

Circumstance

On what days of the week did firearm injuries occur?

Thirty-seven percent (78) occurred on Thursdays and Fridays.

In what months did firearm injuries occur most frequently?

August and September experienced the greatest number with 29% (61).

What time of day did most firearms injuries occur?

Seventy-three percent (148) occurred between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., with 81 occurring between 6 p.m. and midnight, and 67 occurring between midnight and 6 a.m.

What neighborhoods had the most shootings?

Seventeen percent (36) of all the shootings occurred in Bayview/Hunter's Point, followed by 12% (26) in the Inner Mission/Bernal Heights, and 12% (25) in the Western Addition/Japantown. Sixteen percent (10) of the fatal injuries occurred in the Ingleside/Excelsior/Crocker Amazon neighborhood, and 19% (28) of the nonfatal injuries occurred in the Bayview/Hunter's Point.

In what neighborhoods were youth under 18 years old injured by firearms?

Of the 7 youth, 2 lived in the Outer Richmond, 2 in the Inner Mission/Bernal Heights; Ingleside/Excelsior/Crocker Amazon, Potrero Hill, and Bayview/Hunter's Point each had one.

How far away from home were the victims when they were shot?

Twenty-eight percent (11) of all homicide victims lived at the incident location and 33% (45) of the assault victims lived within 1 mile of the incident location.

How close did the victim live to the suspect?

Of those suspects with a known address (74), 18% (13) lived at the incident location and 24% (18) lived within a mile of the incident location. There were 68 victim-suspect pairs where an address was known for both. Of these, 21% (14) shared a residence and 9% (6) lived within a mile of each other.

How many victims were injured at school?

Zero.

How many shootings were reported as self-defense?

None.

In this section

Circumstances Surrounding the Firearm-related Incidents

Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries

Location and Time

Neighborhood of Incident

Victim's and Suspect's Distance from Incident

Incident by Precinct

Homicides and Assaults

Location and Time

Neighborhood of Homicide and Assault Incidents

Victim's and Suspect's Distance from Homicide and Assault Incidents

Homicide and Assault by Precinct

Suicides

Location and Time

Suicide Victims' Distance from the Incident

Suicide by Precinct

Demographics of Fatalities

Circumstance

Circumstances Surrounding the Firearm-related Incidents

Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries

Location and Time

Of the 235 injury locations identified, 74% (130) of the incident locations were on the street and 21% (37) occurred in a house (Figure 15). Fourteen percent (32) were in the victim’s residence. Of the 176 incidents, 22% (38) occurred indoors, and 14% (25) occurred in public housing. Firearm-related injuries occurred most frequently in August (38), on Fridays (40), and between the hours of 6 p.m. and midnight (81) (Figures 16-18).

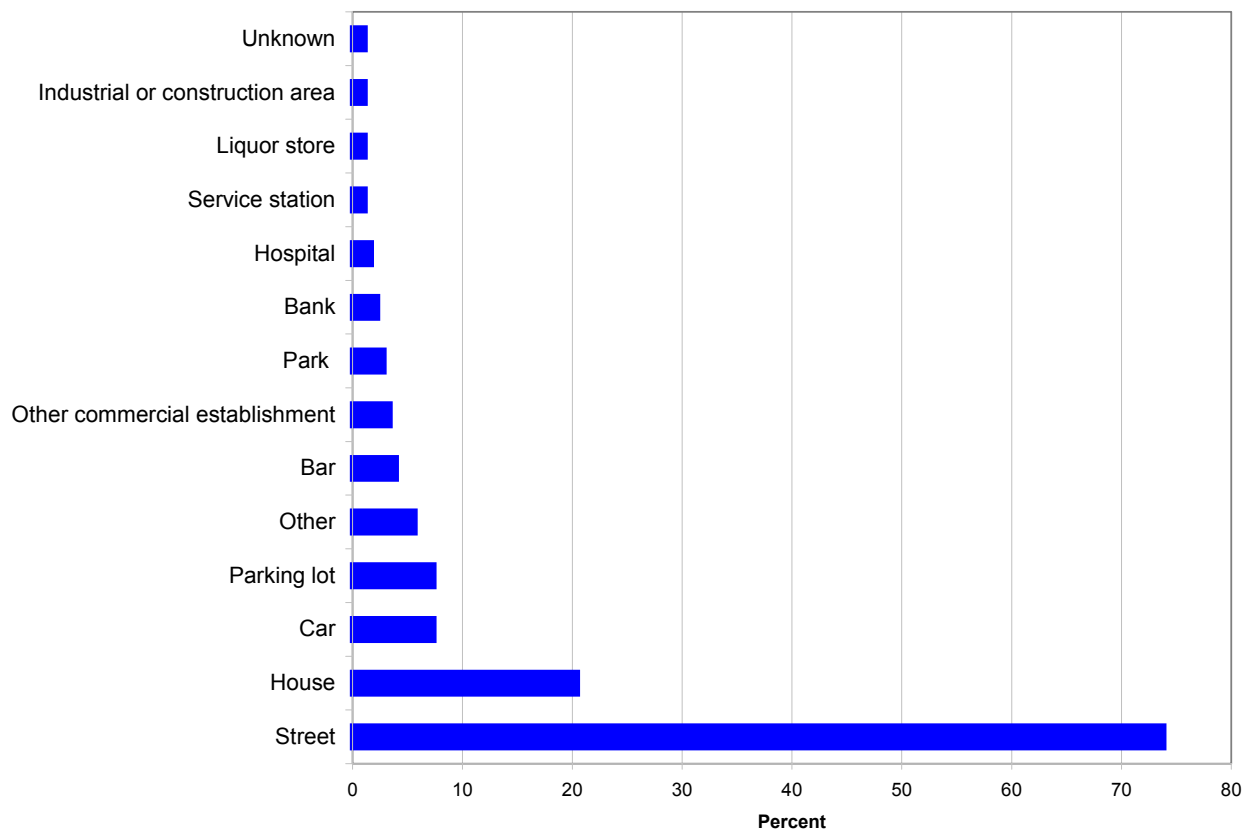


Figure 15: Location of the 176 Firearm-related Incidents: San Francisco, 1999
 Note: Two different location types may be coded for a single incident.

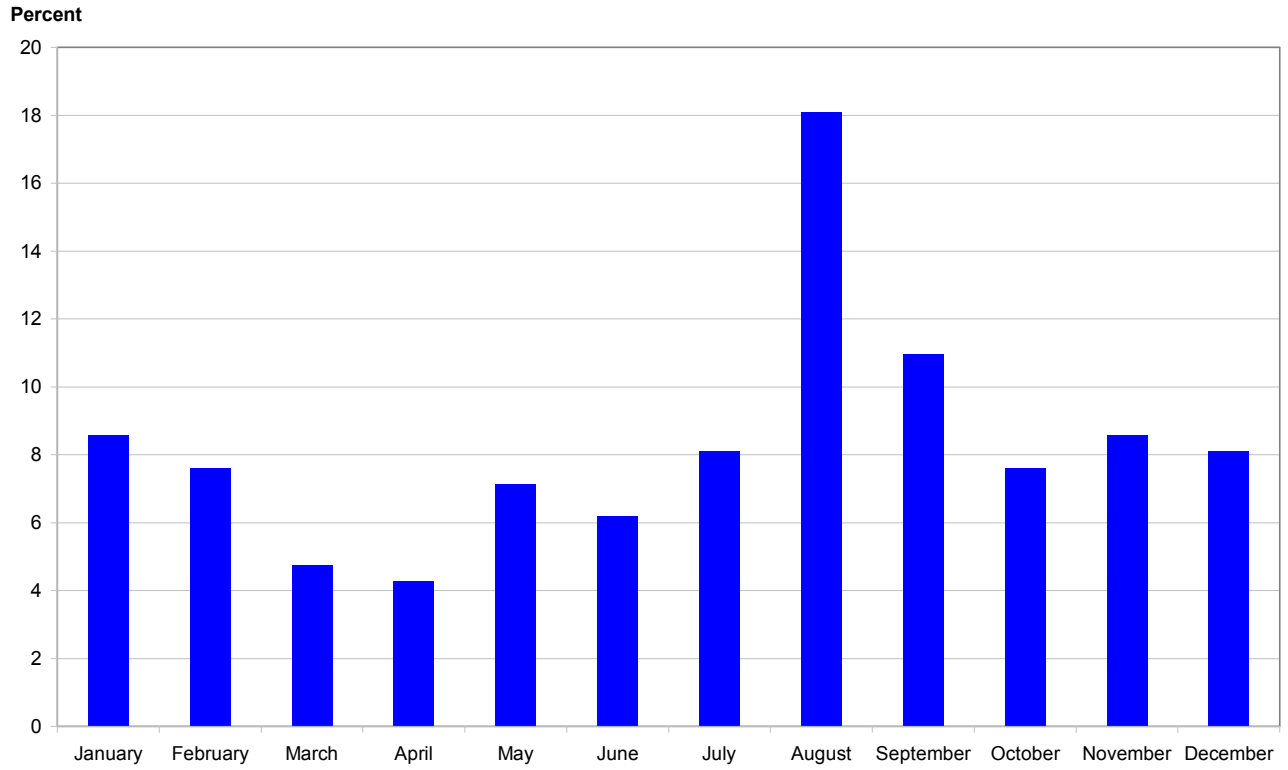


Figure 16: Firearm-related Injuries, by Month: San Francisco, 1999 (n=210)
Note: There were 3 injuries that occurred on unknown dates.

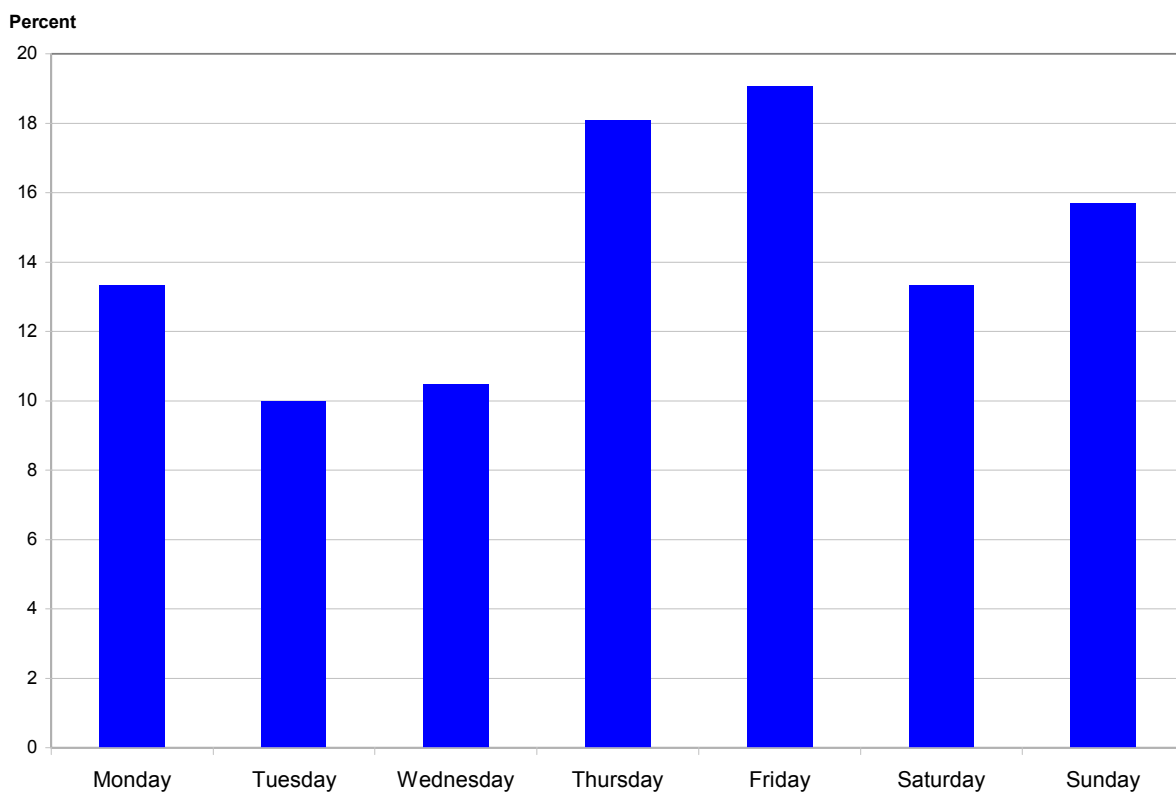


Figure 17: Firearm-related Injuries, by Day of the Week: San Francisco, 1999 (n=210)
 Note: There were 3 injuries that occurred on unknown dates.

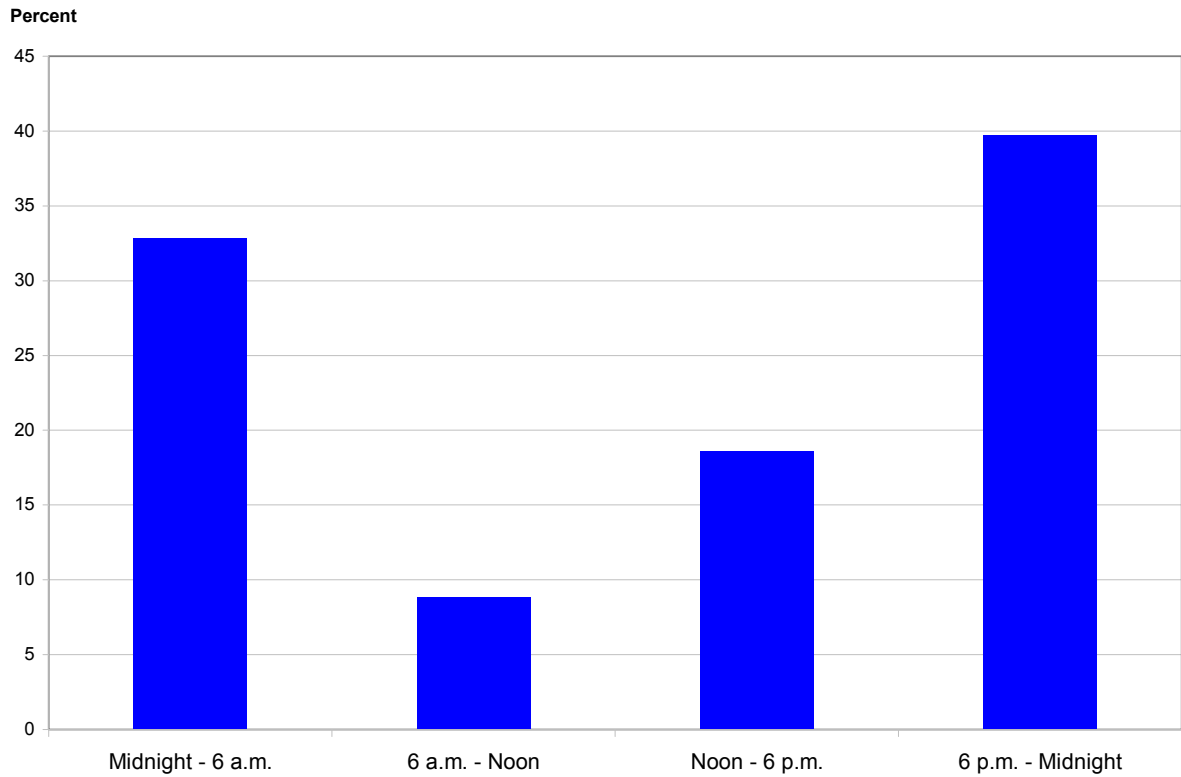


Figure 18: Firearm-related Injuries, by Time of Day: San Francisco, 1999 (n=204)
Note: Nine injuries occurred at an unknown time.

Neighborhood of Incident

Figure 19 displays the location of the incidents within each zip code for all of the 211 events. There were 2 incidents involving 2 victims occurring at unknown locations.

