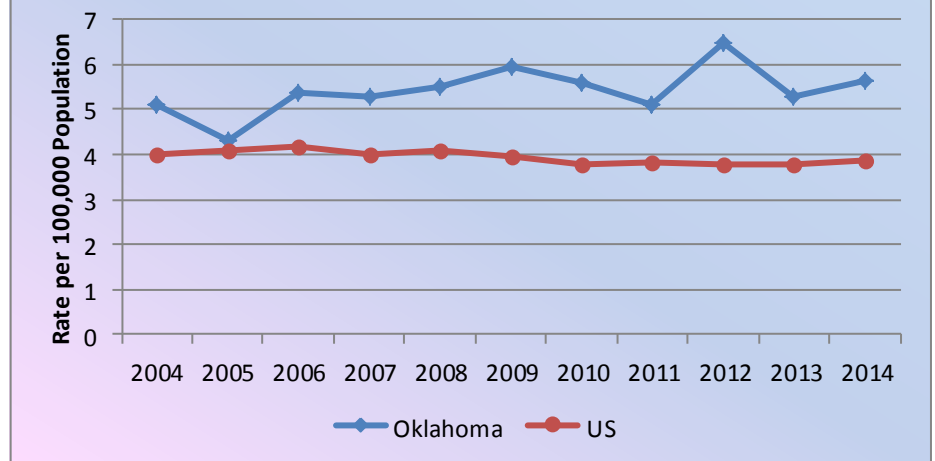


Violent Deaths Among Children 0-17 Years of Age, 2010-2014

- From 2010-2014 there were more than 14,000 deaths in the United States among children 0-17 years of age that resulted from violence or unintentional firearm injuries. This equates to nearly 8 deaths each day. Data from the Oklahoma Violent Death Reporting System (OKVDRS) were used to determine the extent of violent deaths among Oklahoma's infants and children.
- From 2010-2014, 265 infants and children 17 years of age and younger died as a result of violence, an average of 53 deaths per year.
- Forty-seven percent (125) of the deaths were suicides, 47% (124) were homicides, and 6% (16) were unintentional firearm injury deaths.
 - 72% of the children were males and 28% were females.
 - 26% were age 4 or younger, 29% were ages 5-14, and 46% were ages 15-17.
- The highest violent death rate was among Native Americans (6.6 per 100,000 population), followed by blacks (6.4) and whites (4.8). Among children of Hispanic ethnicity, the violent death rate was 3.6.
- Violent death rates were highest among children 15-17 years of age in nearly all racial and gender groups. Among black and Hispanic females, violent death rates were highest among females 0-4 years of age.
- Black males 15-17 years of age had the highest rate of violent death among all racial and gender groups, followed by Native American males 15-17 years of age (35.6 and 30.8, respectively) (Table 1).
- Among children 15-17 years of age, 72% of the deaths were suicides, 26% were homicides, and 3% were unintentional firearm injury deaths.

Figure 1. Violent Death¹ Rates among Children 0-17 Years of Age by Year, U.S. and Oklahoma, 2004-2014



¹Violent deaths include homicides, suicides and unintentional firearm injuries
 Source for U.S. Rates: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) [online]. (2005) [19 August 2016]. Available from URL: www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars

Table 1. Violent Death Rates¹ Among Children 0-17 Years By Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity,² Oklahoma, 2010-2014

	White		Native American		Black		Hispanic**	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Males								
0-4	25	5.2	8	8.2	6	7.6	6	5.1
5-14	39	4.0	6	3.1	8	5.3	6	3.0
15-17	51	17.9	17	30.8	15	35.6	8	16.5
Females								
0-4	12	2.6	§	§	§	§	§	§
5-14	12	1.3	5	2.7	§	§	§	§
15-17	22	8.2	5	9.4	§	§	§	§

¹Rates per 100,000 population. Deaths among Asian/Pacific Islander children were too low to report. Race was mixed, other, or unknown for 15 persons.

²Hispanic ethnicity is counted separately from race and is not a racial category.

[§]Data have been suppressed due to small numbers.

- Children 4-12 years of age had the lowest number of violent deaths; the number of violent deaths peaked at age 17.
- Among persons 15-17 years of age, the suicide rate among males (16.9) was 3 times higher than the rate among females (5.7), and the homicide rate among males in this age group (5.6) was over 2 times higher than the rate among females (2.4).
- Among infants (less than one year of age), the homicide rate among males (9.7) was over twice that of the homicide rate among females (4.7).
- Among children 1-4 years of age, the homicide rate among males was over one and a half times the homicide rate among females (5.2 and 3.3, respectively).
- Compared to violent deaths among adults 18 years of age and older, children 0-17 years of age had a higher percentage of homicides (47% vs. 24%) and unintentional firearm deaths (6% vs. 1%) (Figure 2).
- Suicide accounted for 73% of violent deaths among adults and 47% of violent deaths among children.
- Weapons most commonly used in homicides of children 0-17 years of age were firearms (35%), blunt force (32%) and sharp instruments (7%).
- Weapons most commonly used in suicides of children 0-17 years of age were firearms (54%) and hanging/suffocation (44%).
- Fifty-three counties experienced one or more violent deaths of children with over a third (37%) of the deaths occurring in Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties (Figure 3).
- There were no violent deaths of infants and children during this time period in 24 counties.

