



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CRIME LAB
Urban Labs

2024 End-of-Year Analysis

Source: Chicago Data Portal

Victims of Homicides and Non-fatal Shootings

Chicago Violence Reduction Dashboard

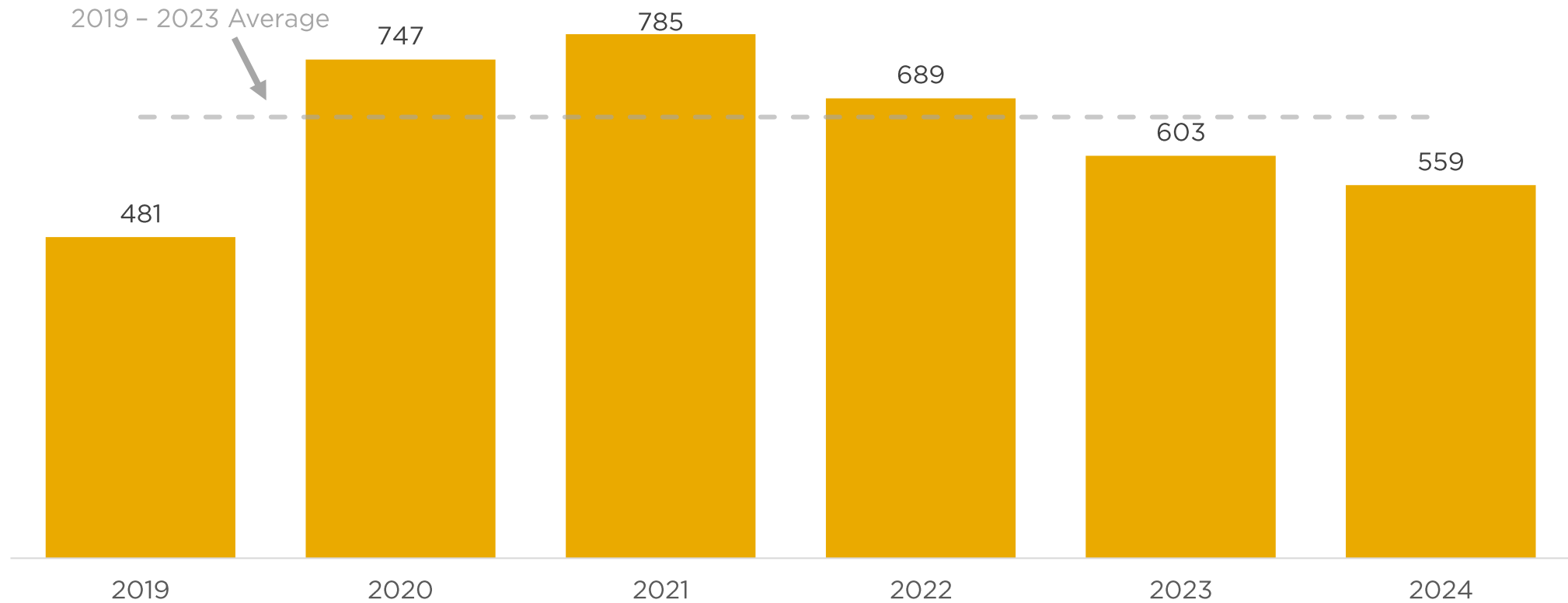
Data last queried: December 17th, 2024

Analysis based on data from January 1st - December 15th, all years

○ Year-over-Year Crime Counts

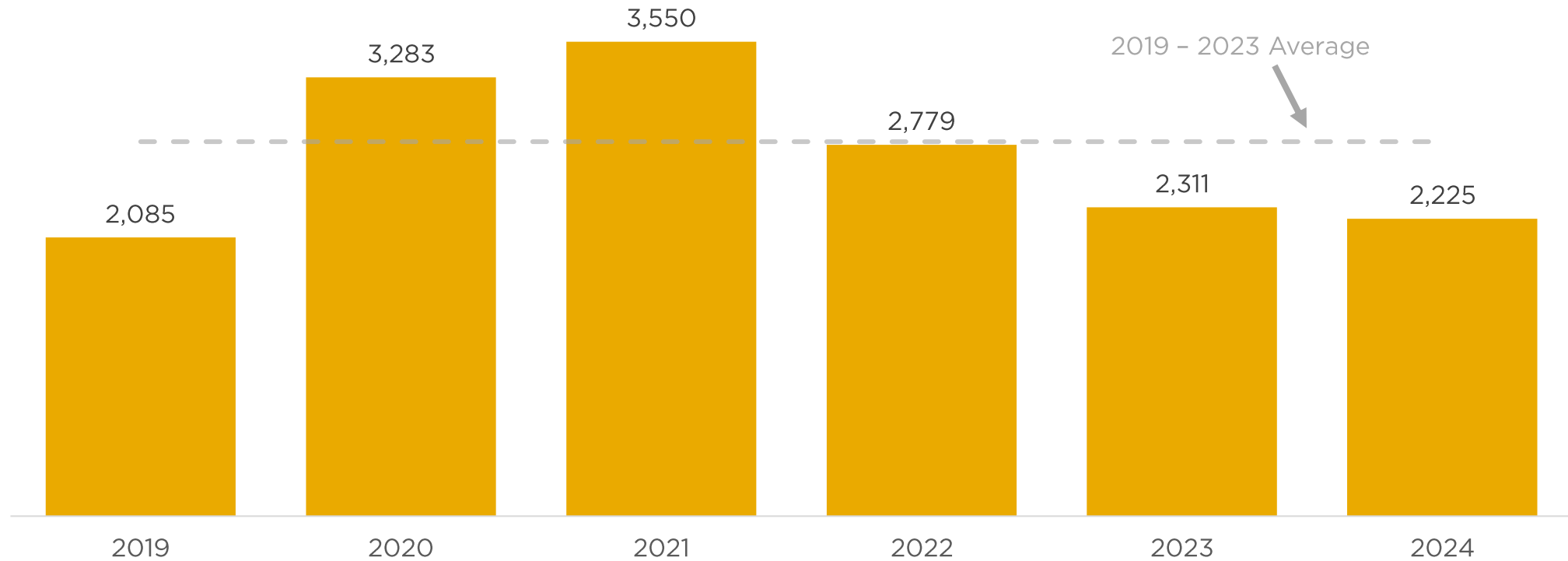
○ Homicides decreased by 7.3% since this time last year

