

Gun Violence in Missouri

OVERVIEW

In an average year, 1,378 people die and 4,257 are wounded by guns in Missouri. Missouri has the 4th-highest rate of gun violence in the US.



SOURCES:

Gun deaths: CDC, WONDER, five-year average: 2018-2022.

Gun violence trends: CDC, WONDER, 2013-2022

Gun injuries: Everytown analysis of Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) data, 2020.

Cost of gun violence: Ted R. Miller and Bruce Lawrence analysis of CDC fatal injury: 2019 and HCUP nonfatal injury: 2019.

Rankings are based on the 50 states and Washington, DC, with first being highest, 51st lowest. Death and injury rankings are based on rates, economic cost rankings are based on average societal per-resident cost. Overall state gun violence rankings are calculated by adding count of gun deaths plus count of nonfatal gun injuries divided by population.

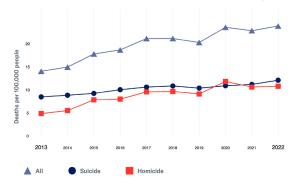
Totals do not always sum to 100% due to rounding.

EveryStat.org

Updated: May 2024

GUN DEATHS OVER TIME

In Missouri, the rate of gun deaths increased 68% from 2013 to 2022, compared to a 36% increase nationwide. The rate of gun suicides increased 41% and gun homicides increased 114% compared to an 18% increase and 70% increase nationwide, respectively.

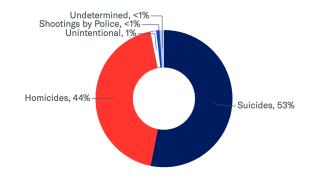


COST OF GUN VIOLENCE

Missouri has the 7th-highest societal cost of gun violence in the US at \$2,875 per resident each year. Gun deaths and injuries cost Missouri \$17.6 billion each year, of which \$455.3 million is paid by taxpayers.

GUN DEATHS BY INTENT

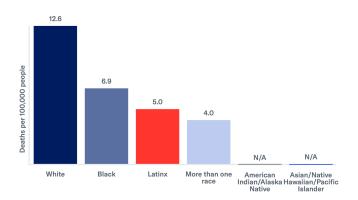
In Missouri, 53% of gun deaths are suicides and 44% are homicides. This is compared to 57% and 40% nationwide, respectively.



GUN SUICIDES AND SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

Every year, an average of 733 people in Missouri die by gun suicides and 88 are wounded by gun suicide attempts—a rate of 11.4 suicides and 1.4 suicide attempts per 100,000 people. Missouri has the 9th-highest rate of gun suicides and gun suicide attempts in the US.

Gun Suicides By Race/Ethnicity in Missouri



CHILDREN AND TEENS GUN DEATHS

Guns are the leading cause of death among children and teens in Missouri. In Missouri, an average of 136 children and teens die by guns every year, of which 29% of these deaths are suicides and 64% are homicides. In the US, 31% of all gun deaths among children and teens are suicides and 63% are homicides.

SOURCES:

Gun suicides and gun homicides: CDC, WONDER, five-year average: 2018–2022. Homicides include shootings by police.

Gun suicide attempts and gun assaults: Everytown analysis of Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) data, 2020.

Children and teens gun deaths: CDC, WONDER, five-year average: 2018–2022, ages 0–19; Leading causes of death: CDC, WONDER, 2022, ages 1–19.

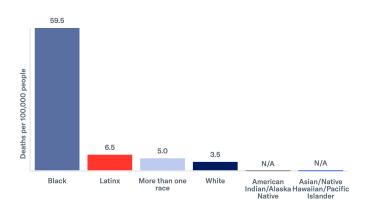
Intimate partner homicides: CDC, National Violent Death Reporting System, 2020; Intimate partner homicides by race and ethnicity: CDC, National Violent Death Reporting System, 2016–2020.

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

GUN HOMICIDES AND ASSAULTS

Every year, an average of 614 people in Missouri die by gun homicides and 1,546 are wounded by gun assaults—a rate of 10.7 homicides and 25.1 assaults per 100,000 people. Missouri has the 4th-highest rate of gun homicides and gun assaults in the US. In Missouri, 85% of all homicides involve a gun, compared to 78% nationwide.

Gun Homicides By Race/Ethnicity in Missouri



INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES

In 2020, 32 women were fatally shot by an intimate partner in Missouri. 89% of female intimate partner homicide victims were killed with a gun, compared to 66% nationwide.

Female Intimate Partner Homicides by Race/Ethnicity in Missouri

