

Black Homicide Victimization in the United States

An Analysis of 2022 Homicide Data



Violence Policy Center

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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The Epidemic Of Black Homicide Victimization

The devastation homicide inflicts on Black teens and adults is an ongoing national crisis, yet it is all too often ignored outside of affected communities.

This study examines the issue of Black homicide victimization by analyzing 2022 WISQARS mortality data¹ from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) data submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). This analysis offers national and state data, ranks the states by their Black homicide victimization rates, and offers additional information on the 10 states with the highest rates.

Previous versions of this report used exclusively FBI SHR data to describe Black homicide victimization. In January of 2021, the FBI changed the way crime data are collected in the United States, which negatively impacted the reliability of such data from some states. As a result of the incomplete nature of state-by-state SHR crime data for 2022, using this data for ranking the states is not possible. In order to continue examining state-specific Black homicide victimization rates and offering state rankings, this report utilizes CDC WISQARS data to describe victim demographics and weapons used at both the national level and the state level for the 10 states with the highest Black homicide victimization rates. To offer further detail on Black homicide victimization in the United States, FBI SHR data are used to describe the victim and offender relationship and homicide circumstances at the national level. The Violence Policy Center hopes that at some point in the near future FBI crime data will once again be sufficiently robust to allow for a more complete analysis of the data.

National Data

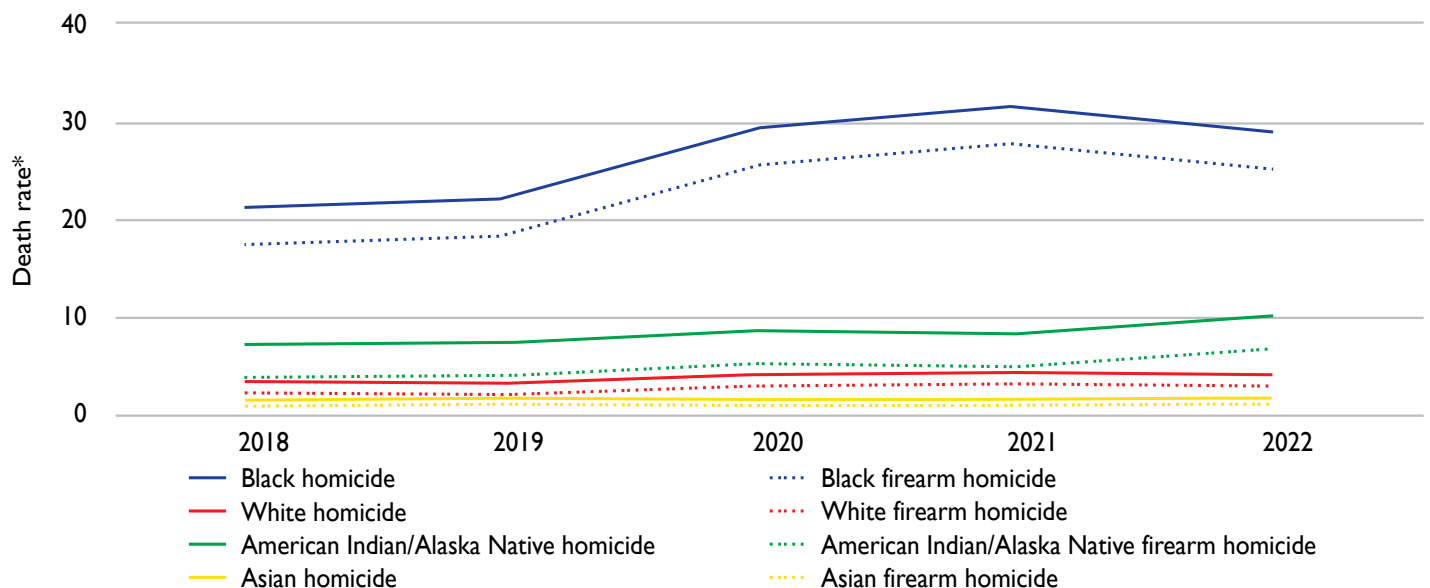
According to CDC mortality data, in 2022 there were 13,446 Black homicide victims in the United States (Table 1). The homicide rate among Black victims in the United States was 29.0 per 100,000.^a For that year, the national homicide rate was 7.7 per 100,000. For white victims, the national homicide rate was 4.2 per 100,000. The Black homicide victimization rate was nearly four times the overall homicide victimization rate (29.0 per 100,000 compared to 7.7 per 100,000) and nearly seven times the white homicide victimization rate (29.0 per 100,000 compared to 4.2 per 100,000).

