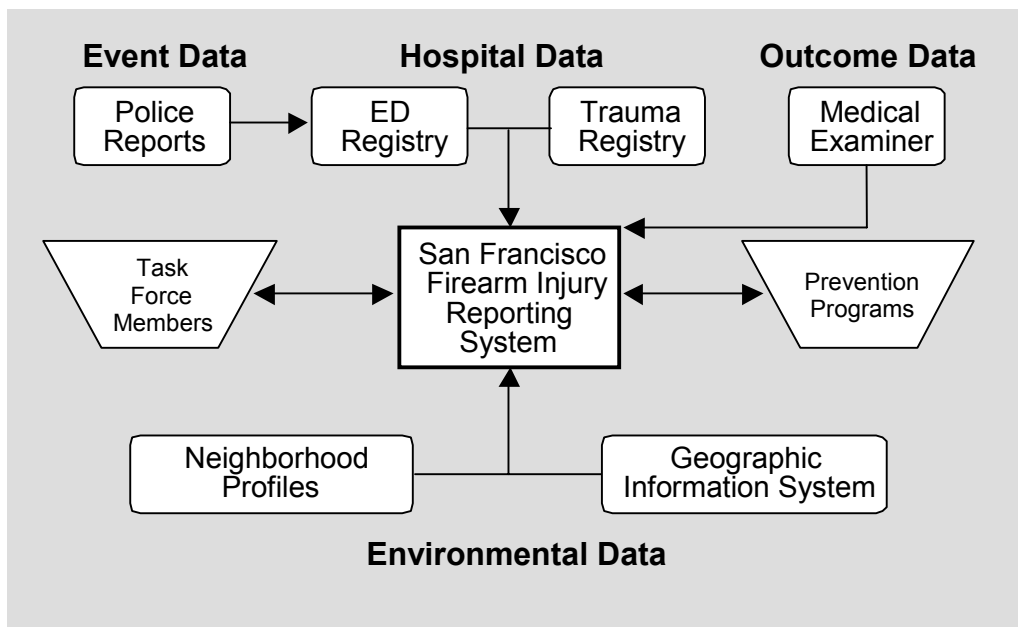


---

# San Francisco Firearm Injury Reporting System



## Annual Report February 2002

Firearm-related Injury Incidents in 1999

<http://www.dph.sf.ca.us> and <http://www.nviss.org>

---

San Francisco Department of Public Health and San Francisco Injury Center



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE**

**SAN FRANCISCO INJURY CENTER  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO**

To the people of San Francisco:

The *Annual Report of the San Francisco Firearm Injury Reporting System (SFFIRS)* is a detailed account of firearm-related deaths and injuries occurring in San Francisco during 1999. This report shows the value of collaboration between the San Francisco Police Department, Medical Examiner's Officer, San Francisco General Hospital, San Francisco Injury Center, and the Department of Public Health. For the first time, we have shared data that links information from several agencies for nearly 500 victims and suspects involved in incidents of firearm violence.

The social and economic disparities that must be overcome to further reduce violence in the homes and in particular neighborhoods of San Francisco pose a significant challenge. The amount of resources devoted to dealing with victims and perpetrators of violence are straining our systems and are disproportionate to the investment in prevention efforts. This report provides compelling reasons for increased funding for efforts that would prevent individuals from ending up in our hospitals and jails. The report also demonstrates that firearm violence is not constrained to geographic boundaries—nearly one-quarter of the victims and suspects were not residents of San Francisco. This points to the need for regional leadership that will bring counties together to share in developing “best practices” for working within our communities.

While this report focuses on firearm-related deaths and injuries, one of the key recommendations is to begin work that will expand this system to include all forms of violent injury and death. Unfortunately, this will add another 1,200 victims and suspects to the reporting system each year. This report is a first step. We envision that the reporting system will provide a framework for actions needed to expand and evaluate violence reduction efforts in our County. Towards this end, much important work in violence prevention is already underway. For those who work directly with victims and perpetrators, we ask for your help in undertaking a commitment to work more closely than we have in the recent past. Lastly, looking beyond the pages of this report, we must remember that there are faces behind these numbers including not only of the fatal victims, but also those of the surviving victims, perpetrators, witnesses, children, parents, friends, educators, law enforcement officers, emergency and health care providers who are all impacted in many ways by these events.

