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. NC-VDRS began collecting data in January 2004. This document summarizes all deaths from violence among non-Hispanic (NH) Asian and Pacific Islander residents for the years 2009-2018.

From 2009 to 2018, 233 NH Asian and Pacific Islander residents died by violence.

- There were 68 homicides (29.2%), 157 suicides (67.4%), one unintentional firearm death (0.0%), two deaths due to legal interventions (0.9%), and five deaths of undetermined intent (2.2%).

- Male NH Asian and Pacific Islander residents were more likely to die by violence than females between 2009 to 2018 (68.7% versus 31.3%).

- NH Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for 1.2% of all homicides and 1.2% of all suicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2009 to 2018.

- For the year 2018, there were 342,753 NH Asians and Pacific Islanders living in North Carolina, accounting for 3.3% of the state’s population.

- NH Asians and Pacific Islanders had the lowest rate of violent death by race in North Carolina for the years 2009-2018 (8.5 per 100,000 population).

- NH Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for 1.2% of all suicides, and NH Blacks accounted for 55.9% of all homicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2009 to 2018.

- In contrast, NH whites accounted for 86.5% of all suicides, and NH Blacks accounted for 55.9% of all homicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2009 to 2018.
- The majority of homicides (73.5%) were committed using firearms, followed by those committed using sharp instruments (13.2%).

- The most common method of suicide was hanging (46.5%), followed by those completed using firearms (31.2%).

- The second most common method of homicide was sharp instruments (13.2%).

- Of all homicides among NH Asians and Pacific Islanders with known circumstance information, half (51.6%) of these were precipitated by another serious crime (e.g., robbery, burglary).

- An argument or conflict precipitated 28.1% of homicides among NH Asians and Pacific Islanders.

- Of homicides, 25% were related to intimate partner violence.

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- Among NH Asian and Pacific Islander suicide victims with known circumstance information, 39.3% experienced a recent crisis.

- More than one-third (36.4%) of NH Asian and Pacific Islander suicide victims were characterized as being depressed at the time of suicide.

- Almost one-third (31.4%) of suicide victims were receiving treatment for a mental health problem, and 20.7% disclosed their intent to complete suicide.

- Twenty-six percent (25.7%) of NH Asian & Pacific Islander suicide victims experienced a recent problem with an intimate partner.