

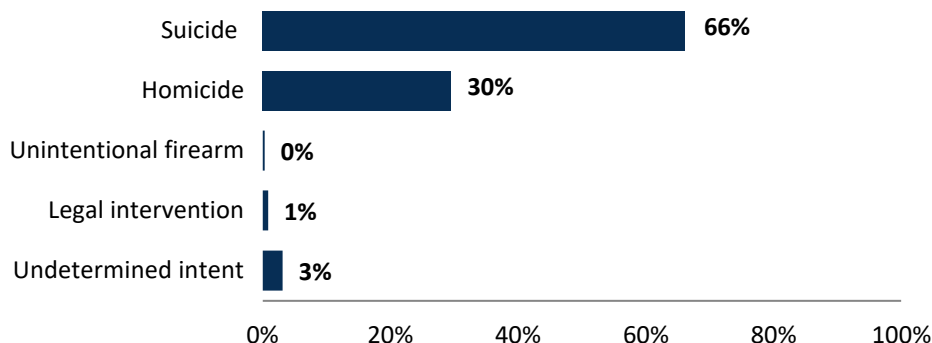
NC Violent Death Reporting System

VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: NEW HANOVER COUNTY INCIDENTS, 2015-2024

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 . Data reported in this document are based on the county where the death occurred rather than county of residence.¹ Visit the [NC-VDRS page](#) within the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch website for more information.

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, 2015-2024*



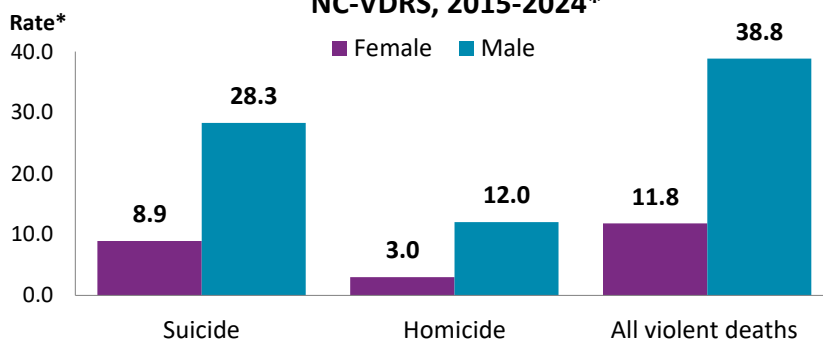
*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

- For the years 2015-2024, there were 572 violent deaths from injuries sustained in New Hanover County. Of these 572 deaths, 558 were NC residents (97.6%) and 503 were New Hanover County residents (87.9%).

- There were 378 suicides (66.1%), 169 homicides (29.5%), two unintentional firearm deaths (0.3%), five deaths from legal intervention (0.9%), and 18 deaths of undetermined intent (3.1%).

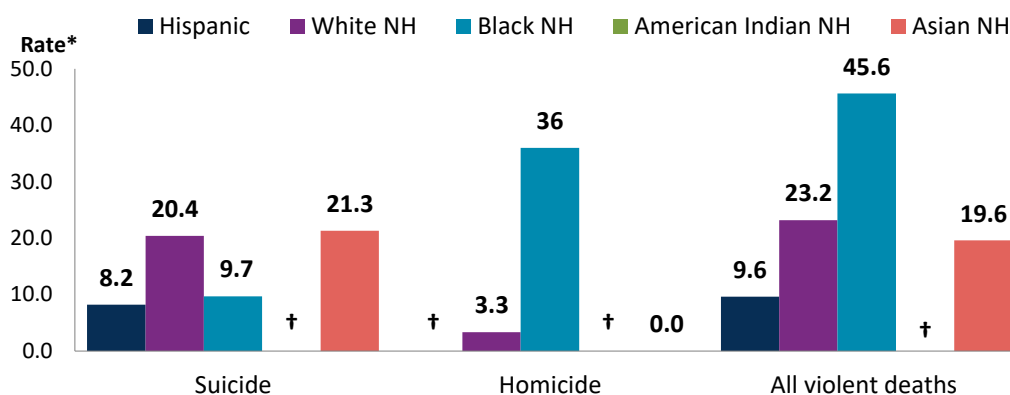
- In New Hanover County, the suicide ratio was 3.2 times higher in males than in females, and the homicide ratio was 4.0 times higher in males than in females.

