

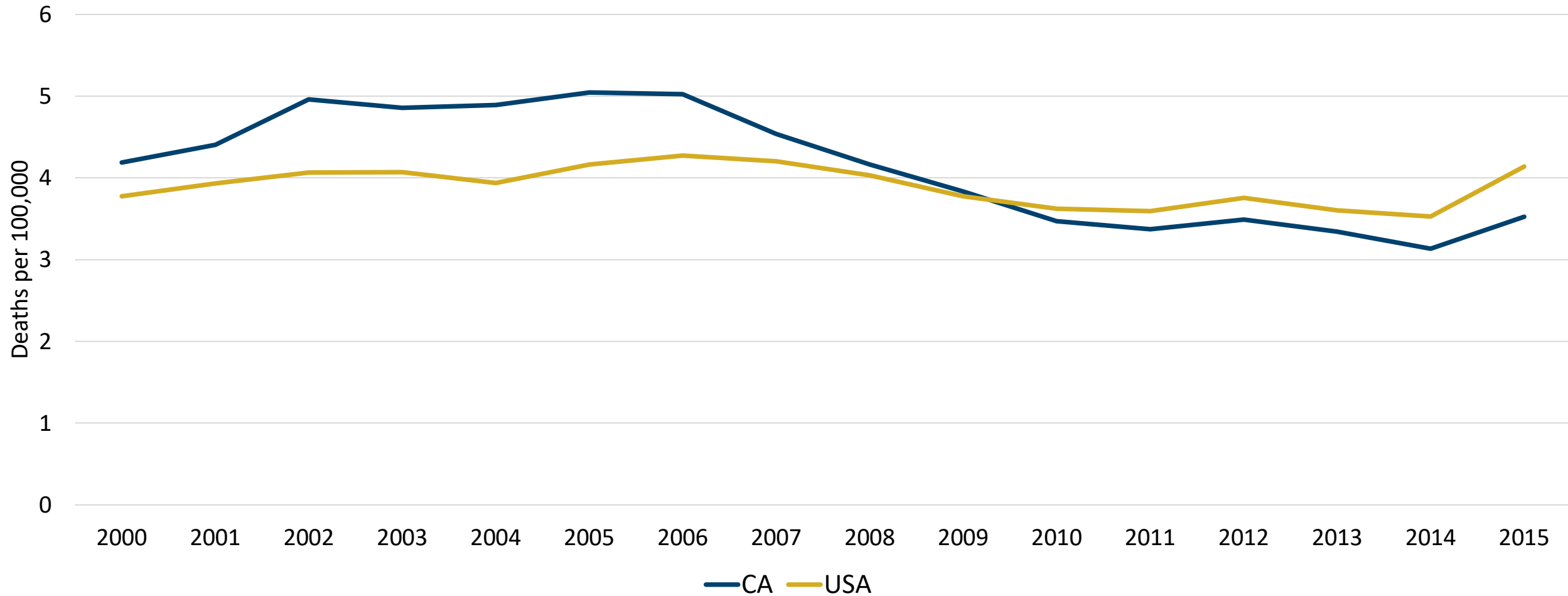
FIREARM MORTALITY IN CALIFORNIA, 2000-2015

Violence Prevention Research Program
University of California Firearm Violence Research Center

