

# —National Center Quick-Look—

## Firearm Deaths



### Collect

The National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention collects information about children who died due to firearms in the National Fatality Review-Case Reporting System (NFR-CRS).



### Data

From 2011 through 2020, the U.S. averaged 1,585 deaths yearly in children ages 17 and younger due to firearms.<sup>1</sup> Because so many of these deaths are preventable, fatality review data provide a unique perspective to better understand the circumstances of these deaths. From 2005 through 2019, fatality teams reviewed the deaths of 9,936 children ages 0-17 who died due to firearms.<sup>2</sup>



### Learn

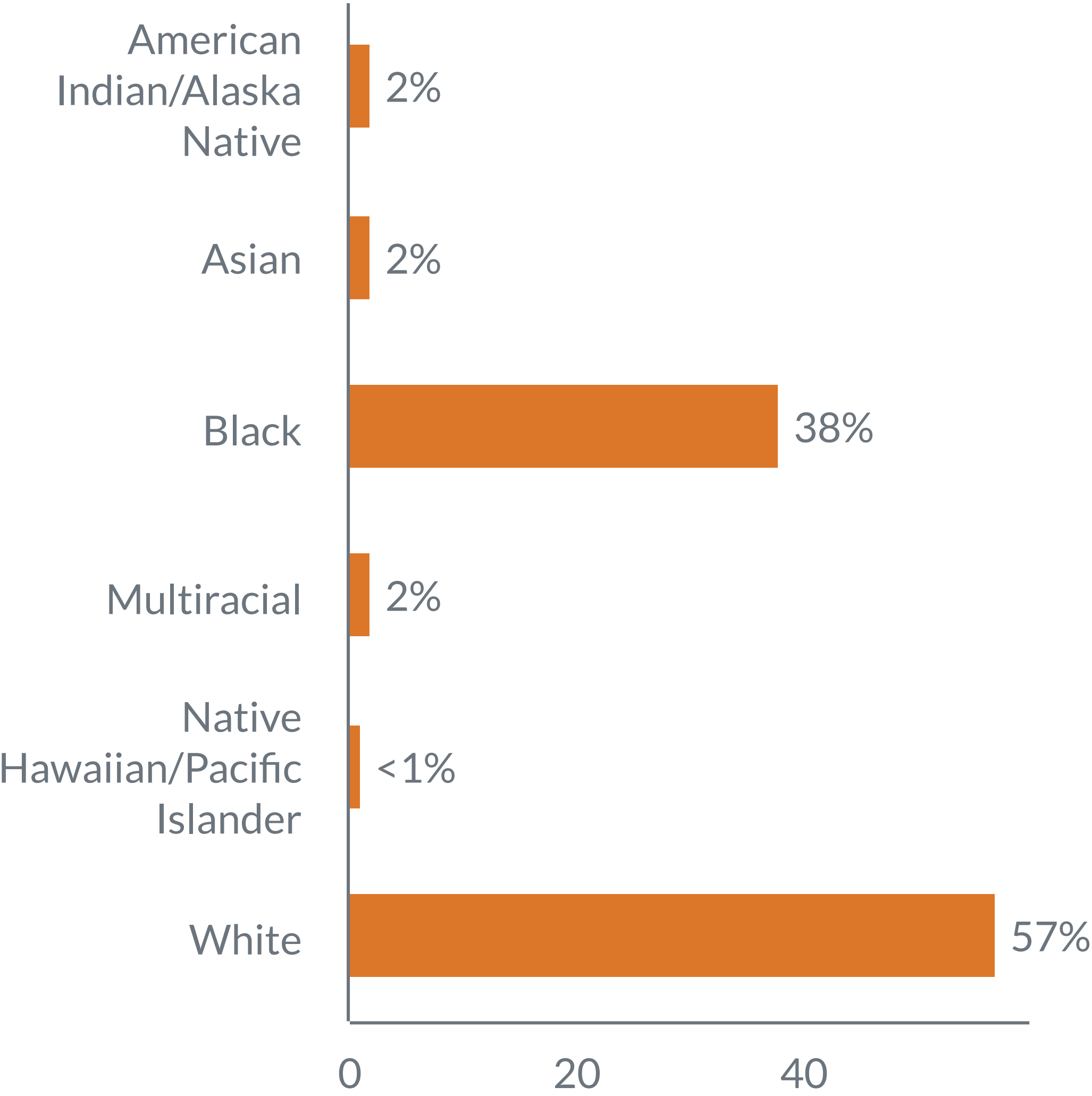
To see other Quick-Looks using NFR-CRS data and learn more, visit the National Center's website at [ncfrp.org](https://ncfrp.org).

