

A Regional Analysis of Homicide Across the Great Lakes States, 2019-2021

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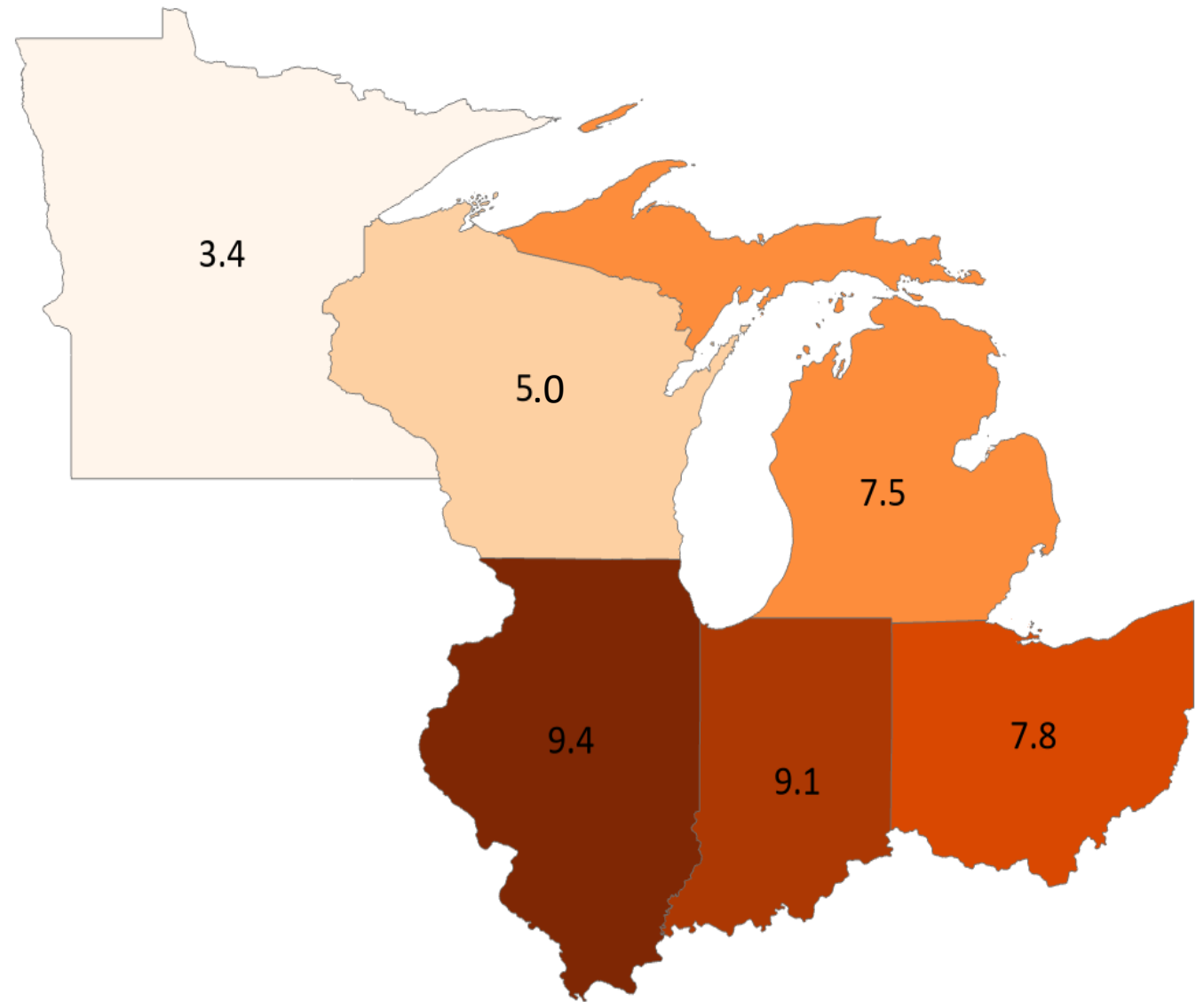
Introduction

- Great Lakes States includes Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota
- An increase in homicide during the COVID pandemic was experienced across Great Lakes States
- The MIPA Data Committee explored homicide deaths across the Great Lakes States from 2019-2021
- This presentation will include trends by demographics and other contextual information of homicide incidents

