IMPD Non-Fatal Shooting Incidents September 1, 2025 – September 30, 2025

Overview

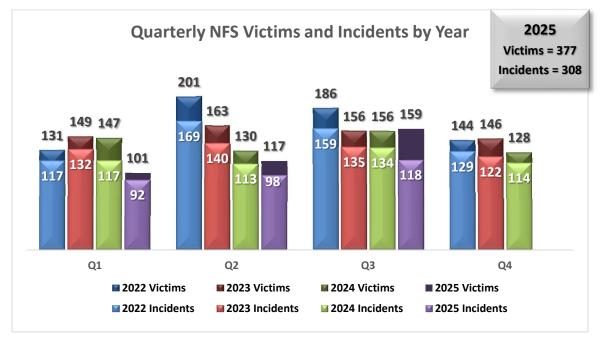


Figure 1

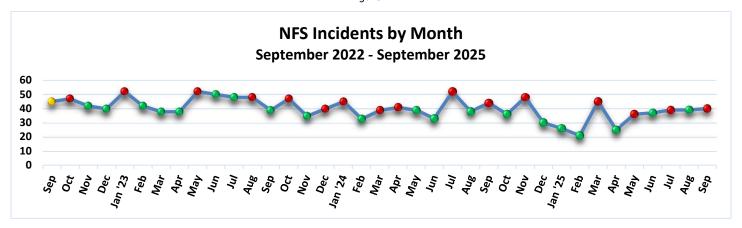


Figure 2

- In September 2025, there were 54 non-fatal shooting victims involved in 40 incidents.
- In 2025, approximately 1.1 people have survived a gunshot wound every day in Indianapolis.
- Five victims shot in September 2025 had previously been shooting a victim before.
- There was one mass shooting with 4 or more victims in September 2025, with 5 victims.
- A large majority of incidents occurred outside (85%). Of those, 68% occurred in a public street/alley/highway or a residence/home/yard.
- Per square mile, Downtown District saw the highest rate of non-fatal shooting victims in September, with 1.7 per square mile. Year to date, Downtown District is also showing the highest rate, at 9.4 victims per square mile.
- By population, East District saw the highest rate of non-fatal shooting victims in September, at 12.4 per 100,000 while year to date, East District is showing 81 victims per 100,000 residents.



Non-Fatal Shooting Victims per 100,000 Residents by IMPD District YTD 2025	
Downtown:	• 13 per 100,000 residents
East:	• 81 per 100,000 residents
North:	• 35 per 100,000 residents
Northwest:	• 50 per 100,000 residents
Southeast:	• 27 per 100,000 residents
Southwest:	• 25 per 100,000 residents
Southwest:	• 25 per 100,000 residents

Figure 3

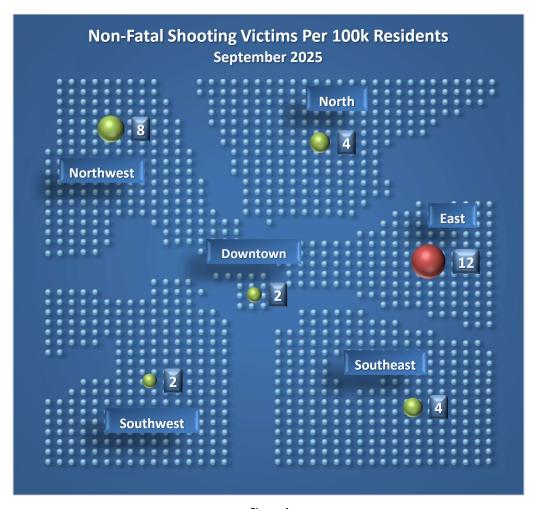
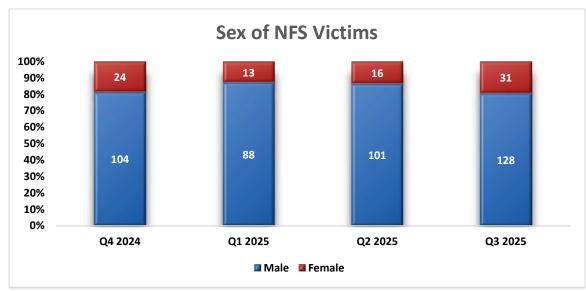


Figure 4

^{*}Approximate square mileage and population per district information provided by IMPD (www.indy.gov).

