

# FIREARM SAFETY:

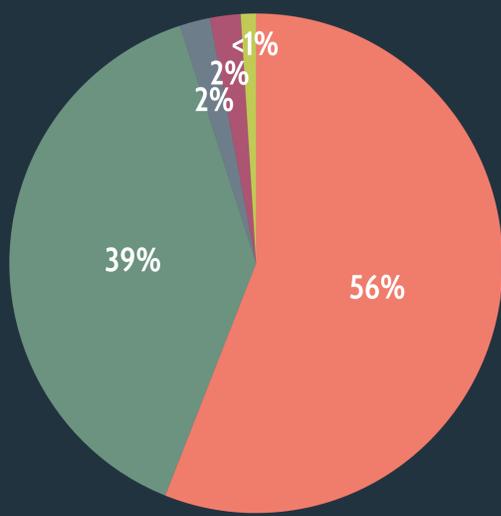
## Preventing Death by Suicide



Firearm suicides are the fourth leading cause of injury death for children ages (10-19).\*

Approximately nine children and adolescents ages 10 to 19 die by firearm injury each day in the U.S., and about three of those deaths are suicide-related firearm injury.

Firearm injury suicide death rates increased by 6.3% per year on average between 2010 and 2019.\*\*



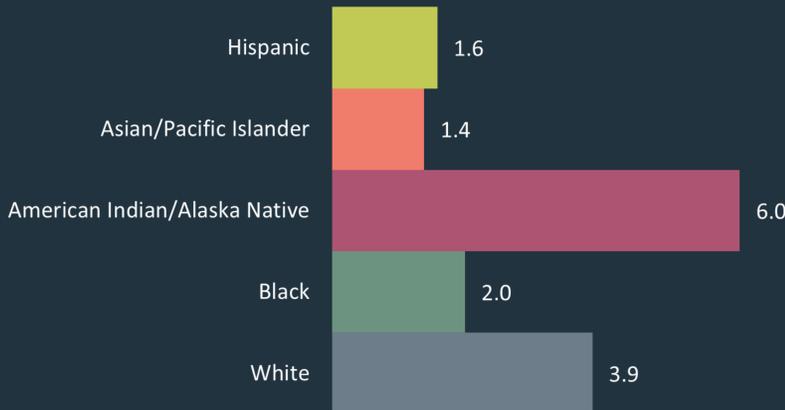
More than a third (39%) firearm injury deaths are related to suicide in adolescents ages 10-19.

■ Homicide    
 ■ Suicide    
 ■ Unintentional  
■ Undetermined    
 ■ Legal Intervention

## BY RACE/ETHNICITY

American Indian/Alaska Native youth have the highest rates of deaths by suicide

■ Hispanic    
 ■ Asian/Pacific Islander    
 ■ American Indian/Alaska Native    
 ■ Black    
 ■ White



Firearm Suicide Death Rate per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity Ages 10-19 Years

## BY SEX

Males have a higher firearm suicide rate than females

♂ Male    
 ♀ Female



Firearm Suicide Death Rate per 100,000 by Sex Ages 10-19 Years

## PREVENTION RECOMMENDATIONS

For Families: Store firearms safely, use gun safes or gun locks, and store bullets separately

For Clinicians: Screen caregivers of youth for the presence of a firearm in the home and educate them around firearm safety

For Schools and Communities: Provide social and emotional learning and behavioral skills training to youth to reduce violence and prevent harmful use of firearms

## MORE INFORMATION

- Firearm Safety 2021 Resource Guide | Children's Safety Network <https://www.childrenssafetynetwork.org/resources/firearm-safety-2021-resource-guide>
- Firearm Violence Prevention | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/firearms/index.html>
- Childhood Firearm Injuries in the United States | Pediatrics <https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/140/1/e20163486>

### SOURCES

\*All data from CDC WISQARS, 2016-2019 unless noted.

\*\* Joinpoint regression analysis (on data from CDC WISQARS, 2010-2019) provided annual percent change for the time points in which firearm injury trends significantly changed.