TABLE I. Homicides and firearm homicides by race, 2022¹

	Total homicides	Homicide rate	Total firearm homicide count	Firearm homicide rate	Percentage of homicides that are firearm homicides
Black	13,446 (54.1%)	29.0	11,750 (59.8%)	25.3	87.4%
White	10,158 (40.9%)	4.2	7,075 (36.0%)	3.0	69.6%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	436 (1.8%)	10.1	265 (1.3%)	6.2	60.8%
Asian*	379 (1.5%)	1.7	245 (1.2%)	1.1	64.6%
More than one race	430 (1.7%)	4.4	316 (1.6%)	3.2	73.5%
Total	24,849 (100.0%)	7.7	19,651 (100.0%)	6.2	79.1%

* The category Asian includes Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders

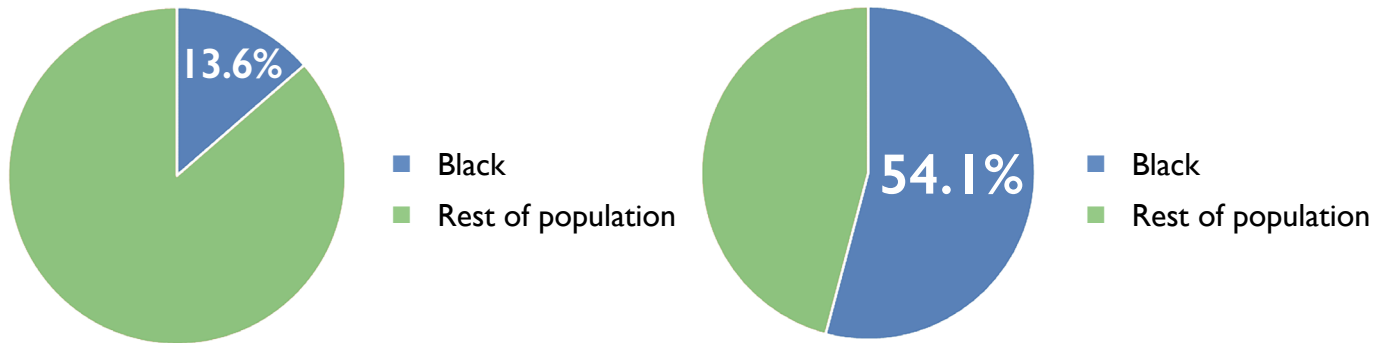
FIGURE I. Homicide and firearm homicide rates by race, 2018 — 2022¹



a All rates presented in the study are adjusted for age and per 100,000.

These racial disparities are particularly concerning when considering the racial breakdown of the United States population. While only 13.6 percent of the overall U.S. population is Black, more than half of homicide victims in 2022 were Black (54.1 percent) (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2. Black percentage of United States population (left figure); Black percentage of homicide victims (right figure), 2022¹



After increasing between 2018 and 2021, both homicide and firearm homicide rates decreased between 2021 and 2022 in the Black population (Figure 1). However, the homicide and firearm homicide rates in 2022 were substantially higher than rates in 2018 — 37 percent higher for homicide (21.2 per 100,000 in 2018 compared to 29.0 per 100,000 in 2022) and 44 percent higher for firearm homicide (17.6 per 100,000 in 2018 compared to 25.3 per 100,000 in 2022).