Mitchell H. Katz, MD  
Director of Health  
City and County of San Francisco

M. Margaret Knudson, MD  
Director  
San Francisco Injury Center

# **San Francisco Firearm Injury Reporting System (SFFIRS)**

Carolyn Klassen, MPH  
Epidemiologist  
Violent Injury Prevention Project  
Community Health Promotion and Prevention  
San Francisco Department of Public Health

Mary J. Vassar, RN, MS  
Director of Prevention Research  
San Francisco Injury Center  
University of California, San Francisco

## **Annual Report February 2002**

Firearm-related Injury Incidents in 1999  
<http://www.dph.sf.ca.us> and <http://www.nviss.org>

Supported by:  
Harvard School of Public Health, Grant Number HCGVIP-02,  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Grant Number R49CCR903697.  
The contents of this report are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily  
represent the official views of the CDC.

## **March 1998, San Francisco Examiner**

*We have to approach it holistically, not partially...They do one study over there, we do another study over here. We all have to work together on it.*

—Lieutenant David Robinson  
Homicide Investigations, San Francisco Police Department  
(from article "Guns killing more blacks in City", 5 March 1998)

## **February 2002 SFFIRS Annual Report**

*The multi-agency database provides our department with a more clear and exact breakdown of data that allows us to focus on the impact of firearm-related deaths and injuries. Additionally, the data provided in the report shows us where in our community the need for education is paramount.*

—Lieutenant Judie Pursell  
Homicide Investigations, San Francisco Police Department

*This report of the SFFIRS offers one of the first and most comprehensive looks at the problem of firearm deaths and injuries in a single county. From a review of the data contained in this report, two clear areas emerge where injury prevention efforts should be focused: substance abuse, which can be implicated in many violent crimes, and suicide prevention.*

—Peggy Knudson, MD  
Director, UCSF-San Francisco Injury Center, Professor of Surgery

*Behavior modification and general education improvements resulting in improved living conditions will likely reduce gun use. Gun safety can be taught in public schools—just like tobacco and traffic safety programs. Linking data is a foundation to defining, understanding, and reducing gun-related deaths.*

—Boyd Stephens, MD  
Chief Medical Examiner, San Francisco

*The San Francisco Firearm Injury Reporting System delineates the most comprehensive summary of both victims and perpetrators to date. Only by identifying risk factors will we be able to identify at-risk individuals in the Emergency Department and initiate appropriate interventions and referrals such as the Trauma Recovery Center. This reporting system is also an excellent basis for evaluation of interventions. Expanding the scope of this report to include all forms of violence would be a valuable next step.*

—Alan Gelb, MD, FACEP  
Chief, SFGH Emergency Services; Clinical Professor UCSF

*This report has application to several ongoing endeavors of SFPD. The material will be useful for the Use of Force instructors at the Police Academy to help better prepare officers for street work. Additionally, I believe the SFFIRS material will be of benefit to our Field Operations Bureau, specifically in its recently inaugurated Operation Cease-fire program. This program involves a multidisciplinary approach, utilizing academics and practitioners, focusing resources in targeted areas where firearm-related homicides are more prevalent, and perhaps, partially susceptible to reduction in frequency.*

—William Welch

Deputy Chief, San Francisco Police Department

*The creators and contributors to the San Francisco Firearm Injury Reporting System have demonstrated the power of collaboration across agency and departmental boundaries. This very rich data source will certainly enhance the work of health care providers and researchers as we attempt to eliminate gun violence and its aftermath in our community.*

—Chris Wachsmuth, RN, MS

Associate Hospital Administrator, SFGH-Emergency Services

*The data linkage will assist us in documenting the facts about shootings and violence in general. The targeted geographical areas and the correlation between criminal history and drug involvement can be linked to the environment of poverty, unemployment, lack of job training, over-crowded housing, a lack of organized recreational activities and the negative culture that can breed violence. This comprehensive level of information can be used to identify our targeted populations, reinforce the program rationale and methodology we have chosen; as well as strengthen our policy recommendations for blended funding and coordination of programs.*

—Cynthia Selmar, LCSW, MPH, BCDVC III

Director, African-American Health Initiative, Community Health Promotion & Prevention, San Francisco Department of Public Health