August 2018

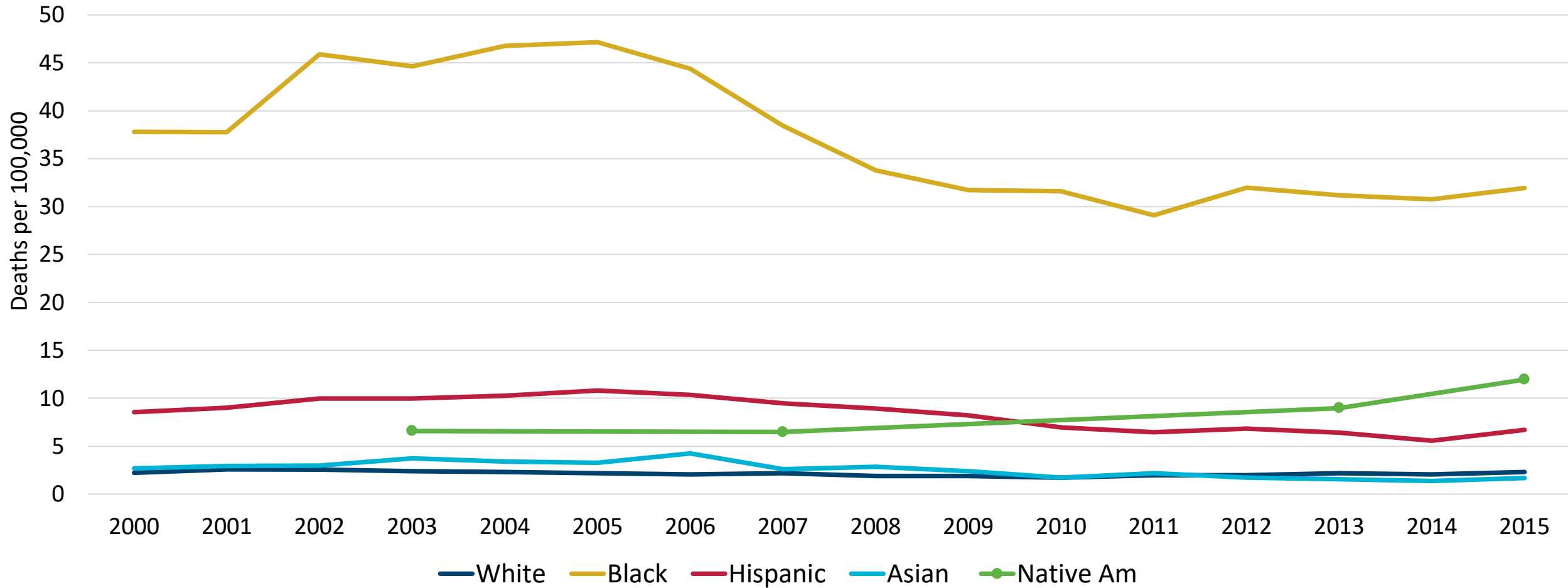
Firearm homicides down 30% in CA since 2005

Age-adjusted firearm homicide rate in California and the US



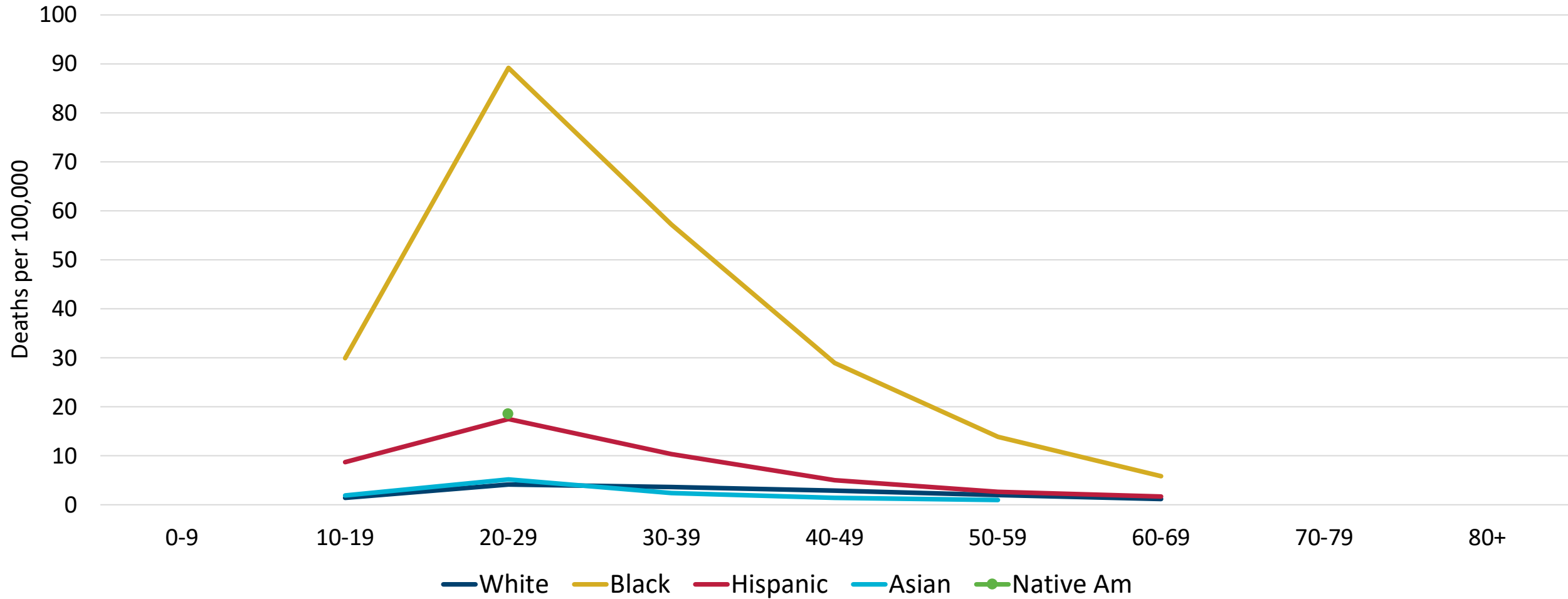
Rate among black men down 32%, disparities remain