Sex

Of the 13,446 Black homicide victims, 11,528 (85.7 percent) were male and 1,918 (14.3 percent) were female. The homicide rate for Black male victims was more than four times the overall rate for male homicide victims (50.5 per 100,000 compared to 12.3 per 100,00) and more than eight times the rate for white male homicide victims (50.5 per 100,000 compared to 6.2 per 100,000) (Table 2). The homicide rate for Black female victims was nearly three times the overall rate for female homicide victims (8.2 per 100,000 compared to 3.0 per 100,000) and nearly four times the rate for white female homicide victims (8.2 per 100,000 compared to 2.2 per 100,000). The Black male homicide victimization rate was more than six times the Black female homicide victimization rate (50.5 per 100,000 compared to 8.2 per 100,000).

Table 2. Homicides and firearm homicides by race and sex, 2022¹

Male	Overall homicide count	Overall homicide rate	Firearm homicide count	Firearm homicide rate	Percentage of homicides that are firearm homicides
Total deaths	19,977 (100.0%)	12.3	16,428 (100.0%)	10.2	82.2%
Race					
Black	11,528 (57.7%)	50.5	10,280 (62.6%)	44.9	89.2%
White	7,538 (37.7%)	6.2	5,501 (33.5%)	4.6	73.0%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	342 (1.7%)	15.4	216 (1.3%)	9.7	63.2%
Asian*	259 (1.3%)	2.4	181 (1.1%)	1.7	69.9%
More than one race	310 (1.6%)	6.3	250 (1.5%)	5.0	80.6%

Female	Overall homicide count	Overall homicide rate	Firearm homicide count	Firearm homicide rate	Percentage of homicides that are firearm homicides
Total deaths	4,872 (100.0%)	3.0	3,223 (100.0%)	2.0	66.2%
Race					
Black	1,918 (39.4%)	8.2	1,470 (45.6%)	6.3	76.6%
White	2,620 (53.8%)	2.2	1,574 (48.8%)	1.3	60.1%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	94 (1.9%)	4.5	49 (1.5%)	2.4	52.1%
Asian*	120 (2.5%)	1.0	64 (2.0%)	0.5	53.3%
More than one race	120 (2.5%)	2.5	66 (2.0%)	1.5	55.0%

* The category Asian includes Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders

Age

Among all Black homicide victims in 2022, 1,348 were under the age of 18 (10.0 percent) and 3,271 were ages 18 to 24 (24.3 percent). Three hundred and sixty-four Black homicide victims (2.7 percent) were 65 years of age or older.

Most Common Weapons

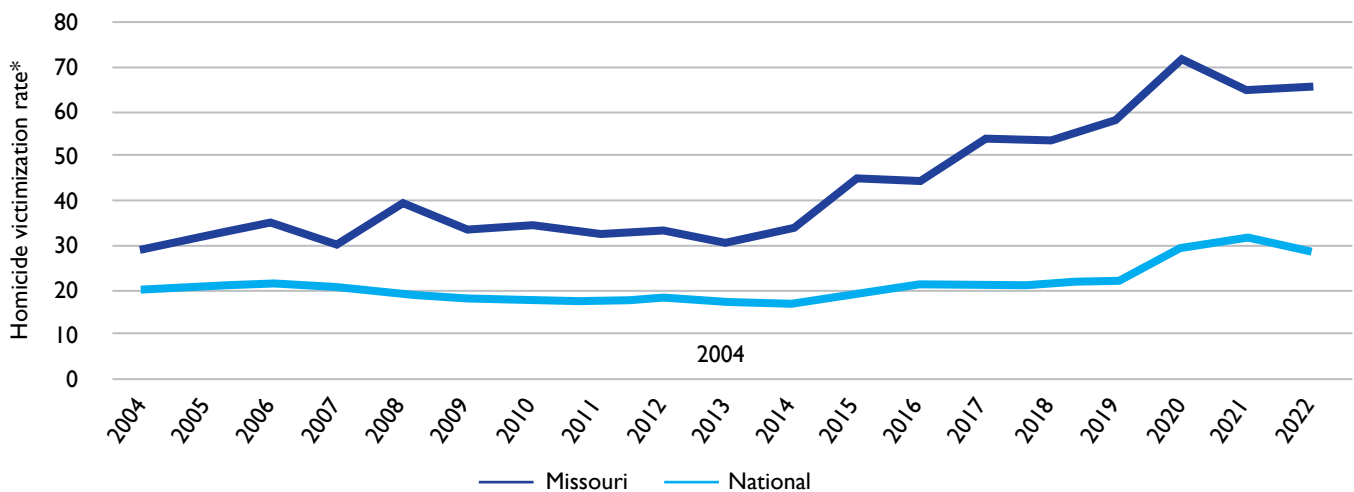
The majority of Black homicide victims were killed with firearms (11,750 out of 13,446, 87.4 percent). Six hundred ninety-six Black homicide victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments (5.2 percent). In comparison, 69.6 percent of white victims (7,075 out of 10,158) and 79.1 percent of all victims (19,651 out of 24,849) were killed with firearms. While the FBI's 2022 Supplementary Homicide Report does not allow for state-by-state

