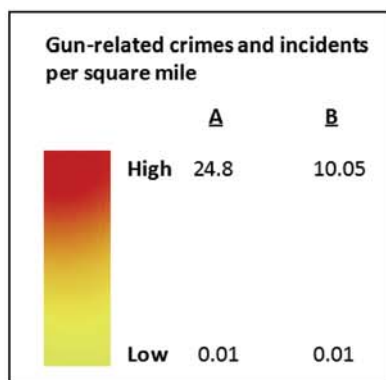
B. Gun-related crimes
n = 2,383 mapped/1,969 total



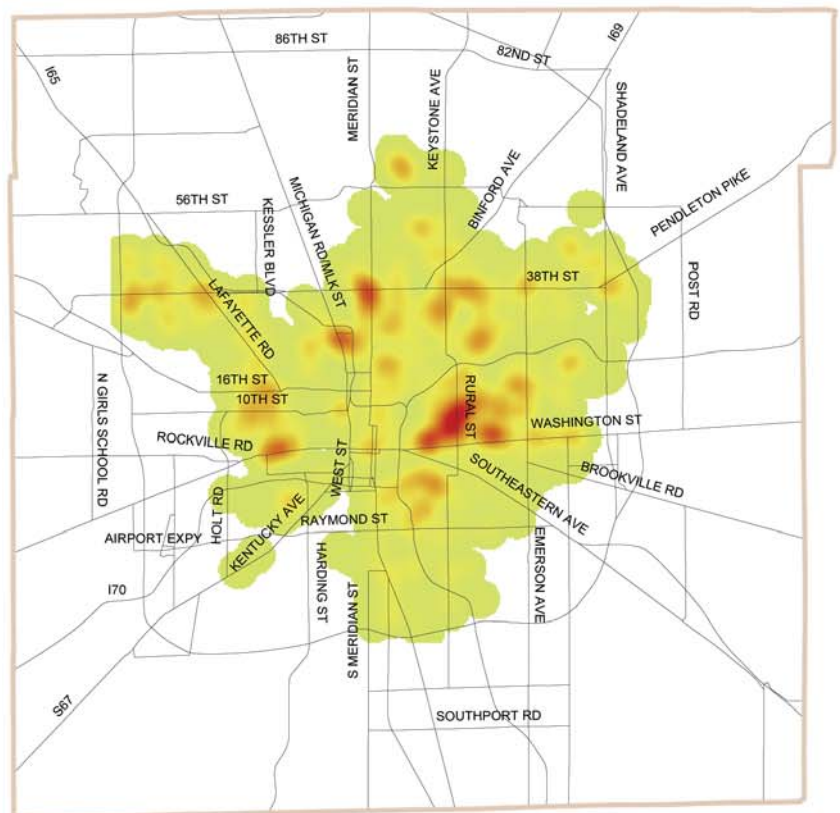
Note: Densities based on point locations. Only points with valid location information included.
Gun-related crimes include armed robberies, aggravated assaults with a gun and gun-related homicides.
Gun-related crimes density based on data prior to 2007 merger.

Map 3: Densities of shots fired/gun recoveries and gun-related crimes in Marion County, Indiana, 2006

A. Shots fired & gun recoveries
n = 8,462 mapped/8,595 total



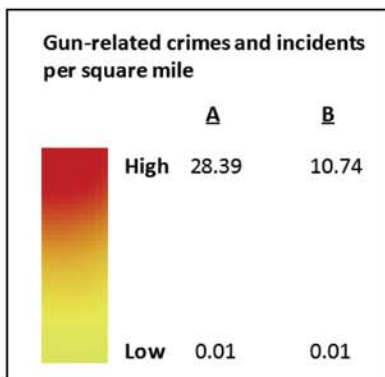
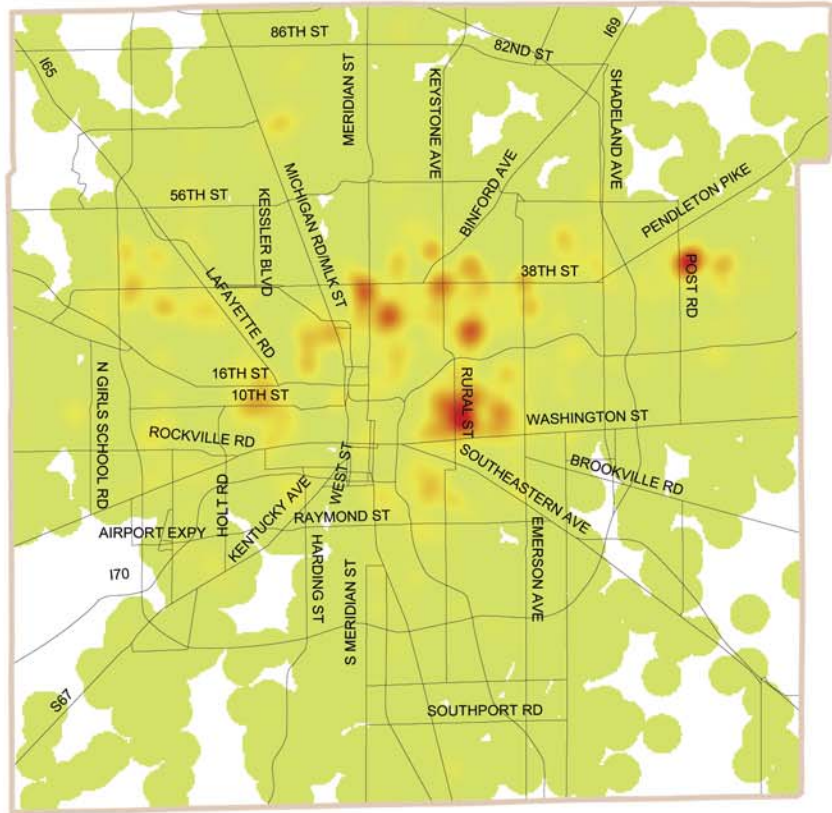
B. Gun-related crimes
n = 2,394 mapped/2,398 total



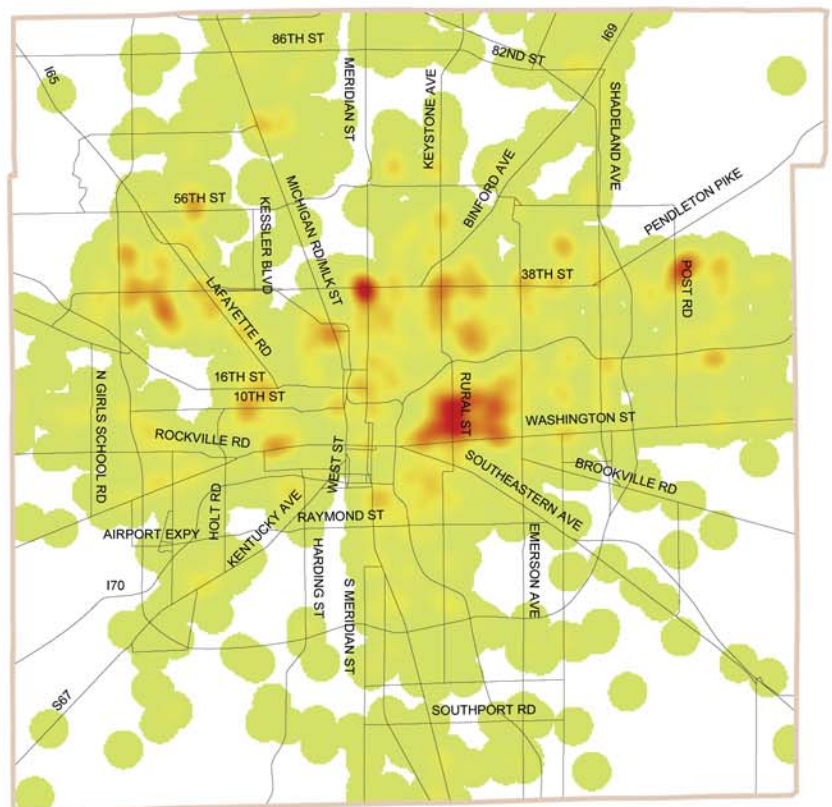
Note: Densities based on point locations. Only points with valid location information included.
Gun-related crimes include armed robberies, aggravated assaults with a gun and gun-related homicides.
Gun-related crimes density based on data prior to 2007 merger.