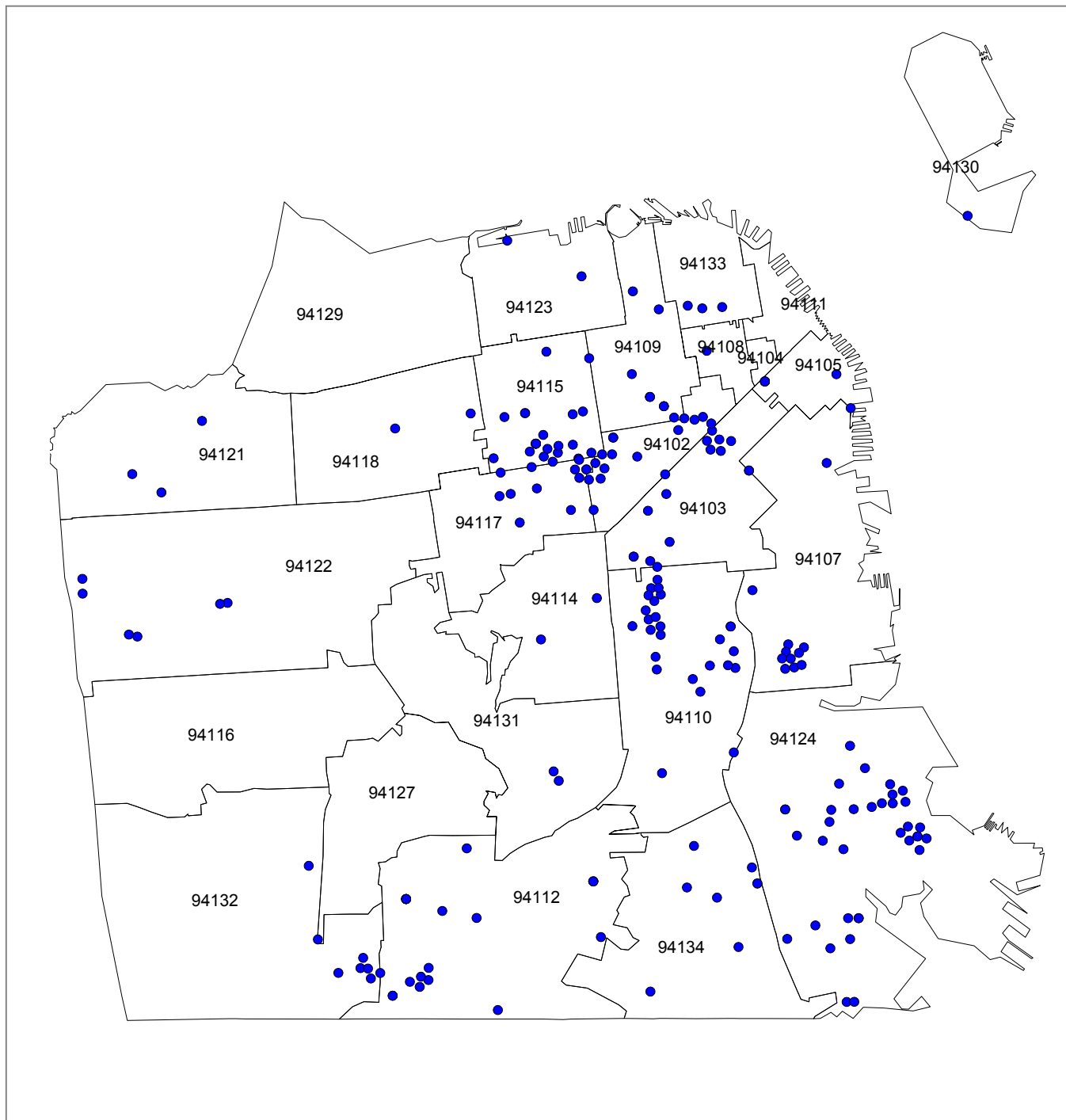


Figure 19: Map of the 211 Firearm-related Injuries: San Francisco, 1999

Note: There were 29 points that overlapped with another injury incident. There were 2 incidents involving 2 victims occurring at unknown locations. Included in the 211 incident locations are 2 incidents where the exact location was approximated.

Table 9 shows the number of fatal and nonfatal injury incidents by neighborhood and by zip code. The greatest percentage of firearm-related injuries occurred in Bayview/Hunter's Point with 17% (36), Inner Mission/Bernal Heights with 12% (26), and the Western Addition/Japantown with 12% (25) (Figure 20). Fatal injuries most often occurred in Ingleside/Excelsior with 16% (10), Western Addition/Japantown with 14% (9), and Bayview/Hunter's Point with 13% (8). Nonfatal injuries occurred most frequently in Bayview/Hunter's Point with 19% (28), Inner Mission/Bernal Heights with 15% (22), and in the Western Addition/Japantown with 11% (16).

Incident Neighborhood	Zip Code	Overall		Fatal		Nonfatal	
		N=213	%	n=64	%	n=149	%
Hayes Valley / Tenderloin / N. of Market	94102	12	5.6	3	4.7	9	6.0
South of Market	94103	14	6.6	1	1.6	13	8.7
Potrero Hill	94107	11	5.2	2	3.1	9	6.0
Chinatown	94108	1	0.5	0	--	1	0.7
Polk / Russian Hill	94109	9	4.2	5	7.8	4	2.7
Inner Mission / Bernal Heights	94110	26	12.2	4	6.3	22	14.8
Telegraph Hill / Embarcadero ^b	94105	5	2.3	1	1.6	4	2.7
Ingleside / Excelsior / Crocker Amazon	94112	20	9.4	10	15.6	10	6.7
Castro / Noe Valley	94114	2	0.9	1	1.6	1	0.7
Western Addition / Japantown	94115	25	11.7	9	14.1	16	10.7
Parkside	94116	0	--	0	--	0	--
Haight-Ashbury	94117	12	5.6	4	6.3	8	5.4
Inner Richmond	94118	2	0.9	2	3.1	0	--
Outer Richmond	94121	4	1.9	2	3.1	2	1.3
Sunset	94122	7	3.3	3	4.7	4	2.7
Marina	94123	2	0.9	2	3.1	0	--
Bayview / Hunter's Point	94124	36	16.9	8	12.5	28	18.8
St. Francis Wood / Miraloma Park	94127	0	--	0	--	0	--
Twin Peaks / Glen Park	94131	2	0.9	0	--	2	1.3
Lake Merced	94132	8	3.8	2	3.1	6	4.0
North Beach / Chinatown	94133	4	1.9	2	3.1	2	1.3
Visitacion Valley	94134	8	3.8	2	3.1	6	4.0
Presidio /	94129	0	--	0	--	0	--
Treasure Island	94130	1	0.5	1	1.6	0	--
Unknown	99999	2	0.9	0	0.0	2	1.3

^aSource: San Francisco Burden of Disease and Injury: Mortality Analysis, 1990-1995, SFDPH.

^bZip codes 94104, 94105, and 94111 are included in Telegraph Hill/Embarcadero.

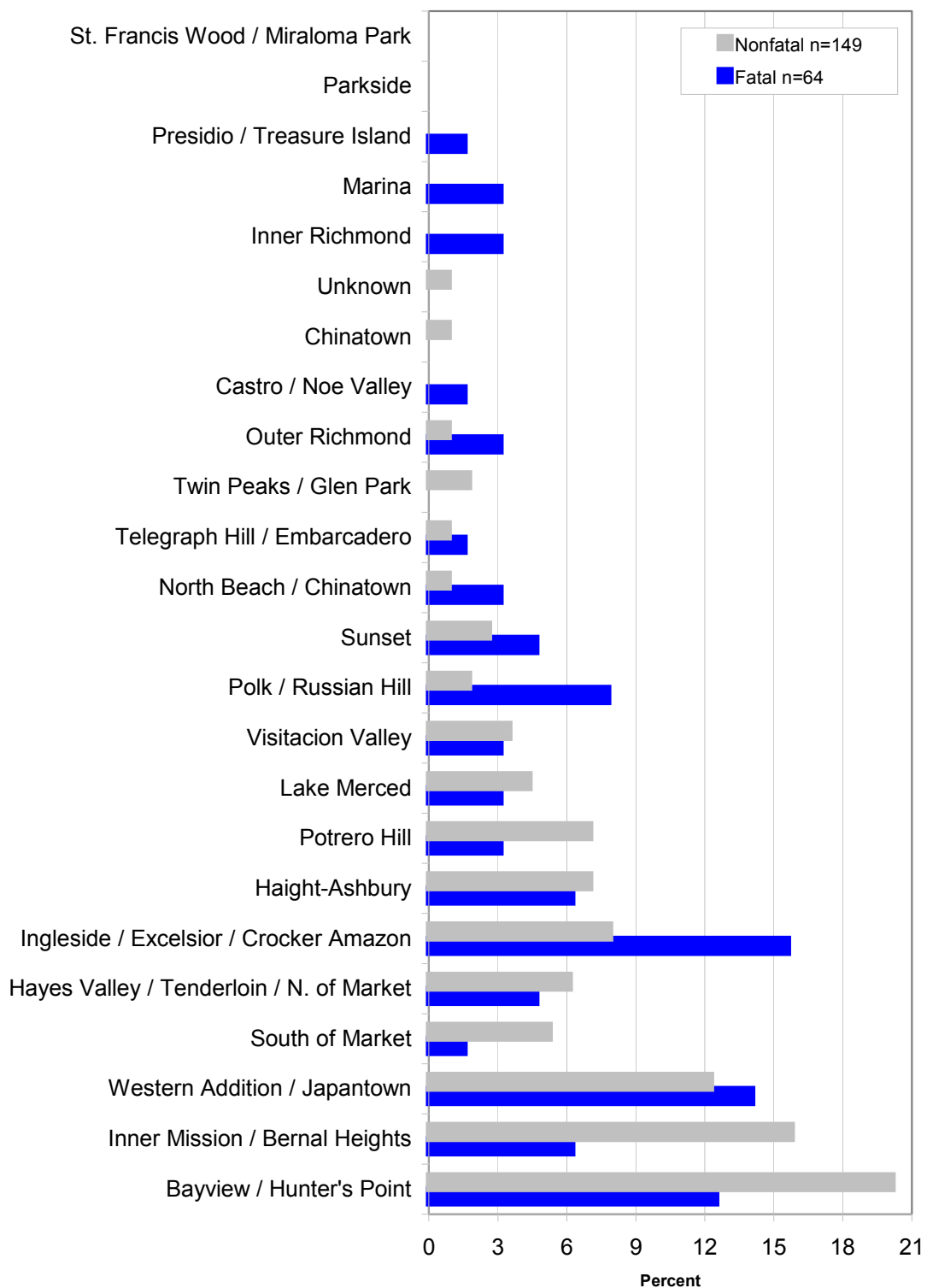


Figure 20: Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, by Neighborhood: San Francisco, 1999

Fifty-five percent (85) of the victims lived in the same neighborhood as the incident, and 54% (29) of the suspects with known addresses also lived in the same neighborhood as the firearm-related incident (Table 10).¹⁰ When the suspect had a known address, it was found that 40% (25) of the victims lived in the same neighborhood as the suspect (Table 11).

Incident Neighborhood	Zip Code ^a	Victim/Incident ^b		Suspect/Incident ^c	
		n=154	%	n=54	%
Hayes Valley / Tenderloin / N. of Market	94102	3	1.9	0	--
South of Market	94103	0	--	0	--
Potrero Hill	94107	4	2.6	4	7.4
Chinatown	94108	0	--	0	--
Polk / Russian Hill	94109	2	1.3	0	--
Inner Mission / Bernal Heights	94110	11	7.1	2	3.7
Telegraph Hill / Embarcadero ^d	94105	0	--	0	--
Ingleside / Excelsior / Crocker Amazon	94112	12	7.8	6	11.1
Castro / Noe Valley	94114	1	0.6	0	--
Western Addition / Japantown	94115	12	7.8	2	3.7
Parkside	94116	0	--	0	--
Haight-Ashbury	94117	2	1.3	1	1.9
Inner Richmond	94118	2	1.3	0	--
Outer Richmond	94121	1	0.6	1	1.9
Sunset	94122	2	1.9	0	--
Marina	94123	2	1.3	0	--
Bayview / Hunter's Point	94124	23	14.9	6	11.1
St. Francis Wood / Miraloma Park	94127	0	--	0	--
Twin Peaks / Glen Park	94131	1	0.6	0	--
Lake Merced	94132	5	3.2	1	1.9
North Beach / Chinatown	94133	1	0.6	3	5.6
Visitacion Valley	94134	1	0.6	3	5.6
Presidio/	94129	0	--	0	--
Treasure Island	94130	0	--	0	--
Total^e		85	55.2	29	53.7

^aSource: San Francisco Burden of Disease and Injury: Mortality Analysis, 1990-1995, SFDPH.
^bFor residents only, victim's residence was in the same neighborhood as the incident. There were 2 nonfatal assault victims who were injured at work who used their work address as their place of residence that are not included.
^cFor residents only, suspect's residence was in the same neighborhood as the incident. Suspects who were both a victim and a suspect were included in the victim (n=3).
^dZip codes 94104, 94105, and 94111 are included in Telegraph Hill/Embarcadero.
^eThere was a single incident location that was unknown that is not included in the total.

¹⁰There were 6 victims whose injuries occurred at a secondary place of residence; 3 of these victims had primary residences in and 3 had primary residences outside San Francisco. Each of these 6 injuries were coded as occurring at the victim's residence.

Table 11: Comparison of Victim's and Suspect's Residence, by Neighborhood: San Francisco, 1999

Incident Neighborhood	Zip Code ^a	Victim/Suspect ^b	
		n=63	%
Hayes Valley / Tenderloin / N. of Market	94102	1	1.6
South of Market	94103	0	--
Potrero Hill	94107	0	--
Chinatown	94108	0	--
Polk / Russian Hill	94109	0	--
Inner Mission / Bernal Heights	94110	2	3.2
Telegraph Hill / Embarcadero ^c	94105	0	--
Ingleside / Excelsior / Crocker Amazon	94112	8	12.7
Castro / Noe Valley	94114	0	--
Western Addition / Japantown	94115	2	3.2
Parkside	94116	0	--
Haight-Ashbury	94117	1	1.6
Inner Richmond	94118	0	--
Outer Richmond	94121	0	--
Sunset	94122	0	--
Marina	94123	0	--
Bayview / Hunter's Point	94124	7	11.1
St. Francis Wood / Miraloma Park	94127	0	--
Twin Peaks / Glen Park	94131	0	--
Lake Merced	94132	0	--
North Beach / Chinatown	94133	3	4.8
Visitacion Valley	94134	1	1.6
Presidio/	94129	0	--
Treasure Island	94130	0	--
Total		25	39.7

^aSource: San Francisco Burden of Disease and Injury: Mortality Analysis, 1990-1995, SFDPH.

^bVictim and Suspect both had residences in the same neighborhood, for victims and suspects who were SF residents.

^cZip codes 94104, 94105, and 94111 are included in Telegraph Hill/Embarcadero.

Victim's and Suspect's Distance from Incident

Overall, 44% (92) of the victims lived within 1 mile of the incident location, with 16% (33) living at the location of the incident (Table 12, Figure 21).

Table 12: Distance from Victim's Residence to Incident, by Outcome: San Francisco, 1999

Distance (miles)	Overall		Fatal		Nonfatal	
	n=208 ^a	%	n=64	%	n=144	%
0	33	15.9	21	32.8	12	8.3
Within 1	59	28.4	11	17.2	48	33.3
1-3	41	19.7	9	14.1	32	22.2
4-6	21	10.1	4	6.3	17	11.8
7-9	12	5.8	5	7.8	7	4.9
10-29	26	12.5	9	14.1	17	11.8
30-49	6	2.9	1	1.6	5	3.5
50-99	4	1.9	2	3.1	2	1.4
100+	1	0.5	1	1.6	0	--
Unknown	5	2.4	1	1.6	4	2.8

^a Excludes 3 law enforcement officers whose demographics were not collected. Two nonfatality victims whose residence was reported as their work address are also not included.

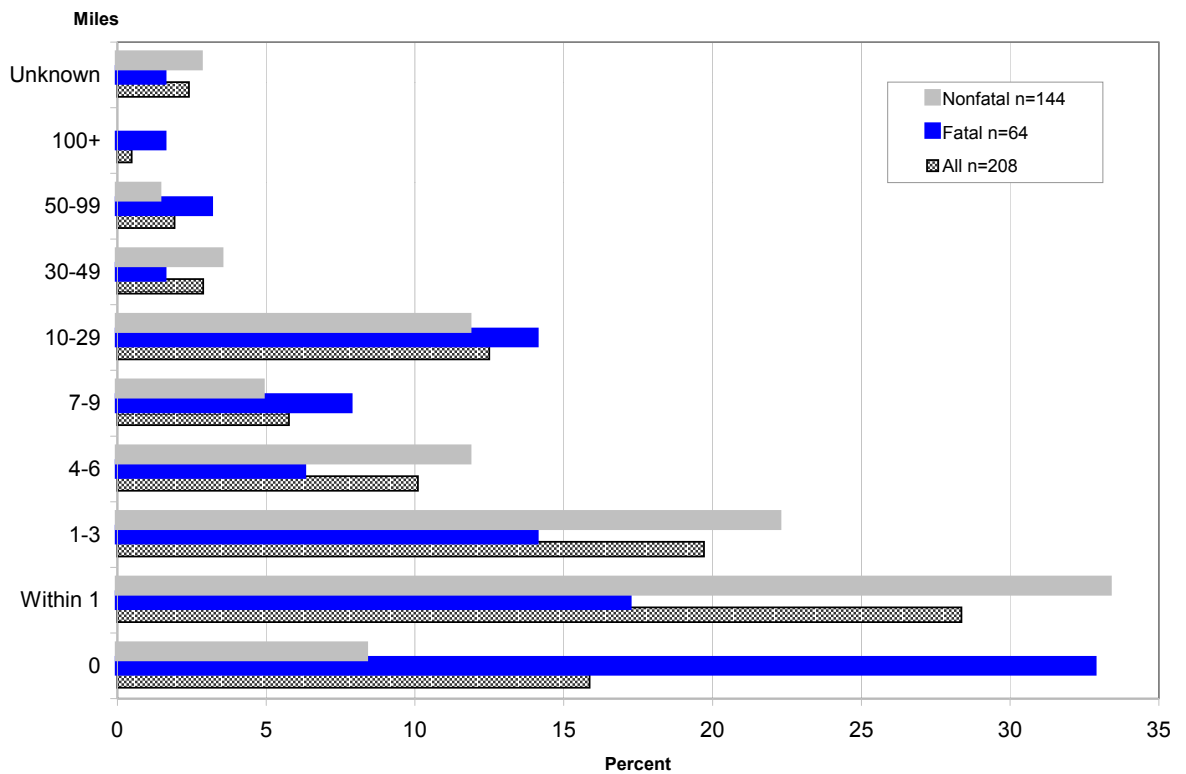


Figure 21: Outcome of Firearm-related Incident, by Distance from Victim's Residence: San Francisco, 1999 (n=208)

There were 74 suspects with known addresses. Forty-two percent (31) of the suspects with known addresses lived within a mile of the incident, with 18% (13) living at the incident location (Table 13, Figure 22).

