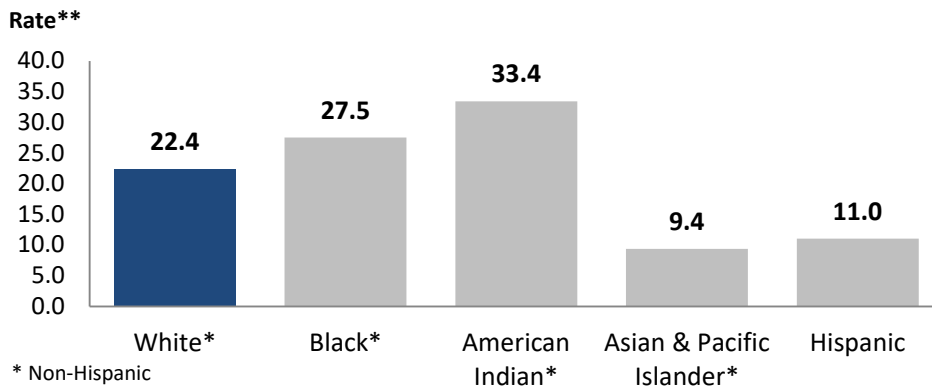


NC Violent Death Reporting System

VIOLENT DEATHS AMONG NON-HISPANIC WHITE RESIDENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA: 2013-2022

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 uses 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 Death Rate by Race/Ethnicity: NC-VDRS, 2013-2022

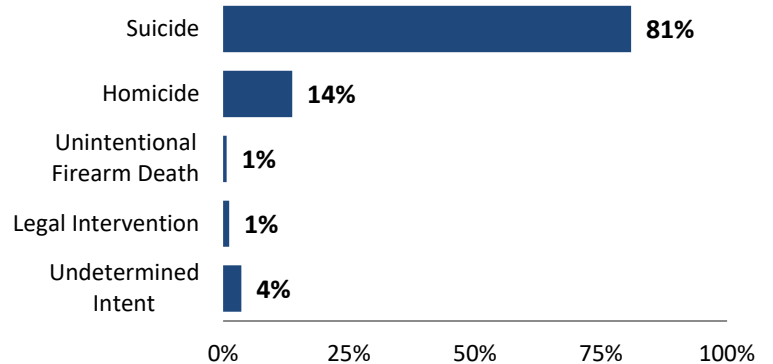


* Non-Hispanic
 ** Rate per 100,000 population

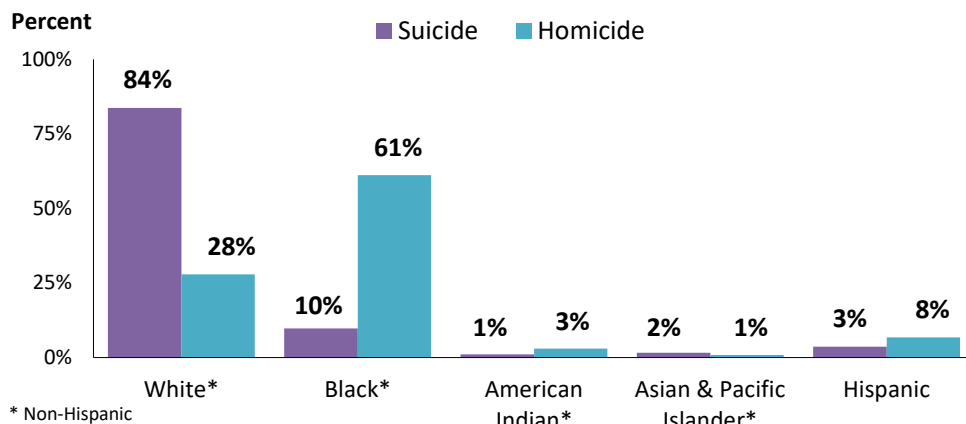
- For the year 2022, there were 6,584,019 non-Hispanic (NH) White residents living in North Carolina, accounting for 61.5% of the state's population.
- NH White victims had the third highest rate of violent death by race in North Carolina (22.4 per 100,000 population) from 2013 to 2022.

- From 2013 to 2022, 14,542 NH White residents in North Carolina died by violence.
- There were 1,991 homicides (13.7%), 11,767 suicides (80.9%), 95 unintentional firearm deaths (0.7%), 168 deaths due to legal interventions (1.2%), and 521 deaths of undetermined intent (3.6%) among NH White residents.
- Male NH White residents were more likely to die by violence than females from 2013 to 2022 (74.6% versus 25.4%).