Map 4: Densities of shots fired/gun recoveries and gun-related crimes in Marion County, Indiana, 2007

A. Shots fired & gun recoveries
n = 8,603 mapped/8,732 total



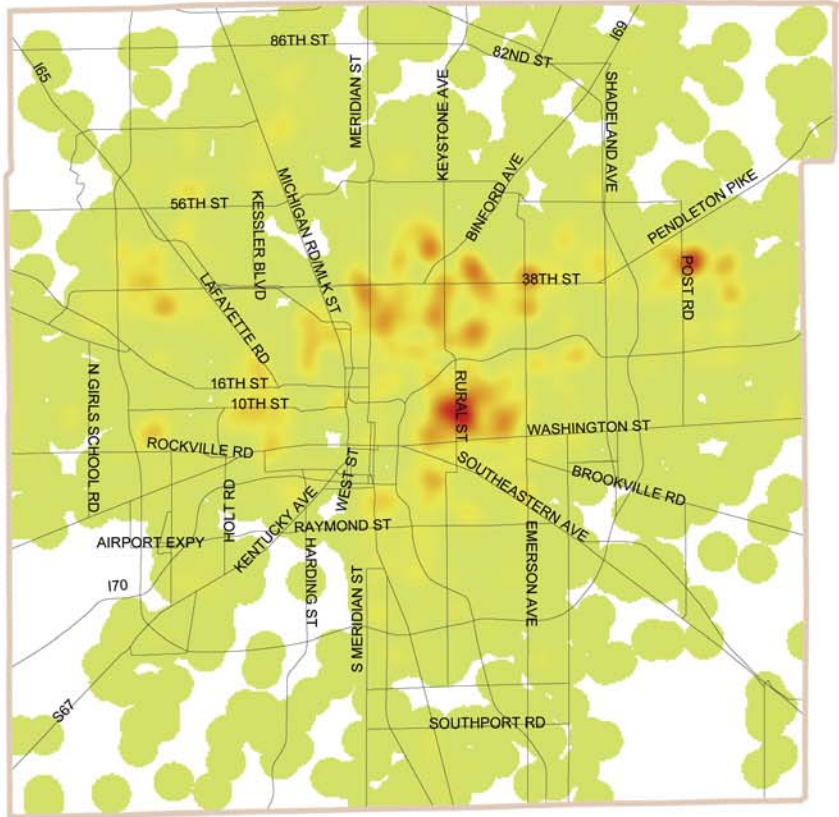
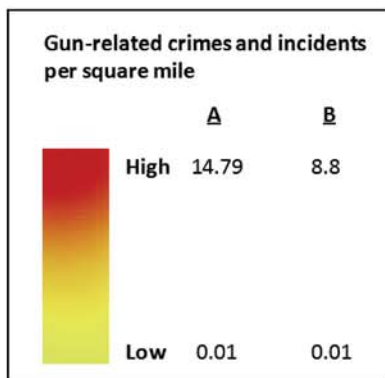
B. Gun-related crimes
n = 3,920 mapped/3,923 total



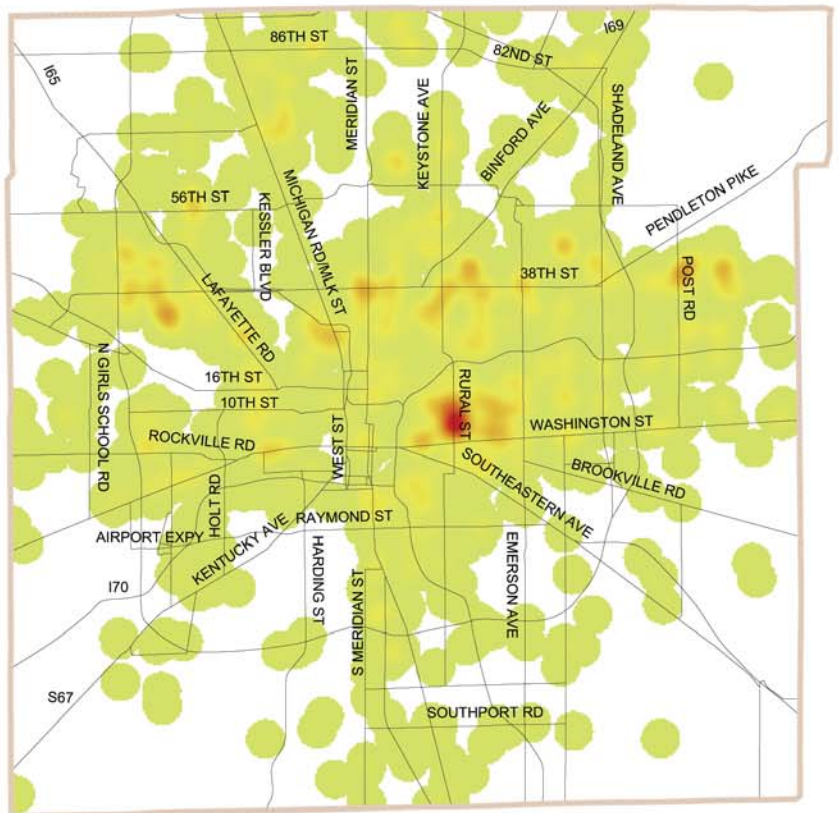
Note: Densities based on point locations. Only points with valid location information included.
Gun-related crimes include armed robberies, aggravated assaults with a gun and gun-related homicides.
Gun-related crimes density based on data prior to 2007 merger.

Map 5: Densities of shots fired/gun recoveries and gun-related crimes in Marion County, Indiana, 2008

A. Shots fired & gun recoveries
n = 4,806 mapped/4,916 total



B. Gun-related crimes
n = 2,116 mapped/2,118 total



Note: Densities based on point locations. Only points with valid location information included.
Gun-related crimes include armed robberies, aggravated assaults with a gun and gun-related homicides.
Gun-related crimes density based on data prior to 2007 merger.