Homicide victims by year, year-to-date



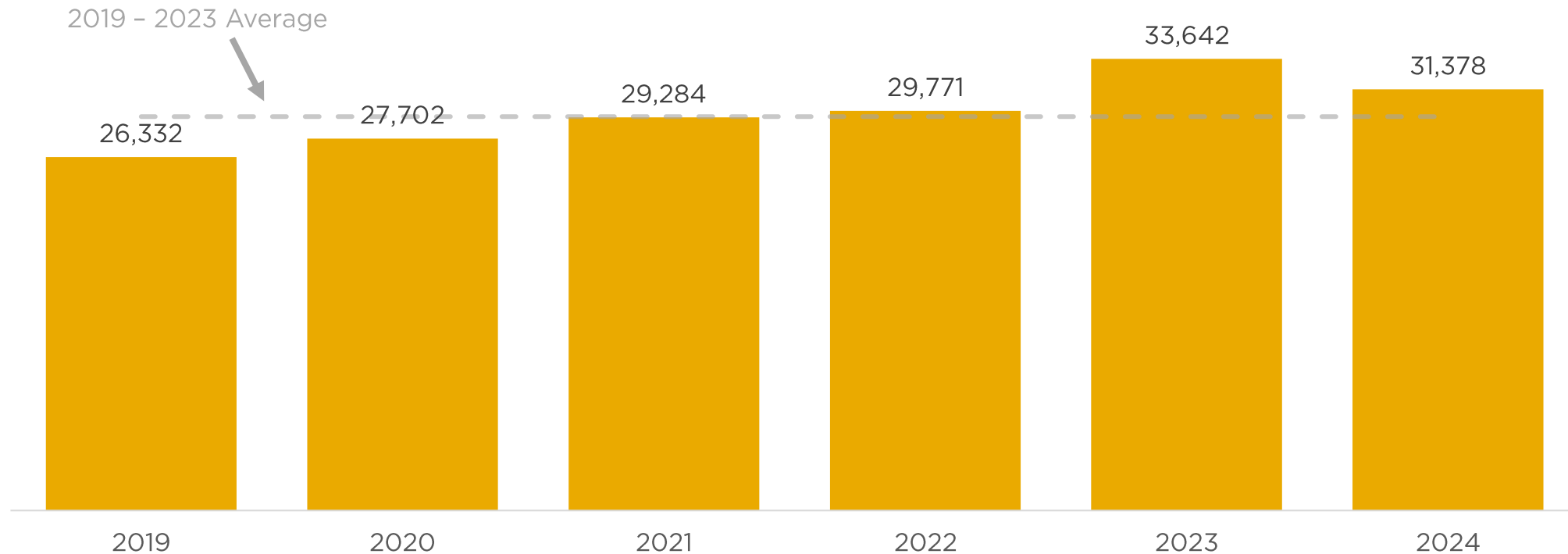
Non-fatal shootings are trending downward since 2021

Non-fatal shooting victims by year, year-to-date




Violent crimes decreased by 6.7% since this time last year

Violent crime victims by year, year-to-date



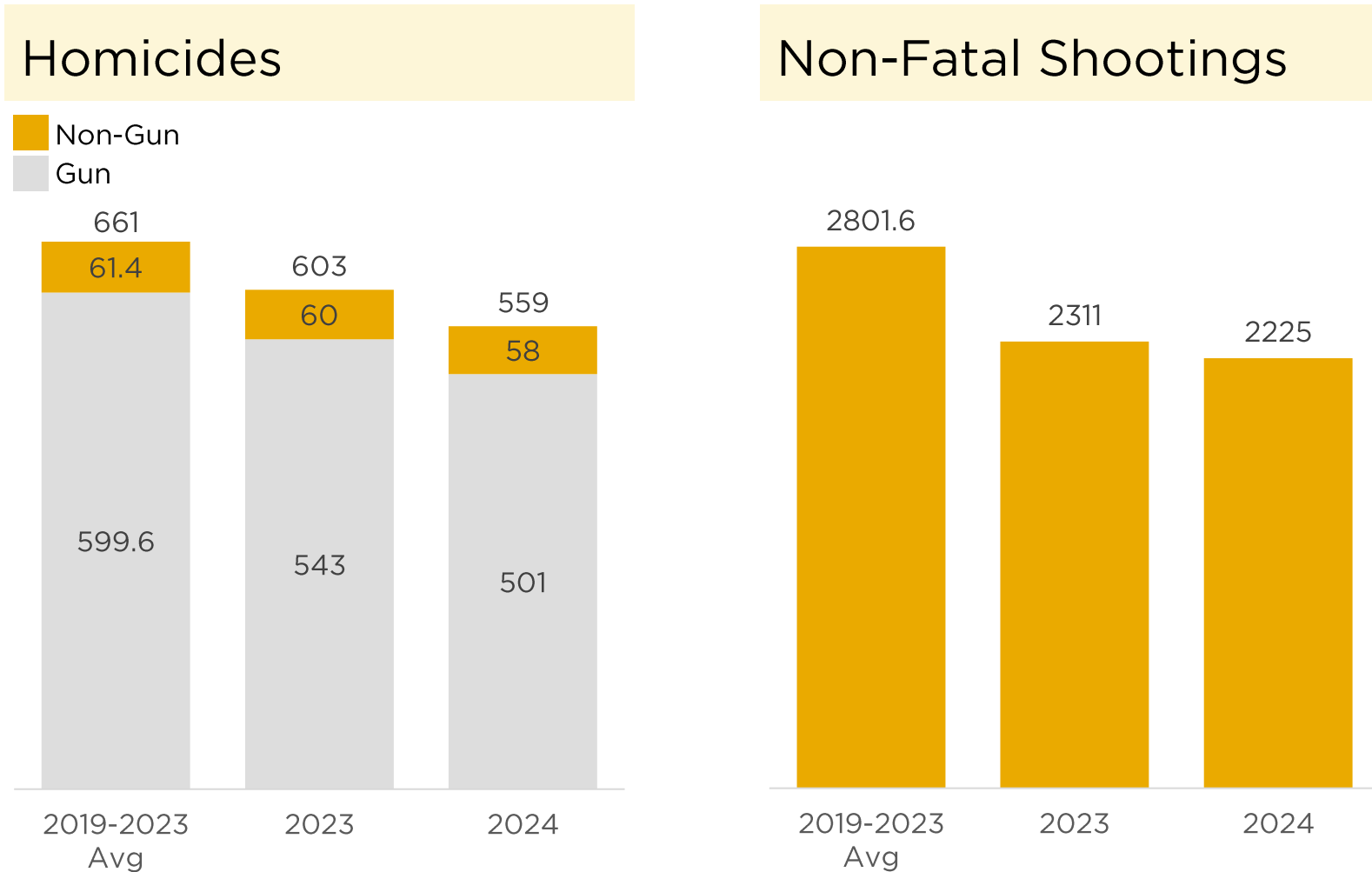
Violent crimes are defined by the FBI as "those offenses which involve force or the threat of force." Based on CPD offense reporting practices, this includes: fatal shootings, non-fatal shootings, non-shooting homicides, aggravated assaults, aggravated batteries, robberies, criminal sexual assault, domestic violence, and human trafficking.



