

Guilford County Gang Assessment: The OJJDP Comprehensive Gang Model

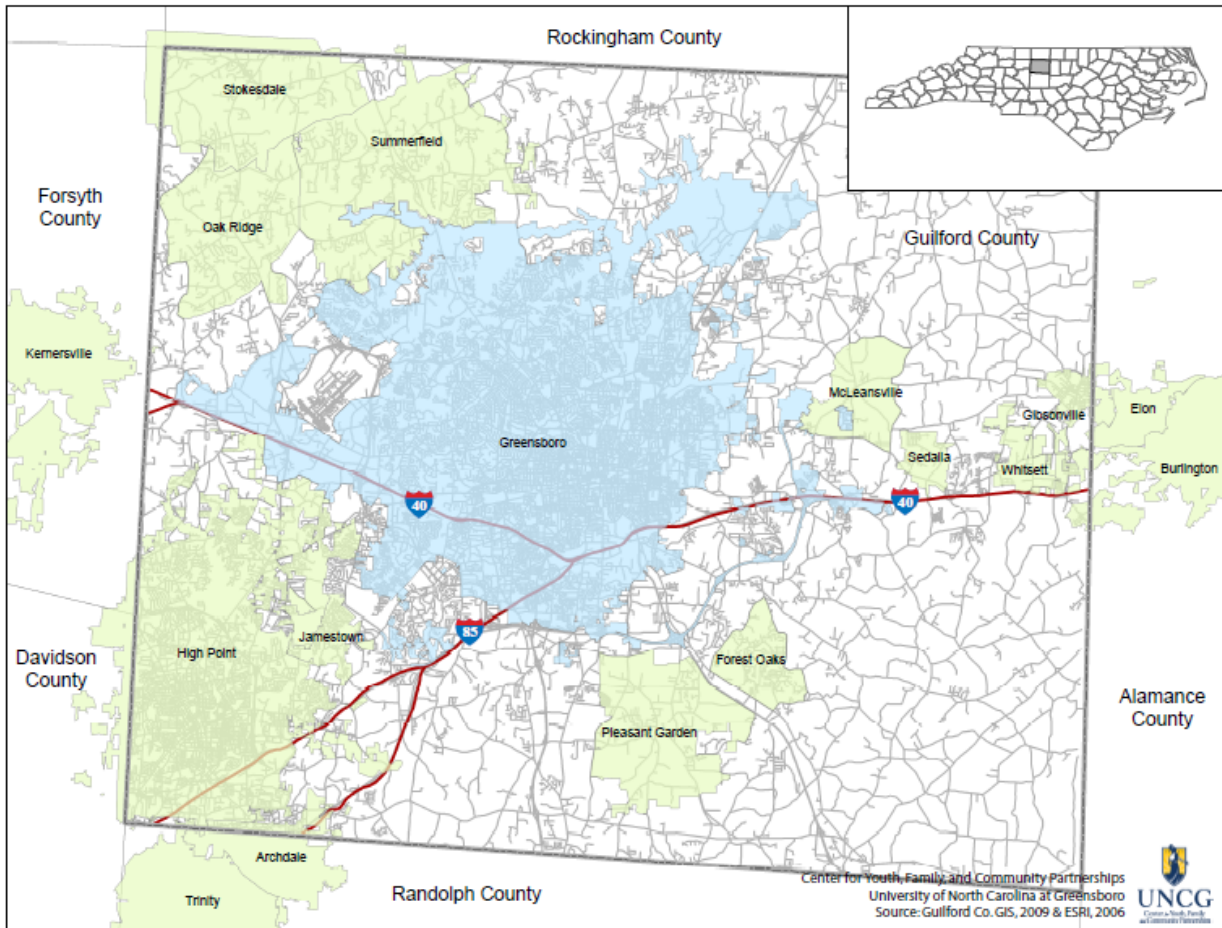
Section: Community Descriptions



Community Descriptions

Guilford County, North Carolina:

According to the US Census Bureau¹, Guilford County contains approximately 472,216 people (estimated as of 2008). Guilford County is part of the Piedmont Triad metropolitan area and is centrally located in the state of North Carolina (NC). The county has a total area of 658 square miles, of which 649 square miles is land and 8 square miles (1.26%) of which is water.



Founded in 1770, the original county seat of government for Guilford County was Greensboro, and an additional county court was added in High Point in 1938, making Guilford County one of only a few counties nationwide with a dual court system.

