

# Homicide Trends in Michigan, Wayne County, and Detroit

---

Anita Ofori-Addo, MPH

Michigan Department of Community Health

Gerry Poverento

Wayne County Medical Examiner's Office

March 30, 2012



# Top 10 most Violent Cities, U.S.

---

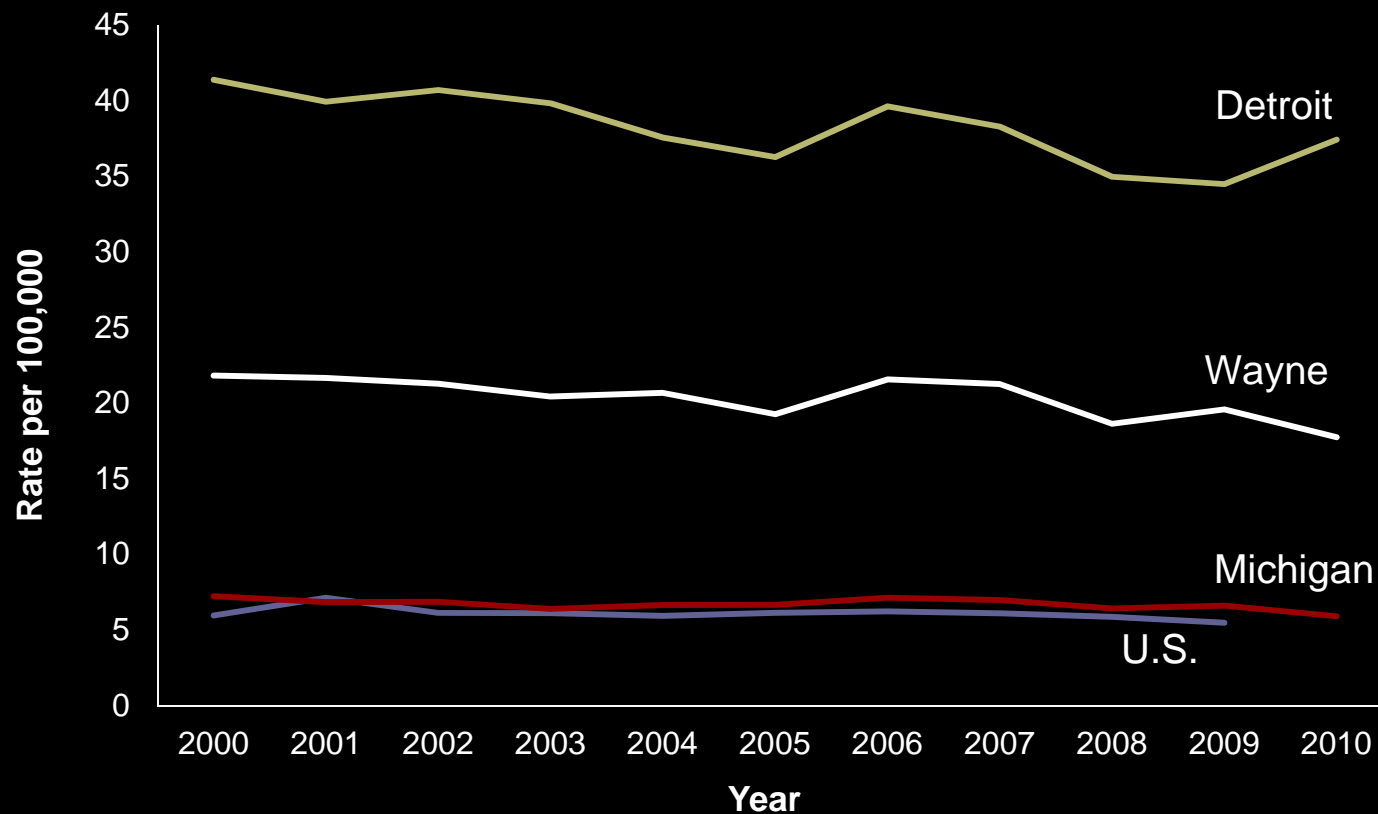
1. Flint, MI
2. Detroit, MI
3. St. Louis, MO
4. New Haven, CT
5. Memphis, TN
6. Oakland, CA
7. Little Rock, AR
8. Baltimore, MD
9. Rockford, IL
10. Stockton, CA