## National Center's Structural Inequity Statement

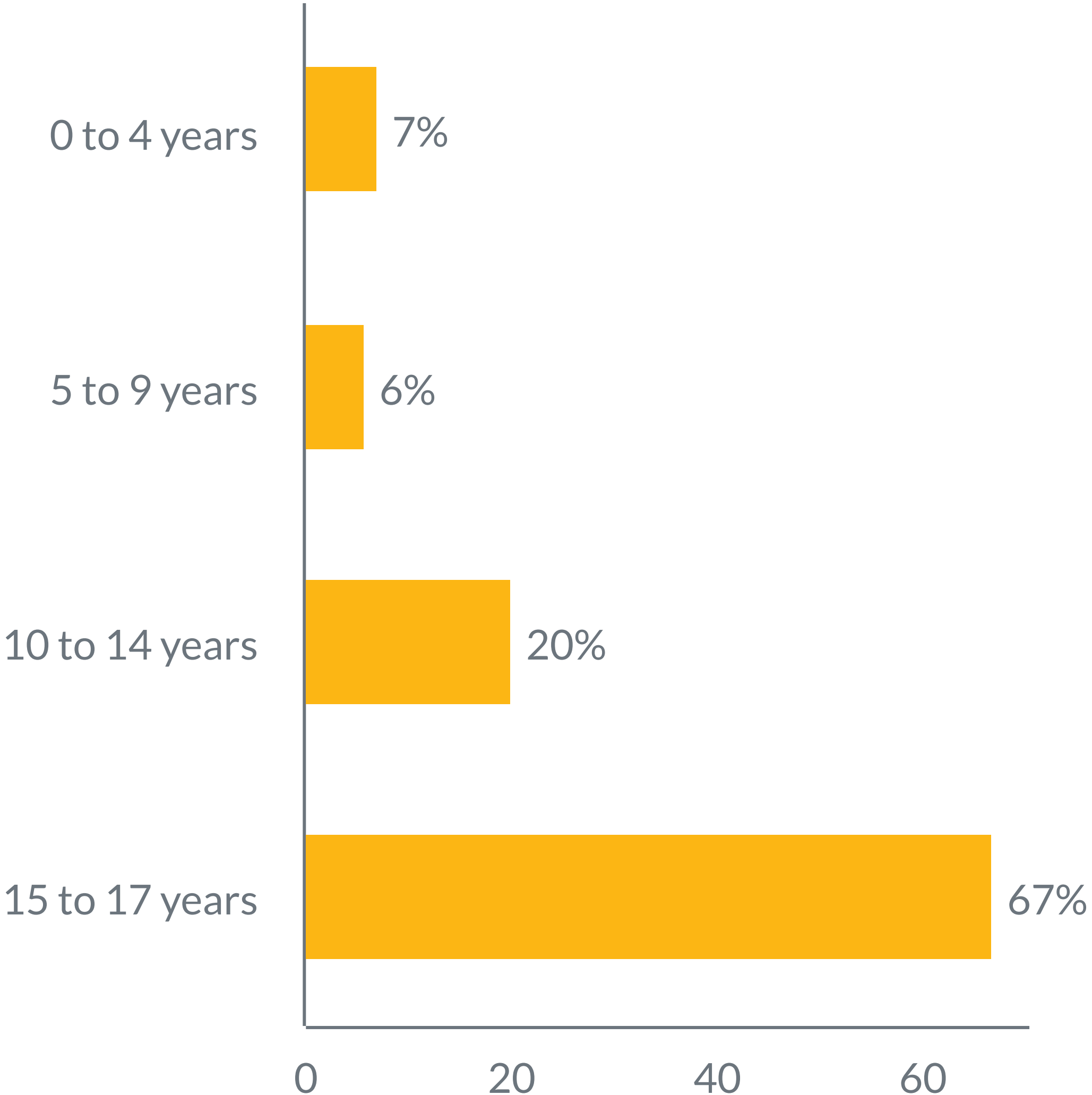
Some families lose infants, children and youth to the types of deaths reviewed by fatality review teams not as a result of the actions or behaviors of those who died, or their parents or caregivers. Social factors such as where they live, how much money or education they have and how they are treated because of their racial or ethnic backgrounds can also contribute to a child's death. Segregation impacts access to high-quality education, employment opportunities, healthy foods and healthcare. Combined, the economic injustices associated with residential, educational, and occupational segregation have lasting health impacts that include adverse birth outcomes, infant mortality, high rates of homicide and gun violence and increased motor vehicle deaths.