Manner of Death by Sex: New Hanover County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2015-2024*



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

Manner of Death by Race/Ethnicity: New Hanover County, NC:



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

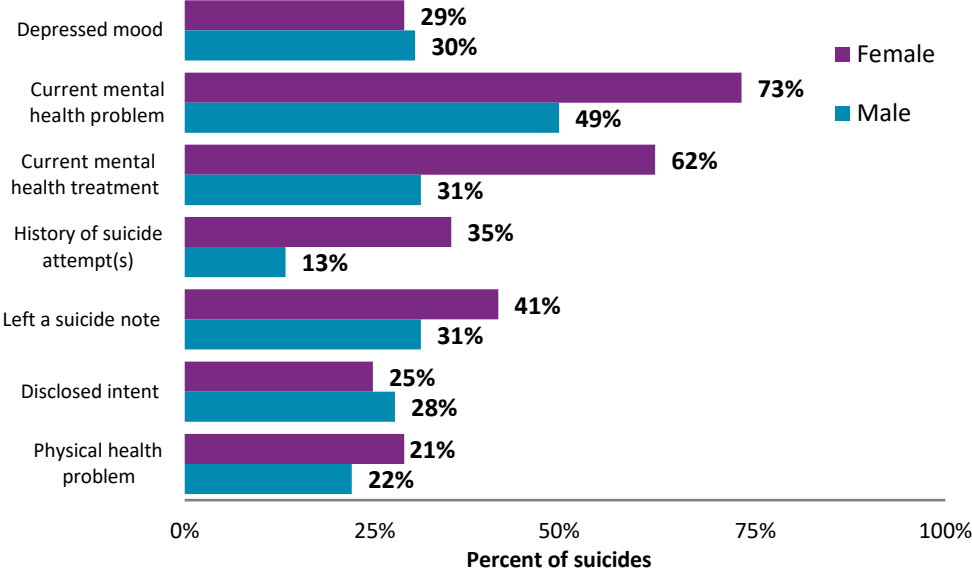
Chart excludes zero deaths of unknown or other race/ethnicity.

- The suicide rate was highest for non-Hispanic (NH) Asian victims (21.3 suicides per 100,000 population) followed by NH White victims (20.4 per 100,000).

- In contrast, the homicide rate was highest among NH Black victims (36.0 per 100,000 population) followed by NH White victims (3.3 per 100,000).

- Suicides and homicides displayed dissimilar age patterns. Homicide rates peaked among those aged 25-34 with 15.3 homicides per 100,000, while suicide rates peaked among those aged 75-84 with 25.9 suicides per 100,000.
- Over three quarters of homicides (77.5%) and over half of suicides (55.3%) involved firearms.
- Suspicion of intoxication was reported in 15.4% of homicides and 23.3% 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 (75.0%)

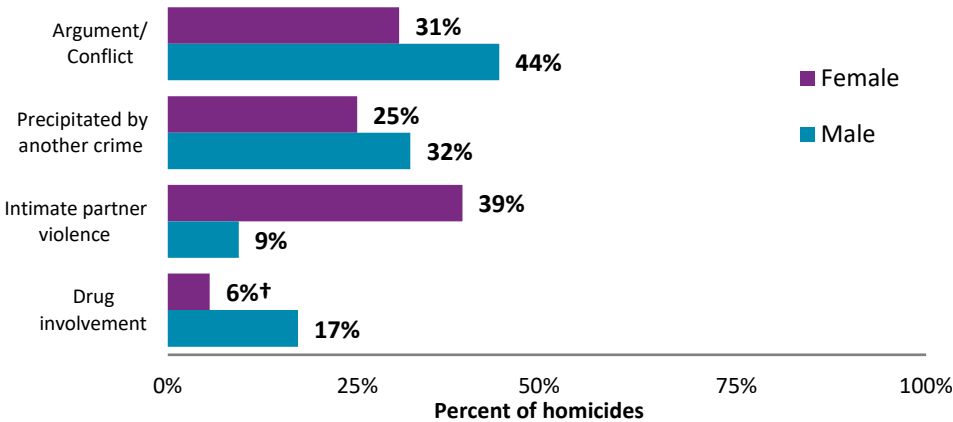
Circumstances of Suicides: New Hanover County, NC:
NC-VDRS, 2015-2024*



*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 95.5% of cases had circumstance information. One female and 16 males were missing circumstance information.

- Thirty percent (30.3%) of male and 28.9% of female New Hanover County suicide victims with circumstance information were characterized as being currently depressed when they died of suicide.
- Seventy-three percent (73.2%) of female and 49.2% of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem.
- Females (35.1%) were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past as compared to males (13.3%).

Circumstances of Homicides: New Hanover County, NC:
NC-VDRS, 2015-2024*



*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 97.0% of cases had circumstance information. Zero females and five 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 (43.8%) than for female homicides (30.6%).
- Twenty-five percent (25.0%) of female homicides and 32.0% of male homicides were precipitated by another crime such as robbery, burglary, or drug trafficking.
- Intimate partner violence was a contributing factor in 38.9% of female homicides, but only 9.4% of male homicides.

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5NU17/CE924955-02-00 with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



NCDHHS Division of Public Health / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit / 919-707-5425
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2024 FINAL DATA 7/21/2026

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