

Homicide Mortality Rate (2011-2013) Per 100,000 Population	
State Comparison	
Alabama	8.6
United States (2011)	5.3
Historic Trend	
2011-2013	8.6
2006-2008	10.0
2001-2003	9.5
Public Health Area	
1	4.8
2	4.5
3	5.9
4	14.5
5	4.8
6	9.0
7	16.8
8	10.8
9	4.8
10	5.9
11	14.5
Rurality	
Rural counties	6.9
Urban counties	9.6
Age	
Under 18	2.3
18 - 24	19.2
25 - 34	18.7
35 - 44	10.5
45 - 54	7.4
55 - 64	3.9
65 and over	4.1
Gender	
Female	3.3
Male	14.0
Race	
African American	20.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	^
Caucasian	3.9
Ethnicity	
Hispanic	4.3
Non-Hispanic	8.8
Income	
	N.A.
Education	
Less than 9th Grade	19.8
9th Grade - 12th Grade	32.2
High school or G.E.D.	17.1
Post high school	6.2
College graduate and higher	2.3

Homicide Mortality Rate⁴⁶

- In Alabama, 1,202 people died by homicide during the years 2011-2013. This was a higher rate (8.6 per 100,000) than in the United States (5.3).
- Deaths by homicide in Alabama:
 - Are higher in urban counties (9.6 per 100,000) than in rural counties (6.9).
 - Are highest in those aged 18-34.
 - Are more than four times higher in males (14.0 per 100,000) than in females (3.3).
 - Are more than five times higher in African Americans (20.5 per 100,000) than Caucasians (3.9).
 - Are two times higher in Non-Hispanic than in Hispanics.
 - Were highest in Jefferson County (279 deaths) and Montgomery County (122 deaths).
 - Were lowest in Coosa County, where there were no homicide deaths during 2011-2013.
- Homicide is considered an intentional injury, as is suicide. During the years 2011-2013, there were 3,279 deaths by intentional injury. Homicide deaths account for 37 percent (1,202) and suicide for 63 percent (2,080) of those intentional injuries.