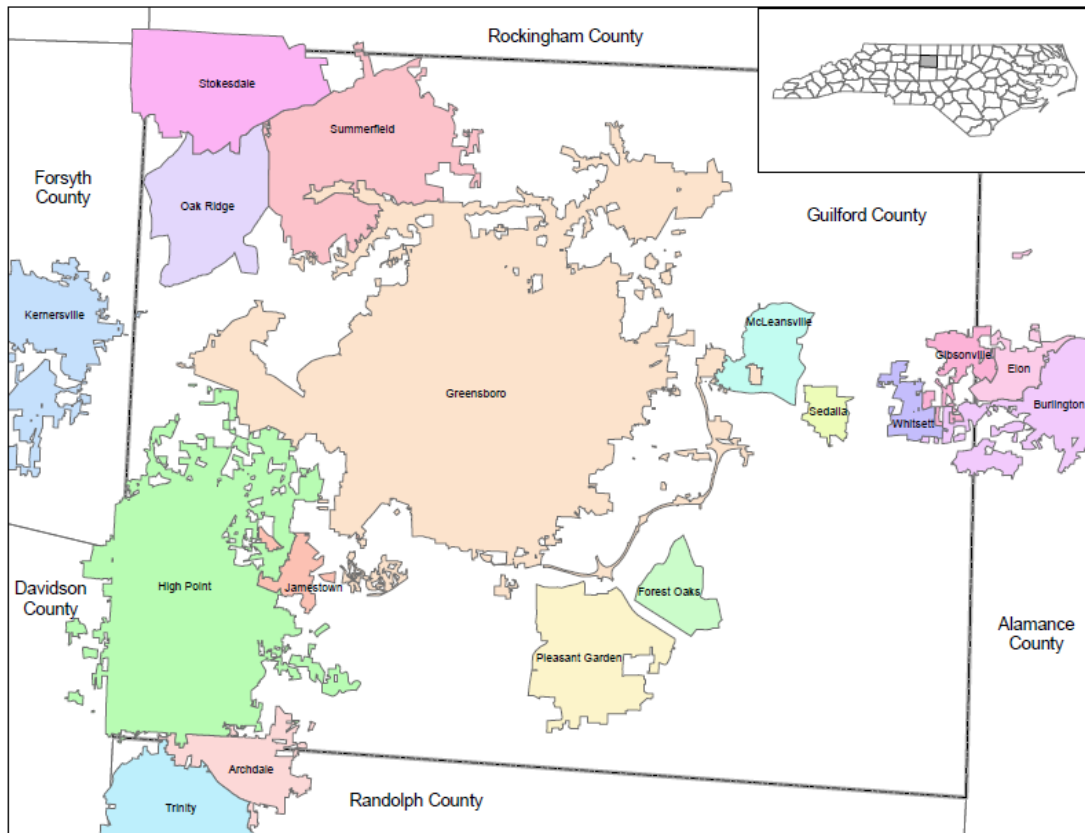
Guilford County² was originally divided into 18 townships, each with a common or public school: Bruce, Center Grove, Clay, Deep River, Fentress, Friendship, Gilmer, Greene, High Point, Jamestown, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Morehead, Oak Ridge, Rock Creek, Sumner,

¹ Most county statistics from the US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year estimates unless otherwise noted.

² <http://www.ncgenweb.us/guilford/townships.html>

and Washington. All townships were named to commemorate important historical figures or to describe specific geographic features. Today, the county houses several cities and towns, as well as some unincorporated communities, including: Browns Summit, Colfax, Forest Oaks, Greensboro, High Point, Jamestown, McLeansville, Oak Ridge, Pleasant Garden, Sedalia, Stokesdale, Summerfield, Whitsett, and parts of Archdale, Climax, Gibsonville, and Kernersville.

Guilford County Municipalities



Demographic Overview:

Guilford is a county that is ethnically and socioeconomically diverse. Guilford County has a significantly higher population of African Americans (31.5%) compared to the US population (12.4%) and is predominantly composed of individuals reporting to be Caucasian (60.0%). The county has a lower Hispanic population (6.4%) compared to NC (7.4%) and the US overall (15.4%). Over 90% of residents were born in the US. Residents of Guilford are well-educated overall, with 87.2% of residents over the age of 25 having attained at least a high school degree, which is slightly higher than NC (83.6%) and US (85.0%) educational attainment rates. Additionally, one in 10 Guilford County residents has achieved a graduate or professional degree. Nearly two-thirds of the work force, can be found in professional, sales, and office occupations. Residents average \$65,401 a year per household, with 13.3% of residents and 9.5%

of families living below the poverty level (approximately \$21,834 per year for a family of four). As of August 2010, the unemployment rate was estimated at 10.50% in Guilford County³.

Municipal Profiles

Guilford County includes multiple municipalities, as well as unincorporated communities, with Greensboro serving as the county seat. Due to the limited resources available to conduct this assessment, a strategic decision was made to focus on mainly three jurisdictions in the Guilford County area, including

1. Greensboro;
2. High Point; and
3. Unincorporated areas in Guilford County.

However, promotional websites for each municipality were consulted to obtain the following information about each. Population estimates were based on latest data from the US Census Bureau (www.census.gov). Unincorporated communities are listed, but detailed information is not provided.

Archdale

Population: 9,300 (approximate)

Archdale, referred to as the crossroad of progress, is located in the southwest corner of Guilford County and the northwest corner of Randolph County. Originally a Quaker settlement known as Bush Hill, the town takes its formal name from John Archdale as tribute to the early Quaker governor. The town's Quaker heritage remains strong and proud in the area and is celebrated during the annual Bush Hill Heritage Festival in downtown Archdale. Archdale is home to Creekside Park, which hosts the annual North Carolina National Softball Association tournaments, including the Victory Junction Challenge. Archdale is conveniently located within a few miles of several higher education institutions and major medical centers, and is home to the headquarters of Sealy Incorporated.

