Where We Stand: 8th Edition

How does St. Louis compare to our peer metro regions?

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WWS Update 2: Homicides

**East-West Gateway
Board of Directors**

September 25, 2019

WHERE WE STAND
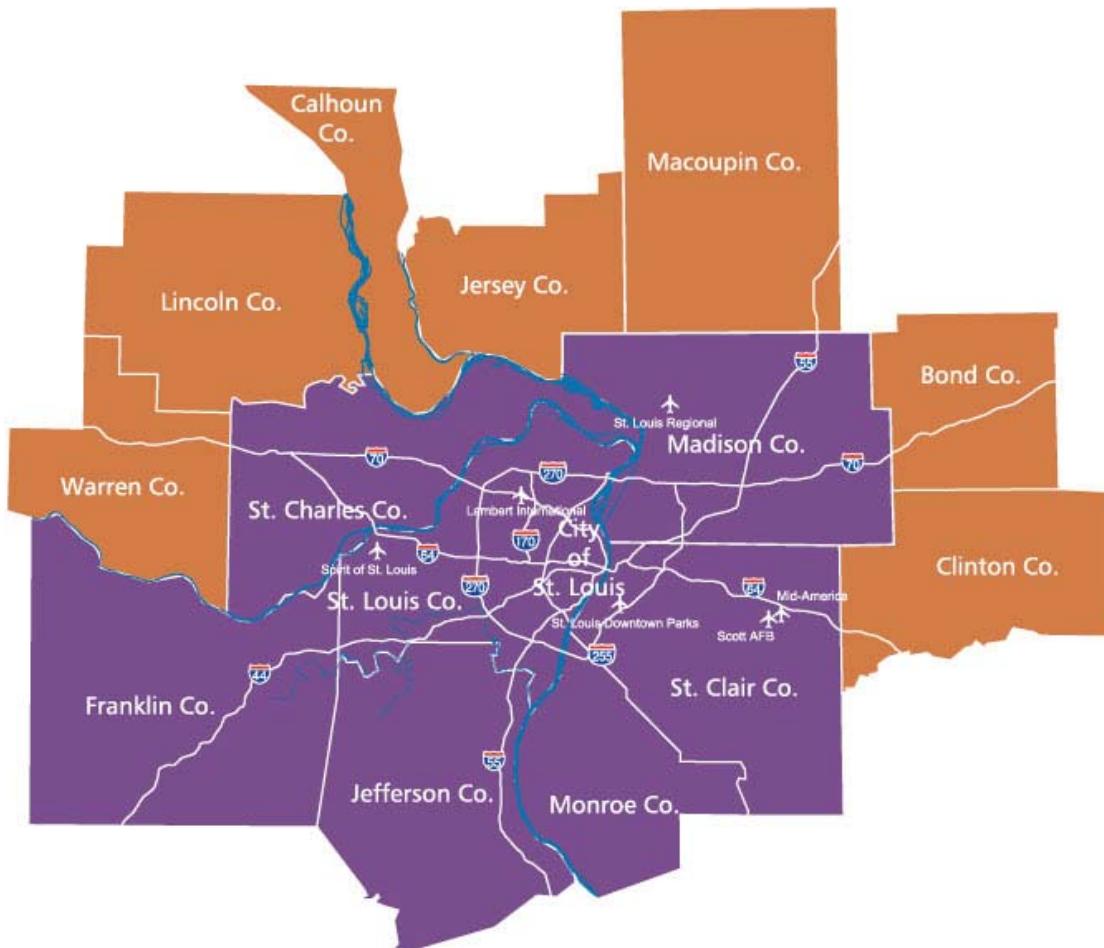
The Strategic Assessment of the St. Louis Region

8th Edition 2018

EAST-WEST GATEWAY
Council of Governments

Creating Solutions Across Jurisdictional Boundaries
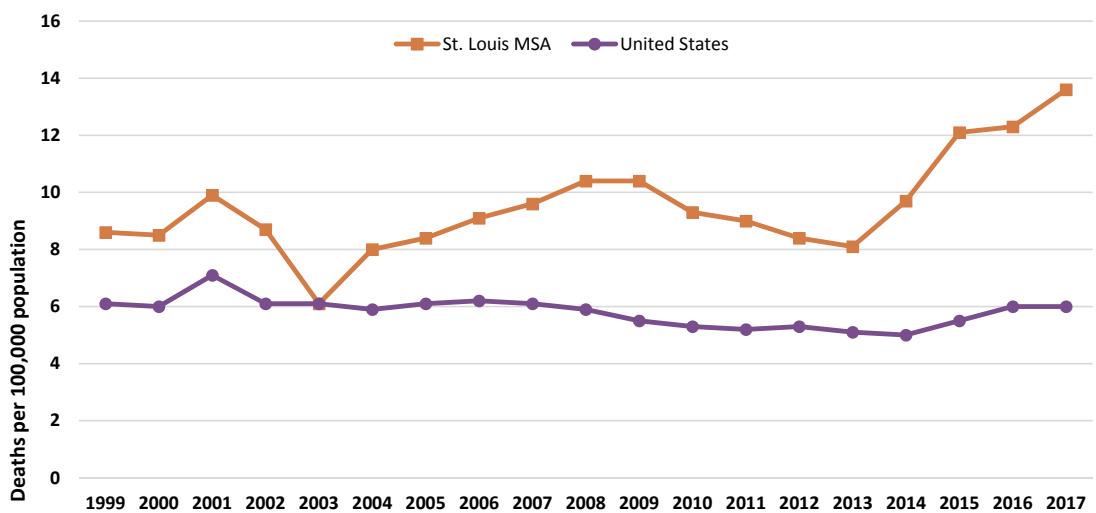
St. Louis 15-County Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

