
Wisconsin Violent Death Reporting System



Annual Report 2004

Wisconsin Violent Injuries and Deaths

Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services
Division of Public Health, Injury Prevention Program

~In collaboration with~

Medical College of Wisconsin
Firearm Injury Center

Summer 2006

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Suggested citation:

Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Community Health Promotion. *Wisconsin Violent Injuries and Deaths, 2004 Annual Report*, July 2006. (PPH 43089)

This document was made possible, in part, by a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (U17/CCU523099) and support from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services. The research files for this report were created on January 3, 2006. Data for 2004 continued to be entered into WVDRS after this date.

July 2006



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Sincere appreciation is extended to members of the Wisconsin Violent Death Reporting System (WVDRS) Technical Advisory Board. We appreciate their continued commitment to injury reduction and their guidance in the process of injury surveillance and prevention:

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Daniel Jones, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and
Firearms (ATF)
Brian Busby, UW Division of Information
Technology (UW DoIT)

This report is made possible through the support and collaboration of many individuals and agencies throughout the State of Wisconsin who contributed their time and expertise to the activities of the WVDRS. Without their assistance, this report would not be possible.

We recognize the critical role of the Medical College of Wisconsin and the expertise and tremendous commitment to the field of injury prevention. We are also deeply indebted to the hundreds of state and local agencies throughout Wisconsin that contribute violent death information. We gratefully acknowledge:

- Office of Vital Records, Wisconsin
Department of Health and Family Services
- County Medical Examiners and Coroners
- Local Law Enforcement Agencies
- Wisconsin State Crime Laboratory
- Wisconsin Department of Justice and
Office of Justice Assistance



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, in collaboration with the Medical College of Wisconsin, presents the first Wisconsin Violent Death Reporting System (WVDRS) report based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC's) new National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS). This 2004 report replaces the previous Violent Injury Reporting System Annual Statistical Report, which was published by the Medical College of Wisconsin.

WVDRS is a statewide, active surveillance system that collects detailed information on all homicides, suicides, deaths of undetermined intent, deaths resulting from legal intervention, and deaths related to unintentional firearm injuries.¹ Wisconsin is one of 17 states currently funded by the CDC to begin NVDRS. The main objectives of WVDRS are as follows:

- Link records of violent deaths that occurred in the same incident to help identify risk factors for multiple homicides or homicide-suicides,
- Provide accurate information through timely data retrieval,
- Describe, in some detail, the circumstances that may have contributed to the violent death; and
- Better characterize perpetrators, including their relationship to the victim(s).

WVDRS collects data from 72 Wisconsin county medical examiner/coroner offices, many local police agencies, two crime laboratories, and vital records (death certificates). These sources describe the who, what, when, where, why, and how of violent incidents in Wisconsin, and offer insight for prevention, programmatic development, intervention, and evaluation.²

1. Paulozzi LJ, Mercy J, Frazier Jr L, et al. CDC's National Violent Death Reporting System: background and methodology, *Injury Prevention*, 2004;10:47-52.

2. Glysch RL, Hale LJ, Nie C, et al. Wisconsin's Violent Death Reporting System: monitoring and responding to Wisconsin's violent deaths, *Wisconsin Medical Journal*, 2005;104(1):17-19.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The information in the WVDRS database can be used by:

- **Medical examiners, coroners, vital records personnel, and crime lab investigators:** to see their work in a larger context, to share and compare information, and to respond with greater efficiency and accuracy to inquiries from the public.
- **Law enforcement:** to examine comprehensive statistics for neighborhoods, counties, regions to further understand issues related to homicide, suicide, and to better enforce and evaluate crime interventions.
- **Public and mental health professionals:** to better understand trends, to see how their communities fit into the national picture, and to examine the effectiveness of prevention strategies.
- **Community-based organizations:** to better assess, design, implement, and evaluate violence and suicide prevention programs.
- **Policymakers:** to identify successful prevention efforts and guide funding and legislative initiatives.

This report includes information on Wisconsin's violent deaths for 2004. In addition, hospitalization and emergency department data related to violent injury are included. Another section of the report examines the homicides and suicides that occurred within the 5 health regions of Wisconsin. This type of information may provide further insight for regional and local programmatic and prevention initiatives. Throughout the report, highlights or facts about a specific table or figure are presented in the margin.

The appendices provide information for each county. Most of the information in this report is presented by county of injury statistics, however, Appendix D provides county level rates for violent deaths by the victim's county of residence statistics. In addition, Appendix E provides a comparison of the experience of the two United States Judicial Districts of Wisconsin, each of which has implemented a Project Safe Neighborhoods program (under the leadership and support of the U.S. Department of Justice) designed to reduce firearm crime and violence. Appendix F depicts the collection and flow of information into the WVDRS.

REPORT FORMAT



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

In 2004, 880 persons died in Wisconsin as a result of violence (15.9 per 100,000). Among the 880 violent deaths, 650 (73.8%) died by suicide (11.7 per 100,000); 160 (18.2%) died by homicide (2.9 per 100,000); 57 (6.4%) died by undetermined manner (1.0 per 100,000); 6 (.7%) died by unintentional firearm injury (.1 per 100,000).

FINDINGS

- In 2004, 880 people died due to violent deaths—homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm and undetermined deaths in Wisconsin.
- The homicide rate was down in 2004 (2.9 per 100,000) compared to 2002 (3.5 per 100,000) and 2003 (3.7 per 100,000).
- Although the number of suicides decreased during the past three years (631 in 2002, 655 in 2003 and 650 in 2004), the rates have remained steady (11.5 in 2002, 11.9 in 2003 and 11.7 in 2004).
- The preliminary 2004 national suicide rate was 10.8, compared with 11.7 for Wisconsin.
- Suicide was a serious public health problem in Wisconsin. In 2004, suicide accounted for 74% of violent deaths. The highest number occurred among white males. Current mental health problems, depressed mood, and intimate partner problems were frequently reported circumstances among suicide victims.
- Homicide deaths were the highest among African American males when a firearm was used.
- Firearms were the most common method in suicides, accounting for 45% of deaths; followed by hanging (23%) and poisoning (22%). The most common method among homicides was also firearms (65%), followed by blunt/sharp objects (22%).
- There were 7 times more self-inflicted injury hospitalizations than suicide deaths, and 8 times more assault-related injury hospitalizations than homicide deaths.
- In 2004, violent injury-related hospital charges exceeded \$74,000,000. Self-inflicted injury-related hospital charges exceeded \$41,000,000, and assault charges exceeded \$30,000,000.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continue to focus on the reduction of suicide in Wisconsin by improved detection of depression, as well as improved firearm safety.
- Continue to improve and evaluate the collaboration among public and mental health, academics, law enforcement, and medical examiners/coroners.
- Promote the use of evidence-based violence prevention strategies statewide.



HIGHLIGHTS

In 2004 in the State of Wisconsin . . .

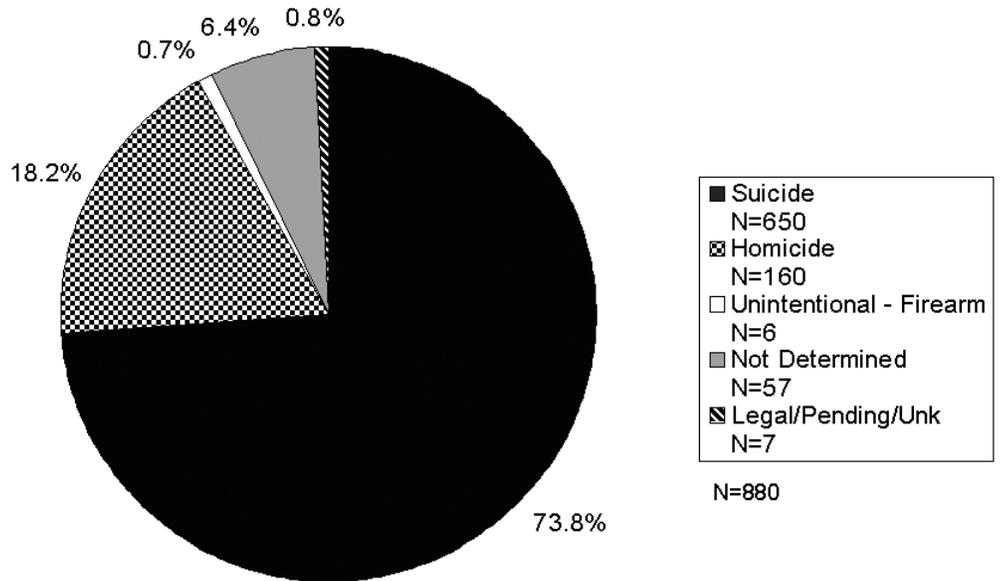
- Each week 17 people lost their lives due to violent injuries.
- Nearly 2 suicides were committed each day in Wisconsin.
- Suicides outnumbered homicides 4:1.
- The homicide rate was 2.9 per 100,000 and the suicide rate was 11.7 per 100,000 population.
- Of the 5 Wisconsin health regions, the Southeastern Region had the highest homicide rate (5.3 per 100,000) and the Southern Region had the highest suicide rate (13.3 per 100,000).
- The hospitalization rate for assaults was 24.1 per 100,000 and 81.8 per 100,000 for self-inflicted injury hospitalizations.
- Males died from homicide at 2.8 times the rate for females.
- Males died from suicide at 3.2 times the rate for females.
- The homicide rate of black males (30.0 per 100,000) was 20 times that of white males (1.5 per 100,000).
- Firearms were the leading method of injury for both homicide (65.2%) and suicide (45.7%) in Wisconsin.
- Of firearm suicide victims, those under 21 years were more likely to use a shotgun (48.3%) than a rifle (17.0%) or a handgun (27.6%).
- One-half of all female homicide victims were killed by a spouse or significant other.
- In 23% of all homicides, arguments, abuse, or conflict was identified as a precipitating circumstance to the homicide.
- Nearly one-quarter of firearm and non-firearm suicide victims had an intimate partner problem as a precipitating circumstance to their suicide.
- In 37% of all suicides, a positive test for antidepressants was reported.
- About one-quarter of homicide and suicide victims had alcohol present in their system at the time of death.



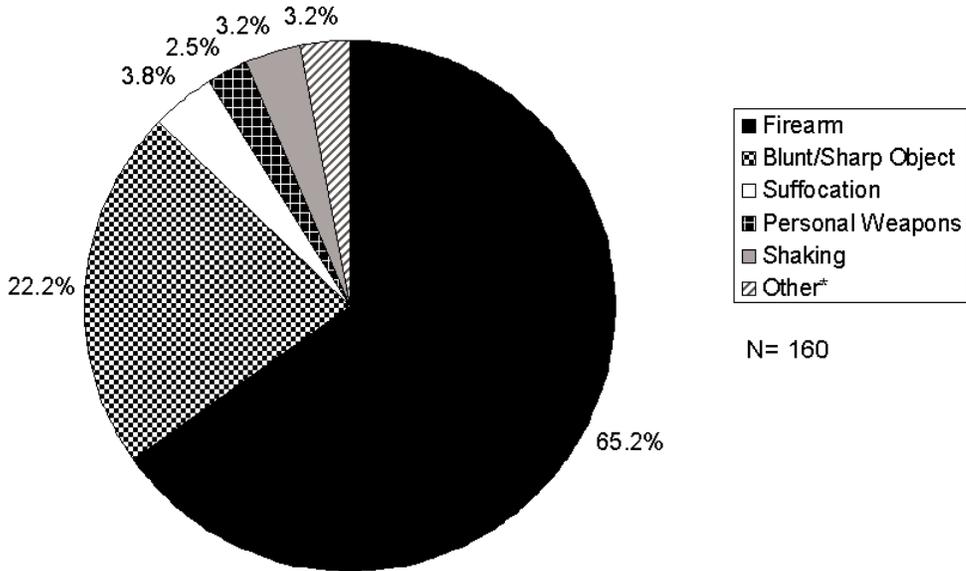
WISCONSIN VIOLENT INJURIES AND DEATHS

**Figure 1: Manner of Death
Wisconsin, 2004**

In 2004, violent deaths claimed 880 lives in Wisconsin. There were four times as many suicides (650) as homicides (160) in Wisconsin.



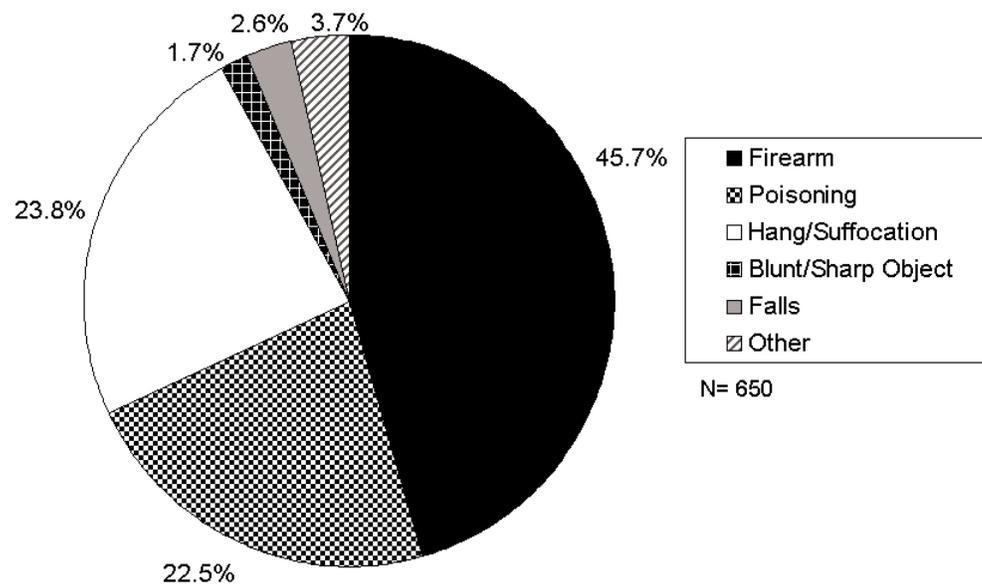
**Figure 2: Method of Homicide
Wisconsin, 2004**



*Other includes, but is not limited to, poisoning, falls, intentional neglect, etc.

The majority of homicides resulted from firearm injury (65.2%).

**Figure 3: Method of Suicide
Wisconsin, 2004**

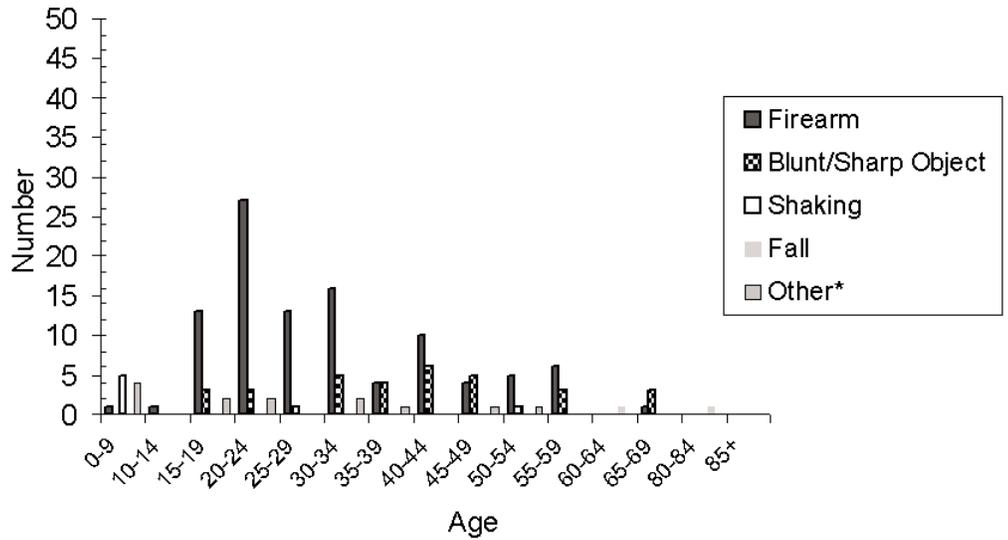


*Other includes, but is not limited to fires/burns, drowning, motor vehicle, etc.