Violent Crime Trend Breakdown



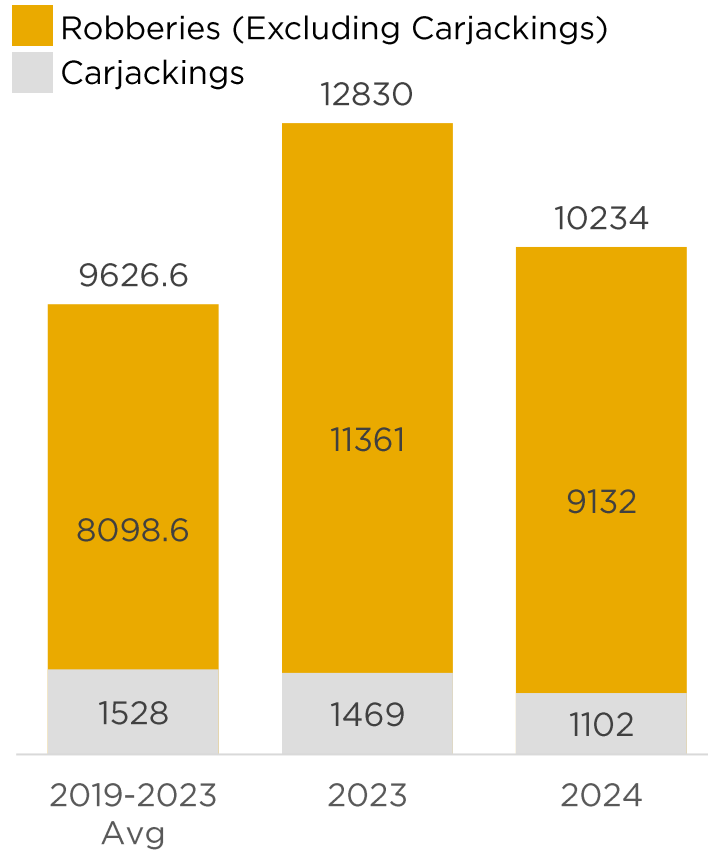
Signs of Progress: Homicides and non-fatal shootings are lower than last year and the 5-year average



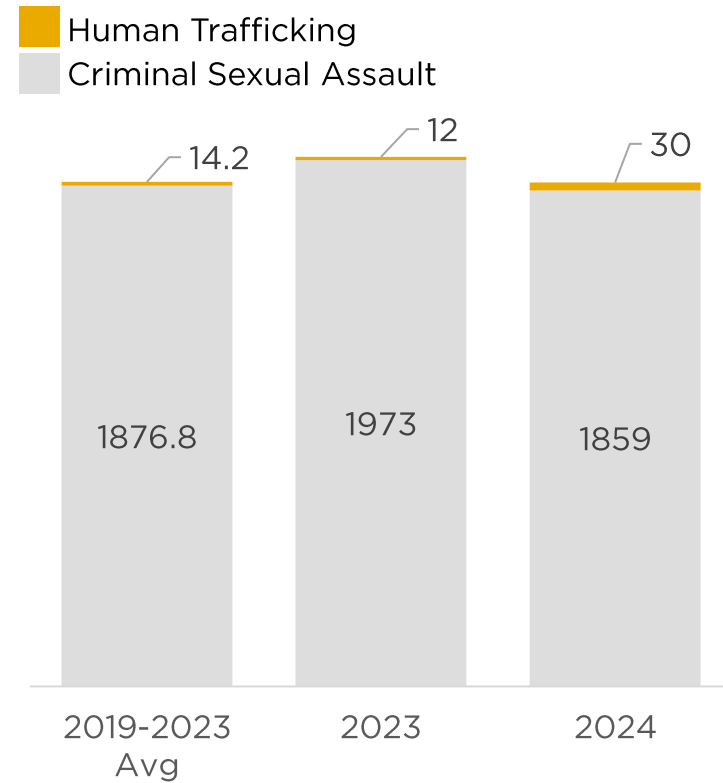


Persistent Patterns: Robberies are down from last year but still above the 5-year average; criminal sexual assaults are at consistent levels from both last year and the 5-year average

