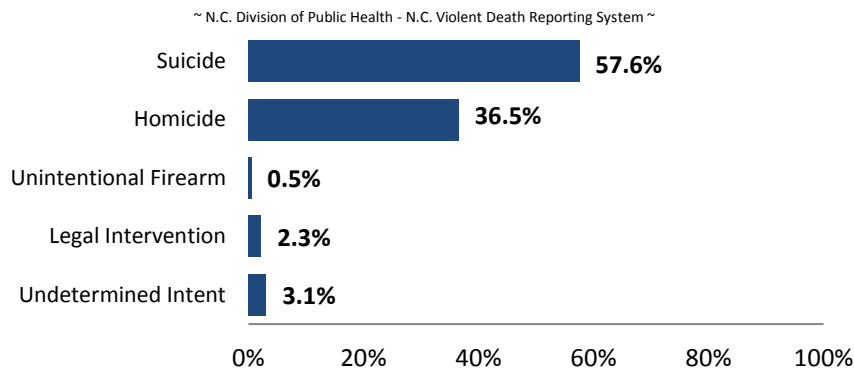


VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: GUILFORD COUNTY INCIDENTS, 2007-2016

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on deaths that occur in North Carolina resulting from violence: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention and deaths for which intent could not be determined. NC-VDRS is a multi-source system that gathers information from death certificates, medical examiner reports and law enforcement reports. The goal of this system is to aid researchers, legislators, and community interest groups in the development of public health prevention strategies to reduce violent deaths. All deaths reported in this document are based on location of occurrence rather than residence and, instead of a rate, the occurrence ratio is reported. This statistic is derived from the total number of violent deaths resulting from injuries in a specified geographic region divided by the number of residents in this region. This document summarizes all fatal injuries from violence that occurred in Guilford County for the years 2007-2016.



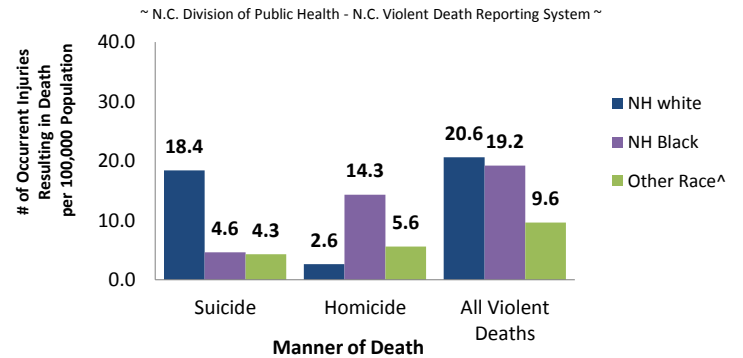
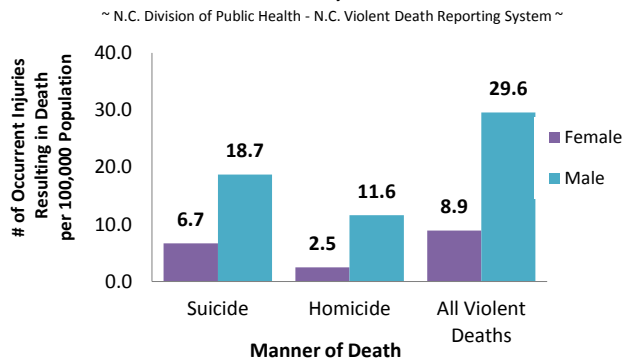
- For the years 2007-2016, there were 933 violent deaths from injuries sustained in Guilford County. Of these 933 deaths, 909 were N.C. residents (97.4%) and 846 were Guilford County residents (90.7%).

- There were 537 suicides (57.6%), 341 homicides (36.5%), 5 unintentional firearm deaths (0.5%), 21 deaths from legal intervention (2.3%) and 29 deaths of undetermined intent (3.1%).

*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

- In Guilford County, the suicide ratio was 2.8 times higher in males than females, and the homicide ratio was 4.6 times higher in males than females.
- Patterns of suicide and homicide differed by race. Suicide victims were more likely to be Non-Hispanic (NH) white than NH Black. NH Whites had 18.4 suicides per 100,000 population versus 4.6 suicides per 100,000 population in NH Blacks. All other racial groups combined had 20 suicides.
- In contrast, NH Blacks had 14.3 homicides per 100,000 population as opposed to NH whites who had 2.6 homicides per 100,000 population. All other racial groups combined had 33 homicides.

