

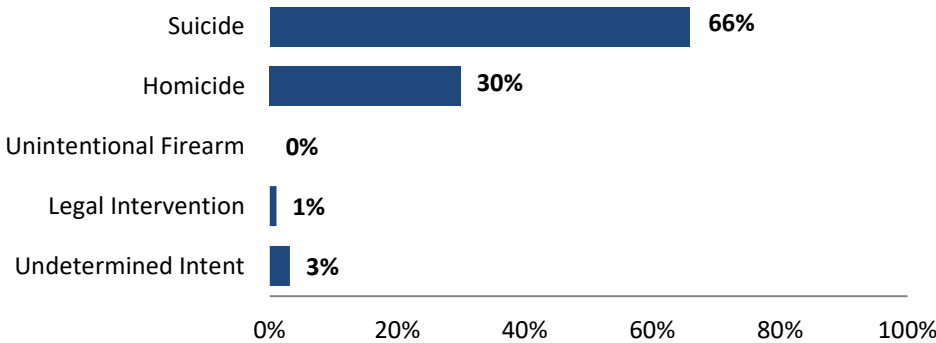
NC Violent Death Reporting System

VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: NEW HANOVER COUNTY INCIDENTS, 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 triangulates 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://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/About/ncVDRS.htm>.

¹ The occurrence 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, 2013-2022*



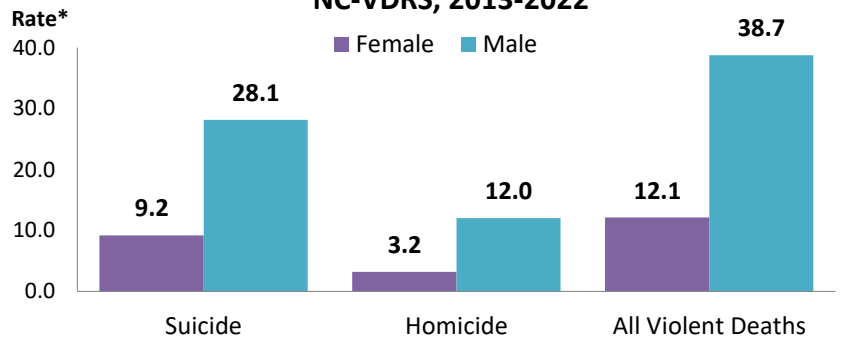
*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

- For the years 2013-2022, there were 561 violent deaths from injuries sustained in New Hanover County. Of these 561 deaths, 548 were NC residents (97.7%) and 495 were New Hanover County residents (88.2%).

- There were 369 suicides (65.8%), 168 homicides (29.9%), zero unintentional firearm deaths (0.0%), six deaths from legal intervention (1.1%), and 18 deaths of undetermined intent (3.2%).

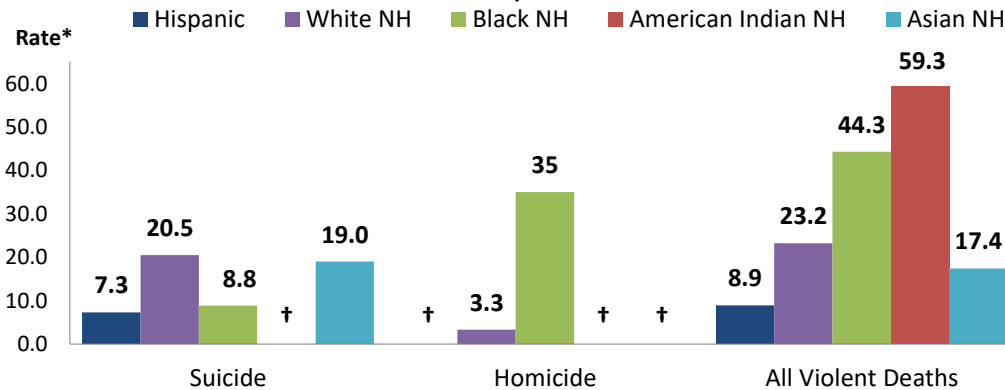
- In New Hanover County, the suicide ratio was 3.1 times higher in males than in females, and the homicide ratio was 3.8 times higher in males than in females.