# Top 10 most Violent Cities, U.S., 2010

---

1. **Flint, MI**
2. **Detroit, MI**
3. St. Louis, MS
4. New Haven, Ct
5. Memphis, TN
6. Oakland, CA
7. Little Rock, AR
8. Baltimore, MD
9. Rockford, IL
10. Stockton, CA

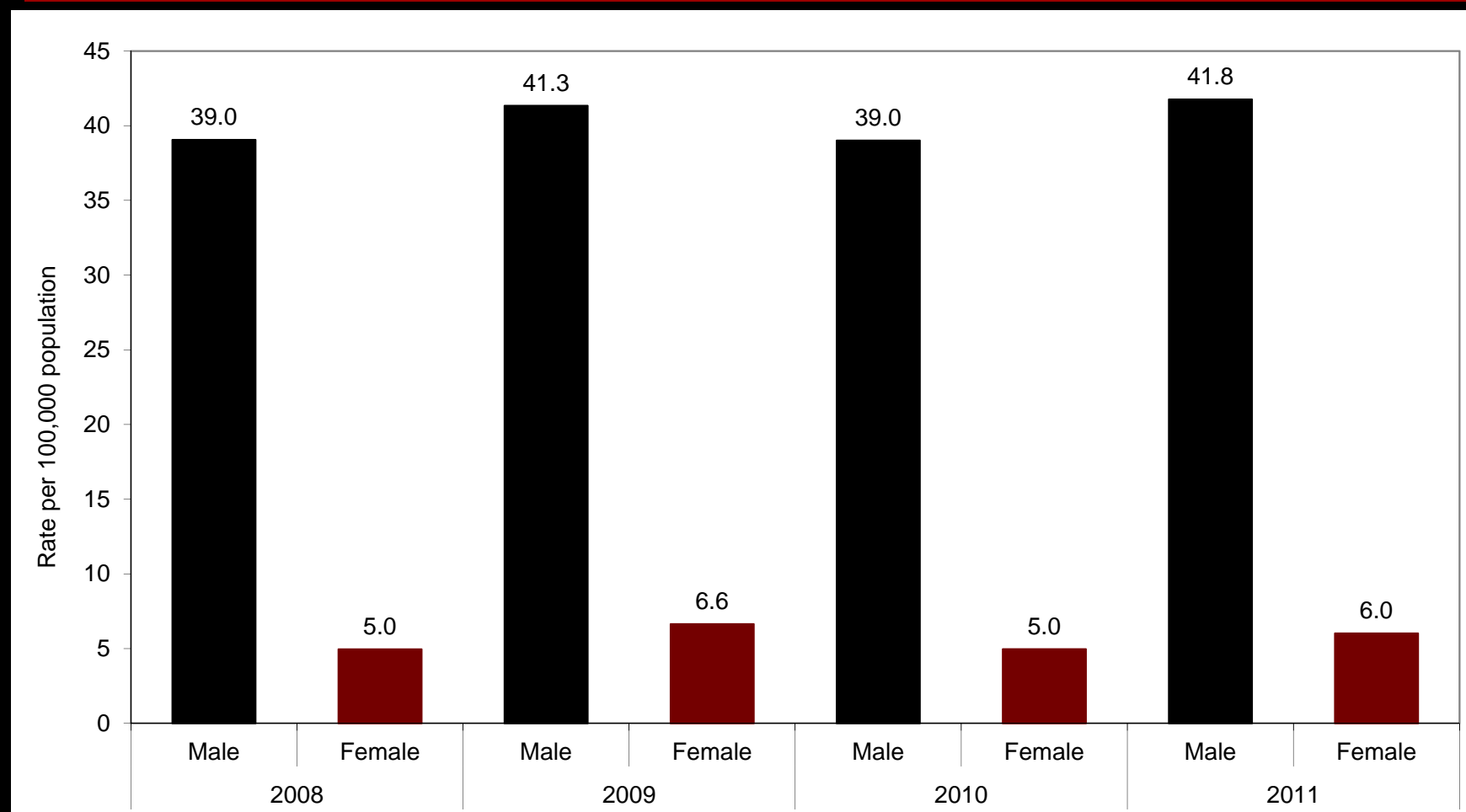
# Homicide trends, United States, Michigan, Wayne County, and Detroit, 2000-2010