East-West Gateway 8-County Region

Homicides
Deaths per 100,000 population
St. Louis MSA and United States, 1999 to 2017

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Murder Rate

Per 100,000 population, 2017

1	New Orleans	17.1
2	Memphis	16.3
3	Baltimore	14.7
4	St. Louis	12.6
5	Las Vegas	10.8
6	Louisville	9.5
7	Chicago	9.4
8	Indianapolis	8.3
9	Jacksonville	8.2
10	Philadelphia	8.1
11	Columbus	7.9
11	Detroit	7.9
11	Milwaukee	7.9
11	Virginia Beach	7.9
15	Nashville	7.8
16	Oklahoma City	7.6
17	Cleveland	7.2
18	Atlanta	6.7
19	Houston	6.4
19	San Antonio	6.4
21	Miami	6.1
22	Phoenix	5.7
23	Pittsburgh	5.4
24	Charlotte	5.3
United States		**5.3**
25	Dallas	5.2
26	Cincinnati	5.1
27	Orlando	5.0
28	Los Angeles	4.8
29	Denver	4.6
29	Riverside	4.6
31	Washington, D.C.	4.5
32	Buffalo	4.3
32	Sacramento	4.3
34	San Francisco	4.2
35	Hartford	3.9
36	Salt Lake City	3.7
37	Tampa	3.6
38	Seattle	3.0
39	New York	2.8
40	Boston	2.6
40	Minneapolis	2.6
40	Portland	2.6
43	Austin	2.5
44	San Diego	2.4
44	San Jose	2.4
46	Providence	2.0

Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports (Tables 1, 6)

Homicides

Per 100,000 population, 2017

1	New Orleans	18.3
2	Memphis	17.7
3	Birmingham	16.6
4	Baltimore	15.0
5	St. Louis	13.6
6	Jacksonville	11.0
6	Kansas City	11.0
8	Richmond	10.7
9	Louisville	10.6
10	Chicago	10.4
11	Cleveland	9.8
12	Indianapolis	9.3
13	Milwaukee	8.8
14	Oklahoma City	8.6
15	Philadelphia	8.5
15	San Antonio	8.5
17	Las Vegas	8.4
18	Detroit	8.3
19	Nashville	8.1
20	Columbus	8.0
21	Atlanta	7.7
22	Virginia Beach	7.4
23	Houston	7.3
24	Miami	6.8
25	Charlotte	6.2
25	Phoenix	6.2
United States		**6.0**
27	Cincinnati	5.9
27	Pittsburgh	5.9
29	Orlando	5.8
30	Dallas	5.7
31	Riverside	5.5
32	Los Angeles	5.2
32	Washington, D.C.	5.2
34	Sacramento	5.0
35	Tampa	4.9
36	Denver	4.8
37	Buffalo	4.7
37	San Francisco	4.7
39	Hartford	3.6
40	Salt Lake City	3.3
41	Seattle	3.2
42	New York	3.1
42	Raleigh	3.1
44	Portland	2.9
45	Minneapolis	2.8
46	San Jose	2.7
47	Austin	2.6
48	Boston	2.5
48	San Diego	2.5
50	Providence	2.0

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Change in Homicides
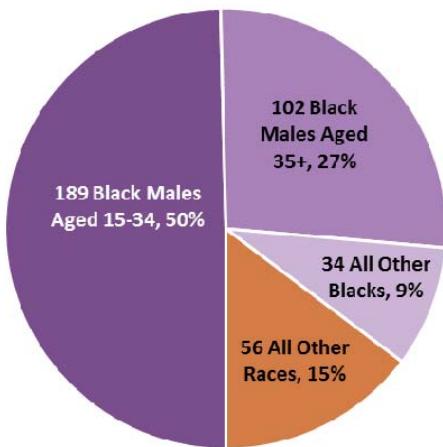
Point difference in homicide rate, 2013-2017

1	Birmingham	6.7
2	St. Louis	5.5
3	Louisville	4.7
4	Baltimore	4.5
5	Richmond	4.3
6	Memphis	4.0
6	Nashville	4.0
8	Chicago	3.2
9	Kansas City	3.0
9	San Antonio	3.0
11	Las Vegas	2.9
12	Cleveland	2.7
13	Jacksonville	2.3
14	Columbus	1.9
15	Atlanta	1.6
16	Oklahoma City	1.5
17	Salt Lake City	1.5
18	Milwaukee	1.3
19	Orlando	1.2
19	Philadelphia	1.2
21	Pittsburgh	1.1
21	Washington, D.C.	1.1
23	Portland	1.0
24	Indianapolis	0.9
United States		**0.9**
25	Denver	0.9
26	Virginia Beach	0.8
27	Sacramento	0.8
28	Cincinnati	0.7
28	Phoenix	0.7
30	Seattle	0.6
31	Boston	0.4
31	Hartford	0.4
33	Dallas	0.3
33	Houston	0.3
33	Los Angeles	0.3
36	Charlotte	0.2
37	Austin	0.1
38	Minneapolis	0.0
39	San Francisco	-0.1
39	Tampa	-0.1
41	Raleigh	-0.1
42	Riverside	-0.2
43	San Diego	-0.3
44	San Jose	-0.4
45	Miami	-0.4
46	New York	-0.6
47	Buffalo	-0.8
47	Providence	-0.8
49	New Orleans	-1.6
50	Detroit	-1.8

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Homicide Victims
by Race and Age Group
St. Louis MSA, 2017