Robberies

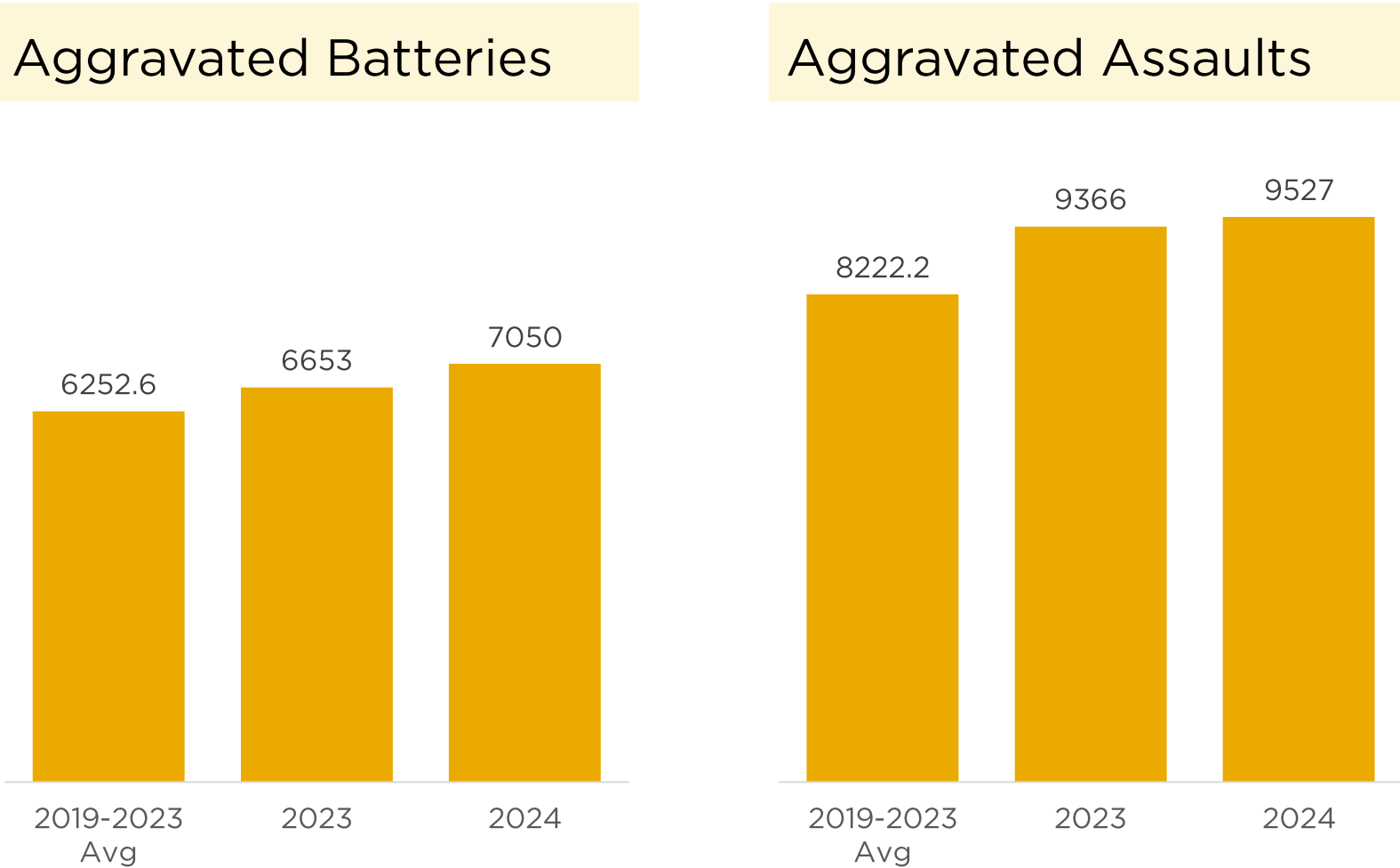


Criminal Sexual Assault & Human Trafficking





Emerging Challenges: Aggravated batteries and assaults are higher than last year and the 5-year average