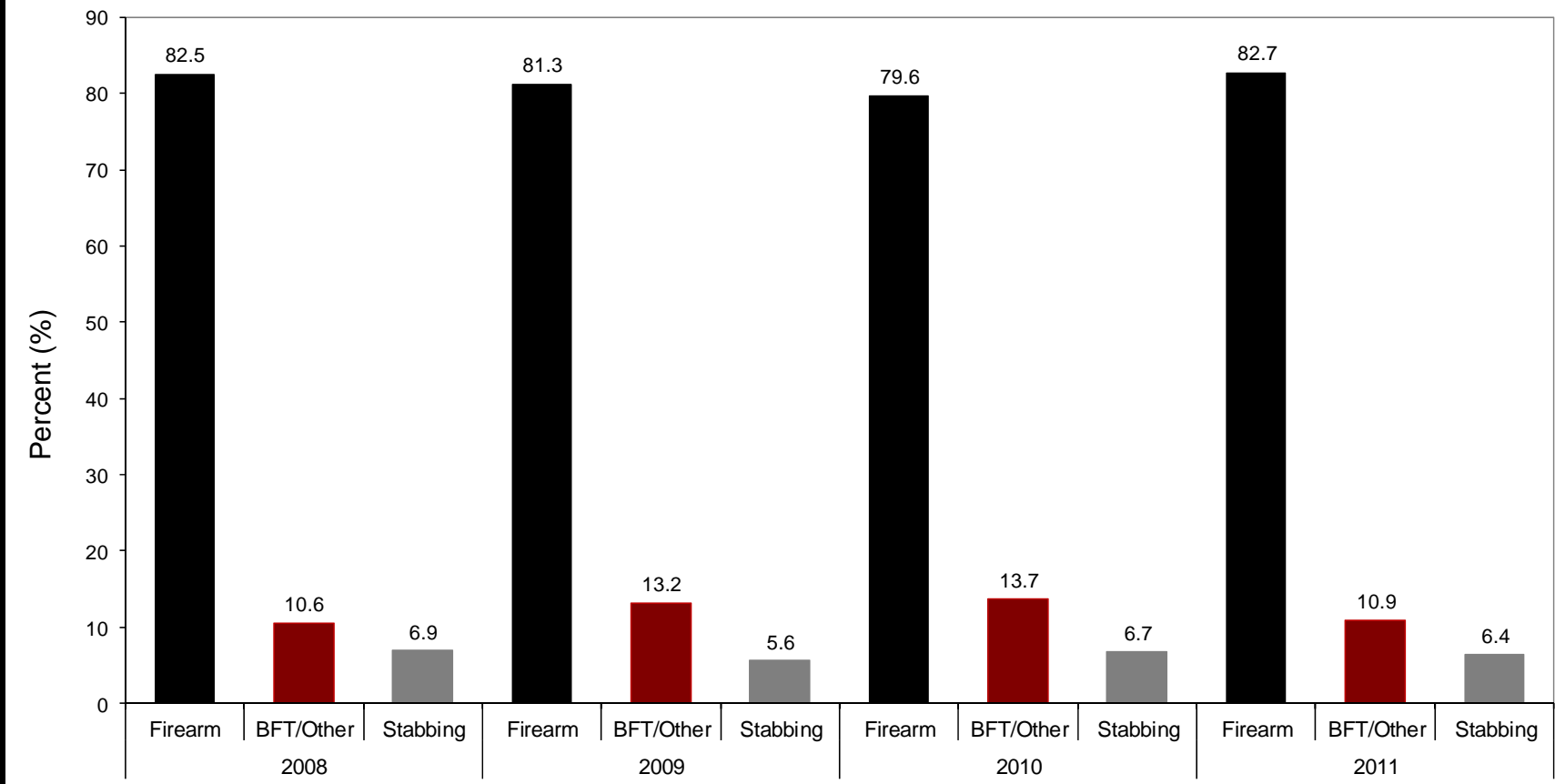
# Homicide Rates by Race, Wayne County, Michigan, 2008-2011

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Rate
<b>2008</b>		
Black	352	<b>44.0</b>
White	43	4.1
Other	11	17.4
<b>2009</b>		
Black	361	<b>46.2</b>
White	49	4.9
Other	22	35.0
<b>2010</b>		
Black	325	<b>42.6</b>
White	42	4.2
Other	21	33.5
<b>2011</b>		
Black	359	<b>47.1</b>
White	38	3.8
Other	25	39.9

