

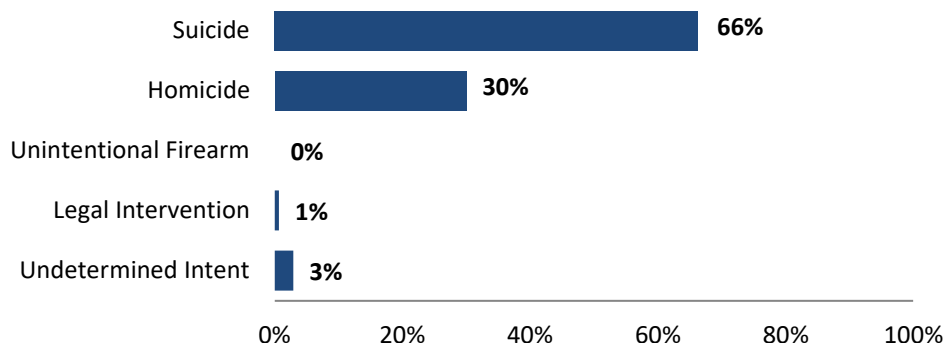
NC Violent Death Reporting System

VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: NEW HANOVER COUNTY INCIDENTS, 2014-2023

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 . Data reported in this document are based on the county where the death occurred rather than county of residence.¹ For more information, please visit <https://injuryfreenc.dph.ncdhhs.gov/About/ncVDRS.htm>.

¹ The occurrent ratio is used instead of the rate. This statistic is derived from the total number of violent deaths resulting from injuries in a specified geographic region divided by the number of residents in the region.

Manner of Death: New Hanover County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2014-2023*



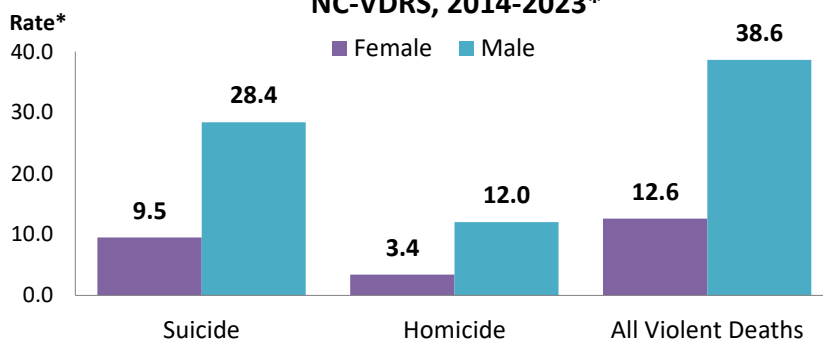
*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

- For the years 2014-2023, there were 573 violent deaths from injuries sustained in New Hanover County. Of these 573 deaths, 561 were NC residents (97.9%) and 508 were New Hanover County residents (88.7%).

- There were 380 suicides (66.3%), 172 homicides (30.0%), zero unintentional firearm deaths (0.0%), four deaths from legal intervention (0.7%), and 17 deaths of undetermined intent (3.0%).

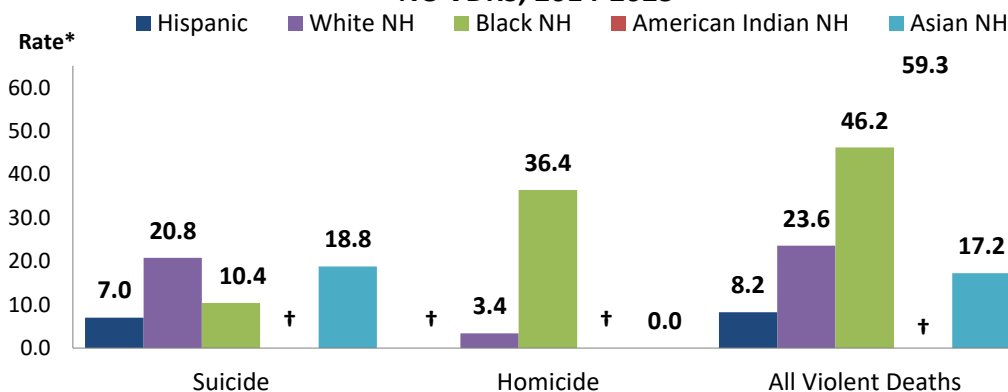
- In New Hanover County, the suicide ratio was 3.0 times higher in males than in females, and the homicide ratio was 3.5 times higher in males than in females.

Manner of Death by Sex: New Hanover County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2014-2023*



*Rate per 100,000, based on the county of injury occurrence.

Manner of Death by Race/Ethnicity: New Hanover County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2014-2023*



*Rate per 100,000 based on the county of injury occurrence. † Rate suppressed, 1-4 deaths.