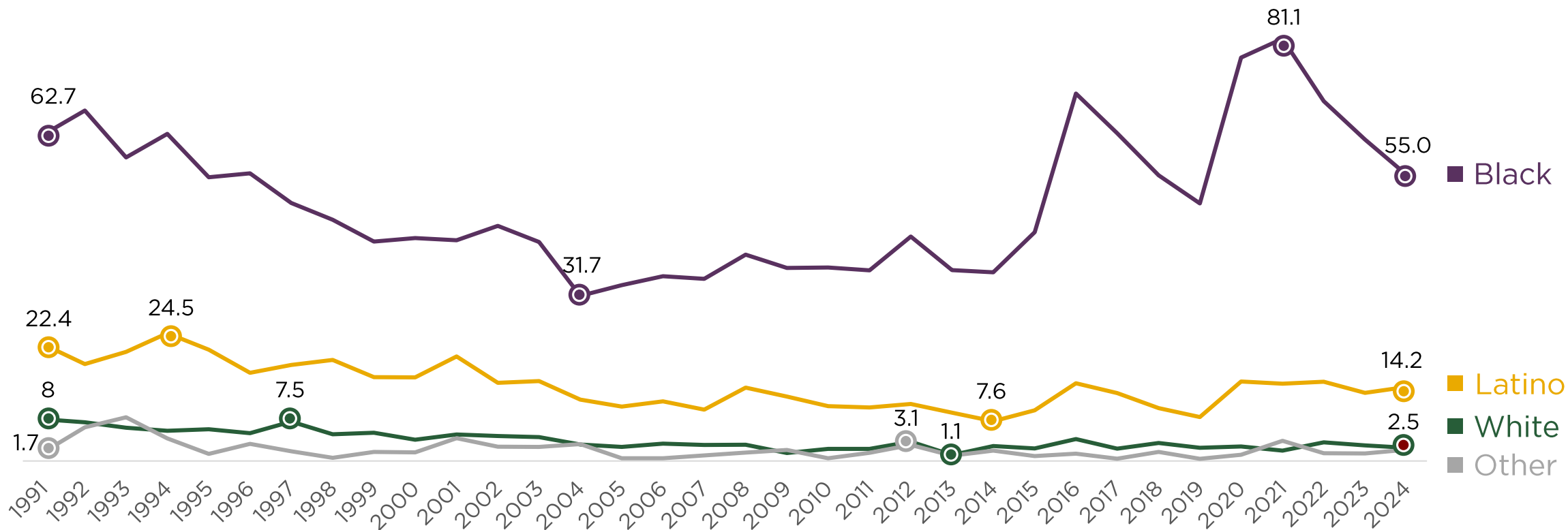


○ Safety Gap by Demographics



The safety gap between Black and White residents continues to narrow since its peak in 2021 but Black residents are still 22x more likely to be killed than White residents

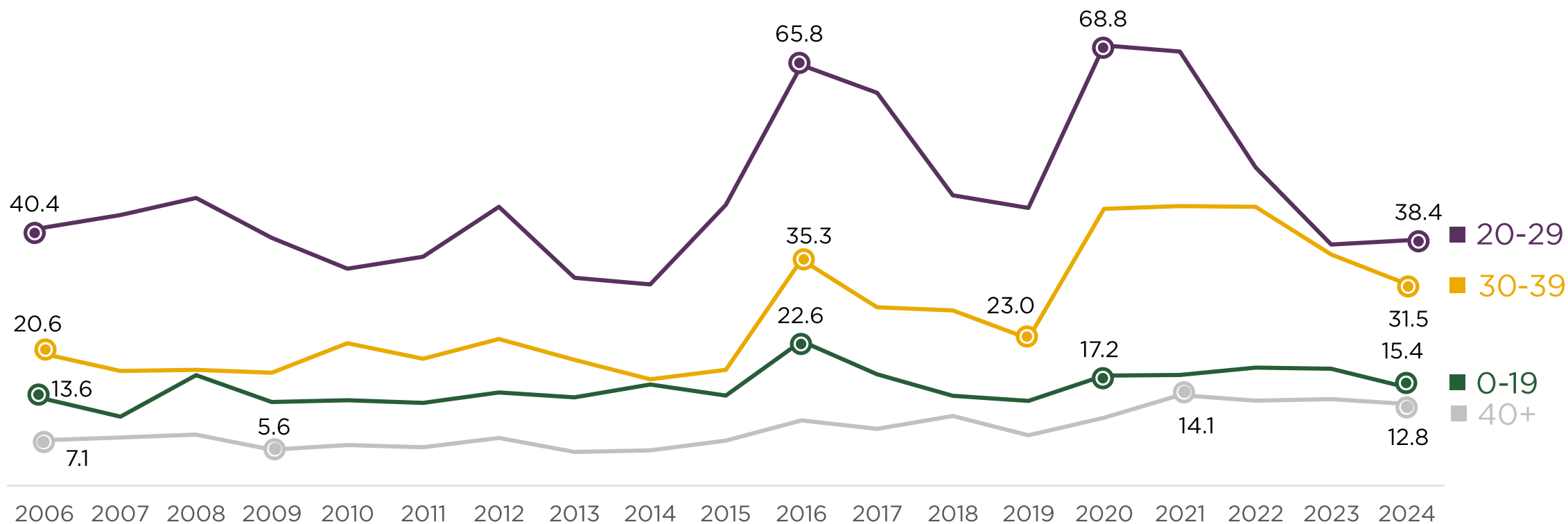
Homicides per 100,000 residents by race of victim, year-to-date (1991-2024)






The 20-29 age group has the highest homicide rate despite decreasing by 44.1% since its 2020 peak

Homicides per 100,000 residents by age of victim, year-to-date (2006-2024)