The most common method of suicide was a firearm (45.7%), followed by hanging/suffocation (23.8%) and poisoning (22.5%).

Figure 4: Homicide Victims by Age and Method Wisconsin, 2004

Among youth and young adult homicide victims age 15-34, firearms were the most common method of injury.

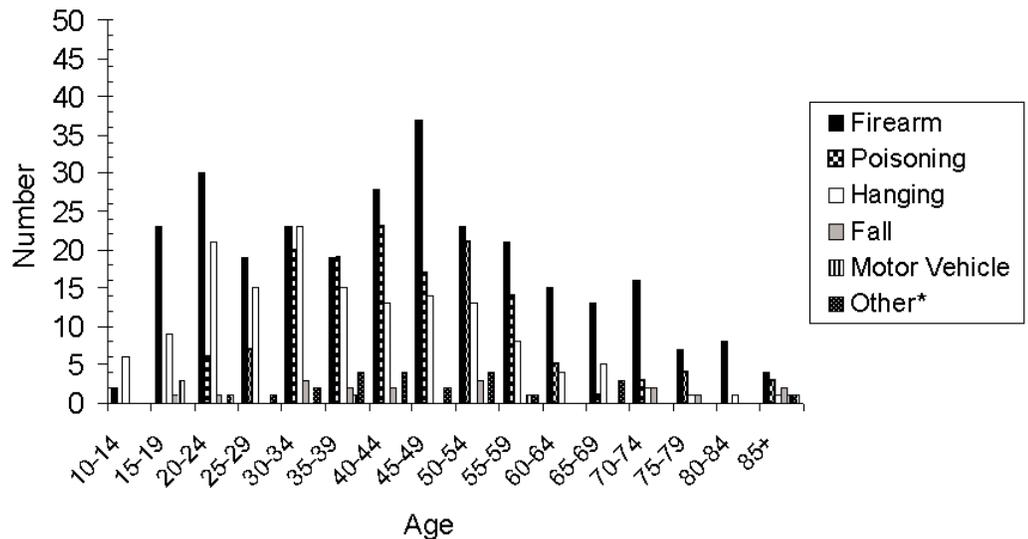


* Other includes, but is not limited to, suffocation, personal weapons (hands/feet), etc.

Figure 5: Suicide Victims by Age and Method Wisconsin, 2004

The number of suicides was highest among persons age 30-59.

Unlike homicides, the distribution of suicides took many more lives across the lifespan.



*Other includes, but is not limited to fires/burns, sharp instrument, drowning, etc.



**Table 1: Most Frequent Methods of Suicide by Age and Gender
Wisconsin, 2004**

Firearm	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
10-19	21	84	4	16
20-29	46	94	3	6
30-39	37	88	5	12
40-49	56	86	9	14
50-59	34	77	10	23
60-69	27	96	1	4
70-79	22	96	1	4
80-89	10	91	1	9
90+	1	100	0	0
Unknown	7	78	2	22
Total	261		36	
Poisoning	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
10-19	0	0	0	0
20-29	9	64	4	36
30-39	21	56	18	44
40-49	23	41	17	59
50-59	15	30	20	70
60-69	4	67	2	33
70-79	4	40	3	60
80-89	2	50	1	50
90+	0	0	0	0
Unknown	2	75	1	25
Total	80		66	
Hanging/Strangulation/Suffocation	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
10-19	10	67	5	33
20-29	28	78	8	22
30-39	30	79	8	21
40-49	20	74	7	26
50-59	18	86	3	14
60-69	7	78	2	22
70-79	2	67	1	33
80-89	2	100	0	0
90+	0	0	0	0
Unknown	3	75	1	25
Total	120		35	
Other*	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
10-19	1	25	3	75
20-29	3	100	0	0
30-39	6	50	6	50
40-49	8	80	2	20
50-59	6	67	3	33
60-69	3	100	0	0
70-79	3	100	0	0
80-89	3	100	0	0
90+	0	0	1	100
Unknown	2	100	0	0
Total	35		15	

*Other includes sharp instrument, falls, drowning, fire or burns, motor vehicle and other transport.

Firearms were used as the method of suicide about two times as often as poisonings or hanging/suffocation.

There were more than seven times as many male firearm suicide victims as female. The next most frequent method of suicide for males was hanging/suffocation.

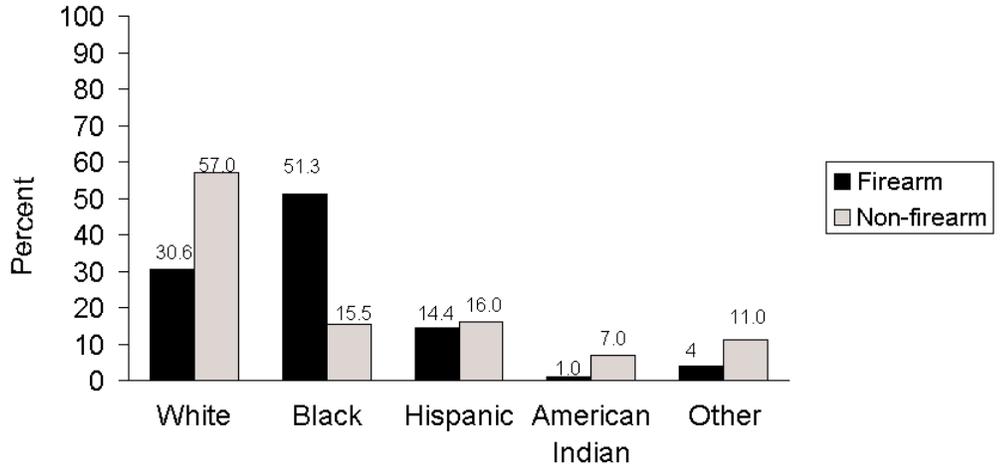
Poisoning (43%) was the most frequent method of injury used in female suicides.



Figure 6: Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide by Race/Ethnicity, Wisconsin, 2004

More than one-half (57.0%) of white homicide victims were killed with a non-firearm and one-half (51.3%) of black victims were killed with a firearm.

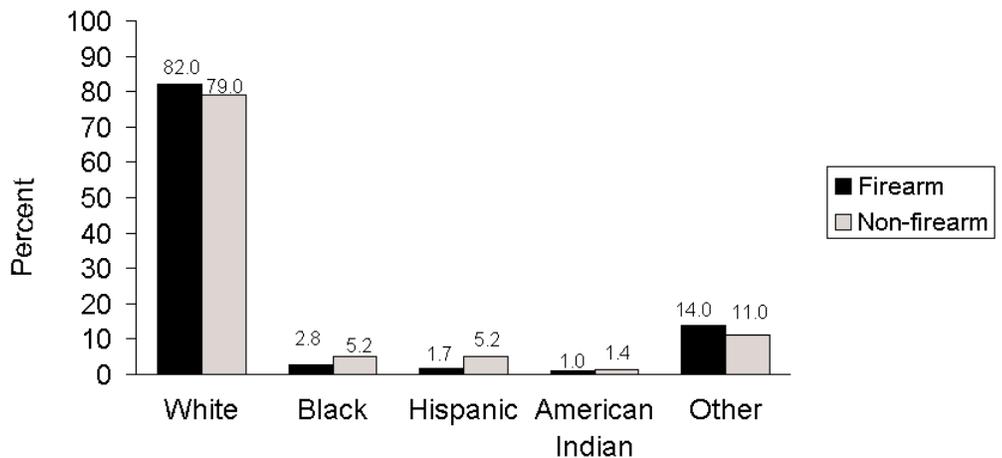
Hispanic homicide victims were about as likely to be killed with a firearm (14.4%) as a non-firearm (16.0%).



* Other races include Asian/Pacific Islander, and Unspecified. Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

Figure 7: Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide by Race/Ethnicity, Wisconsin, 2004

The majority of suicide victims were white.



* Other races include Asian/Pacific Islander, and Unspecified. Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.



Table 2: Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide Victims, Wisconsin, 2004

Age	Males					Females					Total
	White	Black	*Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	*Hispanic	Other	Total	
Firearm											
0-9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10-14	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15-19	1	5	3	0	9	0	4	0	0	4	13
20-24	3	14	6	0	23	3	1	0	0	4	27
25-29	1	7	2	1	11	1	0	0	1	2	13
30-34	1	10	3	0	14	1	1	0	0	2	16
35-39	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
40-44	6	2	1	0	9	1	0	0	0	1	10
45-49	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	4
50-54	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
55-59	3	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	2	6
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unk									2		2
Total	20	45	16	1	82	10	8	0	3	21	103
Non-firearm											
0-9	3	2	1	0	6	3	0	0	0	3	9
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	2	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	5
20-24	2	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	6
25-29	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
30-34	1	0	2	1	4	1	1	0	1	3	7
35-39	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	4	5
40-44	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	5	6
45-49	4	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	6
50-54	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
55-59	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
60-64	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
65-69	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-84	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unk											2
Total	17	5	8	5	35	14	4	1	1	20	57
Firearm and Non-firearm											
Total	37	50	24	6	117	24	12	1	4	41	160

*Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

Homicide victims were more frequently male (73%), age 20-24 (21%) and killed with a firearm (64%).



Table 3: Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide Victims, Wisconsin, 2004

Suicide victims were more often male (76%), in the 30-54 age group (52%), and used non-firearm methods (54%).

Age	Males					Females					Total
	White	Black	*Hispanic	Other	Total	White	Black	*Hispanic	Other	Total	
Firearm											
0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
15-19	18	0	1	1	20	2	0	0	1	3	23
20-24	21	2	2	2	27	0	0	0	1	1	28
25-29	13	2	1	1	17	2	0	0	0	2	19
30-34	14	2	1	3	20	3	0	0	0	3	23
35-39	12	1	0	4	17	1	0	0	1	2	19
40-44	23	0	0	1	24	4	0	0	0	4	28
45-49	30	0	0	2	32	4	0	0	1	5	37
50-54	15	0	0	2	17	6	0	0	0	6	23
55-59	14	0	0	2	16	3	0	0	1	4	20
60-64	12	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
65-69	9	0	0	2	11	1	0	0	0	1	12
70-74	11	1	0	3	15	0	0	0	1	1	16
75-79	6	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
80-84	6	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	1	8
85+	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Unk	1	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	2	2	9
Total	210	8	5	32	255	28	0	0	8	36	291
Non-firearm											
0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	5
15-19	6	0	1	0	7	4	1	0	1	6	13
20-24	22	1	1	0	24	5	0	0	0	5	29
25-29	12	1	3	0	16	6	1	0	0	7	23
30-34	27	2	3	2	34	8	4	0	1	13	47
35-39	16	0	3	3	22	16	2	0	1	19	41
40-44	16	5	2	4	27	13	0	1	1	15	42
45-49	18	2	1	3	24	5	0	0	6	11	35
50-54	21	0	2	2	25	15	1	0	0	16	41
55-59	11	0	0	3	14	8	1	0	1	10	24
60-64	7	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	1	9
65-69	5	0	0	1	6	2	0	0	1	3	9
70-74	5	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	2	7
75-79	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	6
80-84	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
85+	6	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	2	8
Unk	2	0	1	4	7	1	0	0	1	2	9
Total	181	12	17	24	234	90	10	2	13	115	349
Firearm and Non-firearm											
Total	391	20	22	56	489	118	10	2	21	151	640

*Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.



Table 4: Male Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide by Age Groups, Wisconsin, 2004

Age Groups	Population	Firearm		Non-firearm		Total	
		Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
0-9	351,233	0	0.00	6	1.71	6	1.71
10-14	198,492	1	0.50	0	0.00	1	0.50
15-19	209,478	9	4.30	3	1.43	12	5.73
20-24	209,490	23	10.98	4	1.91	27	12.89
25-29	180,543	11	6.09	1	0.55	12	6.65
30-34	177,428	14	7.89	4	2.25	18	10.14
35-39	197,045	4	2.03	1	0.51	5	2.54
40-44	226,905	9	3.97	1	0.44	10	4.41
45-49	221,500	2	0.90	5	2.26	7	3.16
50-54	195,675	5	2.56	2	1.02	7	3.58
55-59	156,887	4	2.55	4	2.55	8	5.10
60-64	115,343	0	0.00	1	0.87	1	0.87
65-69	88,900	0	0.00	3	3.37	3	3.37
70-74	73,935	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
75-79	64,356	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
80-84	41,345	0	0.00	1	2.42	1	2.42
85+	33,294	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	2,741,849	82	2.99	36	1.31	118	4.30

* Rates are per 100,000 population (using 2004 U.S. Census estimates).
Age specific rates for female homicide victims were not calculated due to the small number.

Males age 20-24 had the highest homicide rate at 12.8 per 100,000.

Table 5: Male Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide by Age Groups, Wisconsin, 2004

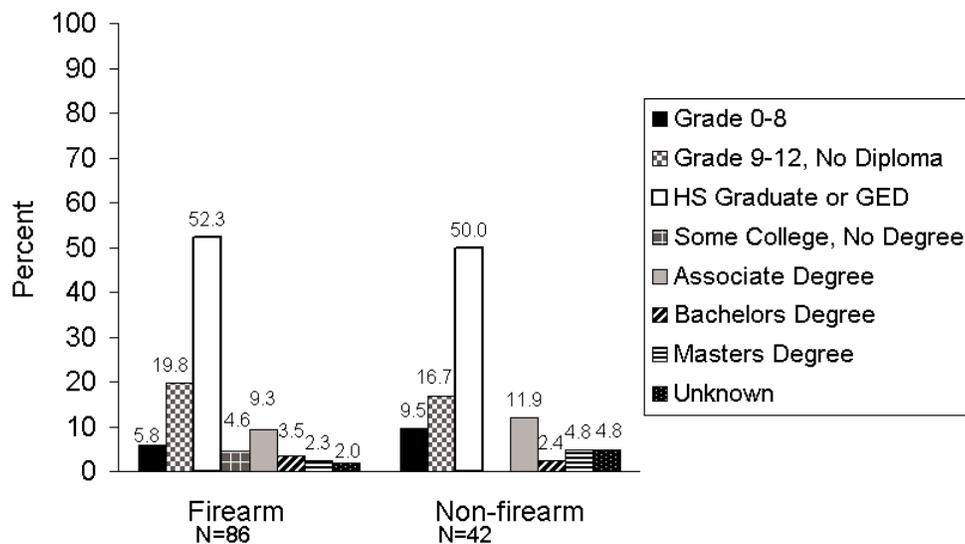
Age Groups	Population	Firearm		Non-Firearm		Total	
		Number	Rate *	Number	Rate *	Number	Rate *
0-9	351,233	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	198,492	2	1.0	4	2.02	6	3.02
15-19	209,478	20	9.5	8	3.82	28	13.37
20-24	209,490	29	13.8	24	11.46	53	25.30
25-29	180,543	17	9.4	16	8.86	33	18.28
30-34	177,428	20	11.3	35	19.73	55	31.00
35-39	197,045	17	8.6	22	11.16	39	19.79
40-44	226,905	24	10.6	27	11.90	51	22.48
45-49	221,500	32	14.4	24	10.84	56	25.28
50-54	195,675	17	8.7	25	12.78	42	21.46
55-59	156,887	17	10.8	14	8.92	31	19.76
60-64	115,343	15	13.0	8	6.94	23	19.94
65-69	88,900	12	13.5	6	6.75	18	20.25
70-74	73,935	15	20.3	5	6.76	20	27.05
75-79	64,356	7	10.9	4	6.22	11	17.09
80-84	41,345	7	16.9	1	2.42	8	19.35
85+	33,294	4	12.0	6	18.02	10	30.04
Unknown		7	NA	7	NA	14	NA
Total	2,741,849	262	9.6	236	8.61	498	18.16

* Rates are per 100,000 population (using 2004 U.S. Census estimates).
Age specific rates were not calculated for female homicide victims due to the small number.

The firearm suicide rate was highest for males age 70-74, while non-firearm suicide rates were highest among males 30-34.