189 Black Males Aged 15-34, 50%

102 Black Males Aged 35+, 27%

34 All Other Blacks, 9%

56 All Other Races, 15%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Non-Hispanic Black Homicides

Per 100,000 non-Hispanic black people, 2017

1	St. Louis	60.9
2	Kansas City	49.6
3	Birmingham	45.5
4	Chicago	45.0
5	Baltimore	42.5
6	Milwaukee	41.1
7	New Orleans	40.9
7	Pittsburgh	40.9
9	Louisville	40.8
10	Indianapolis	37.2
11	Cleveland	35.7
12	Columbus	31.2
13	Jacksonville	31.1
13	Oklahoma City	31.1
15	Memphis	30.6
16	Philadelphia	29.8
17	Detroit	29.7
18	Cincinnati	28.6
19	Nashville	28.4
20	Richmond	28.0
21	San Francisco	27.6
22	Las Vegas	27.0
23	Buffalo	25.2
United States		**23.2**
24	Sacramento	22.9
25	Houston	21.3
26	Miami	20.4
27	Los Angeles	20.1
28	San Antonio	19.6
29	Riverside	18.5
30	Phoenix	18.3
31	Charlotte	18.2
32	Tampa	18.0
33	Virginia Beach	17.8
34	Dallas	17.1
35	Denver	16.4
36	Atlanta	16.3
37	Orlando	16.1
38	Hartford	16.0
39	Minneapolis	15.6
40	Seattle	14.7
41	Washington, D.C.	14.1
42	Boston	11.3
43	New York	10.8
44	Raleigh	7.7
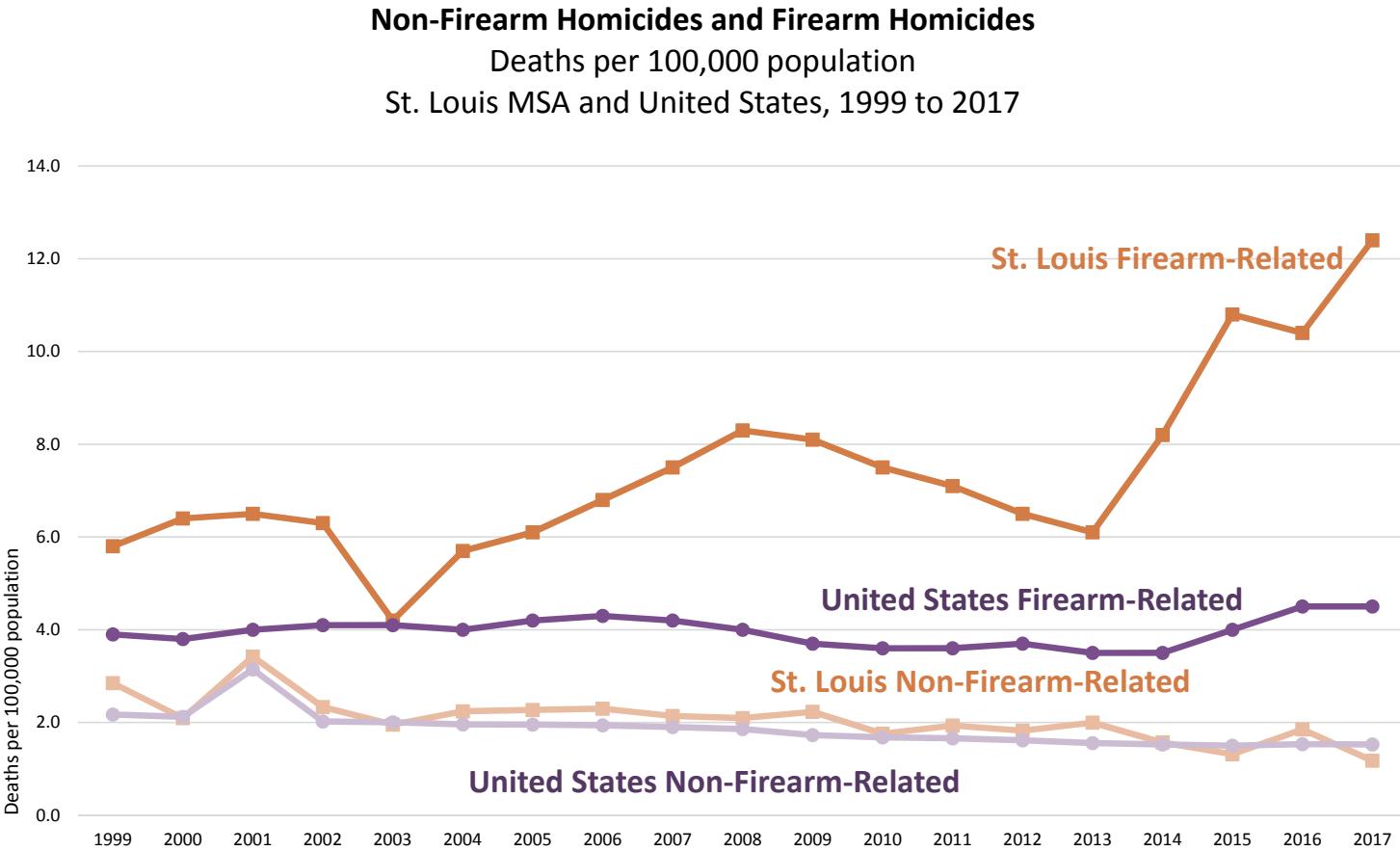
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Non-Hispanic White Homicides