Demographics



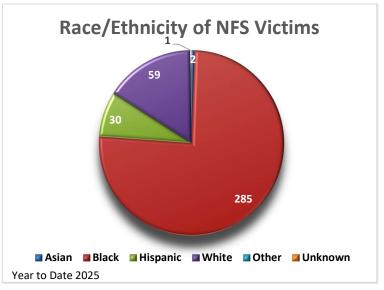


Figure 5

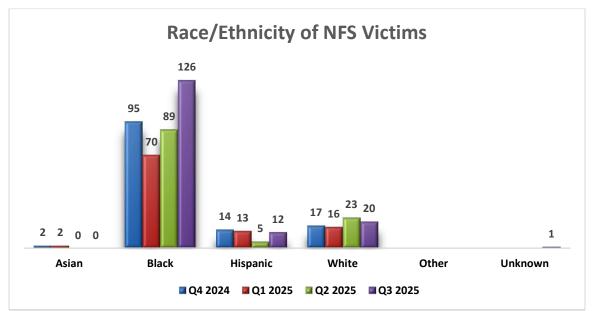


Figure 7



- Victims in September were 76% male and 24% female. Year to date, victims are 84% male and 16% female.
- In September, 85% of victims identified as Black, 11% as White and 4% Hispanic. Year to date, victims are 76% Black, 16% White, 8% Hispanic, and 1% Asian.
- 70% of victims in September were Black males.
 15% were Black females. White males made up 7% and White females comprised 4% of the total.
 Both Hispanic males and females comprised 2% each of the total.

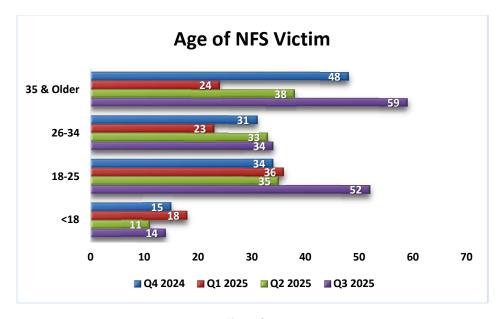


Figure 8

- In September, victims in the 35 & older age group comprised the largest number, with 41%. Those in the 18-25 category were next, with 28%. Victims aged 26-34 made up 24% of the total and juveniles comprised the smallest numbers, with 7% of the total.
- Thus far in 2025, a total of 25% of victims are Black between the ages of 18 and 25. An additional 23% are Black aged 35 & older.
- Amongst Black victims, 33% are between the ages of 18 and 25 while 30% of Black victims are 35 & older. With White victims, 47% are 35 & older while 24% are either between 18 and 25 or 26 and 34. Hispanic victims aged 18-25 make up 47%.
- Male victims in September were 32% aged either 18-25 or 35 & older. 25% fell in the 26-34 age range and 10% are juveniles. With female victims, 33% were between 18 and 25, 30% were 35 & older while 20% were aged 26-34. Juvenile females made up 17%.

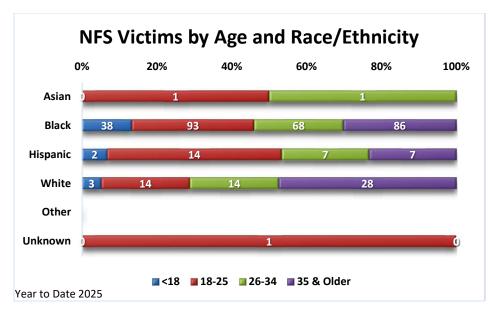


Figure 9

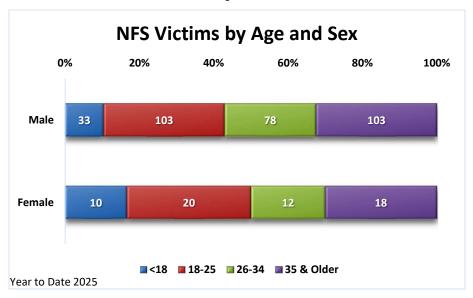
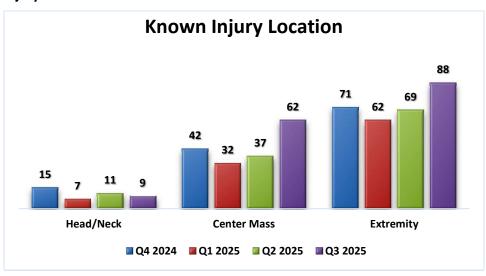


