

Motivation

How often was the shooting incident gang-related?

Twenty percent (35) of the victims involved in a homicide and/or assault incident were injured as a result of gang-related violence.

How often was the shooting incident drug-related?

Ten percent (18) of the victims involved in homicide and/or assault incidents were injured in incidents in which drugs were a factor.

How often was the shooting incident related to a robbery?

Twelve percent (22) of the victims involved in a homicide and/or assault incident were injured as a result of a robbery.

How often did the homicide or assault victim know the suspect?

Fifty-five percent (87) of the victims identified the suspect as someone they knew.

What proportion of homicide or assault shootings were random events?

Ten percent (18) of the victims injured in a homicide and/or assault incident reported that they were bystanders and/or the unintended victim.

Are victims being shot by someone of their own race/ethnicity?

Fifty-six percent (52) of the incidents involved victim and suspect pairs of the same race/ethnicity.

Are victims being shot by someone their own age?

Sixty-three percent (113) of the homicide and assault victims were within 10 years of age of the suspect. Victims who were older than the suspect were 2.3 times as often to be injured by a stranger than victims who were younger than the suspect.

How many firearm-related domestic violence incidents were there?

There were 5 fatal and 1 nonfatal incidents that were identified as domestic violence. In two of the incidents children were present and in one of the incidents children were threatened.

What were the reported circumstances underlying the suicide incidents?

Ten of the 21 suicide victims reported depression, 8 reported having a serious physical illness, and 5 victims were in treatment for mental disorders.

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Fatal and Nonfatal Firearm-related Injuries

Victim-Suspect Relationship

Of the incidents in which the nature of any victim-suspect relationship was known (not including law enforcement), the victim(s) reportedly knew the suspect(s) in 56% (89) of the firearm-related injuries, and in the remaining 44% (70) of incidents involving known relationships the victim(s) reported that the suspect(s) was a stranger (Table 22, Figure 46).

Table 22: Victim-Suspect Relationship, by Incident Outcome:^a San Francisco, 1999

Relationship	Overall		Fatal		Nonfatal	
	n=313	%	n=73	%	n=240	%
Identified^b	89	56.0	19	57.6	70	55.6
<u>Intimate partner</u>	4	1.3	3	4.1	1	0.4
Spouse	1	0.3	0	--	1	0.4
Ex-spouse	2	0.6	2	2.7	0	--
Girlfriend	1	0.3	1	1.4	0	--
<u>Family</u>	10	3.2	5	6.8	5	2.1
Parent	4	1.3	1	1.4	3	1.3
In-law	1	0.3	0	--	1	0.4
Step-parent	1	0.3	1	1.4	0	--
Other family member	4	1.3	3	4.1	1	0.4
<u>Acquaintance</u>	75	24.0	11	15.1	64	26.7
Acquaintance	25	8.0	6	8.2	19	7.9
Gang	26	8.3	4	5.5	22	9.2
Other person known to victim	21	6.7	1	1.4	20	8.3
Friend	2	0.6	0	--	2	0.8
Current or former work	1	0.3	0	--	1	0.4
<u>Stranger</u>	70	22.4	14	19.2	56	23.3
<u>Law enforcement</u>	14	4.5	8	10.9	6	2.5
Shooter was law enforcement officer	10	3.2	8	10.9	2	0.8
Victim was law enforcement officer shot on duty	4	1.3	0	--	4	1.7
Unknown	140	44.7	32	43.8	108	45.0

^aEach victim could report up to two relationships for each suspect.
^bThe denominator used for the calculation of identified relationship is the n minus the number of unknowns and law enforcement relationships, for overall n=159, fatal n=33, nonfatal n=126.

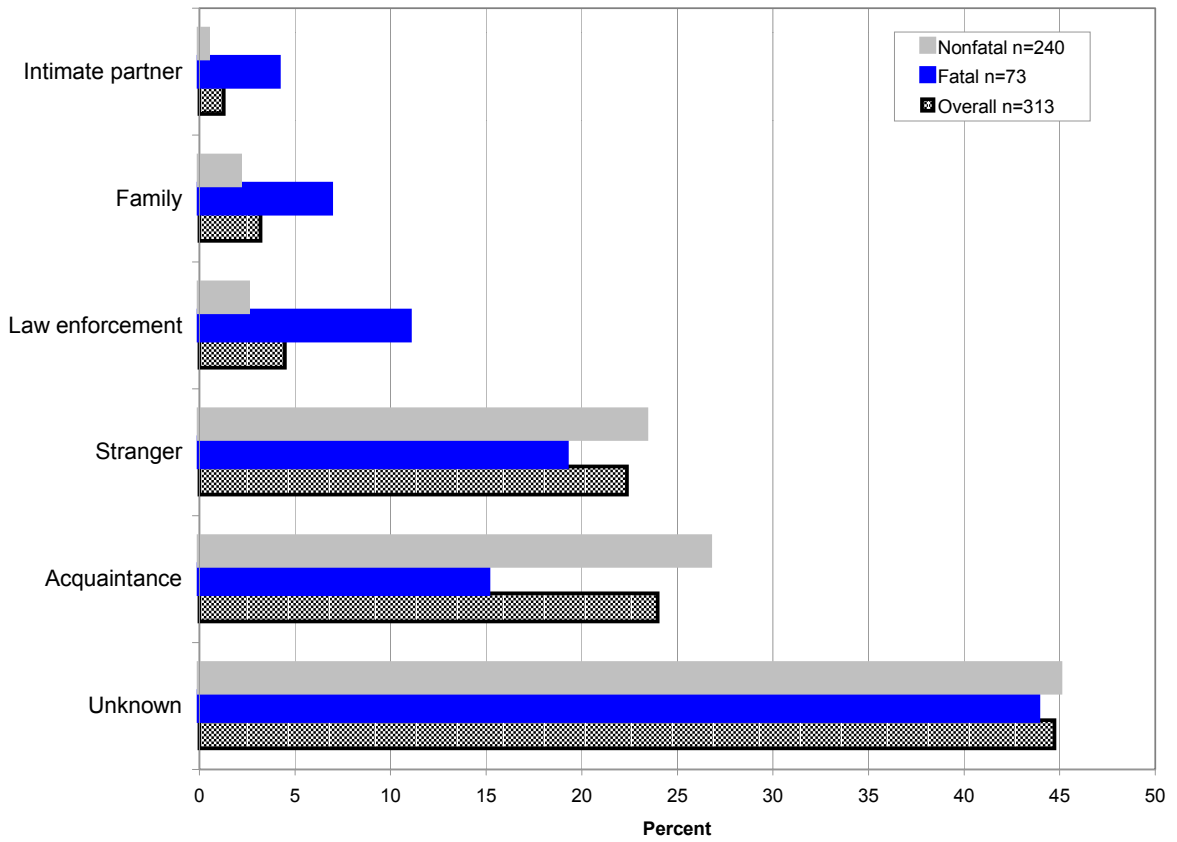


Figure 46: Firearm-related Incident Outcome, by Victim-Suspect Collapsed Relationship: San Francisco, 1999

Age Difference Between the Victim and Suspect

Figure 47 shows the age differences between the victim and suspect in the 182 fatal and nonfatal firearm-related injuries where the suspect had a reported age. The area between the dashed and dotted lines of the figure shows that 63% (115) of the victims were within 10 years of the corresponding suspect's age; and 3% (5) of the victims were the same age as the corresponding suspect. Thirty percent (55) of these victim-suspect pairs consisted of victims who were 10 or more years older than the suspect, while 7% (12) of these victims were 10 or more years younger than the suspect. In 56% (102) of the cases, the victim and suspect were both 30 years of age or less.