Age-adjusted rates of firearm homicide among men by race



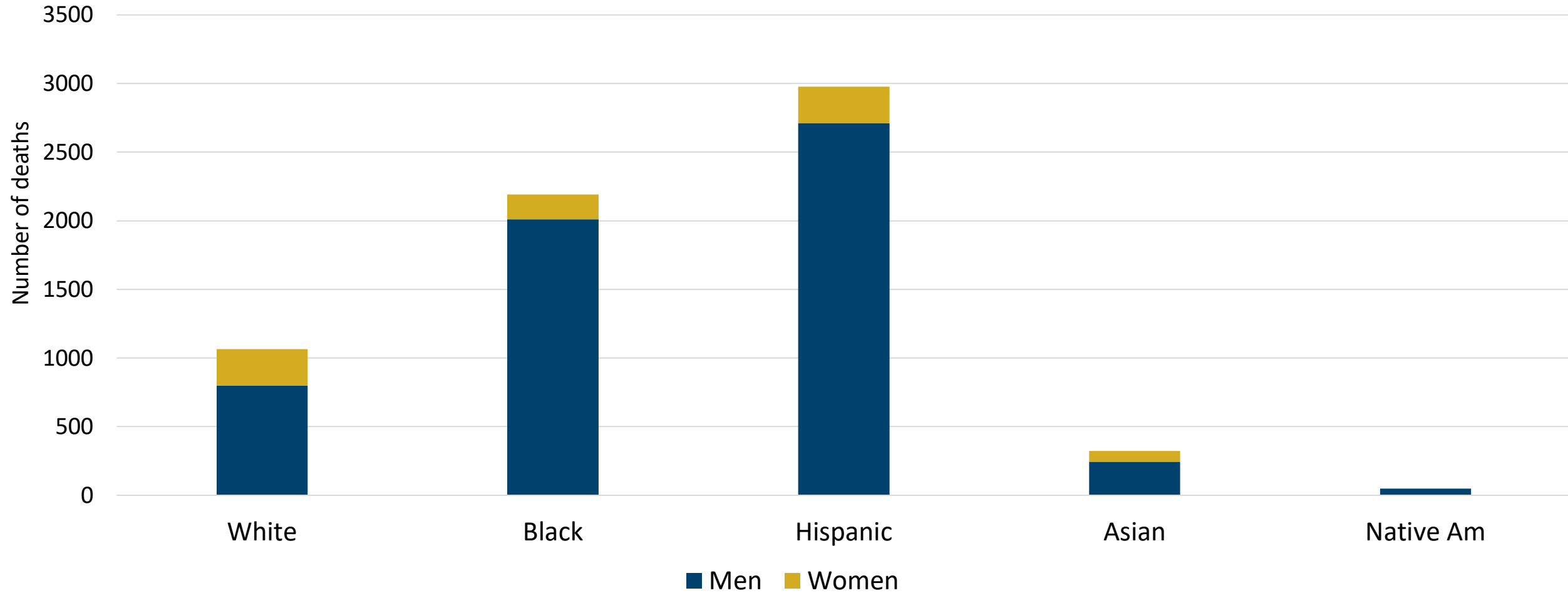
Homicide rates driven by men in their 20s

Firearm homicide rate by race and age among men (2011-2015)



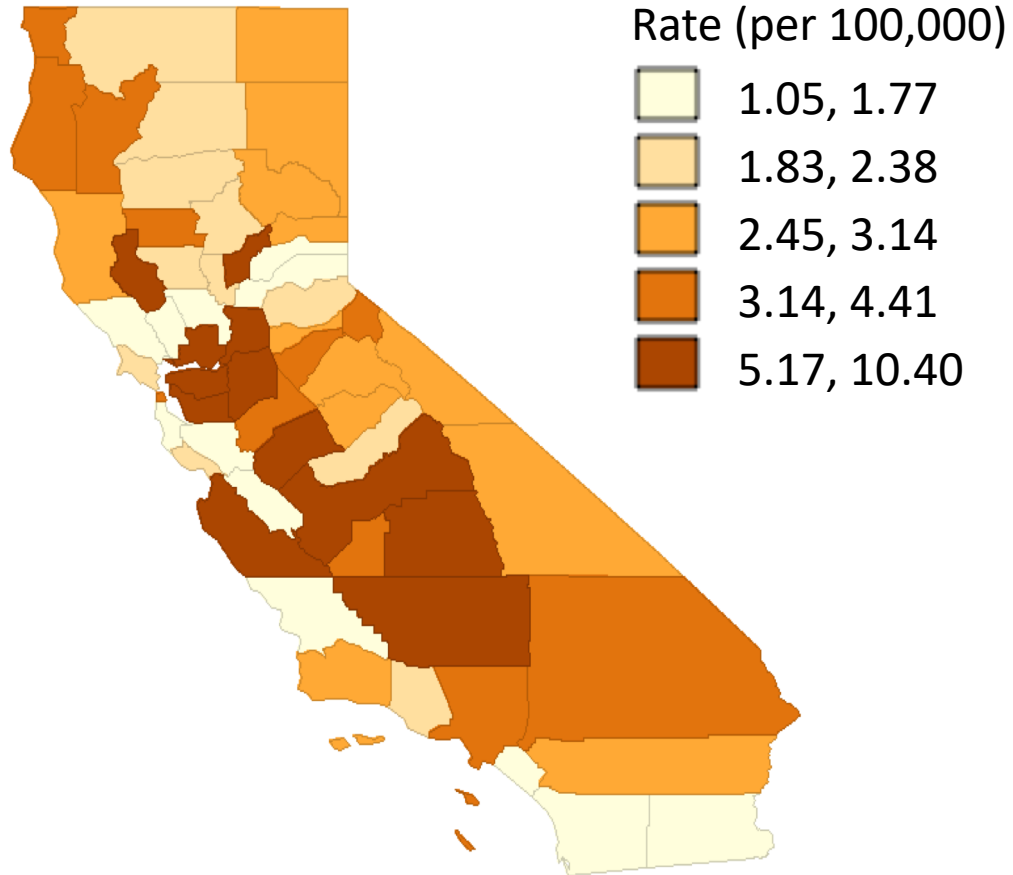
Hispanics suffer a plurality of homicide deaths