Methodology

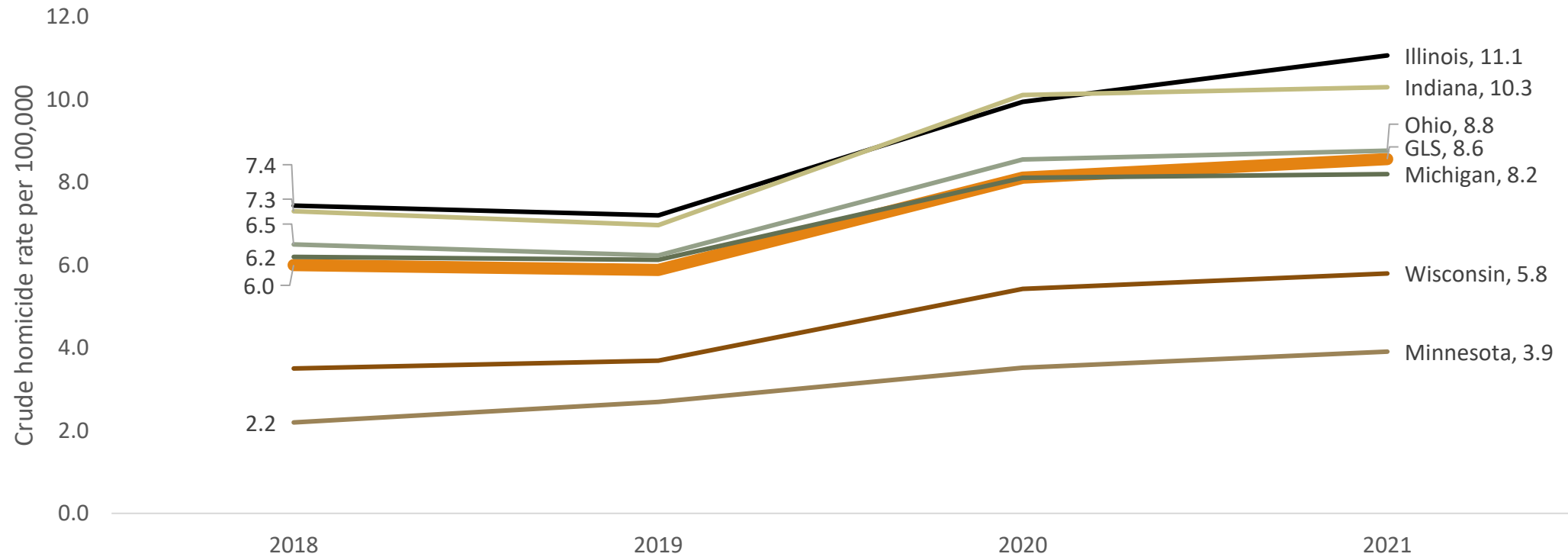
- State death certificate data were used for collecting demographic and contextual information on victims of homicide deaths that occurred within each state from 2019-2021
- Population estimates were obtained from U.S. Census Bureau population estimates
- Data were aggregated across states to determine crude rates (per 100,000) of homicide victims among various demographic groups and proportions

Figure 1.
Homicide Rate
per 100,000
among Great
Lakes States,
2019-2021



Trends-Annual

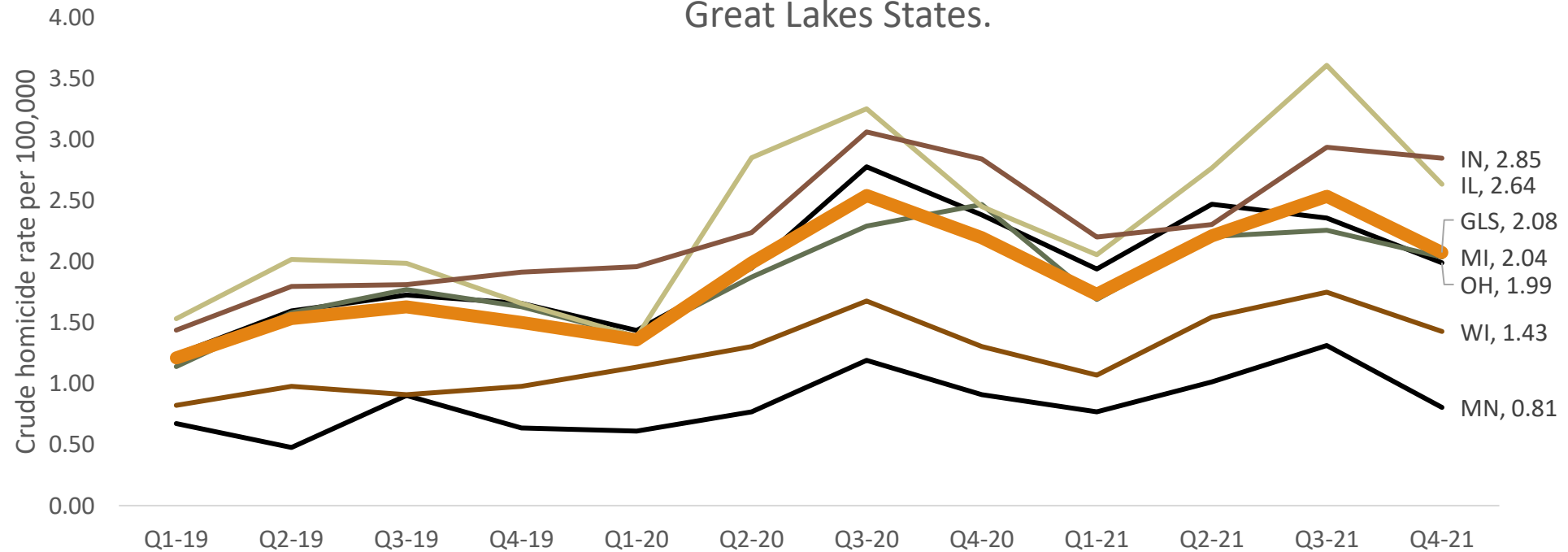
Figure 2. Homicide victimization rate **increased** in **all states**, 2018-2021.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Trends-Quarterly