Table 13: Distance from Suspect’s Known Address to Incident, by Outcome: San Francisco, 1999

Distance (miles)	Overall ^{ab}		Fatal		Nonfatal	
	n=74	%	n=23	%	n=51	%
0	13	17.6	6	26.1	7	13.7
Within 1	18	24.3	2	8.7	16	31.4
1-3	17	23.0	6	26.1	11	21.6
4-6	9	12.2	5	21.7	4	7.8
7-9	0	--	0	--	0	--
10-29	10	13.5	3	13.0	7	13.7
30-49	6	8.1	1	4.3	5	9.8
50-99	1	1.4	0	--	1	2.0
100+	0	--	0	--	0	--

^a Legal intervention incidents were not included—demographics were not collected for any of the 10 law enforcement officers.
^b There were 7 individuals who were both a victim and a suspect who are included. Two of these victims lived at the incident location (both fatalities), 2 individuals involved in nonfatality incidents lived less than 2 miles from the incident location, 2 individuals involved in nonfatality incidents lived between 20 and 90 miles away, and 1 individual involved in a fatality incident lived 30 miles from the incident location.

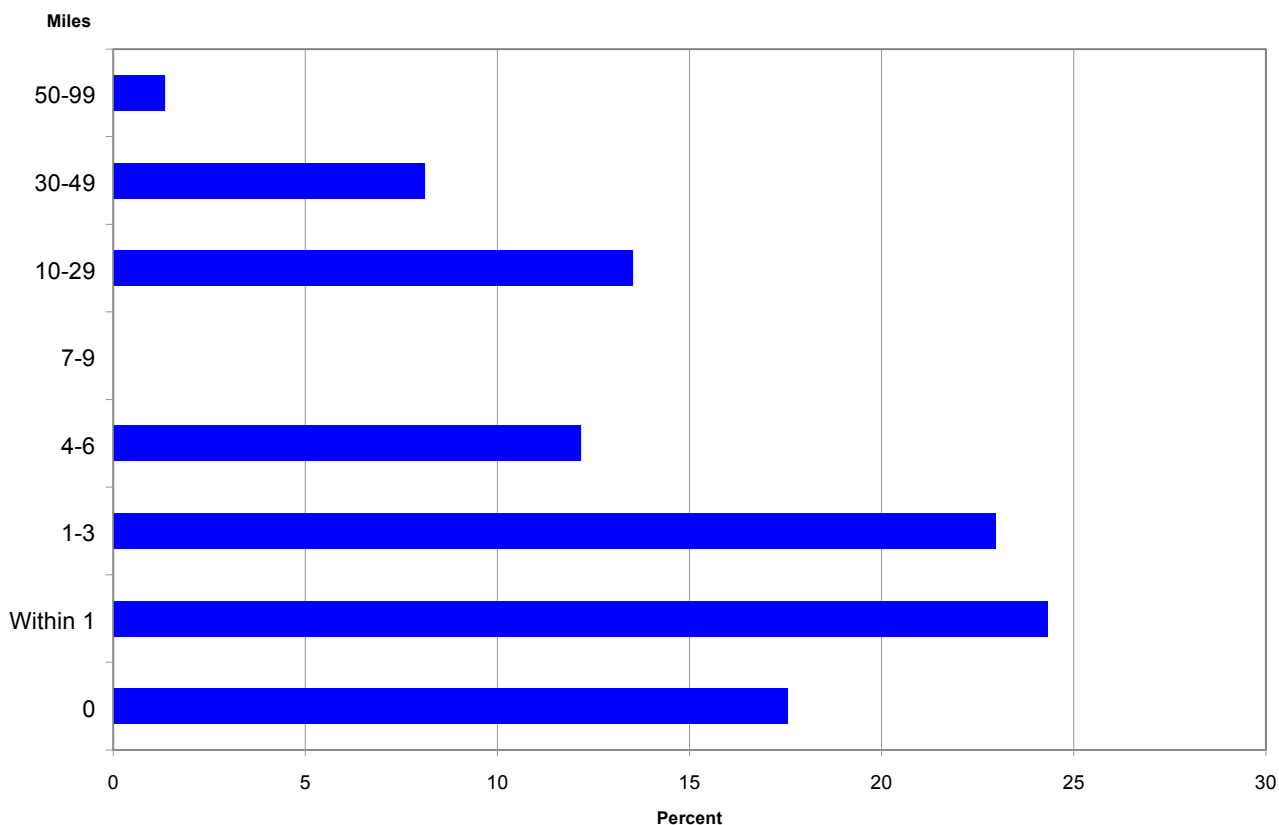


Figure 22: Distance from Suspect’s Known Address to Firearm-related Incident Location: San Francisco, 1999 (n=74)

The distance between the victim’s residence and the suspect’s known address ranged from less than a mile to over a hundred miles. Twenty-nine percent (20) of the suspects lived within a mile of the victim, and 44% (30) lived between one and 6 miles away from the victim's residence (Table 14, Figure 23).

Table 14: Distance from Suspect’s Known Address to Victim’s Address, by Outcome: San Francisco, 1999

Distance (miles)	Overall ^a		Fatal		Nonfatal	
	n=68	%	n=20	%	n=48	%
0	14	20.6	9	45.0	5	10.4
Within 1	6	8.8	1	5.0	5	10.4
1-3	20	29.4	5	25.0	15	31.3
4-6	10	14.7	0	--	10	20.8
7-9	3	4.4	2	10.0	1	2.1
10-29	9	13.2	2	10.0	7	14.6
30-49	3	4.4	0	--	3	6.3
50-99	2	2.9	0	--	2	4.2
100+	1	1.5	1	5.0	0	--

^aIf there were multiple suspects for a victim then an average distance for those suspects was calculated.

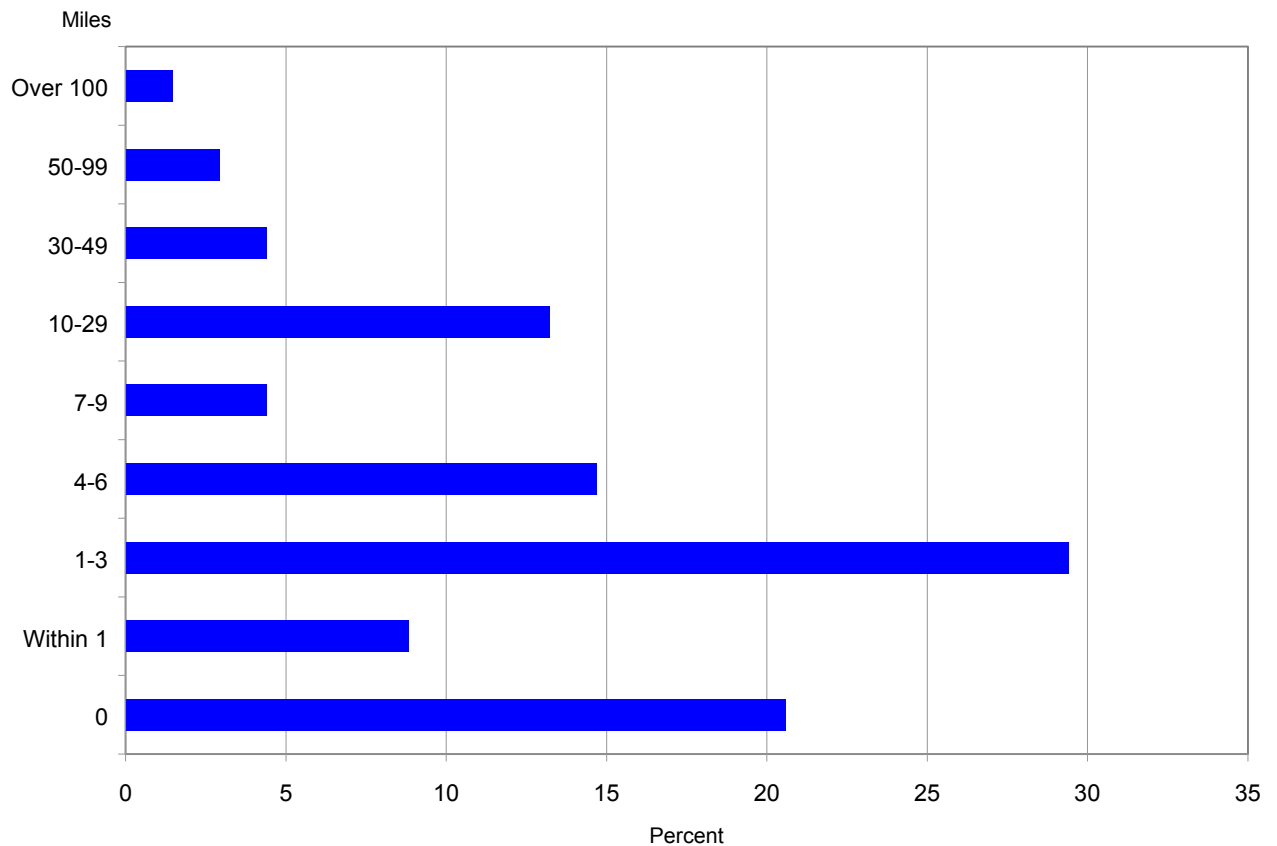


Figure 23: Distance from Victim’s Address to Suspect’s Known Address: San Francisco, 1999 (n=68)
 Note: The addresses were compared for each victim-suspect pair (if known). If there were multiple suspects then the average distance was calculated.

Incident by Precinct

The precinct where the initial report was most often filed for firearm-related incidents was Bayview with 26% (46), followed by Mission with 18% (31) (Figure 24).

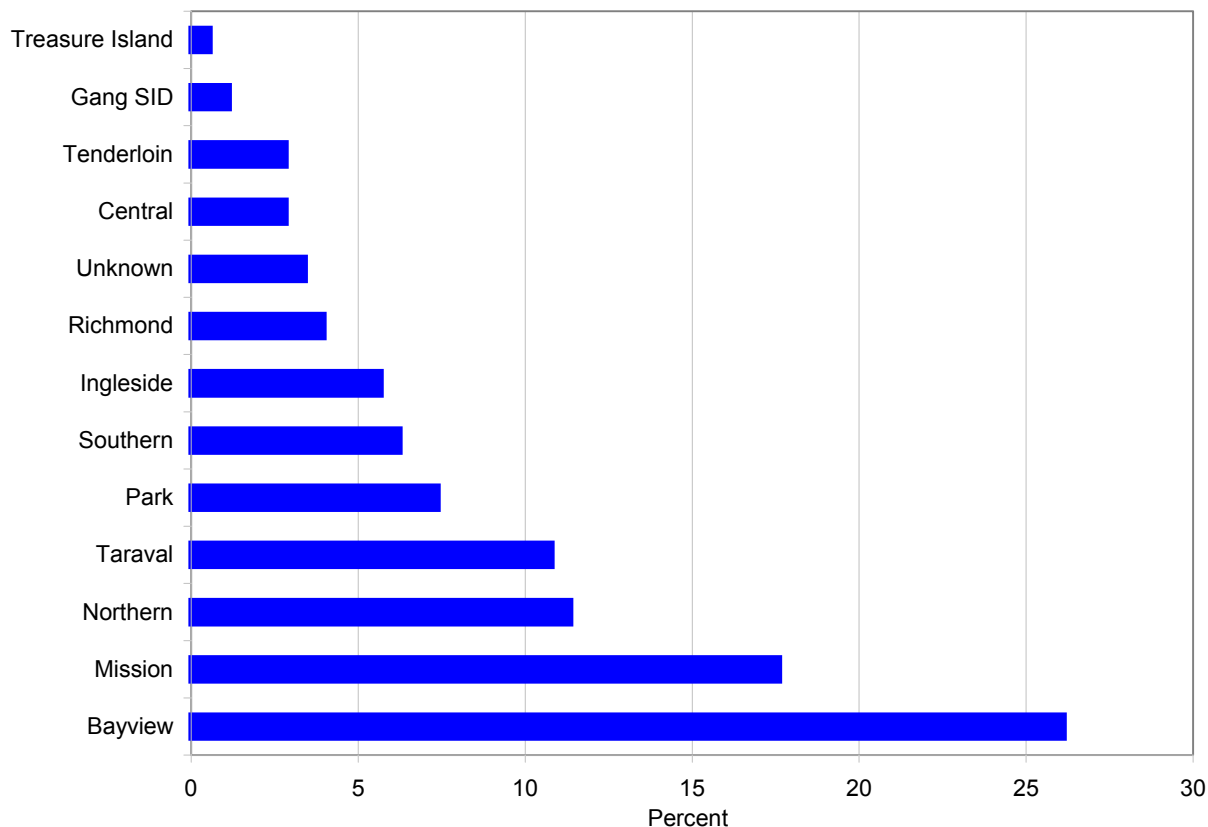


Figure 24: Precinct Where the Initial Firearm-related Police Incident Report was Filed: San Francisco, 1999 (N=176)

Homicides and Assaults

Location and Time

The 177 firearm-related homicides and assaults were classified in 195 reported locations. Of these incident locations the street provided the most common setting for firearm-related homicide and assault injuries—61% (23) of homicide incidents and 93% (99) of assault incidents—followed by a home with 36% (10) of the homicide incidents and 10% (11) of the assault incidents (Figure 25). In 26% (10) of the homicides, the incident occurred in the victim’s residence, and 8% (8) of the assault incidents occurred in the victim’s residence.¹¹

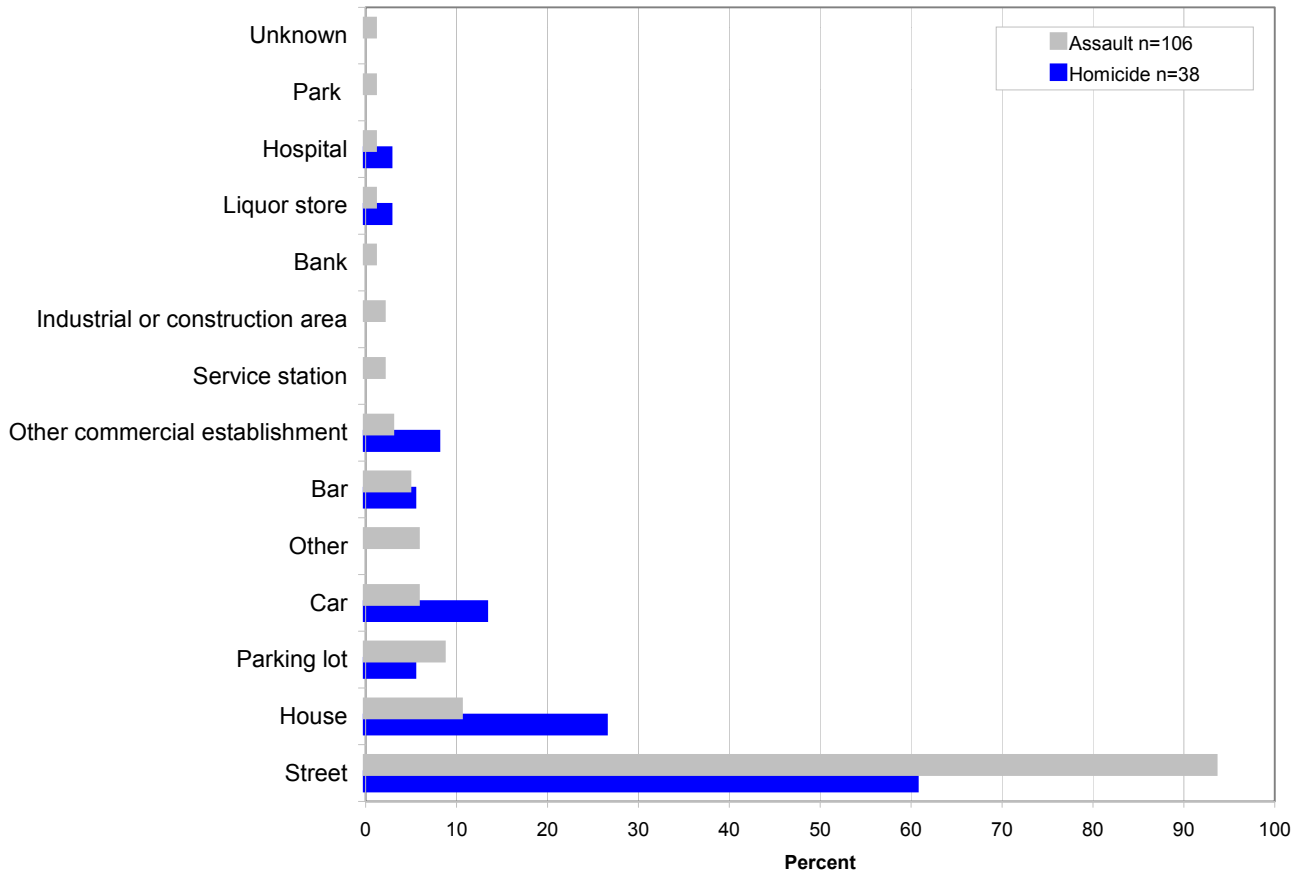


Figure 25: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Location: San Francisco, 1999

¹¹Of the 40 homicide victims, 10 victims were killed in their own residence. Of the 137 assault victims, 8 were injured in their own residence, while 11 were assaulted at the house or residence of another.