Firearm homicide counts by race and sex (2011-2015)

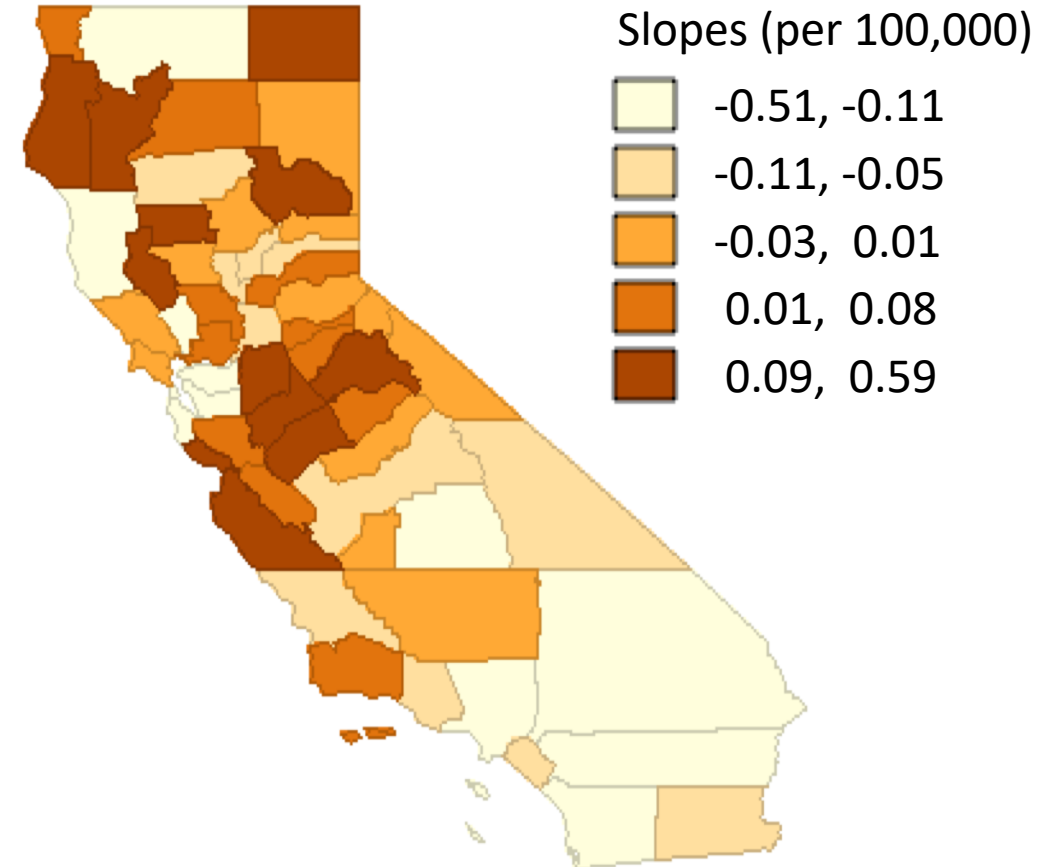


Highest homicide rates clustered in Central Valley

Homicide rate, 2015

