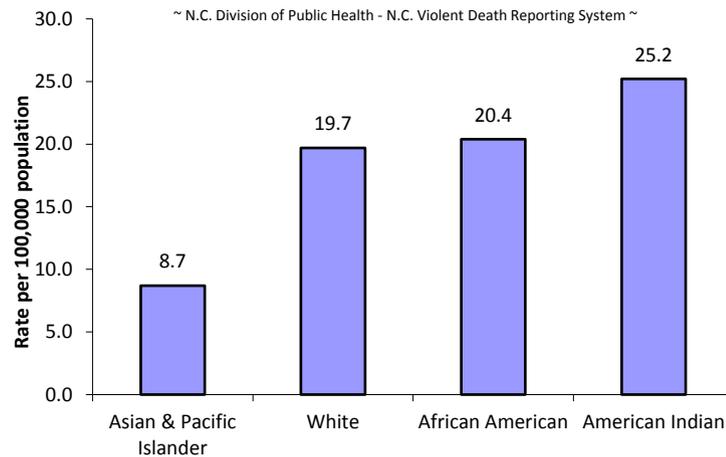


VIOLENT DEATHS AMONG ASIANS AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS IN NORTH CAROLINA: 2004 - 2013

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on deaths that occur in North Carolina resulting from violence: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention and deaths for which intent could not be determined. NC-VDRS is a multi-source system that gathers information from death certificates, medical examiner reports and law enforcement reports. The goal of this system is to aid researchers, legislators and community interest groups in the development of public health prevention strategies to reduce violent deaths. NC-VDRS began collecting data in January 2004. This document summarizes all deaths from violence among Asian and Pacific Islander residents for the years 2004-2013.

**Violent Death Rate by Race, NC- VDRS,
2004 - 2013**

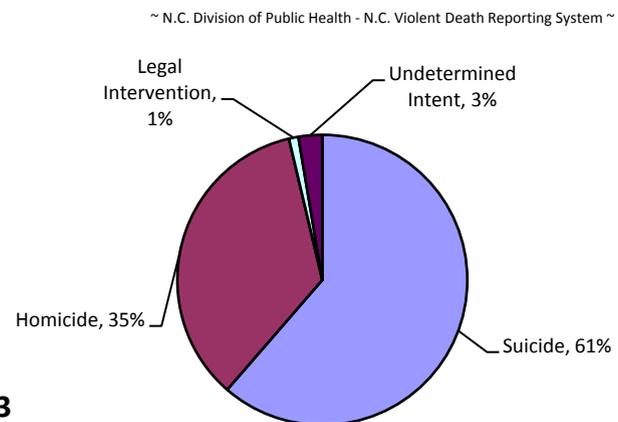


- For the years 2004-2013, there were 2,160,526 Asians and Pacific Islanders living in North Carolina, accounting for 2.3 percent of the state's population.

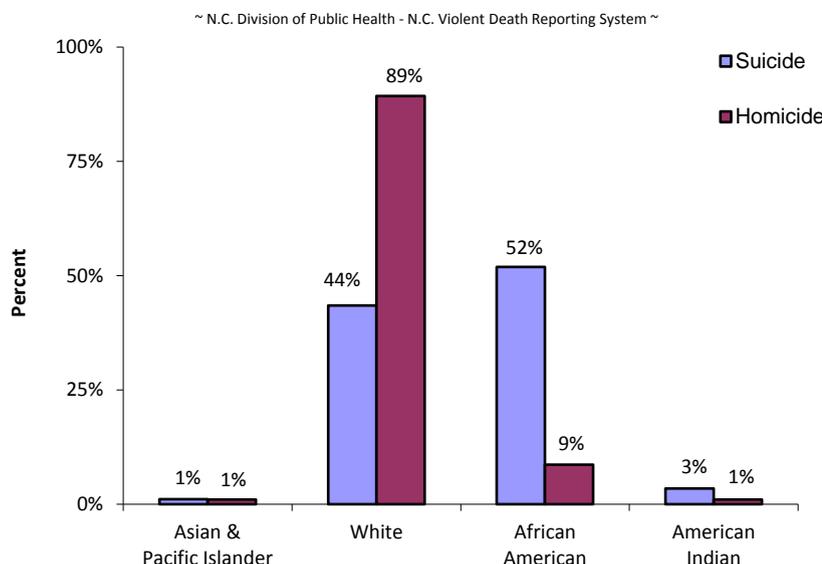
- Asians and Pacific Islanders had the lowest rate of violent death by race in North Carolina for the years 2004-2013 (8.7 per 100,000 population).

- From 2004 to 2013, 189 Asian and Pacific Islander residents died by violence.
- There were 116 suicides (61.4%), 66 homicides (34.9%), two deaths from legal interventions (1.1%), and five deaths of undetermined intent (2.7%). There were no unintentional firearm deaths.
- Male Asian and Pacific Islander residents were more likely to die by violence than female between 2004 and 2013 (67.2% versus 32.8%).