Manner of Death by Sex: New Hanover County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2013-2022*



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

Manner of Death by Race/Ethnicity: New Hanover County, NC: NC-VDRS, 2013-2022*



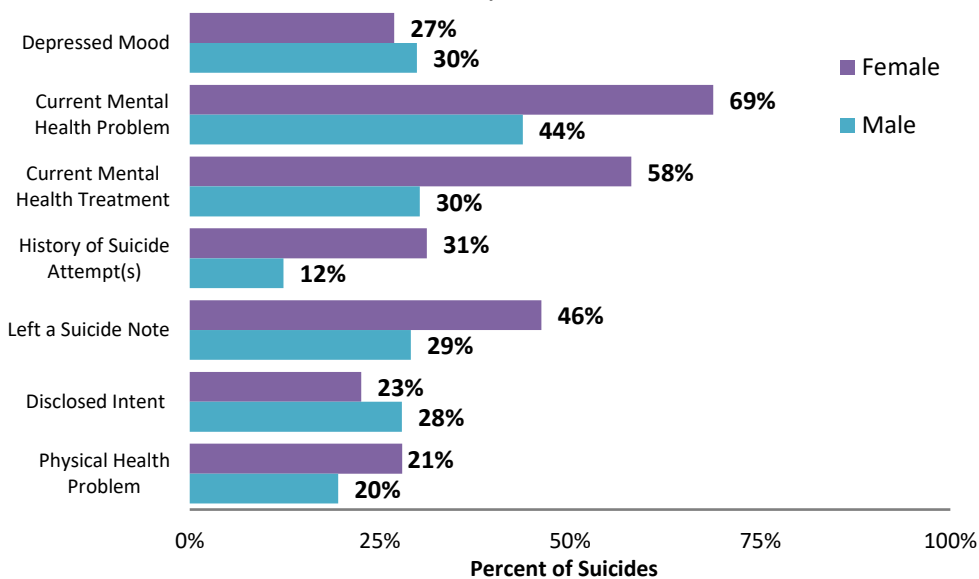
*Rate per 100,000 based on the county of injury occurrence. † Rate suppressed, 1-4 deaths.

- The suicide rate was highest for non-Hispanic (NH) White victims (20.5 suicides per 100,000 population) followed by NH Asian victims (19.0 per 100,000).

- In contrast, the homicide rate was highest among NH Black victims (35.0 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 15.0 homicides per 100,000, while suicide rates peaked among those aged 35-44 with 26.5 suicides per 100,000.
- Nearly three quarters of homicides (77.4%) and half of suicides (50.9%) involved firearms.
- Suspicion of intoxication was reported in 17.3% of homicides and 24.1% 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 (63.2%) than for male (54.6%) victims.

**Circumstances of Suicides: New Hanover County, NC:
NC-VDRS, 2013-2022***



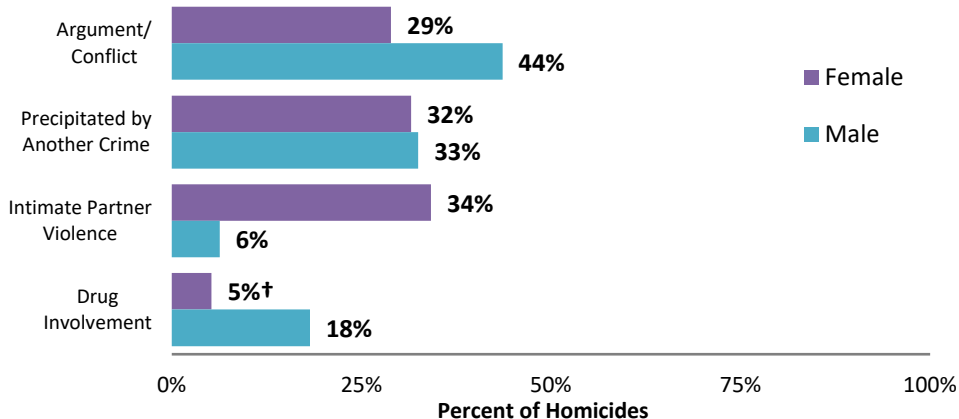
- Thirty percent (29.9%) of male and 26.9% of female New Hanover County suicide victims with circumstance information were characterized as being currently depressed when they died of suicide.

- Sixty-nine percent (68.8%) of female and 43.8% of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem.

- Females (31.2%) were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past as compared to males (12.4%).

*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 93.2% of cases had circumstance information. Five females and 20 males were missing circumstance information.

**Circumstances of Homicides: New Hanover County, NC:
NC-VDRS, 2013-2022***



- Arguments or conflicts were more likely to be a contributing factor for male homicides (43.7%) than for female homicides (29.0%).

- Thirty-two percent (31.6%) of female homicides and 32.5% 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 6.4% of male homicides.

*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 97.6% of cases had circumstance information. Zero females and four males were missing circumstance information.

† There were fewer than 5 deaths

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 / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425
NC Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432



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



State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov
NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.
2022 FINAL DATA 7/11/24

Please see the NC-VDRS 2022 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.