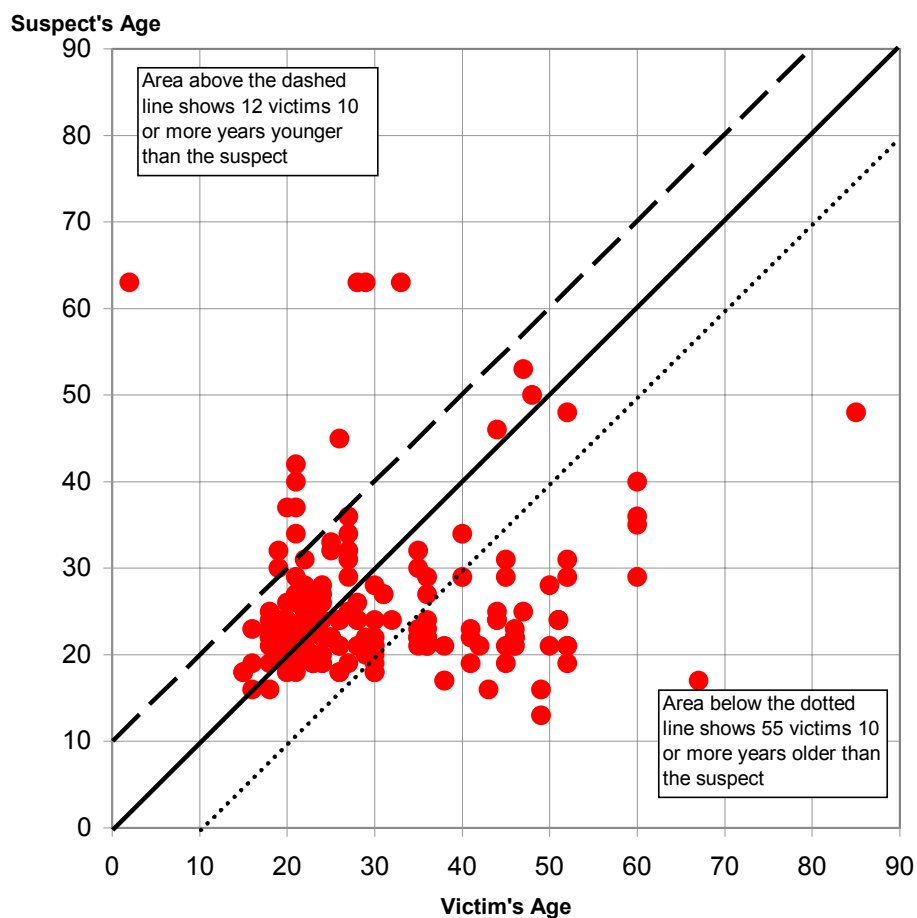


Figure 47: Age Difference Between Victim and Suspect with a Known Age: San Francisco, 1999 (n=182)

Note: There were 116 suspects for whom the age was unknown. Legal intervention incidents and those victim-suspect pairs who were both a victim and a suspect were not included.

Of the victims who were younger than the corresponding suspect and where a relationship could be identified, 73% (30) knew the suspect. Of these victims, 10% (7) identified the suspect as a family member or intimate partner, and 33% (23) of the victims reported that they were otherwise acquainted with the suspect. Of the victims who were older than the suspect, 40% (34) of the victims reported that they knew the suspect and 60% (52) of the victims reported that the suspect was a stranger. Victims who were older than the suspect were injured by a stranger 2.3 times as often as victims who were younger than the suspect (Table 23).

Table 23: Victim-Suspect Relationship for those Pairs Where the Suspect’s Age was Known, by Relationship in Ages: San Francisco, 1999

	Victim younger than suspect		Victim older than suspect	
	n=70	%	n=107	%
Identified	30	73.2	34	39.5
Intimate partner	3	4.3	1	0.9
Spouse	1	1.4	0	--
Ex-spouse	1	1.4	1	0.9
Girlfriend	1	1.4	0	--
Family	4	5.7	6	5.6
Parent	0	--	4	3.7
In-law	0	--	1	0.9
Step-parent	0	--	1	0.9
Other family member	4	5.7	0	--
Acquaintance	23	32.9	27	25.2
Acquaintance	8	11.4	11	10.3
Gang	5	7.1	8	7.5
Other person known to victim	8	11.4	8	7.5
Friend	1	1.4	0	--
Current or former worker	1	1.4	0	--
Stranger	11	15.7	52	48.6
Unknown	29	41.4	21	19.6

^aDenominator used for identified relationships is the n minus the unknowns: younger victim n=41 and older victim n=86.

Homicides and Assaults

Violent Homicide and Assault Circumstances Leading to the Firearm-related Incident

Forty-three percent (76) of the homicide and assault injuries were the result of an interpersonal conflict. Forty-three percent (17) of the homicide victims were killed as a result of an argument, 15% (6) were killed as a result of felony-type circumstances including robbery and suspected drug circumstances, and 10% (4) of the victims were killed as a result of gang-related violence (Table 24, Figure 48). Figure 49 shows the major categories of circumstances for homicides and assaults. Forty percent (55) of assault victims were injured as a result of an interpersonal conflict, 23% (31) were injured due to gang-related violence, and 19% (26) of the victims were injured due to felony-type of circumstances, including 13% (18) due to a robbery, and 9% (12) with a suspected drug circumstance.

**Table 24: Circumstances of Assaultive Incidents,
by Incident Intent: San Francisco, 1999**

Violent Circumstance	Overall		Homicide		Assault	
	N=177	%	n=40	%	n=137	%
<u>Interpersonal, non-felony-type</u>	76	43.0	21	52.5	55	40.1
Argument or conflict over drugs	4	2.3	0	--	4	2.9
All other interpersonal arguments	59	33.3	17	42.5	42	30.7
Intimate partner	5	2.8	3	7.5	2	1.5
Brawl due to the influence of alcohol	1	0.6	1	2.5	0	--
Brawl due to the influence of narcotics	1	0.6	0	--	1	0.7
Other brawl	6	3.4	0	--	6	4.4
<u>Gang-related</u>	35	19.8	4	10.0	31	22.6
<u>Bystander, sniper, unintended victim</u>	18	10.2	1	2.5	17	12.4
Sniper attack	1	0.6	0	--	1	0.7
Bystander	17	9.6	1	2.5	16	11.7
<u>Felony-type or suspected felony-type</u>	32	18.1	6	15.0	26	19.0
Rape	1	0.6	0	--	1	0.7
Robbery	22	12.4	4	10.0	18	13.1
Burglary	2	1.1	0	--	2	1.5
Prostitution	1	0.6	0	--	1	0.7
Arson	1	0.6	1	2.5	0	--
Suspected felony type	1	0.6	1	2.5	0	--
Narcotic drug law	3	1.7	0	--	3	2.2
Intervener assaulted while aiding crime victim	1	0.6	0	--	1	0.7
<u>Other</u>	85	48.0	27	67.5	58	42.3
Other	75	42.4	21	52.5	54	39.4
Unspecified drug related	10	5.6	6	15.0	4	2.9
<u>Unknown</u>	23	13.0	2	5.0	21	15.3

Note: Multiple circumstances may be reported for each victim.

All drug circumstances are underlined (4+1+3+4=12 for assault, 6 for homicide for a total of 18).