Overall, 16% (23) of all homicide and assault incidents occurred at a public housing location. There were 6 (16%) homicide and 17 (16%) assault incidents that occurred at public housing locations, involving 19% (33) of all homicide and assault victims (Table 15).

Table 15: Homicides and Assaults Occurring in Public Housing: San Francisco, 1999

	Homicide				Assault			
	Incidents n=38		Victims n=40		Incidents n=106		Victims n=137	
		%		%		%		%
Yes	6	15.8	6	15.0	17	16.0	27	19.7
No	32	84.2	34	85.0	89	84.0	110	80.3

Homicide and assault injuries most frequently occurred in August (34), on Sundays (8) for homicides and Thursdays (25) and Fridays (25) for assaults, and between the hours of 6 p.m. and midnight (70) (Figures 26-28).

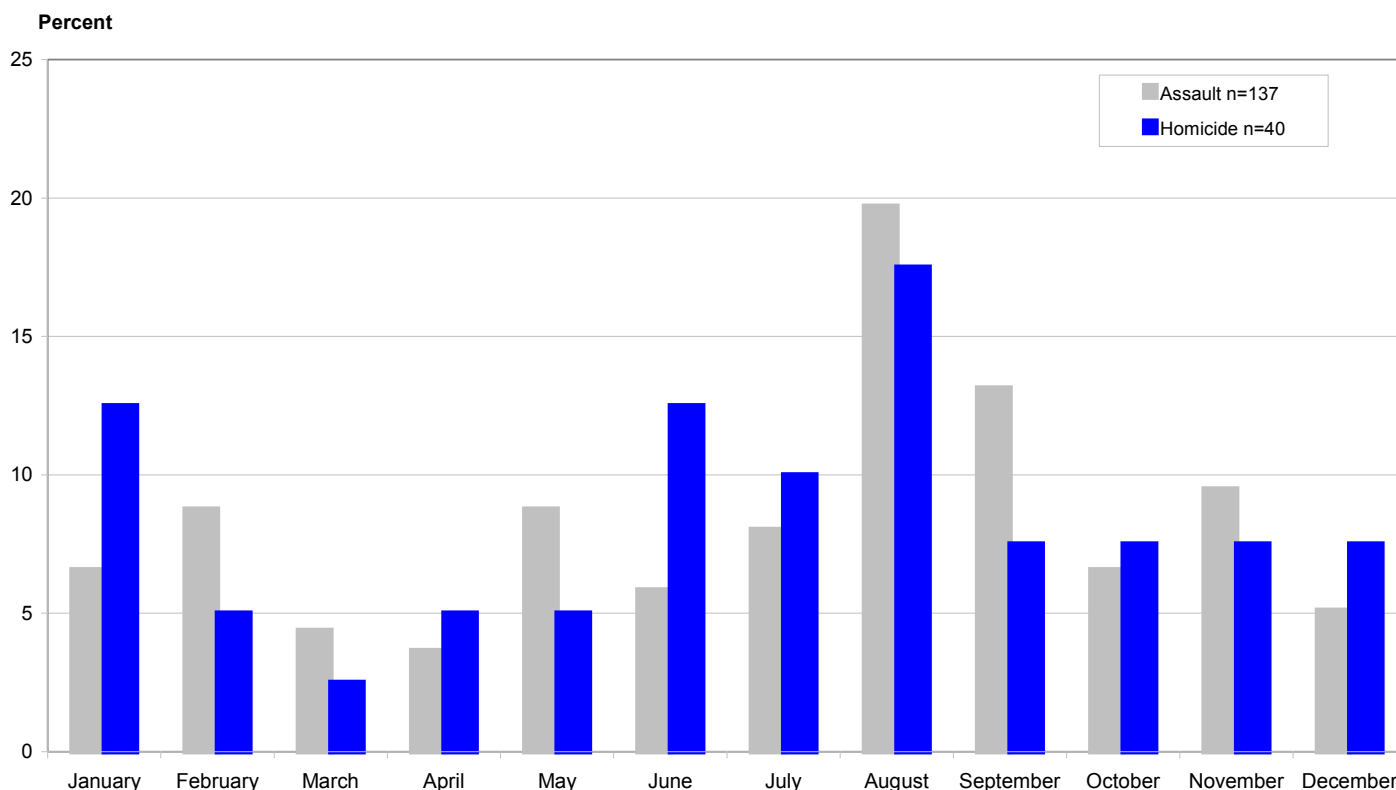


Figure 26: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Month: San Francisco, 1999

Circumstance

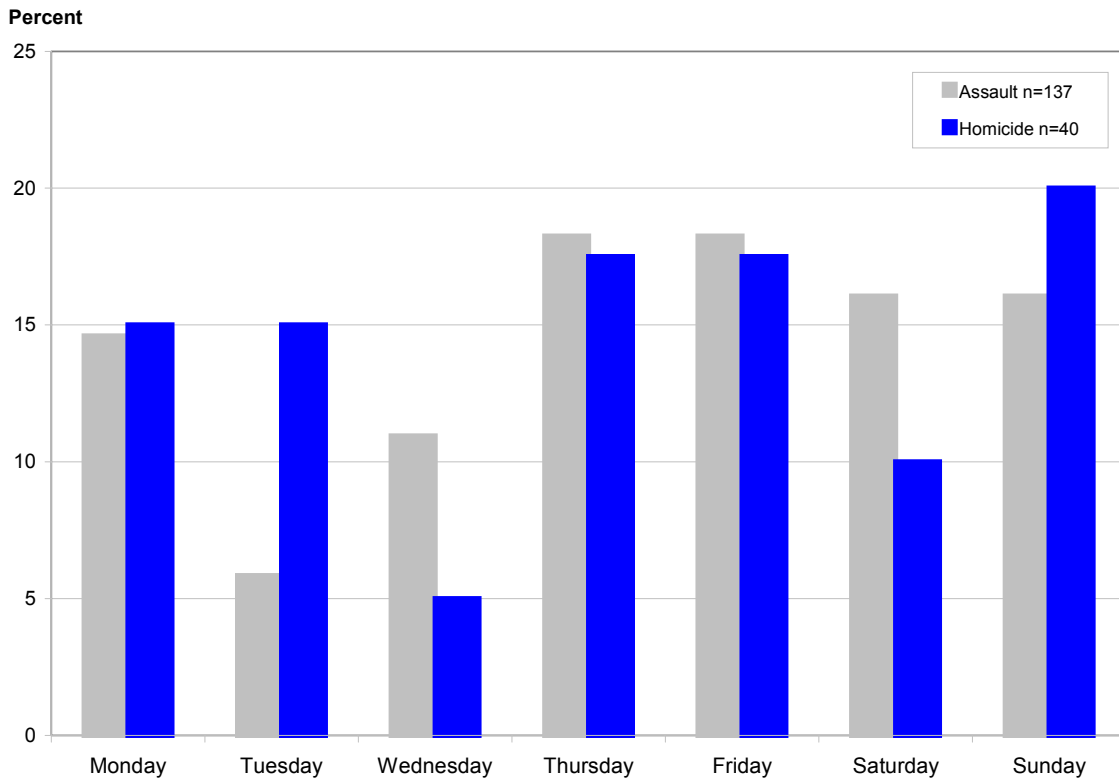


Figure 27: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Day of the Week: San Francisco, 1999

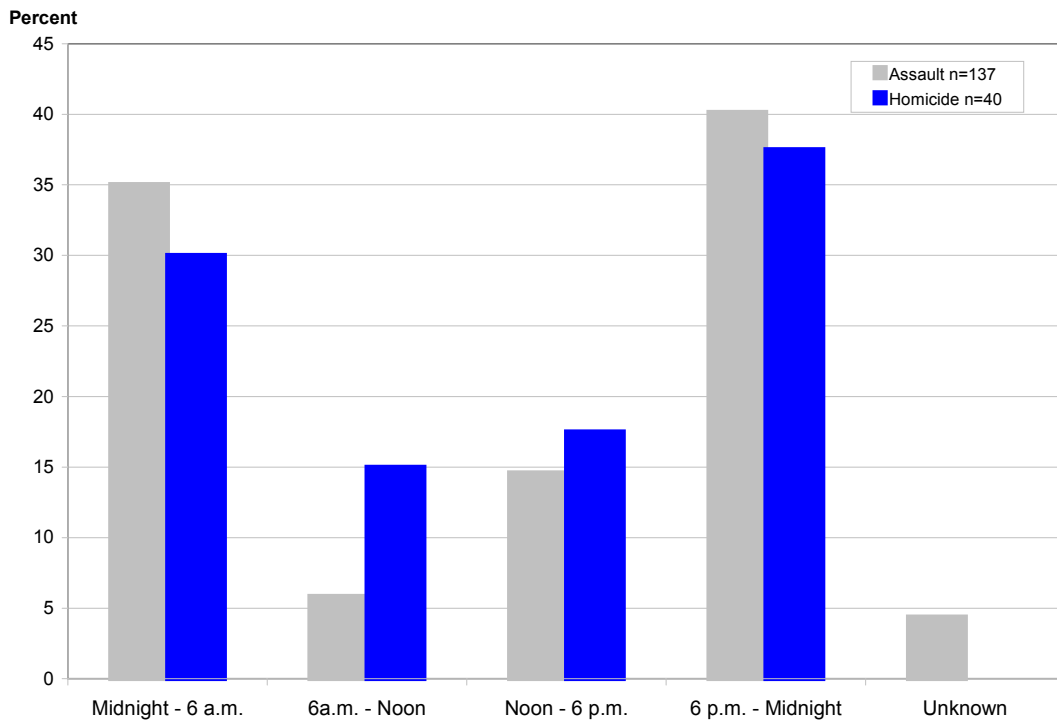


Figure 28: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Time of Day: San Francisco, 1999

Note: There were 6 assault injury incidents with unknown times.

Neighborhood of Homicide and Assault Incidents

Figure 29 shows the location of the injuries by intent, and Figures 30 to 33 show the location of injuries by intent for the 4 regions of the County that experienced the greatest concentration of firearm injuries. Public housing sites are noted on the maps to indicate the number of shootings within or near these sites.

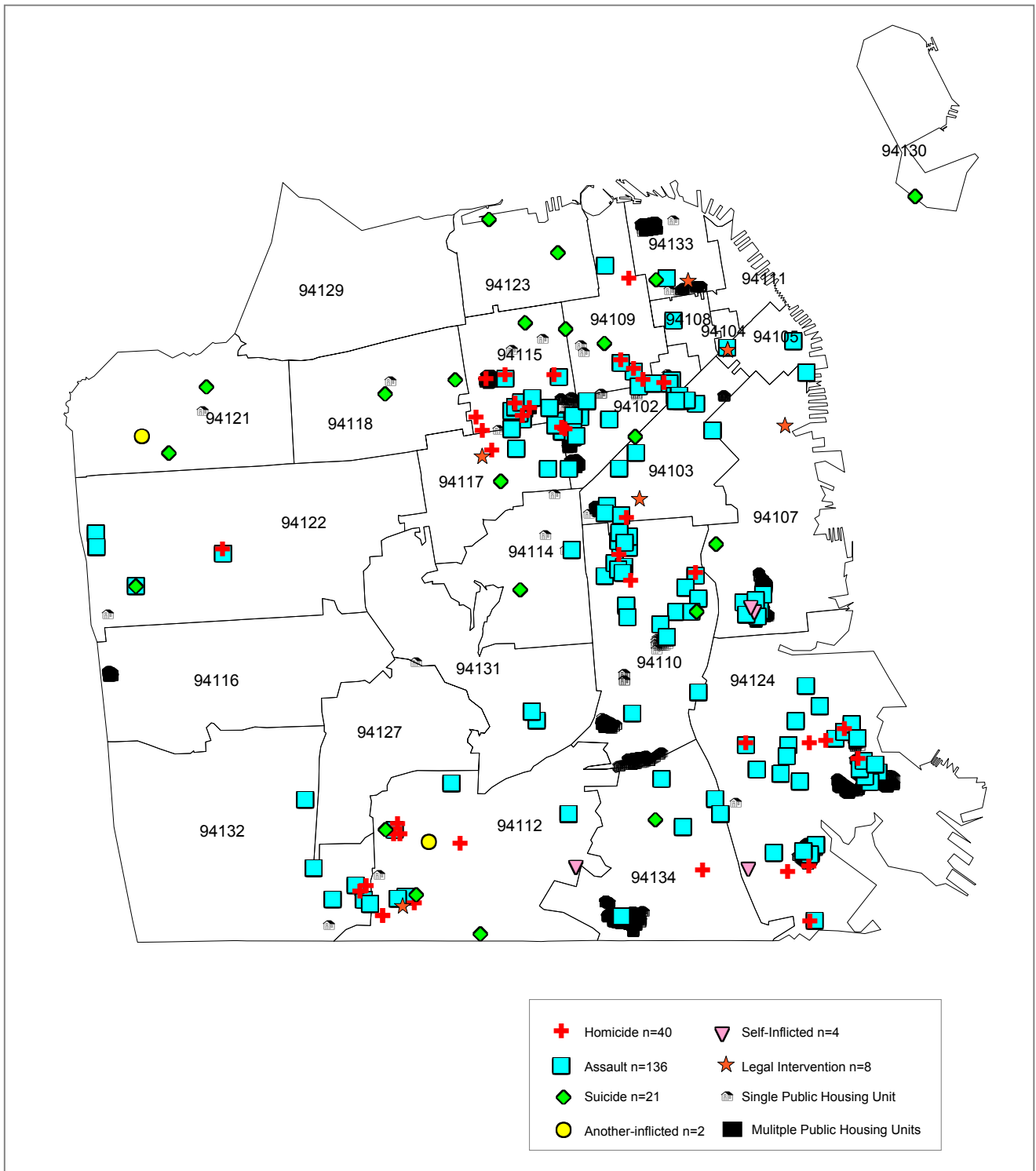


Figure 29: Location of the 211 Firearm-related Injuries, by Intent: San Francisco, 1999

Note: There was a single assault incident with an unknown location and a self-inflicted injury incident with an unknown location. Self-inflicted incidents are those in which victims unintentionally shot themselves. Another-inflicted incidents are those in which victims were unintentionally shot by another person.

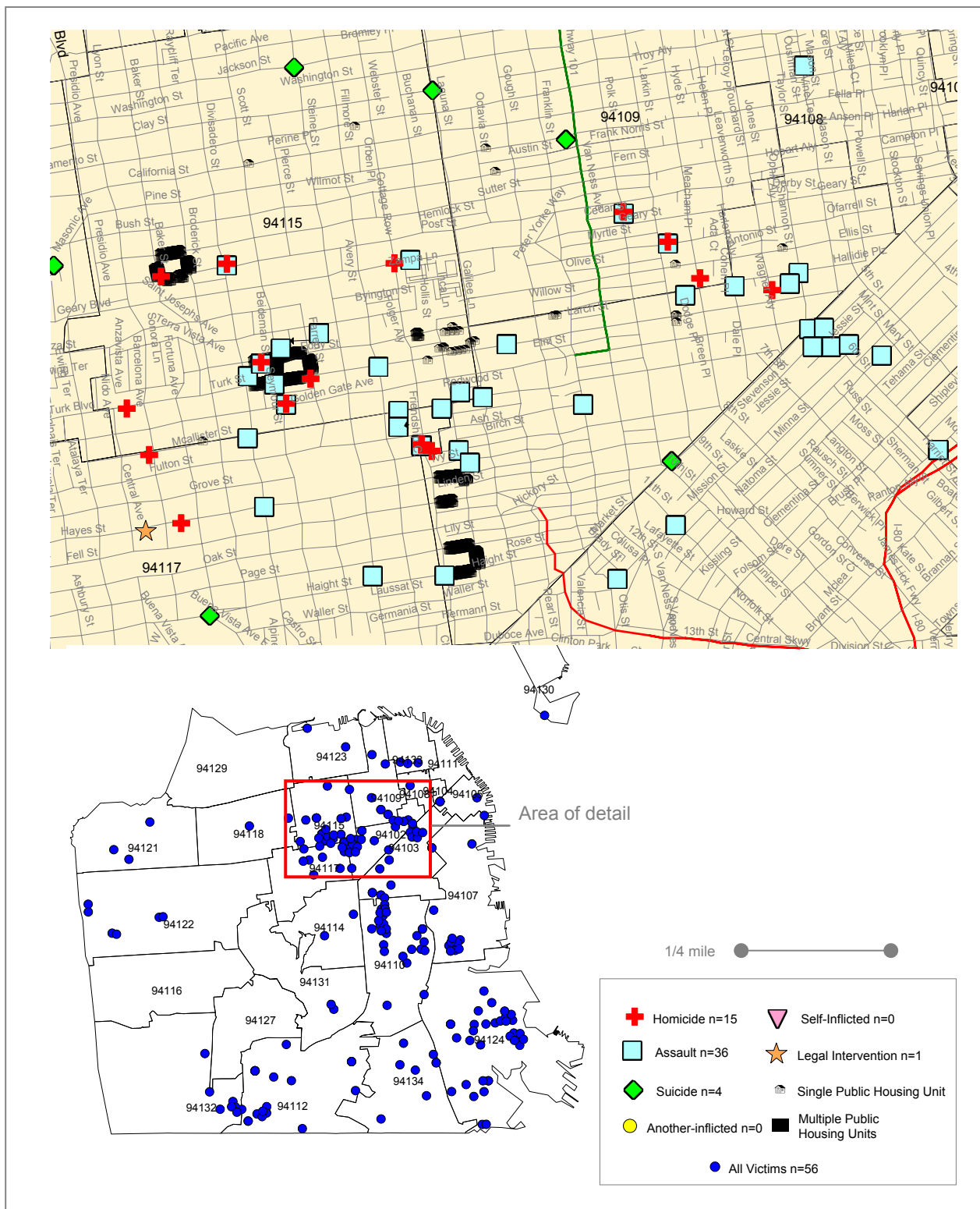


Figure 30: Location of Firearm-related Injuries, by Intent: San Francisco, 1999

Note: Another-inflicted incidents are those in which victims were unintentionally shot by another person. Self-inflicted incidents are those in which victims unintentionally shot themselves.