Per 100,000 non-Hispanic white people, 2017

1	San Antonio	7.4
2	Las Vegas	5.7
3	Jacksonville	5.4
4	Oklahoma City	4.8
5	Louisville	4.7
5	Memphis	4.7
7	New Orleans	4.4
8	Birmingham	4.2
8	Orlando	4.2
10	Kansas City	4.0
11	Indianapolis	3.9
11	Nashville	3.9
13	Phoenix	3.8
14	Riverside	3.5
15	Houston	3.4
16	Cleveland	3.1
16	Dallas	3.1
16	Salt Lake City	3.1
16	Tampa	3.1
20	Columbus	3.0
United States		**2.9**
21	Baltimore	2.8
21	Richmond	2.8
21	Sacramento	2.8
24	Miami	2.7
25	Atlanta	2.6
25	Cincinnati	2.6
25	Denver	2.6
25	Portland	2.6
29	Pittsburgh	2.4
29	St. Louis	2.4
31	Charlotte	2.2
31	Los Angeles	2.2
31	Virginia Beach	2.2
34	San Francisco	2.1
35	San Diego	2.0
36	Austin	1.9
36	Detroit	1.9
38	Chicago	1.8
38	Philadelphia	1.8
38	Seattle	1.8
41	Minneapolis	1.4
42	Washington, D.C.	1.3
43	Boston	1.2
44	New York	0.9

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Non-Firearm Homicides and Firearm Homicides
Deaths per 100,000 population
St. Louis MSA and United States, 1999 to 2017

St. Louis Firearm-Related

United States Firearm-Related

St. Louis Non-Firearm-Related

United States Non-Firearm-Related

Deaths per 100,000 population

14.0
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0

1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Firearm Homicides
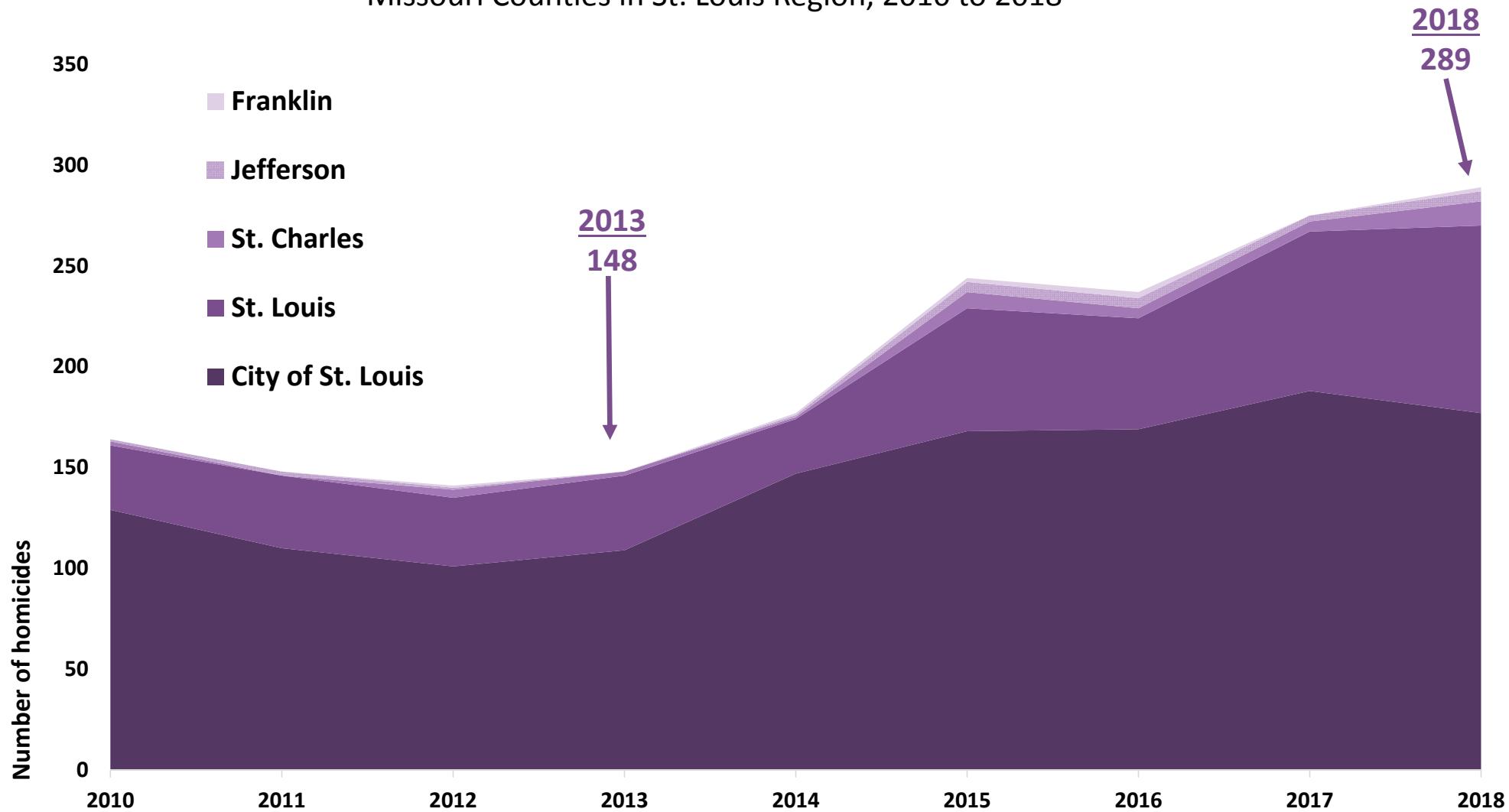
Percent of all homicides, 2017

