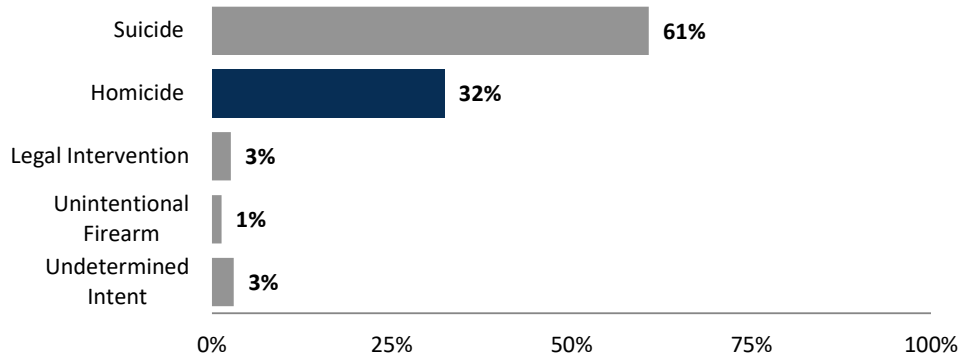


NC Violent Death Reporting System

HOMICIDE IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2024

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 the [NC-VDRS page](#) within the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch website.

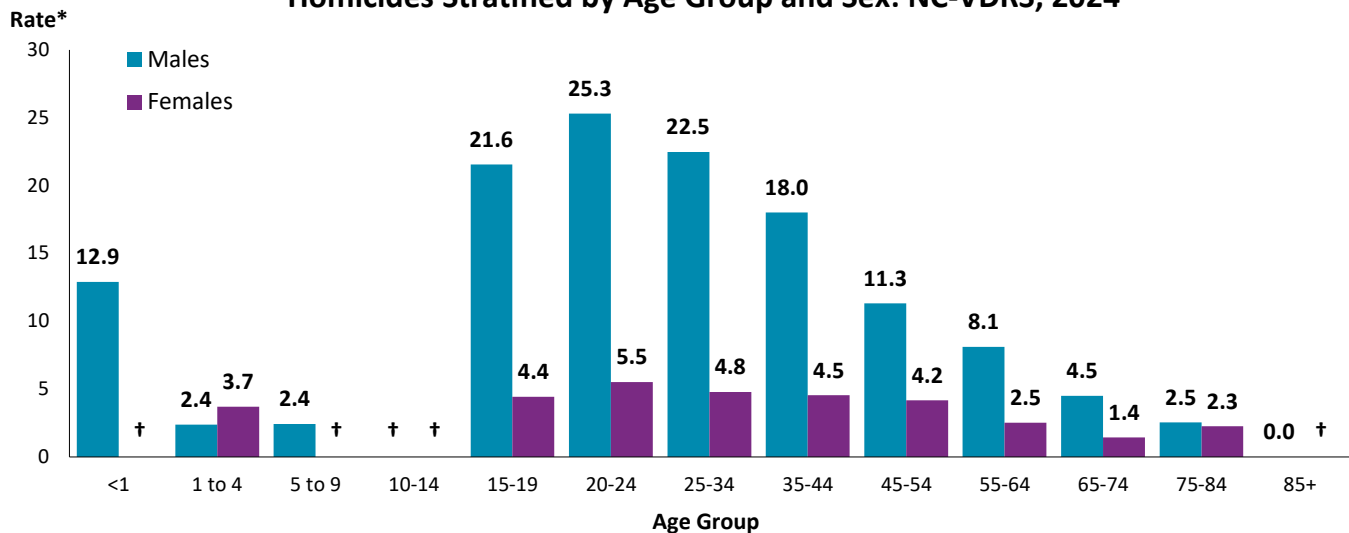
Violent Deaths by Manner of Death: NC-VDRS, 2024



- Of the 2,616 violent deaths in North Carolina, 846 (32.3%) were homicides.

- There were 1,589 suicides (60.7%), 68 deaths from legal intervention (2.6%), 34 unintentional firearm deaths (1.3%), and 79 deaths of undetermined intent (3.0%).

Homicides Stratified by Age Group and Sex: NC-VDRS, 2024



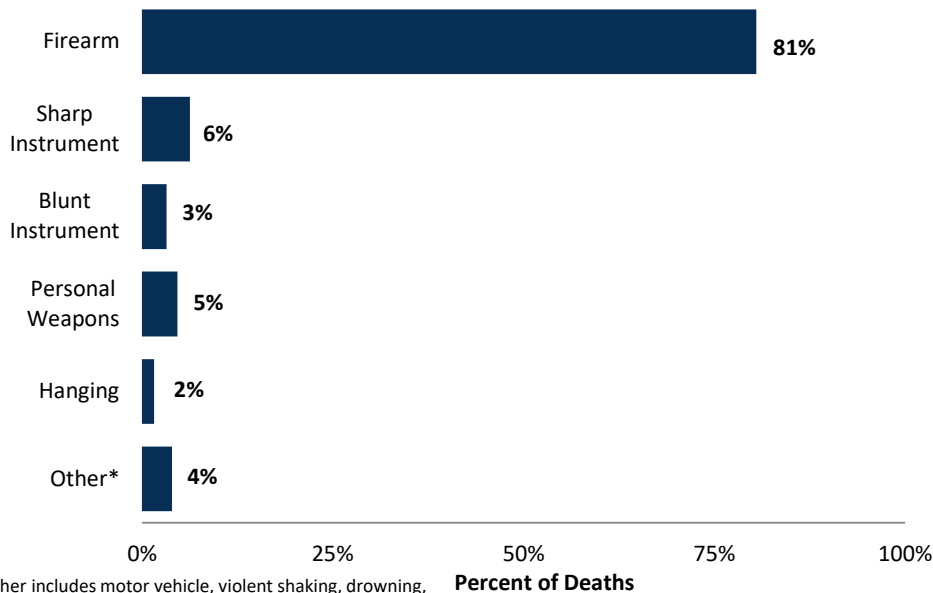
* Rate per 100,000 NC population

† Rate suppressed, 1-4 deaths. Rates based on small numbers of deaths are considered unstable and should not be used.

