

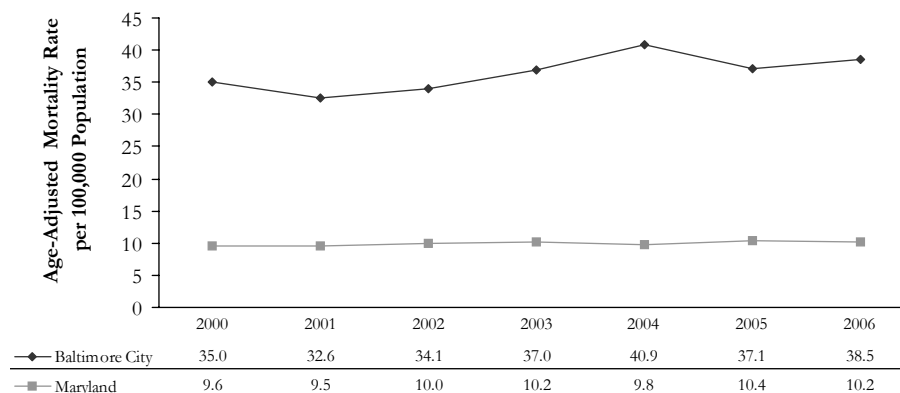
Homicide

Importance: Second leading cause of death among young adults age 15-24 years nationwide.

National statistic: 6.1 per 100,000 (age-adjusted mortality rate)

Healthy People 2010 goal: 3.0 per 100,000

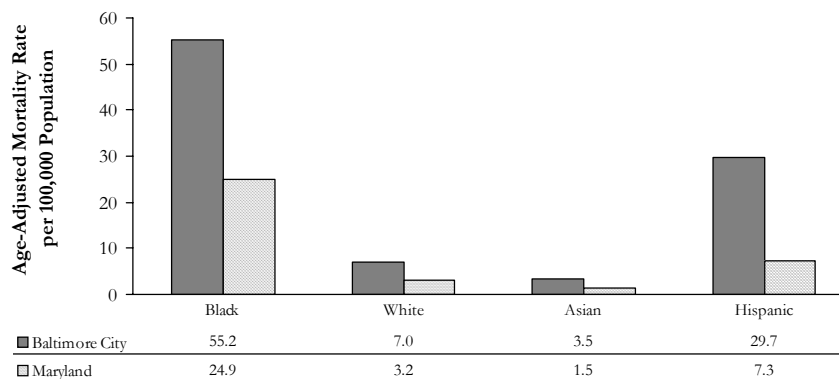
**Assault (Homicide): Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates,
Baltimore City and Maryland, 2000-2006**



Source: Baltimore City Health Department analysis of data from the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene - Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report and the Baltimore City Vital Statistics Profile.

- In 2006, homicide was the fifth leading cause of death among Baltimore City residents and the leading cause of death among Baltimore City residents age 15-34 years. (Nationally, homicide was the 15th leading cause of death).
- While mortality rates for Baltimore City residents have been declining since 2000, the death rate due to homicide has increased by 10% over this seven year period.
- Baltimore City African Americans have the highest rate of homicide (55.2 per 100,000 in 2006) compared to other race/ethnicity groups. All race/ethnicity groups in Baltimore City had higher homicide rates than their counterparts statewide in 2006. Baltimore City African Americans, whites, and Asians were more than twice as likely to die of homicide compared to the comparable groups statewide. Hispanics in Baltimore City were more than four times more likely to be victims of homicide compared to Hispanics statewide.

**Assault (Homicide): Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates by Race,
Baltimore City and Maryland, 2006**



Source: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Vital Statistics Administration - 2006 Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report; and Baltimore City Health Department analysis of data from the 2006 Maryland Vital Statistics Profile and the 2006 Baltimore City Vital Statistics Profile.