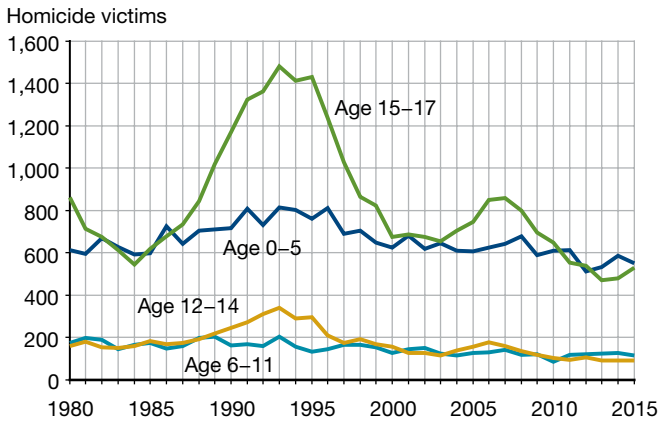


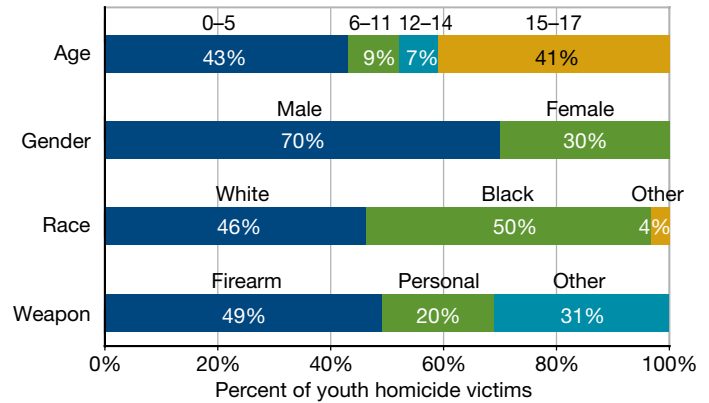
Spotlight on Youth Homicide Victims

Data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports show that youth homicide victimizations remain low, but a larger proportion of youth are killed by a firearm

Across age groups, the number of youth homicide victims declined 30% or more since 1993

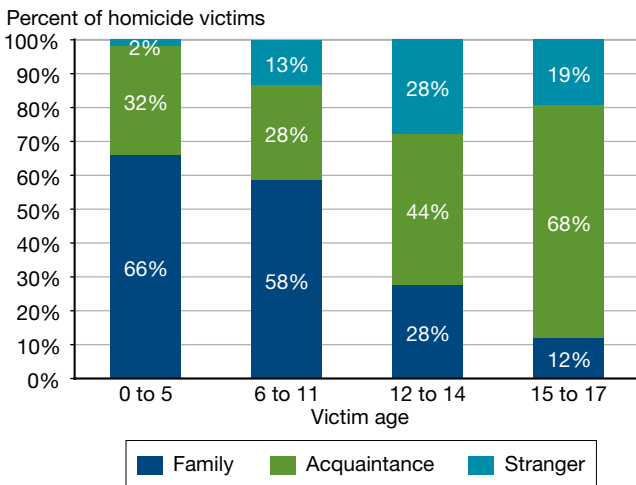


In 2015, most youth homicide victims were very young (ages 0-5) or older teens (ages 15-17)

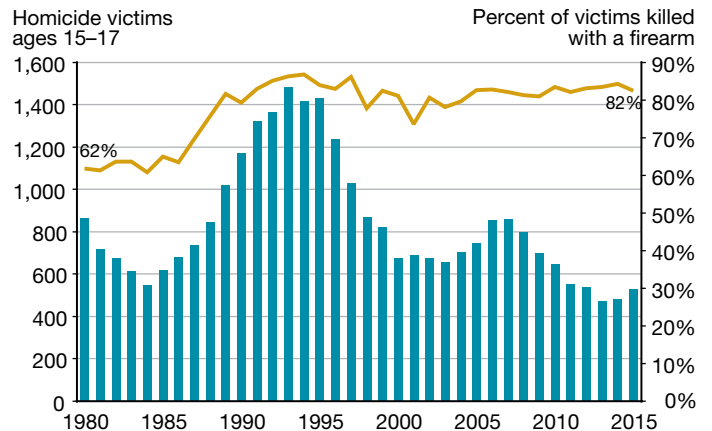


Notes: Other race includes American Indian/Alaskan Natives, and Asian/Pacific Islanders. Personal weapons include hands, fists, and feet.

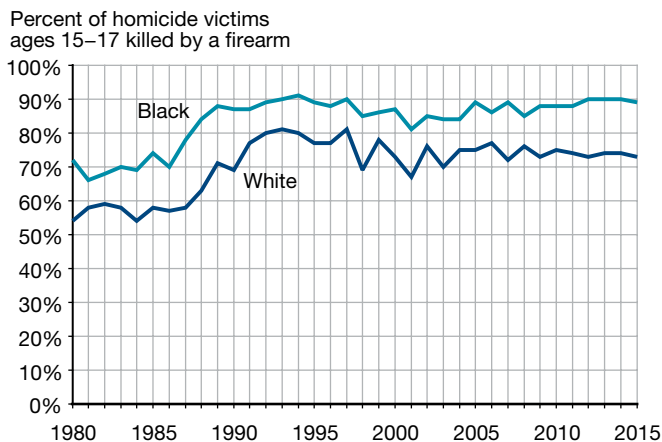
Two-thirds of victims younger than age 6 were killed by a family member in 2015



The number of homicide victims ages 15-17 has declined but the proportion killed by a firearm remains high



A greater proportion of black homicide victims ages 15-17 than white victims were killed by a firearm



Statistical Briefing Book ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb

Access more information on youth homicide victims

- Review FAQs about youth homicide victims
- Analyze data with Easy Access to the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports

Notes: This publication was prepared by Julie Boc and Charles Puzzanchera, National Center for Juvenile Justice, with funds provided by OJJDP through grant #2016-JF-FX-K001. November 2017.

Data source: Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Supplementary Homicide Reports* [machine-readable data files]. Washington, DC: FBI (producer).