Figure 2. Manner of Violent Deaths by Age Group, Oklahoma, 2010-2014

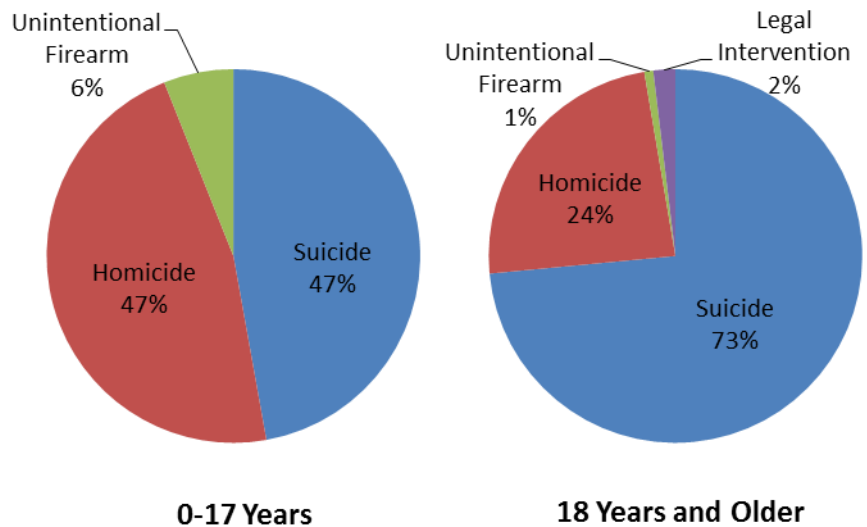
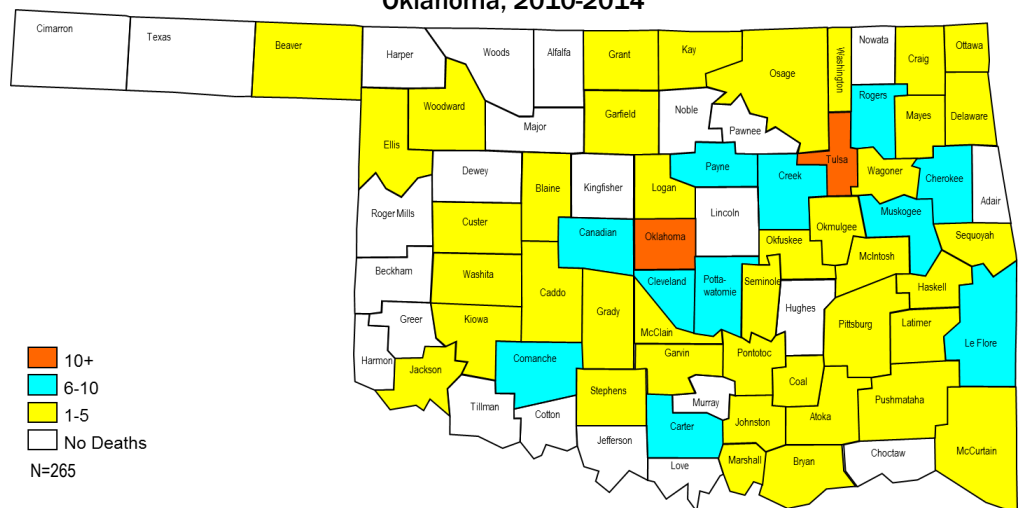


Table 2. Top 5 Circumstances Related to Violent Deaths among Children 0-17 Years of Age by Death Type, Oklahoma, 2010-2014

Homicide		Unintentional Firearm Deaths		Suicide	
Abuse/Neglect	33%	Playing with Gun	39%	Mental Health Problem	28%
Argument	18%	Thought Gun was Unloaded	17%	Depressed Mood	27%
Precipitated by a Crime	13%	Showing the Gun to Another	14%	Intimate Partner Problem	19%
Gang Related	11%	Hunting	12%	School Problem	15%
Intimate Partner Violence	8%	Unintentionally Pulled Trigger	8%	Argument	14%

Figure 3. Violent Deaths Among Children 0-17 Years of Age by County of Injury, Oklahoma, 2010-2014



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The Oklahoma Violent Death Reporting System (OKVDRS) is a statewide surveillance system for suicides, homicides, undetermined manner deaths, unintentional firearm injury deaths and legal intervention deaths. Data are collected from medical examiner reports, death certificates, law enforcement reports, and child fatality review data. The data are included in the National Violent Death Reporting System and can be accessed at <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/>.