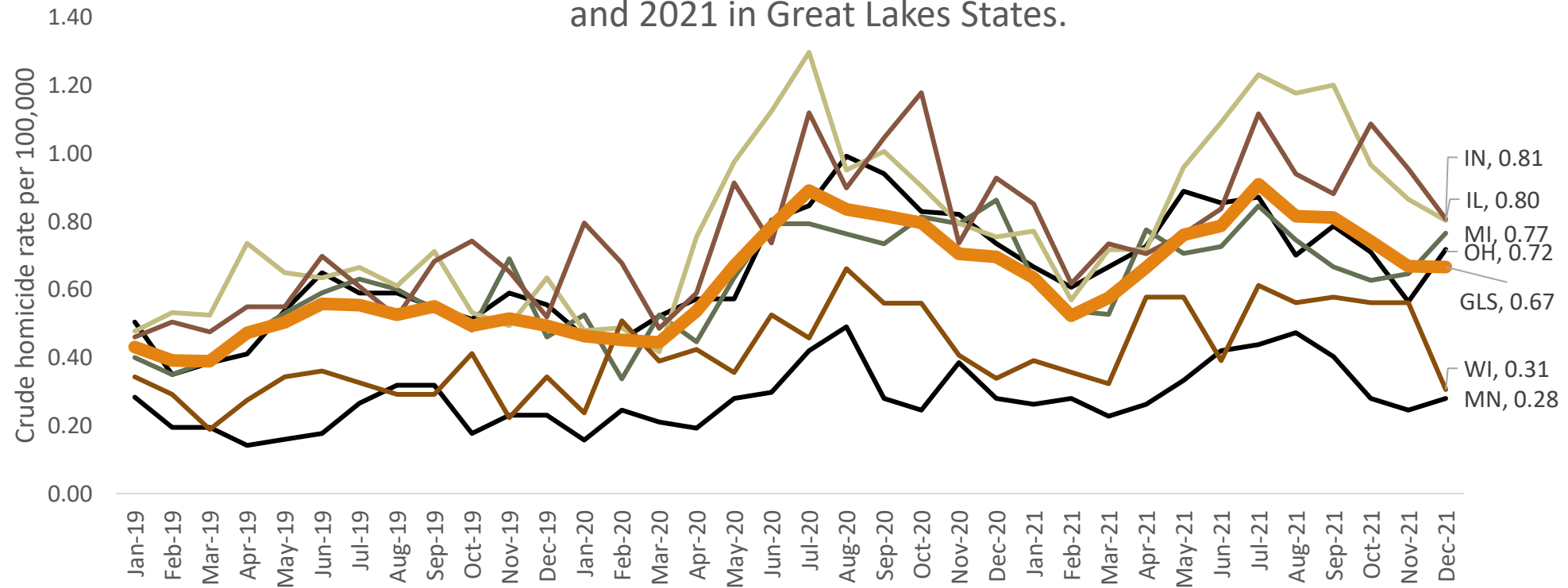
Figure 3. Homicide victimization rate showed **peaks** in **Q3** of 2020 and 2021 in Great Lakes States.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Trends-Monthly