Figure 10



Injury Location



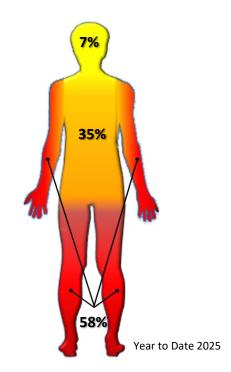


Figure 11

- Among known gunshot wound locations in September 2025, 59% were to arms and legs, 37% were to center mass, and 4% were to the head/neck.
- Year to date, extremity injuries comprise 58% while center mass injuries make up 35% and 7% are to the head/neck.

Motive

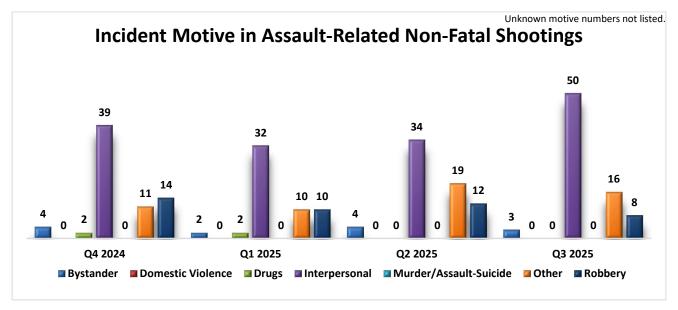


Figure 12

- In September, 59% of the known motives for assault-related non-fatal shootings were interpersonal disputes. Motives classified as "Other" made up 27% of the total while 9% were robbery-related. The remaining 5% involved bystanders shot.
- Year to date, 57% of the known motives for assault-related non-fatal shootings were interpersonal disputes while an additional 22% were "Other" motives. Robbery-related motives comprised 15% while bystanders were non-fatally shot in 4% of incidents and 1% of incidents were related to drugs.

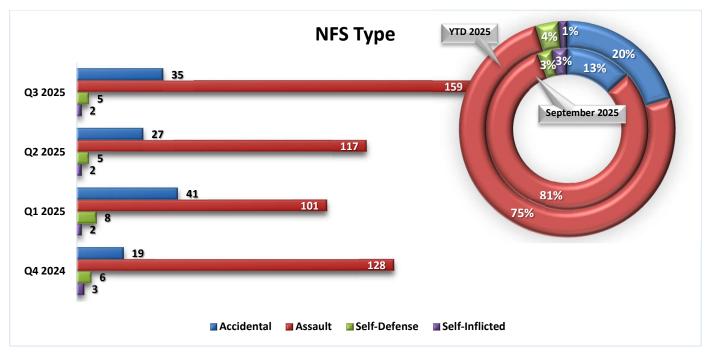


Figure 13

• Assault-related shootings made up 81% of non-fatal shootings in September. Accidental shootings were next, making up 13% of the total. Both self-defense and self-inflicted shootings comprised 3% of the total each.

