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

* 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.


Reported by: Matthew F. Garnett, MPH, Mgarnett@cdc.gov, 301-458-4077; Merianne R. Spencer, MPH; Holly Hedegaard, MD.

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