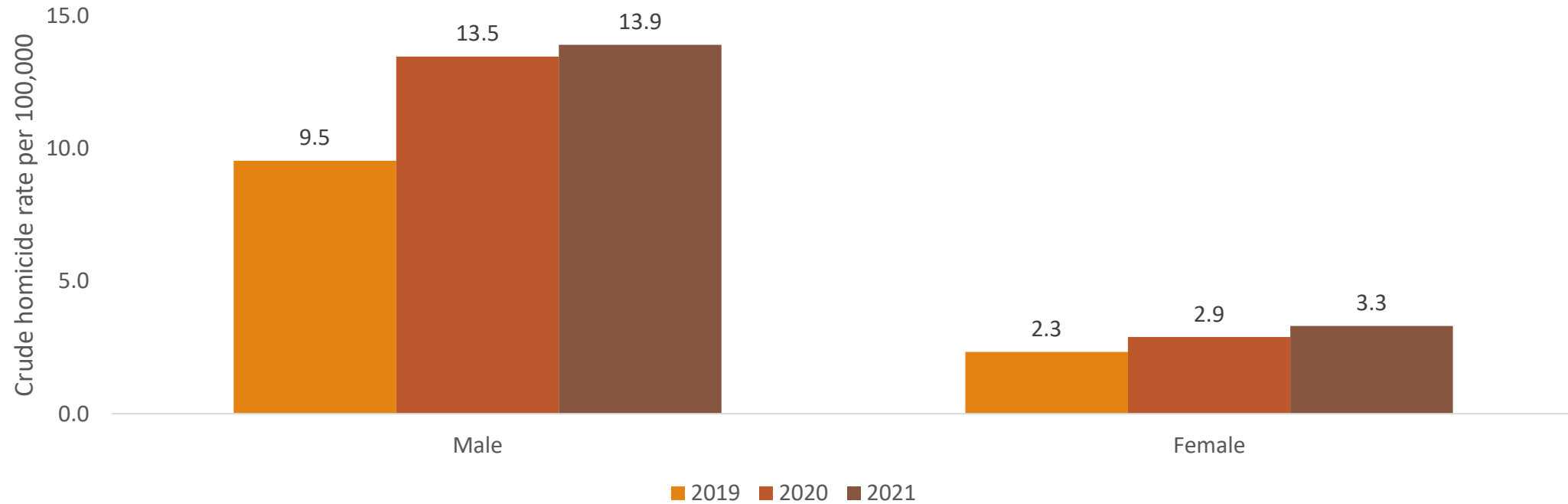
Figure 4. Homicide victimization rate showed **peaks in summer months of 2020 and 2021** in Great Lakes States.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Trends-Sex

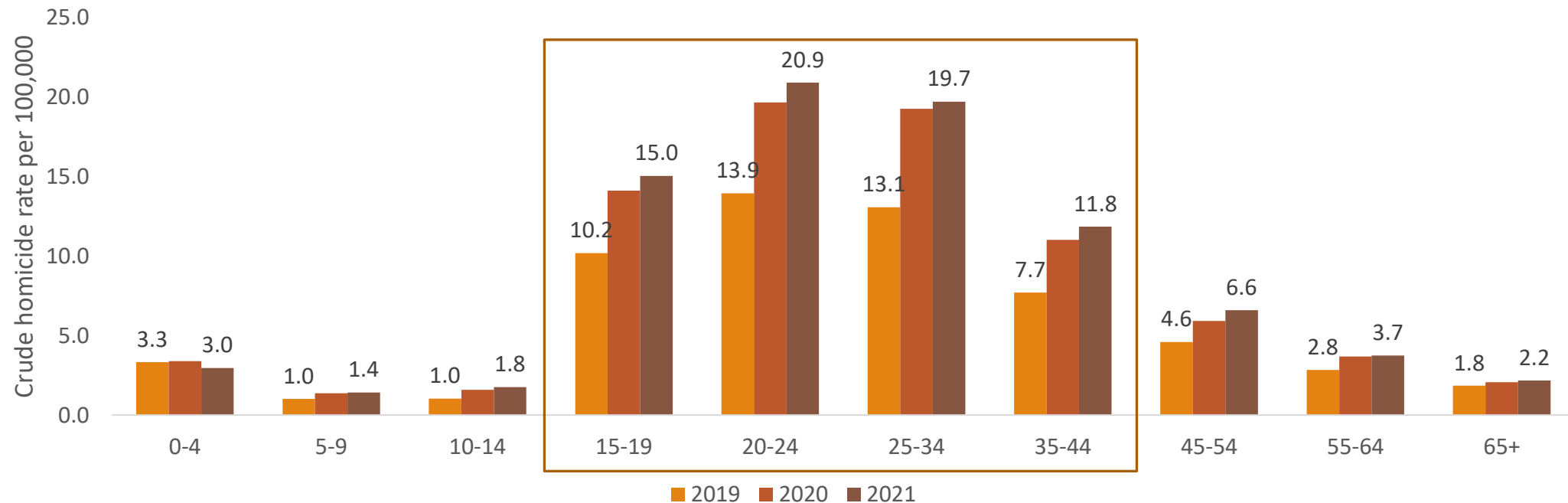
Figure 5. Homicide victimization rate **increased** among **males** by **46%** and **females** by **43%** in Great Lakes States, 2019-2021.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Trends-Age

