



# Firearm Suicide in Edgar County, IL

## Introduction

Suicide is a leading cause of violent death throughout Illinois<sup>1</sup>. Between 2012-2020, there were 132 violent deaths in Edgar Co., IL. Of these deaths, 38 were suicide (29%).

## Key Statistics<sup>1</sup> (2012 to 2020)

**29%**

of violent deaths  
in Edgar County  
were suicides

**37%**

of suicides were  
committed with  
a firearm

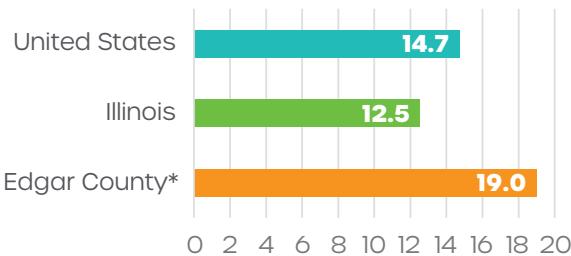
**86%**

of firearm suicides  
were committed  
by males

**85%**

of suicide  
attempts with a  
firearm are fatal<sup>2</sup>

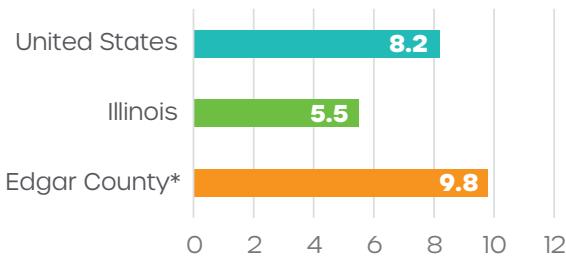
### Suicide rates nationally, statewide, and county wide 2023



\*Modeled rate

Rate per 100,000 persons

### Firearm suicide rates nationally, statewide, and county wide 2023



\*Modeled rate

Rate per 100,000 persons

According to CDC modeling data<sup>3</sup>, the suicide rate in Edgar Co. in 2023 exceeded the rates for both Illinois (41.3% difference) and nationally (25.5% difference).

The firearm suicide rate in Edgar Co. in 2023 exceeded the rates for both Illinois (56.2% difference) and nationally (17.8% difference).

IPHA and its subgrantees are currently using a trusted messenger CHW prevention approach to conduct community-specific outreach, deliver free gun safety education, gun lock boxes and safes, firearm restraining order information, and provide bi-directional referrals with local health departments and community-based organizations.

## References

<sup>1</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. (2024). National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 2018-2023 [Data set]. CDC WONDER Online Database. Retrieved February 26, 2025, from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10-expanded.html>

<sup>2</sup>Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (n.d.). Firearm access is a risk factor for suicide. Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Retrieved January 17, 2025, from <https://meansmatter.hsphs.harvard.edu/means-matter/risk/>

<sup>3</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (n.d.). Injury and violence data visualization. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Retrieved February 25, 2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/injury-violence-data/data-vis/index.html>

**\*Funding provided by the Illinois Department of Public Health Firearm Safe Storage Strategies Grant.**



# Firearm Suicide in Madison County, IL

## Introduction

Suicide is a leading cause of violent death throughout Illinois<sup>1</sup>. Between 2016-2022, there were 361 violent deaths in Madison County, IL. Of these deaths, 285 were suicide (79%). The Illinois Violent Death Reporting System (IVDRS) provides valuable insight at the county level regarding firearm suicide in Madison County.