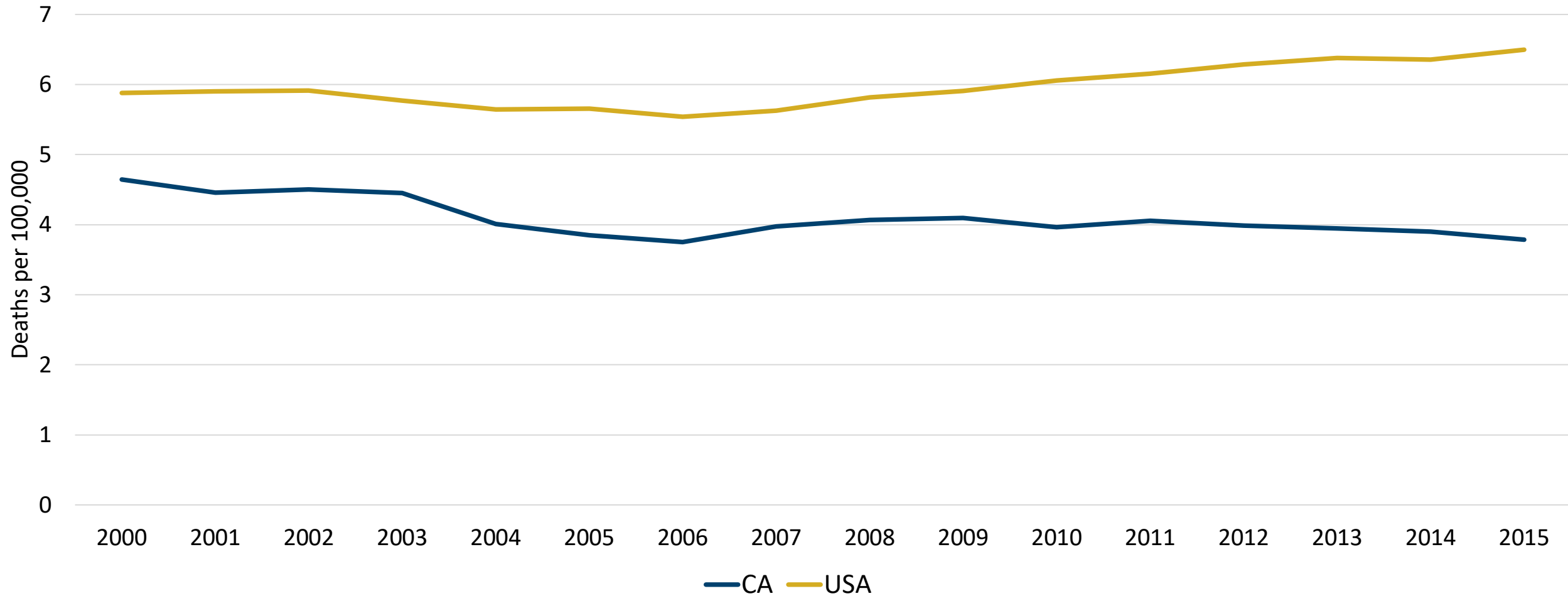


Change in rate, 2005-2015



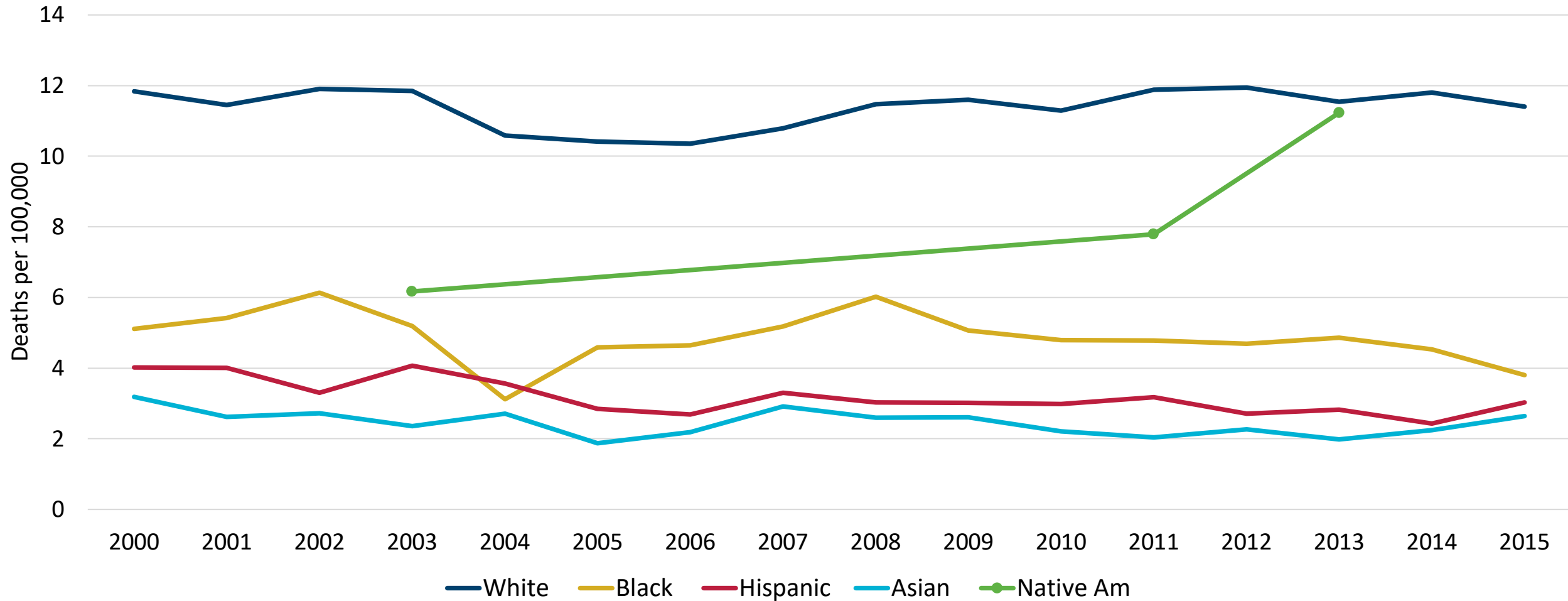
Firearm suicides up 1% in CA since 2006