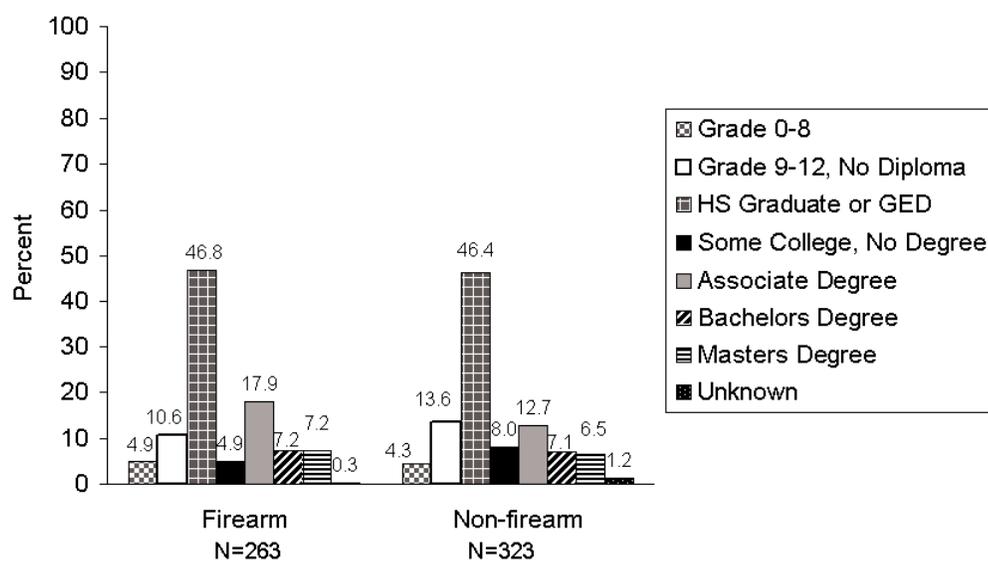
Figure 8: Education of Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide Victims, Wisconsin, 2004



Analysis is for victims age 20 and over

The percent of homicides and suicides was lowest among persons with post-high school education and highest among persons with only high school education or GED.

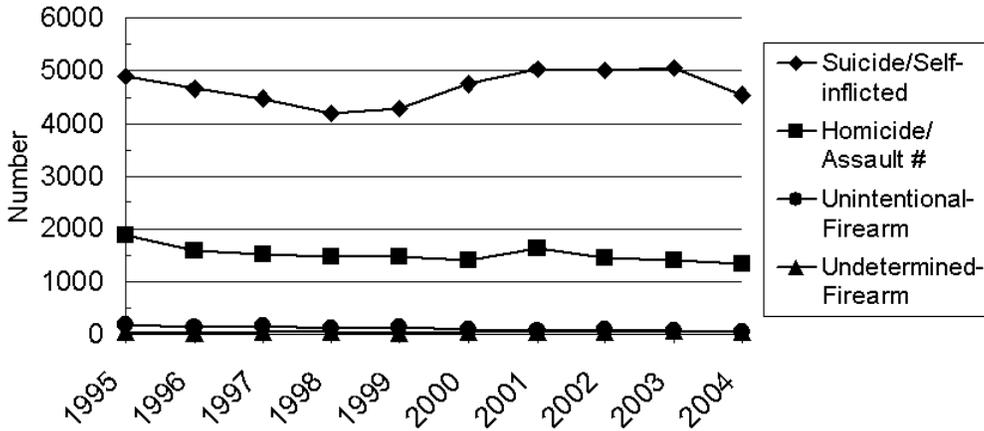
Figure 9: Education of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide Victims, Wisconsin, 2004



Analysis is for victims age 20 and over



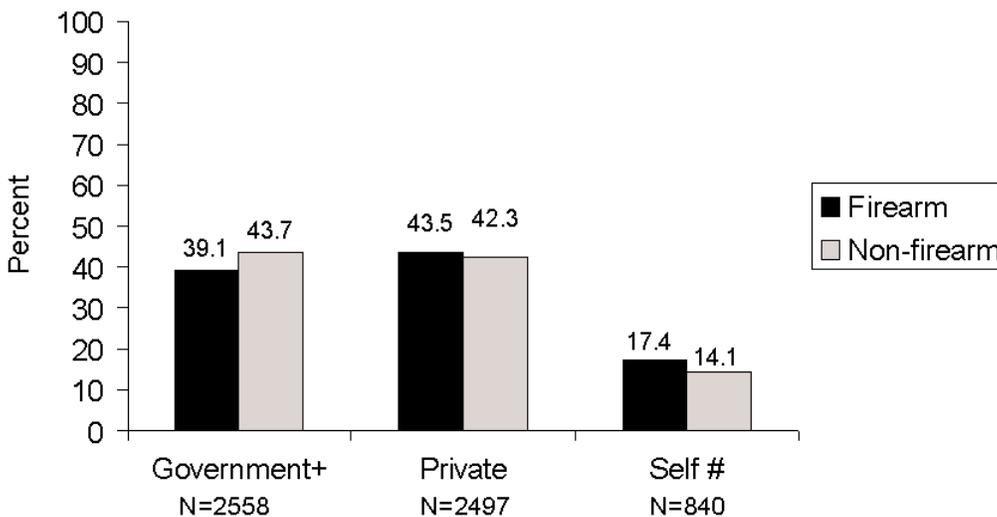
Figure 10: Violent Injury Hospitalizations Wisconsin, 1995-2004^{†*}



[†]Hospitalization data include Wisconsin patient admissions but not those treated and released from Emergency Departments.
^{*}Analysis by county of residence.
[#]Homicide/Assault includes legal intervention.

Over the past decade violent injury hospitalizations in Wisconsin have remained fairly steady. However, between 2003 and 2004 the number of hospitalizations due to suicide and self-inflicted injury decreased 11%.

Figure 11: Firearm and Non-firearm Violent Injury Hospitalizations by Payor,^{*} Wisconsin, 2004



^{*}Excludes: 'Other' and 'Unknown' payers.
^{*}Includes: Medicare, Medical Assistance, CHAMPUS, County General Relief, WisconCare, etc.
[#]Refers to Wisconsin patients who do not have third party reimbursement and whose costs may be absorbed by the institutions if the patient does not pay.

Table 6: Length of Stay and Charges for Violent Injury Hospitalizations by Intent and Method, Wisconsin, 2004*†

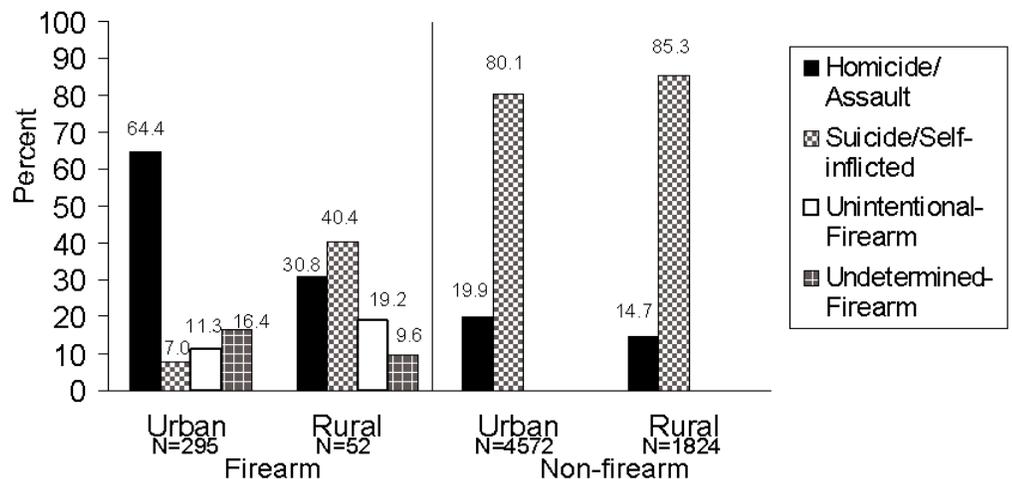
Injury Type	Number Hospitalized	Percent Discharged	Percent Died in Hospital	Days in Hospital (of total # hospitalized)		Hospital Charges^	
				Average	Median	Average	Total
Assault							
Cut/Pierce	154	99.4	0.6	3.5	2.5	\$21,369	\$3,290,752
Fight/Battery	375	99.7	0.3	3.2	2	\$14,273	\$5,352,413
Firearms	203	93.6	6.4	6.4	4	\$41,649	\$8,454,739
Other/Unspec	450	99.1	0.9	4.8	3	\$20,598	\$9,269,188
Late Effects	151	99.3	0.7	9.8	4	\$24,786	\$3,742,749
Total	1333	98.5	1.5	5	3	\$22,588	\$30,109,840
Legal							
	22	100	0	7	3	\$19,913	\$438,088
Self-Inflicted							
Cut/Pierce	675	99.7	0.3	3.7	3	\$6,697	\$4,520,340
Firearms	42	76.2	23.8	12.4	5.5	\$58,772	\$2,468,416
Hang/Suffocate	46	93.5	6.5	6	4	\$21,056	\$968,588
Poisoning	3626	99.5	0.5	2.7	2	\$8,163	\$29,598,348
Other/Unspec	236	97.9	2.1	6.8	3.5	\$23,759	\$5,607,239
Late Effects	48	97.9	2.1	7	4	\$20,153	\$967,340
Total	4533	99.2	0.8	3.1	2	\$9,242	\$41,895,860
Unintentional							
Firearms	42	100	0	5	3	\$25,907	\$1,088,095
Undetermined							
Firearms	53	86.8	13.2	4.2	3	\$25,945	\$1,375,099
Total	5974	99	1	3.6	2	\$12,521	\$74,802,416

* Information is from the Wisconsin Hospital Association.

† Based on E-Codes 922.0-9, 950-959, 960-969, 985.0-4, 970-978.

^ Dollar amounts reflect inpatient charges only. Hospital charges do not include physician fees.

Figure 12: Firearm and Non-firearm Violent Injury Hospitalizations by Urban and Rural+ County of Residence, Wisconsin, 2004



* Information is provided by hospitals to the Wisconsin Hospital Association.

† See Technical Notes for definition of Urban/Rural.

Firearms were more likely to result in death from hospitalizations due to assault (6.4%) and self-inflicted (23.8%) injuries than any other method of injury.

Among hospitalizations due to self-inflicted injury, those involving a firearm had the longest average hospital stay—12.4 days.

Suicides and self-inflicted injuries were the most common rural violent injury hospitalizations (85.3% of rural non-firearm hospitalizations and 40.4% of rural firearm hospitalizations).

Nearly two-thirds (64.4%) of urban firearm-related hospitalizations were due to homicide or assault.



Table 7: Age and Gender of Firearm, Non-firearm and Unintentional Firearm Violent Injury Hospitalizations Wisconsin, 2004

Age	Male	Female	Total
Firearm			
0-9	3	1	4
10-14	12	3	15
15-19	62	12	74
20-24	67	6	73
25-29	58	4	62
30-34	22	1	23
35-39	17	4	21
40-44	14	3	17
45-49	16	3	19
50-54	17	1	18
55-59	9	0	9
60-64	2	1	3
65-69	3	2	5
70-74	1	0	1
75-79	3	0	3
Total	306	41	347
Non-firearm			
0-9	70	48	118
10-14	80	283	363
15-19	402	755	1,157
20-24	426	402	828
25-29	320	325	645
30-34	286	360	646
35-39	257	378	635
40-44	304	446	750
45-49	251	282	533
50-54	133	181	314
55-59	66	87	153
60-64	45	42	87
65-69	18	39	57
70-74	19	14	33
75-79	15	22	37
80-84	7	15	22
85+	7	11	18
Total	2,706	3,690	6,396
Unintentional Firearm			
0-9	1	1	2
10-14	3	1	4
15-19	6	1	7
20-24	4	1	5
25-29	8	0	8
30-34	1	0	1
35-39	3	0	3
40-44	1	1	2
45-49	1	0	1
50-54	6	0	6
55-59	4	0	4
Total	38	5	43

88% of firearm-related hospitalizations were for male victims.

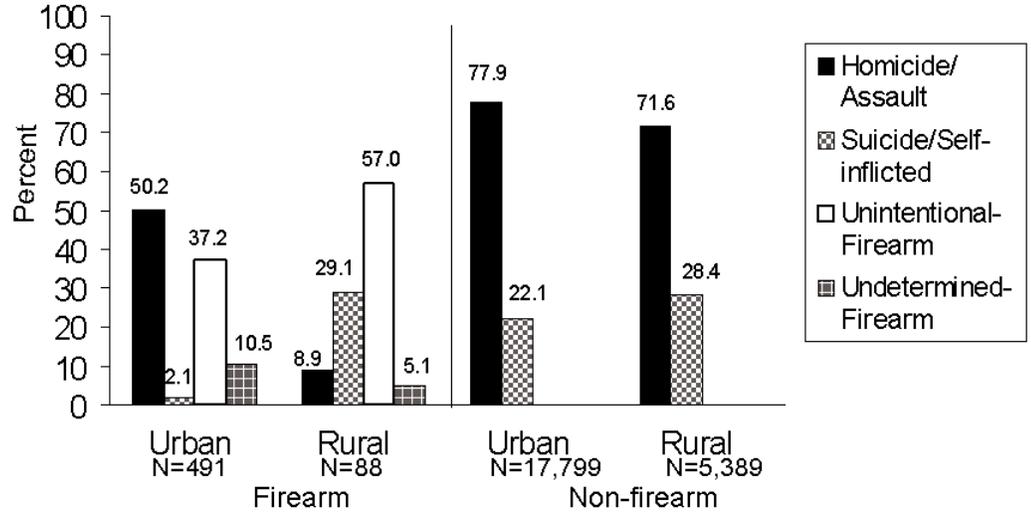
Nearly one-quarter (24%) of non-firearm hospitalized victims were youth age 10-19.



Figure 13: Firearm and Non-firearm Violent Injury Emergency Department Visits* by Urban and Rural+ County of Residence, Wisconsin, 2004

About three-quarters of urban (77.9%) and rural (71.6%) non-firearm Emergency Department (ED) visits were due to homicide and assault.

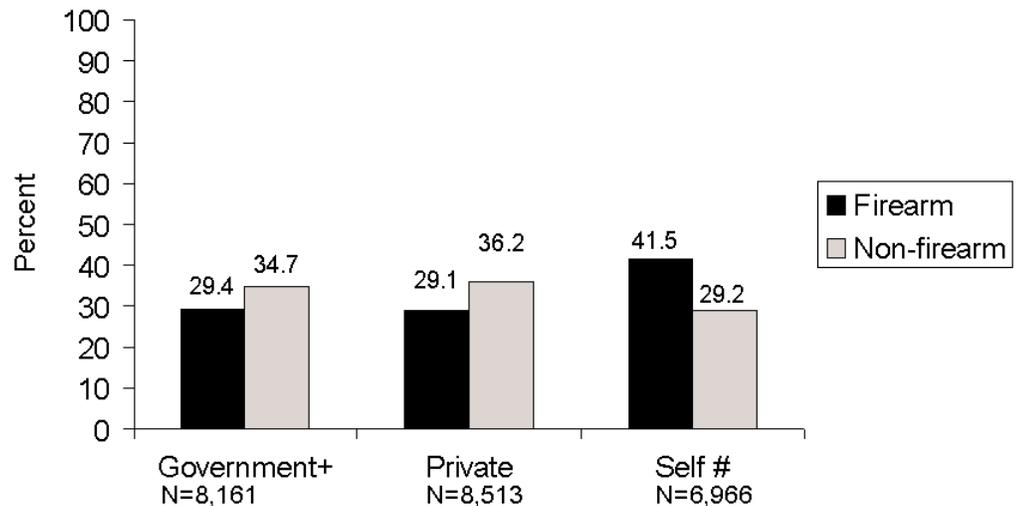
Of firearm-related ED visits, one-half (50.2%) of urban residents had injuries due to homicide and assault and over one-half (57.0%) of rural residents had injuries due to unintentional or accidental firearm injury.



* Information is provided by hospitals to the Wisconsin Hospital Association.
 + See Technical Notes for definition of Urban/Rural.

Figure 14: Firearm and Non-firearm Violent Injury Emergency Department Visits by Payor* Wisconsin, 2004

41.5% of firearm and 29.2% of non-firearm ED visits were self-paid patients who do not have third-party reimbursement, whose costs may be absorbed by the institutions if the patient does not pay.