1	St. Louis	91.3
2	Memphis	89.1
3	Virginia Beach	89.0
4	Indianapolis	87.3
5	Chicago	86.5
6	Milwaukee	86.3
7	Kansas City	85.9
8	Birmingham	85.3
9	New Orleans	84.5
10	Nashville	83.2
11	Cincinnati	82.9
12	Richmond	82.7
13	Columbus	82.5
14	Baltimore	82.4
15	Atlanta	82.1
16	Louisville	81.8
17	Pittsburgh	80.3
18	Miami	79.7
19	Philadelphia	79.3
20	Dallas	79.0
21	Detroit	78.9
22	Charlotte	78.3
23	Cleveland	78.2
24	Jacksonville	78.2
25	Houston	78.1
26	Buffalo	77.4
27	San Antonio	77.1
28	Orlando	76.7
29	San Francisco	75.6
United States		**74.5**
30	Phoenix	73.8
31	Los Angeles	73.7
32	Riverside	71.3
33	Oklahoma City	70.6
34	Austin	70.4
35	Salt Lake City	70.0
36	Hartford	69.8
37	Tampa	69.1
38	Las Vegas	68.8
39	Washington, D.C.	67.3
40	Seattle	66.7
41	Raleigh	65.9
42	Boston	65.0
43	Minneapolis	64.4
44	Sacramento	62.4
45	New York	61.0
46	Denver	60.7
47	Portland	57.1
48	San Jose	54.7
49	San Diego	52.9
50	**Providence**	**51.5**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
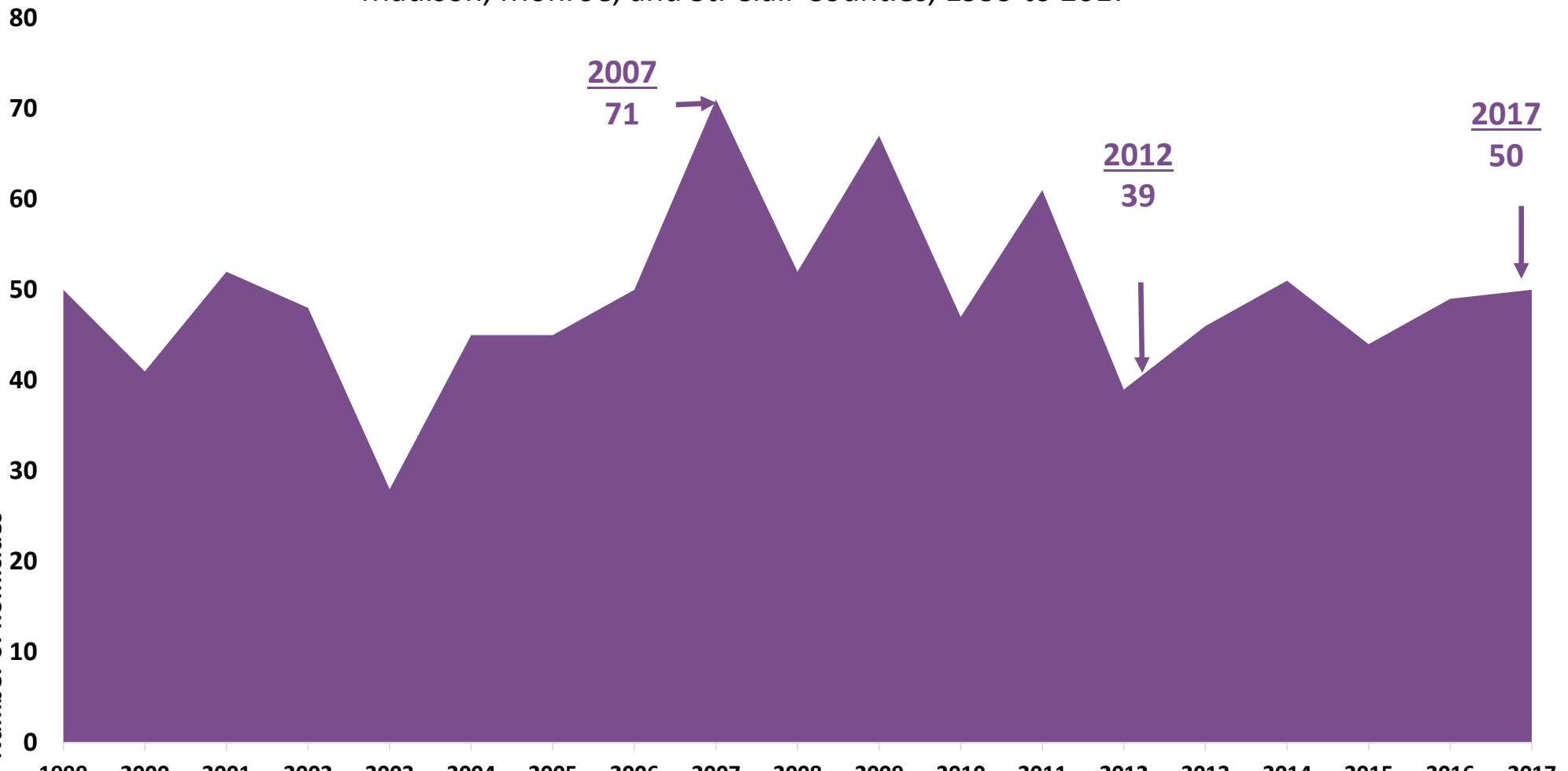
Homicides
Missouri Counties in St. Louis Region, 2010 to 2018

Legend:
- Franklin
- Jefferson
- St. Charles
- St. Louis
- City of St. Louis

2013
148

2018
289

Y-axis: Number of homicides (0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350)