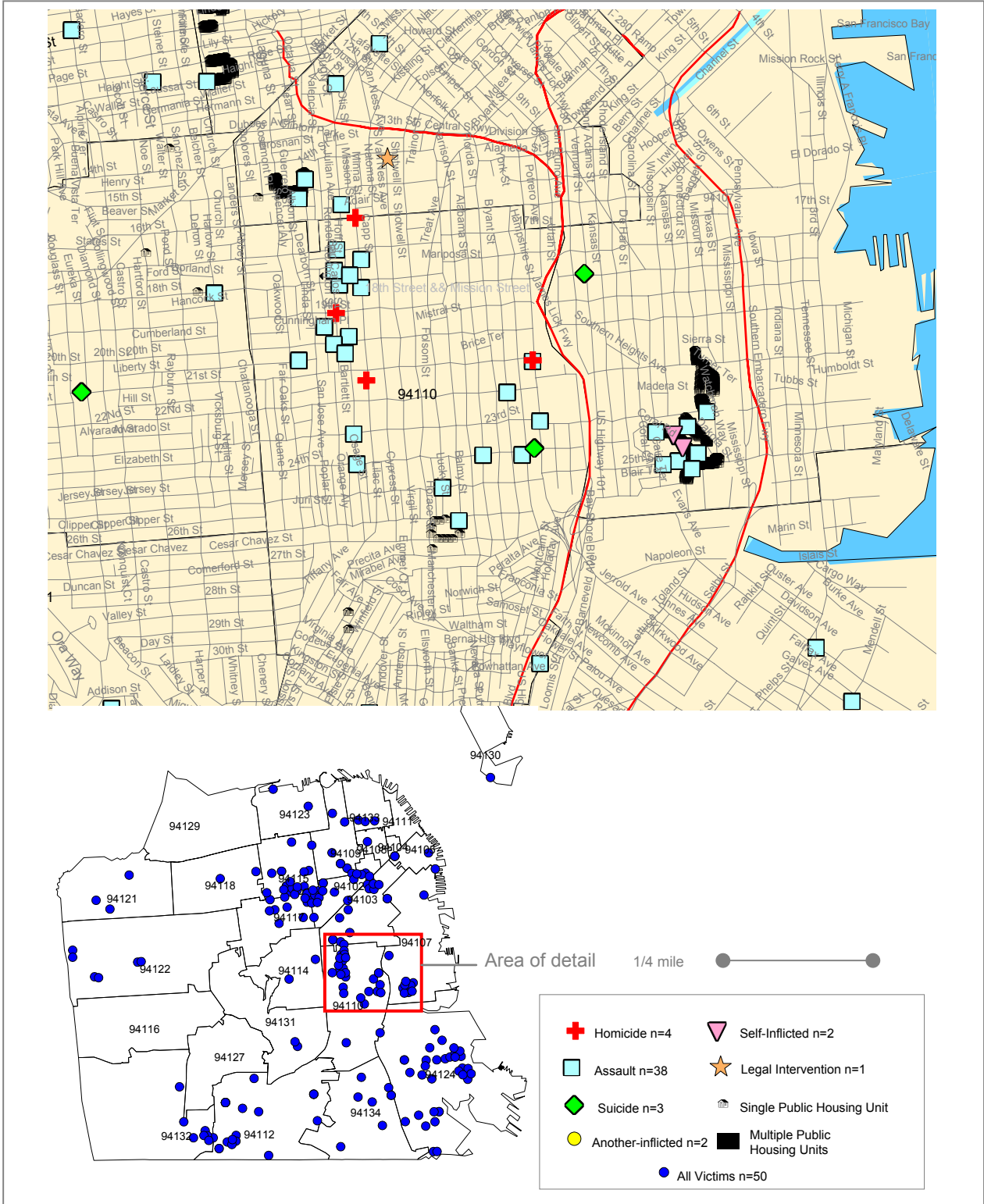
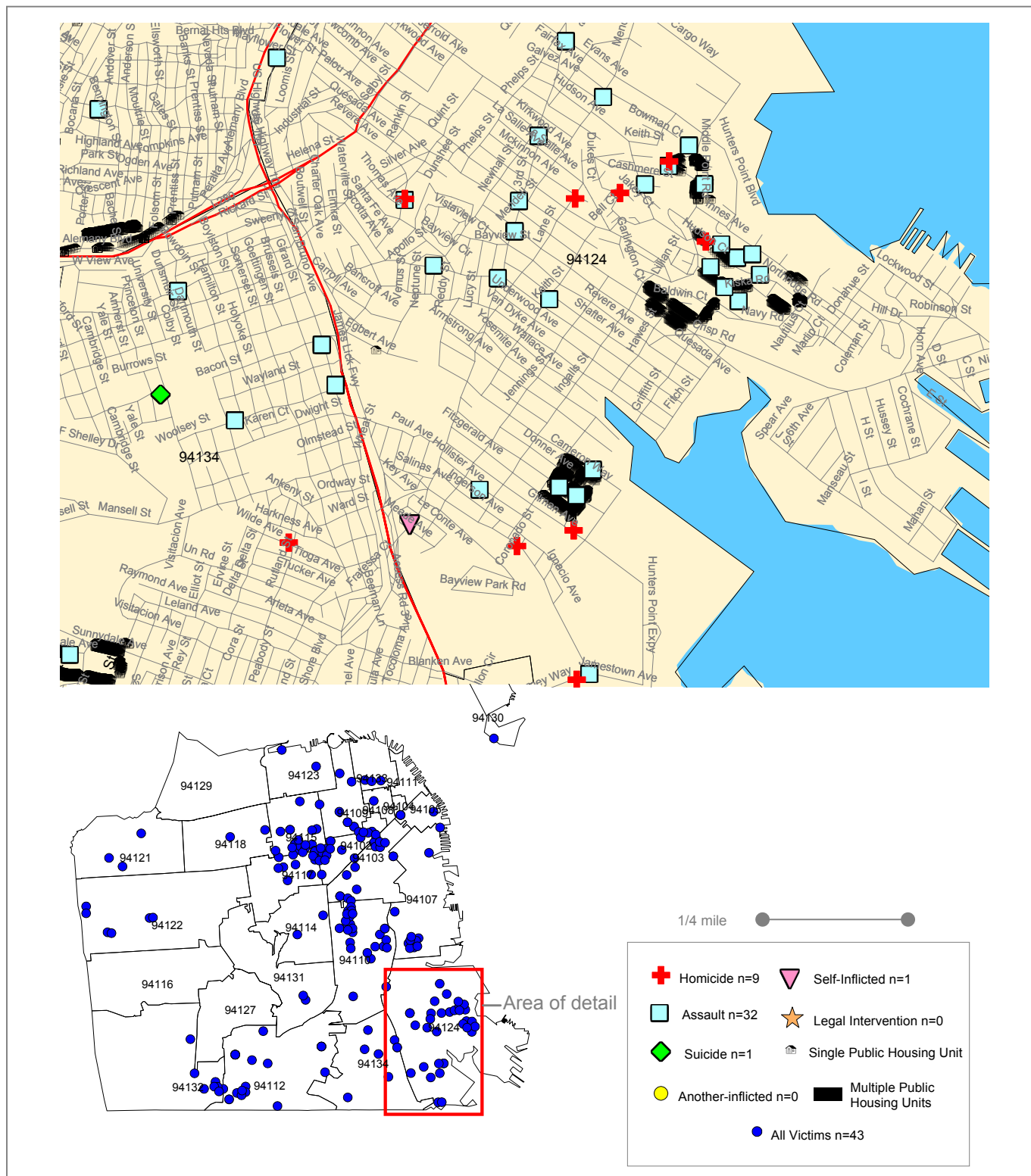


Figure 31: Location of Firearm-related Injuries, by Intent: San Francisco, 1999

Note: Another-inflicted incidents are those in which victims were unintentionally shot by another person. Self-inflicted incidents are those in which victims unintentionally shot themselves.



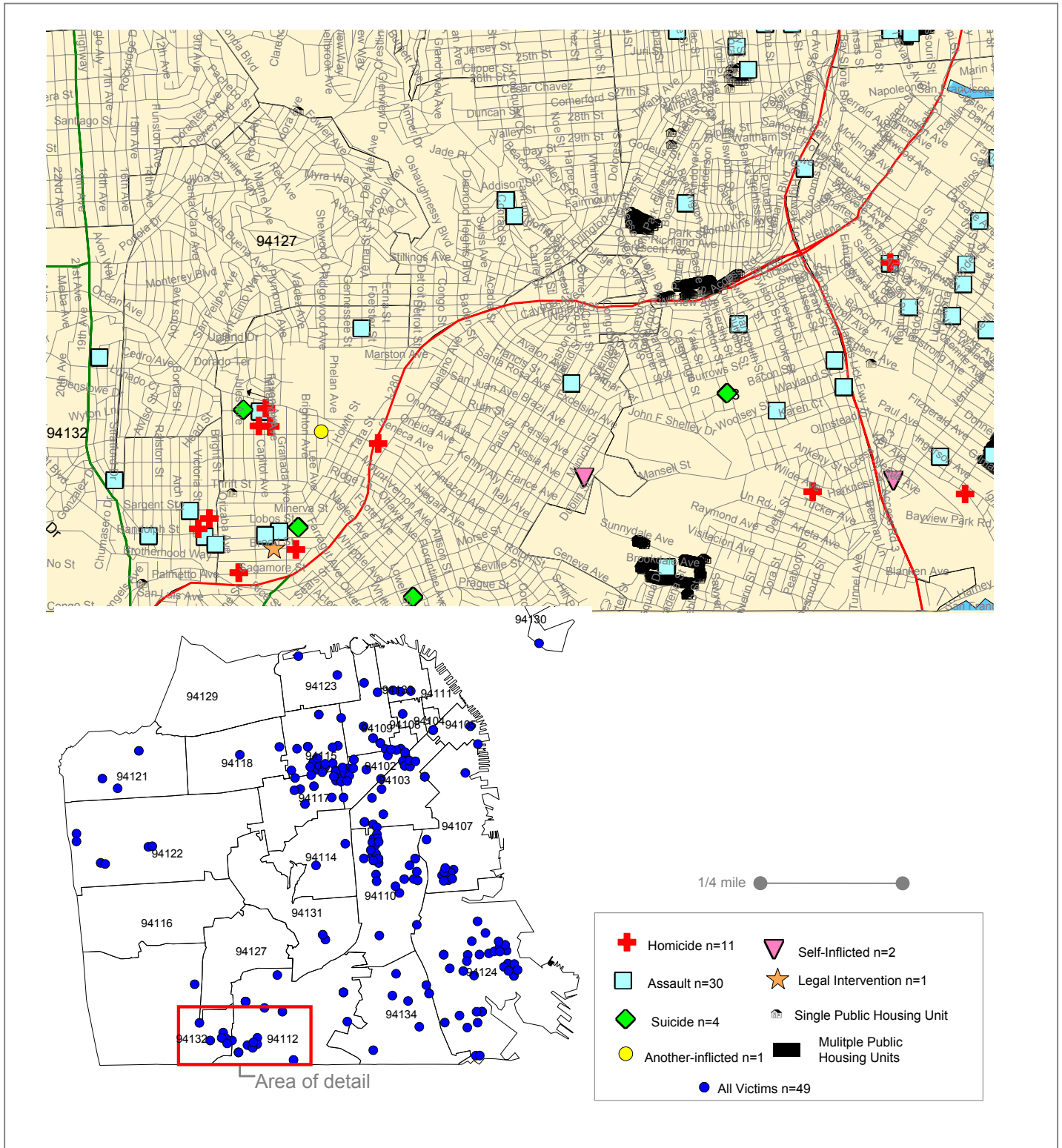


Figure 33: Location of Firearm-related Injuries, by Intent: San Francisco, 1999

Note: Another-inflicted incidents are those in which victims were unintentionally shot by another person. Self-inflicted incidents are those in which victims unintentionally shot themselves.

Figure 34 displays where nonresident and resident victims were being injured by firearms.

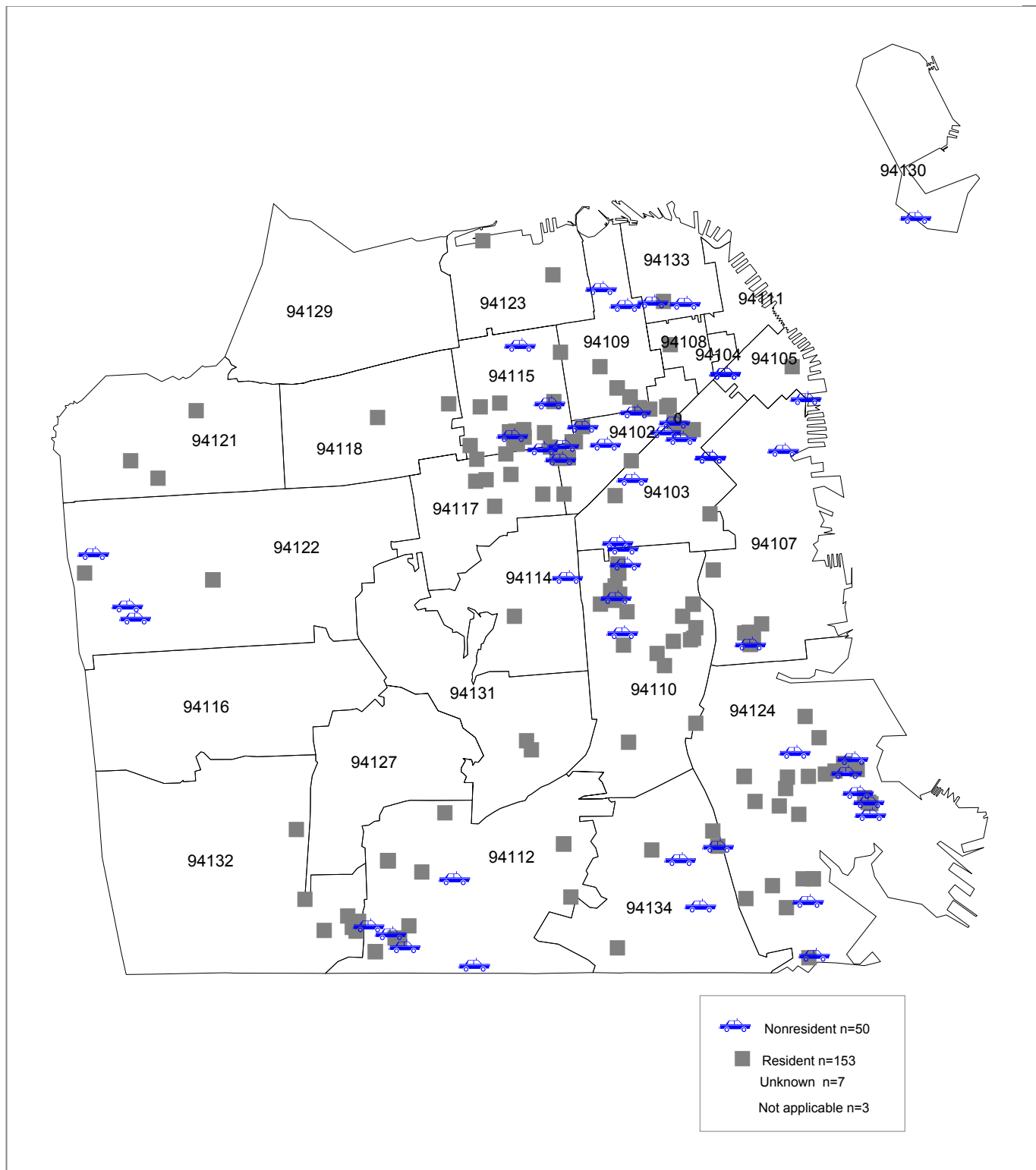


Figure 34: Firearm-related Injury Location, by Victim's Residence Status: San Francisco, 1999

Note: There were 2 points of nonresident injuries that overlapped with another injury incident, and similarly 42 points of resident injuries that overlapped. There were 5 victims who had an unknown residence. There was a single nonresident injury location with an unknown location and assault of a resident with an unknown location that are not included.