*Excludes: 'Other' and 'Unknown' payers.
 *Includes: Medicare, Medical Assistance, CHAMPUS, County General Relief, WisconCare, etc.
 # Refers to Wisconsin patients who do not have third party reimbursement and whose costs may be absorbed by the institutions if the patient does not pay.

Table 8: Age and Gender of Firearm, Non-firearm and Unintentional Violent Injury Emergency Department Visits, Wisconsin, 2004

Age	Males	Female	Total
Firearm			
0-9	1	0	1
10-14	9	3	12
15-19	123	10	133
20-24	132	17	149
25-29	79	10	89
30-34	47	5	52
35-39	31	12	43
40-44	28	8	36
45-49	21	3	24
50-54	14	0	14
55-59	8	1	9
60-64	6	0	6
65-69	4	0	4
70-74	3	0	3
75-79	2	0	2
85+	1	1	2
Total	509	70	579
Non-firearm			
0-9	206	145	351
10-14	684	658	1,342
15-19	2,320	2,112	4,432
20-24	2,713	2,102	4,815
25-29	1,697	1,351	3,048
30-34	1,334	1,061	2,395
35-39	1,122	1,008	2,130
40-44	1,101	921	2,022
45-49	755	547	1,302
50-54	421	293	714
55-59	190	110	300
60-64	67	62	129
65-69	42	30	72
70-74	36	25	61
75-79	14	16	30
80-84	8	17	25
85+	10	10	20
Total	12,720	10,468	23,188
Unintentional Firearm			
0-9	1	0	1
10-14	7	1	8
15-19	52	5	57
20-24	51	5	56
25-29	29	1	30
30-34	21	0	21
35-39	13	0	13
40-44	8	4	12
45-49	7	1	8
50-54	3	0	3
55-59	5	1	6
60-64	3	0	3
65-69	1	0	1
70-74	1	0	1
75-79	1	0	1
85+	1	1	2
Total	204	19	223

Nearly one-half (49%) of firearm and 40% of non-firearm-related ED visits were for youth and young adults, age 15-24.



Table 9: Charges for Violent Injury Emergency Department Visits by Intent and Method Wisconsin, 2004*⁺

ED visits due to firearms were more likely to result in death than any other method.

Firearm-related injuries had the highest average ED charge of any method (\$3,387 for assault and \$3,551 for self-inflicted injury).

Injury Type	Number Treated	Percent Discharged	Percent Died in ED	Charges [^]	
				Average	Total
Assault					
Cut/Pierce	944	99.7	0.3	\$1,532	\$1,446,115
Fight/Battery	10063	100	0	\$954	\$9,604,508
Firearms	247	95.5	4.5	\$3,387	\$836,539
Other/Unspec	6187	100	0	\$1,031	\$6,378,648
Late Effects	67	100	0	\$1,211	\$81,152
Total	17492	99.9	0.1	\$1,047	\$18,306,020
Legal					
	663	99.5	0.5	\$782	\$518,446
Self-Inflicted					
Cut/Pierce	1620	100	0	\$930	\$1,507,336
Firearms	32	78.1	21.9	\$3,551	\$113,642
Hang/Suffocate	119	90.8	9.2	\$1,498	\$178,220
Poisoning	3225	99.9	0.1	\$1,756	\$5,662,799
Other/Unspec	531	97.4	2.6	\$1,194	\$633,983
Late Effects	8	100	0	\$806	\$6,448
Total	5354	99.6	0.4	\$1,464	\$7,835,798
Unintentional					
Firearms	223	98.7	1.3	\$1,660	\$370,161
Undetermined					
Firearms	54	100	0	\$1,655	\$89,366
Total	23767	99.8	0.2	\$1,140	\$27,095,624

* Information is from the Wisconsin Hospital Association.

+ Based on E-Codes 922.0-.9, 950-959, 960-969, 985.0-.4, 970-978.

[^] Dollar amounts reflect ED charges only. ED charges do not include physician fees.

Table 10: Circumstances* of Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide, Wisconsin, 2004

Circumstances	Firearm		Non-Firearm		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Crime precipitated by another crime	19	18	7	12	26	17
Other crime in progress	15	15	5	9	20	13
Argument over money/property	2	2	0	0	2	1
Jealousy (lover's triangle)	2	2	3	5	5	3
Intimate partner-related	9	9	9	16	18	11
Other arguments, abuse or conflict	23	23	14	25	37	24
Drug-related	8	8	1	2	9	6
Gang-related	1	1	1	2	2	1
Hate crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brawl (Mutual Physical Fight)	2	2	1	2	2	2
Terrorist attack	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victim - Bystander	1	1	0	0	1	1
Victim - Police officer on duty	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victim - Assisting crime victim	1	1	1	2	2	1
Mercy killing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Justifiable self defense/Law enforcement	1	1	0	0	1	1
Victim used weapon	3	3	0	0	3	2

* More than one circumstance can apply to each victim.

About one in ten (11%) homicides in Wisconsin were related to intimate partner violence.

Nearly one-quarter (24%) of the circumstances of Wisconsin homicides were due to argument, abuse or general conflict.



Table 11: Circumstances* of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide, Wisconsin, 2004*

Over half (57%) of non-firearm suicide victims reportedly had a precipitating mental health problem.

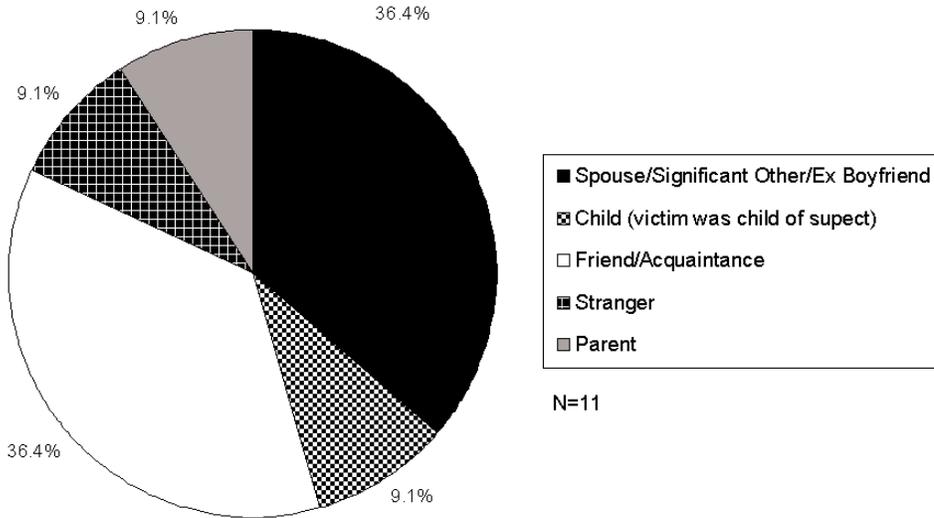
Almost one-quarter of precipitating non-firearm suicide circumstances included an intimate partner problem (24%), a history of suicide attempts (23%), or a current or pending crisis within two weeks of the suicide (24%).

	Firearm		Non-firearm	
	Number	Percent ⁺	Number	Percent ⁺
Health-related				
Current mental health problem	123	41	198	57
Current depressed mood	132	44	144	41
Physical health problem	50	17	52	15
Current treatment for mental illness	47	16	129	37
Ever treated for mental illness	66	22	154	44
Disclosed intent to commit suicide	60	20	93	27
Alcohol dependence/abuse	49	17	73	21
Other substance dependence/abuse	26	9	56	16
Involvement in interpersonal violence				
Victim of interpersonal violence	0	0	2	1
Perpetrator of interpersonal violence	11	4	6	2
Relationship problem				
Intimate partner problem	63	21	84	24
Other relationship problem	20	7	31	9
Death of loved one				
Recent suicide of friend/family	6	2	7	2
Other death of friend/family	14	5	14	4
Other circumstances				
History of suicide attempts	27	9	79	23
Criminal/other legal problem	32	11	44	13
Other legal problems	10	3	5	1
Job	32	11	41	12
Financial problem	33	11	29	8
School problem	3	1	4	1
Crisis within 2 weeks	70	23	83	24
Suicide note left	79	27	102	29

* More than one circumstance can apply to each victim.

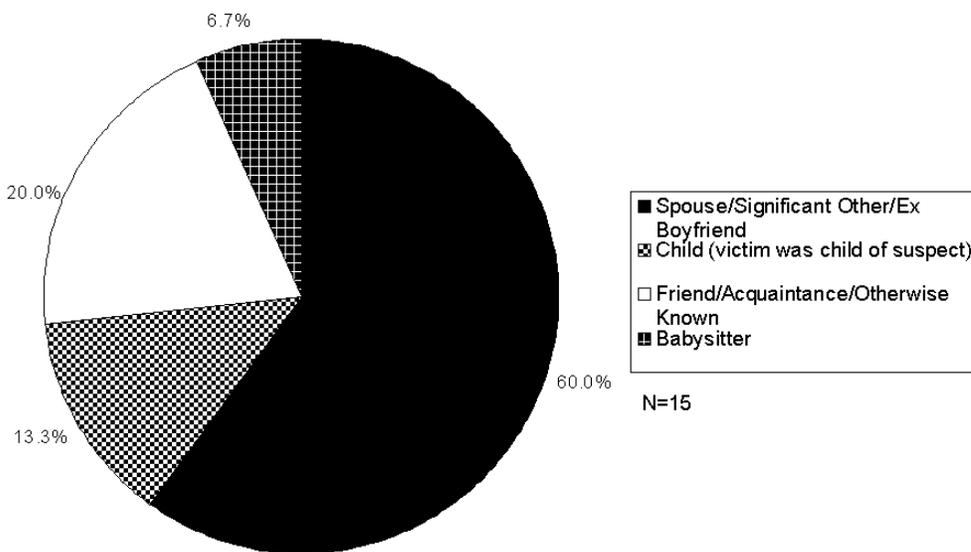
+ Percentages are based on known circumstantial information and exclude unknown values.

Figure 15: Relationship of Female Firearm Homicide Victims to Suspects, Wisconsin, 2004



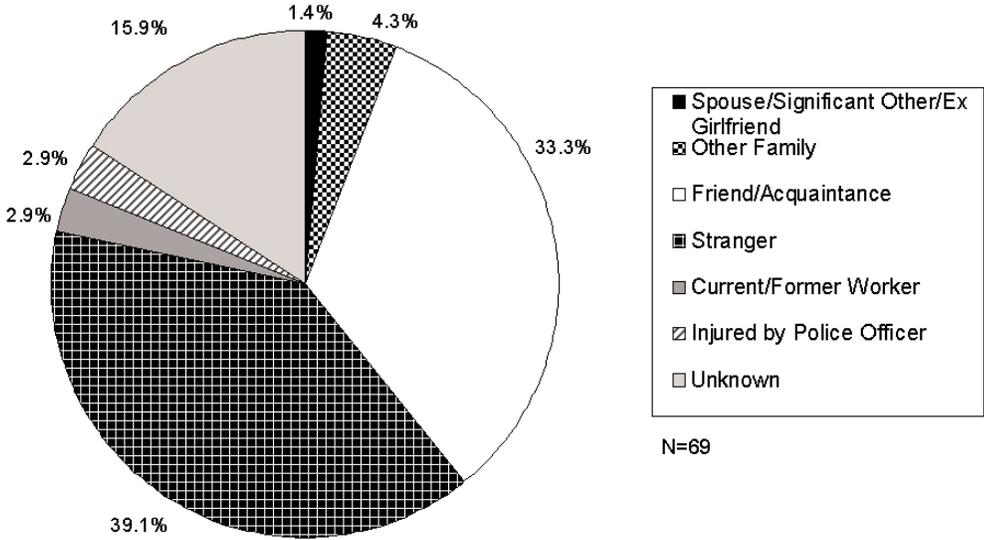
Nearly three-quarters (73%) of female firearm homicide victims were killed by a current or ex-spouse, boyfriend, significant other or a friend or acquaintance.

Figure 16: Relationship of Female Non-firearm Homicide Victims to Suspects, Wisconsin, 2004



The majority (60%) of female non-firearm homicide victims were killed by their current or ex-spouse or significant other.

Figure 17: Relationship of Male Firearm Homicide Victims to Suspects, Wisconsin, 2004



Male homicide victims are more likely to be killed by a stranger than by a current or ex-spouse, girlfriend or significant other.

One in five male non-firearm homicide victims was the child of the suspect.

Figure 18: Relationship of Male Non-firearm Homicide Victims to Suspects, Wisconsin, 2004

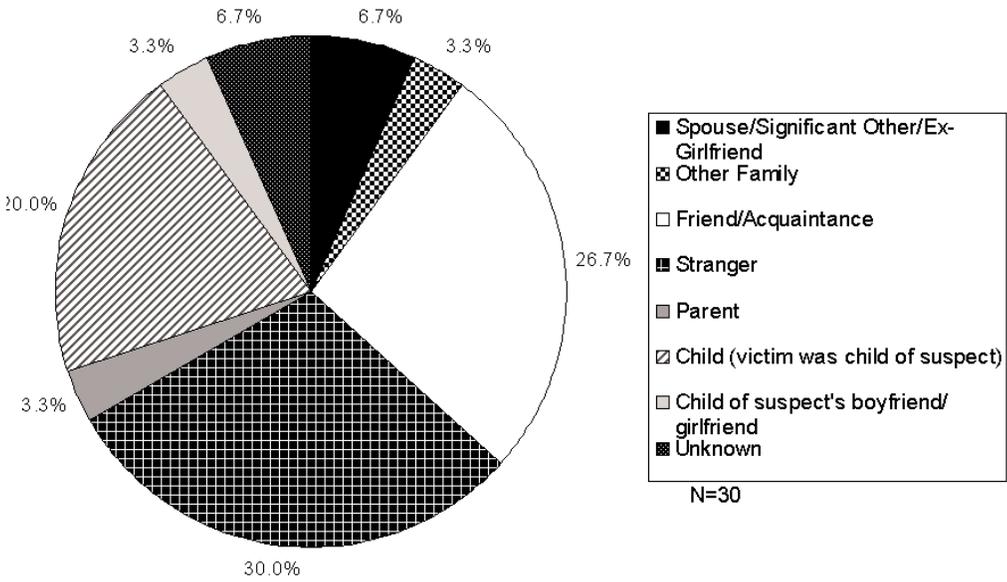
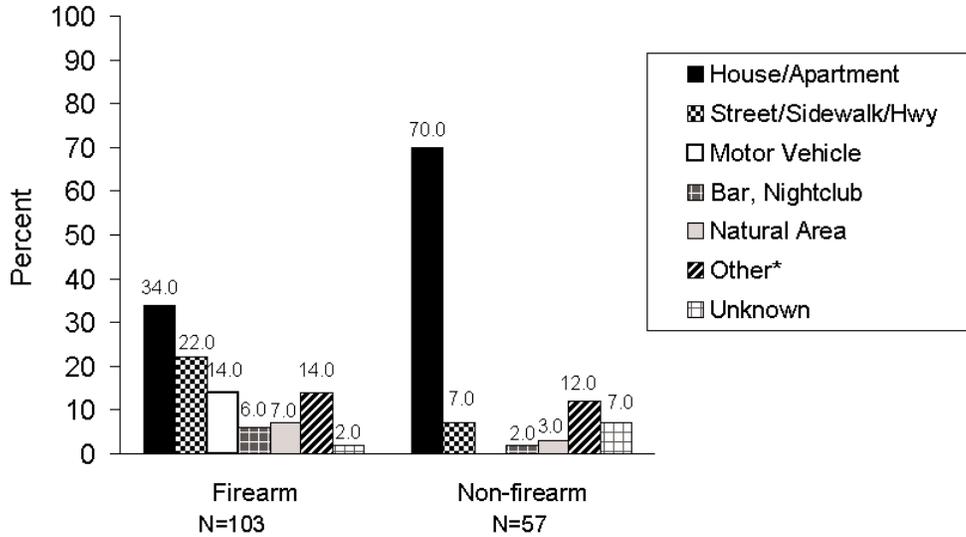


Figure 19: Location of Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide, Wisconsin, 2004



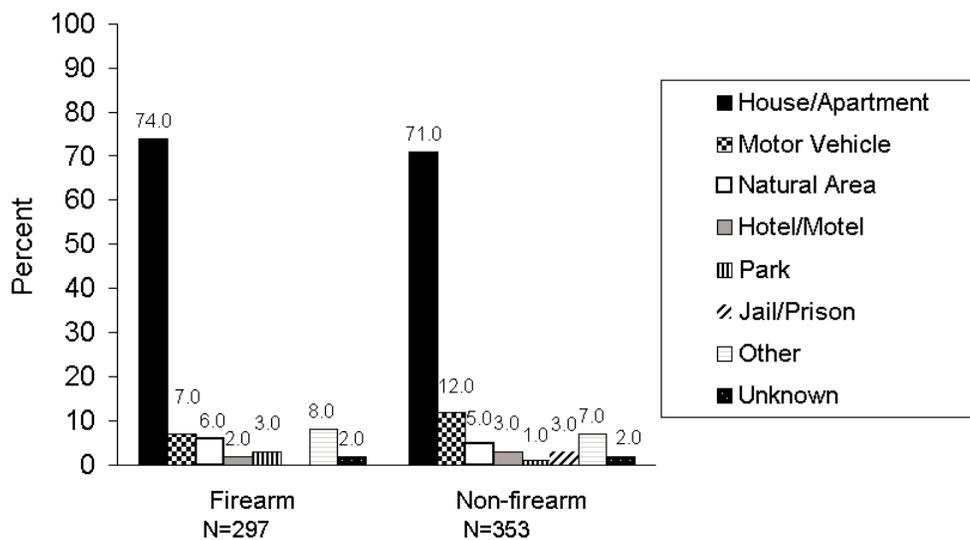
Seven out of ten non-firearm homicides took place in a house or apartment.

