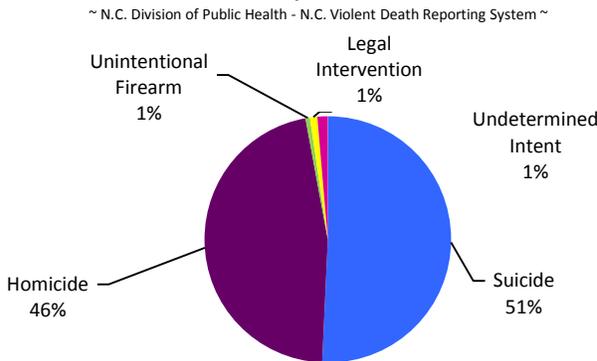


VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: MECKLENBERG COUNTY INCIDENTS: 2004-2013

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded state-wide 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 ocurrent 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 Mecklenberg County for the years 2004-2013.

North Carolina Violent Death Reporting

Manner of Death: Mecklenberg County, N.C.:
NC-VDRS, 2004-2013*



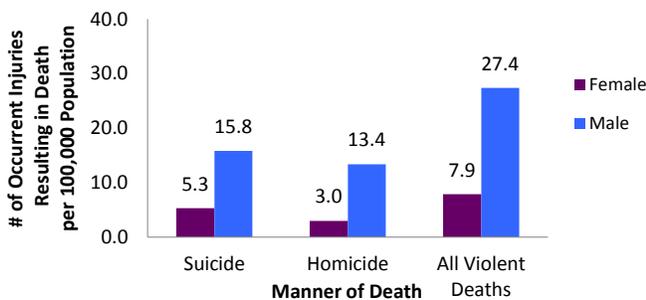
*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

- For the years 2004-2013, there were 1,549 violent deaths from injuries sustained in Mecklenberg County. Of these 1,549 deaths, 1,488 were N.C. residents (96.1%) and 1,410 were Mecklenberg County residents (91.0%).
- There were 786 suicides (50.7%), 718 homicides (46.4%), 9 unintentional firearm death (0.6%), 15 deaths from legal interventions (1.0%) and 21 deaths of undetermined intent (1.4%).

- In Mecklenberg County, the suicide ratio was 3.0 times higher in males than in females, and the homicide ratio was 4.5 times higher in males than females.
- Patterns of suicide and homicide differed by race. Suicide victims were more likely to be white than black. Whites had 13.1 suicides per 100,000 population versus 5.6 suicides per 100,000 population in blacks. All other racial groups combined had 21 suicides total.
- In contrast, blacks had 17.6 homicides per 100,000 population as opposed to whites who had 3.9 homicides per 100,000 population. All other racial groups combined had 15 homicides total.

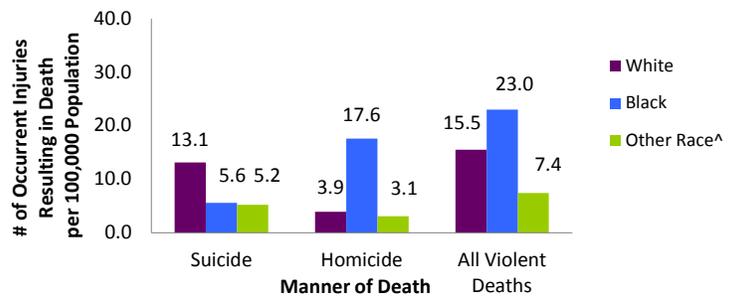
Manner of Death by Sex: Mecklenberg County, N.C.: NC-VDRS, 2004-2013*