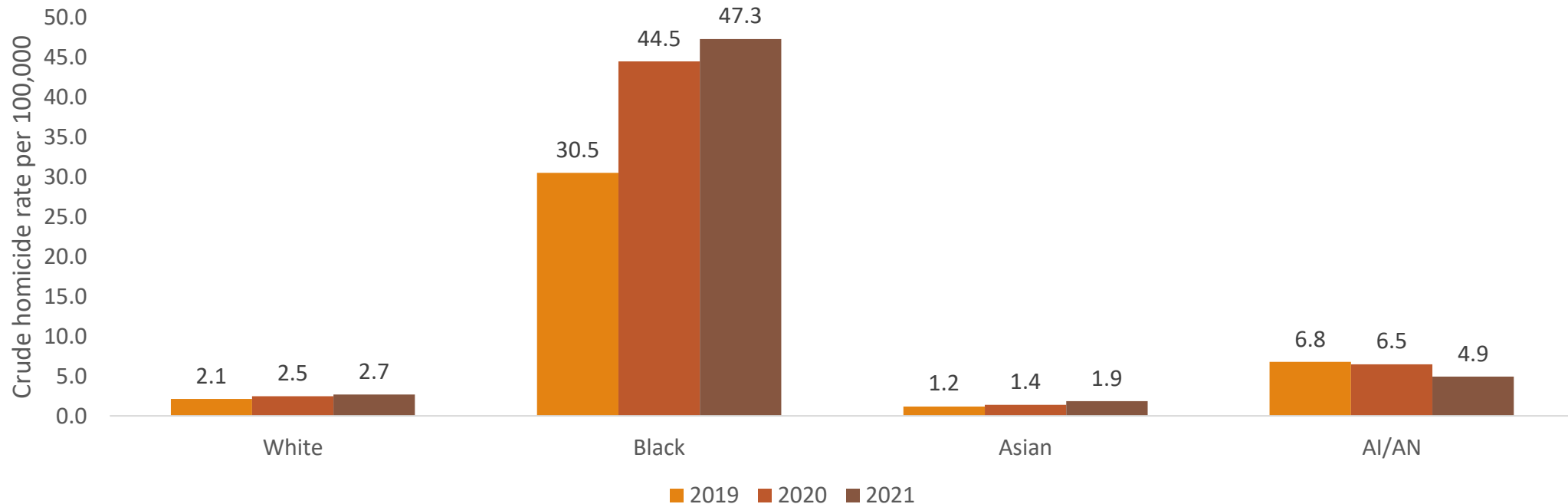
Figure 6. Homicide victimization rate largely **increased** by those ages **15-44**, 2019-2021.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Trends-Race

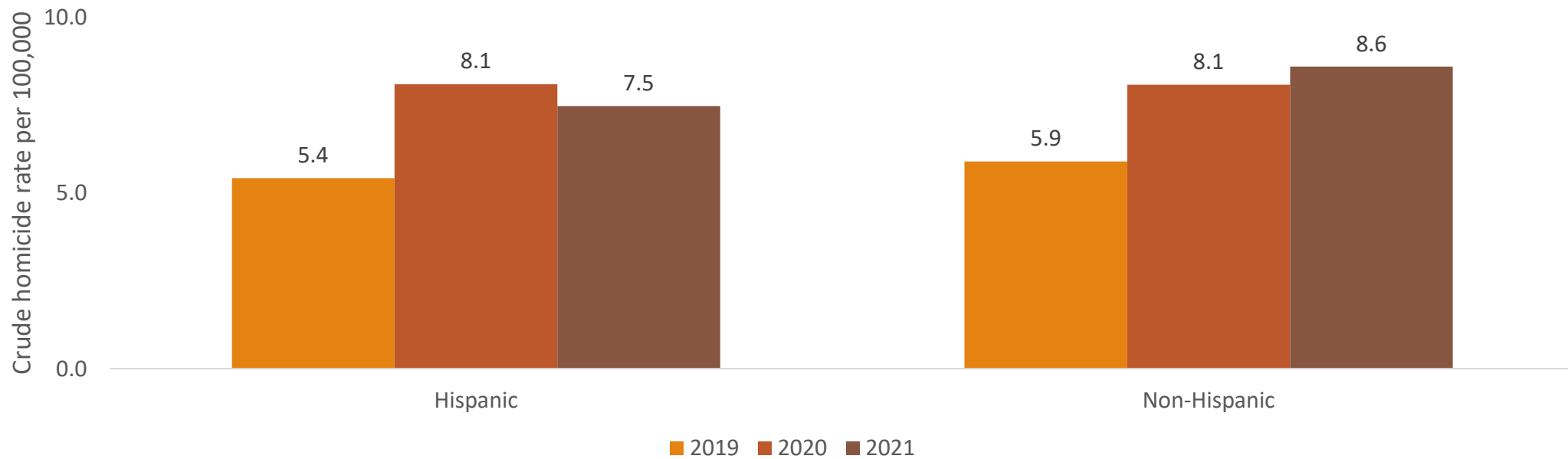
Figure 7. Homicide victimization rate **increased** among **Black** individuals by **55%**, **Asian** individuals by **58%**, and **White** individuals by **29%**, 2019-2021.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Individuals reported as unknown race or multi-race were not included.