<http://www.archdale-nc.gov/>

<http://www.heartofnorthcarolina.com/cities-and-towns/archdale.htm>

Browns Summit (unincorporated community)

Population: 7,900 (approximate)

Climax (unincorporated community located in both Guilford and Randolph Counties)

Population: 3,600 (approximate)

Colfax (unincorporated community)

Population: 2,500 (approximate)

³ Civilian Labor Force Estimates. (August, 2010). Retrieved from <http://eslmi40.esc.state.nc.us/ThematicLAUS/clfasp/CLFAASY.asp>

Forest Oaks (unincorporated community)
Population: 3,600 (approximate)

Gibsonville

Population: 5,800 (approximate)

Gibsonville, known as the “City of Roses”, offers a small town atmosphere while providing quick access to larger neighboring cities. The city is located in both Guilford and Alamance Counties. It was named for Joseph Gibson, a prominent Guilford County farmer/planter. The city is home to Northeast and Southeast Parks which provide a wide array of recreational activities, including boating, fishing, swimming, athletics, and trail accessibility.

<http://www.gibsonville.net/>

Greensboro

Population: 258,000 (approximate)

Greensboro is the largest city in Guilford County and the third largest city in NC based on population. Founded in 1808, the city was named for Nathanael Greene, a major general during the Revolutionary War. Greensboro is home to several institutions of higher education, including the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, North Carolina A & T, Bennett College for Women, and Guilford College. The city offers a variety of attractions for both residents and visitors and is the location of the Piedmont Triad International Airport. Greensboro is host to numerous sporting events, concerts, conferences and conventions and is home to the new International Civil Rights Museum which opened on the 50th anniversary of the historic Woolworth sit-in in downtown Greensboro.

<http://www.greensboronc.org/>

High Point

Population: 102,000 (approximate)

High Point was incorporated in 1859 and was named after the "highest point" on the North Carolina Railroad between Goldsboro and Charlotte. High Point’s mission is to serve as the catalyst for bringing together the community's human, economic, and civic resources to create the single most livable, safe, and prosperous community in America. Today, High Point draws visitors from 50 states and 110 countries for the Biannual High Point Market, the largest Home Furnishings show in the world. The city is home to the Doll & Miniature Museum, art galleries, and immense Civil War history.

http://www.highpoint.org/events/index_mc.php

<http://www.high-point.net/>

Jamestown

Population: 3,300 (approximate)

Founded in 1816, Jamestown was a Quaker settlement named after James Mendenhall. Jamestown was the earliest continuing settlement of the Piedmont region. As early as 1701, the Keyauwee Indians were living in the region enjoying the mild climate and abundant natural resources. Today, nearly 3,330 residents live within three square miles. Jamestown prides itself

on small town charm and community character, while also being within minutes of bustling cities.

<http://www.jamestown-nc.us>

Kernersville

Population: 23,000 (approximate)

Kernersville is located between Greensboro and Winston-Salem on the I-40 and Business 40 routes and spans both Guilford and Forsyth Counties. The town describes itself as rich in history, but filled with innovative ideas, spirit, and civic pride. Its location is a great benefit to residents as it is a converging point between larger area cities.

<http://toknc.com/>

<http://www.kernersvillenc.com/>

McLeansville (unincorporated community)

Population: 1,200 (approximate)

Oak Ridge

Population: 5,000 (approximate)

Oak Ridge is located in northwest Guilford County and became an incorporated municipality in 1998. The town boasts a rich agrarian history and is home to the Old Mill of Guilford and Oak Ridge Military Academy. The town recently funded and has begun building a town park featuring multi-purpose athletic fields, trails, picnic shelters, and grassy areas to host community events.

<http://www.oakridgenc.com>

Pleasant Garden

Population: 5,300 (approximate)

Pleasant Garden has deep rural roots. The town incorporated in 1997 as a means to preserve its special heritage. Within its 15 square miles lie quiet residential neighborhoods, family farms, local businesses, and varied industries. The community prides itself on working together and serving one another to create a lasting quality of life for all residents. Pleasant Garden offers residents a nature trail, farmers market, and youth soccer program.

<http://www.pleasantgarden.net/>

Sedalia

Population: 700 (approximate)

Sedalia is a quaint, proud community near the eastern side of Guilford County. The town derived its name from a small post office which operated in the back of a country store in 1901. People would gather there for mail and news. The post office was named, "Sedalia" and soon the community began to refer to itself as the same. Sedalia has a rich heritage and the community has maintained its historic homes and buildings.

<http://www.sedalianc.org/>

Stokesdale

Population: 3,800 (approximate)

Stokesdale, incorporated in 1989, is located in the northwest corner of Guilford County. It is a rural community providing a small business district for residents. The town is 21.4 square miles and is intersected by three major highways enabling easy access to larger cities. The town was once known as Green Pond due to the swampy pond located in the area.