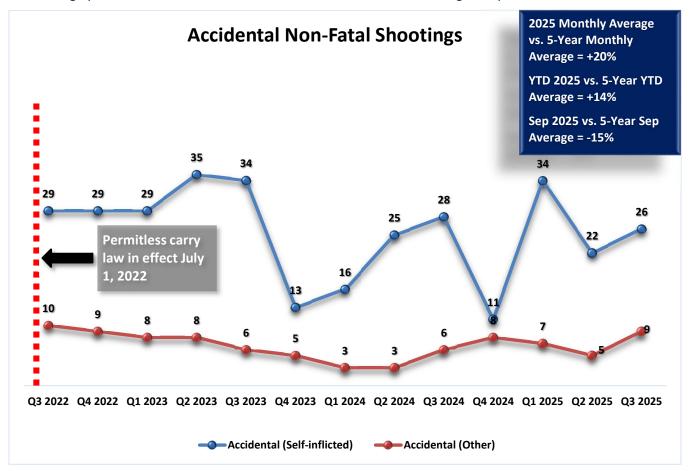
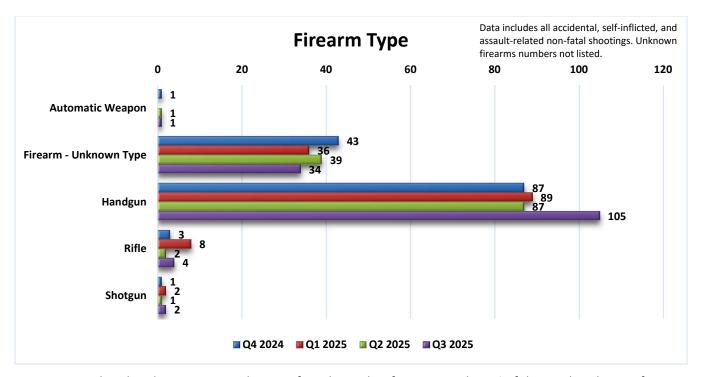


Figure 14





- In September, handguns were used more often than other firearms, with 70% of the total. Unknown firearm types were reported in 22% of incidents. In 8% of cases, a rifle was used in September while rifles were used in the remaining 8% of incidents. Automatic weapons were not reported for the month.
- The most commonly used firearm in non-fatal shootings year to date remains a handgun, with 68% of the total while unknown firearm types were documented in 27% of incidents. Rifles were reported in 3% of September shootings while Shotguns were used in 1% of incidents. Automatic weapons were reported in less than 1% of incidents for the year.

Temporal Analysis

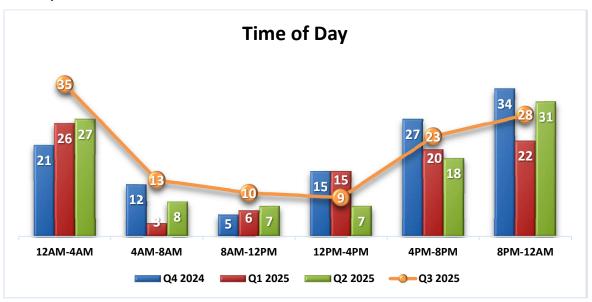


Figure 15

• In September, 75% of non-fatal shootings occurred between the hours of 4PM and 4AM. The 8AM-12AM and 12AM-4AM time periods showed 10% each while the last 5% occurred in the 4AM-8AM hours,

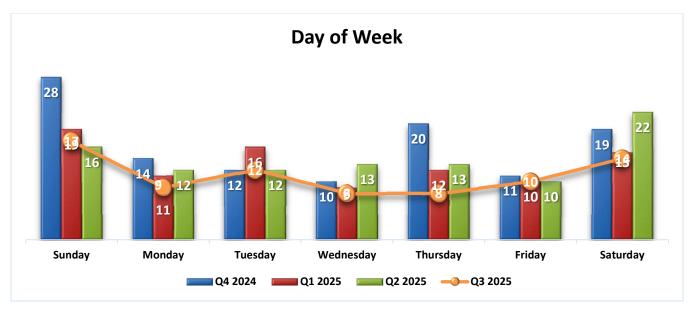


Figure 16

- By day of week in September, Mondays reported the largest number of incidents, with 25%. Saturdays came next, showing 18% of the total followed by 15% on Wednesdays. Both Tuesdays and Thursdays reported 13% each of the total. Sundays saw 10% and Fridays reported the least number of incidents, with 8% of the total in September.
- Year to date, Saturdays and Sundays are showing the largest numbers, with 19% and 18% of the total, respectively. Tuesdays are next, with 15%. Mondays follow, showing 14% of the total. Wednesdays and Thursdays comprised 12% each of the total while Fridays are last, with 11% of incidents for the year.