Age-adjusted firearm suicide rate in California and the US



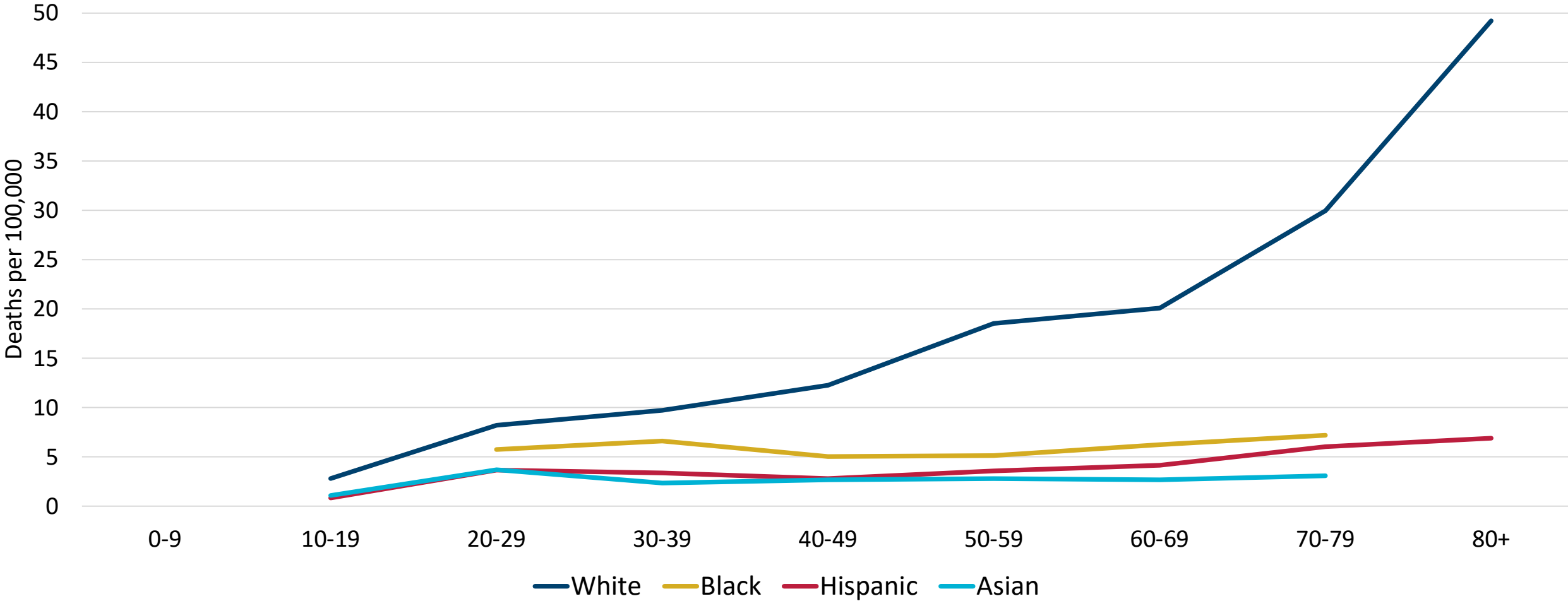
Rates increasing for white and Native American men