<http://www.stokesdale.org>

Summerfield

Population: 7,700 (approximate)

Summerfield characterizes itself as being in an area of rolling open and wooded countryside and residential neighborhoods centered on a historic crossroads commercial district. Respectful of its past, but focused on the future, the town has easy access to major transportation routes and prides itself on excellent schools and quality of life. The town offers various community events and hosts an annual Founders Day festival. These features have made Summerfield a prime residential location for many individuals working in the Greensboro area.

<http://www.summerfieldgov.com/>

Whitsett

Population: 750 (approximate)

Whitsett is a small town which was incorporated in 1991. The town has experienced a 7% population increase since 2000. Main attractions include a ball field beside the Town Hall, open to public and league play, and a walking track and playground. The Puritan organization provides community fellowship, as well as, volunteer and community outreach programs.

<http://www.whitsettnc.com/>

City of Greensboro: A Snapshot

The city of Greensboro is a community of over 258,000 residents (estimated as of 2008), accounting for nearly half of the population in Guilford County⁴. Greensboro is part of a thriving metropolitan area called the Piedmont Triad, which encompasses three major cities (Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem). It is the third-largest city, by population, in NC and the largest city in Guilford County and the surrounding Piedmont Triad metropolitan region.

Age

The median age for persons living in Greensboro is 34.6 years. Nearly one in five residents (18.6%) is under 18 years old and one in 10 residents (11.6%) is 65 years or older.

⁴ All city statistics from the US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Map: <http://www.greensboronc.org/uploads/2010GreensboroMap.pdf>

Racial/Ethnic Diversity

Although the city is predominantly Caucasian, Greensboro has a higher proportion of African American residents compared with Guilford County overall. Approximately half (51.1%) of residents are Caucasian, while approximately two in five (40.6%) residents are African American. Seven percent of the population is Hispanic. An overview of all demographics is provided in the table below.

Table 1: General Demographics

Category	2008 Estimates				
	Greensboro	High Point	Guilford	NC	USA
Total Population	258,000	102,000	472,216	9.2 mil	304 mil
Sex					
Males	46.7%	49.6%	48.2%	48.9%	49.3%
Females	53.3%	50.4%	51.8%	51.1%	50.7%
Race/Ethnicity					
African American/Black	40.6%	35.1%	31.5%	21.2%	12.4%
Caucasian/White	51.1%	53.7%	60.0%	70.4%	75.0%
Asian	3.9%	4.5%	3.4%	1.9%	4.4%
American Indian/Alaska	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	1.0%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Reporting two or more races	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.7%	2.3%
Hispanic/Latino (any race)	7.0%	7.0%	6.4%	7.4%	15.4%
Age Ranges					
Under 10 Years	12.3%	14.0%	12.6%	13.6%	13.4%
10-14 years	6.3%	7.4%	7.0%	6.7%	6.7%
15-19 years	8.4%	7.3%	7.4%	70.0%	7.2%
20-24 years	10.0%	3.6%	7.2%	6.7%	6.9%
25-34 years	13.5%	13.6%	12.8%	13.3%	13.3%
35-64 years	38.0%	42.0%	41.0%	40.5%	39.8%
Over 64 years	11.6%	12.4%	11.9%	12.2%	12.8%
Median Age	34.6	37.3	37.0	37.0	36.9
<i>Source: US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates</i>					

Greensboro has seen a surge in residents from foreign countries in the past decade; nearly half (48.9%) of the foreign-born population in Greensboro arrived after 2000. This is higher than Guilford County’s influx of individuals from foreign countries (43.9%) since 2000 and much higher than national rates (29.5%) since 2000. Nearly one in 10 (9.4%) of the city’s residents are now of foreign nationality, but over two thirds (68.4%) of this foreign-born population are not currently US citizens.

The main language spoken in homes in Guilford County is English, although more than one in 10 residents (13.0%) over the age of five speak another language at home. Spanish is the next most common language, accounting for about half of non-English speaking homes. Of those

⁵ All Guilford County demographics inclusive of Greensboro and High Point cities.

speaking Spanish at home, over half speak English less than “very well.” See the table below for specific breakdowns.

Table 2: Citizenship and Language

	Greensboro	High Point	Guilford	NC	USA
Native-born	90.6%	90.3%	92.0%	93.0%	87.5%
Foreign-born	9.4%	9.7%	8.0%	7.0%	12.5%
Foreign-born population	23,016	9,488	37,792	641,130	38 mil
Entered 2000 or later	48.9%	44.2%	43.9%	42.5%	29.5%
Naturalized citizen	31.6%	19.3%	30.6%	28.3%	43.0%
Not a US citizen	68.4%	80.7%	69.4%	71.7%	57.0%
Language spoken at home					
English only	87.0%	88.6%	89.5%	90.2%	80.3%
Language other than English	13.0%	11.4%	10.5%	9.8%	19.7%
Speak English less than “very well”	6.8%	6.3%	5.2%	4.8%	8.6%
Spanish	6.6%	5.2%	5.5%	6.6%	12.2%
Speak English less than “very well”	3.5%	2.9%	2.8%	3.8%	5.7%
<i>Source: US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates</i>					

Education

Residents of Greensboro are well-educated overall. Nearly nine in 10 residents (86.8%) over the age of 25 have received at least a high school diploma, which is slightly higher than NC (83.6%) and US (85.0%) attainment rates. Furthermore, nearly two thirds of residents (32.1%) have a bachelor's degree or higher. As of 2008, 13% over the age of 25 had dropped out (they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school).