*The report takes the much needed step of integrating information from the different agencies that deal with gun violence. This linkage of existing data sources can help us to understand the distribution of firearm violence in our County that affects both residents and nonresidents.*

—Randy Reiter, PhD, MPH

Community Health Epidemiology & Disease Control,  
San Francisco Department of Public Health



## Acknowledgements

We express our appreciation for the contributions of all the agencies and individuals who joined the Violent Injury Prevention Project Task Force in 1999 and supported the establishment of the San Francisco Firearm Injury Reporting System:

### **San Francisco Police Department**

Deputy Chief William Welch  
Lieutenant Judie Pursell  
Lieutenant David Robinson  
Officer Adrian Lim  
Officer John Propst  
Beatrice Edwards, Homicide

### **San Francisco General Hospital**

Christine Wachsmuth, RN, MS  
Alan Gelb, MD, FACEP  
Nel O'Neil, RN, MSN, FNP  
Carol Shagoury, RN, MS  
Linda Doyle, ART

### **San Francisco Medical Examiner**

Boyd Stephens, MD  
Donna Allison, PhD

### **San Francisco Injury Center, UCSF**

M. Margaret Knudson, MD

### **San Francisco Department of Public Health**

Edward Hernandez, BSN, MBA, MPH  
Randy Reiter, PhD, MPH  
Cynthia Selmar, LCSW, MPH, BCDVC III

### **Trauma Foundation**

Elizabeth McLoughlin, ScD

A special thanks to Virginia Smyly, MPH, Acting Director, San Francisco Department of Public Health, Community Health Promotion and Prevention Branch: her leadership in undertaking this project and guidance throughout the process have been invaluable.

We appreciate the dedication and excellent work done by Chauncey Johnson, who was responsible for data collection. We are also grateful to Amy Liao for assistance with preparation of the report.

We are indebted to the staff of the National Violent Injury Statistics System ([www.nviss.com](http://www.nviss.com)) at the Harvard School of Public Health. The grant from Harvard for the SFFIRS pilot site was made possible by funds received from the Center on Crime, Communities and Culture of the Open Society Institute; the Irene Diamond Fund; the Joyce Foundation; the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, and the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Lastly, we would like to express our thanks to the Firearm Injury Center, Medical College of Wisconsin for assisting us with the many technical questions that we had.





# Table of Contents

	<b>Page Number</b>
<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>1</b>
The Case for Data Linkage	1
Key Findings for 1999 Firearm-related Deaths and Injuries	2
Firearm Death Rates in SF Compared to California the U.S., and to the SF Bay Area	2
Characteristics and Circumstances of Firearm-related Deaths and Injuries	2
Victim Criminal History and Drug Involvement	3
Suspects and Firearms	4
Future Directions for the San Francisco Firearm Injury Reporting System (SFFIRS)	5
Data Collection and Linkage Issues	5
Program, Planning, and Policy Issues	5
Health Care Provider Issues	6
Research Issues	6
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>9</b>
Introduction	11
Project Background	12
Magnitude of Firearm-related Violence	15
<b>Methods</b>	<b>21</b>
Case Definition	23
Data Sources	23
Case Entry	24
Data Collection	30
Analysis	31
Limitations and Technical Notes	31
<b>Characteristics of Firearm-related Injuries</b>	<b>33</b>
Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries by Intent	35
Residence	37
Overall, Firearm-related Injuries, Age-adjusted, and Age-specific Rates, by Intent, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity	39
<b>Circumstance</b>	<b>45</b>
Circumstances Surrounding the Firearm-related Incidents	47
Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries	47
Location and Time	47
Neighborhood of Incident	51
Victim's and Suspect's Distance from Incident	56
Incident by Precinct	59
Homicides and Assaults	60
Location and Time	60
Neighborhood of Homicide and Assault Incidents	63
Victim's and Suspect's Distance from Homicide and Assault Incidents	75
Homicide and Assault by Precinct	78
Suicides	79
Location and Time	79
Suicide Victims' Distance from the Incident	80
Suicide by Precinct	80