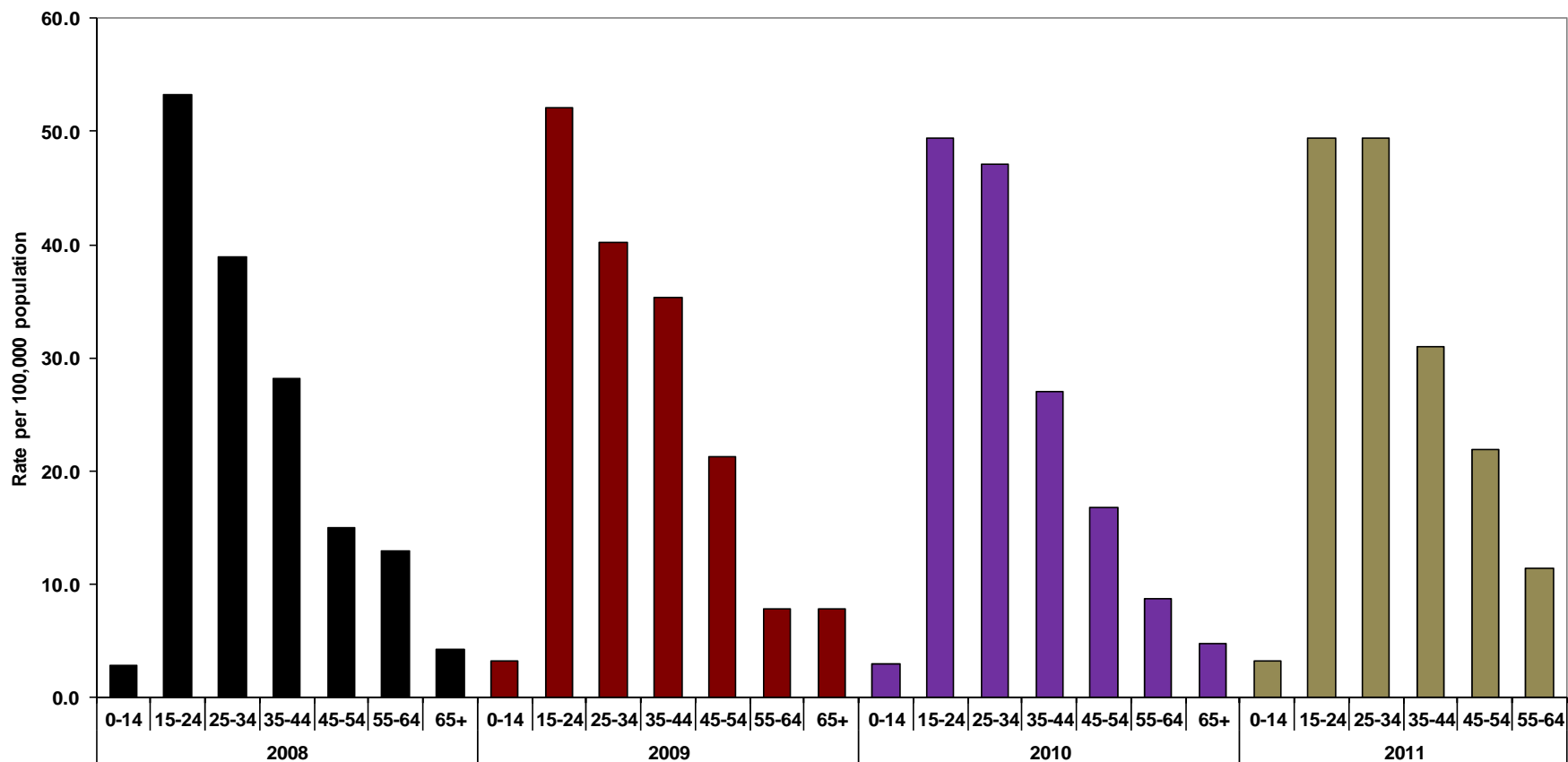
# Homicide Rates by Gender, Wayne County, Michigan, 2008-2011