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Table AA-1: Aggravated assault cases and persons investigated by IMPD Robbery-Homicide Branch, by manner of assault, 12-1-2007 to 10-23-2008

Manner of assault	Cases	Total persons	Type of involvement			
			Victims	Suspect	Witness	Other
Gunshot Wound (GSW)	270	1,027	285	225	410	107
Stabbing, slashing	49	191	52	51	69	19
Unknown	30	88	24	21	28	15
Beating, choking	18	70	22	17	29	2
Not reported	17	55	22	20	12	1
Other manner of assault	12	47	12	11	19	5
Shots Fired	1	9	5	2	2	
Total	397	1,487	422	347	569	149
Percent of total		100%	28.4%	23.3%	38.3%	10.0%

Notes

1. Aggravated assaults SQL extract, 11-22-2008.
2. Only includes aggravated assault cases investigated by IMPD Robbery-Homicide Branch.
3. Excludes person-type *Officers*.
4. *Witness* includes persons classified as *witness*, *involved*, or *complainants*.
5. *Suspect* includes persons classified as *Suspect*, *Arrested*, *Wanted*, or *Charge Prem*.
6. *Other* includes persons classified as *Notified*, *Person-Rep.*, *Parent*, *Owner*, or *Unknown*.

Key points

1. For the period from 12-1-2007 through 10-23-2008, there were 397 aggravated assault cases reported, involving 1,487 persons. Just more than one-half of all persons were classified as Victims (28.4 percent) or Suspects (23.3 percent).
2. Persons classified as *Witness*, *Involved*, or *Complainant* comprised about 38 percent of all persons in aggravated assault cases.
3. About two out of every three persons involved are linked to gunshot wounds.
4. There were 285 Victims and 225 Suspects associated with *Gunshot Wounds*.



Table AA-2: Types of involvement in aggravated assault case by gender, age, and race, 12-1-07 to 10-23-08

	Type of involvement				Total
	Suspect	Witness	Victim	Other	
Total	347	569	422	149	1,487
Gender					
Male	80.1%	58.2%	78.2%	28.2%	66.0%
Female	11.2%	39.9%	20.4%	23.5%	26.0%
Unknown	8.6%	1.9%	1.4%	48.3%	8.0%
Age					
Under 16	0.6%	7.6%	5.2%	4.7%	5.0%
16-20	18.4%	20.6%	22.0%	5.4%	19.0%
21-30	25.9%	30.4%	35.8%	12.1%	29.1%
31-40	7.5%	13.5%	17.5%	8.1%	12.7%
41-50	4.3%	12.1%	10.4%	8.7%	9.5%
51-60	2.0%	6.7%	4.7%	5.4%	4.9%
61 and older	0.9%	2.8%	1.2%	2.0%	1.8%
Unknown	40.3%	6.3%	3.1%	53.7%	18.1%
Race					
Black	66.0%	64.3%	70.4%	33.6%	63.3%
White	20.7%	30.2%	25.1%	14.1%	24.9%
Unknown	11.5%	4.2%	4.3%	52.3%	10.8%
Hispanic	1.7%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%

Notes

1. Excludes person-type *Officers*; includes all manners of assault.
2. Aggravated assaults SQL extract, 11-22-2008.
3. *Hispanic* includes one *Asian*.
4. *Witness* includes persons classified as *witness*, *involved*, or *complainants*.
5. *Suspect* includes persons classified as *Suspect*, *Arrested*, *Wanted*, or *Charge Prem*.
6. *Other* includes persons classified as *Notified*, *Person-Rep.*, *Parent*, *Owner*, or *Unknown*.
7. Due to rounding, percentages might not add to 100 percent.

Key points

1. Males comprised two-thirds of all persons involved in aggravated assaults, but about 80 percent of persons considered *Suspects* or *Victims*. When involved in an aggravated assault, females were more likely to be witnesses or victims.
2. The highest proportion of all age groups involved in aggravated assaults was in the 21-30 year old age cohort.
3. About 70 percent of aggravated assault *Victims* were Black, and about 25 percent were White. Among *Suspects*, 66 percent were Black and about 21 percent were White.



Table AA-3: Victims in aggravated assault cases by gender, age, and race, 12-1-07 to 10-23-08

	Gunshot Wound (GSW)	Stabbing- slashing	Unknown	Beating, choking	Not reported	Other manner of assault	Total
Total victims	285	52	24	22	22	17	422
Gender							
Male	78.9%	82.7%	87.5%	63.6%	90.9%	41.2%	78.2%
Female	19.6%	17.3%	8.3%	31.8%	9.1%	58.8%	20.4%
Unknown	1.4%	0.0%	4.2%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Age							
Under 16	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	11.8%	5.2%
16-20	24.2%	15.4%	20.8%	27.3%	9.1%	17.6%	22.0%
21-30	38.6%	36.5%	33.3%	18.2%	22.7%	29.4%	35.8%
31-40	16.5%	26.9%	8.3%	13.6%	18.2%	23.5%	17.5%
41-50	8.1%	17.3%	12.5%	18.2%	18.2%	5.9%	10.4%
51-60	2.5%	0.0%	16.7%	22.7%	13.6%	5.9%	4.7%
61 and older	0.7%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	5.9%	1.2%
Unknown	2.8%	1.9%	8.3%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	3.1%
Race							
Black	78.6%	44.2%	54.2%	77.3%	36.4%	70.6%	70.4%
White	17.2%	51.9%	41.7%	13.6%	54.5%	29.4%	25.1%
Unknown	3.9%	3.8%	4.2%	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	4.3%
Hispanic	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%

Notes

1. Aggravated assaults SQL extract 11-22-2008.
2. Excludes person-type *Officers*.
3. *Hispanic* includes one *Asian*.
4. Due to rounding, percentages might not add to 100 percent.

Key points

1. Nearly 79 percent of *gunshot wound* victims were males.
2. More than 60 percent of *gunshot wound* victims were between the ages of 16-20 (24.2 percent) or 21-30 (38.6 percent).
3. More than three-quarters of *gunshot wound* victims were Black.



Table AA-4: Persons classified as suspects, wanted, or arrested in aggravated assault cases by gender, age, race, and manner of assault, 12-1-07 to 10-23-08

	Gunshot Wound (GSW)	Stabbing- slashing	Unknown	Beating, choking	Not reported	Other manner of assault	Total
Total suspects	225	51	21	17	20	13	347
Gender							
Male	84.0%	62.7%	81.0%	88.2%	80.0%	69.2%	80.1%
Female	6.2%	29.4%	9.5%	11.8%	15.0%	23.1%	11.2%
Unknown	9.8%	7.8%	9.5%	0.0%	5.0%	7.7%	8.6%
Age							
Under 16	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.6%
16-20	19.6%	19.6%	4.8%	11.8%	35.0%	0.0%	18.4%
21-30	26.7%	21.6%	19.0%	47.1%	15.0%	30.8%	25.9%
31-40	6.7%	9.8%	9.5%	11.8%	0.0%	15.4%	7.5%
41-50	2.2%	15.7%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	4.3%
51-60	0.4%	5.9%	4.8%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
61 and older	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Unknown	43.1%	27.5%	57.1%	17.6%	40.0%	46.2%	40.3%
Race							
Black	71.1%	47.1%	47.6%	70.6%	90.0%	38.5%	66.0%
White	16.4%	37.3%	33.3%	23.5%	0.0%	38.5%	20.7%
Unknown	10.7%	13.7%	19.0%	5.9%	10.0%	15.4%	11.5%
Hispanic	1.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	1.7%

Notes

1. Aggravated assaults SQL extract 11-22-2008.
2. Excludes person-type *Officers*.
3. *Hispanic* includes one *Asian*.
4. *Suspect* includes persons classified as *Suspect*, *Arrested*, *Wanted*, or *Charge Prem*.
5. Due to rounding, percentages might not add to 100 percent.