Figure 35 shows where nonresident homicide and assault victims were being injured by firearms.

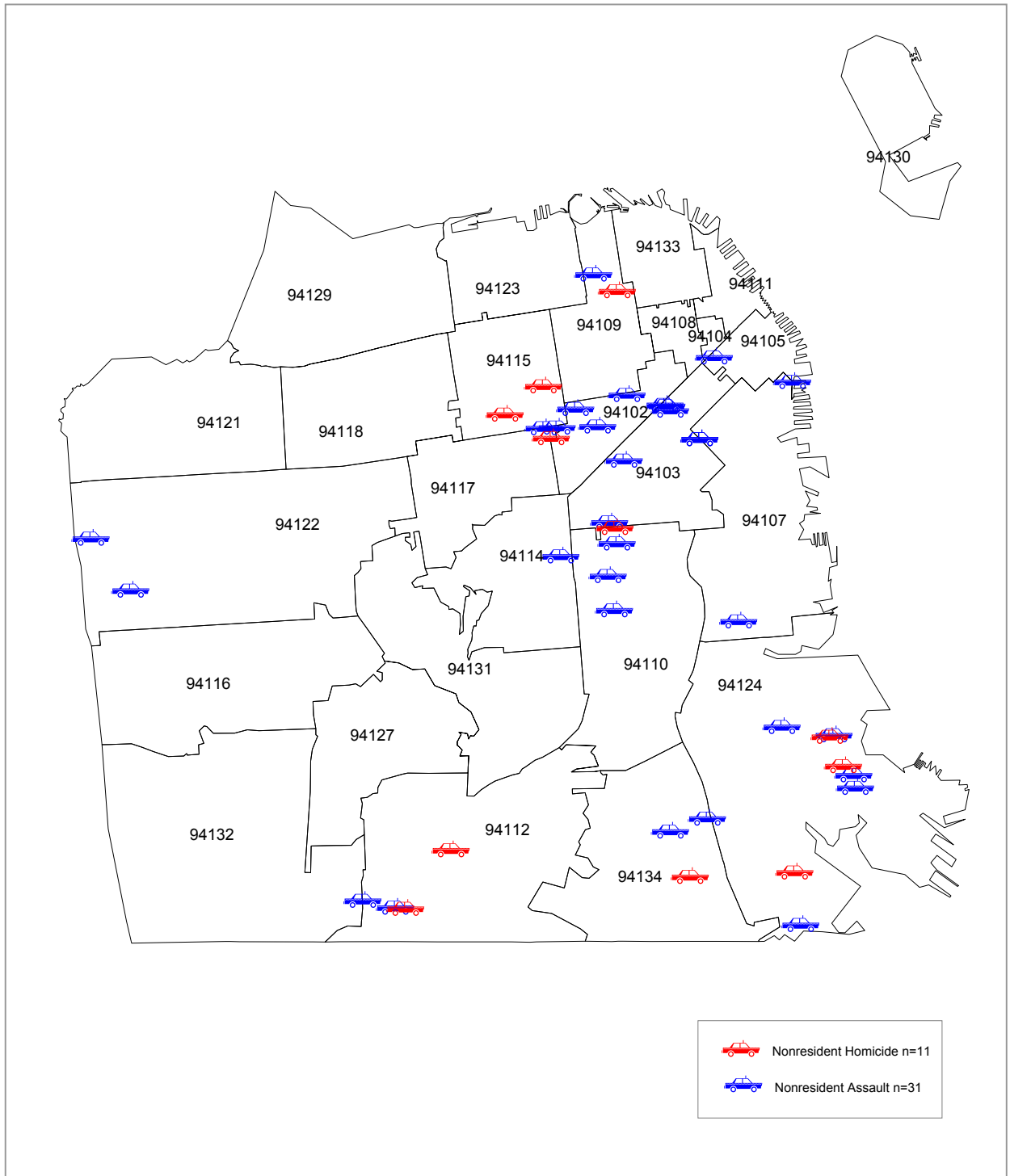


Figure 35: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incident Location, by Victim's Residence Status: San Francisco, 1999

Note: There were 2 nonresident assault incidents that overlapped with another nonresident assault incident.

Table 16 and Figure 36 show the number of firearm homicide and assault injuries by the incident neighborhood. Homicide shooting incidents took place most frequently in Bayview/Hunter's Point (8), Ingleside/Excelsior/Crocker Amazon (7), and the Western Addition/Japantown (7).

Table 16: Firearm-related Homicide, Assault, and Suicide Injuries, by Neighborhood of Incident and Intent: San Francisco, 1999

Incident Neighborhood ^a	Homicide		Assault		Suicide	
	n=40	%	n=137	%	n=21	%
Bayview / Hunter's Point	8	20.0	27	19.7	0	--
Inner Mission / Bernal Heights	3	7.5	21	15.3	1	4.8
Western Addition / Japantown	7	17.5	16	11.7	2	9.5
South of Market	1	2.5	13	9.5	0	--
Hayes Valley / Tenderloin / N. of Market	2	5.0	9	6.6	1	4.8
Ingleside / Excelsior / Crocker Amazon	7	17.5	7	5.1	3	14.3
Haight-Ashbury	3	7.5	7	5.1	1	4.8
Potrero Hill	0	--	7	5.1	1	4.8
Lake Merced	2	5.0	6	4.4	0	--
Visitacion Valley	1	2.5	6	4.4	1	4.8
Polk / Russian Hill	4	10.0	4	2.9	1	4.8
Sunset	2	5.0	4	2.9	1	4.8
North Beach / Chinatown	0	--	2	1.5	1	4.8
Telegraph Hill / Embarcadero ^b	0	--	2	1.5	0	--
Twin Peaks / Glen Park	0	--	2	1.5	0	--
Outer Richmond	0	--	1	0.7	2	9.5
Castro / Noe Valley	0	--	1	0.7	1	4.8
Chinatown	0	--	1	0.7	0	--
Unknown	0	--	1	0.7	0	--
Inner Richmond	0	--	0	--	2	9.5
Marina	0	--	0	--	2	9.5
Presidio / Treasure Island	0	--	0	--	1	4.8
Parkside	0	--	0	--	0	--
St. Francis Wood / Miraloma Park	0	--	0	--	0	--

^aSource: San Francisco Burden of Disease and Injury: Mortality Analysis, 1990-1995, SFDPH.

^bZip codes 94104, 94105, and 94111 are included in Telegraph Hill/Embarcadero.

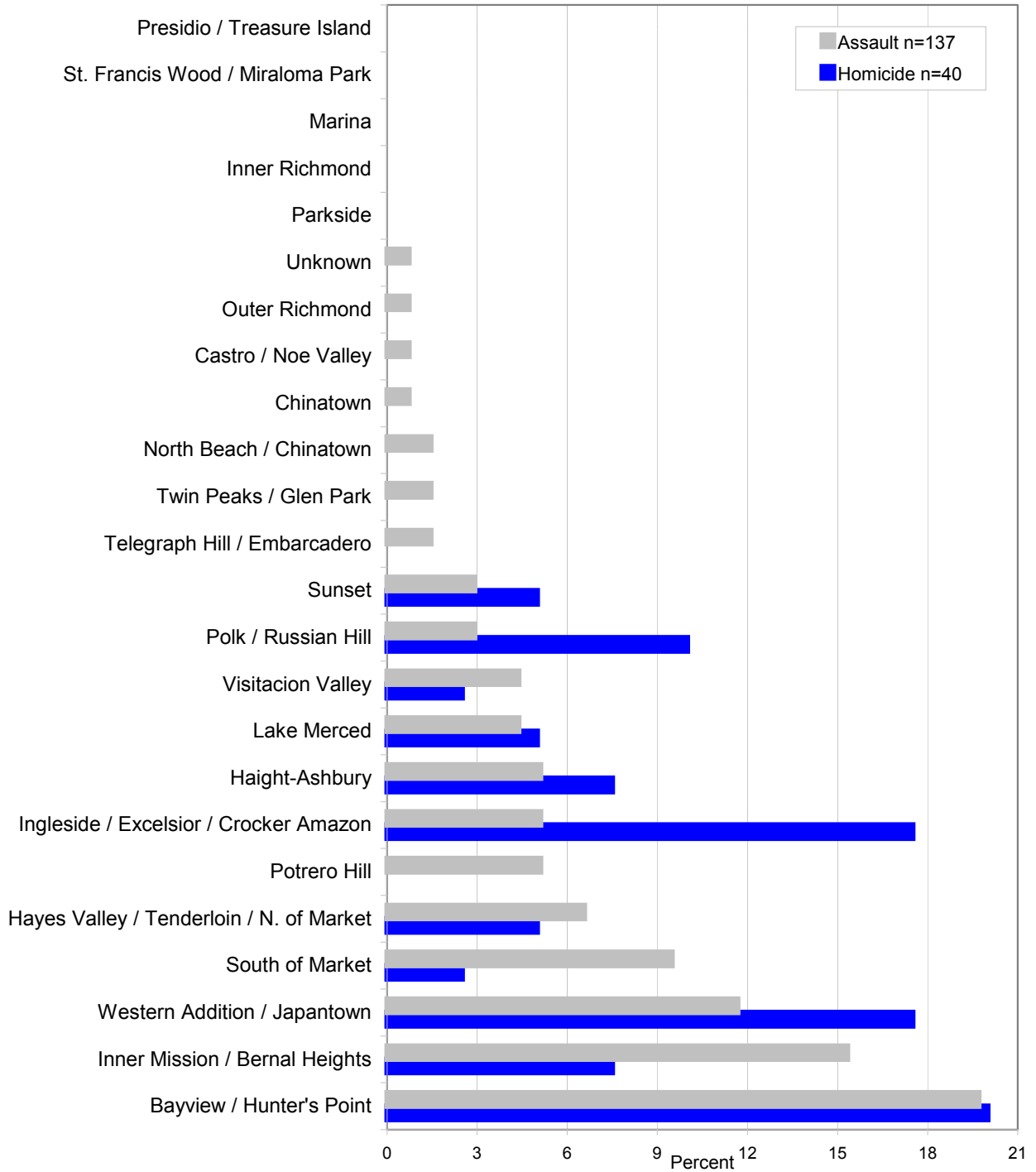


Figure 36: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Injuries, by Neighborhood of Incident: San Francisco, 1999

Of the victims who were SF residents, 61% (17) of the homicide victims resided in the same neighborhood as the incident, as did 51% (52) of the assault victims (Table 17). And of the suspects who were SF residents, 33% (6) of the homicide suspects lived in the same neighborhood as the incident, as did 62% (21) of the assault suspects (Table 18).

Table 17: Firearm-related Homicide, Assault, and Suicide Injuries, Comparing Neighborhood of Incident with Victim's Residence: San Francisco, 1999

Neighborhood ^a	Victim to Incident Homicide ^b		Victim to Incident Assault		Victim to Incident Suicide	
	n=28	%	n=102	%	n=16	%
Bayview / Hunter's Point	3	10.7	19	18.6	0	--
Inner Mission / Bernal Heights	2	7.1	8	7.8	1	6.3
Western Addition / Japantown	3	10.7	9	8.8	0	--
South of Market	0	--	0	--	0	--
Hayes Valley / Tenderloin / N. of Market	0	--	3	2.9	0	--
Ingleside / Excelsior / Crocker Amazon	5	17.9	3	2.9	2	12.5
Haight-Ashbury	1	3.6	0	--	0	--
Potrero Hill	0	--	3	2.9	0	--
Lake Merced	1	3.6	4	3.9	0	--
Visitacion Valley	0	--	0	--	1	6.3
Polk / Russian Hill	1	3.6	0	--	1	6.3
Sunset	1	3.6	1	1.0	0	--
North Beach / Chinatown	0	--	1	1.0	0	--
Telegraph Hill / Embarcadero ^c	0	--	0	--	0	--
Twin Peaks / Glen Park	0	--	1	1.0	0	--
Outer Richmond	0	--	0	--	1	6.3
Castro / Noe Valley	0	--	0	--	1	6.3
Chinatown	0	--	0	--	0	--
Unknown	0	--	0	--	0	--
Inner Richmond	0	--	0	--	2	12.5
Marina	0	--	0	--	2	12.5
Presidio / Treasure Island	0	--	0	--	0	--
Parkside	0	--	0	--	0	--
St. Francis Wood / Miraloma Park	0	--	0	--	0	--
Total	17	60.7	52	51.0	11	68.8

^aSource: San Francisco Burden of Disease and Injury: Mortality Analysis, 1990-1995, SFDPH.

^bVictims were San Francisco residents only and their place of residence was in the same neighborhood as the incident.

^cZip codes 94104, 94105, and 94111 are included in Telegraph Hill/Embarcadero.

Table 18: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Injuries, Comparing Neighborhood of Incident with Suspect's Residence: San Francisco, 1999

Incident Neighborhood ^a	Suspect to Incident Homicide ^b		Suspect to Incident Assault	
	n=18	%	n=34	%
Bayview / Hunter's Point	2	11.1	4	11.8
Inner Mission / Bernal Heights	0	--	2	5.9
Western Addition / Japantown	1	5.6	1	2.9
South of Market	0	--	0	--
Hayes Valley / Tenderloin / N. of Market	0	--	0	--
Ingleside / Excelsior / Crocker Amazon	1	5.6	4	11.8
Haight-Ashbury	1	5.6	0	--
Potrero Hill	0	--	4	11.8
Lake Merced	0	--	1	2.9
Visitacion Valley	1	5.6	2	5.9
Polk / Russian Hill	0	--	0	--
Sunset	0	--	0	--
North Beach / Chinatown	0	--	3	8.8
Telegraph Hill / Embarcadero ^c	0	--	0	--
Twin Peaks / Glen Park	0	--	0	--
Outer Richmond	0	--	0	--
Castro / Noe Valley	0	--	0	--
Chinatown	0	--	0	--
Unknown	0	--	0	--
Inner Richmond	0	--	0	--
Marina	0	--	0	--
Presidio / Treasure Island	0	--	0	--
Parkside	0	--	0	--
St. Francis Wood / Miraloma Park	0	--	0	--
Total	6	33.3	21	61.8

^aSource: San Francisco Burden of Disease and Injury: Mortality Analysis, 1990-1995, SFDPH.

^bSuspects who were residents of San Francisco. Suspect's residence was in the same neighborhood as the incident.

^cZip codes 94104, 94105, and 94111 are included in Telegraph Hill/Embarcadero.

Victim's and Suspect's Distance from Homicide and Assault Incidents

Forty-three percent (17) of the homicide victims lived within a mile of the incident, with 11 of these homicide victims (28%) living at the incident location (Table 19). Forty-one percent (56) of the assault victims lived within a mile of the incident location, with 8% (11) living at the incident location (Figure 37).

Table 19: Distance from Victim's Residence to Incident Location, by Intent: San Francisco, 1999

Miles	Overall ^a		Homicide		Assault		Suicide		Legal Intervention fatal		Legal Intervention nonfatal		Self-inflicted ^b		Another-inflicted ^c	
	N=213	%	n=40	%	n=137	%	n=21	%	n=3	%	n=5	%	n=5	%	n=2	%
0	33	15.5	11	27.5	11	8.0	10	47.6	0	--	1	20.0	0	--	0	--
Within 1	59	27.7	6	15.0	45	32.8	5	23.8	0	--	0	--	2	40.0	1	50.0
1-3	41	19.2	7	17.5	28	20.4	2	9.5	0	--	1	20.0	2	40.0	1	50.0
4-6	21	9.9	4	10.0	17	12.4	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
7-9	12	5.6	5	12.5	7	5.1	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
10-29	26	12.2	5	12.5	17	12.4	2	9.5	2	66.7	0	--	0	--	0	--
30-49	6	2.8	0	--	5	3.6	0	--	1	33.3	0	--	0	--	0	--
50-99	4	1.9	0	--	2	1.5	2	9.5	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
100+	1	0.5	1	2.5	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Unknown	10	4.7	1	2.5	5	3.6	0	--	0	--	3*	60.0	1	20.0	0	--

^aThere were 3 law enforcement officers whose demographics were not collected, and there were 2 assault victims who used their work addresses as their place of residence which were coded as unknown.

^bSelf-inflicted incidents are those in which victims unintentionally shot themselves.

^cAnother-inflicted incidents are those in which victims were unintentionally shot by another person.