	<b>Page Number</b>
Demographics of Fatalities _____	81
<b>Motivation</b> _____	<b>87</b>
Motivation for the Incident _____	89
Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries _____	89
Victim-Suspect Relationship _____	89
Age Difference Between the Victim and Suspect _____	91
Homicides and Assaults _____	92
Violent Homicide and Assault Circumstances Leading to the Firearm-related Incident _____	92
Victim-Suspect Relationship in Homicide and Assault Injuries _____	96
Race/Ethnicity _____	100
Age Difference Between Homicide and Assault Victim and Suspect _____	101
Work-related Incidents _____	104
Suicides _____	107
Circumstances Leading to Firearm-related Suicide Incidents _____	107
Location _____	108
Gender and Circumstances _____	108
Age of Suicide Victims and Related Circumstances _____	108
<b>Criminal History of Victims</b> _____	<b>111</b>
Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries _____	113
Criminal History _____	113
Prior Contacts with the San Francisco Police Department _____	114
Hospitalization of Victims with Criminal Histories _____	116
Comparison of Characteristics and Circumstances of Victims with Criminal Histories to Those Victims with No Criminal Histories _____	118
Age _____	118
Race/Ethnicity _____	121
Circumstances of the Incident _____	122
Victim-Suspect Relationship of Homicides and Assaults _____	124
Alcohol and Drugs _____	125
Residence of Victims _____	126
Education and Employment Status _____	127
Insurance _____	128
Number of Bullets _____	130
Suicide Circumstances _____	131
<b>Medical Treatment and Hospitalization</b> _____	<b>133</b>
Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries _____	135
Emergency Medical Services _____	135
Place of Treatment _____	136
Length of Hospitalization and Injury Severity _____	137
Injury Severity Score (ISS) _____	140
Survival Time _____	142
Final Disposition of Victims Hospitalized at San Francisco General Hospital _____	144
Medical Insurance _____	145
Bullet Entry and Wound Location _____	146

	<b>Page Number</b>
<b>Alcohol and Drugs</b>	<b>149</b>
Presence of Alcohol and Drugs in Fatality Victims	151
Non-illicit Drugs	152
<b>Firearms</b>	<b>155</b>
Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries	157
Number of Firearms by Incident	157
Ballistic Information	157
Type of Firearm, Caliber, Firing Mechanism, and Make	158
Relationship of Caliber to Victim's Age and Known Suspect's Age	161
Location of Caliber of Firearm Used	164
<b>Suspects</b>	<b>165</b>
Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries	167
Suspects Involved	167
Age	170
Race/Ethnicity	171
Residence	172
Violations Identified and Bookings	174
Gang	177
<b>Unintentional Self-inflicted and Another-inflicted</b>	<b>179</b>
Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries	181
Characteristics of Incidents and Victims	181
<b>Legal Interventions</b>	<b>183</b>
Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries	185
Characteristics of Incidents and Victims	185
<b>Glossary</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Appendix</b>	<b>193</b>

## List of Tables

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>Page Number</b>
1. State Hospitalization and Death Certificate Data for Firearm-related Injuries of San Francisco Residents from 1992 to 1999 _____	13
2. 1999 Firearm Age-adjusted Death Rates for United States, State of California, San Francisco Bay Area Counties, and Other California Counties With Populations Over 500,000 _____	15
<b>Methods</b>	
3. Sources of Data for Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries _____	24
<b>Characteristics of Firearm-related Injuries</b>	
4. Characteristics of Firearm-related Victims and Shooters, by Incident Intent _____	36
5. Incidents of Overall, Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, and Age-adjusted and Age-specific Rates for San Francisco Residents _____	38
6. Intent of Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, by Age, for San Francisco County Residents _____	39
7. Intent of Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, by Gender and Age for San Francisco County Residents _____	41
8. Intent of Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender for San Francisco County Residents _____	43
<b>Circumstances of Firearm-Related Injuries</b>	
9. Location of Firearm-related Injuries, by Neighborhood and Zip Code _____	52
10. Comparison of Firearm-related Incident Location and Victim's and Suspect's Residence, by Neighborhood _____	54
11. Comparison of Victim's and Suspect's Residence, by Neighborhood _____	55
12. Distance from Victim's Residence to Incident, by Outcome _____	56
13. Distance from Suspect's Known Address to Incident, by Outcome _____	57
14. Distance from Suspect's Known Address to Victim's Address, by Outcome _____	58
15. Homicides and Assaults Occurring in Public Housing _____	61
16. Firearm-related Homicide, Assault, and Suicide Injuries, by Neighborhood of Incident and Intent _____	71
17. Firearm-related Homicide, Assault, and Suicide Injuries, Comparing Neighborhood of Incident with Victim's Residence _____	73
18. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Injuries, Comparing Neighborhood of Incident with Suspect's Residence _____	74
19. Distance from Victim's Residence to Incident Location, by Intent _____	75
20. Distance from Suspect's Residence to Incident Location, by Intent _____	76
21. Distance Between Suspect's and Victim's Residence, by Intent _____	76
<b>Motivation for the Incident</b>	
22. Victim-Suspect Relationship, by Incident Outcome _____	89
23. Victim-Suspect Relationship for those Pairs Where the Suspect's Age was Known, by Relationship in Ages _____	92
24. Circumstances of Assaultive Incidents, by Incident Intent _____	93
25. Victim-Suspect Relationships for Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Injuries _____	96