CONTINUED SPOTLIGHT ON MISSOURI

In 2022, Missouri once again had the highest Black homicide victimization rate in the nation. For prior editions of this study using FBI SHR data, Missouri ranked first or second from 2007 to 2020. For the past two years (2021 and 2022) using CDC WISQARS data, Missouri also ranked first for Black homicide victimization. Looking at both data sets, Missouri has ranked either first or second in the nation for Black homicide victimization 16 years in a row.

Even these grim statistics do not reveal the true scope of the crisis in Missouri. Despite already having the highest Black homicide victimization rate in the country, in the last decade CDC data reveal that *the Black homicide victimization rate in Missouri more than doubled, increasing from 30.7 per 100,000 in 2013 to 65.7 in 2022* (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Black homicide victimization rate in Missouri and the United States, 2004 – 2022¹

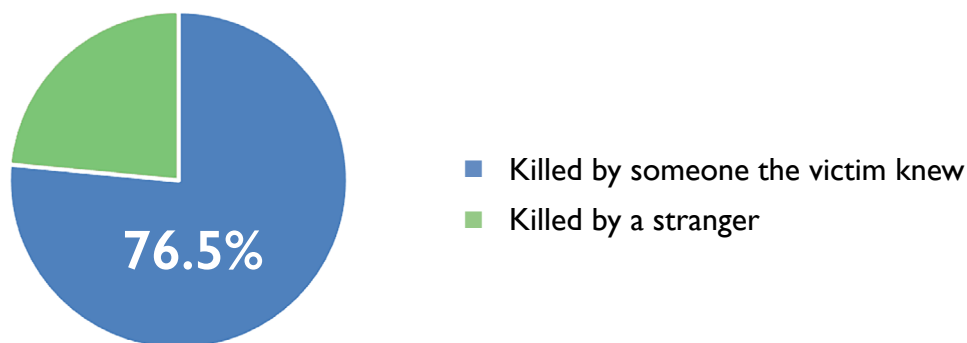


comparisons, it does offer information on the *national* level not contained in the CDC data, such as victim/offender relationship and circumstance.²

Victim/Offender Relationship

For homicides in which the victim to offender relationship could be identified, 76.5 percent of Black victims nationally (3,202 out of 4,184) were killed by someone they knew (Figure 4). Nine hundred eighty-two victims were killed by strangers (23.5 percent).

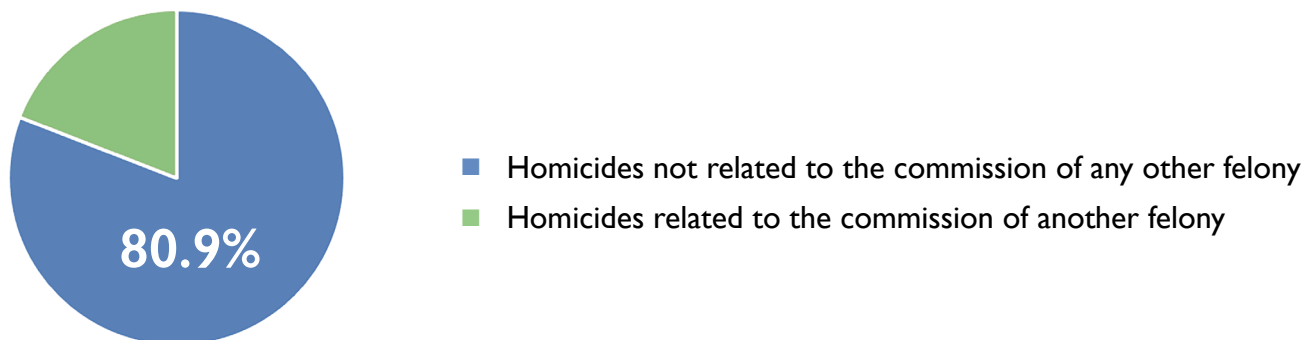
Figure 4. Percentage of Black homicide victims killed by someone they knew