Key points

1. Males are the predominant persons involved in aggravated assaults--80.1 percent of persons classified as suspects, wanted, or arrested were males. Nearly 84 percent of *gunshot wound* suspects were males.
2. The highest proportion of females considered suspects in aggravated assaults were for attacks involving *stabbing* or *slashing* (29.4 percent) or *other manner* (23.1 percent).
3. About 44 percent of suspects were between the ages of 16-20 (18.4 percent) or 21-30 (25.9 percent).
4. More than 70 percent of *gunshot wound* suspects were Black.
5. Because not all suspects are arrested, unknown age of suspect is the predominant category (40.3 percent of suspects, wanted, or arrested persons).



Table AA-5: Aggravated assault gunshot wounds (GSW) by person type and motive, 12-1-07 to 10-23-08

Motive	Victims only					Percent of total victims		
	Persons	Black	White	Hispanic	Unk	Black	White	Other
Unknown or none	131	116	11		4	51.8%	22.4%	33.3%
Argument, fight, altercation	58	38	15	1	4	17.0%	30.6%	41.7%
Domestic	11	10	1			4.5%	2.0%	0.0%
Robbery, extortion, burglary	25	17	6		2	7.6%	12.2%	16.7%
Revenge, retaliation	14	12	2			5.4%	4.1%	0.0%
Accidental	19	8	11			3.6%	22.4%	0.0%
Drug, debt, money, gambling	8	8				3.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Self defense, crime prevention	9	8	1			3.6%	2.0%	0.0%
Disturbance, General	3	2			1	0.9%	0.0%	8.3%
Self-inflicted, possible suicide	3	1	2			0.4%	4.1%	0.0%
Other	2	2				0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Gang Activity	2	2				0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	285	224	49	1	11	100%	100%	100%
Percent of victims	100%	78.6%	17.2%	0.4%	3.9%			
Motive	Arrested, suspect, or wanted					Percent of total suspects		
	Persons	Black	White	Hispanic	Unk	Black	White	Other
Unknown or none	76	57	5	2	12	35.6%	13.5%	50.0%
Argument, fight, altercation	46	33	7	1	5	20.6%	18.9%	21.4%
Domestic	9	8	1			5.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Robbery, extortion, burglary	37	21	11		5	13.1%	29.7%	17.9%
Revenge, retaliation	13	8	3		2	5.0%	8.1%	7.1%
Accidental	24	18	5	1		11.3%	13.5%	3.6%
Drug, debt, money, gambling	6	6				3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Self defense, crime prevention	5	3	2			1.9%	5.4%	0.0%
Disturbance, General	3	2	1			1.3%	2.7%	0.0%
Self-inflicted, possible suicide	4	2	2			1.3%	5.4%	0.0%
Other	2	2				1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Gang Activity	-					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	225	160	37	4	24	100%	100%	100%
Percent of suspects	100%	71.1%	16.4%	1.8%	10.7%			

Notes

1. Aggravated assaults SQL extract, 11-22-2008.
2. Excludes person-type *Officers*.
3. Includes only *Gunshot Wound (GSW)* assaults.
4. *Other victims* and *Other suspects* include *Hispanic* and *Other*.
5. Due to rounding, percentages might not add to 100 percent.

Key points

1. Considering all aggravated assault *gunshot wound* victims in 2008, about 46 percent were reported to have an *unknown* motive. The rate of *unknown* motive for Black victims (51.8 percent) is more than twice that of White victims (22.4 percent).
2. *Argument, fight, altercation* is the predominant *motive* for White (30.6 percent) and other victims (41.7 percent). The next highest *motive* for White victims is *accidental* (22.4 percent).
3. The rate of *unknown motive* for *suspects* is lower than for *victims*, but is still the largest proportion of *motive* for Black (35.6 percent) and Other (50 percent) suspects. *Robbery, extortion, burglary* was the predominant motive for White suspects (29.7 percent).



Table AA-6: Persons involved in aggravated assault gunshot wounds (GSW) by person type and criminal history, 12-1-07 to 10-23-08

Criminal history categories	Persons by category (each category sums to 100%)	Suspect	Witness	Victim	Other	Total
		225	410	285	107	
Misdemeanor arrests						
0	774	82.2%	80.5%	57.2%	89.7%	75.4%
1	49	2.2%	6.1%	6.0%	1.9%	4.8%
2-3	58	4.4%	3.9%	9.5%	4.7%	5.6%
4 or more	146	11.1%	9.5%	27.4%	3.7%	14.2%
Drug charges						
0	857	88.0%	88.0%	69.1%	94.4%	83.4%
1	77	6.2%	6.3%	11.9%	2.8%	7.5%
2-3	64	3.1%	5.1%	12.3%	0.9%	6.2%
4 or more	29	2.7%	0.5%	6.7%	1.9%	2.8%
Weapons charges						
0	917	89.8%	95.9%	76.8%	96.3%	89.3%
1	63	4.9%	2.9%	13.7%	0.9%	6.1%
2-3	38	4.0%	1.2%	7.4%	2.8%	3.7%
4 or more	9	1.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.9%
Felony convictions						
0	860	88.9%	90.5%	66.0%	94.4%	83.7%
1	72	4.4%	4.6%	14.4%	1.9%	7.0%
2-3	70	4.9%	2.7%	16.1%	1.9%	6.8%
4 or more	25	1.8%	2.2%	3.5%	1.9%	2.4%
Total	1,027	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes

1. Aggravated assaults SQL extract, 11-22-2008.
2. Excludes person-type *Officers*.
3. Includes only *gunshot wounds (GSW)* manner of assault.
4. *Witness* includes persons classified as *witness, involved, or complainants*.
5. *Suspect* includes persons classified as *Suspect, Arrested, Wanted, or Charge Prem.*
6. *Other* includes persons classified as *Notified, Person-Rep., Parent, Owner, or Unknown*.
7. The 0 category includes *null* reports.
8. Due to rounding, percentages might not add to 100 percent.

Key points

1. Considering all 1,027 persons reported in aggravated assault gunshot wound cases, about 25 percent had prior misdemeanor arrests; about 17 percent had prior drug charges; about 11 percent had prior weapons charges; and about 16 percent had prior felony convictions.
2. Because many suspects in aggravated assault cases have not yet been apprehended (i.e., they are unknown), criminal histories are also unknown; therefore, this table likely understates the volumes and proportions of suspects' criminal histories.
3. Aggravated assault gunshot wound victims were more likely to have had some prior criminal history than other person types. Among the 285 victims reported, more than 40 percent had prior misdemeanor arrests. About one-third had at least one previous felony conviction. More than one-fourth of victims had previous weapons charges, and about 30 percent had one or more previous drug charges.
4. About 20 percent of gunshot wound victims had two or more felony convictions, compared to about 7 percent of suspects.
5. Most commonly, persons involved in the most serious aggravated assault cases appear to have no previous charges or convictions.