Trends-Ethnicity

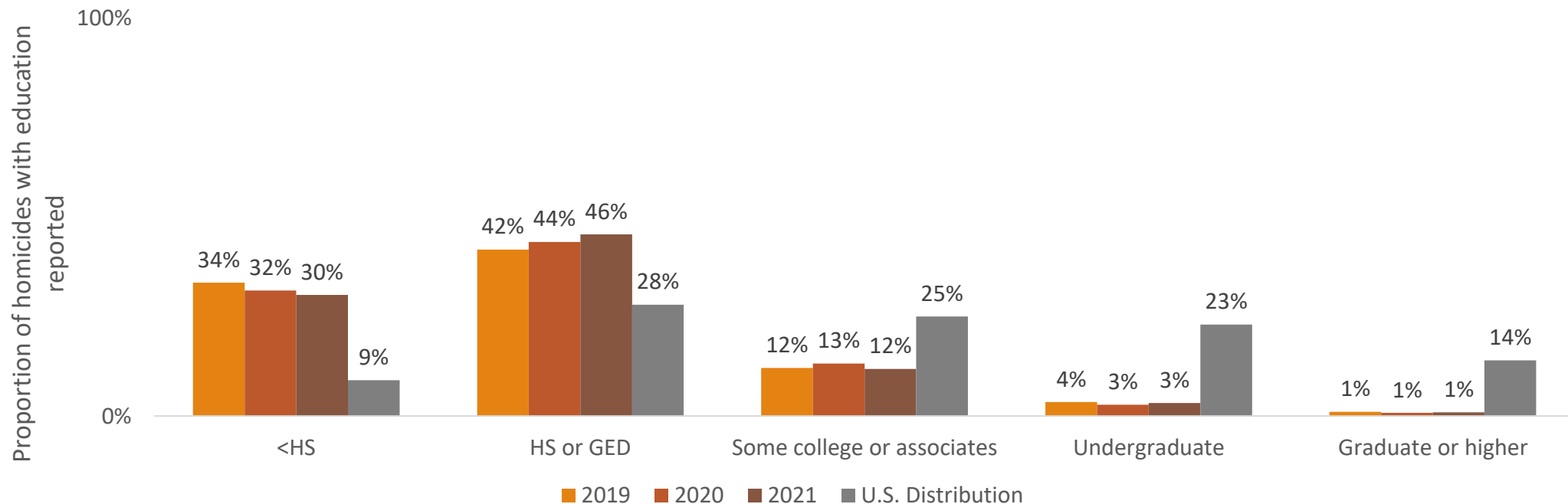
Figure 8. Homicide victimization rate **increased** among both **Hispanic** and **non-Hispanic** individuals, 2019-2021. **Hispanic** individuals saw slight **decrease** 2020-2021.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Individuals reported as unknown ethnicity were not included.

