Gun Violence in Ohio

OVERVIEW

In an average year, 1,529 people die and 3,552 are wounded by guns in Ohio. Ohio has the 20th-highest rate of gun violence in the US.

GUN DEATHS OVER TIME

In Ohio, the rate of gun deaths increased 34% from 2010 to 2019, compared to a 17% increase nationwide. The rate of gun suicides increased 28% and gun homicides increased 43%, compared to a 13% increase and 26% increase nationwide, respectively.

COST OF GUN VIOLENCE

Ohio has the 27th-highest societal cost of gun violence in the US at $937 per person each year. Gun deaths and injuries cost Ohio $11 billion, of which $486 million is paid by taxpayers.

GUN DEATHS BY INTENT

In Ohio, 61% of gun deaths are suicides and 36% are homicides. This is compared to 60% and 38% nationwide, respectively.

Sources

EveryStat.org
Updated: January 2021
GUN SUICIDES AND SUICIDE ATTEMPTS
Every year, an average of 929 people in Ohio die by gun suicides and 90 are wounded by gun suicide attempts—a rate of 7.5 suicides and 0.8 suicide attempts per 100,000 people. Ohio has the 31st-highest rate of gun suicides and gun suicide attempts in the US.

Gun Suicides by Race/Ethnicity in Ohio

GUN HOMICIDES AND ASSAULTS
Every year, an average of 571 people in Ohio die by gun homicides and 1,506 are wounded by gun assaults—a rate of 5.2 homicides and 12.9 assaults per 100,000 people. Ohio has the 20th-highest rate of gun homicides and gun assaults in the US. In Ohio, 75% of all homicides involve a gun, compared to 75% nationwide.

Gun Homicides by Race/Ethnicity in Ohio

INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES
There is insufficient data on intimate partner gun homicides for Ohio.

Did You Know?
The gun suicide rate among white men in Ohio increased 27% from 2010 to 2019.

Sources
Children/teen deaths: CDC, WONDER, five-year average: 2015–2019, ages 0–19; leading causes of death: CDC, WONDER, 2019, ages 1–19.

Note: Gun violence data on EveryStat and in this fact sheet includes individuals who die by guns or are wounded by guns and visit a hospital for care. We recognize that the impact of gun violence extends far beyond those who are killed or physically injured. However, data on those who witness an act of gun violence, are threatened with a gun, or know or care for someone wounded or killed is not systematically collected at this time.