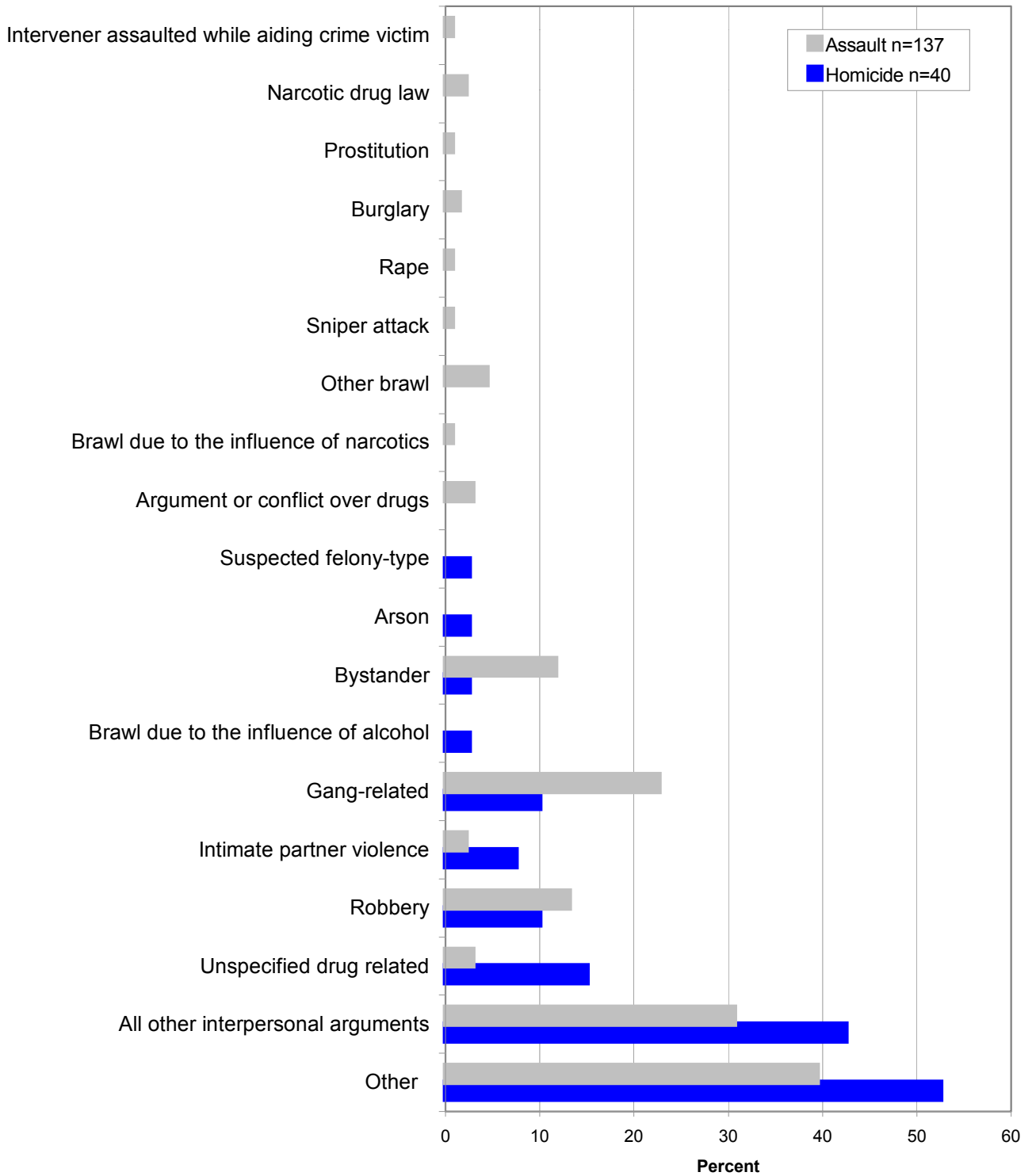


Figure 48: Intent of Assaultive Incident, by Circumstance of Incident: San Francisco, 1999

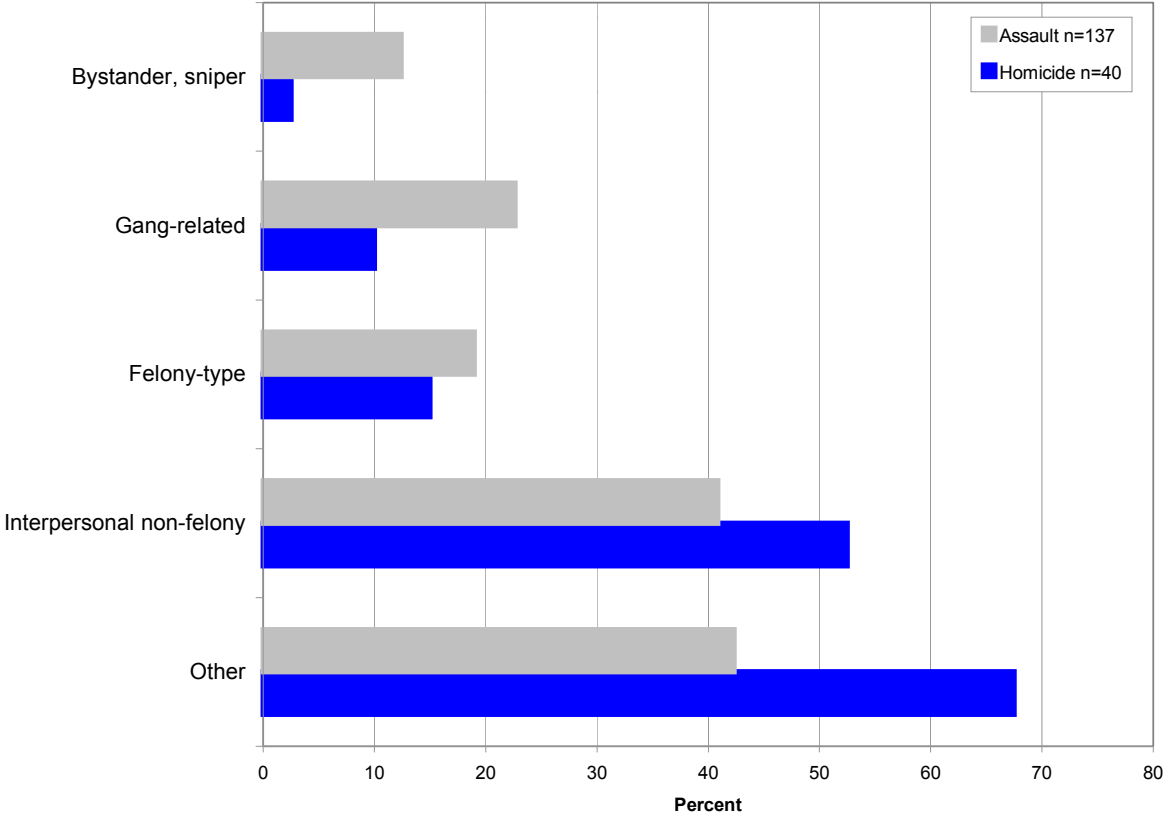


Figure 49: Intent of Assaultive Incident, According to Major Categories of Incident Circumstances: San Francisco, 1999

Victim-Suspect Relationship in Homicide and Assault Injuries

There were 33 (51%) firearm-related homicides in which the victim-suspect relationships were identified. Of these homicide cases with identified relationships, 58% (19) of the victims knew the suspect, and in the remaining cases the victim and suspect were identified to be strangers (Table 25, Figure 50). In 55% (68) of the assaults the victims could identify the suspect as someone they knew.

Table 25: Victim-Suspect Relationships for Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Injuries: San Francisco, 1999

Relationship	Homicide n=65		Assault n=230	
	n	%	n	%
Identified^a	19	57.6	68	54.8
Intimate partner	3	4.6	1	0.4
Spouse	0	--	1	0.4
Ex-spouse	2	3.1	0	--
Girlfriend	1	1.5	0	--
Family	5	7.7	5	2.2
Parent	1	1.5	3	1.3
In-law	0	--	1	0.4
Step-parent	1	1.5	0	--
Other family member	3	4.6	1	0.4
Acquaintance	11	16.9	62	27.0
Acquaintance	6	9.2	19	8.3
Gang	4	6.2	22	9.6
Other person known to victim	1	1.5	20	8.7
Friend	0	--	0	--
Current or former work	0	--	1	0.4
Stranger	14	21.5	56	24.3
Unknown	32	49.2	106	46.1

^aThe denominator used for the calculation of identified relationship is the n minus the number of unknowns, homicide n=33, assault n=124.