Greensboro contains 68 public and 18 private elementary and secondary schools⁶. In 2008, the total school enrollment in Greensboro city public schools was approximately 42,374 and 4,504 in private schools. Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten enrollment was approximately 4,100.

Greensboro is home to several higher education institutions, including Guilford College, Greensboro College, The University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Bennett College for Women, Elon University School of Law, North Carolina A&T State University, and Guilford Technical Community College – Greensboro campus.

Workforce

Greensboro accounts for nearly half of the workforce in Guilford County. Over a quarter of the work force (28.4%), can be found in professional, sales, and office occupations. However, the average household income in Greensboro (\$ 61,255) is about \$4,000 less than the average household in Guilford County overall (\$65,128). At 10.1% in August 2010, the unemployment rate in Greensboro is higher than that in NC and the US. Please see the table below for a detailed

⁶ Local School Directory: Greensboro <http://www.localschooldirectory.com/city-schools/Greensboro/NC>

description of the employment rates and the table below for a detailed description of the poverty rates across cities compared to NC and the US.

Table 3: Educational Attainment

	Greensboro	High Point	Guilford	NC	USA
Population 25 years and over	153,960	66,330	310,204	6.1 mil	200 mil
Less than 9 th grade	5.5%	4.7%	4.9%	6.3%	6.4%
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	7.7%	11.0%	8.0%	10.1%	8.7%
High School graduate	26.6%	25.8%	26.7%	27.6%	28.5%
Some college, no degree	22.0%	21.4%	21.7%	21.8%	21.3%
Associate degree	6.1%	8.3%	6.7%	8.2%	7.5%
Bachelor's degree	21.7%	19.8%	22.1%	17.4%	17.5%
Graduate/professional degree	10.4%	9.0%	10.0%	8.6%	10.2%
High School graduates or	86.8%	84.3%	87.2%	83.6%	85.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Table 4: Employment Status

	Greensboro	High Point	Guilford	NC	USA
Population 16 years and over	196,027	75,220	373,463	7.2 mil	238 mil
In labor force	67.4%	65.0%	67.6%	66.3%	65.9%
Unemployed ⁷	10.1%	10.8%	10.5%	9.8%	9.5%
Occupation					
Management, professional, &	34.5%	33.5%	35.3%	33.9%	34.9%
Service occupations	16.0%	14.4%	14.7%	16.2%	17.1%
Sales and office occupations	28.4%	26.3%	28.2%	24.4%	25.5%
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Construction, extraction,	7.6%	7.6%	8.7%	10.6%	9.3%
Production, transportation, &	13.4%	18.2%	13.0%	14.1%	12.5%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Income Disparities

Compared with Guilford County as a whole, a higher percentage of residents (16.2%) and families (10.8%) in Greensboro are living below the poverty level. One in 10 residents (9.3%) has received food stamp assistance in the past 12 months. Single-parent households in particular are struggling. While 10.8% of families in Greensboro live below the poverty level, approximately one quarter (23.4%) of female-headed households in Greensboro are living below the poverty level. Furthermore, nearly half (46.7%) of female-headed households with children below age 5 are living below the poverty level.

⁷ Civilian Labor Force Estimates. (August, 2010). Retrieved from <http://eslmi40.esc.state.nc.us/ThematicLAUS/clfasp/CLFAASY.asp>

Table 5: Poverty Rates

	Greensboro	High Point	Guilford	NC	USA
Income and Poverty					
Median Household Income	\$41,393	\$45,861	\$47,553	\$46,549	\$52,029
Average Household Income	\$61,225	\$57,938	\$65,401	\$63,009	\$71,498
Persons below poverty level	16.2%	16.1%	13.3%	14.6%	13.2%
Persons on Food Stamps	9.3%	9.5%	7.6%	9.6%	8.6%
Persons with SSI	2.7%	2.8%	2.2%	3.0%	3.5%
Persons with public assistance	3.2%	3.2%	2.6%	1.5%	2.3%
Family Poverty Rates					
2008 Poverty Threshold (family)	\$21,834	\$21,834	\$21,834	\$21,834	\$21,834
Family households (families)	57.0%	64.0%	63.2%	66.7%	66.3%
Families below poverty	10.8%	13.4%	9.5%	10.9%	9.7%
With related children under	17.3%	20.9%	14.9%	16.8%	15.0%
With related children under 5	21.8%	21.0%	17.5%	17.4%	16.3%
Female-headed families	15.4%	13.9%	13.2%	13.0%	12.5%
Female-headed families below	23.4%	46.0%	26.4%	31.4%	28.0%
With related children under	33.9%	55.2%	37.0%	39.7%	36.3%
With related children under 5	46.7%	89.9%	49.9%	48.5%	44.8%
<i>Source: US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates</i>					

City of High Point: A Snapshot

The city of High Point is a smaller city of nearly 102,000 residents (estimated as of 2008), accounting for a little over a fifth of the population in Guilford County⁸. High Point, in addition to Greensboro and Winston-Salem, is part of the NC metropolitan area known as the Piedmont Triad. Most of the city is located in Guilford County, with portions spilling into neighboring Randolph, Davidson, and Forsyth counties.