## Key Statistics<sup>1</sup> (2016 to 2022)

**79%**

of violent deaths in Madison Co. were suicides

**42%**

of suicides were committed with a firearm

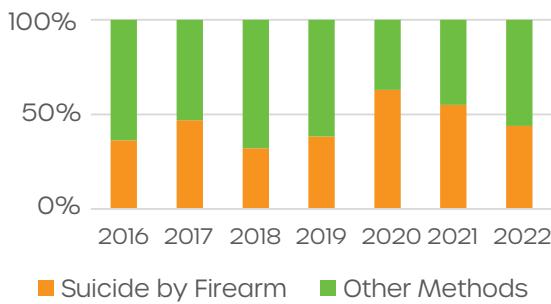
**86%**

of firearm suicides were committed by males

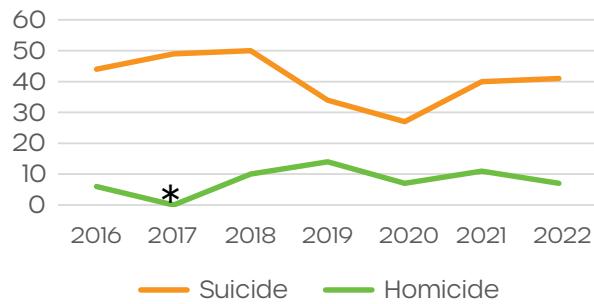
**85%**

of suicide attempts with a firearm are fatal<sup>2</sup>

**Suicide by firearm vs. other methods  
Madison County, 2016-22**



**Violent deaths recorded in IVDRS by manner and year\*  
Madison County, 2016-22**



Suicide by firearm accounted for over 50% of suicides in 2020 and 2021.

There were more deaths by suicide than homicide or other means each year.

\*Homicide deaths in 2017 are suppressed for anonymity of decedents (count <6)

IPHA and its subgrantees are currently using a trusted messenger CHW prevention approach to conduct community-specific outreach, deliver free gun safety education, gun lock boxes and safes, firearm restraining order information, and provide bi-directional referrals with local health departments and community-based organizations.

## References

<sup>a</sup> Illinois Department of Public Health. (n.d.). Illinois violent deaths dashboard. Illinois Department of Public Health. <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/gun-safety/dashboards/iviolent-deaths.html>

<sup>b</sup> Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (n.d.). Firearm access is a risk factor for suicide. Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Retrieved January 17, 2025, from <https://meansmatter.hsphs.harvard.edu/means-matter/risk/>

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# Firearm Suicide in St. Clair County, IL

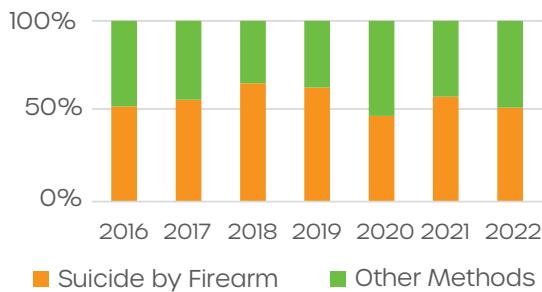
## Introduction

Suicide is a leading cause of violent death throughout Illinois<sup>1</sup>. Between 2016-2022, there were 387 violent deaths in St. Clair Co., IL. Of these deaths, 181 were suicide (47%). The Illinois Violent Death Reporting System (IVDRS) provides valuable insight at the county level regarding firearm suicide in St. Clair Co.

## Key Statistics<sup>1</sup> (2016 to 2022)

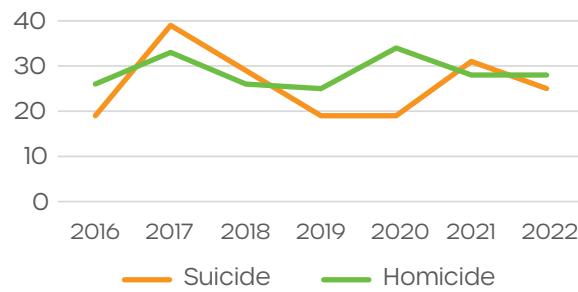


**Suicide by firearm  
vs. other methods  
St. Clair County, 2016-22**



Suicide by firearm was highest in, 2018, lowest in 2020, and rose again thereafter. Overall, firearm suicides account for over 50% of all suicides in St. Clair Co.

**Violent deaths recorded in IVDRS  
by manner and year  
St. Clair County, 2016-22**



Both homicide and suicides are leading causes of violent death in St. Clair Co. Suicide was the leading cause in 2017, 2018, and 2021.

IPHA and its subgrantee are currently using a trusted messenger CHW prevention approach to conduct community-specific outreach, deliver free gun safety education, gun lock boxes and safes, firearm restraining order information, and provide bi-directional referrals with local health departments and community-based organizations.

## References

<sup>1</sup>Illinois Department of Public Health. (n.d.). Illinois violent deaths dashboard. Illinois Department of Public Health. <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/gun-safety/dashboards/ilviolent-deaths.html>

<sup>2</sup>Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (n.d.). Firearm access is a risk factor for suicide. Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Retrieved January 17, 2025, from <https://meansmatter.hsph.harvard.edu/means-matter/risk/>

**\*Funding provided by the Illinois Department of Public Health Firearm Safe Storage Strategies Grant.**



# Firearm Homicide in St. Clair County, IL

## Introduction

Homicide is a leading cause of violent death throughout Illinois<sup>1</sup>. Between 2016-2022, there were 387 violent deaths in St. Clair Co., IL. Of these deaths, 200 were homicide (52%). The Illinois Violent Death Reporting System (IVDRS) provides valuable insight at the county level regarding firearm homicide in St. Clair Co., IL.