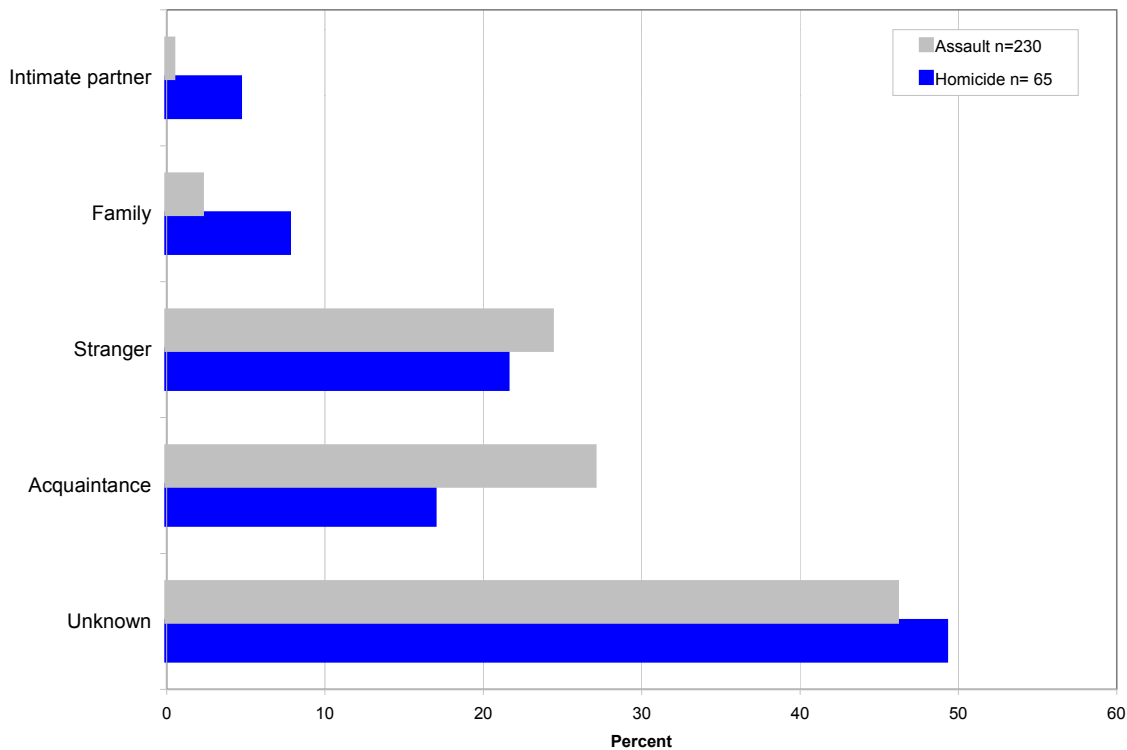


Figure 50: Victim-Suspect Relationships for Firearm-related Homicide and Assault Injuries: San Francisco, 1999

As Table 26 and Figure 51 show, of the 27 male homicide victims with a known victim-suspect relationship, 52% (14) knew the suspect and the remaining 48% (13) were known to be strangers to the corresponding suspects. In contrast, of the 6 female homicide victims who had a known victim-suspect relationship, 83% (5) knew the suspect.

Table 26: Victim-Suspect Relationships in Firearm-related Homicides, by Gender: San Francisco, 1999

Relationship	Overall		Male		Female	
	n=65	%	n=59	%	n=6	%
Identified^a	19	57.6	14	51.8	5	83.3
Intimate partner	3	4.6	1	1.7	2	33.3
Ex-spouse	2	3.1	1	1.7	1	16.7
Girlfriend or boyfriend	1	1.5	0	--	1	16.7
Family	5	7.7	3	5.1	2	33.3
Parent	1	1.5	1	1.7	0	--
Stepparent	1	1.5	1	1.7	0	--
Other family member	3	4.6	1	1.7	2	33.3
Acquaintance	11	16.9	10	16.9	1	16.7
Acquaintance	6	9.2	5	8.5	1	16.7
Rival gang member	4	6.2	4	6.8	0	--
Other person known to victim	1	1.5	1	1.7	0	--
Stranger	14	21.5	13	22.0	1	16.7
Unknown	32	49.2	32	54.2	0	--

^aThe denominator used is the n minus the unknowns, overall n=33 and male n=27.

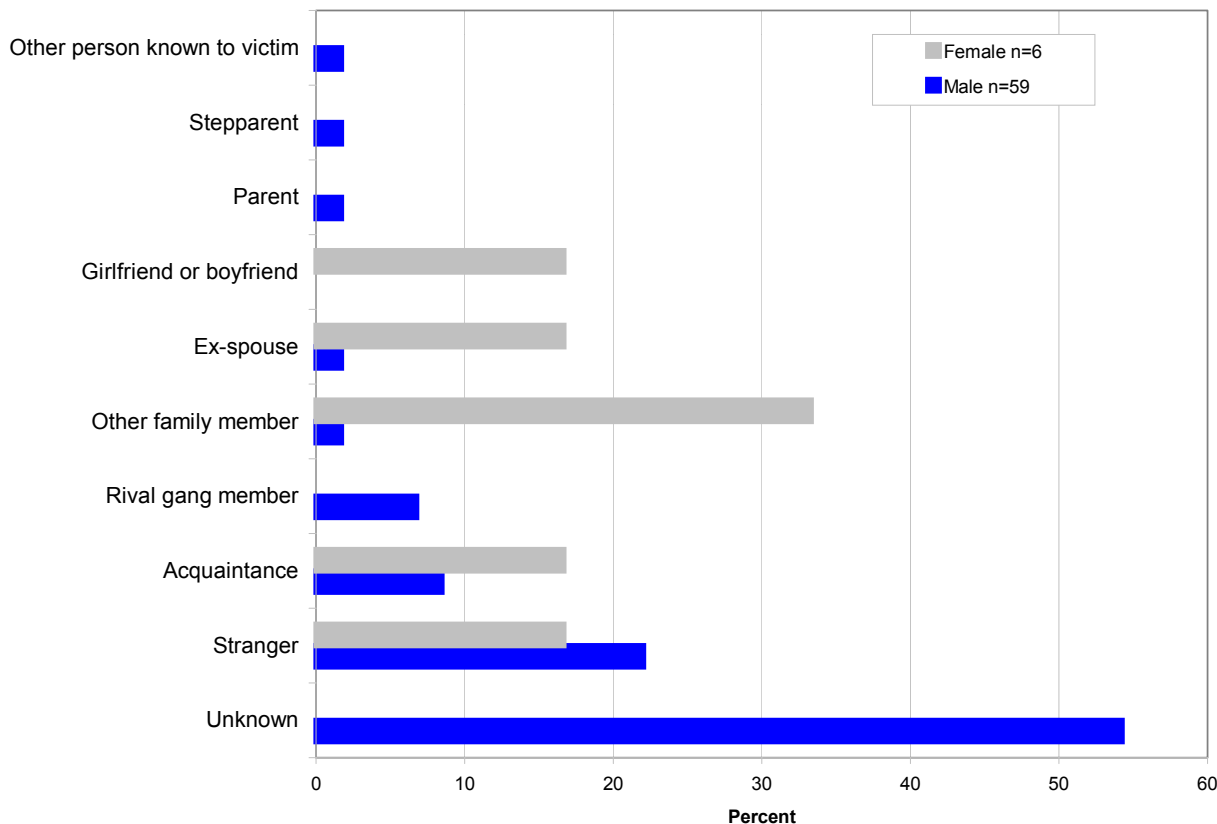


Figure 51: Firearm-related Homicide Victim's Gender, by Victim-Suspect Relationships: San Francisco, 1999

There were 124 (54%) assault cases in which the nature of the victim-suspect relationship was determined, and 106 (46%) in which the relationship was unknown. Of the assault cases involving known victim-suspect relationships, 55% (68) of the victims knew the suspect, and in the remaining cases the individuals were strangers. In assault incidents involving known victim-suspect relationships, 55% (56) of male assault victims knew the suspect. Similarly, for female assault victims involving known victim-suspect relationships, 55% (12) knew the suspect (Table 27, Figure 52).

Table 27: Victim-Suspect Relationships in Firearm-related Assaults, by Gender: San Francisco, 1999

Assault	Overall		Male		Female	
	n=230	%	n=197	%	n=33	%
Identified^a	68	54.8	56	54.9	12	54.5
Intimate partner	1	0.4	0	--	1	3.0
Spouse	1	0.4	0	--	1	3.0
Family	5	2.2	4	2.0	1	3.0
Parent	3	1.3	3	1.5	0	--
In-law	1	0.4	1	0.5	0	--
Other family member	1	0.4	0	--	1	3.0
Acquaintance	62	27.0	52	26.4	10	30.3
Acquaintance	19	8.3	17	8.6	2	6.1
Rival gang member	22	9.6	16	8.1	6	18.2
Current or former work relationship	1	0.4	1	0.5	0	--
Other person known to victim	20	8.7	18	9.1	2	6.1
Stranger	56	24.3	46	23.3	10	30.3
Unknown	106	46.1	95	48.2	11	33.3

^aDenominator used is the n minus the number of unknowns, overall n=124, male n=102, and female n=22.