	<b>Page Number</b>
26. Victim-Suspect Relationships in Firearm-related Homicides, by Gender _____	97
27. Victim-Suspect Relationships in Firearm-related Assaults, by Gender _____	98
28. Race/Ethnicity Comparison of Victims and Suspects in Homicide and Assault Incidents _____	100
29. Victim-Suspect Pairs with a Known Age for Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Victim-Suspect Relationship _____	103
30. Suicide Circumstances, by Gender and Age _____	107
<b>Criminal History of Victims</b>	
31. Criminal History of Victim and Re-offense Status, by Intent _____	113
32. Circumstances of Assaultive Incidents, by Victim's Criminal History _____	122
33. Comparison of Victims with and without Criminal Histories for Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Victim-Suspect Relationship _____	124
34. Presence of Drugs and Alcohol in Victims of Firearm-related Fatalities, by Criminal History _____	125
<b>Medical Treatment and Hospitalization</b>	
35. Mode of Victim Transportation to Hospital _____	135
36. Hospital Where Firearm Injury Victims Were Treated _____	136
37. Length of Hospitalization at San Francisco General Hospital, by Outcome _____	137
38. Length of Hospitalization at San Francisco General Hospital, by Intent _____	138
<b>Alcohol and Drugs</b>	
39. Presence of Drugs and Alcohol Levels in Firearm-related Fatalities, by Incident Intent _____	151
40. Presence of Alcohol and Drugs in Firearm-related Fatalities, by Time of Specimen Collection _____	152
41. Time of Specimen Collection for Firearm-related Suicides _____	152
42. Non-illicit Drugs Detected During Autopsy of Firearm-related Fatalities _____	153
43. Presence of Non-illicit Drugs in Firearm-related Fatalities _____	153
<b>Firearms</b>	
44. Firearms Recovered, by Incident Intent _____	157
45. Number of Firearms Used per Incident, by Incident Intent _____	157
46. Evidence Recovered for Each Firearm Used, by Incident Intent _____	158
47. Type of Firearm Used, by Incident Intent _____	158
48. Firing Mechanism of Firearms Used, by Incident Intent _____	159
49. Caliber and Gauge of Firearms Used, by Incident Intent _____	159
50. Make of Firearms Identified, by Incident Intent _____	160
51. Suspect's Age, by Caliber of Firearm Used _____	163

<b>Suspects</b>	<b>Page Number</b>
52. Characteristics of Firearm-related Shooters, by Incident Intent _____	167
53. Number of Victims and Suspects Described, Identified, and Booked and Charged, by Incident Intent _____	168
54. Number of Suspects, by Homicide and Assault Incidents _____	169
55. Violations Reflected in Firearm-related Incidents _____	175

