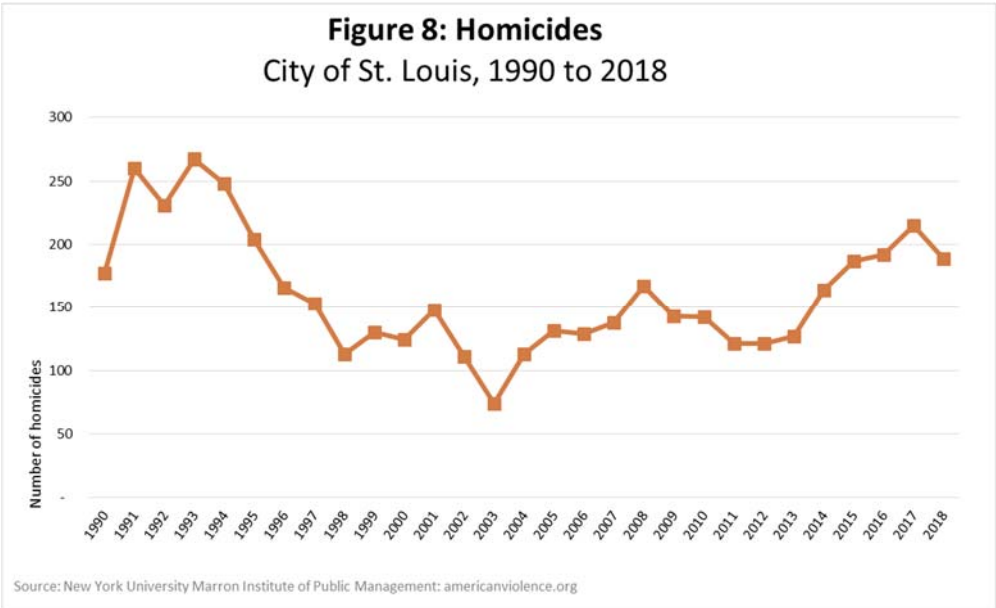


This document is a supplemental appendix for the Where We Stand 8th Edition Update on Homicides, which includes additional figures and discussion that were not in the report on how the city of St. Louis compares to other larger central cities.

To view the full report on go to <http://www.ewgateway.org/wws>.

There are three reasons why it is appropriate to focus a portion of this report on central cities rather than MSAs. First, in every region, a disproportionate number of homicides occur in the central city. Second, at the time of this writing, homicide data at the MSA level are not available from UCR for 2018. However, the Marron Institute of New York University obtained UCR data on central cities for the most recent calendar year. Third, due to reporting non-compliance, UCR data for 2017 are not available for several MSAs, including Kansas City. In some cases, data on cities are available even when MSA data have not been published.

Figure 8 shows the number of criminal homicides in the city of St. Louis from 1990 through 2018. Again, it is clear that there was a sharp increase in homicides since 2013. Although current homicide levels are high, the early 1990s saw even greater numbers of murders in St. Louis.