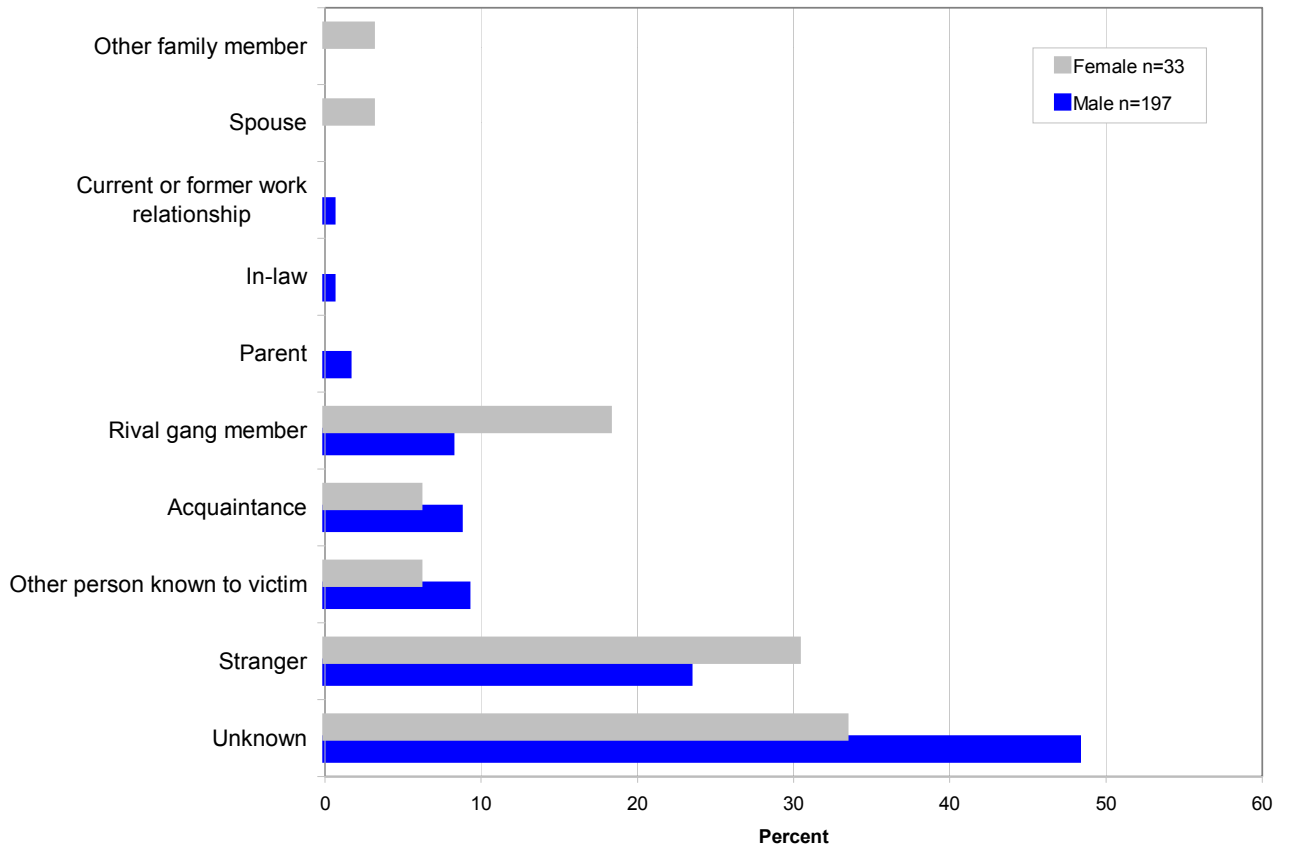


Figure 52: Firearm-related Assault Victim's Gender, by Victim-Suspect Relationships: San Francisco, 1999

Race/Ethnicity

A comparison was conducted to determine the racial/ethnic composition of the 144 homicide and assault incidents. Overall, 56% (52) of the incidents (when race/ethnicity was known) involved victims and suspects of the same race/ethnicity (Table 28).¹² Of the incidents in which the suspect’s race/ethnicity was known, 86% (37) involved African American victims as well as suspects who were African Americans, 70% (7) of the incidents involved Asian victims as well as suspects who were Asian, and 57% (8) of the incidents involved Hispanic victims as well as suspects who were Hispanic; there were no reported incidents in which White suspects shot White victims.

Table 28: Race/Ethnicity Comparison of Victims and Suspects in Homicide and Assault Incidents: San Francisco, 1999 (n=144)

	Number of Incidents with Victims of the Specified Race/Ethnicity				
	African American n=76	Asian n=14	Hispanic n=25	White n=8	Unknown n=2
Number of Incidents with Suspects of the Specified Race/Ethnicity					
African American n=52	<u>37^c</u>	3	5	7	0
Asian n=11	3	<u>7</u>	1	0	0
Hispanic n=10	2	0	<u>8</u>	0	0
White n=1	1	0	0	<u>0</u>	0
Unknown ^d n=51	33	4	11	1	2

^aThe following 19 incidents are not included above since there were multiple race/ethnicities involved in the incident:
 African American victim + Hispanic victim + Asian suspect n=1
 African American victim + Asian victim + African American suspect n=1
 African American victim + African American suspect + Unknown suspect n=3
 African American victim + Hispanic victim + African American suspect n=2
 African American victim + African American suspect + White Unknown Ethnicity Suspect n=1
 African American victim + African American Suspect + Asian suspect n=2
 Hispanic victim + White Unknown Ethnicity Victim +African American suspect n=1
 Hispanic victim + African American suspect + Hispanic suspect n=1
 Hispanic victim + Hispanic suspect + African American suspect n=1
 Hispanic victim + Asian victim + African American suspect + Hispanic suspect n=1
 White victim + African American victim + Asian suspect n=1
 White victim + African American suspect + White suspect n=2
 White unknown ethnicity victim + Hispanic suspect n=1
 White unknown ethnicity victim + Unknown race/ethnicity suspect n=1

¹²The sum of the blue highlighted underscored numbers represents the overall number of incidents (52). The denominator used for the overall was 144 minus the unknown suspects and victims (51) equaling 93. The percent by race/ethnicity is the number known for each race/ethnicity divided by the number of victims of that race minus the number of unknown suspects for that same race/ethnicity.

Age Difference Between Homicide and Assault Victim and Suspect

As Figure 53 shows, there were 3 homicide victims who were 10 or more years younger than the suspect, and there were 17 homicide victims who were 10 or more years older than the suspect. The area between the dashed and dotted lines of the figure shows that 49% (19) of the homicide victims were within 10 years of age of the suspect. There was a single homicide victim-suspect pair where the victim was the same age as the suspect.

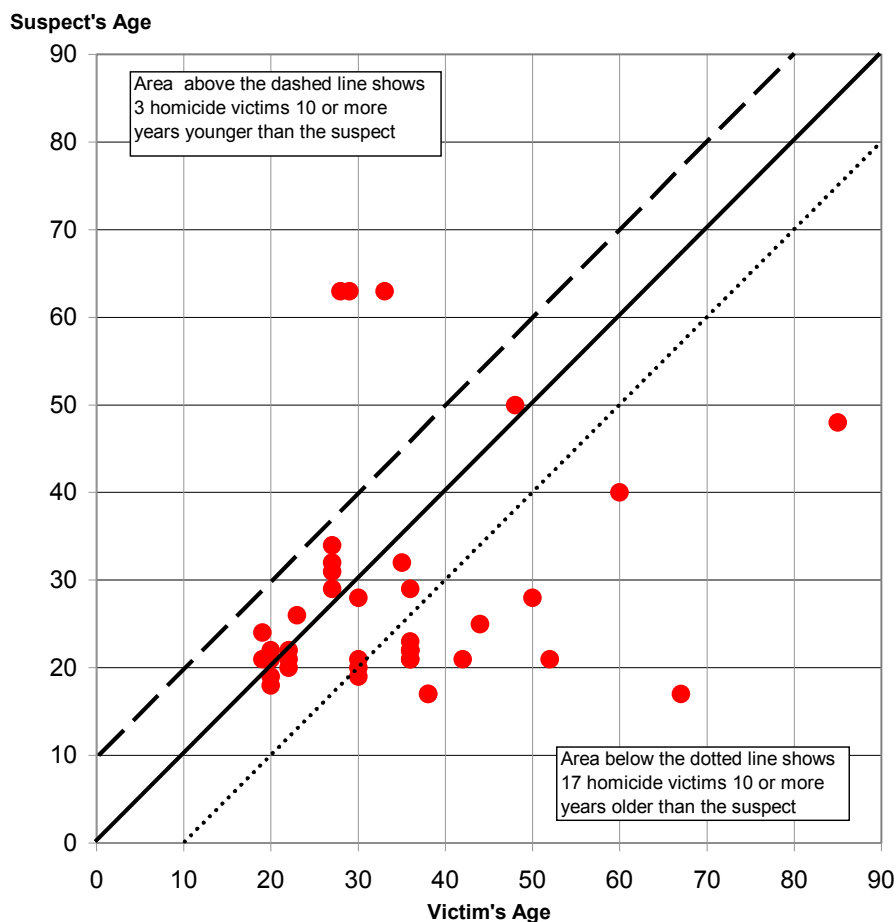


Figure 53: Age Difference Between Homicide Victims and Suspects with a Known Age: San Francisco, 1999 (n=39)