# List of Figures

	<b>Page Number</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	
1. Framework for Using Surveillance Data _____	11
2. Number of Firearm-related Deaths and Hospitalizations of San Francisco Residents from 1992 to 1999 _____	13
3. Number of Firearm Homicides as Reported by the California Department of Justice Supplemental Homicide Reports (SHR), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), California State Department of Health Services, and San Francisco Firearm Injury Reporting Systems (SFFIRS) _____	14
4. Age-adjusted Firearm Death Rates for the San Francisco Bay Area Counties and California Counties with Populations Over 500,000 _____	16
5. Number of Homicide Victims (Residents and Nonresidents) in San Francisco County from 1942 to 2001 _____	17
6. Mechanism Used in Homicide Incidents: San Francisco, 1987 to 1999 _____	18
<b>Methods</b>	
7. Flow Chart of Coding Scheme Used for Presenting the Victim Data According to Manner, Intent, and Outcome _____	25
8. Structure of the Database with Number of Elements in Each Table _____	26
9. Steps in the Identification of Firearm Injury-related Cases _____	30
<b>Characteristics of Firearm-Related Injuries</b>	
10. Number of Incidents, Victims, Suspects, and Those Victims and Suspects Who were Both _____	35
11. Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, by Intent _____	36
12. Nonresident Victims of Firearm-related Injuries and Nonresident Suspects Involved in Firearm Incidents in San Francisco County _____	37
13. Incidence and Age-specific Rates of Firearm-related Injuries to San Francisco Residents, by Intent and Age Group _____	40
14. Incidence and Age-specific Rates of Firearm-related Injuries to San Francisco Residents, by Gender and Age Group _____	42
<b>Circumstances of Firearm-related Injuries</b>	
15. Location of the 176 Firearm-related Incidents _____	47
16. Firearm-related Injuries, by Month _____	48
17. Firearm-related Injuries, by Day of the Week _____	49
18. Firearm-related Injuries, by Time of Day _____	50
19. Map of the 211 Firearm-related Injuries _____	51
20. Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, by Neighborhood _____	53
21. Outcome of Firearm-related Incident, by Distance from Victim's Residence _____	56
22. Distance from Suspect's Known Address to Firearm-related Incident Location _____	57
23. Distance from Victim's Address to Suspect's Known Address _____	58
24. Precinct Where the Initial Firearm-related Police Incident Report was Filed _____	59

	<b>Page Number</b>
25. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Location _____	60
26. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Month _____	61
27. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Day of the Week _____	62
28. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Time of Day _____	62
29. Location of the 211 Firearm-related Injuries, by Intent _____	64
30-33. Location of Firearm-related Injuries, by Intent _____	65-68
34. Firearm-related Injury Location, by Victim's Residence Status _____	69
35. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incident Location, by Victim's Residence Status _____	70
36. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Injuries, by Neighborhood of Incident _____	72
37. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Distance from Victim's Residence to Incident Location _____	75
38. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Distance from Victim's Residence to Suspect's Known Residence _____	77
39. Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Precinct Reported _____	78
40. Neighborhood of Firearm-related Suicide Injuries _____	79
41. Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Employment Status _____	81
42. Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Education Level _____	82
43. Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Military Service _____	83
44. Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Marital Status _____	84
45. Intent of Firearm-related Fatality Incidents, by Victim's Place of Birth _____	85
<b>Motivation for the Incident</b>	
46. Firearm-related Incident Outcome, by Victim-Suspect Collapsed Relationship _____	90
47. Age Difference Between Victim and Suspect with a Known Age _____	91
48. Intent of Assaultive Incident, by Circumstance of Incident _____	94
49. Intent of Assaultive Incident, According to Major Categories of Incident Circumstances _____	95
50. Victim-Suspect Relationships for Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Injuries _____	96
51. Firearm-related Homicide Victim's Gender, by Victim-Suspect Relationships _____	97
52. Firearm-related Assault Victim's Gender, by Victim-Suspect Relationships _____	99
53. Age Difference Between Homicide Victims and Suspects with a Known Age _____	101
54. Age Difference Between Assault Victims and Suspects with a Known Age _____	102
55. Work-related Firearm Incidents _____	104
56. Location of Firearm-related Fatal and Nonfatal Work-related Incidents _____	105
57. Incidence of Reported Suicide Circumstances _____	107