Age

The median age for persons living in High Point is 37.3 years. One in five residents (21.4%) is under 18 years old and one in 10 residents (12.4%) is 65 years or older.

Racial/Ethnic Diversity

Despite its smaller geographical size, High Point demographic characteristics and proportions are comparable to those of Greensboro. Approximately half of residents (53.7%) are Caucasian, with a higher percentage of African American residents (35.1%) as compared to Guilford County (31.5%) and the US (12.4%). Seven percent of the population is Hispanic. See the table below for full demographic breakdowns.

⁸ All city statistics from the US Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates
Map: <http://www.high-point.net/plan/maps/commbody.pdf>

Table 6: General Demographics

Category	2008 Estimates				
	Greensboro	High Point	Guilford	NC	USA
Total Population	258,000	102,000	472,216	9.2 mil	304 mil
Sex					
Males	46.7%	49.6%	48.2%	48.9%	49.3%
Females	53.3%	50.4%	51.8%	51.1%	50.7%
Race/Ethnicity					
African American/Black	40.6%	35.1%	31.5%	21.2%	12.4%
Caucasian/White	51.1%	53.7%	60.0%	70.4%	75.0%
Asian	3.9%	4.5%	3.4%	1.9%	4.4%
American Indian/Alaska	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	1.0%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific	0%	0.1%	0%	0%	0.1%
Reporting two or more races	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.7%	2.3%
Hispanic/Latino (any race)	7.0%	7.0%	6.4%	7.4%	15.4%
Age Ranges					
Under 10 Years	12.3%	14.0%	12.6%	13.6%	13.4%
10-14 years	6.3%	7.4%	7.0%	6.7%	6.7%
15-19 years	8.4%	7.3%	7.4%	7.0%	7.2%
20-24 years	10.0%	3.6%	7.2%	6.7%	6.9%
25-34 years	13.5%	13.6%	12.8%	13.3%	13.3%
35-64 years	38.0%	42.0%	41.0%	40.5%	39.8%
Over 64 years	11.6%	12.4%	11.9%	12.2%	12.8%
Median Age	34.6	37.3	37.0	37.0	36.9
<i>Source: US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates</i>					

High Point has also seen a surge in residents from foreign countries in the last decade, though not as high as in Greensboro. Almost half (44.2%) of the foreign-born population in High Point arrived after 2000. This is comparable to Guilford County’s overall foreign population (43.9%) since 2000. Like Greensboro, nearly one in 10 (9.7%) of the city’s residents are now of foreign nationality. However, over three quarters (80.7%) of this foreign-born population are not currently US citizens, which is higher than rates for Greensboro (68.4%) and the US overall (57.0%). The main language spoken in homes is English, although in about 11% of households, English is not the primary language spoken. Spanish is the next most common language spoken at home, accounting for nearly half of non-English speaking homes. Of those speaking Spanish at home, data indicate that over half speak English less than “very well.”

Education

Residents of High Point are well-educated. Over four in five residents (84.3%) over the age of 25 have received at least a high school diploma. Furthermore, over a quarter of residents (28.8%) have a bachelor's degree or higher. As of 2008, 16% over the age of 25 were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.

⁹ All Guilford County demographics are inclusive of Greensboro and High Point cities.

High Point contains 26 public and 10 private elementary and secondary schools¹⁰. In 2008, the total school enrollment in High Point city public schools was 15,407 (2,978 in private schools). Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten enrollment was approximately 1,600 children.

High Point is home to several higher education institutions, including High Point University, John Wesley Christian College, and Guilford Technical Community College – High Point campus.

Workforce

High Point accounts for about 20% of the workforce in Guilford County. Like Greensboro and Guilford County overall, a large percentage, over a quarter (26.3%), of the work force can be found in professional, sales, and office occupations. Unlike Greensboro and Guilford County more generally, more workers can be found in production, transportation, and material moving occupations in High Point (18.2%) as opposed to construction, maintenance and repair occupations (7.6%), likely due to High Point's history in the furniture and textile manufacturing industries. However, the average household income in High Point (\$57,938) is nearly \$7,500 less than the average household in Guilford County overall (\$65,401). At 10.8% as of August 2010, the unemployment rate in High Point is higher than Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, and the US

Income Disparities

Compared with Guilford County as a whole, a higher percentage of residents (16.1%) and families (13.4%) in High Point are living below the poverty level. One in 10 residents (9.5%) has received food stamp assistance in the past 12 months. Single-parent households in particular are struggling. While 13.4% of families in High Point live below the poverty level, nearly half (46.0%) of female-headed households in High Point are living below the poverty level. Furthermore, nearly all (89.9%) of female-headed households with children below age 5 are living below the poverty level.