Circumstance

For homicides in which the circumstances could be identified, 80.9 percent (4,028 out of 4,977) were not related to the commission of any other felony (Figure 5). Of these, 53.9 percent (2,172 homicides) involved arguments between the victim and the offender, and 7.2 percent (291 homicides) were reported to be gang-related.

Figure 5. Percentage of homicides with Black victims that were not related to the commission of any other felony



There were 81 incidents reported as justifiable homicides of Black victims killed by law enforcement in 2022. The SHR does not specifically identify killings by law enforcement that are not ruled justifiable. In January 2019, the FBI began collecting data on violent police encounters in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection database. Limited use-of-force data are currently available online. In 2023, only 11,362 out of 18,514 federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies throughout the nation participated and provided use of force data.³ The officers employed by these agencies represent 71 percent of federal, state, local, and tribal sworn officers in the nation.

State Rankings

According to CDC mortality data, in 2022 the national Black homicide victimization rate was 29.0 per 100,000. For that year, Missouri ranked first as the state with the highest Black homicide victimization rate. Its rate of 65.7 per 100,000 was more than twice the national average for Black homicide victimization. The 10 states with the highest Black homicide victimization rates are listed in the following chart. In order to ensure rankings contain stable rates, states with fewer than 10 Black homicide victims were not included in the state rankings for 2022. These victims are included in the U.S. total and rate.

Additional information for each of the states ranked in the top 10 in 2022 can be found in Appendix One, including: age and sex of victims and most common weapons used.

Table 3. Number of Black homicide victims and rates by state in 2022, ranked by rate¹

Ranking	State	Homicide count	Homicide rate
1	Missouri	481	65.7
2	Wisconsin	231	58.6
3	Illinois	945	50.8
4	Oregon	49	46.5
5	Louisiana	695	45.7
6	Kentucky	177	45.2
7	Indiana	323	44.3
8	Arkansas	203	42.1
9	Pennsylvania	680	41.6
10	Mississippi	451	40.4

Table 4. Number of Black homicide victims and rates by state in 2021, ranked by rate¹

Ranking	State	Homicide count	Homicide rate
1	Missouri	478	64.7
2	Illinois	1,101	58.2
3	Wisconsin	229	55.1
4	Kentucky	217	53.8
5	Louisiana	783	50.4
6	Indiana	343	47.3
7	Mississippi	524	46.9
8	Ohio	698	44.6
9	Tennessee	529	43.8
10	Pennsylvania	690	41.8

NOTE: Previous years' reports used SHR data for state rankings. As the current report uses CDC mortality data, the state ranking in this report is not directly comparable to previous years' rankings.

Conclusion

Black Americans are disproportionately affected by homicide. For the year 2022, Black Americans represented 13.6 percent of the nation's population yet accounted for 54.1 percent of all homicide victims.

The devastation homicide inflicts on Black teens and adults remains a national crisis that should be a top priority for policymakers to address. An important part of ending our nation's gun violence epidemic will involve reducing homicides in the Black community.

At the same time, the firearms industry, looking to expand beyond its shrinking base of white male gun owners, has increased its marketing efforts targeting Black, Latino, and Asian Americans.^b Such efforts can only increase gun death and injury in these communities.

In addition, individuals living in communities where violence is prevalent are at increased risk for a broad range of negative health and behavior outcomes. An increased understanding of how trauma resulting from community violence influences development, health, and behavior can lead to improvements in the way many social services are delivered as well as policy changes at the local and federal levels.^c

For Black victims of homicide, like all victims of homicide, guns are far and away the number-one murder tool. Successful efforts to reduce America's Black homicide toll, like America's homicide toll as a whole, must put a focus on reducing access and exposure to firearms.