Age-adjusted rates of firearm suicide among men by race



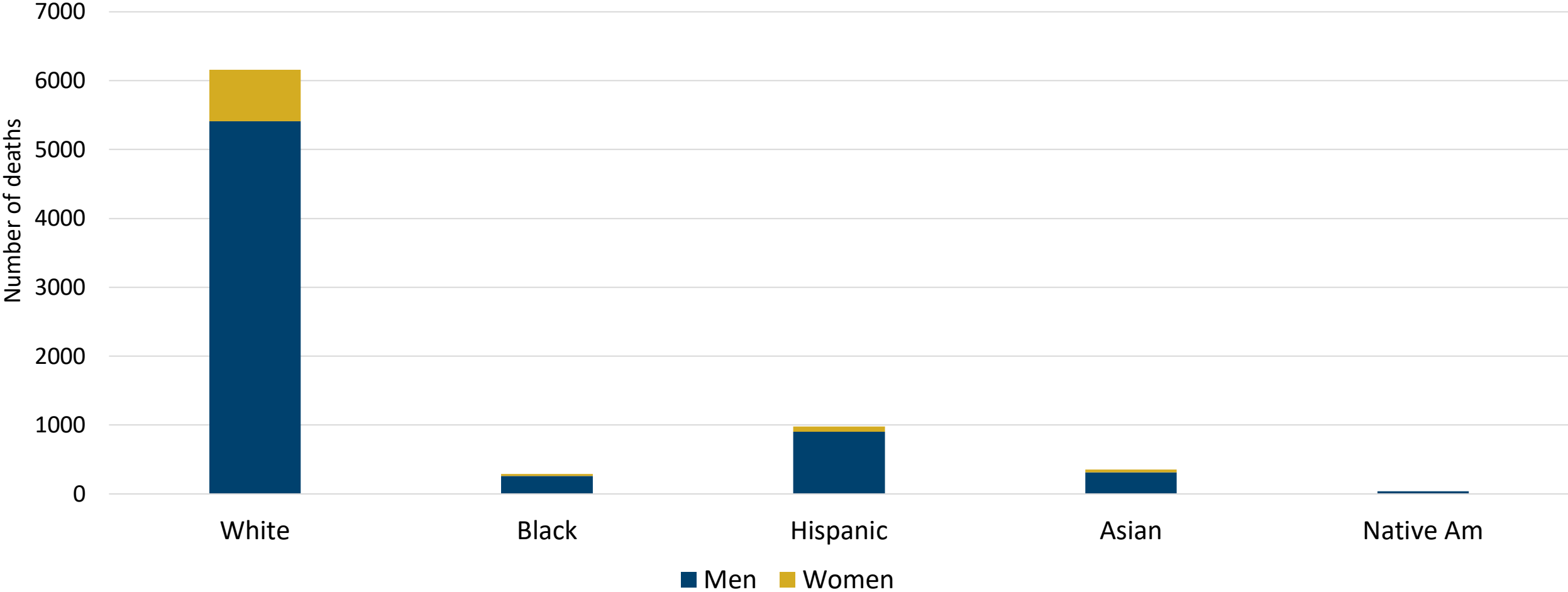
White men's suicide rate increases drastically with age

Firearm suicide rate by race and age among men (2011-2015)



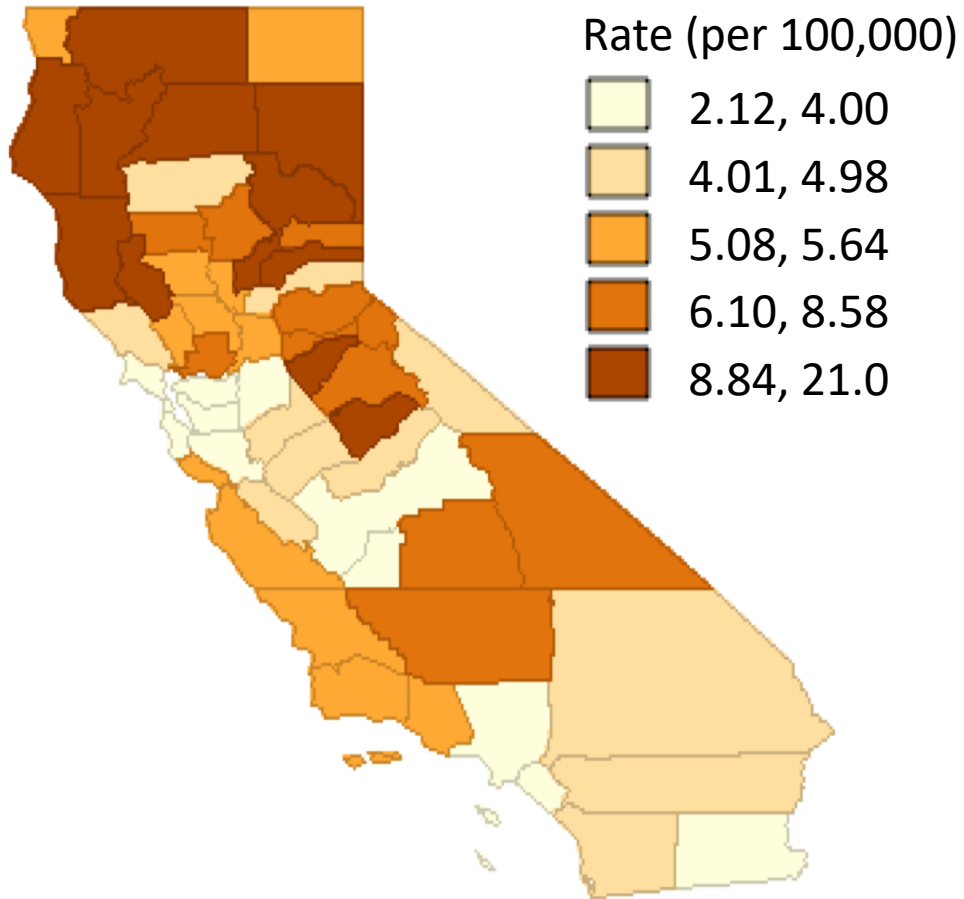
Whites disproportionately affected by firearm suicide