Across Guilford County: Risk Statistics

A major leverage point across these findings is to acknowledge the important nexus between gang involvement and a large variety of associated risk factors, including mental health and substance abuse issues, school failure, and trauma, to name just a few. Researchers have documented that between 40% to 90% of youth involved in the juvenile justice system have experienced a traumatic event and suffer from a mental illness compared to 18% to 22% of the general youth population.¹¹ Additionally, as many as 50% have co-occurring substance use

¹⁰ Local School Directory: High Point <http://www.localschooldirectory.com/city-schools/High-Point/NC>

¹¹ Cocozza, J. A., Stern, K. R., & Blau, G. (2005, March). *Prevalence of psychiatric symptoms and disorders among youth in the juvenile justice system: Findings from a multi-state study*. Symposium presented at the 18th Annual Research Conference, A System of Care for Children's Mental Health: Expanding the Research Base, Tampa, FL.

problems.¹² The Northwestern Juvenile Project indicated that two-thirds of juvenile detainees in the baseline sample had one or more alcohol, drug, and/or mental disorders.¹³ In fact, the vast majority of youth in the juvenile justice system have multiple mental health diagnoses, with one large multi-state, multi-system study reporting that 60% of youth had *three or more* co-occurring mental health diagnoses.¹⁴ A history of trauma increases the risk of arrest by 59%, and for committing a violent crime by 30%.¹⁵ Given the astounding prevalence of trauma and related-issues, it is likely that these problems play a major role in gang involvement and illegal activities committed by youth.

Table 7: Brief Risk Statistics

	Greensboro	High	Guilford	NC	USA
Single-Parent Households	20.4%	17.5%	17.8%	17.3%	17.1%
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	43	28	31	39	29
Rate per 1,000 of Pregnancy Among 10-14 Year Olds	na	na	1.9	1.3	na
Rate per 1,000 of Pregnancy Among 15-19 Year Olds	na	na	53.0	58.6	na
NC County Ranking for Pregnancy (1 st highest-100 th lowest)	na	na	68	na	na
# of Children in DSS Custody (August 2010) ¹⁶	na	na	409	8986	na
# of Children per 1,000 in DSS Custody (June 2009) ⁵	na	na	5.07	6.84	na
<i>Source:</i> US Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates; NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, State Center for Health Statistics; na=data not available					

¹² MacKinnon-Lewis, C., Kaufman, M. C., & Frabutt, J. M. (2002). Juvenile justice and mental health: Youth and families in the middle. *Aggression and Violent Behavior: A Review Journal*, 7(4), 353-363.

¹³ Huizinga, D., Loeber, R., Thornberry, T. P., & Cothorn, L. (2000, November). *Co-occurrence of delinquency and other problem behaviors* (NCJ No. 182211). Juvenile Justice Bulletin. Washington, DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

¹⁴ Skowrya, K. R., & Coccozza, J. J. (2001). *Blueprint for change: A comprehensive model for the identification and treatment of youth with mental health needs in contact with the juvenile justice system*. Washington, DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

¹⁵ Widom, C. S. (1995). Victims of childhood sexual abuse – Later criminal consequences. *National Institute of Justice: Research in Brief*. Washington, DC: US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

¹⁶ Duncan, D.F., Kum, H.C., Flair, K.A., Stewart, C.J., VanBusum, K., and Huang, S.P. (2009). Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina. Retrieved [month day, year], from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families website. URL: <http://ssw.unc.edu/ma/>

Substance Use Rates:

According to the NC State Center for Health Statistics,¹⁷ nearly half of adults (46.5%) in Guilford County have used alcohol in the past month, and nearly one in 10 (10.5%) has engaged in binge drinking. Approximately 16.5% of adults in Guilford County have smoked cigarettes in the past month.

Substance use rates for youth in Guilford County were obtained from data collected as part of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey.¹⁸ According to 2008 results, nearly one third (29.1%) of middle school youth have ever used alcohol and nearly one in 10 (9.1%) of middle school youth have ever used marijuana. However, tobacco use at this age range is lower; only 5.5% have smoked cigarettes and 3.1% have used smokeless tobacco in the past month. As would be expected, these rates are higher when looking at the high school population. Over one third (39.0%) of high school youth in Guilford County have used alcohol in the past month, which is close to rates reported by adults using alcohol legally. In addition, over one quarter of high school youth (25.7%) have engaged in binge drinking in the past month, which is over double the rate of binge drinking for adults using alcohol legally. Cigarette use is also higher in the high school population. One in five high school youth (20.6%) have smoked a cigarette in the past month, which is higher than adult rates of use. Over one in five high school youth (22.5%) have also used marijuana in the past month.

Table 8: Substance Abuse Statistics

Adult Substance Use Rates	
Past month alcohol use	46.5%
Past month binge drinking	10.5%
Past month cigarette use	16.5%
Youth (Middle School) Substance Use Rates	
Past month cigarette use	5.5%
Past month smokeless tobacco use	3.1%
Ever used alcohol	29.1%
Ever used marijuana	9.1%
Youth (High School) Substance Use Rates	
Past month alcohol use	39.0%
Past month binge drinking	25.7%
Past month cigarette use	20.6%
Past month smokeless tobacco use	7.0%
Past month marijuana use	22.7%

¹⁷ Wolfson, Mark., Easterling, Doug, and Wagoner, Kimberly. (2010). *Addressing Substance Abuse in Guilford County: A White Paper*. Retrieved from Moses Cone Wesley Long Health Foundation website: <http://www.mcwlhealthfoundation.org/images/stories/presentations/WhitePapers2010/sa%20wp%20for%20public.pdf>.