HOMICIDE

Table H-1: Homicide victims investigated by IMPD, by cause of death, 2004-2008

Cause of death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 (partial)	Total	Percent total
Gunshot	69	72	84	76	69	370	79.6%
Other causes							
Stabbing	9	4	6	15	7	41	8.8%
Bludgeon-blunt force	6	6	4	10	6	32	6.9%
Asphyxia- strangled	3	2	1	6	1	13	2.8%
Other method	1		1	6	1	9	1.9%
Total	88	84	96	113	84	465	100.0%
Percent gunshot	78.4%	85.7%	87.5%	67.3%	82.1%		

Notes

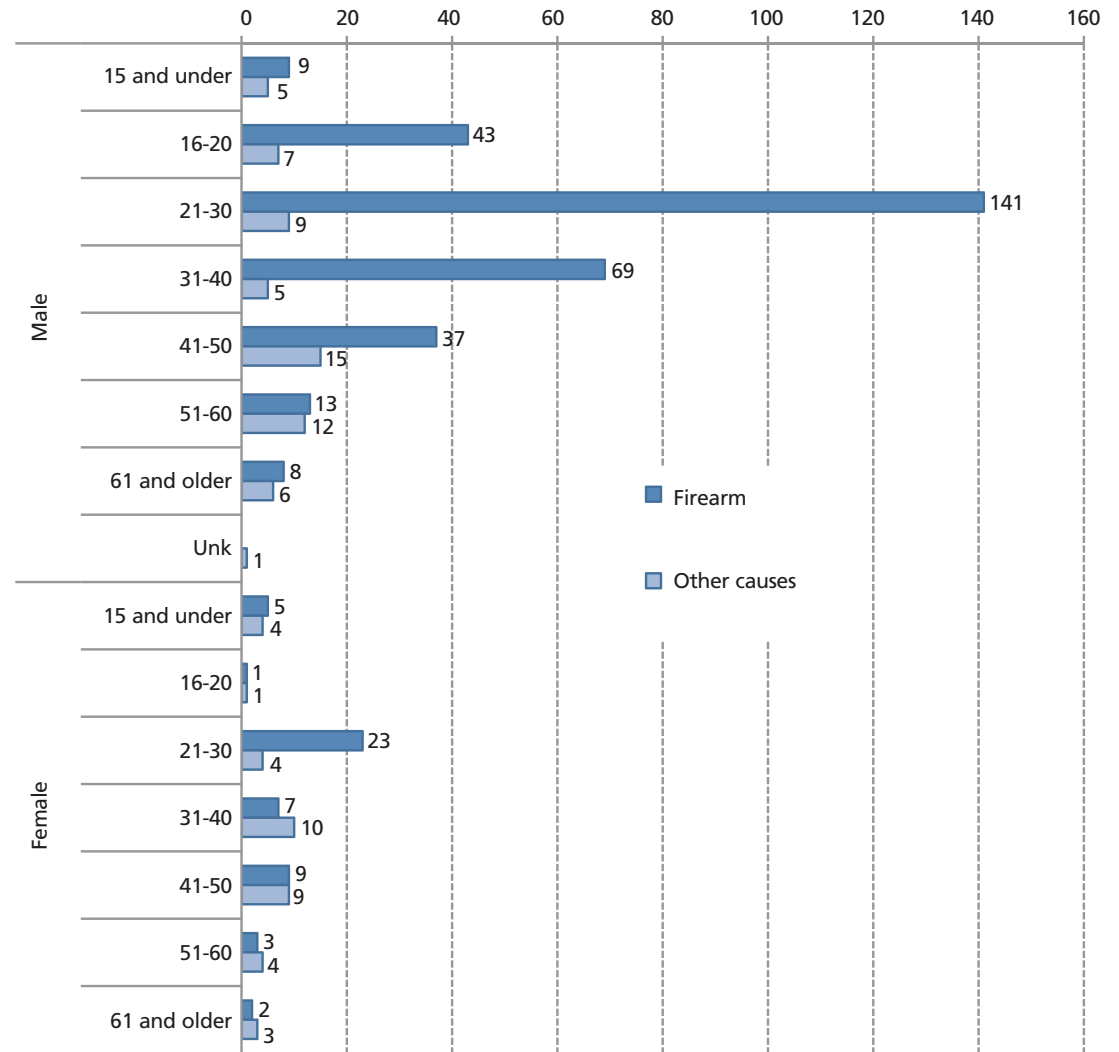
1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is a partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental*, *self-defense*, or *police action shootings*.
4. Includes victims of firearm and non-firearm homicides.

Key points

1. *Gunshot* as a cause of death accounted for 79.6 percent of all homicides from 2004 to 2008.
2. *Gunshot* as a cause of death ranges from 87.5 percent of all homicides in 2006 to 67.3 percent of all homicides in 2007.
3. Stabbings accounted for 8.8 percent of all homicides deaths from 2004-2008 and were consistently the second most likely cause of death in homicides.
4. Stabbings accounted for 13.3 percent of all homicides deaths in 2007 (the lowest year for firearm homicides), but only 5 percent of all homicides in 2005.



Figure H-1: Homicide victims (all causes of death) by gender and age, 2004-08



Notes

1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is a partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental*, *self-defense*, or *police action shootings*.
4. Includes victims of firearm and non-firearm homicides.
5. *Other causes* include *Stabbing*, *Bludgeon-blunt force*, *Asphyxia-strangled*, and *other method*.

Key points

1. Males between the ages of 21 and 30 years comprised the highest proportion (150 out of 465, 32.2 percent) of all homicide victims.
2. Considering victims of firearm homicides, males between 21 and 30 made up 38 percent (141 of 370) of the total; females in the same age group comprised 6.2 percent (23 of 370) of firearm homicides.
3. In age categories 31 years and older, female homicide victims are more likely to be killed by causes other than firearms.
4. Across all age categories, more males were killed by firearms than other causes.



Table H-2: All homicide victims by circumstances, gender, age, and race 2004-2008

	Total	Argument- fight	Drug- related	Unknown- other	Robbery	Domestic	Revenge	Gang	Total
Total	465	21.7%	21.3%	20.6%	13.1%	12.0%	9.2%	1.9%	100%
Victim gender									
Female	85	4.7%	10.6%	23.5%	15.3%	38.8%	7.1%	0.0%	100%
Male	380	25.5%	23.7%	20.0%	12.6%	6.1%	9.7%	2.4%	100%
Victim age									
15 and under	23	13.0%	0.0%	8.7%	17.4%	47.8%	13.0%	0.0%	100%
16-20	52	23.1%	11.5%	23.1%	5.8%	11.5%	15.4%	9.6%	100%
21-30	177	23.7%	30.5%	19.8%	8.5%	6.2%	9.6%	1.7%	100%
31-40	91	20.9%	23.1%	22.0%	12.1%	16.5%	5.5%	0.0%	100%
41-50	70	21.4%	18.6%	24.3%	17.1%	10.0%	7.1%	1.4%	100%
51-60	32	18.8%	12.5%	25.0%	21.9%	9.4%	12.5%	0.0%	100%
61 and older	19	21.1%	5.3%	5.3%	47.4%	15.8%	5.3%	0.0%	100%
Unk	1	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
Victim race									
Black	316	24.7%	23.7%	20.6%	7.9%	11.1%	11.1%	0.9%	100%
White	108	19.4%	17.6%	17.6%	20.4%	17.6%	6.5%	0.9%	100%
Hispanic	41	4.9%	12.2%	29.3%	34.1%	4.9%	2.4%	12.2%	100%

Notes

1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental*, *self-defense*, or *police action shootings*.
4. Includes victims of firearm and non-firearm homicides.
5. The *Robbery* category includes circumstances classified as *Money* and *Sex*.
6. Due to rounding, percentages might not add to 100 percent.
7. The *Hispanic* race category includes three individuals classified as *Indian*.