Firearm homicides most frequently occurred in a house (34%) followed by a street/highway or sidewalk (22%).

The primacy of the data source was modified from Death Certificate to Medical Examiner/Coroner.

** Other includes hotel/motel, other commercial establishments, service stations, parking lots.*

Figure 20: Location of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide, Wisconsin, 2004



Three-quarters of suicides took place in a residence.

The primacy of the data source was modified from Death Certificate to Medical Examiner/Coroner.

** Other includes street/road, highway, industrial/construction area, parking lot, hotel/motel, hospital.*

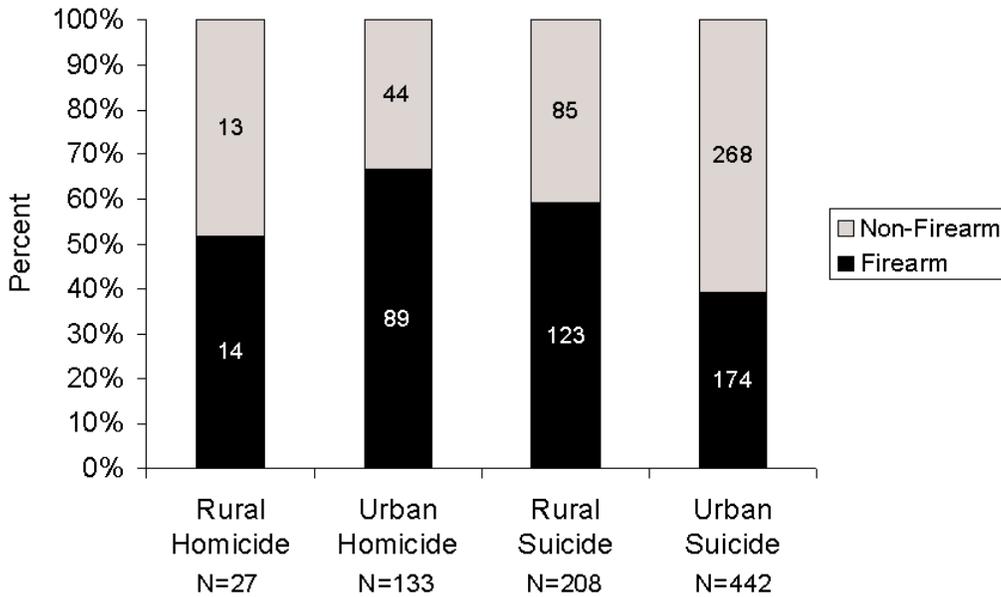
Table 12: Alcohol or Drugs Present in Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide and Suicide Victims, Wisconsin, 2004

Firearm homicide victims tested positive for marijuana more than 4 times as often as non-firearm homicide victims.

More than 1/3 (37.3%) of non-firearm suicide victims had anti-depressants in their system at the time of death.

Firearm	Homicide		Suicide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Alcohol present	24	23.0	54	21.0
Amphetamines present	1	1.0	2	1.0
Cocaine present	9	8.4	9	3.5
Marijuana present	31	29.2	12	5.0
Opiates present	2	1.9	10	3.8
Positive for any drug above	9	8.5	33	12.7
Antidepressants present	2	2.0	28	11.0
Non-firearm	Homicide		Suicide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Alcohol present	18	29.5	133	29.0
Amphetamines present	2	3.2	6	1.3
Cocaine present	9	14.8	36	7.9
Marijuana present	4	6.6	26	5.7
Opiates present	2	3.2	84	18.2
Positive for any drug above	8	13.1	218	47.3
Antidepressants present	2	3.2	172	37.3

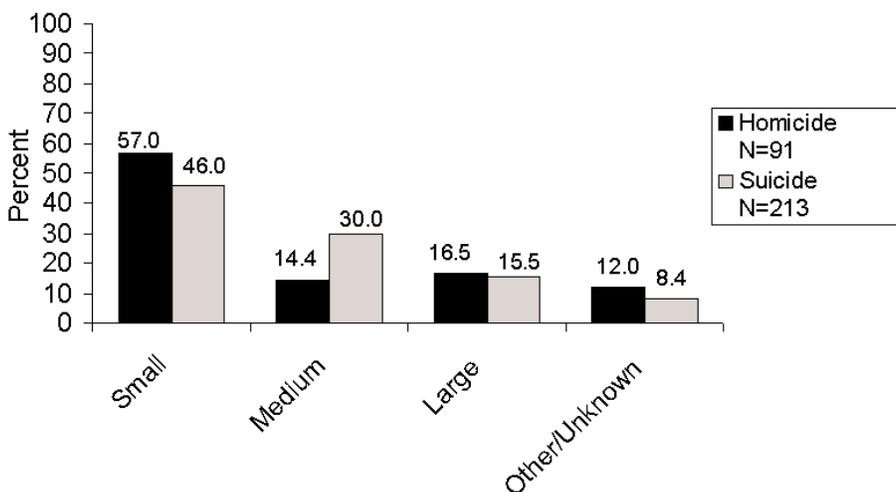
Figure 21: Firearm versus Non-firearm Used in Urban and Rural* Homicide and Suicide, Wisconsin, 2004



* See Glossary for definition of Urban/Rural.

Two-thirds (67%) of urban homicide victims were killed with a firearm.

Figure 22: Caliber* of Handguns Used in Homicide and Suicide, Wisconsin, 2004

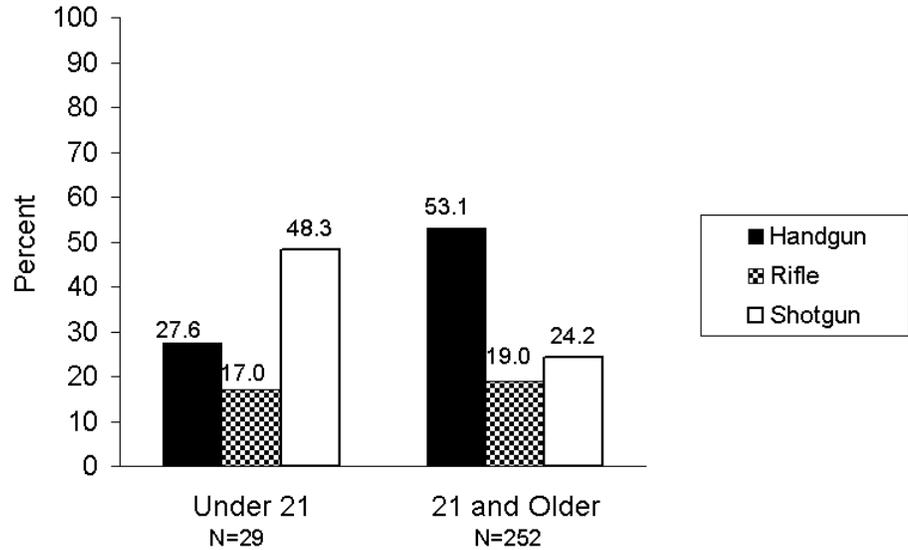


* Small caliber includes guns less than or equal to .32; medium caliber includes those greater than .32 but less than .40; large caliber includes those equal to or greater than .40. Caliber determination is based on recovery of the firearm, bullet, or casing.

Small caliber handguns were more commonly used in both homicide and suicide; however medium caliber handguns were used twice as often in suicides as homicides.

Figure 23: Type of Firearm Used by Suicide Victims Under 21 and 21 and Older,* Wisconsin, 2004

More than one-quarter (27.6%) of firearms used by suicide victims under age 21 were handguns.



* 9 firearms with unknown age group

Figure 24: Firearms and Non-firearms Used by Suicide Victims Under 21 and 21 and Older, Wisconsin, 2004

Suicide victims under 21 years old more often used firearms (55.6%) as a method of suicide while victims 21 years old and older used non-firearm methods (55.4%).

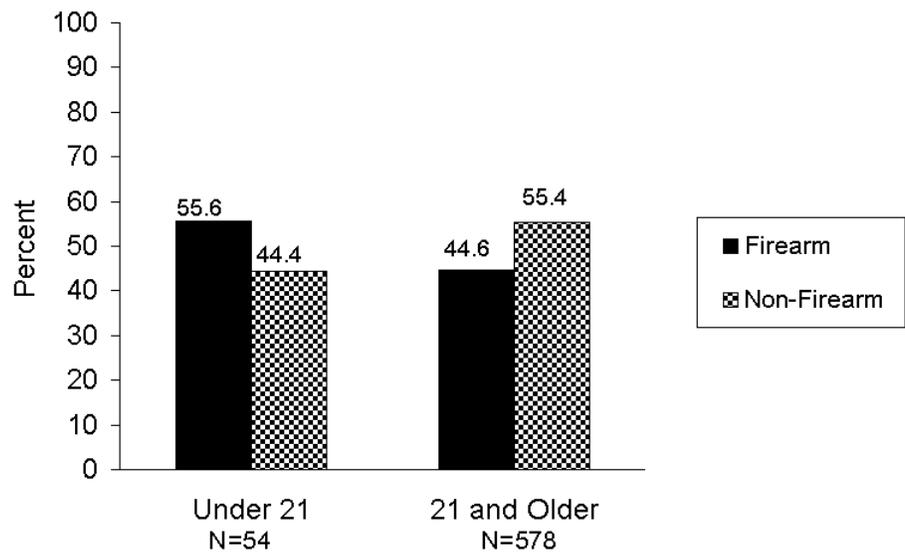


Table 13: Firearm and Non-firearm Deaths of Children and Youth,* Wisconsin, 2004

	Firearm	Non-firearm	Total
Manner			
Suicide	42	33	75
Homicide	28	17	45
Accidental	0	0	0
Pending	0	0	0
Legal	1	0	1
Undetermined	1	7	8
Unknown	0	2	2
Total	72	59	131
Gender			
Male	61	41	102
Female	11	18	29
Total	72	59	131
Race			
White	41	39	80
Black	21	10	31
#Hispanic	7	4	11
Other	2	3	5
Unknown	1	3	4
Total	72	59	131
Age Group			
0-14	4	21	25
15-17	19	6	25
18-21	49	32	81
Total	72	59	131

* Children and youth are ages 21 and under.
 #Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

Children and youth killed by violent means were more likely to die by suicide (57%), be male (78%), white (61%) and be between the ages of 18-21(62%).



Figure 25: Ownership of Firearms Used in Homicides Wisconsin, 2004

Unlike firearm suicides, the owner of firearms used in homicides was unknown in 8 out of every 10 cases.

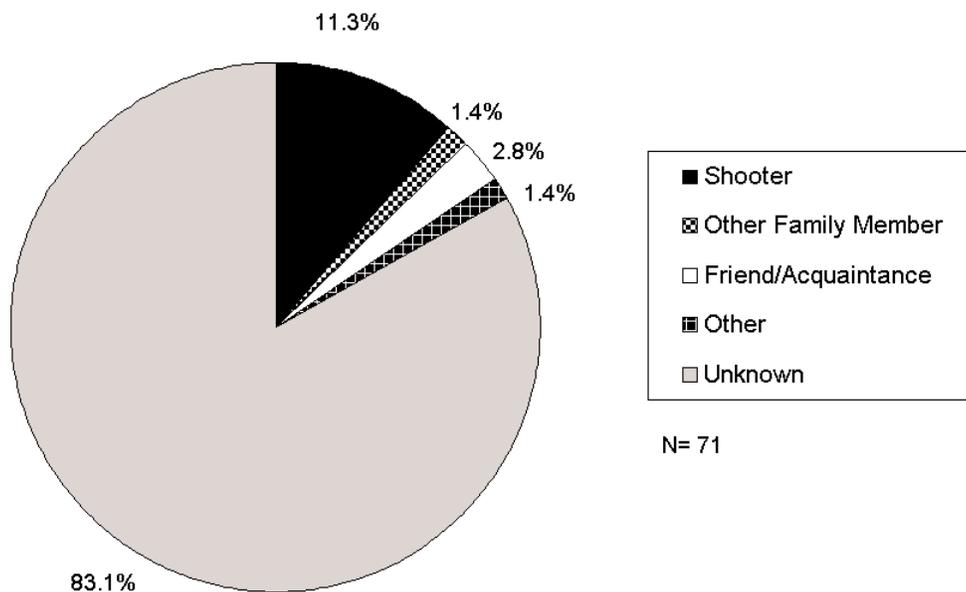
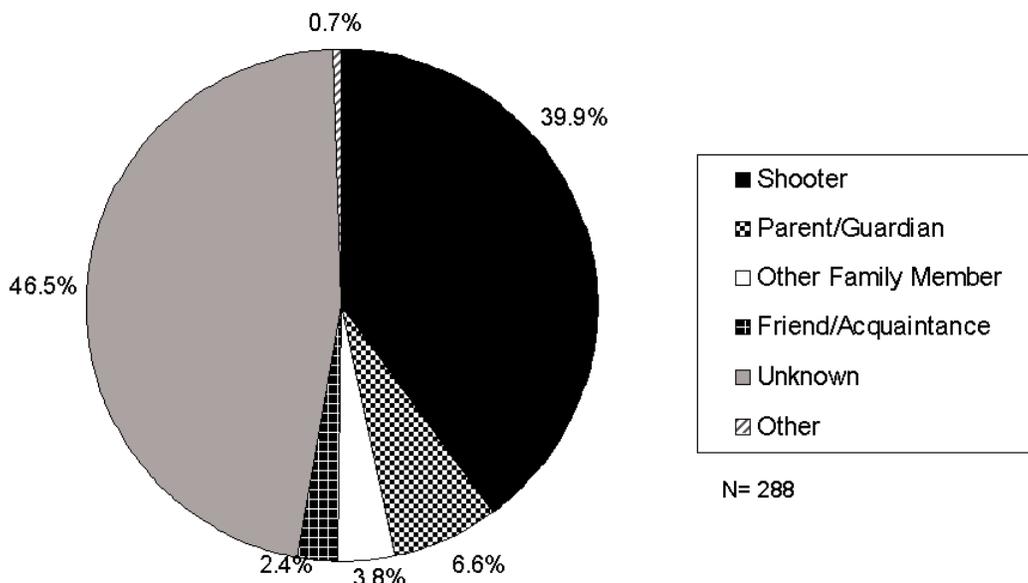


Figure 26: Ownership of Firearms Used in Suicides Wisconsin, 2004

Over one-third (39.9%) of the guns used in firearm suicides were owned by the shooter (or victim).

