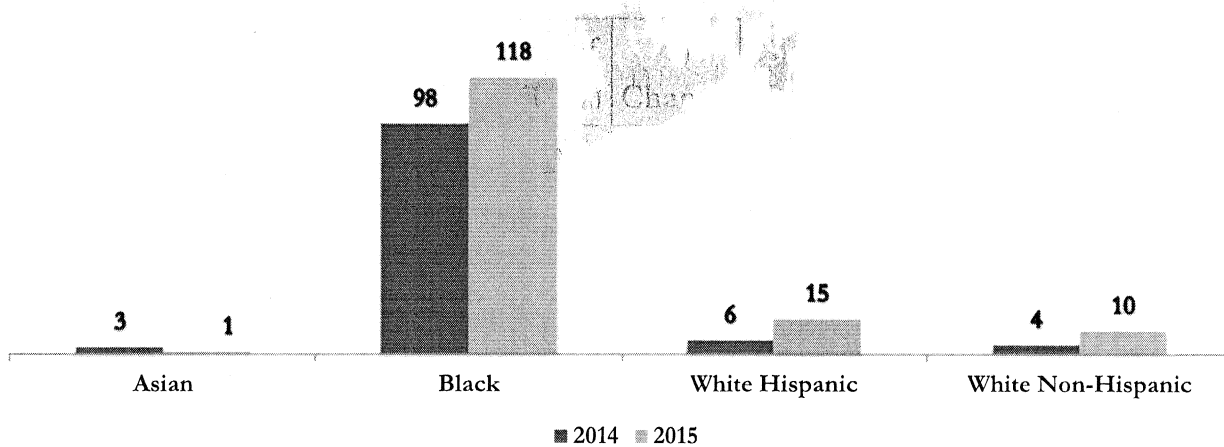


2015 Homicide Suspects

Homicide Suspects by Race/Ethnicity and Year



In both 2014 and 2015, Black individuals made up over 80% of the suspects. This is consistent with prior years.

Relationship of Suspect to Victim	2014	% of Total	2015	% of Total	% Change
Acquaintance	62	56%	94	65%	52%
Child	1	1%	0	0%	-100%
Family Member	2	2%	10	7%	400%
Intimate	4	4%	3	2%	-25%
Parent	3	3%	3	2%	0%
Spouse	1	1%	0	0%	-100%
Stranger	34	31%	32	22%	-6%
Unknown	4	4%	2	1%	-50%
Total	111		144		30%

Suspect Relationship

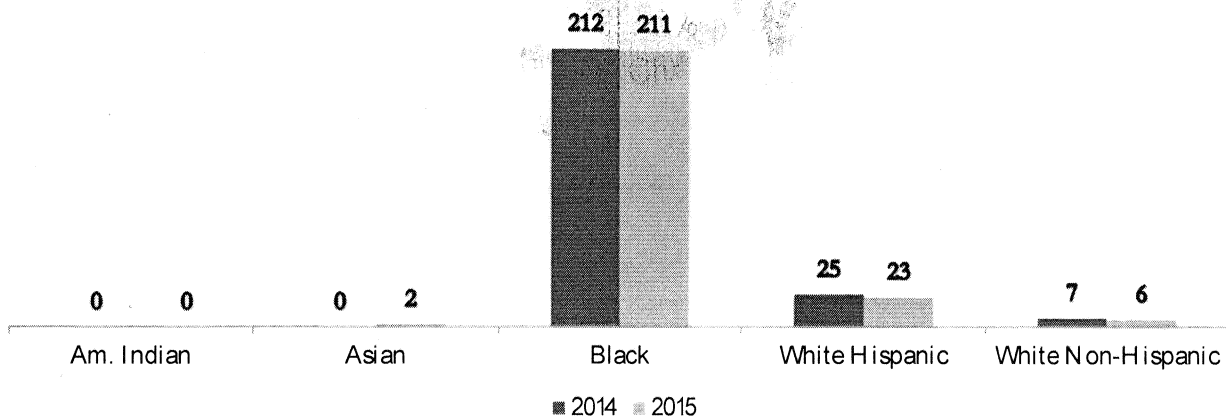
In 2015, 65% (94) of suspects knew the homicide victim. The 400% increase in family-member homicides is partially attributable to family disputes that resulted in two double homicides.

Intimate Partner Violence-Related Homicides

In 2015 there were 8 homicides (6% of overall homicides) that were intimate partner violence-(IPV) related. This is a 60% increase from the 5 IPV-related homicides in 2014.

2015 Non-Fatal Shooting Suspects

Shooting Suspects by Race/ Ethnicity and Year



Similarly to homicides, 87% (211) of suspects in 2015 were Black. Suspect data is subject to change as new leads are developed.

Relationship of Suspect to Victim	2014	% of Total	2015	% of Total	% Change
Acquaintance	132	54%	134	55%	2%
Child	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Family Member	7	3%	13	5%	86%
Intimate	7	3%	8	3%	14%
Parent	0	0%	1	0%	NC
Spouse	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Stranger	76	31%	80	33%	5%
Unknown	22	9%	6	2%	-73%
Total	244		242		-1%

Suspect Relationship

A total of 55% (134) of suspects knew the victim in the non-fatal shooting incident.

The largest increase was in family member-related incidents, from 7 to 13 (86% increase).

Intimate Partner Violence-Related Non-Fatal Shootings

In 2015 there were 7 shootings (1% of overall shootings) that were intimate partner violence (IPV) related. This is a 17% increase from the 6 IPV-related shootings in 2014. Note: There were 8 total suspects that had an intimate relationship to the victim, however, only 7 resulted in an IPV-related incident.