As Figure 54 shows, there were 9 assault victims who were 10 or more years younger than the corresponding suspect, and 38 of the assault victims were 10 or more years older than the suspect. The area between the dashed and dotted lines of the figure shows that 67% (94) of the assault victims were within 10 years of age of the suspect.

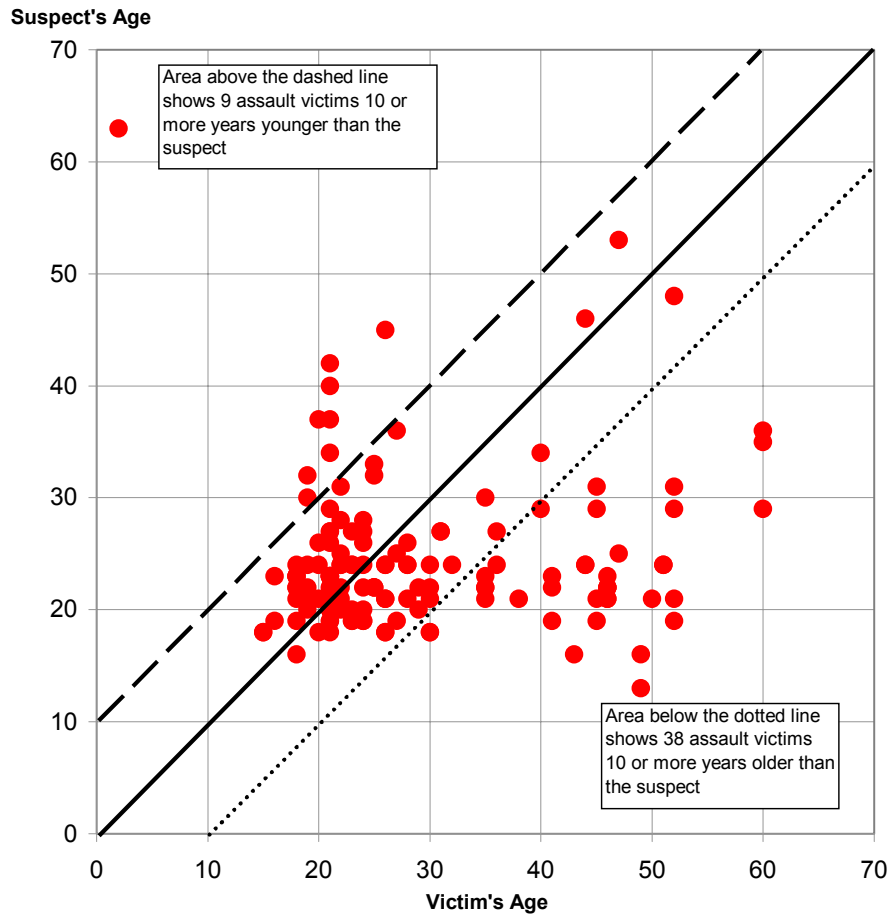


Figure 54: Age Difference Between Assault Victims and Suspects with a Known Age: San Francisco, 1999 (n=141)

Of assault victims who were the same age as the suspect or younger and where the victim-suspect relationship was known, 68% (23) of the victims were acquainted with the suspect and 32% (11) of the victims described the suspect as a stranger. For assault victims who were older than the suspect with a known victim-suspect relationship, 60% (39) of the victims described the suspect as a stranger, and 40% (26) of the victims were acquainted with the suspect (Table 29). Thus, older assault victims identified the suspect as a stranger twice as often as younger victims.

Table 29: Victim-Suspect Pairs with a Known Age for Homicide and Assault Incidents, by Victim-Suspect Relationship: San Francisco, 1999

	Victim was same age or younger than the suspect n=73				Victim was older than the suspect n=107			
	Homicide		Assault		Homicide		Assault	
	n=14	%	n=59	%	n=25	%	n=82	%
Identified^a	7	87.5	23	67.6	8	38.1	26	40.0
Intimate partner	2	14.3	1	1.7	1	4.0	0	--
Spouse	0	--	1	1.7	0	--	0	--
Ex-spouse	1	7.1	0	--	1	4.0	0	--
Girlfriend	1	7.1	0	--	0	--	0	--
Family	3	21.4	1	1.7	2	8.0	4	4.9
Parent	0	--	0	--	1	4.0	3	3.7
In-law	0	--	0	--	0	--	1	1.2
Step-parent	0	--	0	--	1	4.0	0	--
Other family member	3	21.4	1	1.7	0	--	0	--
Acquaintance	2	14.3	21	35.6	5	20.0	22	26.8
Acquaintance	1	7.1	8	13.6	2	8.0	9	11.0
Gang	1	7.1	4	6.8	2	8.0	6	7.3
Other person known to victim	0	--	8	13.6	1	4.0	7	8.5
Current or former work	0	--	1	1.7	0	--	0	--
Stranger	1	7.1	11	18.6	13	52.0	39	47.6
Unknown	6	42.9	25	42.4	4	16.0	17	20.7

^aDenominator used is the n minus the number of unknowns: younger homicide n=8 assault n=34; older homicide n=21, assault n=65.

Work-related Incidents

There were 7 incidents (not including legal interventions) involving 8 victims who suffered a firearm-related injury while at work. None of the victims were reportedly armed with a firearm. Two storeowners were fatally wounded while reportedly complying with the suspects' demands. One of the nonfatal injuries was sustained by a security guard, while the guard was attempting to disarm the suspect. A janitor was a bystander who was nonfatally wounded, and a pizza delivery person and a taxi driver were both the intended targets resulting from an argument and a robbery, respectively. Finally, there was a single incident in which an ex-worker attempted to shoot his ex-employer where both the shooter and the intended victim suffered nonfatal injuries (Figure 55).

