

Special Emphasis Report: Firearm Injuries

<CURRENT YEAR>

<STATE>

UNDERSTANDING FIREARM VIOLENCE

Firearm injuries are a serious public health problem. In 2018, there were 39,740 firearm-related deaths in the United States – that's about 109 people dying from a firearm-related injury each day. A firearm injury is a gunshot wound or penetrating injury from a weapon that uses a powder charge to fire a projectile. This definition includes gunshot injuries from, handguns, rifles, and shotguns.

Impact and Magnitude of Firearm Injuries and Death

During <DATA YEAR>, a firearm injury was sustained by <total #> of people in <State>. Among those injured, <#> (<rate> per 100,000 population) died where a firearm was reported as a cause of death, another <#> (<rate> per 100,000) were hospitalized with a firearm injury and an additional <#> (<rate> per 100,000) were treated and released from emergency departments. In all instances, the firearm injury could be either the only injury or one of several injuries and/or medical conditions listed.

Firearm Injuries and Deaths by Intent

The intent of firearm injury varies across the three levels of severity. <Intent> was the leading cause of firearm related deaths, and <intent> was the leading cause of firearm related hospitalizations. <Intent> was the leading cause of firearm-related emergency department visits (treated and released).

Firearm Injury Trends

Figure 3 illustrates recent trends in firearm injury deaths by sex. <add descriptive text for Figure 3 such as "rates of death due to firearms have increased/decreased during the past five years.">

FIGURE 1: Percentage of Annual Firearm-Related Deaths, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department Visits by Intent in <Data Year>

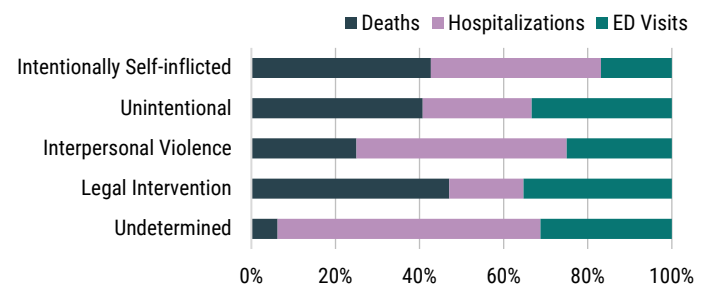
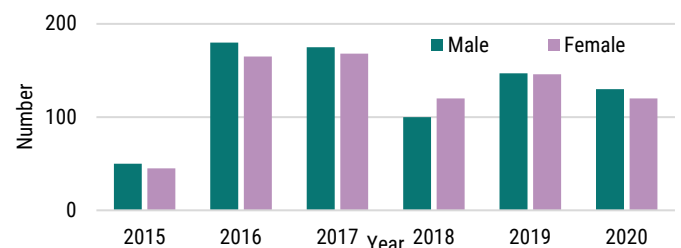


FIGURE 2: Firearm-Related Deaths by Firearm Type: Count and Rate per 100,000 in <Data Year>

Firearm Type	Count	Rate per 100K People
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

FIGURE 3: Firearm-Related Deaths by Sex from <Data Year> to <Data Year>



Special Emphasis Report: Firearm Injuries

Firearm Violence Prevention Strategies

CDC’s National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) has been the nation’s leading public health authority on violence and injury prevention for nearly 30 years. Firearm violence has tremendous impact on the overall safety and wellbeing of Americans. Using a public health approach is essential to addressing firearm violence and keeping people safe and healthy.

CDC’s approach to preventing firearm injuries focuses on three elements:

- 1. providing data to inform action
- 2. conducting research
- 3. applying science to identify effective solutions; and promoting collaboration across multiple sectors to address the problem.

Firearm Violence by <Group or Health Region>

Certain populations have higher rates of firearm violence and may need special prevention measures. The highest rates per 100,000 residents were <in/among> <group or health region>.

<Group or Health Region>	Count	Rate
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Firearm Violence Prevention Activities

PREVENTION	
SURVEILLANCE	
PARTNERSHIPS	
ACCOMPLISHMENTS/ SUCCESES	

Note: Firearm-related cases were identified by first limiting the datasets to injury cases based on external cause of injury (deaths), primary diagnosis (hospitalizations), or both (emergency department visits). All fields were then searched for firearm-related diagnostic codes. For confidentiality and data stability purposes, small counts are suppressed. Suppression rules vary by state and territory, and across datasets. Reference to any commercial entity or product or service on this page should not be construed as an endorsement by the Government of the company or its products or services.

