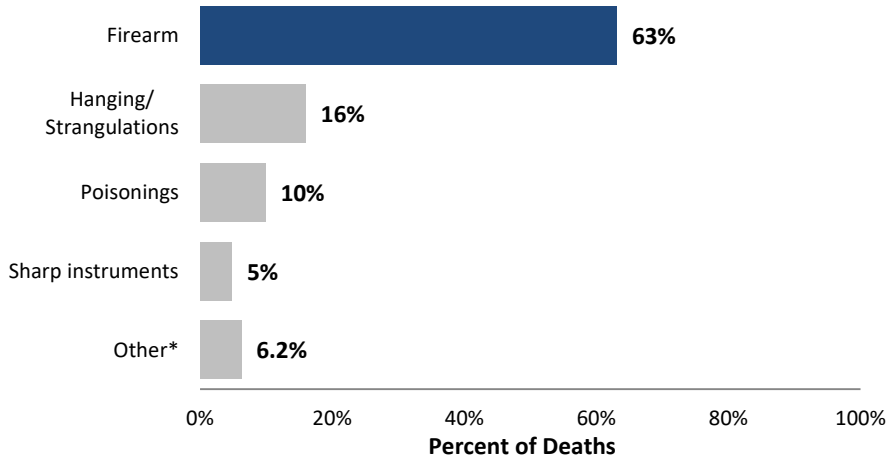


NC Violent Death Reporting System

FIREARM DEATHS IN NORTH CAROLINA, 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. For more information, please visit <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/About/ncVDRS.htm>.

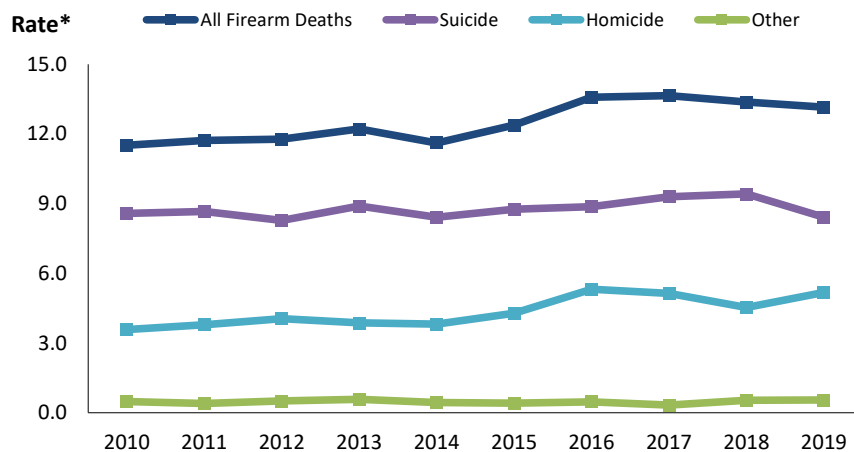
Violent Deaths by Method: NC-VDRS, 2019



- In 2019, there were 1,379 firearm-related deaths among North Carolina (NC) residents.
- Nearly two-thirds (63.1%) of all violent deaths in NC during 2019 were caused by firearms.
- Specific causes of firearm-related deaths included suicide (56.4%), homicide (39.4%), legal intervention involving discharge of firearm (2.4%), unintentional discharge of firearm (1.1%), and undetermined intent (0.7%).

*Other includes motor vehicle, blunt instruments, violent shaking, drowning, fire/burns, intentional neglect, unknown method, and other causes of death.

Firearm-Related Death Rates by Year: NC-VDRS, 2010-2019

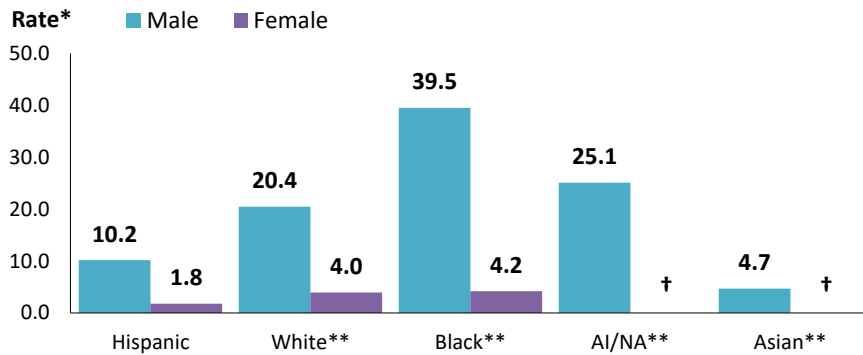


- The rate of firearm-related deaths per 100,000 population remained relatively stable from 2010 (11.5) to 2014 (11.6); from 2014 to 2019 (13.1) the rate increased by 13.2%.
- The rate of firearm-related homicides varied from a low of 3.6 in 2010 to a high of 5.3 in 2016.
- The rate of firearm-related suicides varied from a low of 8.3 in 2012 to a high of 9.4 in 2018.