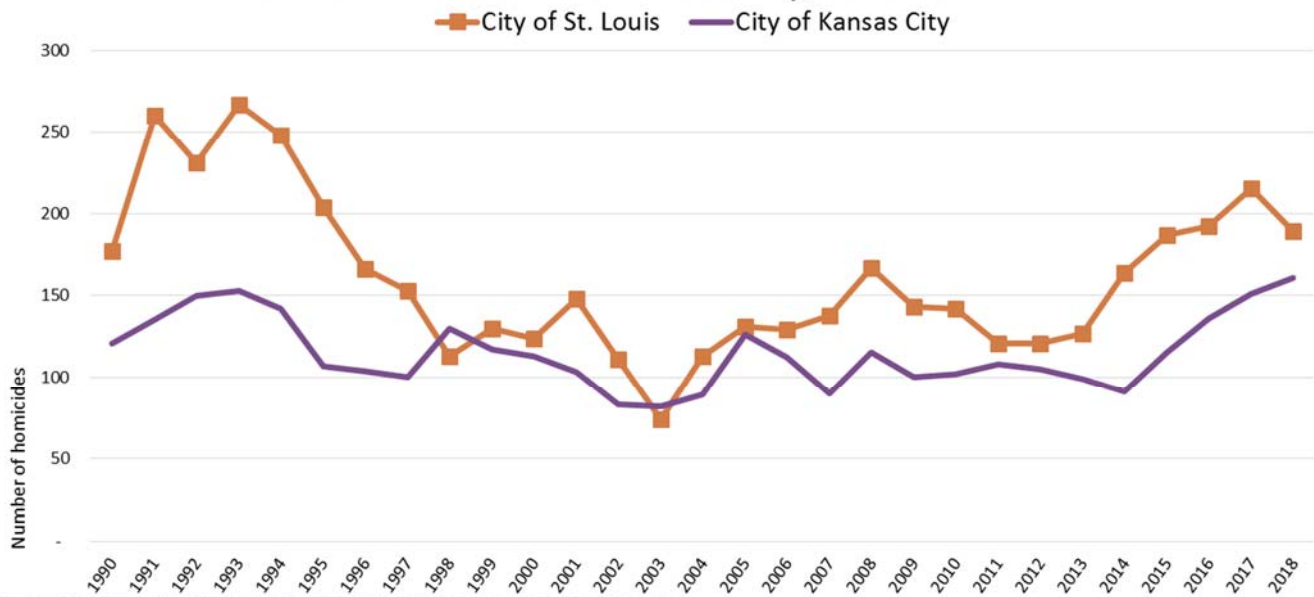


Figures 9 through 12 show the number of St. Louis homicides alongside homicide counts for other large central cities. Figure 9 (Page 2) shows St. Louis and Kansas City. There was a sharp increase in homicides in Kansas City following 2014. In this respect, Kansas City resembles St. Louis.

Figure 10 (Page 2) shows that the number of homicides increased in both St. Louis and Memphis in recent years. Figure 11 (page 3) shows St. Louis and Chicago. Again, a sharp increase can be seen after 2014.

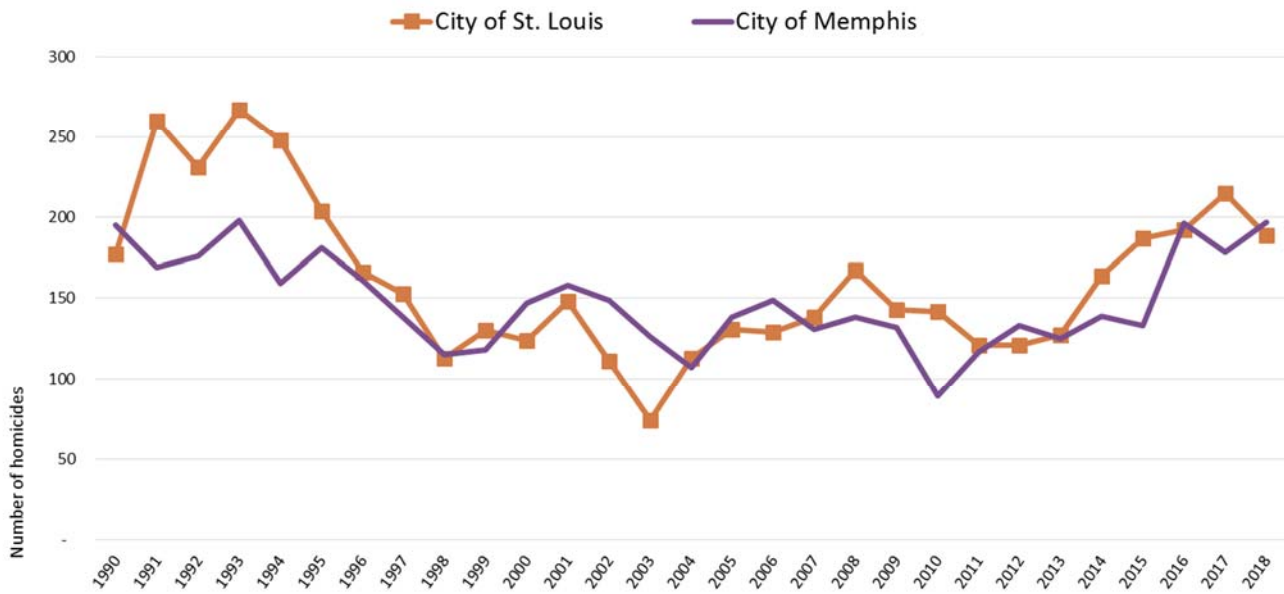
However, not all central cities experienced increases in homicides over the last five years. Figure 12 (Page 3) shows that Detroit has seen steadily declining homicide rates since 2012.