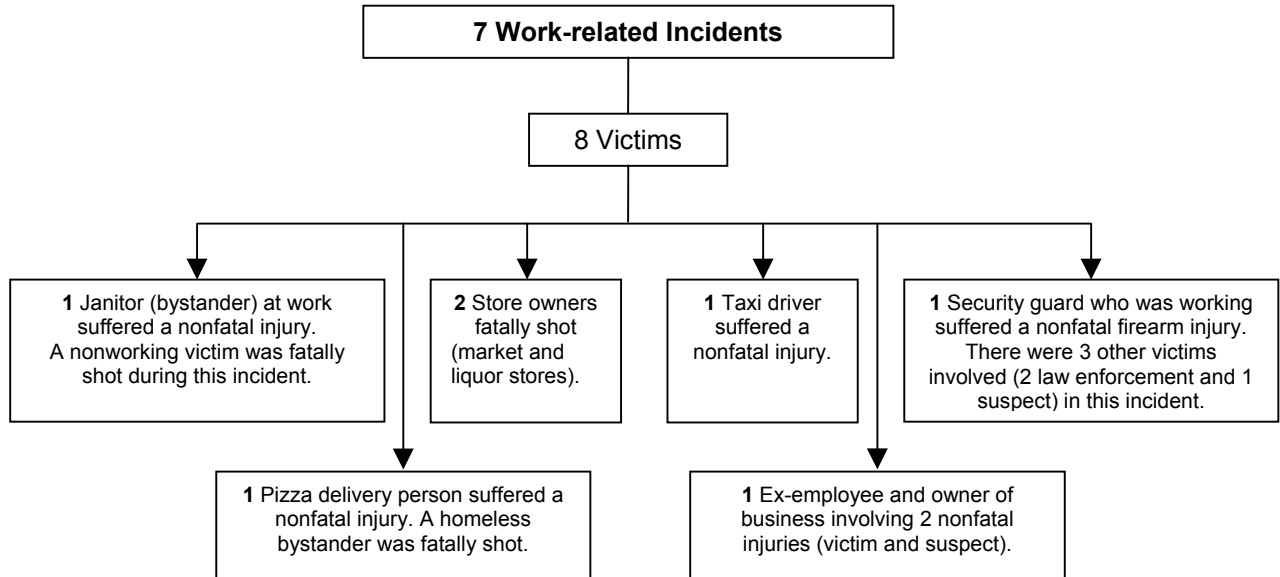


Figure 55: Work-related Firearm Incidents: San Francisco, 1999

These work-related incidents occurred in January (2), March and April (1 each), August (3), and September (1). Four of the victims were injured on a Friday, 2 on a Saturday, and one each on a Sunday and Monday. The time of these injuries ranged from 1:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. with 4 of the injuries occurring between 2:12 p.m. and 7:30. The location of these incidents were on the street, in a hospital, in a market, in a liquor store, and in a commercial shop (Figure 56).

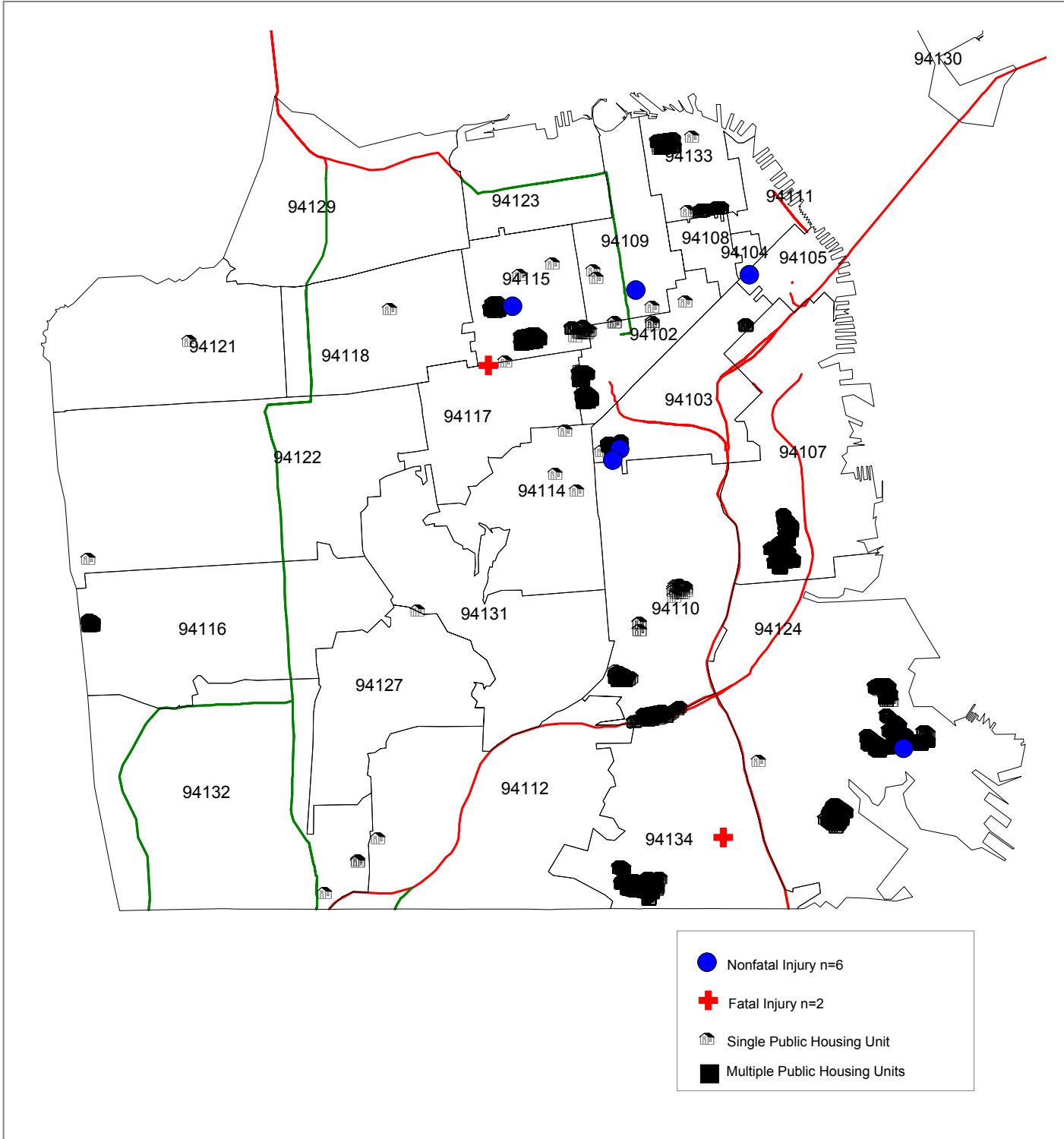


Figure 56: Location of Firearm-related Fatal and Nonfatal Work-related Incidents: San Francisco, 1999

Motivation

The ages of the victims ranged from 19 to 52 years old. The race/ethnicity of the victims was: 4 Asian, 1 African American, 2 Hispanic, and 1 White. Both of the fatality (1 male and 1 female) victims who were shot in their stores were foreign-born. Two of the victims were female and 6 were males. Two of the victims were residents, 3 were non-SF residents, and 3 had unknown residency. Victims were wounded in the abdomen, chest, and head (3). Of the 2 fatality victims, both tested negative for alcohol and/or drugs.

The 2 fatalities were hospitalized for less than 1 day. The 6 nonfatality victims were hospitalized at SFGH ranging from less than a day (1) to 21 days (1), with 2 victims staying a single day and 1 hospitalized for 4 days. There was a single nonfatality victim who was treated at Mount Zion. Payment sources for hospitalization costs were: 4 victims used commercial insurance, 2 public funds, and 2 were unknown.

These 7 work-related incidents involved 8 suspects ages 13 to 53 years old. Two of the suspects were Asian males, and 6 were African American males. Five of the 8 suspects were residents of SF, 1 was a resident of Solano County, and 2 had unknown residences. Five had prior criminal histories. Six of the 8 suspects were booked as the result of the incident, 1 was killed, and 1 suspect was not apprehended.

There were 7 firearms believed to have been used in these incidents (not including law enforcement firearms) with 4 actually being recovered. Ballistics information showed that there was a single firearm that was of small caliber, 3 of medium caliber, and 3 firearms of unknown caliber. Three makes of firearms were reportedly used: one each Victor, Colt, and Taurus.

Suicides

Circumstances Leading to Firearm-related Suicide Incidents

There were 21 firearm-related suicide victims, and there were over 50 circumstances delineated in police and medical examiner reports as suspected motivations. The most frequently cited circumstances surrounding the suicides were depression (48%) and serious physical illness (38%) (Table 30). Twenty-nine percent (6) of the victims had stated an intent to commit suicide. Forty-eight percent (10) of the suicide victims had left a note detailing their motivation for the suicide (Figure 57).