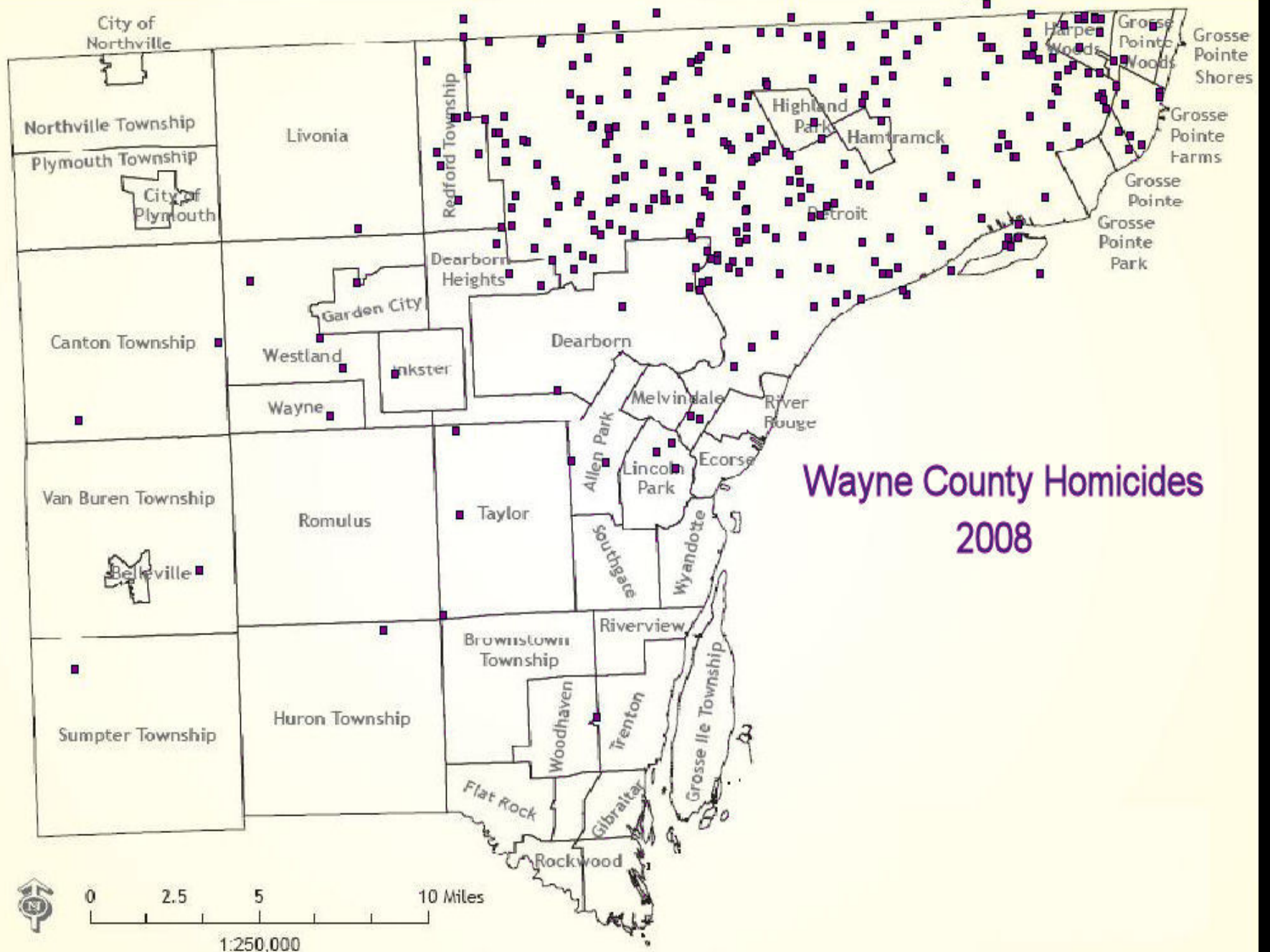
# Weapons Used in Homicides, Wayne County, Michigan, 2008-2011



