THE STATE OF GUN VIOLENCE IN NEBRASKA

Gun violence poses a serious public safety risk to the people of Nebraska, with hundreds of residents killed or wounded with a gun each year. State lawmakers can and must pass stronger gun laws to keep Nebraskans safe.

GUN SUICIDE
- Nearly 71% of gun deaths in Nebraska are suicides, and approximately half of all suicide deaths in Nebraska involve firearms.
- From 2013 to 2017, 600 people in Nebraska died by gun-related suicide.

URBAN GUN VIOLENCE
- Gun violence has a disproportionate impact on urban communities of color.
- Black men make up less than 3% of Nebraska’s population, but account for nearly 44% of the state’s gun homicide victims.
- In Nebraska, black men ages 18–35 are more than 21 times more likely than white men the same age to be murdered with a gun.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
- Guns make domestic violence incidents far more likely to end in death.
- Nearly 42% of Nebraska’s intimate partner homicides involve a gun.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUNS
- Exposure to gun violence can cause lasting trauma in young people, leading to PTSD, chronic stress, and decreased future earnings.
- From 2008 to 2017, 331 people under age 25 were killed with a gun in Nebraska.
- Guns are the third-leading cause of death for Nebraska children ages 1–17.

PROVEN SOLUTIONS TO PREVENT GUN VIOLENCE IN NEBRASKA

Nebraska has enacted a few basic gun safety laws, but has significant room for progress. The state has the ninth-lowest gun death rate in the country and the 13th-lowest rate of crime gun exports. In addition to expanding its background checks law, Nebraska legislators could pass an extreme risk protection order law and regulate undetectable and untraceable firearms. Learn more about Nebraska’s gun laws at lawcenter.giffords.org/NE.

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