12.8% of the firearms used to commit suicide were owned by the victim's parent /guardian, family member or friend.



WISCONSIN REGIONAL VIOLENT DEATHS

Table 14: Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide and Suicide by Age and Gender, Northern Health Region, Wisconsin, 2004

Age	Homicide			Suicide			Total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Firearm							
0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
20-24	1	0	1	4	1	5	6
25-29	2	1	3	0	0	0	3
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
40-44	2	0	2	3	0	3	5
45-49	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
50-54	1	0	1	3	0	3	4
55-59	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
60-64	0	0	0	4	0	4	4
65-69	0	0	0	5	1	6	6
70-74	0	0	0	2	1	3	3
75-79	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
80-84	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Total	7	1	8	34	3	37	45
Non-firearm							
0-9	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
20-24	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
25-29	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
30-34	1	0	1	3	0	3	4
35-39	0	0	0	2	1	3	3
40-44	0	1	1	3	0	3	4
45-49	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
50-54	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
55-59	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
60-64	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
65-69	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85+	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Unknown	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Total	4	1	5	18	4	22	27
Firearm and Non-firearm							
Total	11	2	13	52	7	59	72

Eighty-five percent of homicide victims and 88% of suicide victims were male.

The majority of violent deaths in this region were firearm-related. (62.5%).

Table 15: Circumstances of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide, Northern Health Region Wisconsin, 2004*

The most common precipitating circumstance among suicide victims was being depressed (50% for firearm suicide victims and 36% for non-firearm suicide victims).

	Firearm		Non-firearm	
	Number	Percent ⁺	Number	Percent ⁺
Health-related				
Current mental health problem	15	42	7	32
Current depressed mood	18	50	8	36
Physical health problem	7	19	2	9
Current treatment for mental illness	6	17	4	18
Ever treated for mental illness	8	22	5	23
Disclosed intent to commit suicide	5	14	4	18
Alcohol dependence/abuse	2	6	5	23
Other substance dependence/abuse	2	6	0	0
Involvement in interpersonal violence				
Victim of interpersonal violence	0	0	0	0
Perpetrator of interpersonal violence	0	0	0	0
Relationship problem				
Intimate partner problem	8	22	4	18
Other relationship problem	1	3	0	0
Death of loved one				
Recent suicide of friend/family	1	3	0	0
Other death of friend/family	1	3	0	0
Other circumstances				
History of suicide attempts	2	6	5	23
Criminal/other legal problem	0	0	3	14
Other legal problems	1	3	0	0
Job	2	6	2	9
Financial problem	1	3	0	0
School problem	0	0	2	9
Crisis within 2 weeks	4	11	5	23
Suicide note left	9	25	4	18

* More than one circumstance can apply to each victim.

+ Percentages are based on known circumstantial information and exclude unknown values.

Table 16: Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide and Suicide by Age and Gender, Western Health Region, Wisconsin, 2004

Age	Homicide			Suicide			Total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Firearm							
0-9	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
10-14	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
15-19	0	0	0	3	1	4	4
20-24	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
25-29	0	0	0	4	0	4	4
30-34	0	0	0	4	1	5	5
35-39	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
40-44	0	0	0	4	2	6	6
45-49	0	0	0	9	0	9	9
50-54	0	0	0	2	2	4	4
55-59	0	0	0	4	1	5	5
60-64	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
65-69	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
70-74	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
75-79	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
80-84	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
85+	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Unknown	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Total	0	1	1	48	8	56	57
Non-firearm							
0-9	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
10-14	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
15-19	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
20-24	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
25-29	0	0	0	3	1	4	4
30-34	1	1	2	4	3	7	9
35-39	0	1	1	5	0	5	6
40-44	0	0	0	2	2	4	4
45-49	1	0	1	1	2	3	4
50-54	0	0	0	2	1	3	3
55-59	1	0	1	3	2	5	6
60-64	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
65-69	1	0	1	2	0	2	3
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85+	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	4	3	7	25	18	43	50
Firearm and Non-firearm							
Total	4	4	8	73	26	99	107

The ratio of suicide to homicide in this region was greater than 12:1; substantially higher than the statewide ratio of 4:1.

There were 2.6 times as many male homicide and suicide victims as female.

Table 17: Circumstances of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide, Western Health Region Wisconsin, 2004*

Over two-thirds (67%) of non-firearm suicide victims had a mental health problem at the time of their death.

Nearly one-half (45%) of non-firearm suicide victims were in treatment for mental illness at the time of their death while 10% of firearm suicide victims were in treatment.

	Firearm		Non-firearm	
	Number	Percent ⁺	Number	Percent ⁺
Health-related				
Current mental health problem	25	45	27	67
Current depressed mood	27	49	23	57
Physical health problem	7	13	7	17
Current treatment for mental illness	5	10	18	45
Ever treated for mental illness	6	11	18	45
Disclosed intent to commit suicide	10	18	16	40
Alcohol dependence/abuse	12	22	9	22
Other substance dependence/abuse	8	15	6	15
Involvement in interpersonal violence				
Victim of interpersonal violence	0	2	0	2
Perpetrator of interpersonal violence	3	5	1	2
Relationship problem				
Intimate partner problem	15	27	8	20
Other relationship problem	5	9	5	12
Death of loved one				
Recent suicide of friend/family	3	4	0	0
Other death of friend/family	1	2	0	0
Other circumstances				
History of suicide attempts	3	5	9	22
Criminal/other legal problem	6	11	6	15
Other legal problems	4	7	0	0
Job	4	7	4	10
Financial problem	8	15	4	10
School problem	0	0	0	0
Crisis within 2 weeks	20	36	10	25
Suicide note left	13	24	17	42

* More than one circumstance can apply to each victim.

+ Percentages are based on known circumstantial information and exclude unknown values.

Table 18: Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide and Suicide by Age and Gender, Southern Health Region, Wisconsin, 2004

Age	Homicide			Suicide			Total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Firearm							
0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
15-19	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
20-24	1	1	2	7	0	7	9
25-29	0	0	0	4	2	6	6
30-34	0	0	0	3	1	4	4
35-39	1	0	1	3	0	3	4
40-44	0	1	1	7	2	9	10
45-49	1	1	2	7	2	9	11
50-54	2	0	2	3	2	5	7
55-59	1	0	1	3	1	4	5
60-64	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
65-69	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
70-74	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
75-79	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
80-84	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
85+	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	3	9	53	11	64	73
Non-firearm							
0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
15-19	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
20-24	0	0	0	2	2	4	4
25-29	0	0	0	1	5	6	6
30-34	0	0	0	6	2	8	8
35-39	0	0	0	6	5	11	11
40-44	0	1	1	4	1	5	6
45-49	1	0	1	6	3	9	10
50-54	1	0	1	4	5	9	10
55-59	0	0	0	1	2	3	3
60-64	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
65-69	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
80-84	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
85+	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Unknown	0	0	0	1	9	10	10
Total	2	2	4	39	36	75	79
Firearm and Non-firearm							
Total	8	5	13	92	47	139	152

Nine out of ten (91%) victims of violent death committed suicide.

Females in this region made up a larger proportion of the deaths due to homicide and suicide (34.2%) than in any other region.

Table 19: Circumstances of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide, Southern Health Region Wisconsin 2004*

The majority of both firearm (53%) and non-firearm (63%) suicide victims reportedly had a mental health problem at the time of death.

About one-quarter of firearm (28%) and non-firearm (25%) suicide victims in this region reportedly had an intimate partner problem as a precipitating circumstance to suicide.

	Firearm		Non-firearm	
	Number	Percent ⁺	Number	Percent ⁺
Health-related				
Current mental health problem	34	53	41	63
Current depressed mood	34	53	28	43
Physical health problem	12	19	10	15
Current treatment for mental illness	15	23	25	38
Ever treated for mental illness	21	33	31	48
Disclosed intent to commit suicide	17	27	16	25
Alcohol dependence/abuse	14	22	10	15
Other substance dependence/abuse	7	11	9	14
Involvement in interpersonal violence				
Victim of interpersonal violence	0	0	0	0
Perpetrator of interpersonal violence	2	3	0	0
Relationship problem				
Intimate partner problem	18	28	16	25
Other relationship problem	5	8	7	11
Death of loved one				
Recent suicide of friend/family	0	0	2	3
Other death of friend/family	5	8	3	5
Other circumstances				
History of suicide attempts	11	17	13	20
Criminal/other legal problem	9	14	6	9
Other legal problems	3	3	3	5
Job	9	14	9	14
Financial problem	9	14	5	8
School problem	1	2	1	1
Crisis within 2 weeks	15	23	17	26
Suicide note left	26	41	23	35

* More than one circumstance can apply to each victim.

+ Percentages are based on known circumstantial information and exclude unknown values.

Table 20: Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide and Suicide by Age and Gender, Southeastern Health Region, Wisconsin, 2004

Age	Homicide			Suicide			Total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Firearm							
0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
15-19	9	4	13	4	1	5	36
20-24	20	3	23	10	0	10	66
25-29	9	1	10	6	0	6	32
30-34	14	1	15	8	0	8	46
35-39	3	0	3	4	0	4	14
40-44	7	0	7	2	0	2	18
45-49	1	1	2	7	1	8	20
50-54	1	0	1	6	0	6	14
55-59	2	2	4	5	1	6	20
60-64	0	0	0	5	0	5	10
65-69	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
70-74	0	0	0	4	0	4	8
75-79	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
80-84	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
85+	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Unknown	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
Total	67	14	81	66	4	70	151
Non-firearm							
0-9	4	1	5	0	0	0	10
10-14	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
15-19	2	0	2	4	1	5	14
20-24	2	0	2	11	2	13	30
25-29	1	0	1	6	0	6	14
30-34	2	1	3	10	7	17	40
35-39	1	2	3	8	5	13	32
40-44	1	3	4	14	10	24	56
45-49	3	0	3	9	5	14	34
50-54	1	0	1	12	7	19	40
55-59	0	0	0	4	5	9	18
60-64	1	0	1	3	0	3	8
65-69	2	0	2	2	2	4	12
70-74	0	0	0	2	2	4	8
75-79	0	0	0	2	1	3	6
80-84	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
85+	0	0	0	3	1	4	8
Unknown	0	0	0	3	0	3	6
Total	21	7	28	94	48	142	170
Firearm and Non-firearm							
Total	88	21	109	160	52	212	321

The Southeastern Health Region accounts for 39% of all homicides and suicides in the state. Suicides outnumbered homicides nearly 2:1 in this region.

Table 21: Circumstances of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide, Southeastern Health Region Wisconsin, 2004*

Non-firearm suicide victims in this region were more likely to have a reported mental health problem at the time of death (62%) than firearm victims (39%).

One-quarter (25%) of non-firearm suicide victims reportedly had an intimate partner problem as a precipitating circumstance to suicide.

Nearly one-half of non-firearm suicide victims (45%) were in current treatment for mental illness at the time of death, while 18% of firearm-related suicide victims were in current mental health treatment.

	Firearm		Non-firearm	
	Number	Percent ⁺	Number	Percent ⁺
Health-related				
Current mental health problem	28	39	87	62
Current depressed mood	36	50	62	44
Physical health problem	17	24	25	18
Current treatment for mental illness	13	18	63	45
Ever treated for mental illness	21	29	77	55
Disclosed intent to commit suicide	22	31	41	29
Alcohol dependence/abuse	13	18	34	24
Other substance dependence/abuse	8	11	33	23
Involvement in interpersonal violence				
Victim of interpersonal violence	0	0	2	1
Perpetrator of interpersonal violence	3	4	3	2
Relationship problem				
Intimate partner problem	9	12	35	25
Other relationship problem	5	7	14	10
Death of loved one				
Recent suicide of friend/family	1	1	4	3
Other death of friend/family	6	8	8	6
Other circumstances				
History of suicide attempts	8	11	34	24
Criminal/other legal problem	10	14	13	9
Other legal problems	3	4	2	1
Job	13	18	17	12
Financial problem	8	11	12	8
School problem	1	1	0	0
Crisis within 2 weeks	17	24	36	25
Suicide note left	21	29	36	25

* More than one circumstance can apply to each victim.

+ Percentages are based on known circumstantial information and exclude unknown values.

Table 22: Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide and Suicide by Age and Gender, Northeastern Health Region, Wisconsin, 2004

Age	Homicide			Suicide			Total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Firearm							
0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	4	1	5	5
20-24	1	0	1	5	0	5	6
25-29	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
30-34	0	1	1	5	1	6	7
35-39	0	0	0	3	2	5	5
40-44	0	0	0	7	1	8	8
45-49	0	0	0	6	1	7	7
50-54	0	0	0	3	2	5	5
55-59	0	0	0	5	1	6	6
60-64	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
65-69	0	1	1	2	0	2	3
70-74	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
75-79	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
80-84	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
85+	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Unknown	0	0	0	4	1	5	5
Total	1	2	3	59	10	69	72
Non-firearm							
0-9	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
10-14	0	0	0	2	1	3	3
15-19	0	1	1	4	0	4	5
20-24	2	2	4	7	1	8	12
25-29	0	0	0	5	1	6	6
30-34	0	1	1	12	1	13	14
35-39	0	1	1	1	8	9	10
40-44	0	0	0	4	2	6	6
45-49	0	0	0	8	0	8	8
50-54	0	0	0	5	3	8	8
55-59	1	0	1	6	0	6	7
60-64	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
65-69	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
70-74	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
75-79	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
80-84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85+	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Unknown	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Total	4	6	10	61	20	81	91
Firearm and Non-firearm							
Total	5	8	13	120	30	150	163

Nine out of ten of the violent deaths in this region were suicide—more than one-half (54%) were firearm-related.

Of suicide victims, there were four times as many male victims as female.

Table 23: Circumstances of Firearm and Non-firearm Suicide, Northeastern Health Region Wisconsin, 2004*

The percentage of non-firearm suicide victims reportedly with criminal/legal problems (20%) was higher in the Northeastern region than any other health region.

The most frequently reported circumstance for suicide in this region was a current mental health problem (30% in firearm victims and 45% in non-firearm victims).

One in five non-firearm suicide victims told someone of their intent to kill themselves.

	Firearm		Non-firearm	
	Number	Percent ⁺	Number	Percent ⁺
Health-related				
Current mental health problem	21	30	36	45
Current depressed mood	17	25	23	29
Physical health problem	7	10	8	10
Current treatment for mental illness	8	12	19	24
Ever treated for mental illness	10	14	23	29
Disclosed intent to commit suicide	6	9	16	20
Alcohol dependence/abuse	8	12	15	19
Other substance dependence/abuse	1	1	8	10
Involvement in interpersonal violence				
Victim of interpersonal violence	0	0	0	0
Perpetrator of interpersonal violence	3	4	2	2
Relationship problem				
Intimate partner problem	12	17	21	26
Other relationship problem	3	4	5	6
Death of loved one				
Recent suicide of friend/family	2	3	1	1
Other death of friend/family	1	1	3	4
Other circumstances				
History of suicide attempts	1	4	18	22
Criminal/other legal problem	7	10	16	20
Other legal problems	0	0	0	0
Job	4	6	9	11
Financial problem	7	10	8	10
School problem	1	1	1	1
Crisis within 2 weeks	14	20	15	19
Suicide note left	9	13	22	27

* More than one circumstance can apply to each victim.

+ Percentages are based on known circumstantial information and exclude unknown values.



TECHNICAL NOTES

The Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information reports its vital statistics data according to the decedent's Wisconsin residence no matter where the death occurs. WVDRS data, however, are reported according to location of injury unless otherwise noted. By using location of injury, this allows for linkages with local law enforcement datasets and can better inform injury prevention efforts. Therefore, the numbers presented by the two reporting agencies may vary slightly.

Case Definition: Violent deaths were identified according to the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes for the underlying cause of death on death certificates. Manner of death was coded according to ICD-10 classification and categorized as suicide, homicide, legal intervention, unintentional firearm, or undetermined on the manner of death.

