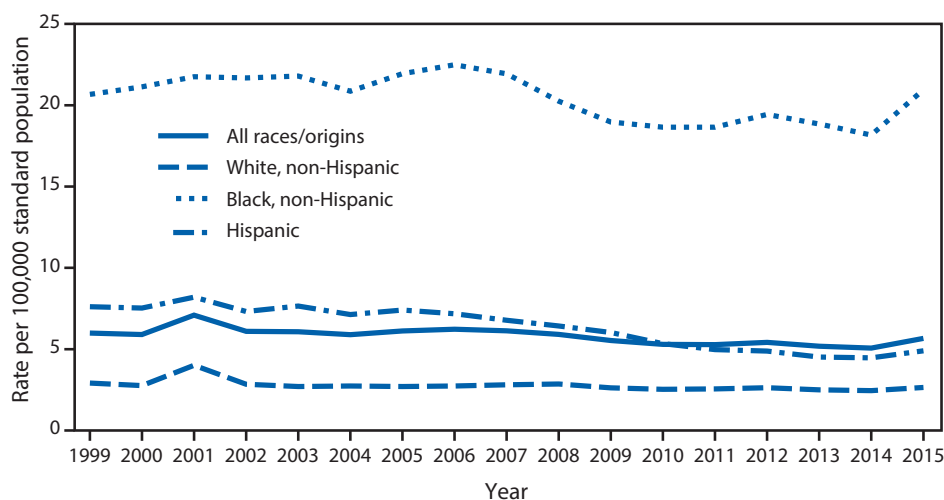


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Rates for Homicides,* by Race/Ethnicity† — United States, 1999–2015



* Deaths from homicide were identified using the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* underlying cause of death codes *U01–*U02,X85–Y09,Y87.1.

† Of the persons who died as a result of the homicide.

During 1999–2014, a general decline in homicide trends for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic populations occurred, followed by a significant increase in the rates for all three groups between 2014 and 2015. In 2015, homicide rates were 5.7 deaths per 100,000 for the total population, 20.9 for non-Hispanic blacks, 4.9 for Hispanics, and 2.6 for non-Hispanic whites. During 1999–2015, rates of deaths from homicide were highest for non-Hispanic blacks and lowest for non-Hispanic whites and declined the most for Hispanics.

Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, 1999–2015, Mortality. CDC Wonder online database. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

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For more information on this topic, CDC recommends the following link: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/index.html>.