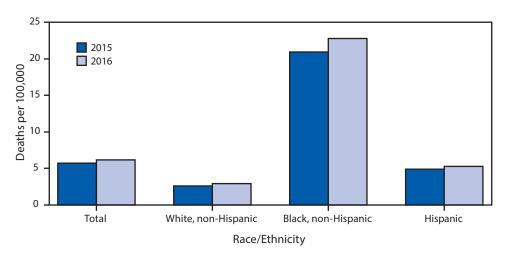
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Homicide Rates,*,† by Race/Ethnicity — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2015–2016



^{*} Deaths per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

During 2015–2016, the age-adjusted homicide rate for the total population increased from 5.7 to 6.2 per 100,000 standard population (an 8.8% increase). The rate increased from 2.6 to 2.9 (11.5%) for non-Hispanic whites, from 20.9 to 22.8 (9.1%) for non-Hispanic blacks, and from 4.9 to 5.3 (8.2%) for Hispanics. In both years, the homicide rate for non-Hispanic blacks was approximately eight times the rate for non-Hispanic whites and four times the rate for Hispanics.

Source: National Vital Statistics System, underlying cause of death data, 1999–2016. https://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html. Reported by: Jiaquan Xu, MD, jiaquanxu@cdc.gov, 301-458-4086.

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

[†] As underlying cause of death, homicides are identified with the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1 and also codes U01–U02.