Trends-Education

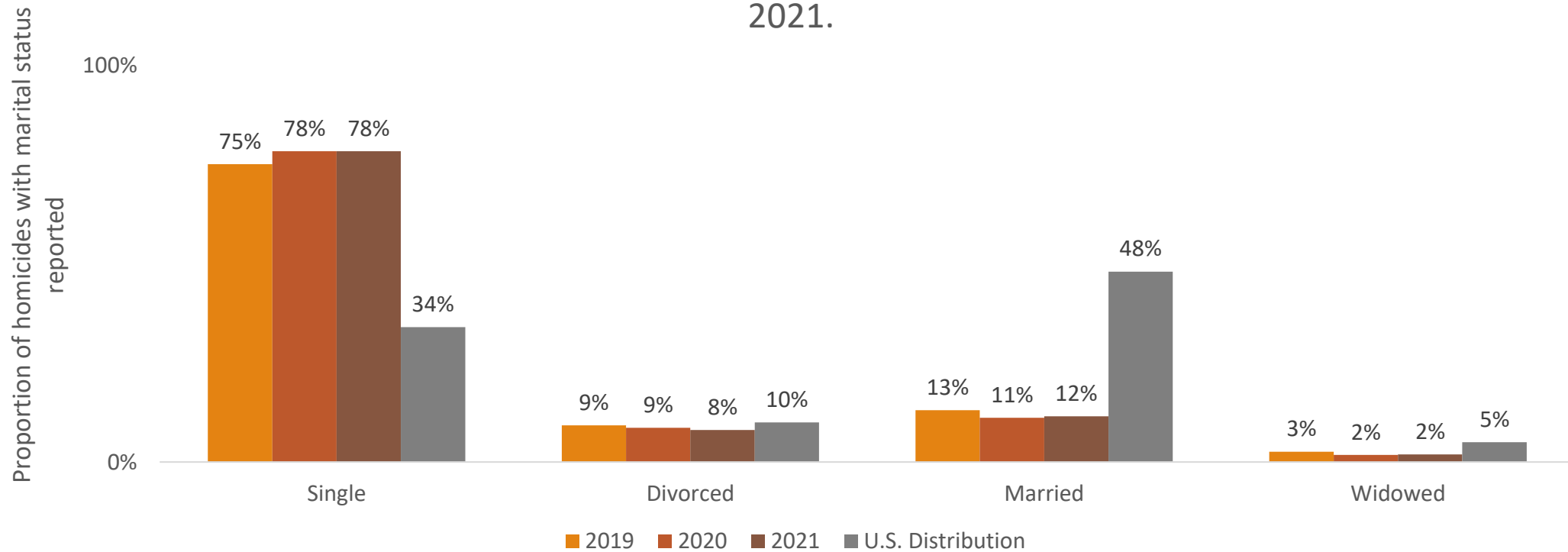
Figure 9. The proportion of homicides **increased** among **HS or GED** individuals and **decreased** among **<HS** individuals, 2019-2021.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Individuals reported as unknown education were not included. Michigan data is not included. U.S. distribution obtained from Census Bureau 2022 table, only includes individual 18 and older.

Trends-Marital Status

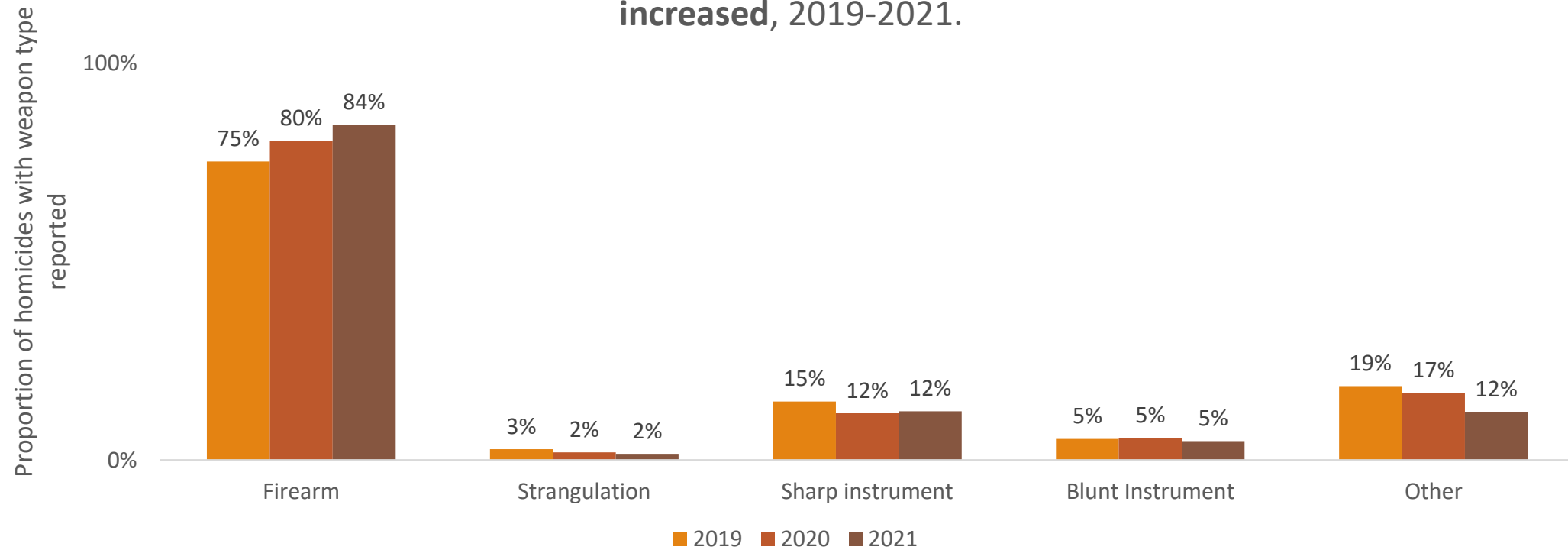
Figure 10. The proportion of homicides across **all** marital groups was **flat**, 2019-2021.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Individuals reported as unknown marital status were not included. U.S. distribution obtained from Census Bureau 2022 table, only includes individual 15 and older.