Key points

1. The circumstances for male victim homicides were most commonly *arguments/fights* (25.5 percent) and *drug-related* (23.7 percent).
2. The circumstances for female victim homicides were most commonly *domestic* (39 percent) .
3. Homicide victims ages 15 and under were most commonly (48 percent) murdered in *domestic* circumstances.
4. Homicide victims ages 61 and older were most commonly murdered in *robbery-related* homicides (47.4 percent of 19 victims).
5. Approximately 10 percent of homicides for victims ages 16-20 were *gang-related*.
6. Black homicide victims were most commonly murdered as a result of *arguments/fights* (24.7 percent) and *drug-related* (23.7 percent) homicides.
7. White homicide victims were most commonly murdered as a result of *robbery-related* homicides (20.4 percent) and *arguments/fights* (19.4 percent).



Table H-3: Firearm homicide victims by circumstances, gender, age, and race 2004-2008

	Total	Drug-related	Argument-fight	Unknown-other	Robbery	Revenge	Domestic	Gang	Total
Total	370	25.7%	21.6%	19.7%	13.2%	11.1%	7.0%	1.9%	100%
Victim gender									
Female	50	12.0%	6.0%	24.0%	16.0%	12.0%	30.0%	0.0%	100%
Male	320	27.8%	24.1%	19.1%	12.8%	10.9%	3.4%	1.9%	100%
Victim age									
15 and under	14	0.0%	21.4%	14.3%	28.6%	21.4%	14.3%	0.0%	100%
16-20	44	13.6%	22.7%	27.3%	6.8%	18.2%	4.5%	6.8%	100%
21-30	164	32.9%	23.8%	18.3%	9.1%	10.4%	3.7%	1.8%	100%
31-40	76	25.0%	22.4%	22.4%	13.2%	6.6%	10.5%	0.0%	100%
41-50	46	26.1%	17.4%	19.6%	15.2%	10.9%	10.9%	0.0%	100%
51-60	16	18.8%	12.5%	12.5%	31.3%	18.8%	6.3%	0.0%	100%
61 and older	10	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	50.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	100%
Victim race									
Black	272	26.5%	25.0%	19.9%	9.2%	12.9%	5.5%	1.1%	100%
White	69	26.1%	17.4%	15.9%	17.4%	7.2%	15.9%	0.0%	100%
Hispanic	29	17.2%	0.0%	27.6%	41.4%	3.4%	0.0%	10.3%	100%

Notes

1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental*, *self-defense*, or *police action shootings*.
4. Includes victims of firearm and non-firearm homicides.
5. The *Robbery* category includes circumstances classified as *Money* and *Sex*.
6. Due to rounding, percentages might not add to 100 percent.
7. The *Hispanic* race category includes one individual classified as *Indian*.

Key points

1. Female firearm victims were most commonly murdered in *domestic* circumstances (30 percent of 50 victims) and male firearm homicide victims were most commonly *drug-related* (27.8 percent of 320 victims).
2. Firearm homicides for youth ages 15 and under were most commonly *robbery-related* (28.6 percent of 14 victims).
3. Firearm homicides for age groups from 16-50 were most commonly *drug-related*, followed by *arguments/fights* and *unknown* circumstances.
4. Firearm homicides for those victims ages 51 and older were most commonly *robbery-related*.
5. Firearm homicides for Black and White homicide victims were most commonly *drug-related* or a result of *arguments/fights*.
6. Firearm homicides for Hispanic victims were most commonly *robbery-related*.



Table H-4: Homicide victims by race and cause of death, 2004-2008

Victim race	Cause of death	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total	Percent total
Black	Gunshot	51	58	58	56	49	272	58.5%
	Other	10	5	6	17	6	44	9.5%
Hispanic	Gunshot	5	5	11	3	5	29	6.2%
	Other	3	0	2	6	1	12	2.6%
White	Gunshot	13	9	15	17	15	69	14.8%
	Other	6	7	4	14	8	39	8.4%
Total		88	84	96	113	84	465	100%
Percent gunshot by race								
Black		83.6%	92.1%	90.6%	76.7%	89.1%	86.1%	
Hispanic		62.5%	100%	84.6%	33.3%	83.3%	70.7%	
White		68.4%	56.3%	78.9%	54.8%	65.2%	63.9%	

Notes

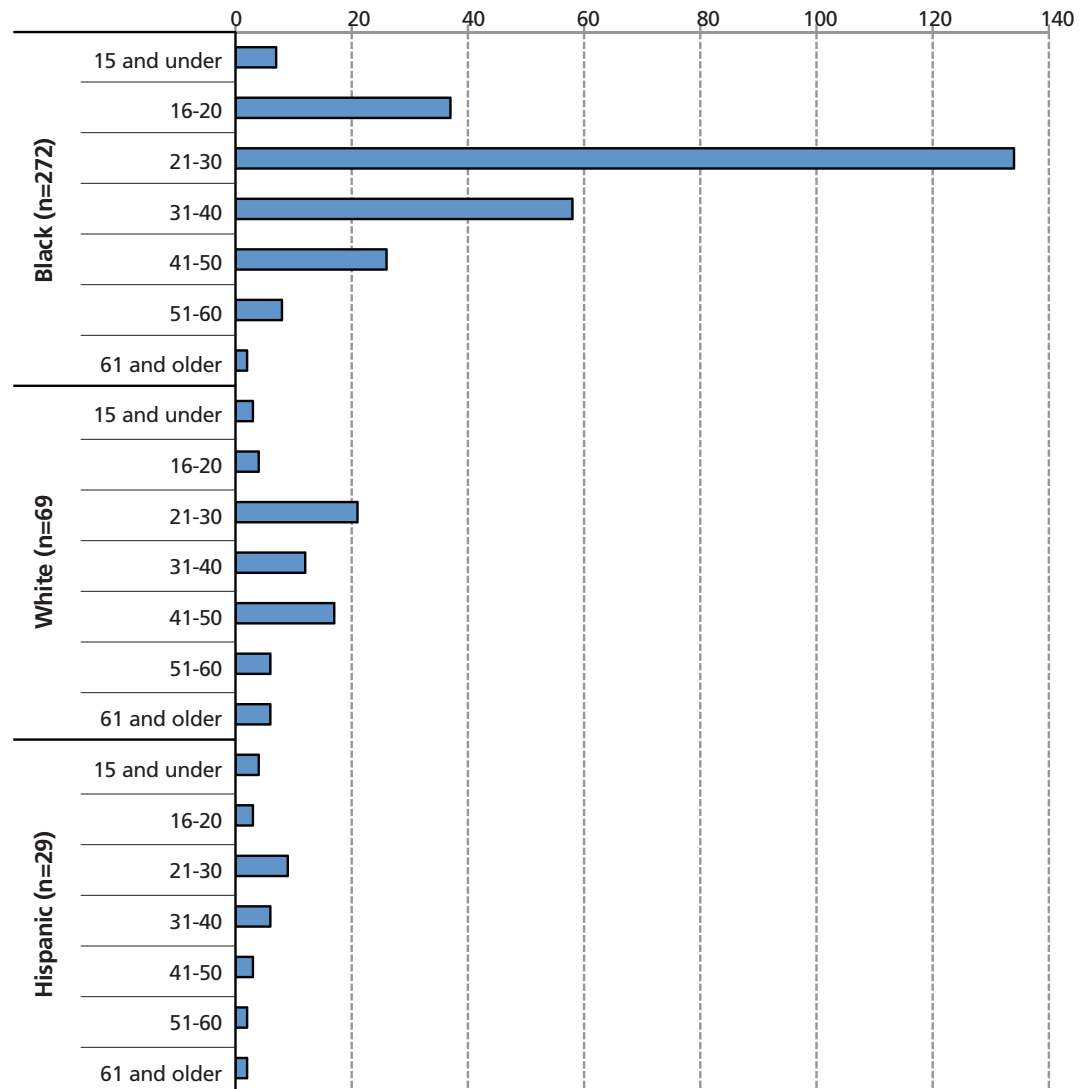
1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental*, *self-defense*, or *police action shootings*.
4. Includes victims of firearm and non-firearm homicides.
5. The *Hispanic* race category includes three individuals classified as *Indian* (one under *Gunshot* and two under *Other*).