X-axis: 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018
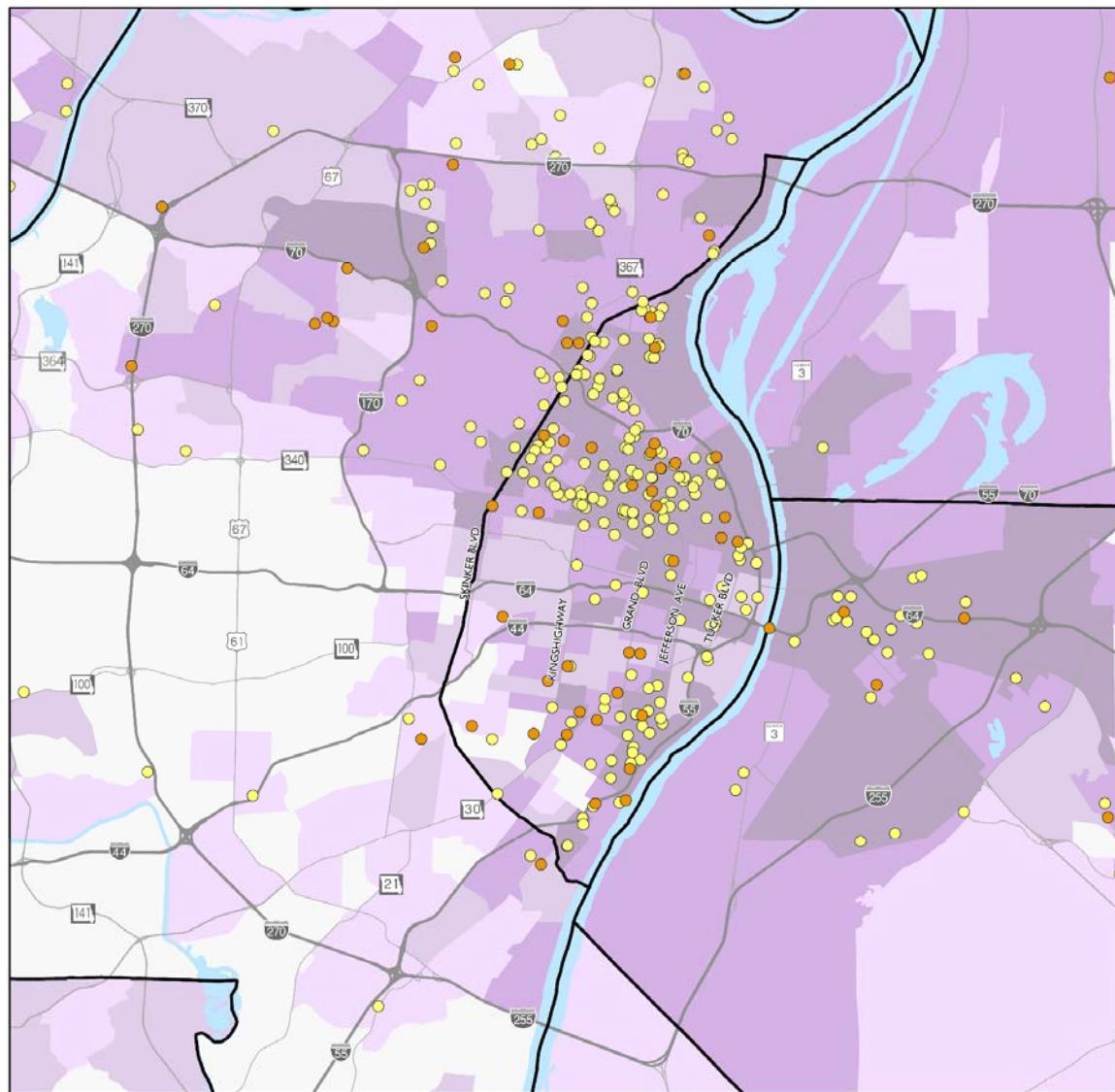
Homicides
Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, 1999 to 2017

2007
71

2012
39

2017
50

Number of homicides

80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Poverty Rate
and Homicides

St. Louis Metropolitan Area, 2018

**Percent of Population Living
in Poverty**

Over 30 Percent
15 to 30 Percent
10 to 15 Percent
5 to 10 Percent
0 to 5 Percent
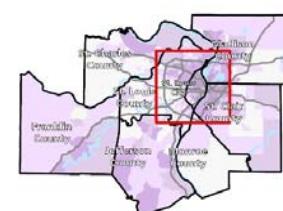
Other Map Items

1 Dot = 1 Homicide (Firearm Related)
1 Dot = 1 Homicide (Other)
Interstate Highway
Major Road
County Boundary
River / Lake

Poverty data is depicted by 2010 Census
tracts. Tract boundaries are not shown.
Homicide locations are approximate.