Table 30: Suicide Circumstances, by Gender and Age: San Francisco, 1999

	Overall		Male		Female		Aged < 44		Aged >= 44	
	N=21	%	n=17	%	n=4	%	n=11	%	n=10	%
Depression	10	47.6	7	41.2	3	75.0	4	36.4	6	60.0
Suicide note left ^b	10	47.6	7	41.2	3	75.0	5	45.5	5	50.0
Serious physical illness	8	38.1	5	29.4	3	75.0	2	18.2	6	60.0
Stated intent	6	28.6	5	29.4	1	25.0	4	36.4	2	20.0
Other	6	28.6	5	29.4	1	25.0	3	27.3	3	30.0
In treatment for mental disorder	5	23.8	5	29.4	0	--	2	18.2	3	30.0
Other mental disorder	2	9.5	1	5.9	1	25.0	1	9.1	1	10.0
Alcohol dependence or abuse	2	9.5	2	11.8	0	--	0	--	2	20.0
Previous suicide attempt	2	9.5	1	5.9	1	25.0	2	18.2	0	--
Job/income problem	2	9.5	2	11.8	0	--	1	9.1	1	10.0
Other substance dependence or abuse	1	4.8	1	5.9	0	--	1	9.1	0	--
Relationship problem	1	4.8	1	5.9	0	--	1	9.1	0	--

^aThere may have been multiple circumstances reported for each suicide victim.
^bSuicide note is not a circumstance. It is included in the table since it was a variable of interest.

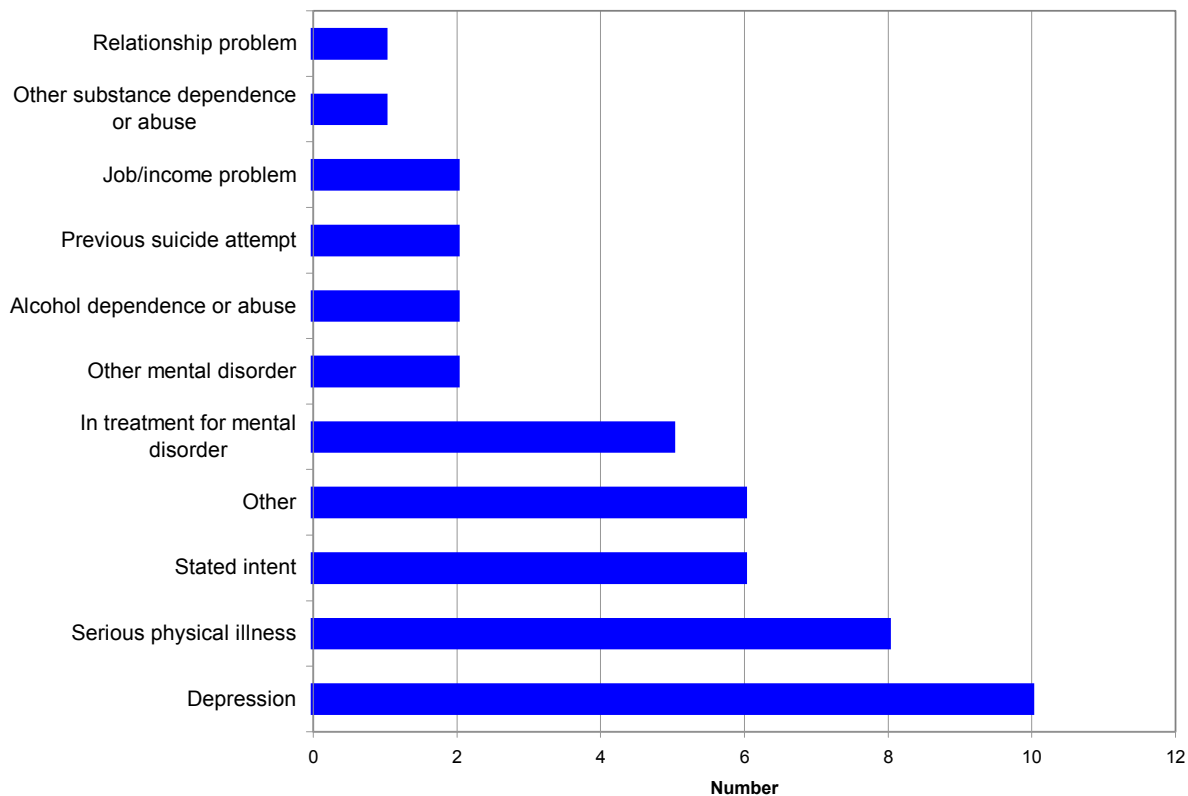


Figure 57: Incidence of Reported Suicide Circumstances: San Francisco, 1999 (n=55)
 Note: Suicide note left is not depicted in the figure since it is not a circumstance.

Location

Sixty-two percent (13) of the suicide incidents took place in the victim’s residence. A park was the next most frequent location (4).

Gender and Circumstances

As Table 30 shows, victims of both genders were most frequently depressed and/or had a serious physical illness, and males were also frequently reported as being in treatment for a mental disorder.

Age of Suicide Victims and Related Circumstances

The age range of suicide victims was 17 to 88 with a median of 43 and a mean of 44. For victims aged younger than 44 for whom the suicide circumstances were known, 4 suffered from depression, 4 made a statement of intent, 2 had attempted suicide previously, and 2 were in treatment for a mental disorder. Of victims with known circumstances who were aged 44 and older, 6 suffered from depression, 6 had a serious physical illness, 3 were in treatment for a mental disorder, and 2 had an alcohol dependence or abuse problem. There was a higher frequency of depression, serious physical illness, and the treatment of a mental disorder among victims aged 44 and older than the younger victims (Table 30, Figure 58).

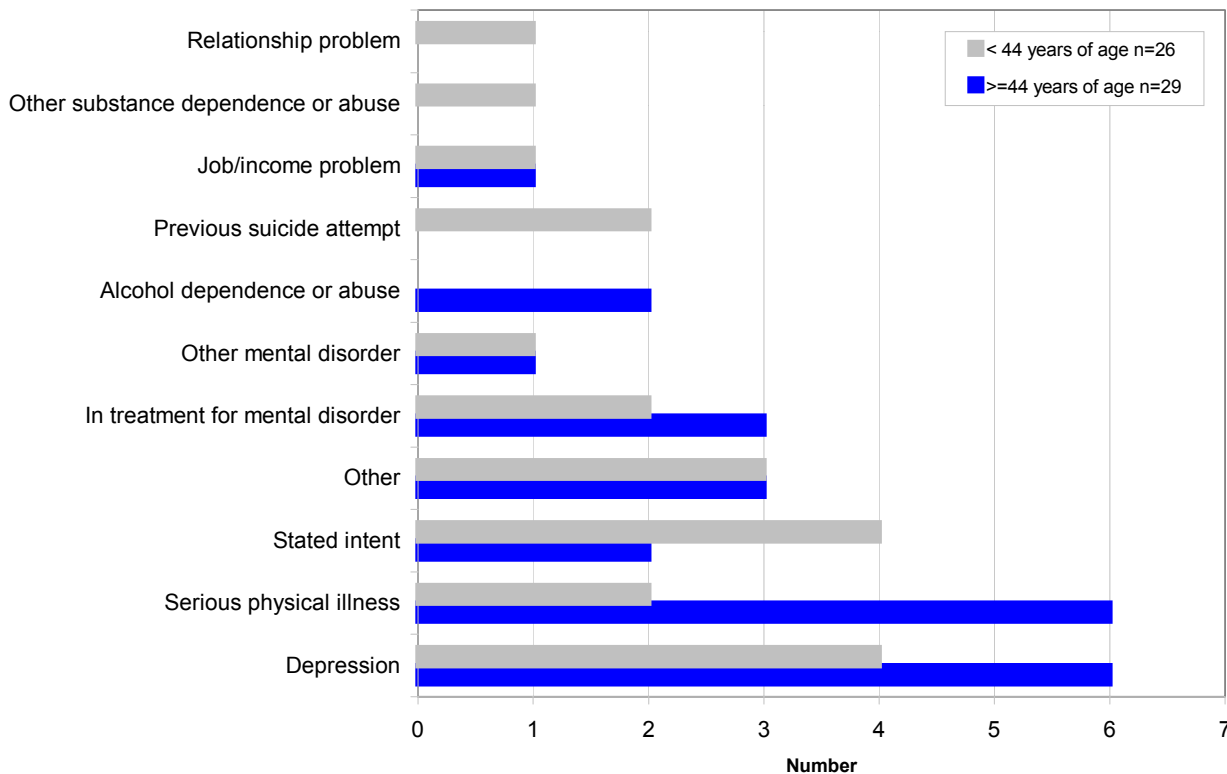


Figure 58: Incidence of Reported Suicide Circumstances, by Victim's Age: San Francisco, 1999 (n=55)

Motivation