- For most age groups, the rate of homicides is higher for males than females. Homicides among males and females both peaked among those aged 20-24, with a rate of 25.3 per 100,000 and 5.5 per 100,000 respectively. The rate of homicides was approximately 3.6 times greater for males than females overall, and the rate for 15- to 24-year-olds was 4.7 times greater for males than females.

- Homicide patterns differed by race. Although non-Hispanic (NH) Whites composed more than half (59.9%) of the total population, they accounted for 24.7% of homicides (n=209 deaths), while NH Black homicide victims accounted for 60.8% or 514 deaths. In 2024, the rate of homicides for NH Black residents was 22.4 per 100,000, compared to a rate of 3.2 per 100,000 for NH Whites. NH American Indians also had a high rate of homicide, 33.0 per 100,000 (n=37 deaths).

Method of Homicide Deaths: NC-VDRS, 2024

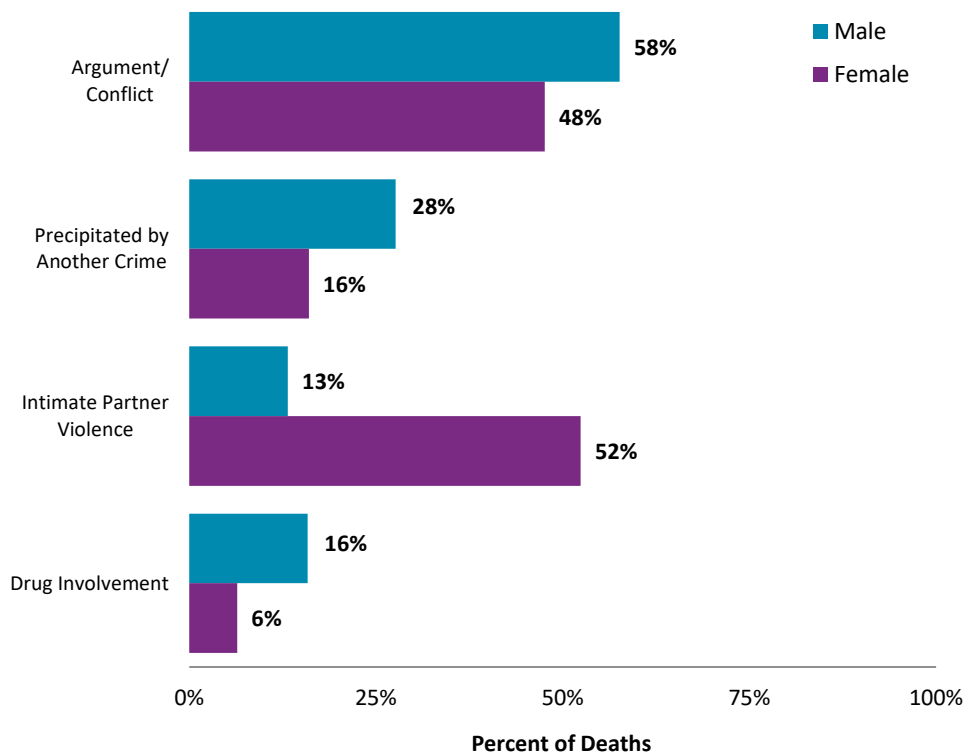


*Other includes motor vehicle, violent shaking, drowning, fire/burns, intentional neglect, unknown method, and other causes of death.

- Firearms were used in 80.5% of homicides, while sharp instruments were used in 6.3% of all homicides.

- Of the remaining methods used in homicides (13%), each was used in 4.6% of homicides or less.

Circumstances of Homicides: NC-VDRS, 2024



*98.2% of cases had circumstance information. Two female and 13 males were missing circumstance information.

- Argument, abuse, or conflict (unrelated to intimate partner violence [IPV]) was noted as a contributing factor in 57.6% of male and 47.6% of female homicides with reported circumstances.

- Of the homicides that were precipitated by another crime, such as robbery, burglary, or drug trafficking, 27.6% were male and 16.0% were female.

- IPV was indicated as a contributing factor in 22.0% of homicides overall, 13.2% were male homicides, and 52.4% were female homicides.

- Drug involvement was identified as a contributing factor in 13.7% of all homicides, 15.8% of male homicides, and 6.4% of female homicides.

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).



NC DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES
Division of Public Health
Injury and Violence Prevention Branch

NORTH CAROLINA VIOLENT DEATH
NC VDRS
REPORTING SYSTEM

NCDHHS Division of Public Health / 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

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2024 FINAL DATA 7/21/2026

Please see the [2024 NC-VDRS Annual Report](#) for additional data and technical information.