Firearm suicide counts by race and sex (2011-2015)

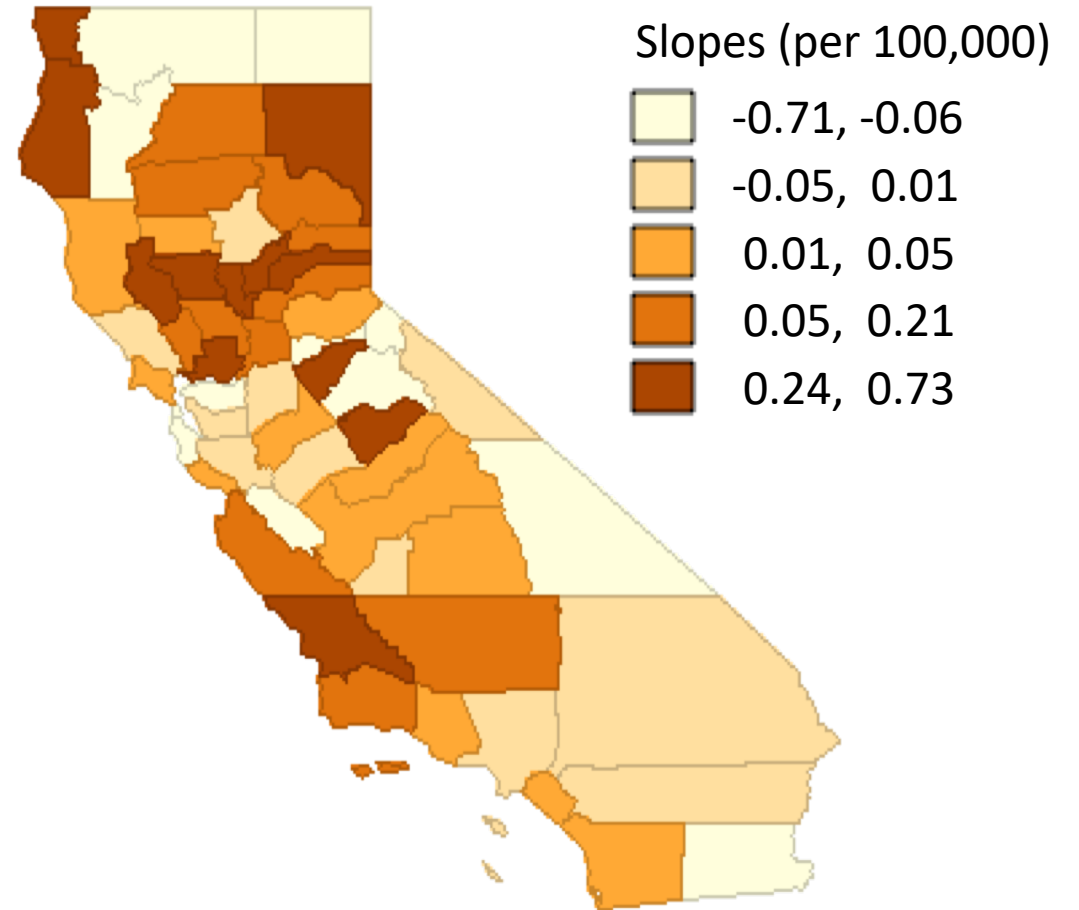


Highest suicide rates clustered in rural north

Suicide rate, 2015



Change in rate, 2006-2015



For more information:



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Original article

Firearm mortality in California, 2000–2015: the epidemiologic importance of within-state variation



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