# Homicide Rates by Age Group, Wayne County, Michigan, 2008-2011

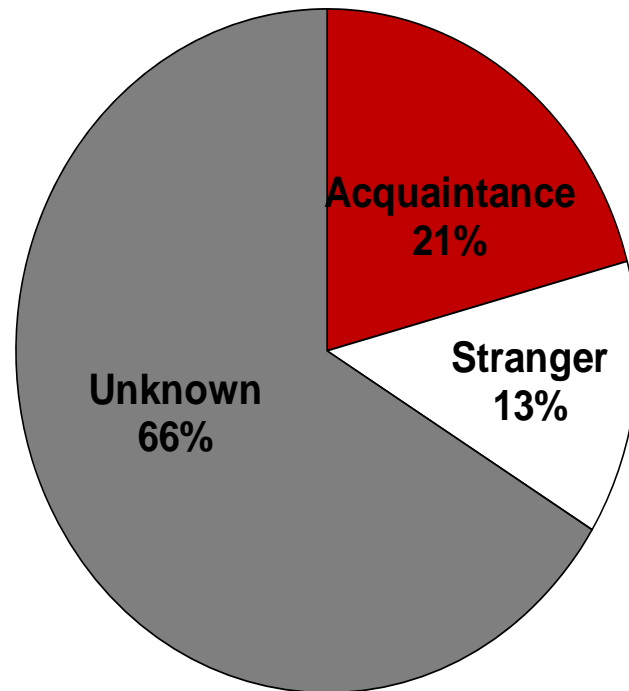






# Relationship of Victim to Suspect, Detroit, Michigan, 2010

---



---

# **Initiatives to Help Prevent Violent Deaths**

# **Violence Prevention Initiatives**

---

- **Michigan Violent Death Reporting System**
- **Project Safe Neighborhoods**
- **Don't Lie for the Other Guy**
- **Reinventing Public Safety**

# Violence Prevention Initiatives

---

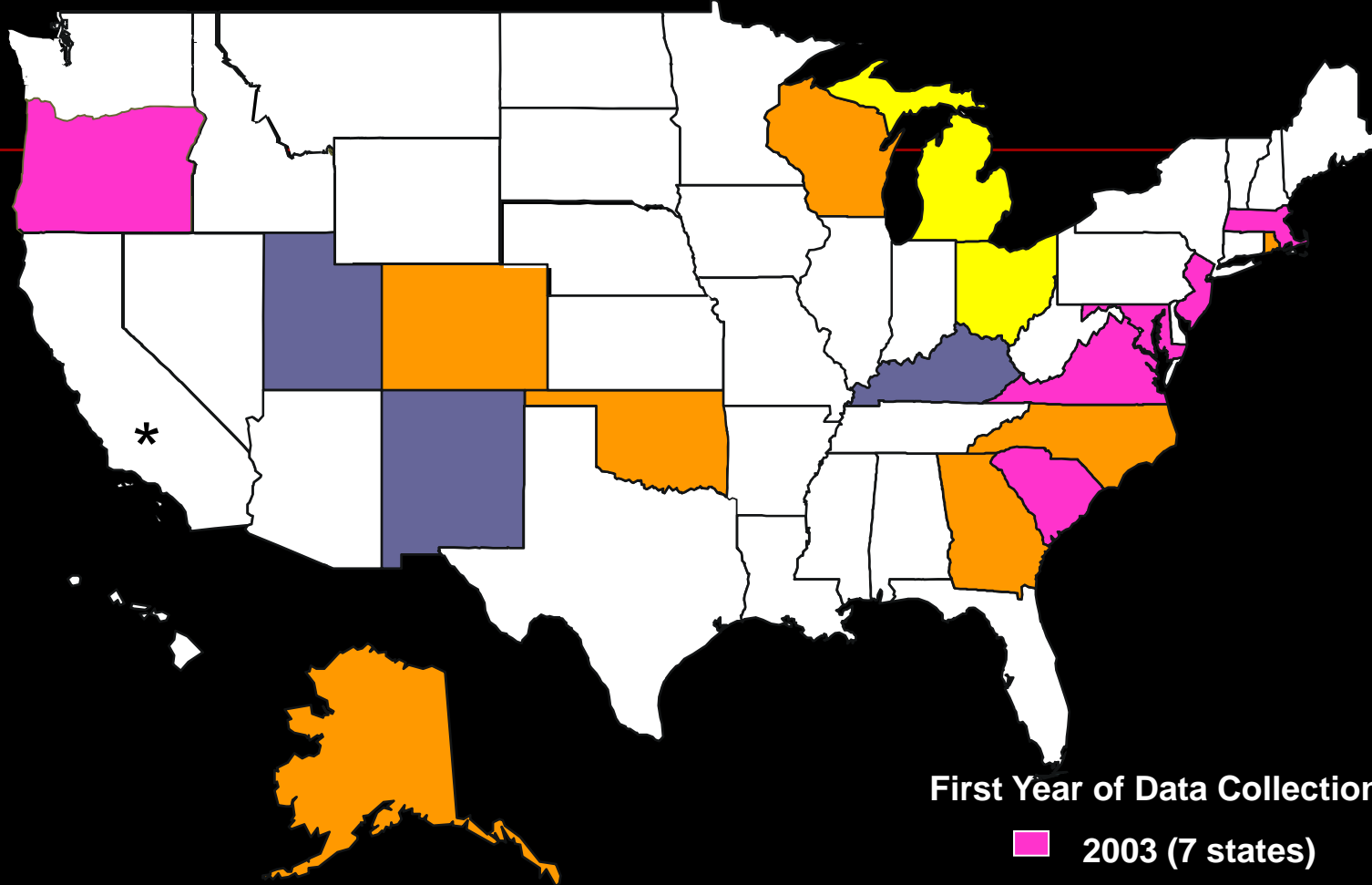
- **Michigan Violent Death Reporting System**
- **Project Safe Neighborhoods**
- **Don't Lie for the Other Guy**
- **Reinventing Public Safety**