References

1. CDC WISQARS Fatal and Nonfatal Injury Reports. Accessed between May 13-28, 2024. Available at: <https://wisqars.cdc.gov/reports>.
2. FBI Supplementary Homicide Report data. Downloaded from the Crime Data Explorer on January 26, 2024. Available at: <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/home>.
3. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime Data Explorer, Law Enforcement Collections. Accessed May 28, 2024. Available at: <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/le/uof>.

^b For more information, see the Violence Policy Center studies *How the Firearms Industry and NRA Market Guns to Communities of Color*, January 2021 (<https://vpc.org/how-the-firearms-industry-and-nra-market-guns-to-communities-of-color-contents/>) and *How the Firearms Industry Markets Guns to Asian Americans*, September 2021 (<https://vpc.org/how-the-firearms-industry-markets-guns-to-asian-americans/>).

^c For more information on trauma and community violence, see the July 2017 Violence Policy Center study *The Relationship Between Community Violence and Trauma: How Violence Affects Learning, Health, and Behavior* (<http://www.vpc.org/studies/trauma17.pdf>).

Appendix One: Additional Information for the 10 States in 2022 with the Highest Rates of Black Homicide Victimization

Note: Except where noted, all information in Appendix One comes from CDC mortality data.

Missouri

RANKED 1ST IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 481 Black homicide victims in Missouri in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Missouri was 65.7 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	Fifty-two homicide victims (10.8 percent) were less than 18 years old and 12 victims (2.5 percent) were 65 years of age or older.
Sex	Out of 481 homicide victims, 408 were male and 73 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (90.4 percent or 435 out of 481). Twelve victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Wisconsin

RANKED 2ND IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 231 Black homicide victims in Wisconsin in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Wisconsin was 58.6 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	Twenty-nine homicide victims (12.6 percent) were less than 18 years old. There were fewer than 10 victims age 65 years and older.
Sex	Out of 231 homicide victims, 177 were male and 54 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (91.3 percent or 211 out of 231). Fewer than 10 victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Illinois

RANKED 3RD IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 945 Black homicide victims in Illinois in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Illinois was 50.8 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	One hundred homicide victims (10.6 percent) were less than 18 years old and 22 victims (2.3 percent) were 65 years of age or older.
Sex	Out of 945 homicide victims, 819 were male and 126 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (89.6 percent or 847 out of 945). Twenty-eight victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Oregon

RANKED 4TH IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 49 Black homicide victims in Oregon in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Oregon was 46.5 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	There were fewer than 10 victims under age 18. No victims were 65 years of age or older.
Sex	Out of 49 homicide victims, 43 were male and 6 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (85.7 percent or 42 out of 49). Fewer than 10 victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Louisiana

RANKED 5TH IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 695 Black homicide victims in Louisiana in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Louisiana was 45.7 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	Eighty-seven homicide victims (12.5 percent) were less than 18 years old and 22 victims (3.2 percent) were 65 years of age or older.
Sex	Out of 695 homicide victims, 601 were male and 94 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (89.4 percent or 621 out of 695). Twenty-two victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Kentucky

RANKED 6TH IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 177 Black homicide victims in Kentucky in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Kentucky was 45.2 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	Fourteen homicide victims (7.9 percent) were less than 18 years old. There were fewer than 10 victims age 65 years and older.
Sex	Out of 177 homicide victims, 146 were male and 31 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (90.4 percent or 160 out of 177). Fewer than 10 victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Indiana

RANKED 7TH IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 323 Black homicide victims in Indiana in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Indiana was 44.3 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	Thirty-six homicide victims (11.1 percent) were less than 18 years old. There were fewer than 10 victims 65 years and older.
Sex	Out of 323 homicide victims, 272 were male and 51 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (89.2 percent or 288 out of 323). Fifteen victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Arkansas