Key points

1. Black homicide victims were more likely to die as a result of *gunshots* than White or Hispanic/Indian victims.
2. Over the time period, *gunshots* as a cause of death for Black homicide victims accounted for 86.1 percent of all Black homicides. *Gunshots* as a cause peaked for Black victims in 2005 at 92.1 percent and was lowest in 2007 at 76.7 percent.
3. *Gunshots* as a cause of death for White homicide victims accounted for 63.9 percent of all homicides over the time period. *Gunshots* as a cause peaked for White victims in 2006 at 78.9 percent and was lowest in 2007 at 54.8 percent.
4. Black victims of *gunshots* comprised 58.5 percent of all homicide victims over this period.



Figure H-2: Firearm homicide victims by race and age, 2004-08



Notes

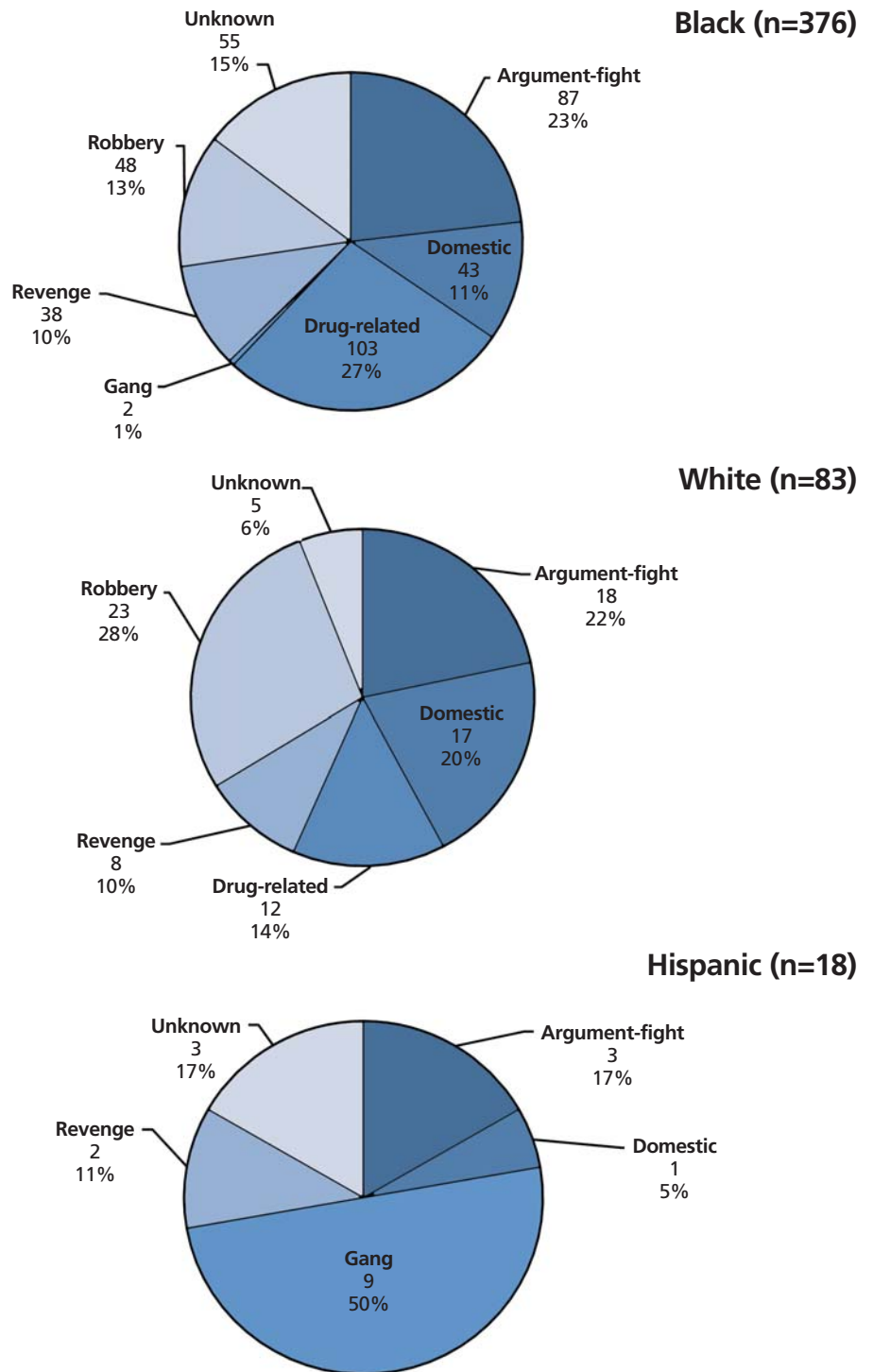
1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental*, *self-defense*, or *police action shootings*.
4. Excludes non-firearm homicide victims.
5. The *Hispanic* race category includes one individual classified as *Indian*.

Key points

1. For all racial groups, the ages 21 to 30 years have the highest number of firearm homicide victims—49.3 percent of 272 Black victims; 30.4 percent of 69 White victims; and 31 percent of 29 Hispanic victims.
2. The two age and race categories with the greatest number of firearm homicide victims were Blacks 21-30 (134 victims) and Blacks 31-40 (58 victims).
3. Older (51 and older) Hispanic and older Blacks (61 and older) experienced the fewest number of firearm homicides.



