

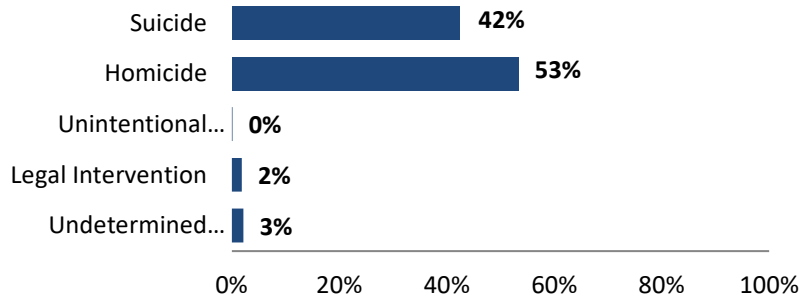
NC Violent Death Reporting System

VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: DURHAM COUNTY INCIDENTS, 2010-2019

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on violent deaths that occur in North Carolina including: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention, and deaths of undetermined intent. NC-VDRS triangulates information from death certificates, medical examiner reports, and law enforcement reports to understand and aid in the prevention of violent deaths. Data reported in this document are based on the county where the death occurred rather than county of residence¹. For more information, please visit <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/About/ncVDRS.htm>.

¹The occurrent ratio is used instead of the rate. 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 the region.

Manner of Death: Durham County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2010-2019*

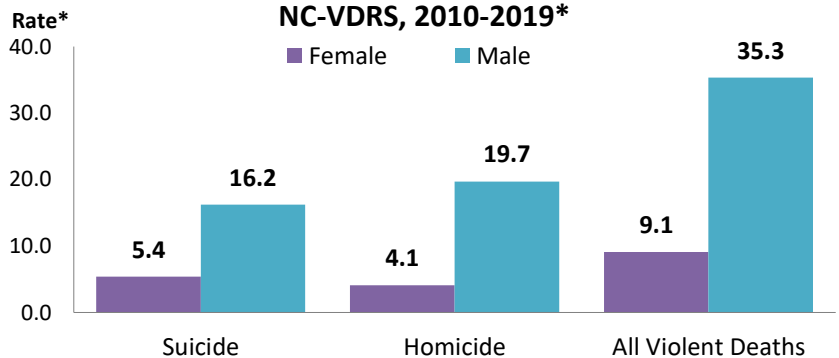


- For the years 2010-2019, there were 639 violent deaths from injuries sustained in Durham County. Of these 639 deaths, 626 were N.C. residents (98.0%) and 560 were Durham County residents (87.6%).
- There were 271 suicides (42.4%), 341 homicides (53.4%), one unintentional firearm death (0.2%), 12 deaths from legal intervention (1.9%), and 14 deaths of undetermined intent (2.2%).

*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

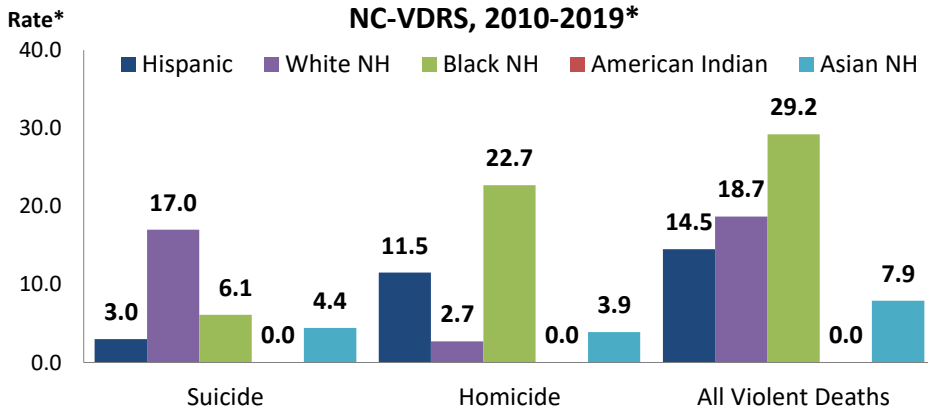
- In Durham County, the suicide ratio was 3.0 times higher in males than in females, and the homicide ratio was 4.8 times higher in males than in females.