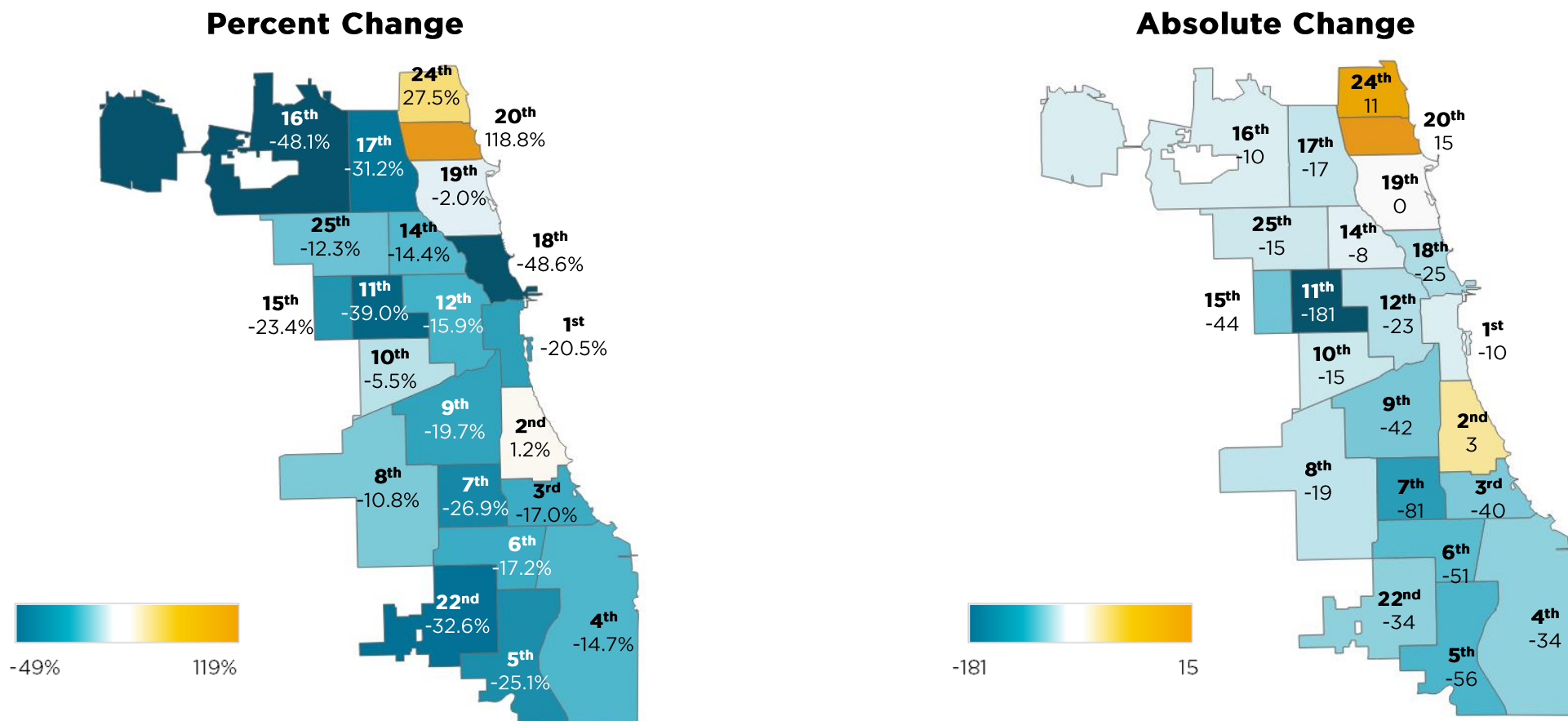


Safety Gap by Geography



Almost all districts featured fewer shooting victimizations than average in the last 5 years

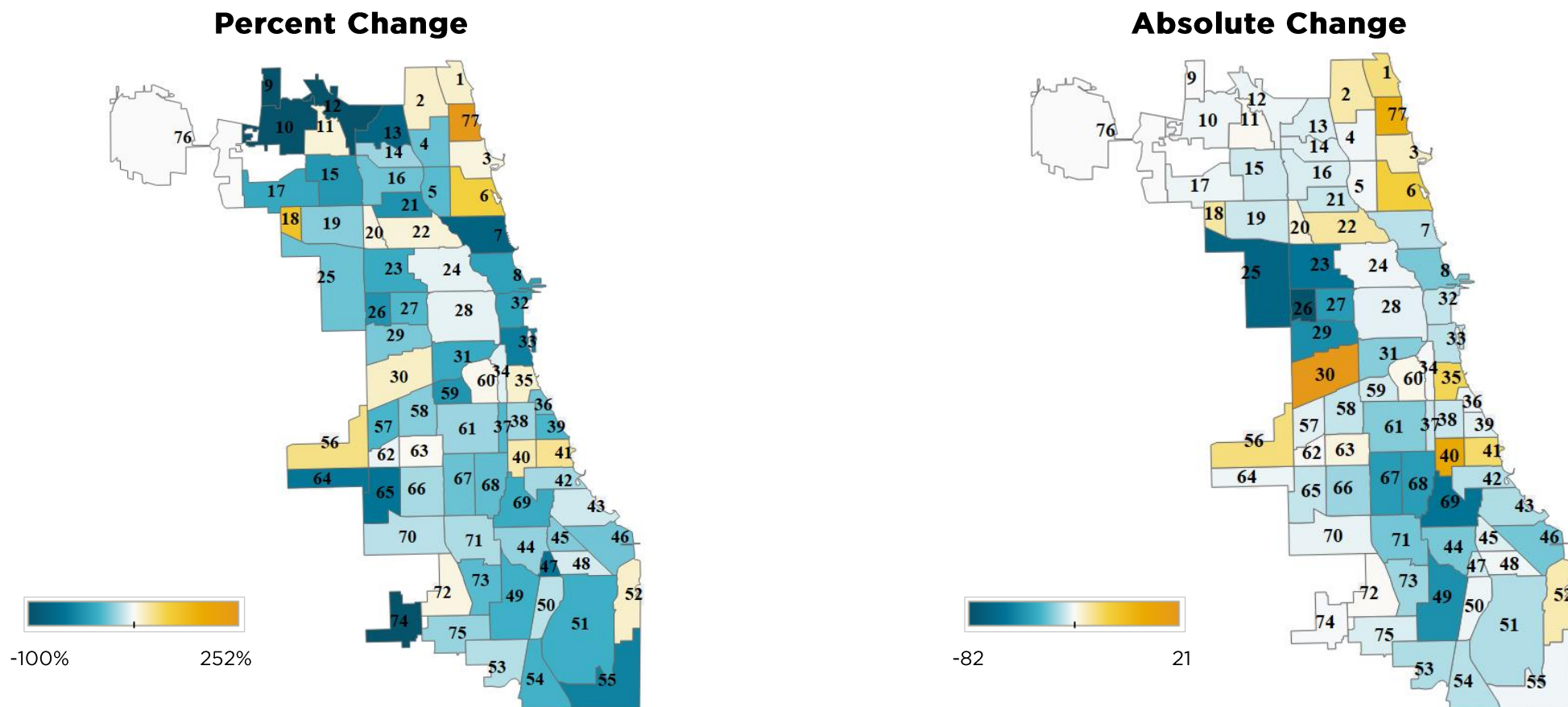
Change in gunshot victimizations in 2024 vs. 2019 – 2023 average, year-to-date





Most community areas observed fewer shooting victimizations than average in the last 5 years, especially on the West and South sides