# Demographics of Firearm Deaths

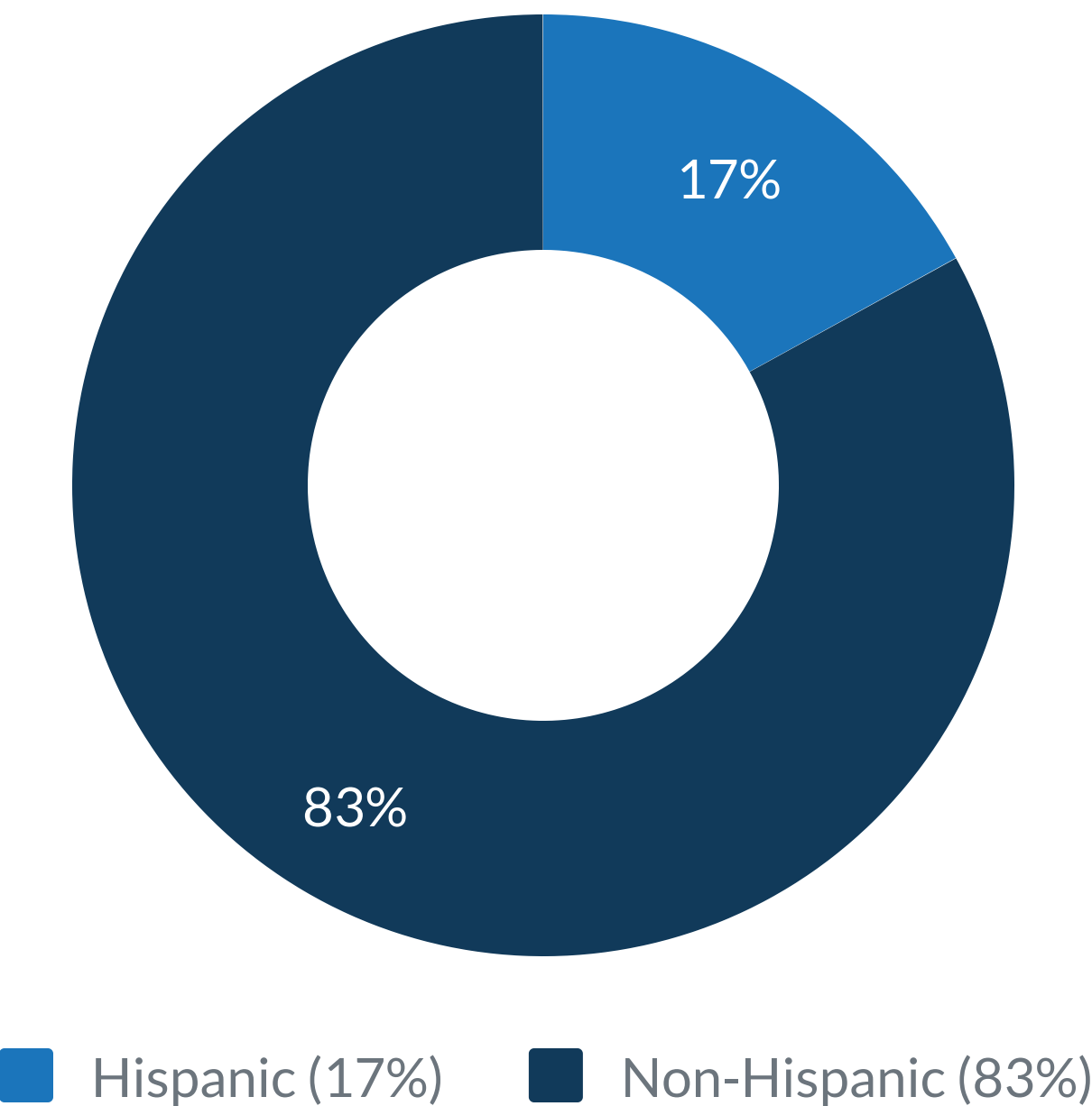
## Race



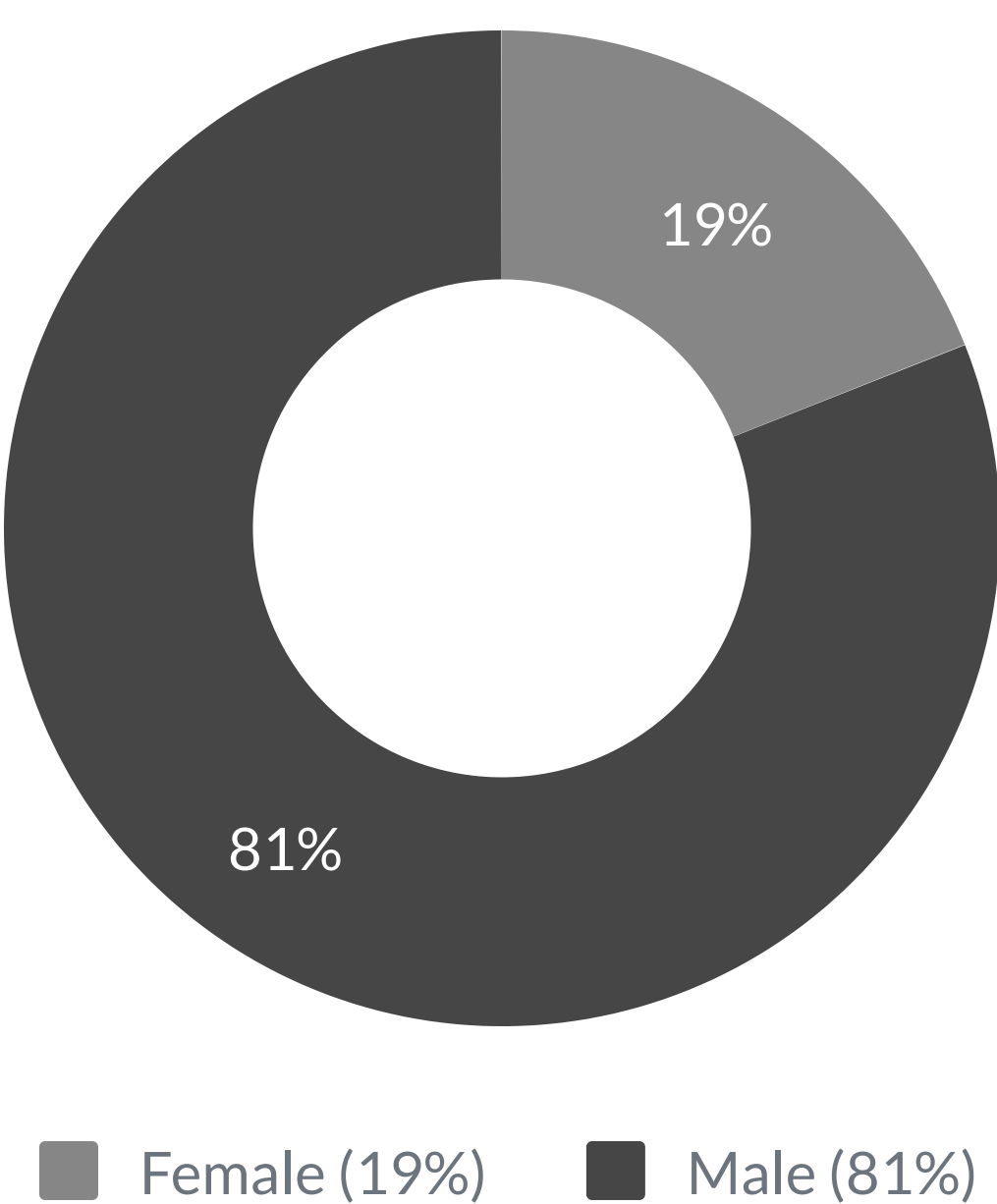
## Age



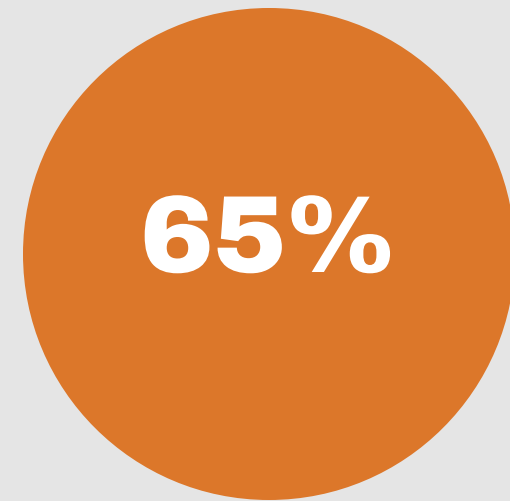
## Ethnicity



## Sex

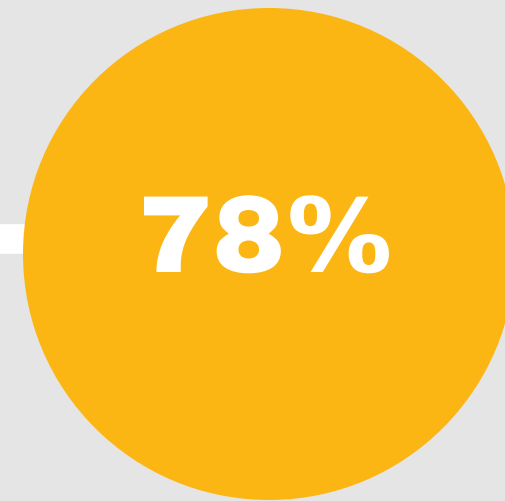