¹⁸ Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) 2008 Results: Guilford County

Abuse/Assault Rates and Assistance:

According to the Jordan Institute for Families,¹⁹ 2,772 reports of child abuse and neglect were confirmed in Guilford County during the 2008-2009 fiscal year.

The NC Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission²⁰ distributes and oversees state funding to local county programs for victims of domestic violence. Each local county program provides a 24-hour confidential crisis hotline, crisis intervention services, referrals to other community resources as needed, emergency shelter or shelter referral, advocacy, counseling, and community education. Guilford County houses two such programs, one in Greensboro and the other in High Point. According to Guilford County statistics from fiscal year 2008-2009, the programs together in Guilford County served 942 victims of domestic violence; 535 from the Greensboro location and 407 from the High Point location. Domestic assault victims were predominantly female (92.7%). Approximately a third (33.5%) of victims were Caucasian and nearly half (43.3%) were African American. The typical age range for victims was between 45-55 years (33%). Despite two locations, the program appears to be operating at capacity. Within 13 days of operation, the Greensboro shelter was reportedly full, and within 22 days, the High Point shelter was full. In addition, referrals are frequently made to other shelters because of a lack of space at one of the shelters within Guilford County.

The North Carolina Council for Women also provides funding to local county programs for victims of sexual assault. Each county program provides a 24-hour confidential crisis hotline, crisis intervention services, referrals to other community resources as needed, emergency shelter or shelter referral, advocacy, counseling and community education. Guilford houses two such programs, one in Greensboro and one in High Point. According to Guilford County statistics from fiscal year 2008-2009, the programs together in Guilford County served 495 victims of sexual assault. Greensboro received 13 calls to the crisis line but serviced 272 clients. High Point received no calls to the crisis line but serviced 223 individuals. The majority (84.0%) of sexual assault victims were female. Approximately half (50.7%) of sexual assault victims were Caucasian and nearly a third (31.7%) were African American. Approximately two-thirds (66.7%) of cases were child sexual offenses, and the majority of these cases (42.0%) were clients aged 0 to 12 years old. Victims were most frequently assaulted by a relative (60.4%) or an acquaintance (29.7%).

¹⁹ Jordan Institute of Social Work at UNC Chapel Hill: http://sasweb.unc.edu/cgi-bin/broker?_service=default&_program=cwdev.iexp.sas&county=Guilford&label=County

²⁰ North Carolina Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission <http://www.nccfwdvc.com/stats.htm>

Table 9: Assault and Violence Statistics

	Greensboro	High Point	Guilford County
Child Abuse and Neglect			2,772
Domestic Violence programs (1 program in Greensboro, 1 in High Point)			
Number of calls	318	47	365
Number of clients serviced	535	407	942
Referrals to other shelters	12	13	25
Number of days shelter full	13	22	35
Sexual Assault programs (1 program in Greensboro, 1 in High Point)			
Number of calls	13	0	13
Number of clients serviced	272	223	495
Type of assault			
Adult Rape	34	8	42
Adult Survivor of Child	7	5	12
Child Sexual Offense	200	130	330
Other	31	80	111
Offender Relationship			
Relative	145	154	299
Acquaintance	89	58	147
Unknown	38	7	45
Abuser treatment programs (3 programs in Guilford County)			
Number of referrals	na	na	410
Number of accepted referrals	na	na	209
Number completed program	na	na	73
Services for Displaced Homemakers			
Number of clients served	na	na	217
Job Placement	na	na	68
Full-time job placement	na	na	50
Part-time job placement	na	na	14
Disabled client placed	na	na	4
Education Placement			63
4-year college	na	na	2
Community College	na	na	22
Other Training	na	na	39

na =data not available

In order to combat assault rates, the NC Council for Women certifies abuser treatment programs to assist batterers. Guilford County houses 3 agencies for referrals. Referrals are made from criminal court, civil court, the Department of Social Services, substance abuse treatment settings, self referral, and probation and parole officers. During the 2008-2009 fiscal year, 410 referrals were made to the treatment programs, of which 209 were accepted. However, only 73 people were reported to have completed programming that year. Participants were most often terminated from treatment because of excessive absences from the program.

The NC Council for Women also utilizes state funding for local programs in order to assist displaced homemakers who are the victims of assault. The local programs provide job counseling, job training, job placement services, health education, counseling services, and financial management services to these displaced homemakers. During the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the Guilford County program serviced 217 displaced homemakers, half of whom (50.2%) were African American and a third of whom (36.4%) were Caucasian. Only one male displaced homemaker was serviced. The typical age range of clients receiving services was 34-44 years (30.7%) or 45-55 years (30.8%). Displaced homemakers were typically separated (41.9%) or divorced (31.3%). Nearly one third (31.3%) were able to be placed in jobs, the majority of whom were placed in full-time jobs. In addition, nearly one third (29%) received an education placement of some type.