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



Manner of Death by Race: Mecklenberg County, N.C.: NC-VDRS, 2004-2013*

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



*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

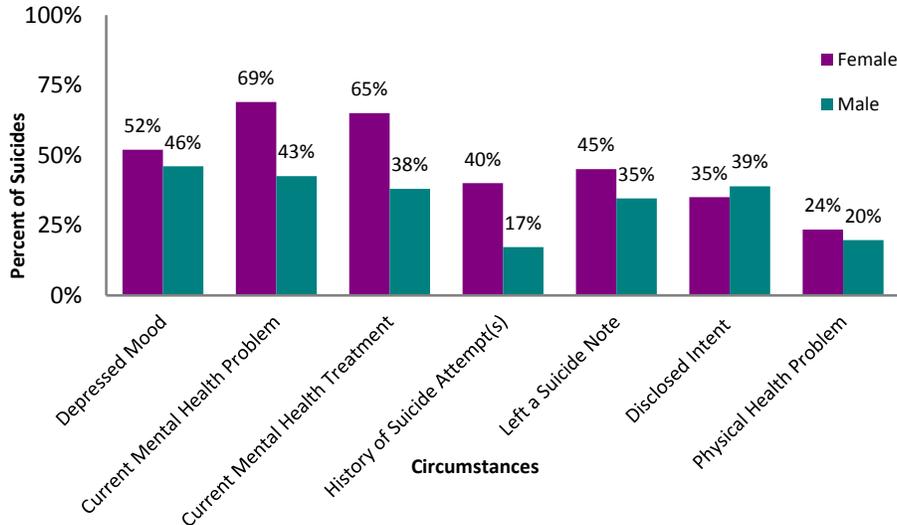
[†]Rates based on less than 10 deaths are considered unstable and should not be used. Rates based on less than 5 deaths are too small to support the calculation of a rate.

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

- Suicides and homicides displayed dissimilar age patterns. Homicides peaked among those 20-24 with 29.0 homicides per 100,000. Suicides peaked among those 85 and older at 14.8 per 100,000.
- Most homicides (76.9%) and suicides (50.0%) were committed using firearms.
- Alcohol use suspected reported in 30.8 percent of homicides and 35.0 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 (83.2%) than male (57.8%) victims.

Circumstances of Suicides: Mecklenberg County, N.C.: NC-VDRS, 2004-2013*

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*Based on the county of injury occurrence. 96% of victims had circumstance information. Seven females and 27 males were missing circumstance information.

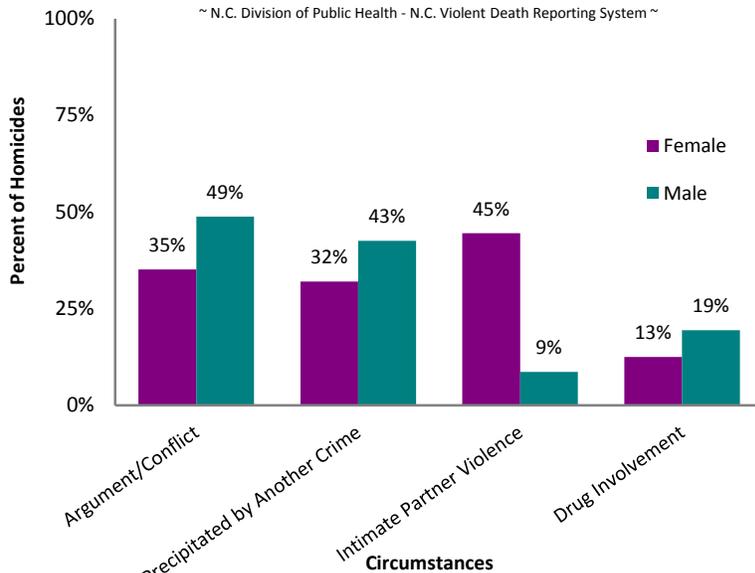
- Fifty-two percent of female and 46.0 percent of male Mecklenberg County suicide victims with circumstance information were characterized as being currently depressed when they completed suicide.

- Sixty-nine percent of female and 42.6 percent of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem.

- Females (40.0%) were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past as compared to males (17.2%).

Circumstances of Homicides: Mecklenberg County, N.C.: NC-VDRS, 2004-2013*

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



*Based on the county of injury occurrence. 88.9% victims had circumstance information. Seventy males and ten females were missing circumstance information.

- Arguments or conflicts were more likely to be a contributing factor for male homicides (48.8%) than for female homicides (35.2%).

- Thirty-two percent of female homicides and 42.6 percent of male homicides were precipitated by another crime such as robbery, burglary or drug trafficking.

- Intimate partner violence was a contributing factor in 44.5 percent of female homicides, but only 8.6 percent of male homicides.

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5U17/CE002613-02 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



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

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Please see the NC-VDRS 2013 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.