Figure H-3: Homicide suspects (all causes of death) by circumstance and race, 2004-08



Notes

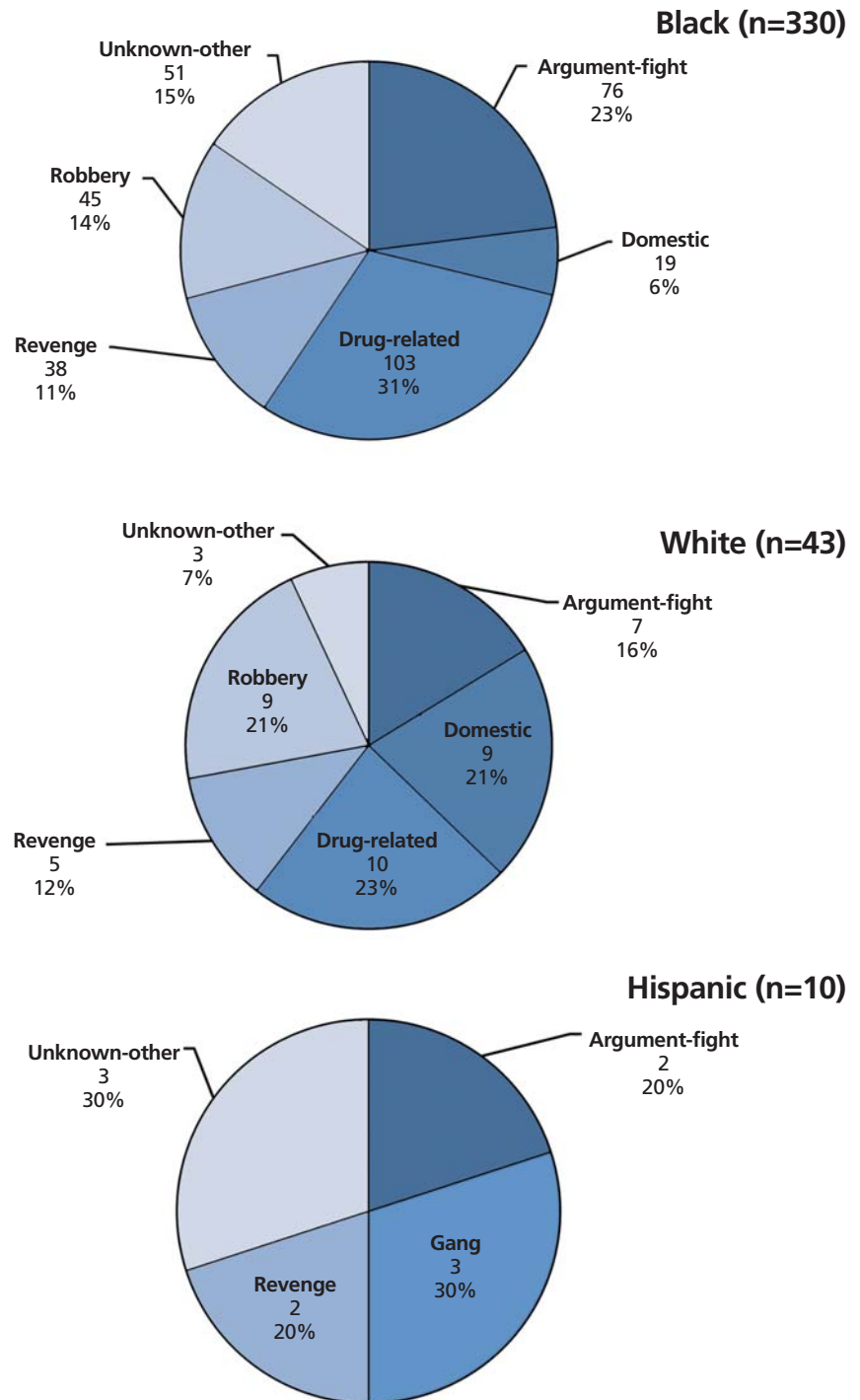
1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental*, *self-defense*, or *police action shootings*.
4. Includes suspects in gunshot and other causes of death.
5. The *robbery* category includes circumstances classified as *Money* and *Sex*.

Key points

1. Of the 477 homicide suspects for all homicides 2004-2008, 79 percent were Black, 17 percent were White and 4 percent were Hispanic/Indian.
2. Suspects linked to *gang-related* circumstances were primarily Hispanic (nine suspects, or half of all Hispanic suspects). No White and only two Black suspects were classified as *gang-related* during this same period.



Figure H-4: Firearm homicide suspects by circumstance and race, 2004-08



Notes

1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental*, *self-defense*, or *police action shootings*.
4. Excludes non-firearm homicide suspects.
5. The *robbery* category includes circumstances classified as *Money* and *Sex*.

Key points

1. Of the 383 firearm homicide suspects, 86 percent were Black, 11 percent were White, and 10 percent were Hispanic.
2. The largest proportion of firearm homicide circumstances for both White (23 percent) and Black (31 percent) suspects were *drug-related*. For White suspects, the next most common circumstance was *domestic* and *robbery* (21 percent), while for Black suspects, the next most common circumstance was *argument-fight* (23 percent).
3. For Hispanic suspects, there were no homicides classified as *domestic*.



Table H-5: Homicide suspects by cause of death, gender, and suspect-victim relationship, 2004-08

Cause of death	Victim gender	Total victims	Suspect-victim relationship				Total suspects
			Acquaintance-friend	Domestic-family	Stranger	Unknown	
Gunshot	Male	320	151	18	57	99	325
	Female	50	20	13	21	5	59
Other	Male	60	32	16	10	5	63
	Female	35	11	16		4	31
Total		465	214	63	88	113	478
As percent of total suspects by cause and gender							
Gunshot	Male		46.5%	5.5%	17.5%	30.5%	100%
	Female		33.9%	22.0%	35.6%	8.5%	100%
Other	Male		50.8%	25.4%	15.9%	7.9%	100%
	Female		35.5%	51.6%	0.0%	12.9%	100%
Total			44.8%	13.2%	18.4%	23.6%	100%

Notes

1. Homicide files from IMPD Crime Analysis Unit, 2004-2008, as of 9-23-08.
2. Includes homicides through 9-23-2008, so 2008 is partial year.
3. Excludes deaths classified as *accidental, self-defense, or police action shootings*.
4. Includes victims and suspects of firearm and non-firearm homicides.

Key points

1. Of the 320 males who were killed by an offender *with a firearm*, the suspected offenders (325) were most commonly *acquaintances* (46.5 percent), followed by *unknown* (30.5 percent).
2. Of the 50 females who were killed by an offender *with a firearm*, the suspected offenders (59) were most commonly *strangers* to the victim (35.6 percent), followed by *acquaintances* (33.9 percent).
3. Of the 60 males who were killed by an offender by *non-firearm* methods, the suspected offenders (63) were most commonly *acquaintances* (50.8 percent).
4. Of the 35 females who were killed by an offender by *non-firearm* methods, the suspected offenders (31) were most commonly in a *domestic* situation (52 percent) with the victim.
5. Male homicide deaths outnumber female deaths in every category *except domestic non-firearm* homicides, where females were as likely to be murdered as males.
6. Nearly the same number (n=4) of females were murdered by *unknown* persons in non-firearm homicides as were males (n=5).