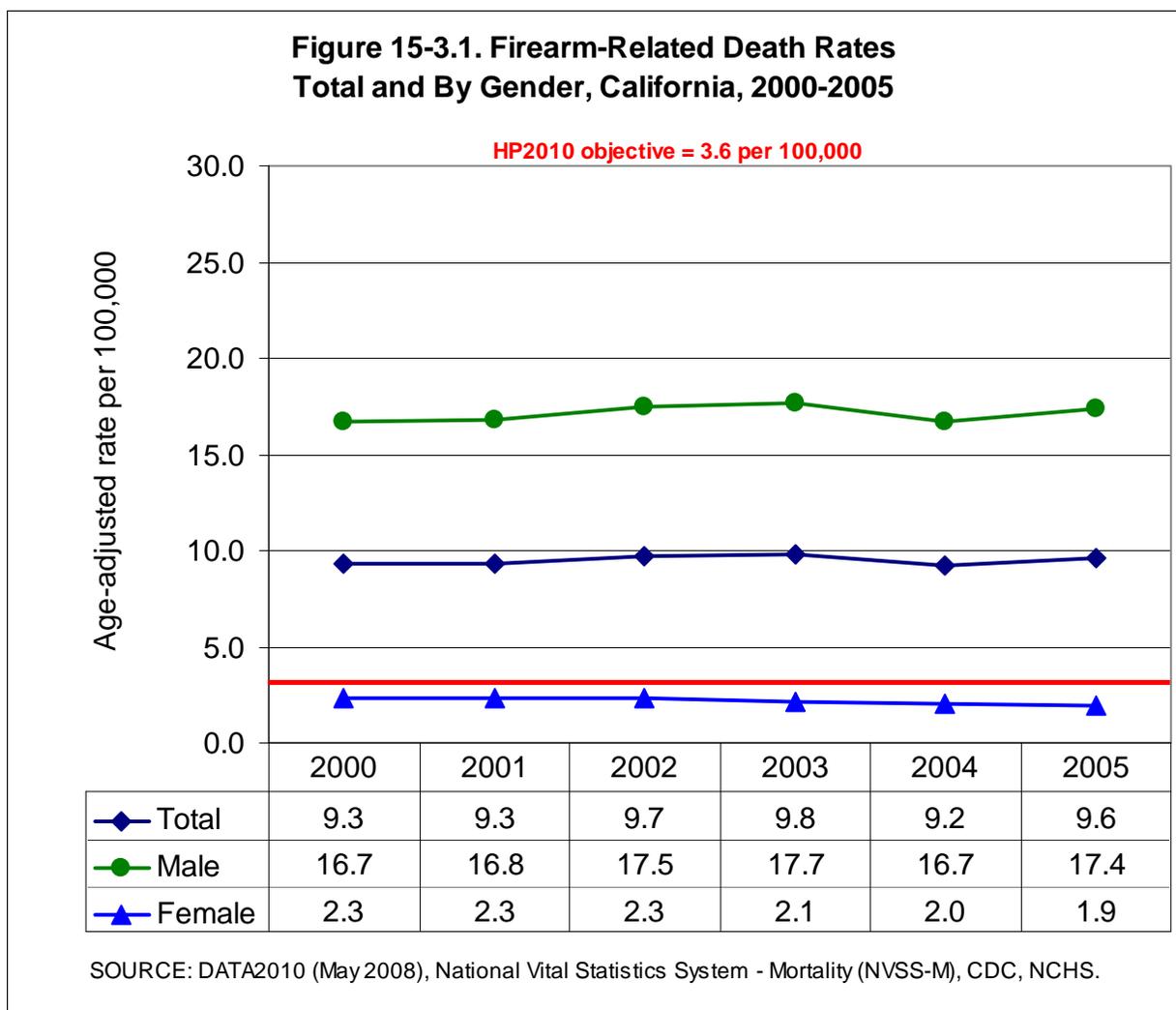


Focus Area 15: Injury and Violence Prevention

Objective 15-3. Reduce firearm-related deaths. Target = 3.6 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) [State Data Source: National Vital Statistics System - Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS]