Change in gunshot victimizations in 2024 vs. 2019 - 2023 average, year-to-date

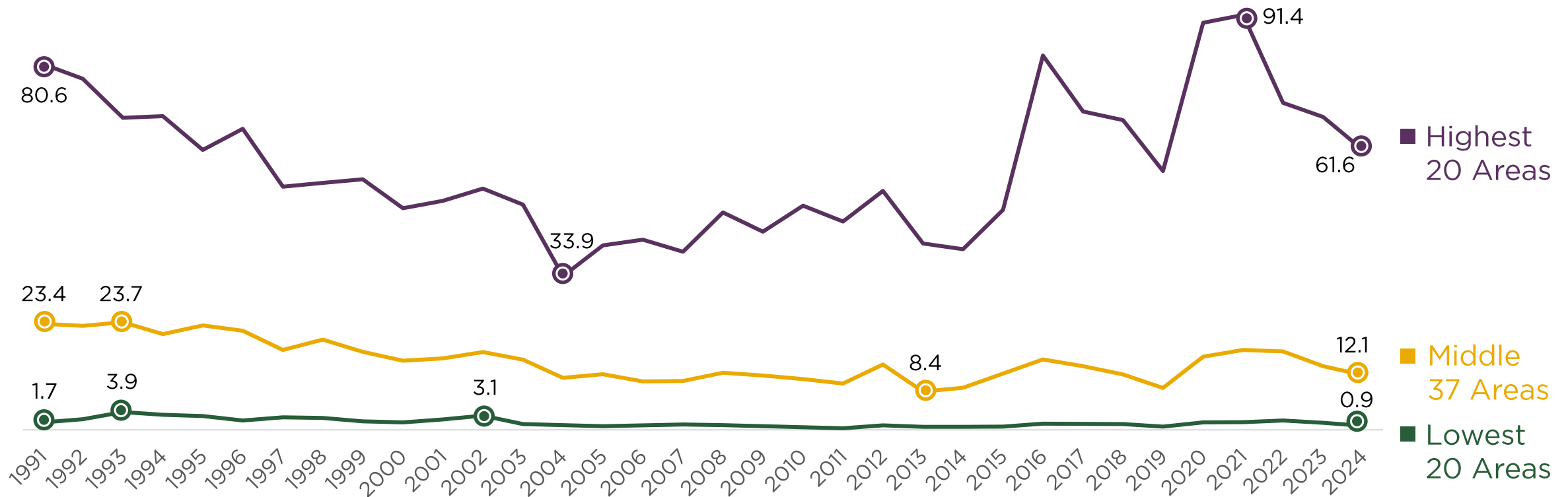


Note: Numbers in map represent community area IDs. Reference list included at end of slide deck.



This year, the communities with the highest homicide rates experienced approximately 68.4x more homicides than the communities with the lowest rates

Homicide victims per 100,000 residents by highest, middle, and lowest homicide rate community areas, year-to-date (1991-2024)