Manner of Death by Sex: Guilford County, N.C.: NC-VDRS, 2007-2016*



*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

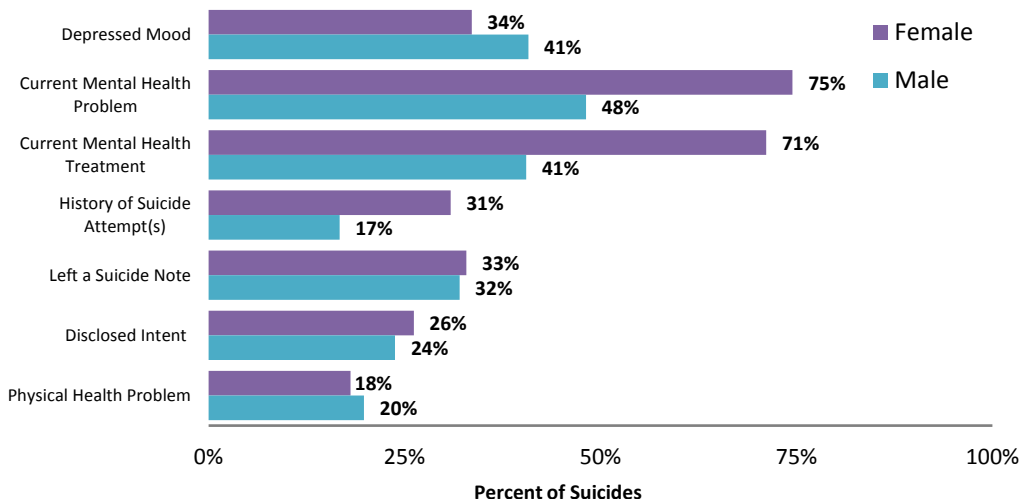
^Other race refers to Hispanics, American Indians, Asians, other races, and unspecified or unknown race.

- Suicides and homicides displayed dissimilar age patterns. Homicides peaked among those 25-34 with 17.2 homicides per 100,000, where suicides peaked among those 45-54 with 16.8 suicides per 100,000.
- Most homicides (71.3%) and over half of suicides (53.1%) were committed using firearms.
- Suspicion of intoxication was reported in 28.7 percent of homicides and 27.4 percent of suicides.
- For homicide incidents where one or more suspects were identified, the relationship of the victim to the suspect was known (current or former spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend, family, friend or acquaintance) more frequently for female (75.7%) than male (43.4%) victims.

Circumstances of Suicides: Guilford County, N.C.:

NC-VDRS, 2007-2016*

~ N.C. Division of Public Health - N.C. Violent Death Reporting System ~



- 41 percent of male and 33.6 percent of female Guilford County suicide victims with circumstance information were characterized as being currently depressed when they completed suicide.

- 75 percent of female and 48.2 percent of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem.

- Females (30.9%) were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past as compared to males (16.7%).

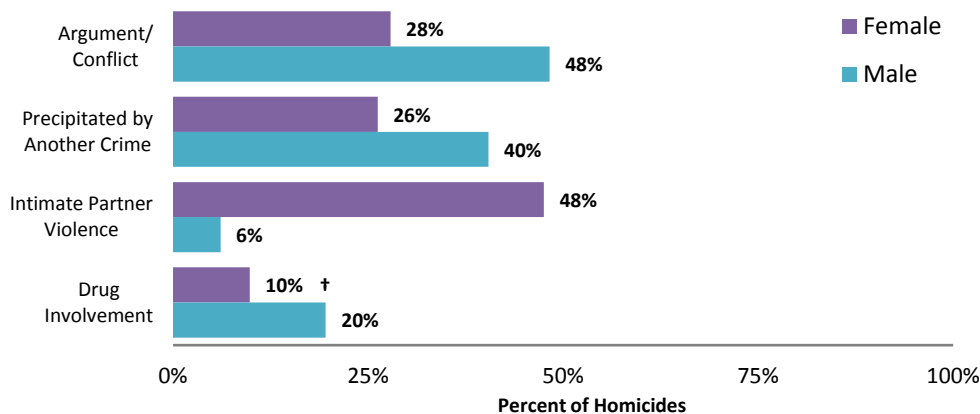
*Based on the county of injury occurrence. 93.5% of cases had circumstance information. 5 females and 30 males were missing circumstance information.

†There were less than or equal to 10 deaths

Circumstances of Homicides: Guilford County, N.C.:

NC-VDRS, 2007-2016*

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- Arguments or conflicts were more likely to be a contributing factor for male homicides (48.3%) than for female homicides (27.9%).

- 26.2 percent of female homicides and 40.4 percent of male homicides were precipitated by another crime such as robbery, burglary or drug trafficking.

- Intimate partner violence was a contributing factor in 47.5 percent of female homicides, but only 6.1 percent of male homicides.

*Based on the county of injury occurrence. 85.3% of cases had circumstance information. 45 males and 5 females were missing circumstance information.

†There were less than or equal to 10 deaths

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5NU17/CE002613-05-00 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Division of Public Health

North Carolina Violent Death
NC VDRS
Reporting System

N.C. Division of Public Health / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425

N.C. Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432

State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov

N.C. DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. 2016 FINAL DATA 11/18

Please see the NC-VDRS 2016 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.