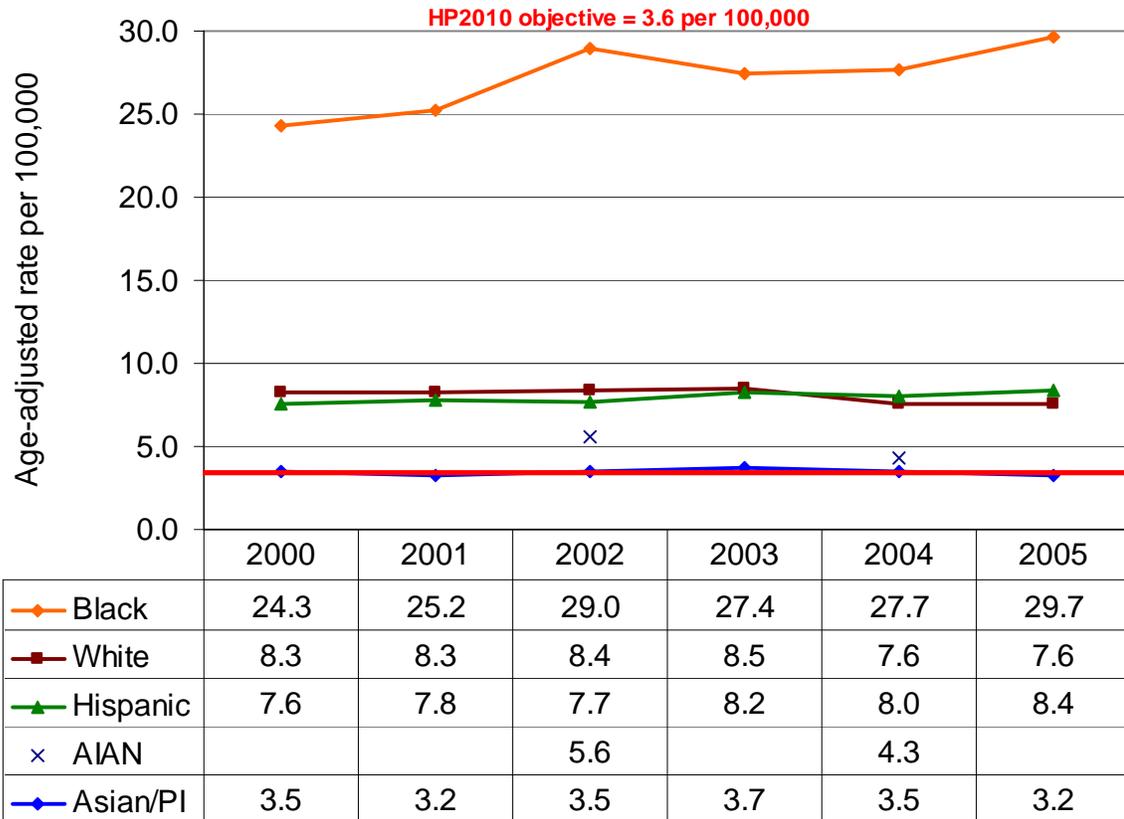
California's age-adjusted rates for firearms-related deaths remained significantly higher than the HP2010 objective of 3.6 per 100,000 population, with no statistically significant trend found for the total population (**Figure 15-3.1, Table 15-3**). This objective had not been achieved for Californians as of 2005 (9.6 per 100,000).



Age-adjusted firearms-related death rates for males (17.4 per 100,000 in 2005) were significantly higher than those for females (1.9 per 100,000 in 2005) (**Figure 15-3.1, Table 15-3**). Firearm-related death rates for females declined significantly from 2.3 per 100,000 population in 2000 to 1.9 per 100,000 in 2005, and this HP2010 objective was being achieved for females but not for males.

Data by race and ethnicity show that Blacks or African Americans experienced significantly higher age-adjusted firearms-related death rates than any other racial or ethnic population: 29.7 per 100,000 in 2005 (**Figure 15-3.2, Table 15-3**). The next highest reliable death rates were found for Hispanics or Latinos (8.4 per 100,000 in 2005), Whites (7.6 per 100,000 in 2005), and American Indians or Alaska Natives (AIAN) (4.3 per 100,000 in 2004). These rates were significantly higher than the HP2010 target of 3.6 per 100,000 population, and this objective was not being achieved for these racial and ethnic populations. Death rates for Asians or Pacific Islanders (PI) (3.2 per 100,000 in 2005) were below the HP2010 target, and this objective was being achieved only for this population as of 2005.

**Figure 15-3.2. Firearm-Related Death Rates
By Race and Ethnicity, California, 2000-2005**



SOURCE: DATA2010 (May 2008), National Vital Statistics System - Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS.

Table 15-3. Firearm-Related Death Rates, California, 2000-2005

	2000			2001			2002		
	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.7	9.3	10.1
Gender									
Female	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5
Male	16.7	16.1	17.3	16.8	16.2	17.4	17.5	16.9	18.1
Race-Ethnicity									
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	5.6	3.6	7.6
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	3.5	2.9	4.1	3.2	2.6	3.8	3.5	2.9	4.1
Black or African American	24.3	22.3	26.3	25.2	23.2	27.2	29.0	26.8	31.2
Hispanic or Latino	7.6	7.0	8.2	7.8	7.2	8.4	7.7	7.1	8.3
White	8.3	7.9	8.7	8.3	7.9	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.8

	2003			2004			2005		
	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	9.8	9.4	10.2	9.2	8.8	9.6	9.6	9.2	10.0
Gender									
Female	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.1
Male	17.7	17.1	18.3	16.7	16.1	17.3	17.4	16.8	18.0
Race-Ethnicity									
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----	4.3	2.5	6.1	DSU	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	3.7	3.1	4.3	3.5	2.9	4.1	3.2	2.6	3.8
Black or African American	27.4	25.2	29.6	27.7	25.5	29.9	29.7	27.5	31.9
Hispanic or Latino	8.2	7.6	8.8	8.0	7.4	8.6	8.4	7.8	9.0
White	8.5	8.1	8.9	7.6	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.2	8.0

SOURCES: DATA2010 (May 2008 Edition), National Vital Statistics System - Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS.

NOTES: Firearm-related deaths are defined by ICD10 codes U01.4, W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0; rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted by the direct method using the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

For more information on firearms-related deaths in California, visit the Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control (EPIC) Web site at:

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/EPIC/Pages/default.aspx>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 15-3, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/15Injury.htm>

and the DATA2010 Web site at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>