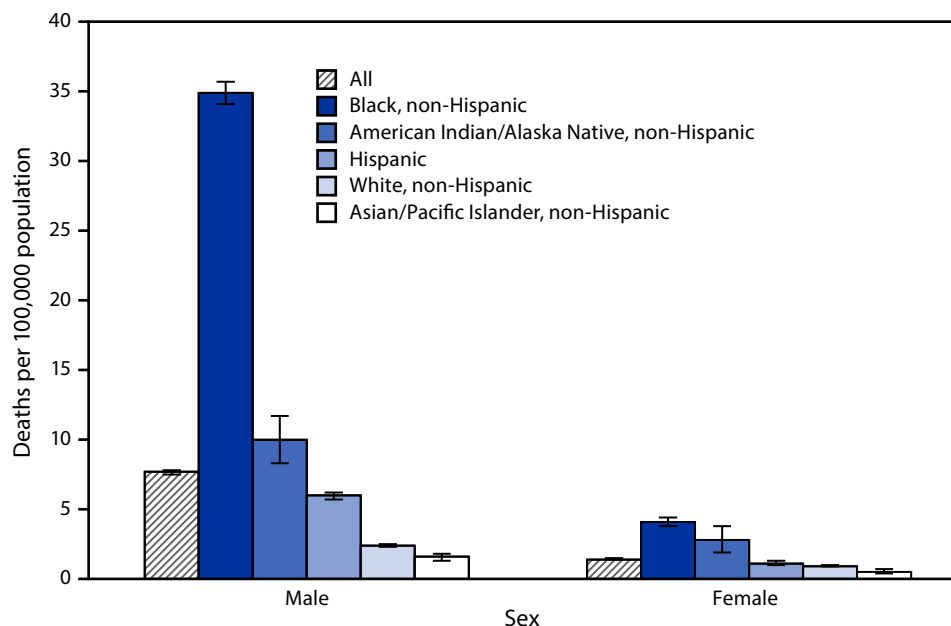


## QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Age-Adjusted Rates\* of Firearm-Related Homicide,† by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Sex — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2019



\* Deaths per 100,000 population are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population, with 95% confidence intervals indicated by error bars. In 2019, the age-adjusted rate of firearm-related homicide was 7.7 per 100,000 population for males and 1.4 for females.

† Firearm-related homicide deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* underlying cause-of-death codes U01.4 and X93–X95.

In 2019, among males, non-Hispanic Black males had the highest age-adjusted rate of firearm-related homicide at 34.9 per 100,000 population and non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander males had the lowest rate (1.6). Among females, non-Hispanic Black females had the highest rate (4.1) and non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander females had the lowest rate (0.5). Males had higher rates than females across all race and Hispanic origin groups.

Source: National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Data, 2019. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm>

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For more information on these topics, CDC recommends the following link: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/firearms>