* Rate per 100,000 NC population

- The most common locations of firearm-related deaths were apartment or home (67.4%); motor vehicle, excluding school bus and public transportation (12.3%); natural areas such as a field, river, beach, or woods (3.3%); street/road, sidewalk or alley (6.2%); other commercial establishment, such as a grocery store, retail outlet, or laundromat (3.8%); and parking lot or public parking garage (1.1%).

Firearm-Related Death Rates by Sex and Race: NC-VDRS, 2019

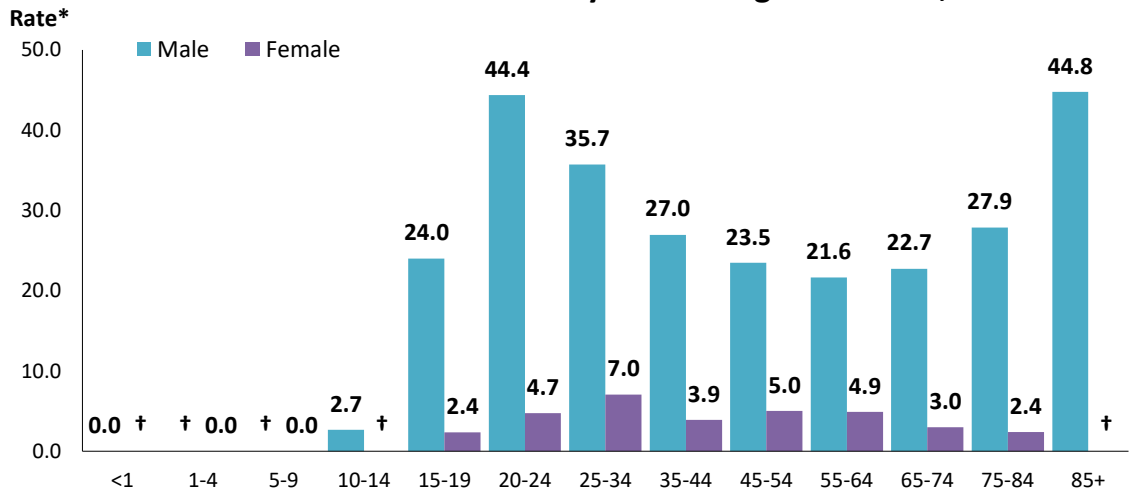


* Rate per 100,000 NC population; ** Non-Hispanic
 † Rate suppressed; 1-4 deaths

- Firearm-related death rates were lower for females than males across all racial/ethnic groups.
- Non-Hispanic (NH) Black (39.5), white (20.4), and American Indian (25.1) males had the highest firearm-related death rates per 100,000 population during 2019.
- NH white females (4.0) had a higher firearm-related death rate per 100,000 population than NH Black females (4.2).

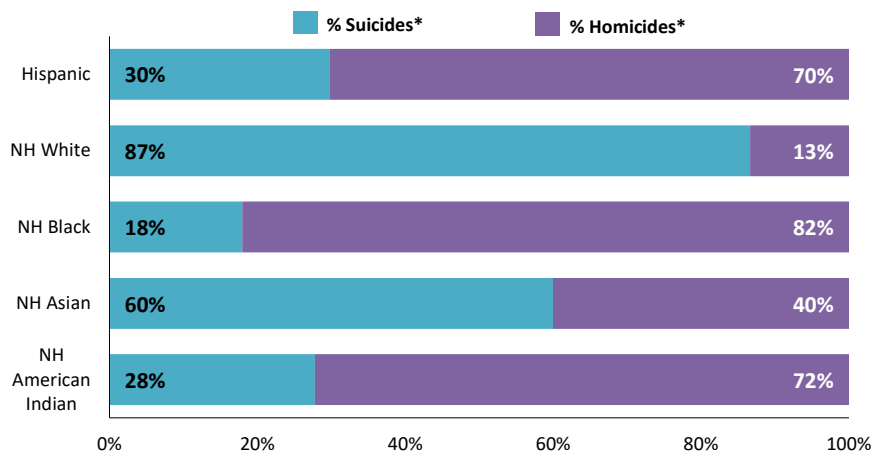
Firearm-Related Death Rates by Sex and Age: NC-VDRS, 2019

- Most firearm-related deaths were among males (85.4%).
- The firearm-related death rate was highest among men ages 85 and older (44.8) and 20-24 (44.4), while the rate among women was highest for ages 25-34 (7.0) and 45-54 (5.0).



* Rate per 100,000 NC population
 † Rate suppressed; <1-4 deaths

Suicide and Homicide Firearm-Related Deaths by Race/Ethnicity: NC-VDRS, 2019



- Suicide was the most common type of firearm-related death among NH whites (86.6%), and NH Asians (60.0%), while homicide was the most common type among NH Blacks (82.0%), NH American Indians (72.2%) and Hispanics (70.2%).

- There were only 18 total firearm-related deaths among American Indians, 10 among Asians, and 63 among Hispanics in 2019.

*Among suicide and homicide firearm-related deaths

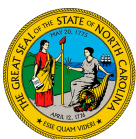
The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5 NU17CE924955-02-00 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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

State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov
 N.C. DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.
 2019 FINAL DATA 8/16/21

Please see the NC-VDRS 2018 Annual Report for additional data and technical information:

<https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/ViolentDeathData.htm>



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