0   1   2
Miles
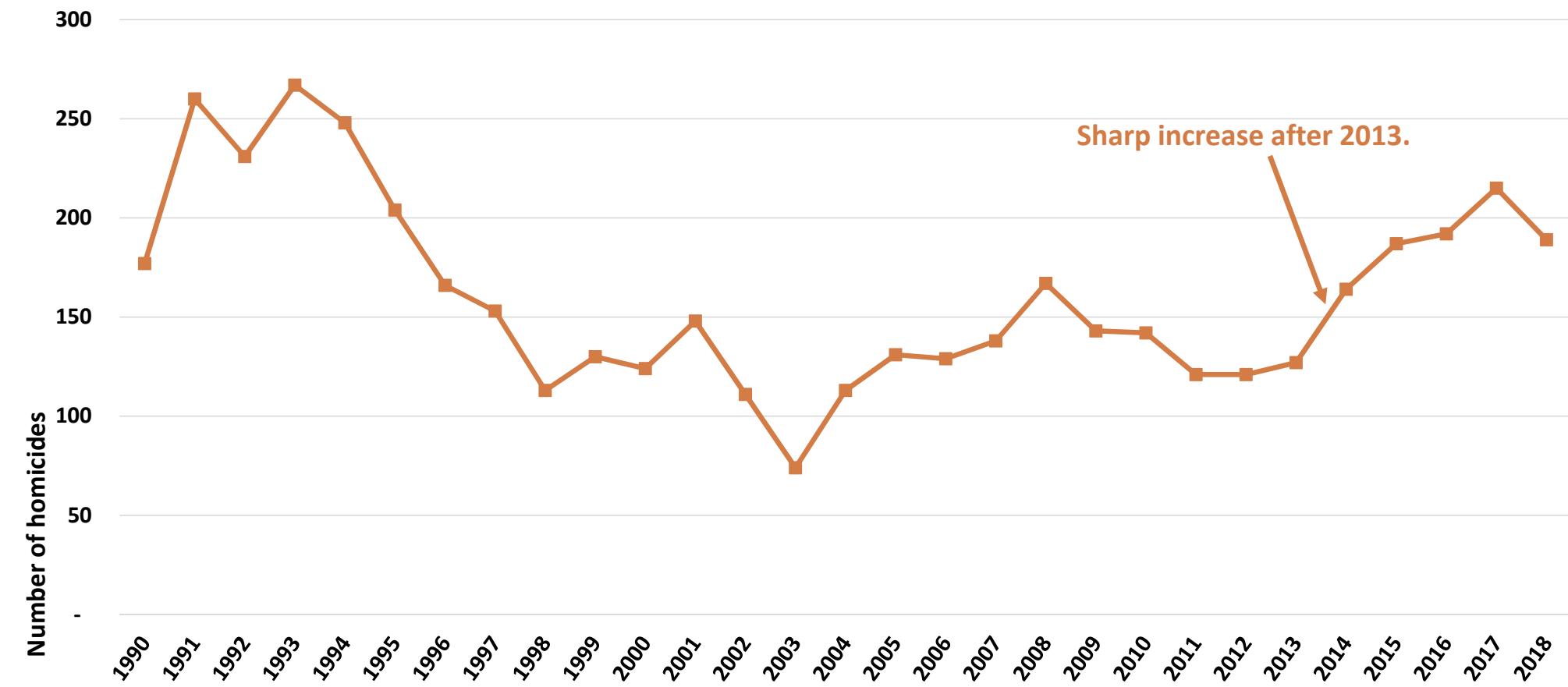
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American
Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates,
2013-2017; St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 2019

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Central City Homicides
## City of St. Louis, 1990 to 2018

Sharp increase after 2013.

Central City Homicides
Cities of St. Louis and Kansas City, 1990 to 2018
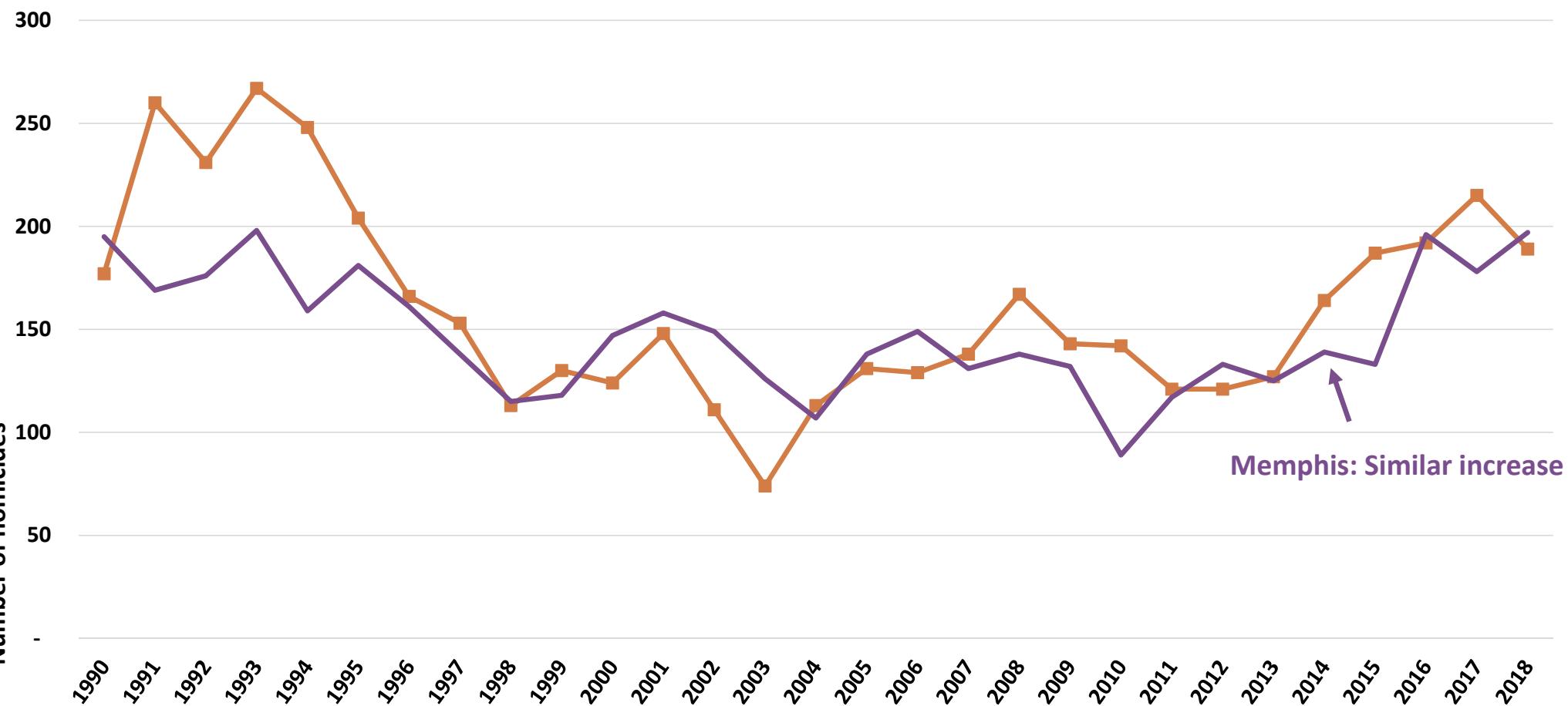
City of St. Louis   **City of Kansas City**