Case Definition of Violent Death/Injury by Manner		
<u>Manner</u>	<u>Death ICD-10 Codes</u>	<u>Hospital ICD-9 Codes</u>
Suicide	X60-X84, Y87.0	E950-E959
Homicide	X85-X99, Y00-Y09, Y87.1	E960-E969
Undetermined	Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9	E980-E989
Legal Intervention		
Excluding Execution (Y35.5)	Y35.0-Y35.4, Y35.6-Y35.7, Y89.0	E970-E978
Unintentional Firearm Death	W32-W34, Y86 due to firearm	E922
Terrorism	U01, U02, U03	

Codes of Violent Deaths/Injury by Mechanism		
<u>Mechanism</u>	<u>Death ICD-10 Codes</u>	<u>Hospital ICD-9 Codes</u>
Firearm	X72-X74, X93-X95, U01.4, W32-34	E955.0-4, E965.0-4, E985.0-4, E922.0-3, 8, 9
Cut/Pierce	X78, X99, Y28	E956, E966, E986
Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation	X70, X91, Y20	E953, E963, E983
Poisoning	X60-69, X85-X90, U01.6-7	E950.0-E952.9, E962, E980-E982
Fall	X80, Y01, Y30	E957, E968.1, E987
Motor Vehicle	X82, Y03, Y32	E958.5, E968.5, E988.5

Cases are not included in WVDRS when the death occurs in another state. The WVDRS focuses on violent injuries that occur in Wisconsin.

When an injury occurs in Wisconsin and the person dies in another state, the death certificate is issued from the state of death. Because WVDRS cases are identified through Wisconsin death certificates, there is a possibility that these cases will not be included, thus creating a difference in total numbers of violent deaths in Wisconsin. Methodology of other reporting systems may also result in differences in numbers.



GLOSSARY

Amphetamine: Drug that stimulates the central nervous system (e.g., speed).

Assault: For purposes of hospitalization admissions data, ‘assault’ is the intentional infliction of bodily harm by another.

Blunt instrument: A mechanism of death resulting from being struck by or crushed by blunt instruments such as clubs and bats.

Caliber: The approximate diameter of the bore of a handgun or rifle measured from groove to groove. Small caliber is less than or equal to 8mm/.32; medium caliber is greater than 8mm/.32 to less than 10 mm/.40; large caliber is equal to or greater than 10 mm/.40. Caliber determinations were made from the firearm, bullet, or casing.

Cleared case: A police case “clears” when an offender is arrested, there is a determination of self-defense, the offender dies, etc.

County of Injury vs. County of Residence: *County of Injury* refers to the county where the victim was injured, and *county of residence* refers to the county of residence where the victim lives.

Cut/Pierce: A mechanism of death resulting from a cut/or pierce from instruments such as knives, razors, chisels, or broken glass.

Drowning: A mechanism of death resulting from submersion in water or other liquid.

Eastern District of Wisconsin: One of two US Judicial Districts in Wisconsin. The Eastern District includes the following 28 counties:

Brown, Calumet, Dodge, Door, Florence, Fond du Lac, Forest, Green Lake, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Langlade, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Menominee, Milwaukee, Oconto, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Shawano, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago.

Emergency Department Injuries: Treatment in a hospital emergency department and subsequent release.

Fall: A mechanism of death resulting from a fall, push or jump from a high place.

Firearm: A device that launches a projectile through a tube using energy from a spark or flame to ignite a powder charge. Definition includes handguns, rifles, and shotguns, and excludes BB guns, pellet guns or air rifles.

Firearm injury: Any penetrating injury or wound caused by the firing of a firearm.

Handgun: Hand-held firearm (i.e., revolver and pistol).

Homicide: Death resulting from the intentional use of force or power, threatened or actual, against another person, group, or community.



GLOSSARY

Injury-related Hospitalizations: An inpatient stay at a hospital.

Legal intervention: A death when the decedent was killed by a police officer or other peace officer (persons with specified legal authority to use deadly force), including military police, acting in the line of duty.

Motor vehicle: Deaths involving any motorized vehicle.

Non-firearm: An injury or wound from a weapon other than a firearm. Non-firearm injuries may include, but are not limited to: stabbings, beatings, poisonings or overdoses, hangings or strangulations, falls from height, explosions, or drownings.

Opiate: Analgesic, or pain relieving drug, sometimes referred to as a narcotic (i.e., codeine, morphine, or oxycodone).

Poisoning: A mechanism of death or hospitalization resulting from intentional or unintentional ingestion of a lethal amount of drugs, toxins, or chemical substances.

Rate: The number of people experiencing some event, such as death, disease or injury, divided by the number of people at risk for the event, for some specified period of time. Rates are often expressed in terms of a unit of population (usually per 100,000).

Reliability of rates: Some rates in this report are based on small number of deaths (<20). Chance variation is a common problem when the numbers being used to calculate rates are extremely small. From year to year, large swings can occur in rates, which do not reflect real changes. The rates based on small numbers (<20) may be unstable due to random chance factors, and should be used with caution.

Sharp instrument: A mechanism of death resulting from a cut and/or pierce from instruments such as knives, razors, chisels, or broken glass.

Suffocation: A mechanism of death resulting from suffocation such as hanging, strangulation.

Suicide: The taking of one's life whether intentionally or voluntarily.

Suspect: Person(s) identified in law enforcement records as having a potential role in the commission of a homicide or unintentional/undetermined firearm-related death.

Undetermined manner of death: Information available is insufficient to investigating authorities to determine the manner of death.

Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR): A federal "aggregate crime reporting system used to assess the nature and type of crime in the nation." The UCR collects information from voluntary reporting of eight "index crimes." The Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance under the Department of the Justice operates the state based UCR system.



GLOSSARY

Unintentional firearm Injury: An injury by firearm that is deemed to have occurred without criminal negligence, recklessness or other intent to harm.

Urban vs Rural: Metropolitan counties as defined by the OMB's metropolitan/non- metropolitan system. The most currently defined urban vs rural areas are based on application of the 2003 standards, which can be viewed at: www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/rurality/ruralurbancon.

Victim: Person(s) fatally injured during a homicide, suicide or during an unintentional firearm incident, or a firearm incident of undetermined intent.

Violent death/injury: Suicide, (taking one's own life voluntarily and intentionally), homicide (the killing of one person by another which may or may not be intentional, reckless or negligent and any firearm-related deaths (including unintentional deaths and deaths of undetermined intent).

Western District of Wisconsin: One of two US Judicial Districts in Wisconsin. The Western District includes the following 44 counties:

Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Iron, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, La Crosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Marathon, Monroe, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Price, Richland, Rock, Rusk, Sauk, St. Croix, Sawyer, Taylor, Trempealeau, Vernon, Vilas, Washburn, and Wood

Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services Public Health Regions/Counties:

WESTERN: Barron, Buffalo, Burnett, **Chippewa**, Clark, **Douglas**, Dunn, **Eau Claire**, Jackson, **La Crosse**, Monroe, Pepin, **Pierce**, Polk, Rusk, **St. Croix**, Trempealeau, and Washburn.

SOUTHERN: Adams, **Columbia**, Crawford, **Dane**, Dodge, Grant, Green, **Iowa**, Juneau, Lafayette, Richland, Vernon, **Rock**, and Sauk.

SOUTHEASTERN: Jefferson, **Kenosha**, **Milwaukee**, **Ozaukee**, **Racine**, Walworth, **Washington**, and **Waukesha**.

NORTHEASTERN: **Brown**, **Calumet**, Door, **Fond du Lac**, Green Lake, **Kewaunee**, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Menominee, **Oconto**, **Outagamie**, Shawano, **Sheboygan**, Waupaca, Waushara, and **Winnebago**.

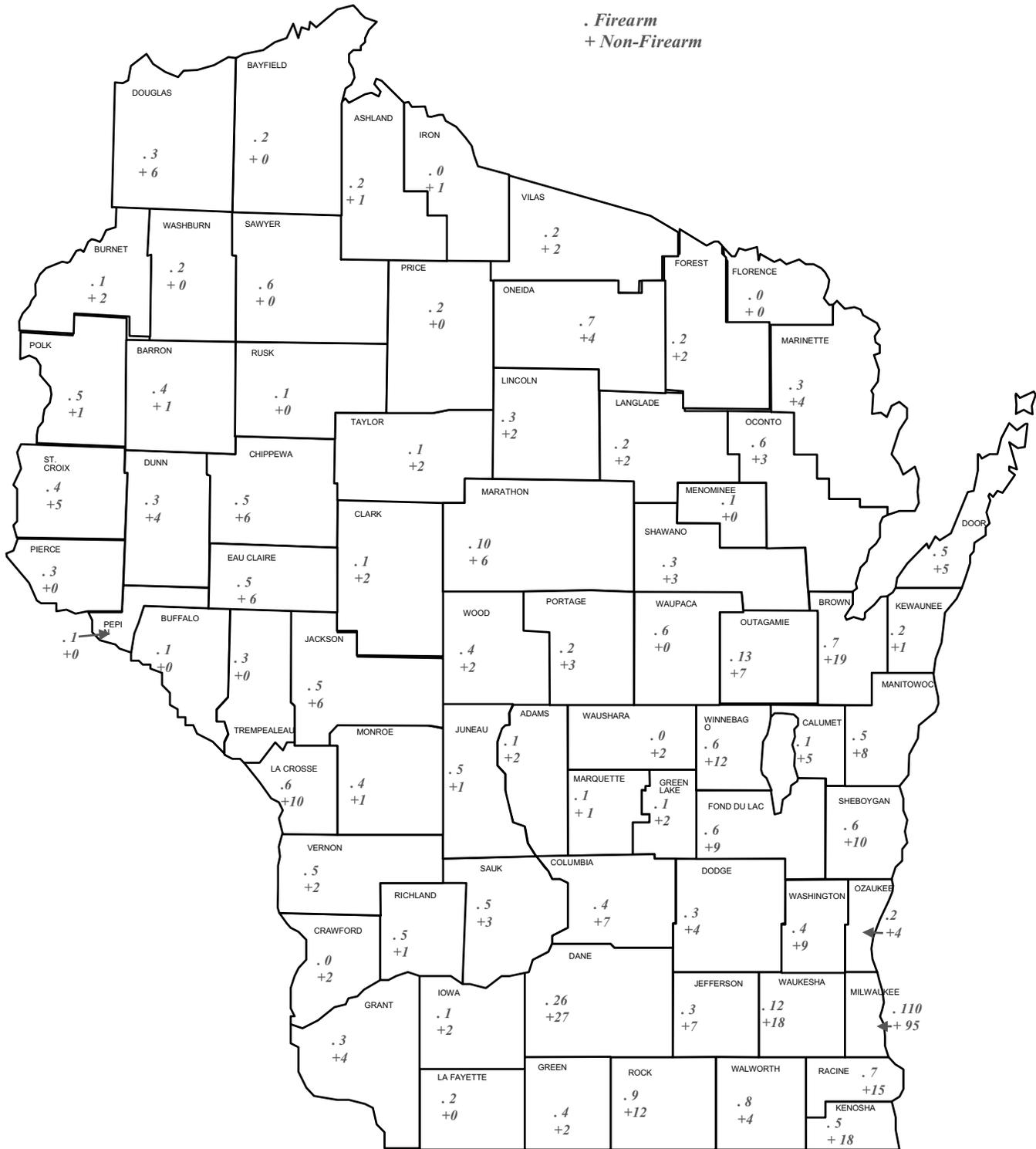
NORTHERN: Ashland, Bayfield, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, **Marathon**, Oneida, Price, Portage, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, and Wood.

Regional titles are **BOLD CAPPED**. Urban counties are **bold italic**.



APPENDIX

Appendix A: Firearm and Non-Firearm Deaths by County of Injury Wisconsin, 2004



Appendix B: Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide and Suicide by County of Residence, Wisconsin, 2004

County*	Pop	Suicide - Firearm		Suicide Non-Firearm		Homicide - Firearm		Homicide Non-Firearm		Total	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Adams	20,702	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.7
Ashland	16,906	2	11.8	1	5.9	1	5.9	0	0.0	4	23.7
Barron	46,444	3	6.5	0	0.0	4	8.6	0	0.0	7	15.1
Bayfield	15,503	2	12.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.9
BROWN	238,679	9	3.8	15	6.3	2	0.8	4	1.7	30	12.6
Buffalo	13,981	1	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.2
Burnett	16,546	0	0.0	1	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.0
CALUMET	44,413	1	2.3	2	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	6.8
CHIPPEWA	59,993	6	10.0	6	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	20.0
Clark	34,418	2	5.8	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	4	11.6
Columbia	54,911	3	5.5	5	9.1	1	1.8	2	3.6	11	20.0
Crawford	17,367	0	0.0	2	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.5
DANE	453,508	22	4.9	26	5.7	2	0.4	1	0.2	51	11.2
Dodge	88,442	3	3.4	5	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	9.0
Door	28,945	4	13.8	5	17.3	0	0.0	1	3.5	10	34.5
DOUGLAS	43,864	3	6.8	6	13.7	1	2.3	1	2.3	11	25.1
Dunn	41,791	3	7.2	4	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	16.8
EAU CLAIRE	95,654	6	6.3	5	5.2	0	0.0	1	1.0	12	12.5
Florence	5,159	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fond du Lac	99,423	6	6.0	7	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	13.1
Forest	10,131	1	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	19.7	3	29.6
Grant	50,357	3	6.0	4	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	13.9
Green	35,157	4	11.4	2	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	17.1
Green Lake	19,332	1	5.2	1	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.3
Iowa	23,654	1	4.2	2	8.5	0	0.0	1	4.2	4	16.9
Iron	6,861	0	0.0	1	14.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.6
Jackson	19,702	6	30.5	5	25.4	0	0.0	1	5.1	12	60.9
Jefferson	78,571	3	3.8	6	7.6	0	0.0	1	1.3	10	12.7
Juneau	25,535	5	19.6	1	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	23.5
KENOSHA	157,483	5	3.2	13	8.3	0	0.0	2	1.3	20	12.7
Kewaunee	20,871	2	9.6	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.4
LA CROSSE	109,601	7	6.4	8	7.3	0	0.0	1	0.9	16	14.6
LaFayette	16,327	2	12.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.2
Langlade	21,188	3	14.2	2	9.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	23.6
Lincoln	30,342	3	9.9	3	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	19.8
Manitowoc	83,544	4	4.8	8	9.6	1	1.2	0	0.0	13	15.6
MARATHON	129,598	9	6.9	6	4.6	1	0.8	0	0.0	16	12.3
Marinette	43,998	3	6.8	4	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	15.9
Marquette	15,077	1	6.6	1	6.6	1	6.6	0	0.0	3	19.9
Menominee	4,604	1	21.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	21.7
MILWAUKEE	934,932	36	3.9	71	7.6	68	7.3	22	2.4	197	21.1
Monroe	42,732	4	9.4	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	11.7
Oconto	37,794	4	10.6	2	5.3	0	0.0	1	2.6	7	18.5
Oneida	37,636	7	18.6	1	2.7	0	0.0	2	5.3	10	26.6
OUTAGAMIE	169,468	10	5.9	8	4.7	1	0.6	1	0.6	20	11.8
OZAUKEE	85,667	2	2.3	6	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	9.3
Pepin	7,535	1	13.3	1	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	26.5
PIERCE	38,688	3	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.8
Polk	44,099	3	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.3	4	9.1
Portage	68,499	2	2.9	5	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	10.2
Price	15,804	2	12.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.7
RACINE	192,890	4	2.1	15	7.8	5	2.6	2	1.0	26	13.5
Richland	18,224	2	11.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.0
ROCK	156,180	8	5.1	12	7.7	1	0.6	0	0.0	21	13.4
Rusk	15,489	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ST. CROIX	73,931	3	4.1	6	8.1	1	1.4	0	0.0	10	13.5