# Manner Information Based on Age



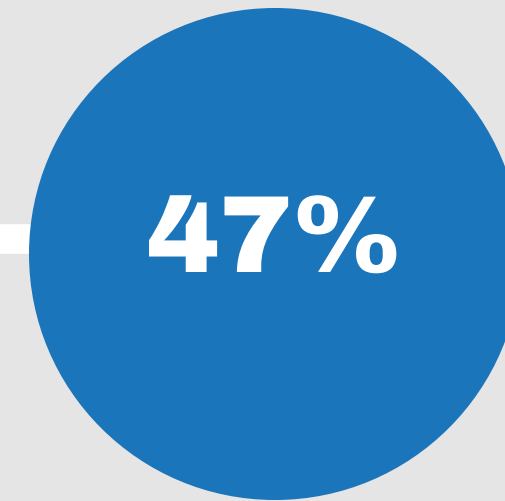
**0 to 4 years**

Homicide accounted for 65% of all firearm deaths among 0 to 4 year olds.



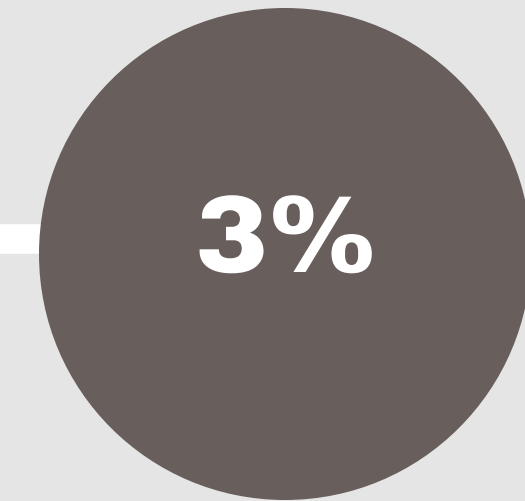
**5 to 9 years**

Homicide accounted for 78% of all firearm deaths among 5 to 9 year olds.



**10 to 14 years**

Suicide accounted for the highest proportion of firearm deaths among 10 to 14 year olds at 47%.