Kansas City:
Similar increase after 2014

Source: New York University Marron Institute of Public Management: americanviolence.org

Central City Homicides
Cities of St. Louis and Memphis, 1990 to 2018
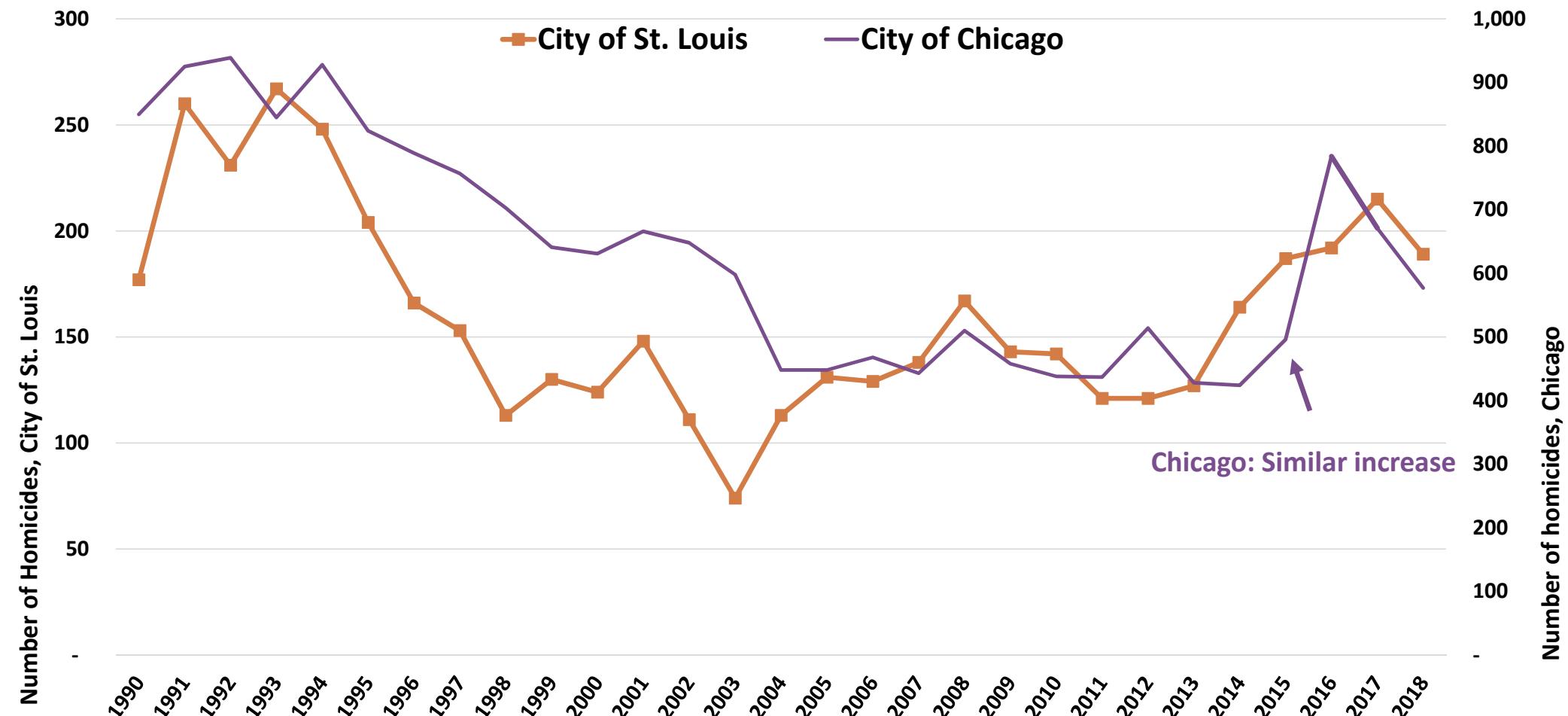
■— **City of St. Louis** — **City of Memphis**

Number of homicides

300
250
200
150
100
50
-

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

Memphis: Similar increase

Central City Homicides
Cities of St. Louis and Chicago, 1990 to 2018

— City of St. Louis **— City of Chicago**

Chicago: Similar increase

Number of Homicides, City of St. Louis (left axis): 300, 250, 200, 150, 100, 50, -

Number of homicides, Chicago (right axis): 1,000, 900, 800, 700, 600, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100, -

Years: 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018

Central City Homicides
Cities of St. Louis and Detroit, 1990 to 2018

■— **City of St. Louis**　　—— **City of Detroit**

But, Detroit has steadily reduced its murder rate since 2012

Source: New York University Marron Institute of Public Management: americanviolence.org

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