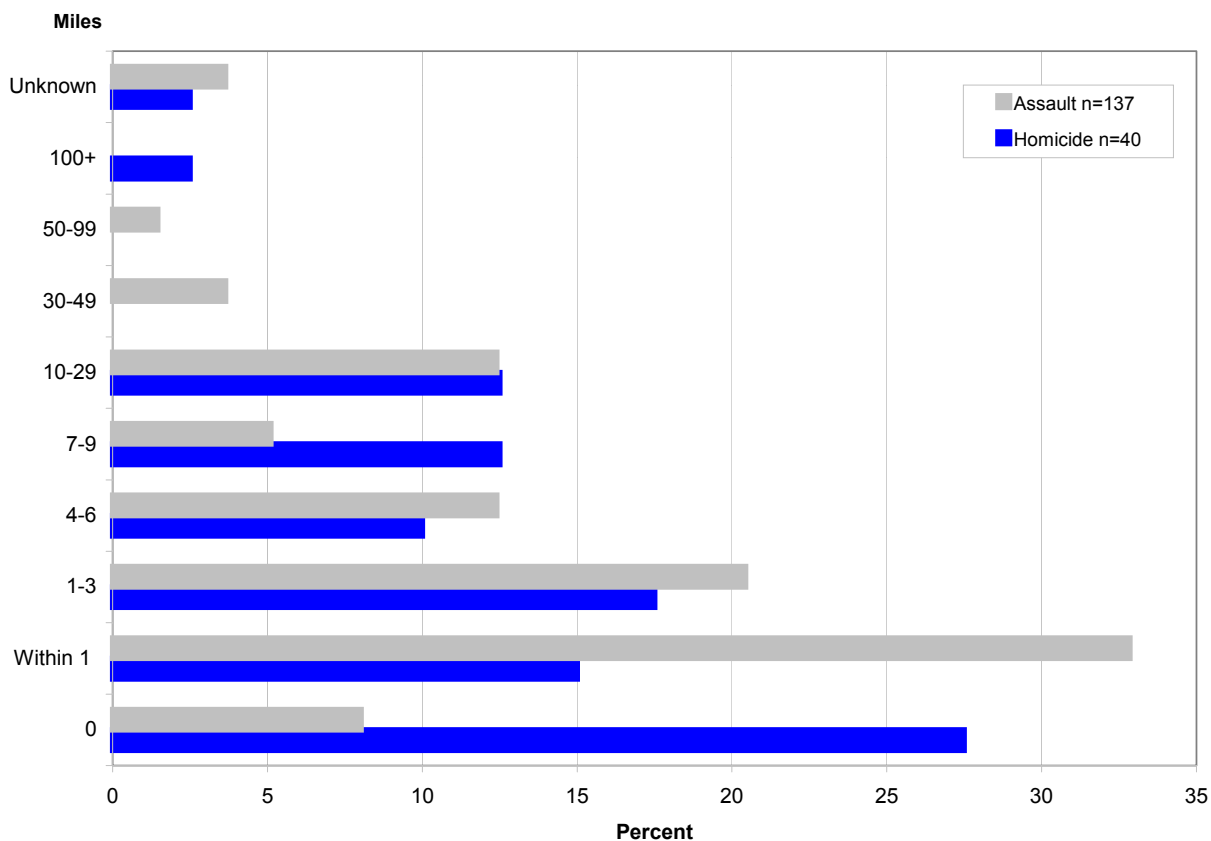


Figure 37: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Distance from Victim's Residence to Incident Location: San Francisco, 1999

Forty-one percent (29) of the suspects involved in a homicide or an assault who had a known address lived within a mile of the incident (Table 20).

Table 20: Distance from Suspect’s Residence to Incident Location, by Intent: San Francisco, 1999

Miles	Homicide		Assault		Legal Intervention fatal		Another-inflicted ^a	
	n=22	%	n=49	%	n=1	%	n=2	%
0	6	27.3	5	10.2	0	--	2	100.0
Within 1	2	9.1	16	32.7	0	--	0	--
1-3	6	27.3	11	22.4	0	--	0	--
4-6	5	22.7	4	8.2	0	--	0	--
7-9	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
10-29	3	13.6	7	14.3	0	--	0	--
30-49	0	--	5	10.2	1	100.0	0	--
50-99	0	--	1	2.0	0	--	0	--
100+	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--

^aAnother-inflicted incidents are those in which victims were unintentionally shot by another person.

The distance from the homicide victim’s place of residence to the suspect’s place of residence (if known) ranged from less than a mile to over 100 miles. As shown in Table 21 and in Figure 38, 27% (18) of the suspects with a known address lived within a mile of the victim’s place of residence. Forty-four percent (8) of the suspects involved in a homicide lived within a mile of the victim. For those suspects where an address was known it was the same as the victim’s in 39% (7) of the homicides and in 11% (5) of the assaults.

Table 21: Distance Between Suspect’s and Victim’s Residence, by Intent: San Francisco, 1999

Miles	Overall		Homicide ^a		Assault		Another-inflicted ^b	
	n=66	%	n=18	%	n=46	%	n=2	%
0	12	18.2	7	38.9	5	10.9	0	--
Within 1	6	9.1	1	5.6	4	8.7	1	50.0
1-3	20	30.3	5	27.8	14	30.4	1	50.0
4-6	10	15.2	0	--	10	21.7	0	--
7-9	3	4.5	2	11.1	1	2.2	0	--
10-29	9	13.6	2	11.1	7	15.2	0	--
30-49	3	4.5	0	--	3	6.5	0	--
50-99	2	3.0	0	--	2	4.3	0	--
100+	1	1.5	1	5.6	0	--	0	--

^aSuspects who were involved in a murder-suicide are not included.
^bAnother-inflicted incidents are those in which victims were unintentionally shot by another person.

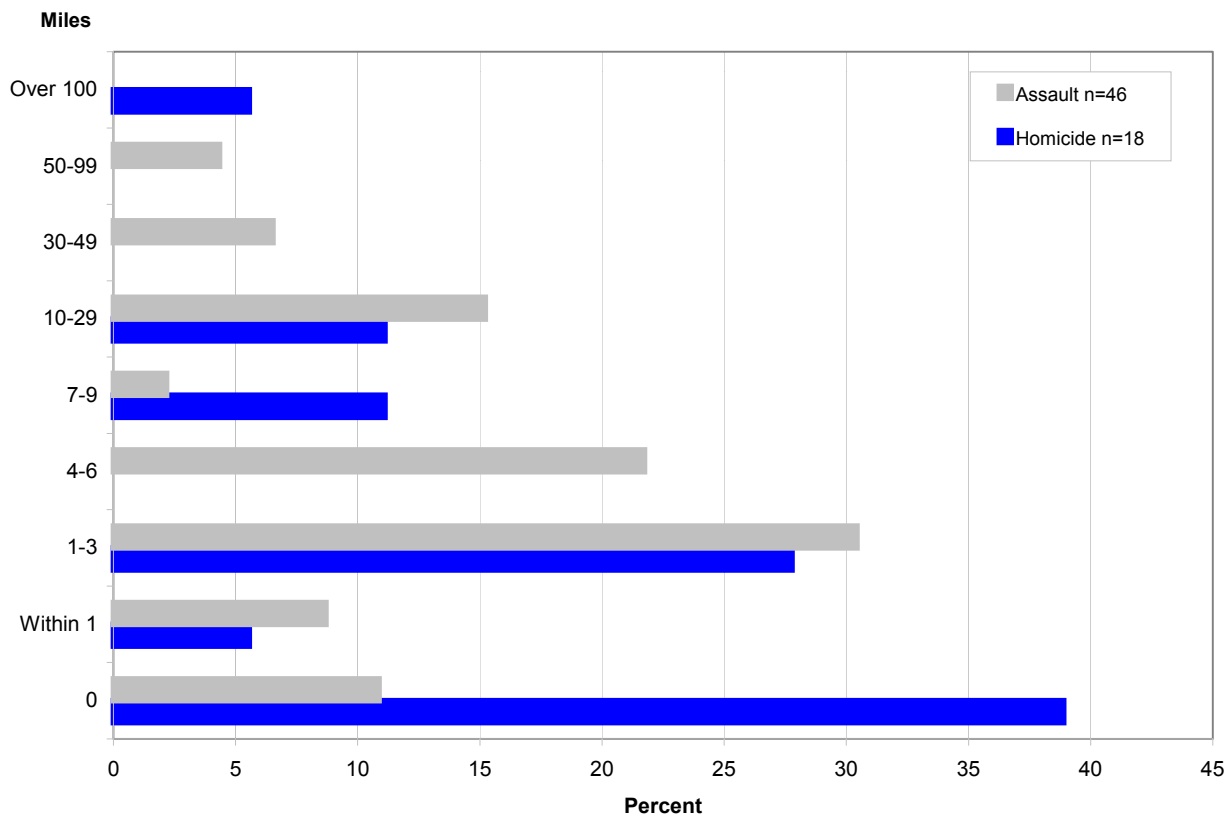


Figure 38: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Distance from Victim’s Residence to Suspect’s Known Residence: San Francisco, 1999
 Note: If multiple suspects were involved, the average distance to the suspects’ known residences was calculated.

Homicide and Assault by Precinct

As Figure 39 shows, the Bayview Station Precinct experienced 29% (41) of all homicide and assault incidents, followed by 19% (28) at Mission, and 11% (16) at Taraval.

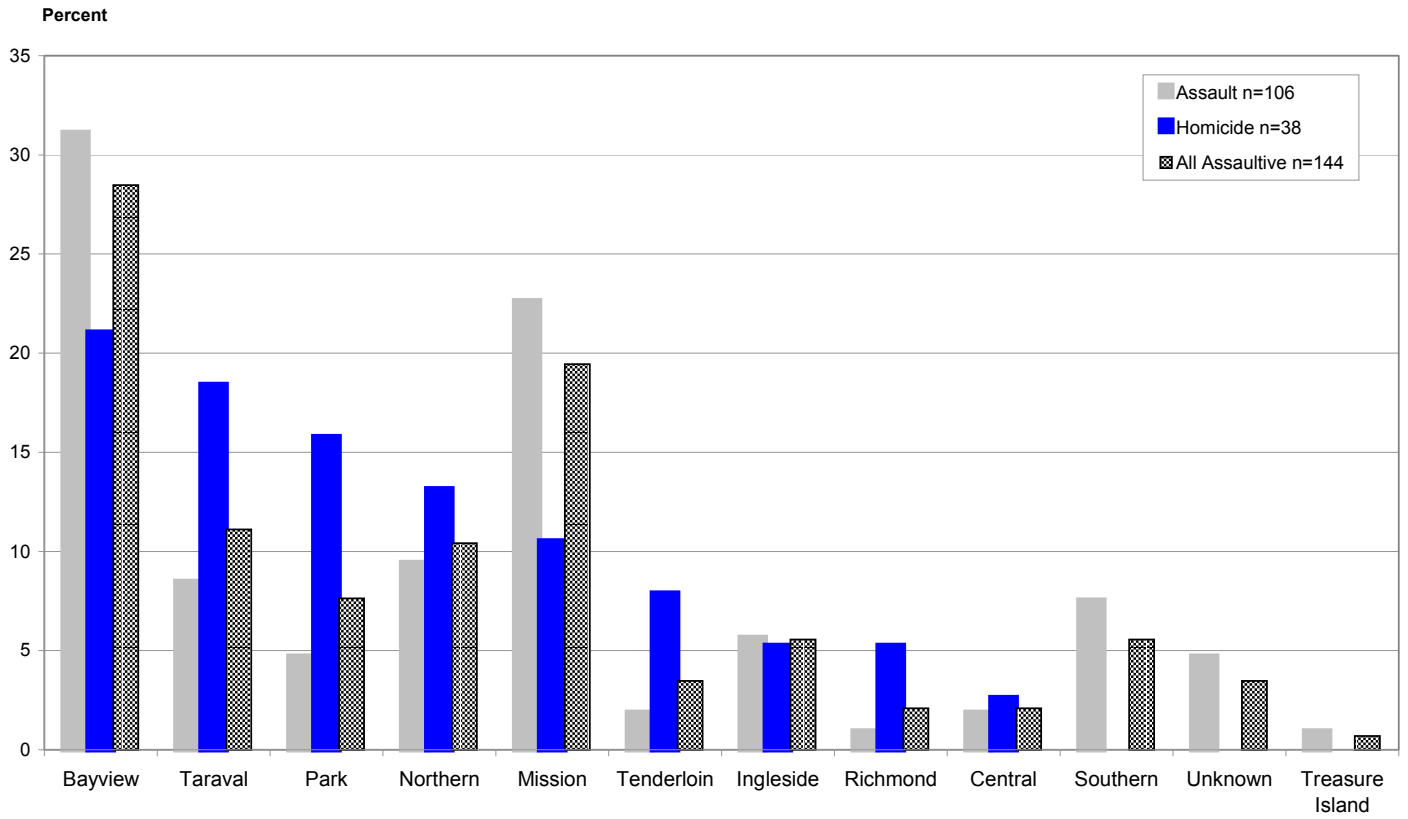


Figure 39: Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Precinct Reported: San Francisco, 1999

Suicides

Location and Time

Suicides were most frequent in the summer (6) and fall (6), with almost 57% of all suicides occurring during these seasons. There were no suicides in the months of January, April and June. They most often occurred on Tuesdays and Wednesdays (10). Suicides occurred in periods spread evenly throughout the day. Sixty-two percent (13) of the suicides occurred indoors with 62% (13) occurring at the person's place of residence (3 of these residences were secondary residences). Ingleside/Excelsior/Crocker Amazon (3) experienced the greatest number of suicides (Figure 40).

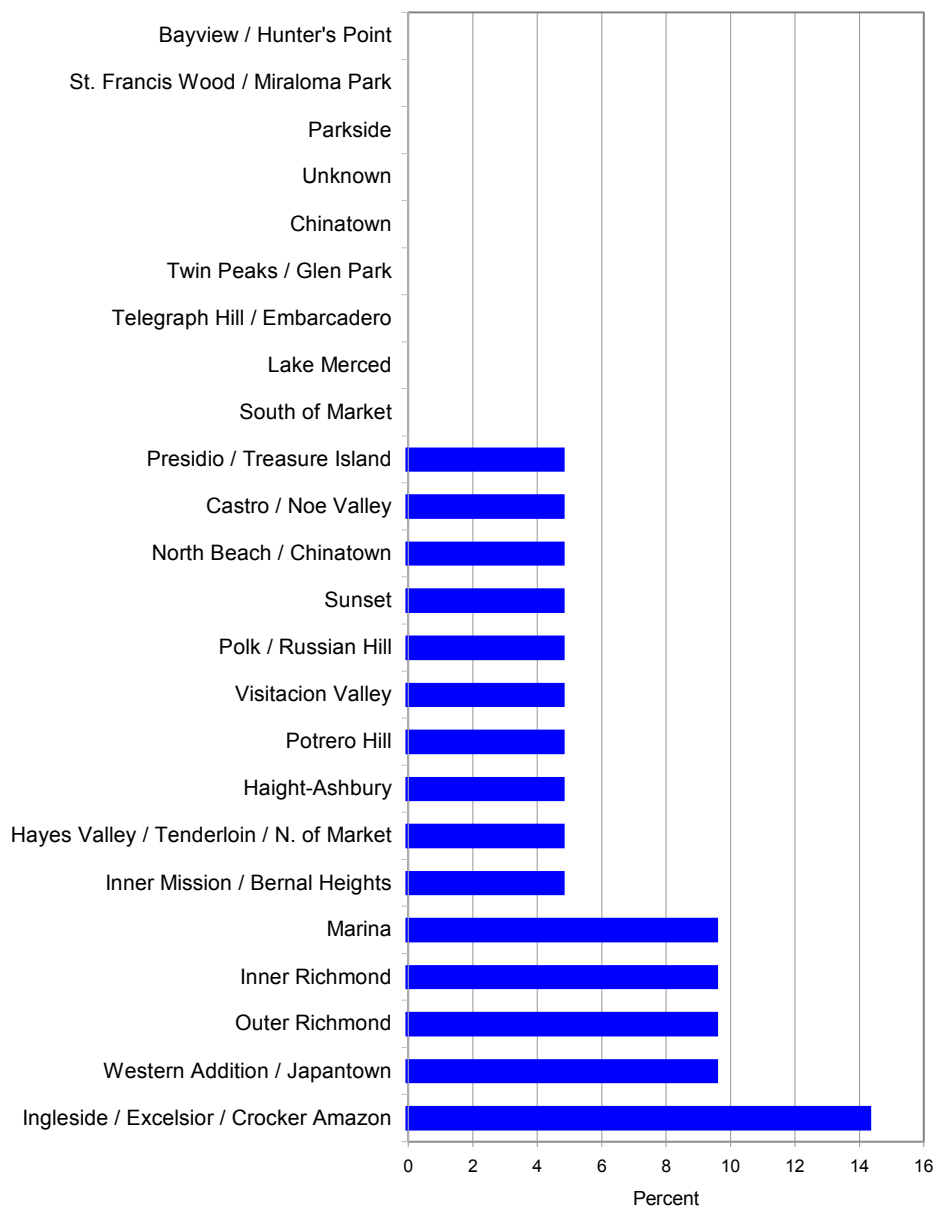


Figure 40: Neighborhood of Firearm-related Suicide Injuries: San Francisco, 1999 (n=21)

Circumstance

Suicide Victims' Distance from the Incident

Almost 71% (15) of the victims lived less than a mile from the suicide incident location. There were 2 victims who lived between 10 and 30 miles away, and 2 suicide victims who lived between 50 and 100 miles away from the incident (Table 19).