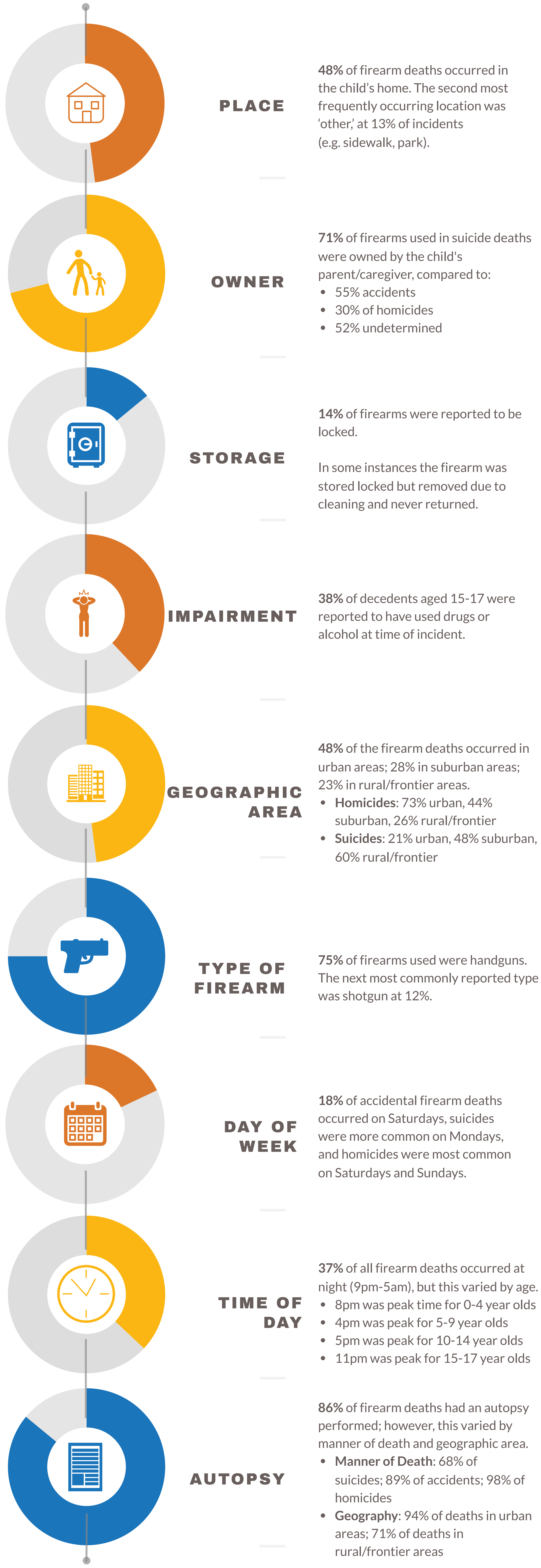


**15 to 17 years**

Accident accounted for 31% of firearm deaths among 0 to 4 years olds, but only 3% among 15 to 17 year olds.



# Incident and Investigation Information



# Prevention Resources



Safe States Firearm Policy  
Statement: Policy  
Recommendations to  
Prevent Firearm-Related  
Injuries & Violence

[https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.safestates.org/resource/resmgr/policy/SSA\\_Firearm\\_Policy\\_Statement.pdf](https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.safestates.org/resource/resmgr/policy/SSA_Firearm_Policy_Statement.pdf)



The American Academy of  
Pediatrics has a  
comprehensive Gun Safety  
Campaign Toolkit

<https://www.aap.org/en/news-room/campaigns-and-toolkits/gun-safety/>



Children Safety  
Network's Firearm Safety  
Guide contains  
multifaceted strategies  
for improving gun safety

<https://www.childrenssafetynetwork.org/sites/default/files/FirearmSafetyGuide2021.pdf>

## National Center for Fatality Review & Prevention Supporting Fetal and Infant Mortality Review and Child Death Review Teams

There are many ways to stay in touch with the National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention:



twitter.com/  
NationalCFRP



facebook.com/  
NationalCFRP



www.ncfrp.org



800.656.2434



info@ncfrp.org

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[1] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Vital Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 2010-2020 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2021. Accessed on Feb 25 2022.

[2] These deaths have been reviewed and recorded into the NFR-CRS by participating fatality review teams. Some percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

These data represent a smaller percent of the cases entered into the NFR-CRS. For more information about the data contained in this Quick-Look, please visit [https://www.ncfrp.org/wp-content/uploads/NCRPCD-Docs/NCFRP\\_Quick\\_Looks\\_Analysis.pdf](https://www.ncfrp.org/wp-content/uploads/NCRPCD-Docs/NCFRP_Quick_Looks_Analysis.pdf)