Manner of Death Among NH White Victims: NC-VDRS 2013-2022



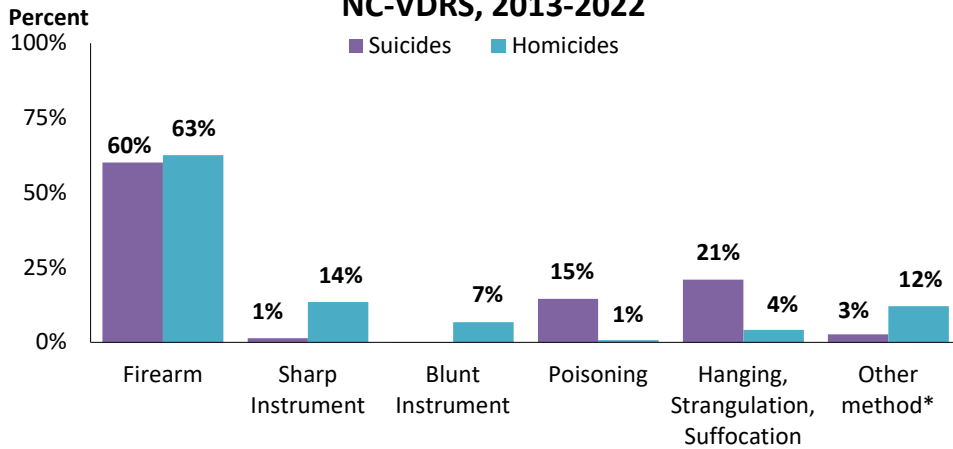
Manner of Death by Race/Ethnicity: NC-VDRS, 2013-2022



* Non-Hispanic

- NH White victims accounted for 27.9% of all homicides and 83.8% of all suicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2013 to 2022.
- In contrast, NH Black victims accounted for 61.2% of all homicides and 9.8% of all suicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2013 to 2022.

Method of Death Among NH White Victims: NC-VDRS, 2013-2022



- The majority of homicides (62.6%) and suicides (60.1%) among NH White victims involved firearms.

- The second most common method of homicide was sharp instruments (13.6%).

- The second most common method of suicide was hanging, strangulation or suffocation (21.0%).

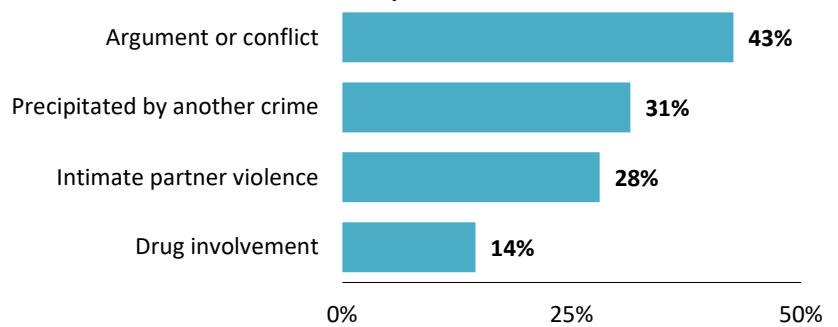
*Other includes fire/burns, falls, intentional neglect, personal weapons and other methods.

- Of all homicides among NH White victims with known circumstance information, over two-fifths (42.6%) involved an argument or conflict.

- Another serious crime (e.g., robbery, burglary) precipitated 31.4% of homicides among NH White victims.

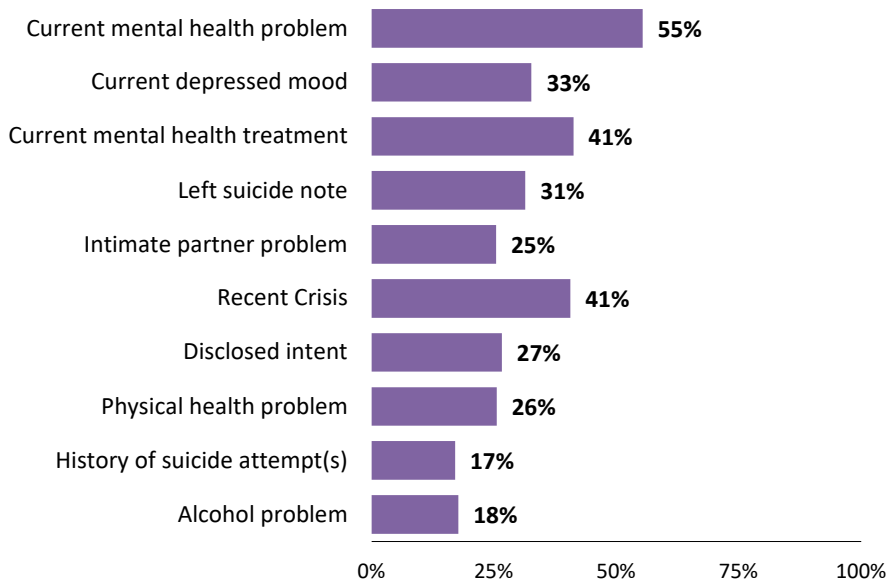
- Of these homicides, 28.0% involved intimate partner violence.

Homicide Circumstances* Among NH White Victims: NC-VDRS, 2013-2022



* Ninety-five percent (94.9%) of homicide cases had circumstance information.

Suicide Circumstances* Among NH White Victims: NC-VDRS, 2013-2022



- Among NH White suicide victims with known circumstance information, 55.4% were characterized as having a current mental health problem and 32.7% were characterized as being depressed at the time of suicide.

- More than one-third (40.6%) of NH White suicide victims experienced a recent crisis.

- Thirty-two percent (31.4%) of NH White suicide victims left a suicide note and 26.6% disclosed their suicidal intent.

- One-quarter (25.4%) of NH White suicide victims experienced a recent problem with an intimate partner.

* Ninety-seven percent (96.4%) of suicide cases had circumstance information.

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5NU17/CE002613-05-00 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

NCDHHS Division of Public Health / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425

NC Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432

State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov

NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

2022 FINAL DATA 7/11/2024

Please see the NC-VDRS 2022 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
Injury and Violence Prevention Branch