Suicide by Precinct

The precinct where the suicide report was most often filed was the Northern (5) and Richmond Station (4).

Demographics of Fatalities

Information on employment status, education level, veteran's status, marital status, and state or country of birth was obtained from the victims' death certificates. These data points are only routinely collected on the death certificate, and are not available consistently for nonfatality victims. Of the fatality victims, 73% (47) were employed, including 57% (12) of the suicide victims, 80% (32) of the homicide victims, and all 3 of the victims of a legal intervention (Figure 41).

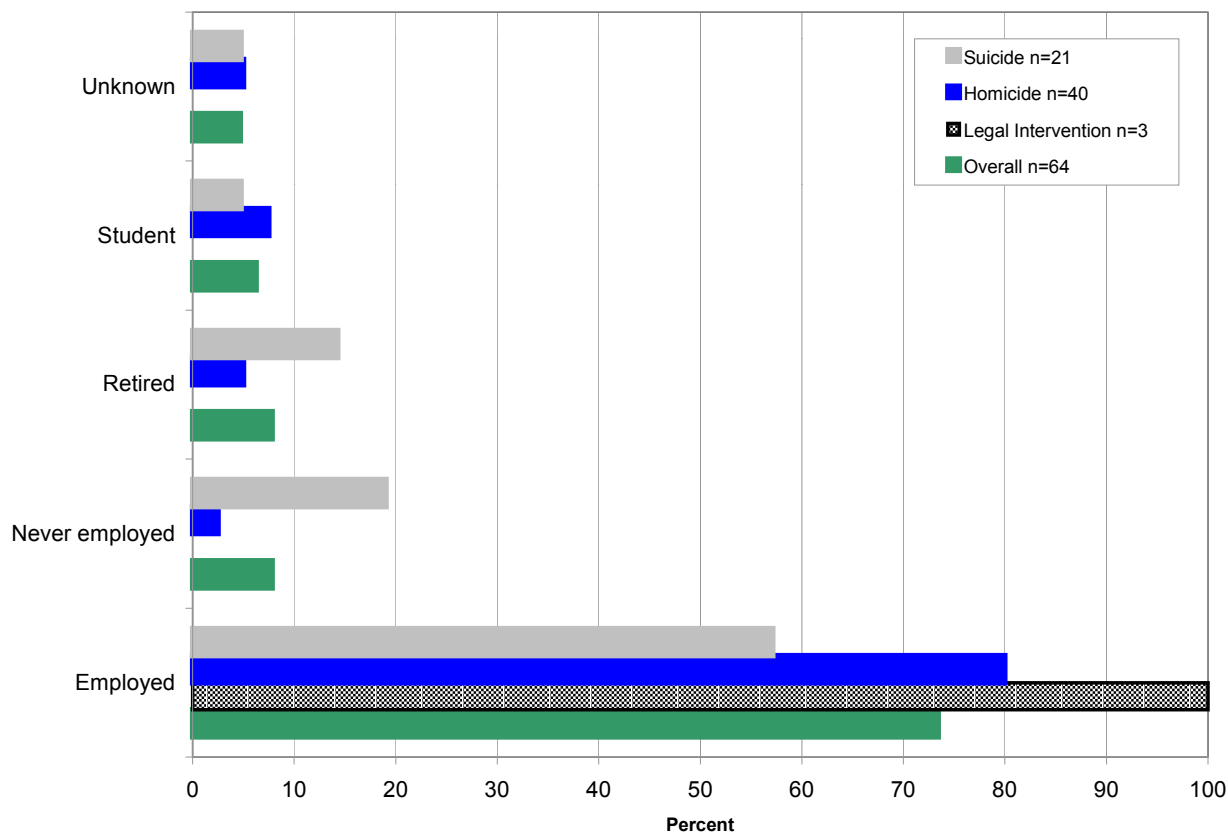


Figure 41: Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Employment Status: San Francisco, 1999

Education

Overall, 59% (38) of the victims had an education level between the 7th and 12th grade. Fifty-two percent (11) of the suicide victims had 1 or more years of college, while only 30% (12) of the homicide victims had an education level above the 12th grade. All 3 of the legal intervention victims had an education level ranging from the 10th to the 12th grade (Figure 42).

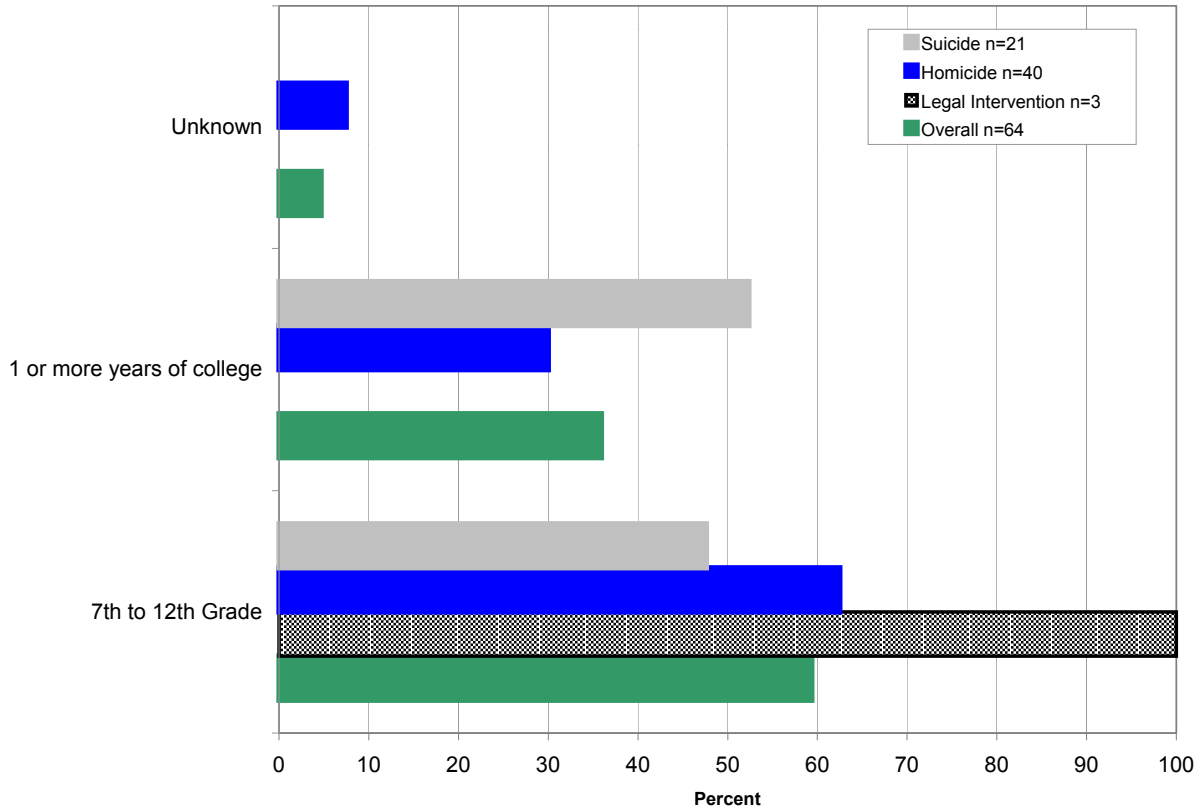


Figure 42: Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Education Level: San Francisco, 1999

Military and Marital Status

Overall, 11% (7) of the victims had served in the military (Figure 43). Fifty-two percent (33) of the victims were never married (Figure 44), and 28% (18) of the victims were married at the time of the incident.

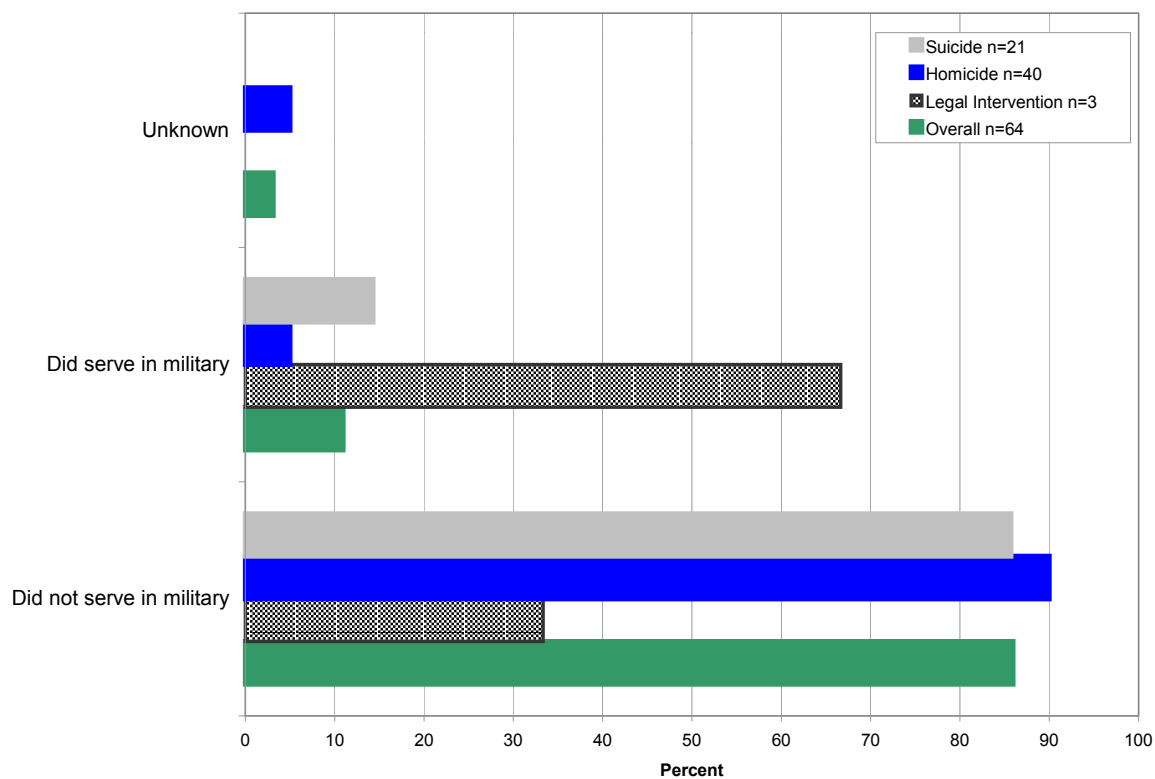


Figure 43: Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Military Service: San Francisco, 1999

Circumstance

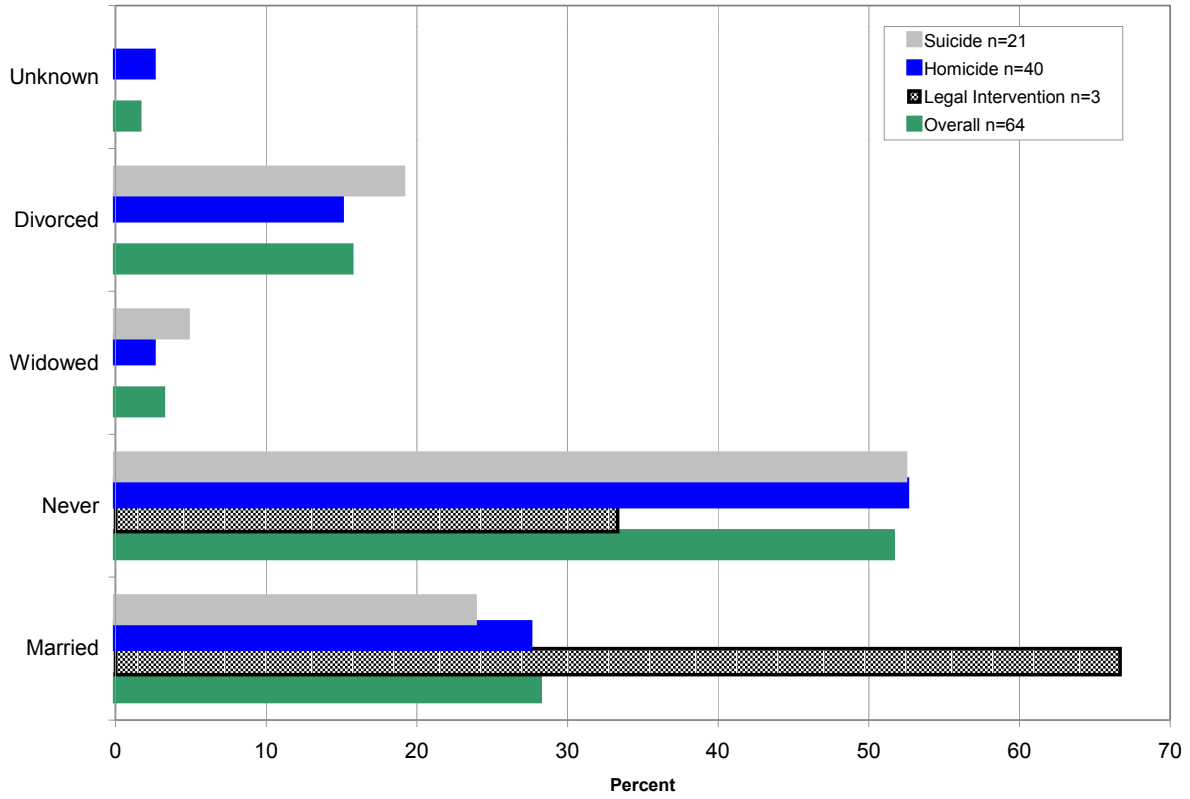


Figure 44: Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Marital Status: San Francisco, 1999

Foreign-born

Thirty-one percent (20) of all victims were born outside of the United States—38% (8) of all suicide victims, 28% (11) of all homicide victims, and 1 of the legal intervention victims (Figure 45). There were 8 suicide victims who were foreign-born: one each from Cuba, El Salvador, England, Malaysia, Mexico, Nicaragua, and 2 from the Philippines. There were 11 homicide victims who were also foreign-born: one each from Korea, Mexico, Nigeria, Portugal, Vietnam, and 3 each from El Salvador and the Philippines. A single fatal legal intervention victim who was born in Vietnam.

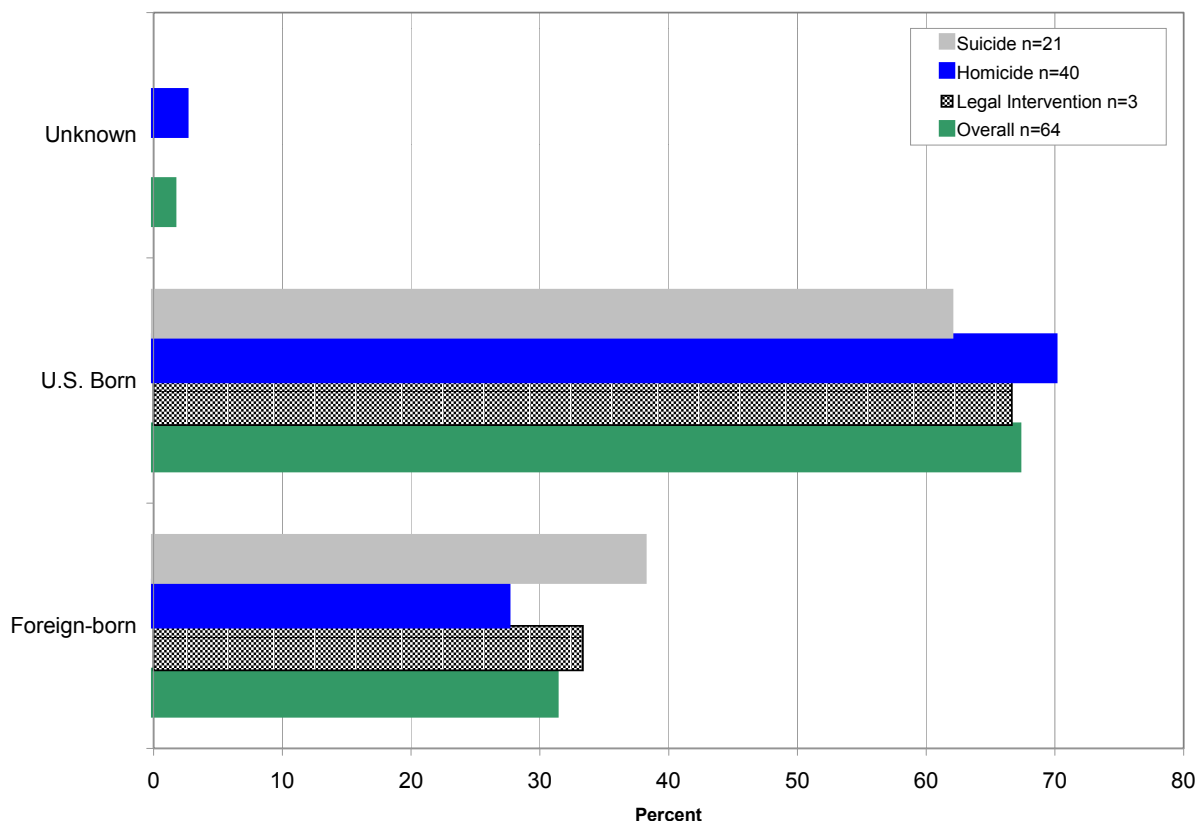


Figure 45: Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Place of Birth: San Francisco, 1999

Circumstance