Manner of Death by Sex: Durham County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2010-2019*



*Rate per 100,000 based on the county of injury occurrence

Manner of Death by Race/Ethnicity: Durham County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2010-2019*

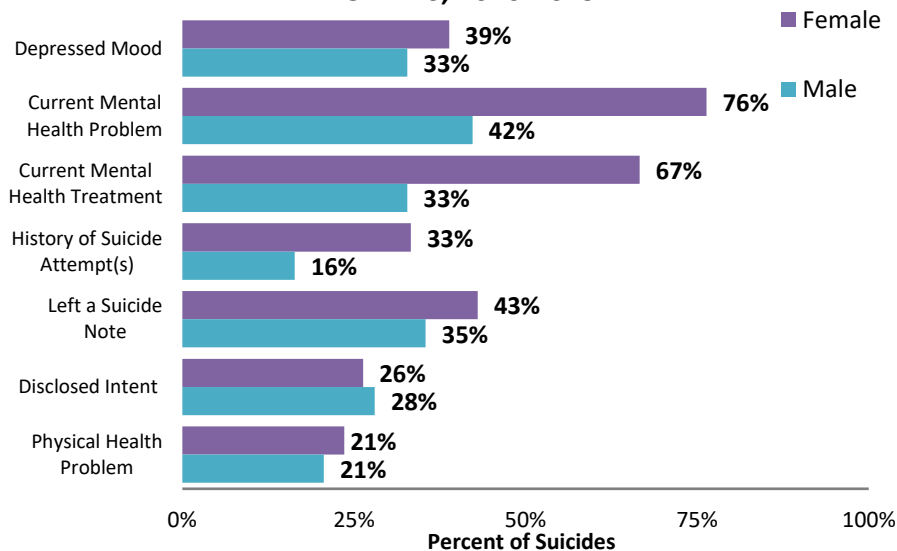


*Rate per 100,000 based on the county of injury occurrence.
Chart excludes two deaths of unknown or other race/ethnicity

- The suicide rate was highest among non-Hispanic (NH) white victims (17.0 suicides per 100,000 population) followed by NH Black victims (6.1 per 100,000).
- In contrast, the homicide rate was highest among NH Black victims (22.7 per 100,000 population) followed by Hispanic victims (11.5 per 100,000).

- Suicides and homicides displayed dissimilar age patterns. Homicides peaked among those aged 20-24 with 30.3 homicides per 100,000, while suicides peaked among those aged 75-84 with 15.0 suicides per 100,000.
- More than three quarters of homicides (81.2%) and two fifths of suicides (40.6%) were committed using firearms.
- Suspicion of intoxication was reported in 14.1% of homicides and 19.2% 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 for male (46.5%) victims.

Circumstances of Suicides: Durham County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2010-2019*



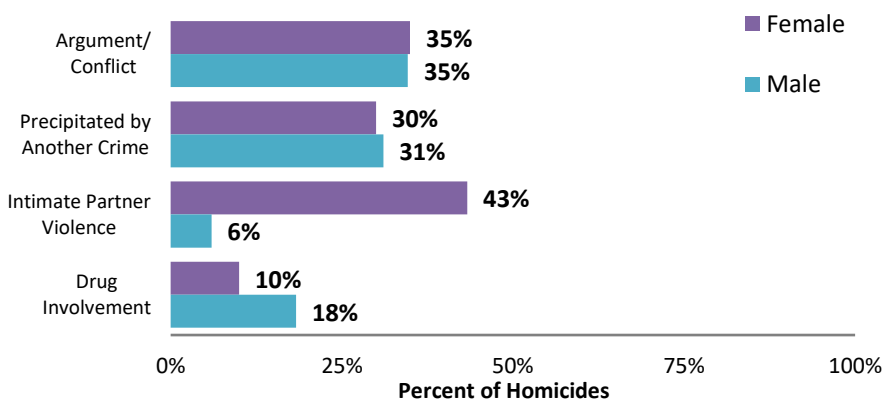
- Thirty-three percent (32.8%) of male and 38.9% of female Durham County suicide victims with circumstance information were characterized as being currently depressed when they completed suicide.

- Seventy-six percent (76.4%) of female and 42.3% of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem.

- Females (33.3%) were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past as compared to males (16.4%).

*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 96.3% of cases had circumstance information. Two females and eight males were missing circumstance information.

Circumstances of Homicides: Durham County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2010-2019*



- Arguments or conflicts were more likely to be a contributing factor for female homicides (35.0%) than for male homicides (34.7%).

- Thirty percent (30.0%) of female homicides and 31.1% of male homicides were precipitated by another crime such as robbery, burglary, or drug trafficking.

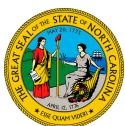
- Intimate partner violence was a contributing factor in 43.3% of female homicides, but only 6.0% of male homicides.

*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 91.2% of cases had circumstance information. Three females and 27 males were missing circumstance information.

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5 NU17CE924955-02-00 with 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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2019 FINAL DATA 8/17/21



NC DEPARTMENT OF
**HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**
Division of Public Health



Please see the NC-VDRS 2019 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.