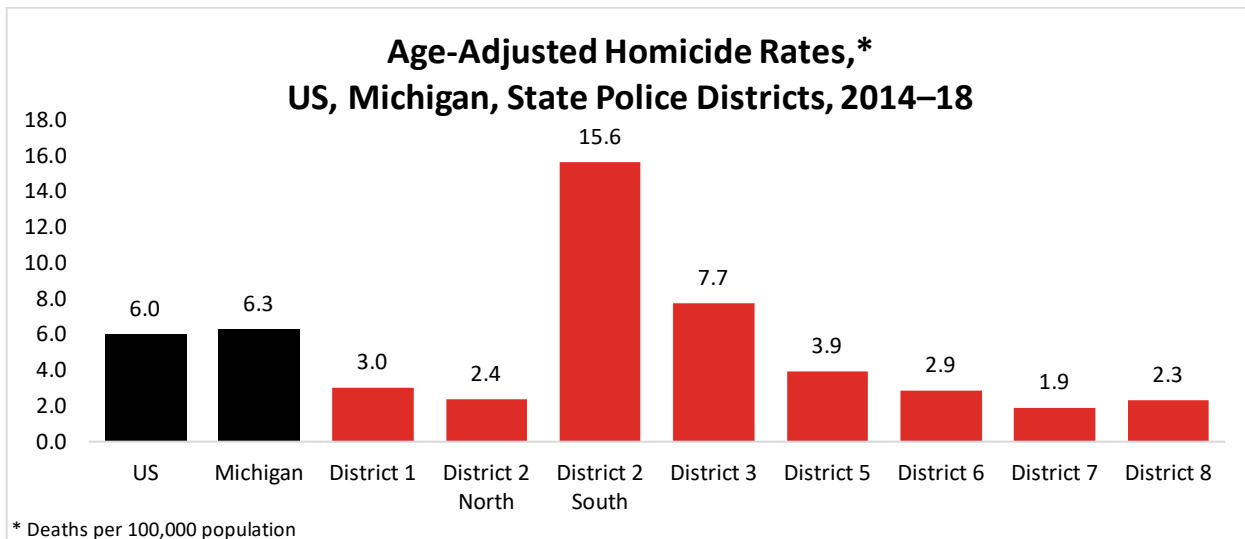


Homicide Deaths in State Police District 6, 2014–18

Clare, Ionia, Isabella, Kent, Lake, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, and Ottawa counties

The Michigan Violent Death Reporting System (MiVDRS)ⁱ collects and links data from multiple data sources to help stakeholders develop prevention strategies to reduce deaths due to interpersonal violence. From 2014–2018, there were almost 3,000 homicide victims in Michigan. **Two-hundred twelve of those victims were injured in State Police District 6’s jurisdiction.** Homicide rates vary by race, ranging from 15.2 per 100,000 for Blacks, to 1.7 per 100,000 for Whites. Numbers were too small to calculate accurate rates for other races. Young adults 20–29 years of age were most likely to die by homicide, at a rate of 6.2 per 100,000.

From 2014–18, State Police District 6 had the fifth highest homicide rate among the eight State Police Districts.



Firearms were used in 61.3 percent of homicides. Statewide, firearms were used in 74.9 percent of homicides.

Weapon Used in State Police District 6 Homicides, 2014–18

Weapon	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Firearm	104	67.5%	26	44.8%
Sharp instrument	23	14.9%	13	22.4%
Personal weapons	11	7.1%	5	8.6%
Hanging, strangulation, suffocation	6	3.9%	6	10.3%
Other/unknown	10	6.5%	8	13.8%
Total	154	100.0%	58	100.0%