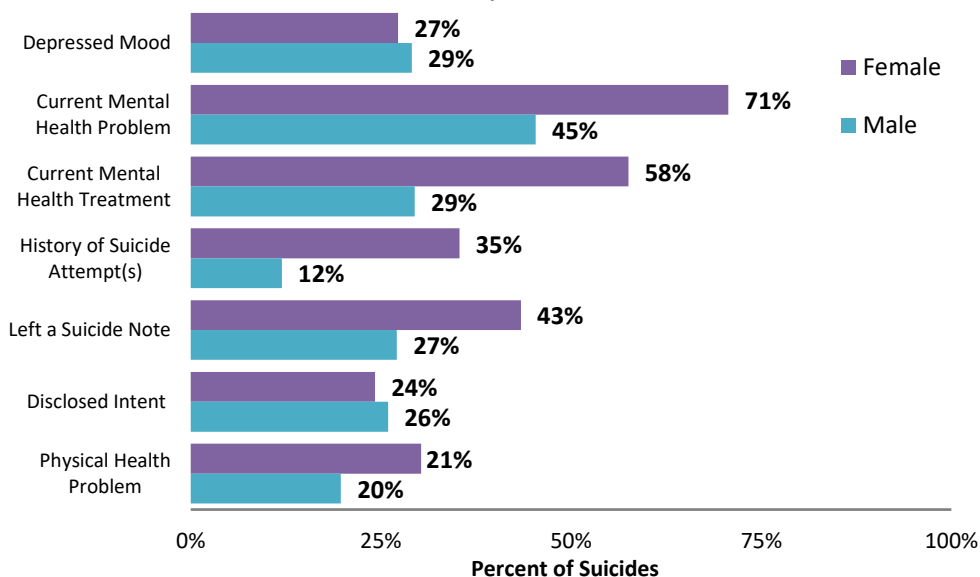
Chart excludes zero deaths of unknown or other race/ethnicity.

- The suicide rate was highest for non-Hispanic (NH) White victims (20.8 suicides per 100,000 population) followed by NH Asian victims (18.8 per 100,000).

- In contrast, the homicide rate was highest among NH Black victims (36.4 per 100,000 population) followed by NH White victims (3.4 per 100,000).

- Suicides and homicides displayed dissimilar age patterns. Homicide rates peaked among those aged 25-34 with 16.2 homicides per 100,000, while suicide rates peaked among those aged 45-54 with 25.2 suicides per 100,000.
- Over three quarters of homicides (77.3%) and half of suicides (52.4%) involved firearms.
- Suspicion of intoxication was reported in 15.7% of homicides and 22.9% of suicides.
- For homicide incidents where one or more suspects were identified, the relationship of the victim to the suspect was known (current or former spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend, family, friend or acquaintance) more frequently for female (65.9%) than for male (53.4%) victims.

Circumstances of Suicides: New Hanover County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2014-2023*



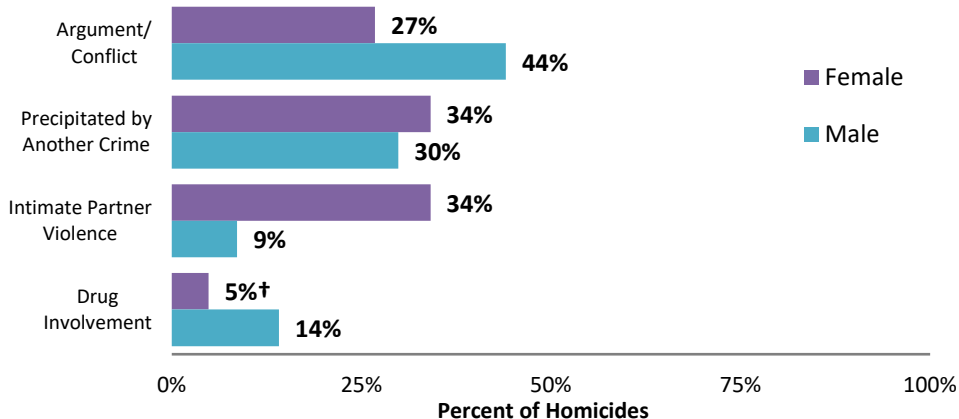
*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 93.9% of cases had circumstance information. Four females and 19 males were missing circumstance information.

- Twenty-nine percent (29.1%) of male and 27.3% of female New Hanover County suicide victims with circumstance information were characterized as being currently depressed when they died of suicide.

- Seventy-one percent (70.7%) of female and 45.4% of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem.

- Females (35.4%) were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past as compared to males (12.0%).

Circumstances of Homicides: New Hanover County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2014-2023*



*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 97.7% of cases had circumstance information. Zero females and four males were missing circumstance information.

† There were fewer than 5 deaths

- Arguments or conflicts were more likely to be a contributing factor for male homicides (44.1%) than for female homicides (26.8%).

- Thirty-four percent (34.2%) of female homicides and 29.9% of male homicides were precipitated by another crime such as robbery, burglary, or drug trafficking.

- Intimate partner violence was a contributing factor in 34.2% of female homicides, but only 8.7% of male homicides.