Figure 9: Homicides
 Cities of St. Louis and Kansas City, 1990 to 2018



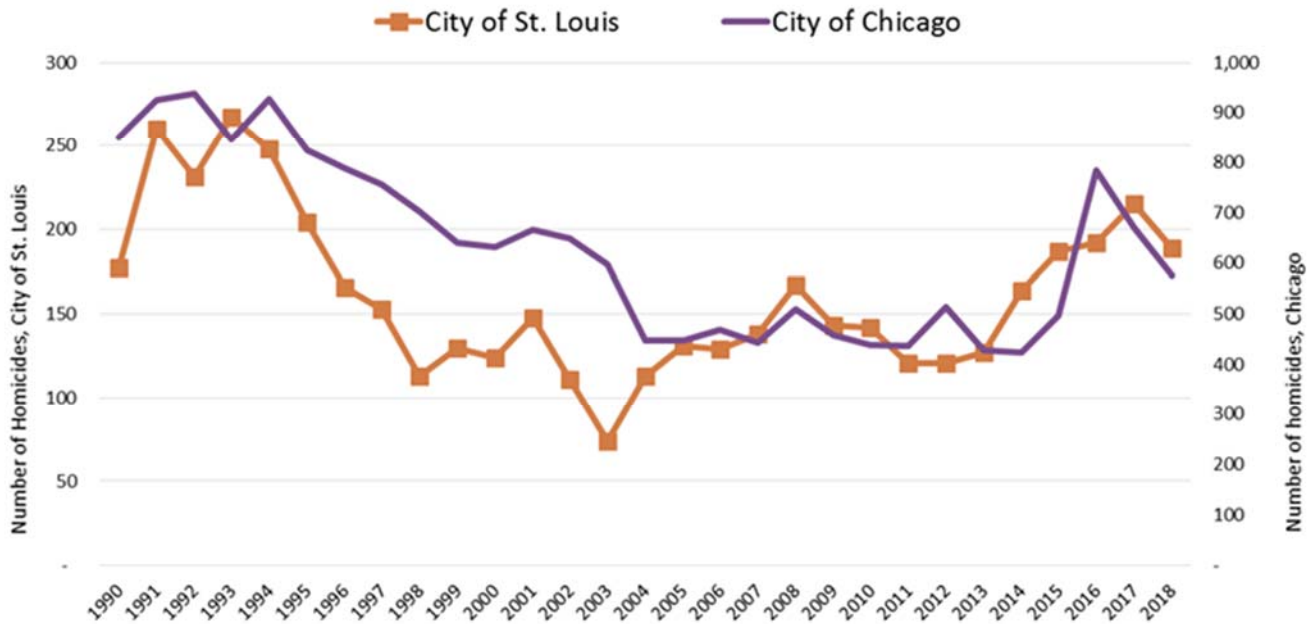
Source: New York University Marron Institute of Public Management: americanviolence.org

Figure 10: Homicides
 Cities of St. Louis and Memphis, 1990 to 2018



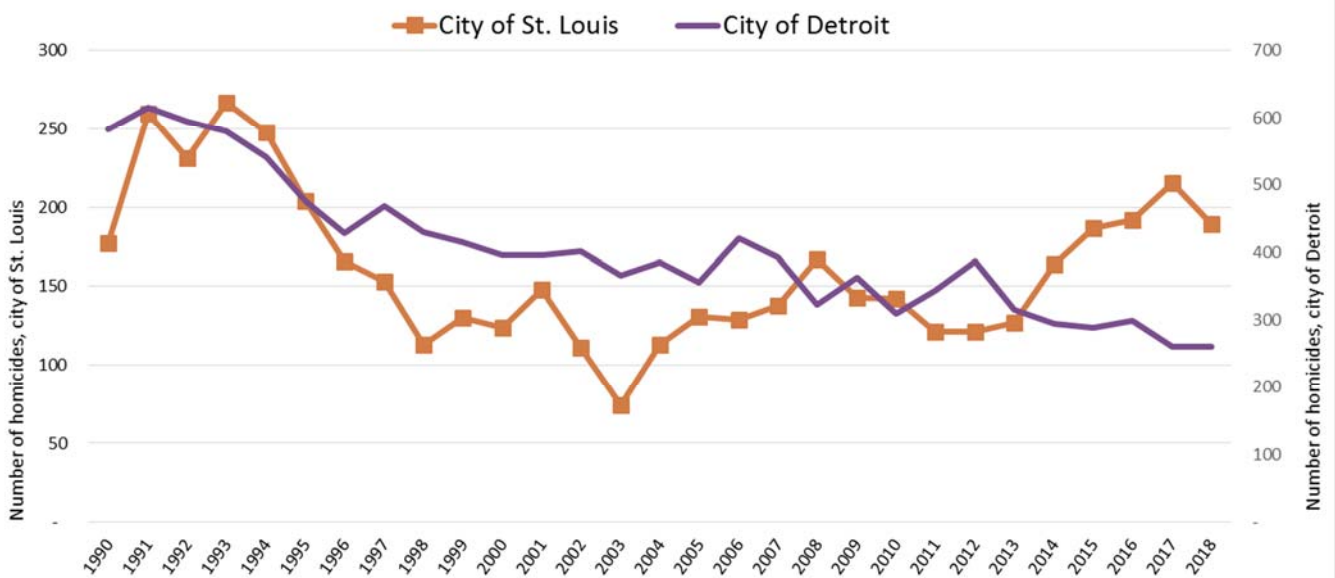
Source: New York University Marron Institute of Public Management: americanviolence.org

Figure 11: Homicides
 Cities of St. Louis and Chicago, 1990 to 2018



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

Figure 12: Homicides
 Cities of St. Louis and Detroit, 1990 to 2018



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