## Key Statistics<sup>1</sup> (2016 to 2022)

**52%**

of violent deaths  
in St. Clair Co.  
were homicides

**91%**

of homicides were  
committed with  
a firearm

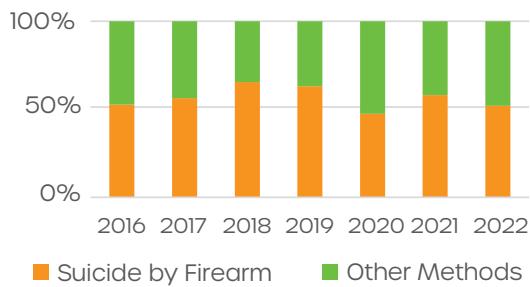
**91%**

of firearm homicide  
deaths were Black  
individuals

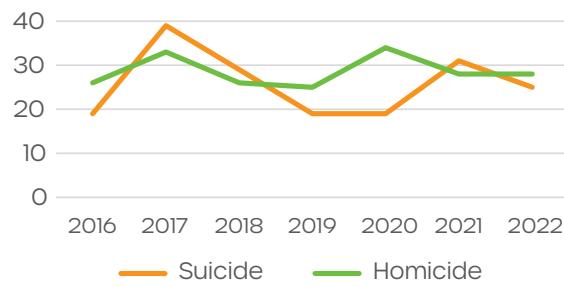
**79%**

of homicides nationally  
were committed with  
firearms in 2022<sup>2</sup>

**Suicide by firearm  
vs. other methods  
St. Clair County, 2016-22**



**Violent deaths recorded in IVDRS  
by manner and year  
St. Clair County, 2016-22**



Over 90% of homicides were committed with firearms on average between 2016 and 2022. The lowest percentage of firearm homicides occurred in 2022 (86%).

Both homicide and suicide are leading causes of violent death in St. Clair County. Homicide was the leading cause in 2016, 2019, 2020, and 2022.

IPHA and its subgrantees are currently using a trusted messenger CHW prevention approach to conduct community-specific outreach, deliver free gun safety education, gun lock boxes and safes, firearm restraining order information, and provide bi-directional referrals with local health departments and community-based organizations.

## References

<sup>1</sup>Illinois Department of Public Health. (n.d.). Illinois violent deaths dashboard. Illinois Department of Public Health. <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/gun-safety/dashboards/ilviolent-deaths.html>

<sup>2</sup>Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Violence Solutions. (n.d.). Annual firearm violence data. Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. <https://publichealth.jhu.edu/center-for-gun-violencesolutions/annual-firearm-violence-data>

**\*Funding provided by the Illinois Department of Public Health Firearm Safe Storage Strategies Grant.**



# Firearm Suicide in Southern IL

## Introduction

Suicide is a leading cause of violent death throughout Illinois<sup>1</sup>. Between 2019-2022, there were 159 violent deaths in Southern Illinois counties<sup>2</sup>. Of these deaths, 126 were suicide (79%). The Illinois Violent Death Reporting System (IVDRS) provides valuable insight at the county level regarding firearm suicide in Illinois's southern county region.



## Key Statistics<sup>1</sup> (2019 to 2022)

**66%**

of violent deaths in  
Central Illinois counties  
were suicides

**49%**

of suicides were  
committed with  
a firearm

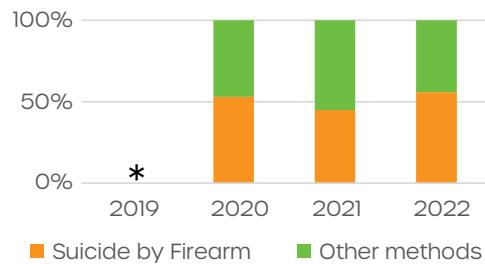
**89%**

of firearm suicides  
were committed  
by males

**85%**

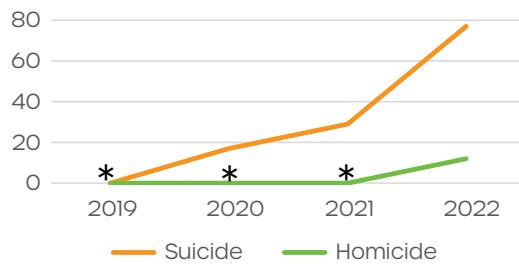
of suicide  
attempts with a  
firearm are fatal<sup>3</sup>