**Appendix B: Firearm and Non-firearm Homicide and Suicide by County of Residence, Wisconsin, 2004
(continued)**

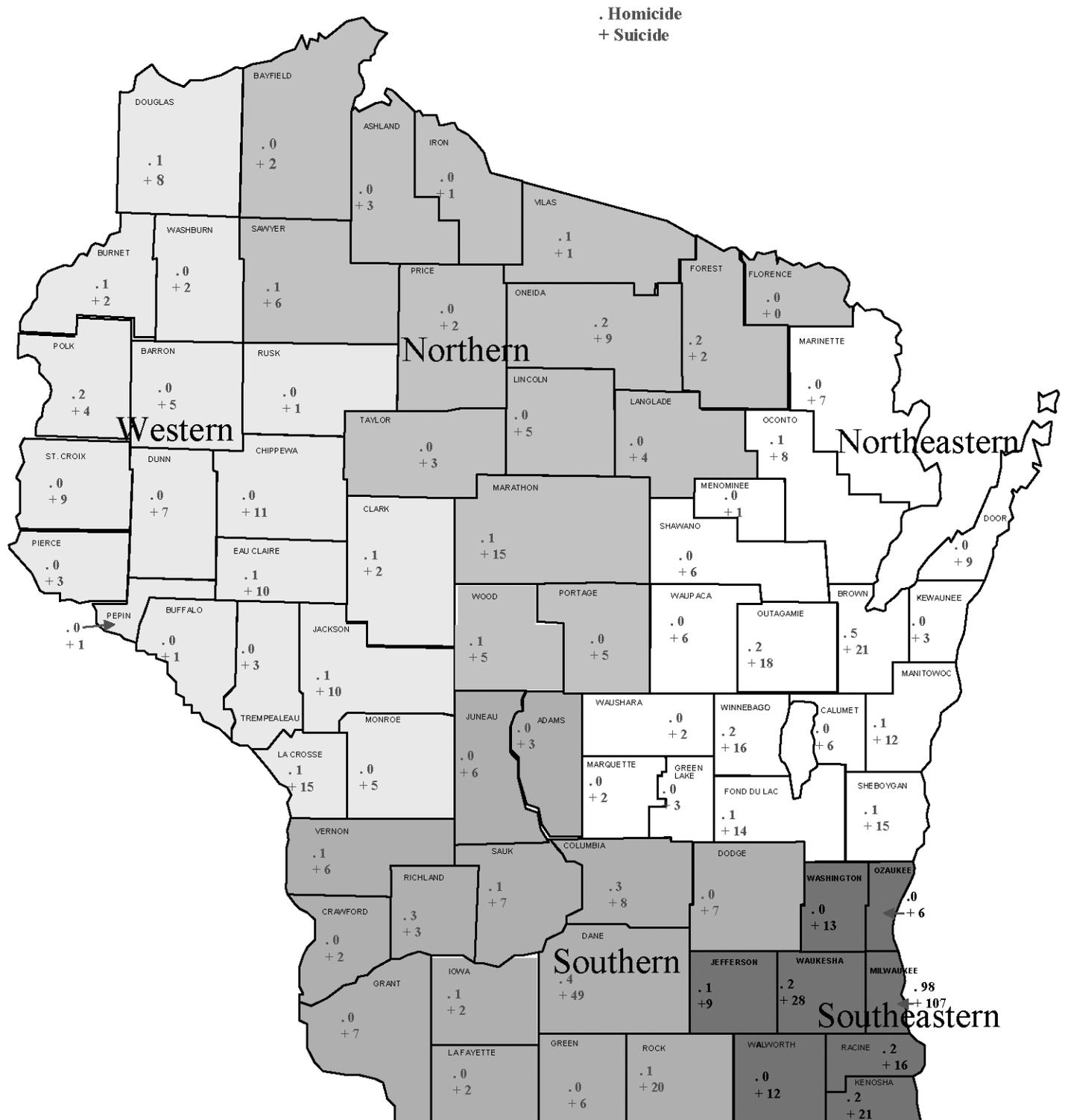
County*	Pop	Suicide - Firearm		Suicide Non-Firearm		Homicide - Firearm		Homicide Non-Firearm		Total	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Sauk	58,448	4	6.8	3	5.1	1	1.7	0	0.0	8	13.7
Sawyer	17,087	0	0	0	0	1	5.9	0	0	1	5.9
Shawano	41,867	3	7.2	4	9.6	0	0	0	0	7	16.7
SHEBOYGAN	115,199	6	5.2	10	8.7	0	0	1	0.9	17	14.8
Taylor	19,882	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	5
Trempealeau	27,727	2	7.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.2
Vernon	28,939	6	20.7	1	3.5	1	3.5	1	3.5	9	31.1
Vilas	22,155	2	9	1	4.5	0	0	1	4.5	4	18.1
Walworth	97,953	8	8.2	4	4.1	0	0	0	0	12	12.3
Washburn	16,781	2	11.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11.9
WASHINGTON	124,441	3	2.4	6	4.8	1	0.8	1	0.8	11	8.8
WAUKESHA	375,331	9	2.4	16	4.3	2	0.5	2	0.5	29	7.7
Waupaca	53,113	6	11.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11.3
Waushara	24,529	0	0	2	8.2	0	0	0	0	2	8.2
WINNEBAGO	161,469	7	4.3	10	6.2	0	0	2	1.2	19	11.8
Wood	75,979	3	3.9	2	2.6	1	1.3	0	0	6	7.9
Unk/Non-Resident	NA	4		5		6		1		16	
Total	5,539,050	297	5.4	353	6.4	103	1.9	57	1.0	810	14.6

Rates are per 100,000 (2004) population. Rates based on numbers less than 20 may be unstable.

* Counties in bold capitals are Urban. Urban is defined in the glossary.



Appendix C: Homicide and Suicide by County of Injury and Health Regions, Wisconsin, 2004



Appendix D: Violent Deaths by County of Residence, Wisconsin, 2004

County	Pop	Homicide		Suicide		Unintentional (firearm)/ Undetermined/Legal		Total	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Adams	20,702	0	0.0	2	9.7	0	0.0	2	9.7
Ashland	16,906	1	5.9	3	17.7	0	0.0	4	23.7
Barron	46,444	4	8.6	3	6.5	0	0.0	7	15.1
Bayfield	15,503	0	0.0	2	12.9	0	0.0	2	12.9
BROWN	238,679	6	2.5	24	10.1	2	0.8	32	13.4
Buffalo	13,981	0	0.0	1	7.2	0	0.0	1	7.2
Burnett	16,546	0	0.0	1	6.0	0	0.0	1	6.0
CALUMET	44,413	0	0.0	3	6.8	0	0.0	3	6.8
CHIPPEWA	59,993	0	0.0	12	20.0	2	3.3	14	23.3
Clark	34,418	1	2.9	3	8.7	0	0.0	4	11.6
Columbia	54,911	3	5.5	8	14.6	0	0.0	11	20.0
Crawford	17,367	0	0.0	2	11.5	2	11.5	4	23.0
DANE	453,508	3	0.7	48	10.6	1	0.2	52	11.5
Dodge	88,442	0	0.0	8	9.0	0	0.0	8	9.0
Door	28,945	1	3.5	9	31.1	0	0.0	10	34.5
DOUGLAS	43,864	2	4.6	9	20.5	1	2.3	12	27.4
Dunn	41,791	2	4.8	7	16.8	0	0.0	9	21.5
EAU CLAIRE	95,654	1	1.0	11	11.5	2	2.1	14	14.6
Florence	5,159	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FOND DU LAC	99,423	0	0.0	13	13.1	0	0.0	13	13.1
Forest	10,131	2	19.7	1	9.9	1	9.9	4	39.5
Grant	50,357	0	0.0	7	13.9	0	0.0	7	13.9
Green	35,157	0	0.0	6	17.1	0	0.0	6	17.1
Green Lake	19,332	1	5.2	2	10.3	0	0.0	3	15.5
IOWA	23,654	1	4.2	3	12.7	0	0.0	4	16.9
Iron	6,861	0	0.0	1	14.6	0	0.0	1	14.6
Jackson	19,702	1	5.1	11	55.8	0	0.0	12	60.9
Jefferson	78,571	1	1.3	9	11.5	1	1.3	11	14.0
Juneau	25,535	0	0.0	6	23.5	0	0.0	6	23.5
KENOSHA	157,483	2	1.3	18	11.4	7	4.4	27	17.1
KEWAUNEE	20,871	0	0.0	3	14.4	0	0.0	3	14.4
LA CROSSE	109,601	1	0.9	15	13.7	0	0.0	16	14.6
LaFayette	16,327	0	0.0	2	12.2	0	0.0	2	12.2
Langlade	21,188	0	0.0	5	23.6	0	0.0	5	23.6
Lincoln	30,342	0	0.0	6	19.8	0	0.0	6	19.8
Manitowoc	83,544	1	1.2	12	14.4	0	0.0	13	15.6
MARATHON	129,598	1	0.8	15	11.6	0	0.0	16	12.3
Marinette	43,998	0	0.0	7	15.9	2	4.5	9	20.5
Marquette	15,077	1	6.6	2	13.3	0	0.0	3	19.9
Menominee	4,604	0	0.0	1	21.7	0	0.0	1	21.7
MILWAUKEE	934,932	90	9.6	107	11.4	11	1.2	208	22.2
Monroe	42,732	0	0.0	5	11.7	1	2.3	6	14.0
OCONTO	37,794	1	2.6	6	15.9	1	2.6	8	21.2
Oneida	37,636	2	5.3	8	21.3	1	2.7	11	29.2
OUTAGAMIE	169,468	2	1.2	18	10.6	4	2.4	24	14.2
OZAUKEE	85,667	0	0.0	8	9.3	2	2.3	10	11.7
Pepin	7,535	0	0.0	2	26.5	0	0.0	2	26.5
PIERCE	38,688	0	0.0	3	7.8	1	2.6	4	10.3
Polk	44,099	1	2.3	3	6.8	0	0	4	9.1
Portage	68,499	0	0	7	10.2	1	1.5	8	11.7
Price	15,804	0	0	2	12.7	0	0	2	12.7
RACINE	192,890	7	3.6	19	9.9	1	0.5	27	14

Appendix D: Violent Deaths by County of Residence, Wisconsin, 2004 (continued)

County*	Pop	Homicide		Suicide		Unintentional (firearm)/ Undetermined/Legal		Total	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Richland	18,224	0	0	2	11	0	0	2	11
ROCK	156,180	1	0.6	20	12.8	7	4.5	28	17.9
Rusk	15,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST. CROIX	73,931	1	1.4	9	12.2	0	0	10	13.5
Polk	44,099	1	2.3	3	6.8	0	0	4	9.1
Portage	68,499	0	0	7	10.2	1	1.5	8	11.7
Price	15,804	0	0	2	12.7	0	0	2	12.7
RACINE	192,890	7	3.6	19	9.9	1	0.5	27	14
Richland	18,224	0	0	2	11	0	0	2	11
ROCK	156,180	1	0.6	20	12.8	7	4.5	28	17.9
Rusk	15,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST. CROIX	73,931	1	1.4	9	12.2	0	0	10	13.5
Sauk	58,448	1	1.7	7	12	1	1.7	9	15.4
Sawyer	17,087	1	5.9	0	0	0	0	1	5.9
Shawano	41,867	0	0	7	16.7	0	0	7	16.7
SHEBOYGAN	115,199	1	0.9	16	13.9	2	1.7	19	16.5
Taylor	19,882	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0
Trempealeau	27,727	0	0.0	2	7.2	0	0.0	2	7.2
Vernon	28,939	2	6.9	7	24.2	0	0.0	9	31.1
Vilas	22,155	1	4.5	3	13.5	0	0.0	4	18.1
Walworth	97,953	0	0.0	12	12.3	3	3.1	15	15.3
Washburn	16,781	0	0.0	2	11.9	0	0.0	2	11.9
WASHINGTON	124,441	2	1.6	9	7.2	1	0.8	12	9.6
WAUKESHA	375,331	4	1.1	25	6.7	5	1.3	34	9.1
Waupaca	53,113	0	0.0	6	11.3	0	0.0	6	11.3
Waushara	24,529	0	0.0	2	8.2	0	0.0	2	8.2
WINNEBAGO	161,469	2	1.2	17	10.5	1	0.6	20	12.4
Wood	75,979	1	1.3	5	6.6	1	1.3	7	9.2
Unk/Non-Resident	NA	4	NA	9	NA	0	NA	13	NA
Total	5,539,050	16	2.9	100	11.7	11	1.2	875	15.9

Rates are per 100,000 (2004) population. Rates based on numbers less than 20 may be unstable.

*Counties in bold capitals are Urban. Urban is defined in the glossary

Appendix E: Firearm and Non-firearm Violent Deaths in Eastern and Western Federal Districts, Wisconsin, 2004

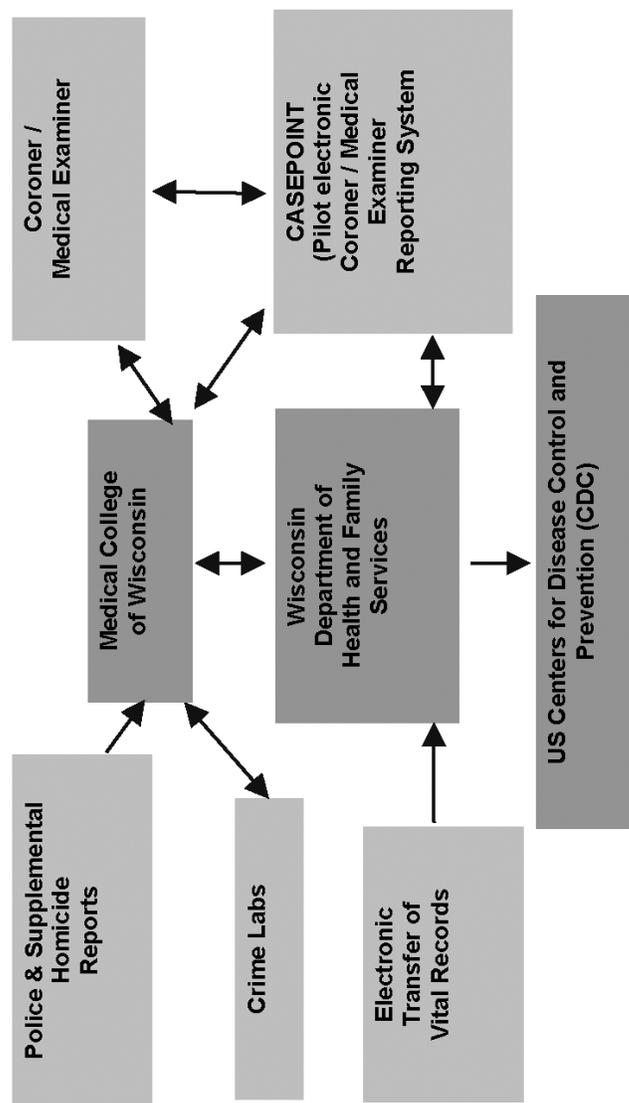


	Homicide		Suicide	
	Firearm	Non-firearm	Firearm	Non-firearm
2004				
East	84	39	143	223
West	18	16	153	129
Total	102	55	296	352

* Milwaukee numbers are included in the Eastern District

Appendix F: Methodology and Flow of Information into the Wisconsin Violent Death Reporting System

Vital Records Electronically identifies cases. Data are entered and imported into WVDERS.	Coroner/Medical Examiner (C/ME) Case information is manually collected by WVDERS staff, sent in by C/ME, or entered into CASEPOINT (a web-based system) by local C/ME.	Law Enforcement (LE) Case information is manually abstracted by WVDERS staff or sent in by LE.	WI Crime Lab Firearm, bullet and casing data for firearm-related homicides, unintentional and undetermined deaths are manually collected.	Supplementary Homicide Reports Standardized LE data are forwarded to WVDERS and manually entered into the WVDERS database.
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WVDERS staff work with each of these agencies to find the easiest and most efficient way to gather information. This can mean mailing or faxing narrative reports, completing a WVDERS data collection form and sending it in, or allowing WVDERS staff to abstract information on-site. Data are standardized and combined to provide a comprehensive understanding of violent injury in Wisconsin. Identifying information is kept confidential and secure. WVDERS enhances current data reporting by working with data sources to establish more timely and electronic reporting mechanisms.





**Wisconsin Department of Health
and Family Services**

Wisconsin Violent Death Reporting System (PPH 43089)