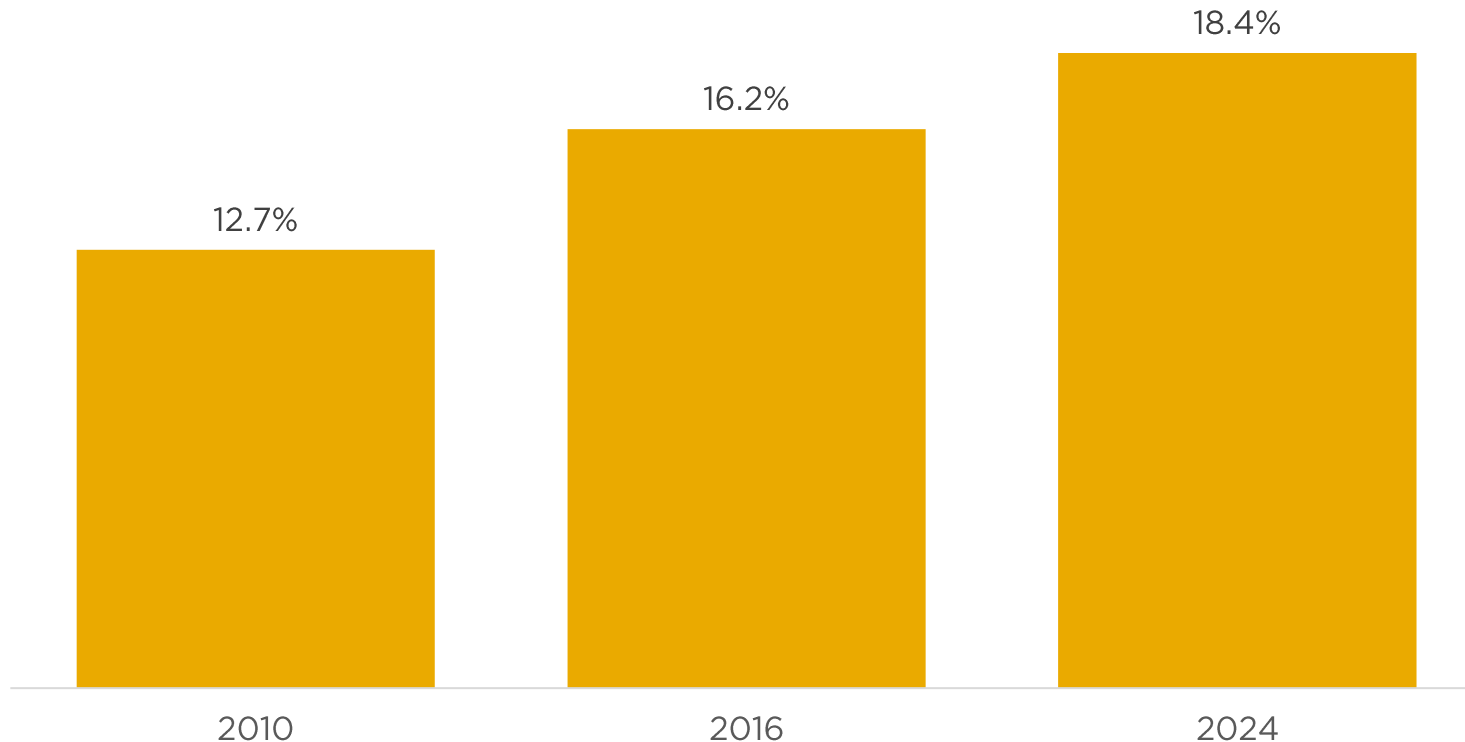


- **Shooting Lethality and Firearm Trends**



The lethality of shooting victimizations increased by 44.9% since 2010

Shooting lethality rate, year-to-date



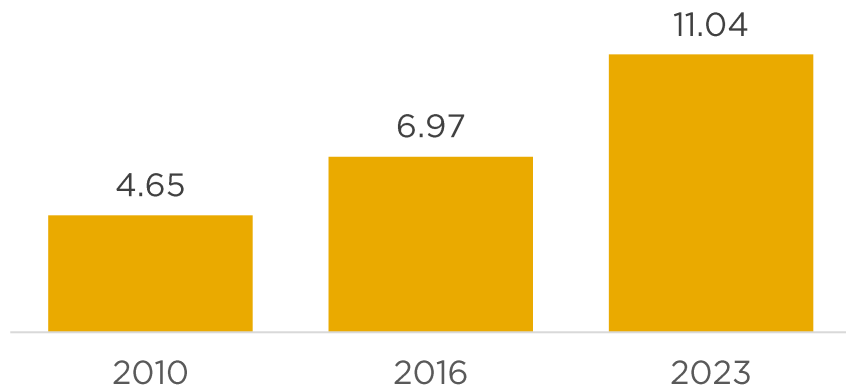
The **lethality rate** is the percent of gunshot victims who died due to their wounds.

The increase in lethality rate between 2010 and 2024 translates to an **additional 155 homicides per year** due to a greater chance of gunshot victims dying from their injuries.

Note: 2010 marks the first-year non-fatal shooting data was recorded, which serves as a critical component for this analysis.

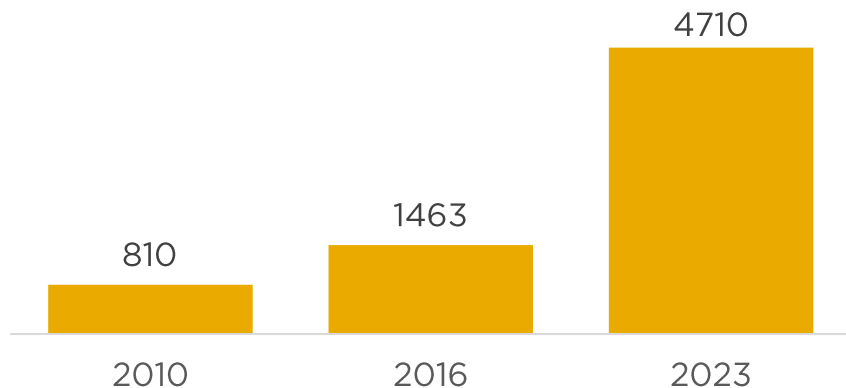
○ The Chicago Police Department is recovering more shell casings per victim and high-capacity magazines today than in 2010

Average Recovered Shell Casings per Shooting Victim



The average number of shell casings recovered per shooting victim has **more than doubled**

Number of Recovered High-Capacity Magazines (>15 rounds)



The number of high-capacity magazines recovered at shootings by CPD **increased by over 480%**

Learn more about lethality in this [Op-ed](#) & [Testimony](#) to the Senate Judiciary Committee
Source: CPD Inventoried Evidence and Shooting Victim Data



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Thank You

Questions?

Contact Katie Hill, Executive Director (kahill@uchicago.edu)

Prepared by Thomas Ballard & Javier Lopez



Community Area Reference List

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Rogers Park | 20 Hermosa | 39 Kenwood | 58 Brighton Park |
| 2 West Ridge | 21 Avondale | 40 Washington Park | 59 Mckinley Park |
| 3 Uptown | 22 Logan Square | 41 Hyde Park | 60 Bridgeport |
| 4 Lincoln Square | 23 Humboldt Park | 42 Woodlawn | 61 New City |
| 5 North Center | 24 West Town | 43 South Shore | 62 West Elsdon |
| 6 Lake View | 25 Austin | 44 Chatham | 63 Gage Park |
| 7 Lincoln Park | 26 West Garfield Park | 45 Avalon Park | 64 Clearing |
| 8 Near North Side | 27 East Garfield Park | 46 South Chicago | 65 West Lawn |
| 9 Edison Park | 28 Near West Side | 47 Burnside | 66 Chicago Lawn |
| 10 Norwood Park | 29 North Lawndale | 48 Calumet Heights | 67 West Englewood |
| 11 Jefferson Park | 30 South Lawndale | 49 Roseland | 68 Englewood |
| 12 Forest Glen | 31 Lower West Side | 50 Pullman | 69 Greater Grand Crossing |
| 13 North Park | 32 Loop | 51 South Deering | 70 Ashburn |
| 14 Albany Park | 33 Near South Side | 52 East Side | 71 Auburn Gresham |
| 15 Portage Park | 34 Armour Square | 53 West Pullman | 72 Beverly |
| 16 Irving Park | 35 Douglas | 54 Riverdale | 73 Washington Heights |
| 17 Dunning | 36 Oakland | 55 Hegewisch | 74 Mount Greenwood |
| 18 Montclare | 37 Fuller Park | 56 Garfield Ridge | 75 Morgan Park |
| 19 Belmont Cragin | 38 Grand Boulevard | 57 Archer Heights | 76 O'Hare |
| | | | 77 Edgewater |