**Manner of Death, NC-VDRS
Among Asians & Pacific Islanders, 2004 - 2013**



Manner of Death by Race, NC-VDRS, 2004-2013

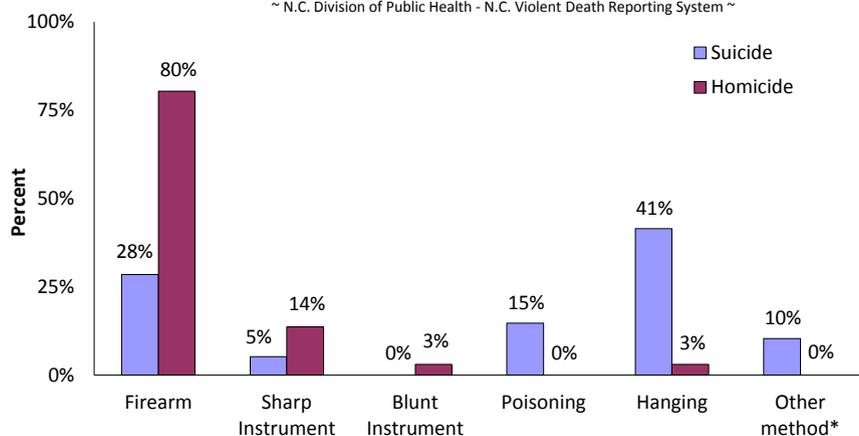


- Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for 1.0 percent of all homicides and 1.1 percent of all suicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2004 to 2013.

- In contrast, whites accounted for 89.3 percent of all suicides, and African Americans accounted for 51.9 percent of all homicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2004 to 2013.

Method of Death, NC-VDRS, 2004 - 2013

~ N.C. Division of Public Health - N.C. Violent Death Reporting System ~



*Other includes fire/burns, unarmed assault, falls, and other methods of death.

- The majority of homicides (80.3%) were committed using firearms, followed by those committed using sharp instruments (13.6%).

- The most common method of suicide was hanging (41.4%), followed by those completed using firearms (28.4%).

- Of all homicides among Asians and Pacific Islanders with known circumstance information, nearly half (49.25) were precipitated by another serious crime (e.g., robbery, burglary).

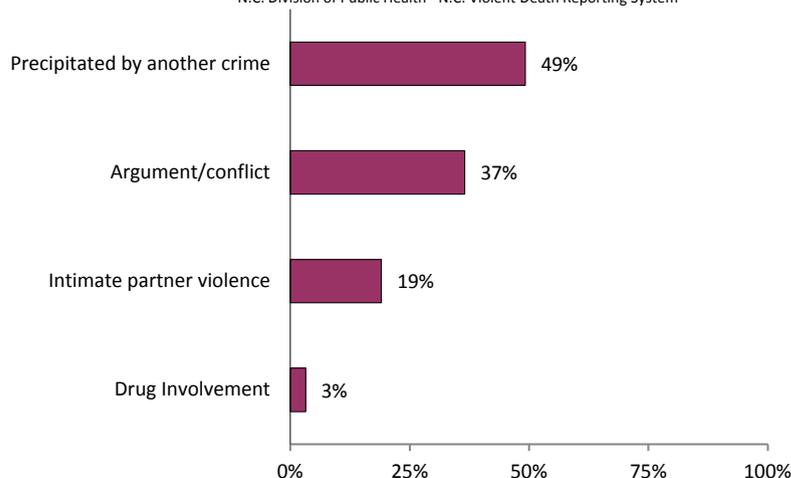
- An argument or conflict precipitated 36.5 percent of homicides among Asians and Pacific Islanders.

- Nineteen percent of homicides were related to intimate partner violence.

Homicide Circumstances*

Among Asians & Pacific Islanders, 2004 - 2013

~ N.C. Division of Public Health - N.C. Violent Death Reporting System ~

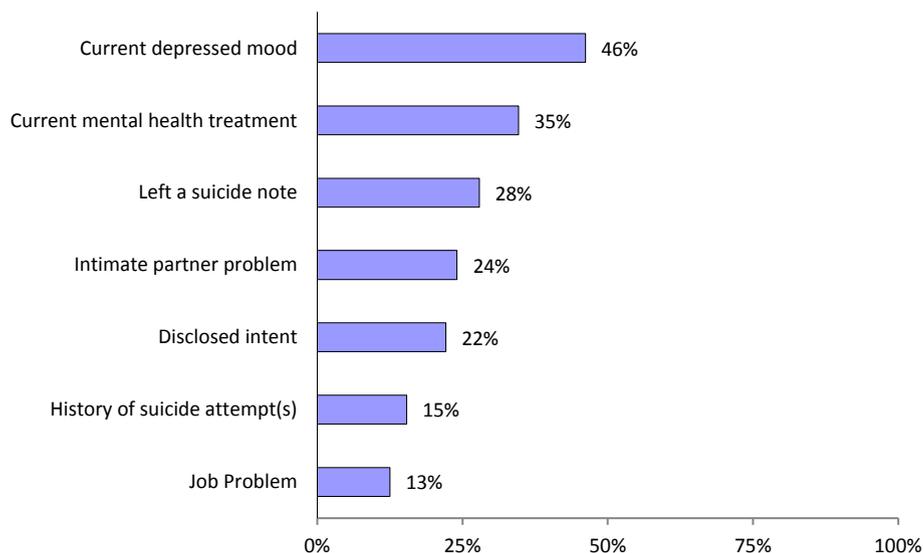


*Among those with reported circumstance information.

Suicide Circumstances*

Among Asians & Pacific Islanders, 2004 - 2013

~ N.C. Division of Public Health - N.C. Violent Death Reporting System ~



*Among those with reported circumstance information.

- Among Asian and Pacific Islander suicide victims with known circumstance information, 46.2 percent were characterized as being depressed at the time of suicide.

- More than one-third (34.6%) of suicide victims were receiving treatment for a mental health problem, and 22.1 percent disclosed their intent to complete suicide.

- Twenty-four percent of Asian & Pacific Islander suicide victims experienced a recent problem with an intimate partner.

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5U17/CE002613-02 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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

N.C. Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432

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

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Please see the NC-VDRS 2013 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.