Trends-Weapon Type

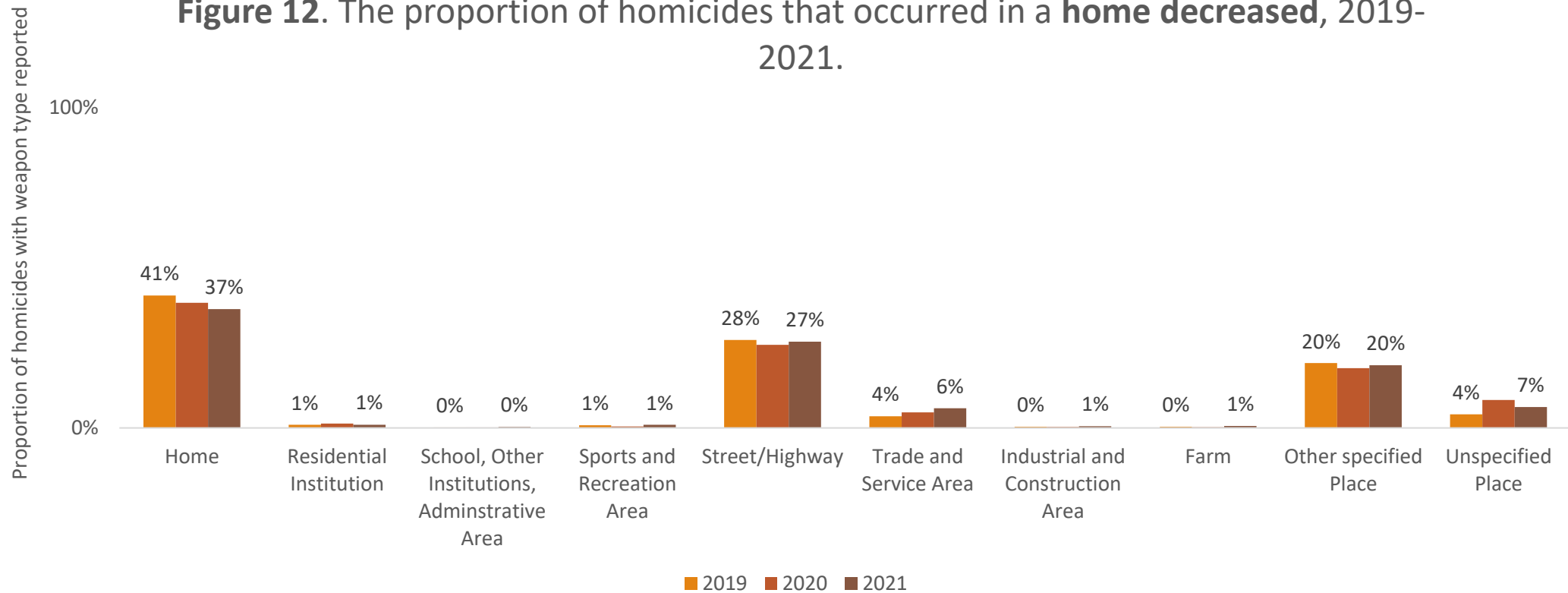
Figure 11. The proportion of homicides that a **firearm** was used as the weapon **increased, 2019-2021.**



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Ohio data not included.

Trends-Location Type

Figure 12. The proportion of homicides that occurred in a **home decreased**, 2019-2021.



Note: Includes data from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Ohio data not included.

Additional Notes

- This data shows homicide rates have increased across the Great Lakes States from 2019-2021.
- 2021 homicide rates remained at COVID pandemic highs for most demographic groups
- Could suggest that risk factors for homicide brought on by COVID pandemic were still present in 2021
- Based on preliminary data, homicide rate has remained elevated throughout 2022 for Great Lakes States
- More detailed analysis needed to determine other factors related to homicide risk during the COVID pandemic including specific policy implementations, reduction in social services, etc.

Questions