# MiVDRS Background

---

- Violent death surveillance system
- It starts with the **NVDRS**
  - *National Violent Death Reporting System*
- NVDRS Mission
  - To collect high quality detailed, timely data on all violent deaths in the US

# Current NVDRS Participants/Grantees



First Year of Data Collection

- 2003 (7 states)
- 2004 (6 states)
- 2005 (3 states)
- 2010 (2 states)

\* CA collected data in four counties from 2005-2009

# MiVDRS Data Sources

---

- Required data sources:
  - Death certificate (DC)
  - Coroner/medical examiner report (CME)
  - Law enforcement report (PR)
- Optional data sources:
  - Crime lab
  - Supplemental homicide report
  - Child death review



# Data Collected

---

- Violent deaths
  - Homicide
  - Suicide
  - Unintentional firearm
  - Legal intervention
  - Undetermined manner
  - Terrorism

# A Sampling of Variables Captured in MiVDRS

---

- Demographics
- Victim-suspect relationship
- Weapons
- Injury – place, time, etc
- Death – place, date, etc
- Toxicology
- Autopsy status
- Precipitating circumstances
- ICD-10

# Violence Prevention Initiatives

---

- Michigan Violent Death Reporting System
- Project Safe Neighborhoods
- Don't Lie for the Other Guy
- Reinventing Public Safety

# Violence Prevention Initiatives

---

## ■ Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)

- Nationwide commitment to reduce gun and gang crime in America

## ■ Don't Lie for the Other Guy

- National campaign to prevent and discourage illegal "straw man" purchases of firearms

## ■ Reinventing Public Safety

- Embed parole officers in high-crime areas to reduce recidivism rates and increase fugitive arrests
- Place additional social workers in school districts to help head off the problems caused by student truancy

# References

1. McIntyre, D. A., Sauter, M. B., & Stockdale, C. B. (2011, May 30). *Crime is down, but these cities are still dangerous*. Retrieved March 2, 2012 from [http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/43158398/ns/business-us\\_business/t/crime-down-these-cities-are-still-dangerous/](http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/43158398/ns/business-us_business/t/crime-down-these-cities-are-still-dangerous/)
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS): [www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars). Retrieved March 13, 2012 from <http://webappa.cdc.gov/cgi-bin/broker.exe>
3. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health; Population Estimate (latest update 9/2009), National Center for Health Statistics, [U.S. Census Populations With Bridged Race Categories](http://www.census.gov/hhes/brb/) . Retrieved March 15, 2012 from <http://www.mdch.state.mi.us/pha/osr/deaths/Homicidx.asp>
4. Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice, “Project Safe Neighborhoods.” Retrieved March 12, 2012 from [https://www.bja.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?Program\\_Id=74](https://www.bja.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?Program_Id=74)
5. National Shooting Sports Foundation, “Don’t Lie Don’t Tell for the Other Guy.” Retrieved March 12, 2012 from <http://www.dontlie.org/>
6. State of Michigan, “Reinventing Public Safety.” Retrieved March 15, 2012 from [www.michigan.gov/snyder](http://www.michigan.gov/snyder)

---

**QUESTIONS?**