	<b>Page Number</b>
58. Incidence of Reported Suicide Circumstances, by Victim's Age _____	108
<b>Criminal History of Victims</b>	
59. Criminal History of Firearm-related Injury Victims _____	113
60. Elapsed Time Between First and Last Police Contact for Victims with Criminal Histories _____	114
61. Number of Prior Misdemeanor and Felony Charges, by Victims with Criminal Histories _____	115
62. Firearm-related Victim's Re-offender Status, by Length of Hospitalization _____	116
63. Firearm-related Victim's Re-offender Status, by Medical Disposition _____	117
64. Victims of Firearm-related Injuries with and without Criminal Histories, by Age Group _____	118
65. Relationship Between Age of Known Suspects and Age of Victims of Firearm-related Injuries with Criminal Histories _____	119
66. Relationship Between Age of Known Suspects and Age of Victims of Firearm-related Injuries without Criminal Histories _____	120
67. Criminal History of Victims of Firearm-related Injuries, by Victim's Race/Ethnicity _____	121
68. Criminal History of Victims of Firearm-related Injuries, by Circumstances of Incident _____	123
69. Homicide and Assault Incident Victim's Criminal History, by Known Relationship between Victim and Suspect _____	124
70. Firearm-related Injury Victim's Criminal History, by County of Residence _____	126
71. Firearm-related Injury Victim's Criminal History, by Education Level _____	127
72. Firearm-related Injury Victim's Criminal History, by Employment Status _____	127
73. Firearm-related Injury Victim's Criminal History, by Source of Funding of Hospitalization Costs _____	128
74. Location of Injury of Those Victims with Criminal Histories and Those without, and of Nonresidents _____	129
75. Firearm-related Injury Victim's Criminal History, by Number of Bullets Used _____	130
76. Incidence of Reported Suicide Circumstances, by Criminal History of Victims _____	131
<b>Medical Treatment and Hospitalization</b>	
77. Location of Death of Victims of Firearm-related Violence _____	135
78. Treatment of Victims at San Francisco General Hospital _____	136
79. Length of Hospitalization of Firearm-related Victims at San Francisco General Hospital, by Outcome _____	137
80. Abbreviated Injury Severity Scores for Hospitalized Victims of Firearm-related Injuries _____	138
81. Average Length of Hospitalization for Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, by Abbreviated Injury Severity (AIS) Score _____	139
82. Intent of Nonfatal Firearm-related Injury, by Victim's Abbreviated Injury Severity (AIS) Score _____	140
83. Injury Severity Scores for Hospitalized Victims of Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries _____	141
84. Injury Severity Scores for Hospitalized Victims of Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries, by Length of Stay _____	141
85. Initial Survival Time of Firearm-related Fatalities _____	142
86. Survival Time for Firearm-related Homicide Victims, by Location of Death _____	143

	<b>Page Number</b>
87. Disposition of Firearm-related Victims Following Hospitalization at San Francisco General Hospital _____	144
88. Source of Funding of Hospitalization Costs _____	145
89. Initial Location of Body Wounds for Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries _____	147
<b>Firearms</b>	
90. Firearm Type Used _____	158
91. Caliber and Gauge of Firearms Used _____	159
92. Relationship Between Victim's Age and Suspect's Known Age for Incidents Involving Use of <u>Small</u> Caliber Firearms _____	161
93. Relationship Between Victim's Age and Suspect's Known Age for Incidents Involving Use of <u>Medium</u> Caliber Firearms _____	162
94. Relationship Between Victim's Age and Suspect's Known Age for Incidents Involving Use of <u>Large</u> Caliber Firearms _____	163
95. Location of Firearm-related Injury Incident, by Firearm Caliber and Gauge _____	164
<b>Suspects</b>	
96. Law Enforcement Officers, Victims, and Suspects Involved in Firearm-related Injuries _____	167
97. Intent of Firearm-related Injury Incidents, by Number of Suspects Believed to Have Been Involved _____	169
98. Incident Intent of Assaultive Firearm-related Injuries, by Suspect's Age _____	170
99. Incident Intent of Assaultive Firearm-related Injuries, by Suspect's Race/Ethnicity _____	171
100. Incident Intent of Assaultive Firearm-related Incidents, by Suspect's County of Residence _____	172
101. Neighborhood of Residence of Homicide and Assault Firearm Incident Suspects _____	173
102. Intent of Firearm-related Assaultive Incidents, by Suspect's Criminal History _____	177
103. Intent of Firearm-related Incidents, by Suspect's Gang Affiliation _____	177
<b>Legal Interventions</b>	
104. Number of Victims, Law Enforcement Officers, and Suspects Involved in Legal Intervention Incidents _____	185
105. Initial Location of Body Wounds for Fatal and Nonfatal Legal Intervention Firearm-related Injuries _____	187