RANKED 8TH IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 203 Black homicide victims in Arkansas in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Arkansas was 42.1 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	Twenty-five homicide victims (12.3 percent) were less than 18 years old. There were fewer than 10 victims age 65 years and older.
Sex	Out of 203 homicide victims, 176 were male and 27 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (89.7 percent or 182 out of 203). Fewer than 10 victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Pennsylvania

RANKED 9TH IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 680 Black homicide victims in Pennsylvania in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Pennsylvania was 41.6 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	Fifty-five homicide victims (8.1 percent) were less than 18 years old and 16 victims (2.4 percent) were 65 years of age or older.
Sex	Out of 680 homicide victims, 608 were male and 72 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (89.0 percent or 605 out of 680). Twenty-six victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

Mississippi

RANKED 10TH IN THE UNITED STATES

There were 451 Black homicide victims in Mississippi in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in Mississippi was 40.4 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	Forty-four homicide victims (9.8 percent) were less than 18 years old and 11 victims (2.4 percent) were 65 years of age or older.
Sex	Out of 451 homicide victims, 384 were male and 67 were female.
Most Common Weapons	Most victims were killed with firearms (92.0 percent or 415 out of 451). Fourteen victims were killed with knives or other sharp instruments.

United States

There were 13,446 Black homicide victims in the United States in 2022.

The homicide rate among Black victims in the United States was 29.0 per 100,000 in 2022.

Age	One thousand three hundred forty-eight homicide victims (10.0 percent) were less than 18 years old and 364 victims (2.7 percent) were 65 years of age or older.
Sex	Out of 13,446 homicide victims, 11,528 were male and 1,918 were female.
Most Common Weapons	The majority of victims were shot and killed with guns (87.4 percent or 11,750 out of 13,446). There were 696 victims killed with knives or other sharp instruments.
Victim/Offender Relationship ^d	For homicides in which the victim to offender relationship could be identified, 76.5 percent of victims (3,202 out of 4,184) were killed by someone they knew. Nine hundred eighty-two victims were killed by strangers.
Circumstance ^d	For homicides in which the circumstances could be identified, 80.9 percent (4,028 out of 4,977) were not related to the commission of any other felony. Of these, 53.9 percent (2,172 homicides) involved arguments between the victim and the offender.

^d Information about Victim/Offender Relationship and Circumstance comes from FBI Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) data and as such is available only at the national level.

Appendix Two: Number of Black Homicide Victims and Rates by State in 2022, Ranked by Rate¹

State ranking by rate	State	Number of homicides	Homicide rate
1	Missouri	481	65.7
2	Wisconsin	231	58.6
3	Illinois	945	50.8
4	Oregon	49	46.5
5	Louisiana	695	45.7
6	Kentucky	177	45.2
7	Indiana	323	44.3
8	Arkansas	203	42.1
9	Pennsylvania	680	41.6
10	Mississippi	451	40.4
11 (tie)	Michigan	549	39.2
11 (tie)	Ohio	612	39.2
13	Tennessee	466	38.5
14	Alabama	510	37.3
15	South Carolina	424	30.6
16	West Virginia	21	30.1
17	Colorado	84	28.4
18	Maryland	544	28.3
19	Kansas	52	28.1
20	Iowa	42	26.3
21	Virginia	451	25.7
22	Oklahoma	84	25.6
23	Arizona	108	25.5
24	North Carolina	611	25.3
25	California	658	25.2
26	Georgia	916	24.4
27	Nebraska	26	23.6
28	Minnesota	107	23.0
29	Nevada	81	22.8
30	Washington	84	22.1
31	New Mexico	13	21.5
32	Texas	889	21.1
33	Florida	789	20.5
34	Delaware	40	16.5
35	New York	497	14.3
36	New Jersey	203	14.1

State ranking by rate	State	Number of homicides	Homicide rate
37	Connecticut	66	13.7
38	Massachusetts	75	10.9
--	Alaska	--	--
--	Hawaii	--	--
--	Idaho	--	--
--	Maine	--	--
--	Montana	--	--
--	New Hampshire	--	--
--	North Dakota	--	--
--	Rhode Island	--	--
--	South Dakota	--	--
--	Utah	--	--
--	Vermont	--	--
--	Wyoming	--	--

-- Indicates value has been suppressed because the number is too small to publish due to privacy concerns (fewer than 10 deaths). In order to ensure rankings contain stable rates, states with fewer than 10 Black homicide victims were not included in the state rankings for 2022. These victims are included in the U.S. total and rate.