**Suicide by firearm  
vs. other methods  
Southern Counties, 2019-2022**



\*Counts <6 are suppressed for anonymity of decedents

**Violent deaths recorded in IVDRS  
by manner and year  
Southern Counties, 2019-2022**



Suicide by firearm accounted for approximately 50% of suicides from 2020 to 2022.

There were more deaths by suicide than homicide or other means each year.

IPHA and its subgrantees are currently using a trusted messenger CHW prevention approach to conduct community-specific outreach, deliver free gun safety education, gun lock boxes and safes, firearm restraining order information, and provide bi-directional referrals with local health departments and community-based organizations.

## References

- Illinois Department of Public Health. (n.d.). Illinois violent deaths dashboard. Illinois Department of Public Health. <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/gun-safety/dashboards/il-violent-deaths.html>
- Illinois Department of Human Services. (n.d.). Appendix I - Illinois Census Office Region Map. Illinois Department of Human Services. <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=118219>
- Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (n.d.). Firearm access is a risk factor for suicide. Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Retrieved January 17, 2025, from <https://meansmatter.hspph.harvard.edu/means-matter/risk/>

**\*Funding provided by the Illinois Department of Public Health Firearm Safe Storage Strategies Grant.**



# Firearm Suicide in Central IL

## Introduction

Suicide is a leading cause of violent death throughout Illinois<sup>1</sup>. Between 2016-2022, there were 1,397 violent deaths in Central Illinois counties<sup>2</sup>. Of these deaths, 917 were suicide (66%). The Illinois Violent Death Reporting System (IVDRS) provides valuable insight at the county level regarding firearm suicide in Illinois's central county region.



## Key Statistics<sup>1</sup> (2016 to 2022)

**66%**

of violent deaths in Central Illinois counties were suicides

**49%**

of suicides were committed with a firearm

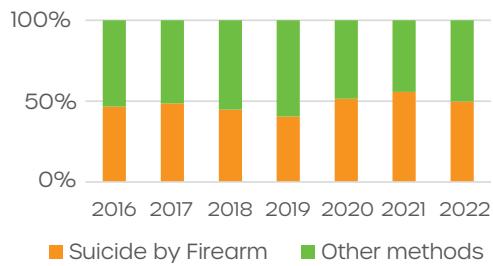
**89%**

of firearm suicides were committed by males

**85%**

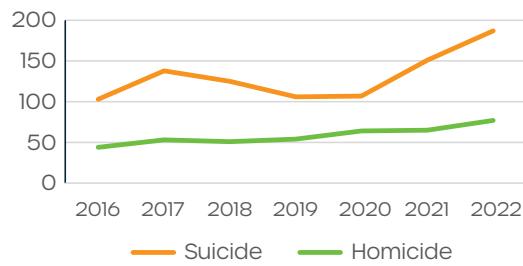
of suicide attempts with a firearm are fatal<sup>3</sup>

**Suicide by firearm vs. other methods (Central Counties, 2016-22)**



\*Counts <6 are suppressed for anonymity of decedents

**Violent deaths recorded in IVDRS by manner and year (Central Counties, 2016-22)**



Suicide by firearm accounted for nearly or over 50% of suicides between 2016-2022.

There were more deaths by suicide than homicide or other means each year.

IPHA and its subgrantees are currently using a trusted messenger CHW prevention approach to conduct community-specific outreach, deliver free gun safety education, gun lock boxes and safes, firearm restraining order information, and provide bi-directional referrals with local health departments and community-based organizations.

## References

- Illinois Department of Public Health. (n.d.). Illinois violent deaths dashboard. Illinois Department of Public Health. <https://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/gun-safety/dashboards/il-violent-deaths.html>
- Illinois Department of Human Services. (n.d.). Appendix I - Illinois Census Office Region Map. Illinois Department of Human Services. <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=118219>
- Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (n.d.). Firearm access is a risk factor for suicide. Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Retrieved January 17, 2025, from <https://meansmatter.hsph.harvard.edu/means-matter/risk/>

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