Appendix Three: Number of Black Homicide Victims and Rates by State in 2021, Ranked by Rate¹

State ranking by rate	State	Number of homicides	Homicide rate
1	Missouri	478	64.7
2	Illinois	1,101	58.2
3	Wisconsin	229	55.1
4	Kentucky	217	53.8
5	Louisiana	783	50.4
6	Indiana	343	47.3
7	Mississippi	524	46.9
8	Ohio	698	44.6
9	Tennessee	529	43.8
10	Pennsylvania	690	41.8
11	Michigan	593	41.1
12	Alabama	558	40.8
13	Arkansas	190	38.8
14	Oregon	38	37.4
15	West Virginia	25	37.0
16	Nevada	116	33.2
17	New Mexico	20	33.1
18 (tie)	Oklahoma	107	32.9
18 (tie)	South Carolina	454	32.9
20	Delaware	73	31.1
21	Maryland	573	29.8
22	Kansas	54	28.7
23	Minnesota	122	28.0
24	Arizona	115	27.5
25 (tie)	California	681	25.6
25 (tie)	North Carolina	618	25.6
25 (tie)	Colorado	73	25.6
28	Georgia	933	25.5
29	Texas	995	24.2
30	Nebraska	27	23.9
31	Virginia	410	23.7
32	Washington	83	21.9
33	Florida	818	21.5
34 (tie)	Iowa	30	20.0
34 (tie)	Connecticut	96	20.0
36	New Jersey	262	18.5

State ranking by rate	State	Number of homicides	Homicide rate
37	New York	580	16.4
38	Rhode Island	12	10.7
39	Massachusetts	68	9.7
40	Vermont	0	0.0
--	Alaska	--	--
--	Hawaii	--	--
--	Idaho	--	--
--	Maine	--	--
--	Montana	--	--
--	New Hampshire	--	--
--	North Dakota	--	--
--	South Dakota	--	--
--	Utah	--	--
--	Wyoming	--	--

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Appendix Four: Data for the Figures in the Report

Figure 1. Homicide and firearm homicide rates by race, 2018 — 2022¹

	Black homicide	Black firearm homicide	White homicide	White firearm homicide	American Indian/ Alaska Native homicide
2018	21.2	17.6	3.4	2.3	7.2
2019	22.1	18.6	3.3	2.2	7.4
2020	29.5	25.7	4.1	2.8	8.7
2021	31.5	27.9	4.3	3.0	8.4
2022	29.0	25.3	4.2	3.0	10.1

	American Indian/ Alaska Native firearm homicide	Asian homicide	Asian firearm homicide	More than one race homicide	More than one race firearm homicide
2018	4.1	1.5	1.0	3.1	2.2
2019	4.0	1.7	1.0	3.3	2.4
2020	4.8	1.6	1.0	4.0	2.9
2021	5.3	1.7	1.2	4.1	3.3
2022	6.2	1.7	1.1	4.4	3.2

Figure 2. Black percentage of United States population; Black percentage of homicide victims, 2022¹

	Percentage of U.S. population	Percentage of homicides
Black	13.6%	54.1%
Rest of population	86.4%	45.9%

Figure 3. Black homicide victimization rate in Missouri and the United States, 2004 – 2022¹

	Missouri Black homicide victimization rate	National Black homicide victimization rate
2004	29.2	20.1
2005	32.3	21.1
2006	35.0	21.5
2007	30.1	20.9
2008	39.4	19.3
2009	33.7	18.1
2010	34.8	17.7
2011	32.8	17.5
2012	33.3	18.2
2013	30.7	17.6
2014	34.0	17.1
2015	45.1	19.5
2016	44.3	21.2
2017	54.1	21.2
2018	53.6	21.2
2019	58.3	22.1
2020	71.7	29.5
2021	64.7	31.5
2022	65.7	29.0



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