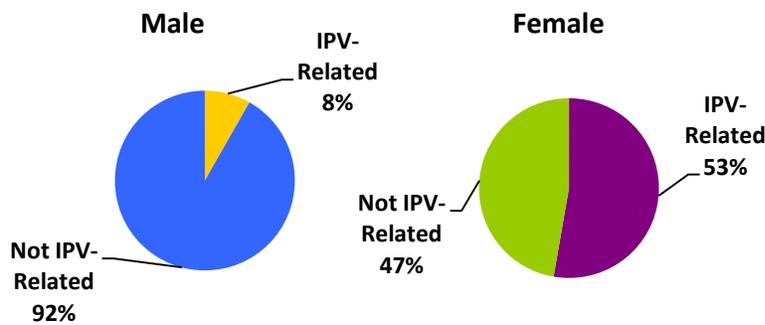


INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN NORTH CAROLINA

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 deaths as a result of intimate partner violence (IPV) among North Carolina residents for the year 2011.

Percent of Homicides Associated with Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): NC-VDRS, 2011



- In 2011, 519 North Carolina residents died as a result of homicide. Circumstances were available for 474 of them.

- Seventeen percent of homicides were associated with IPV (n=88).

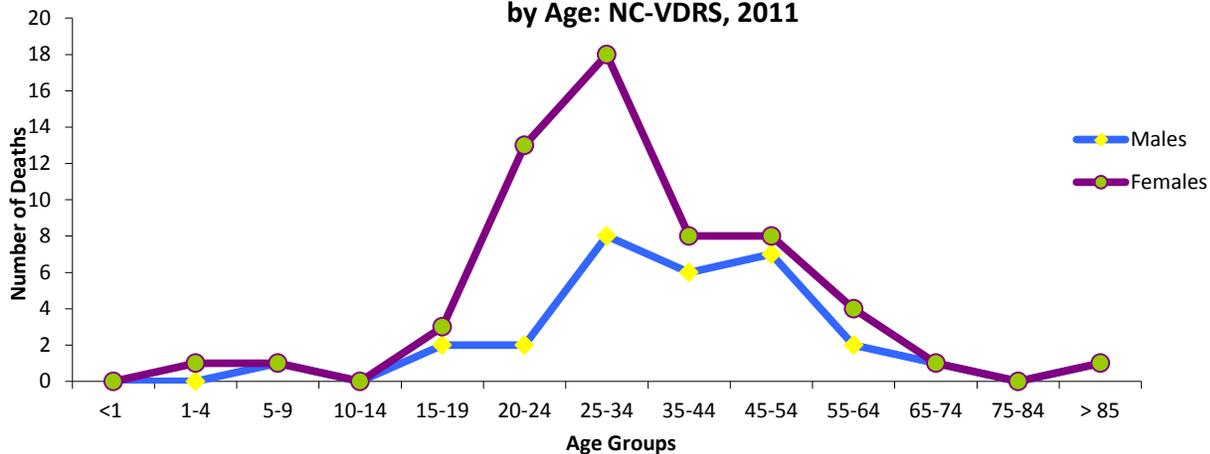
- Over one-half of all female homicides were IPV-related (53%), while less than one-tenth of male homicides were linked to IPV (8%).

- NC-VDRS defines intimate partner violence (IPV) as those deaths occurring as a direct result of conflict between current or former spouses or partners. This is a broad definition that includes deaths of children, friends, or even bystanders who may or may not be directly involved in the conflict or those who may be intervening in the conflict.

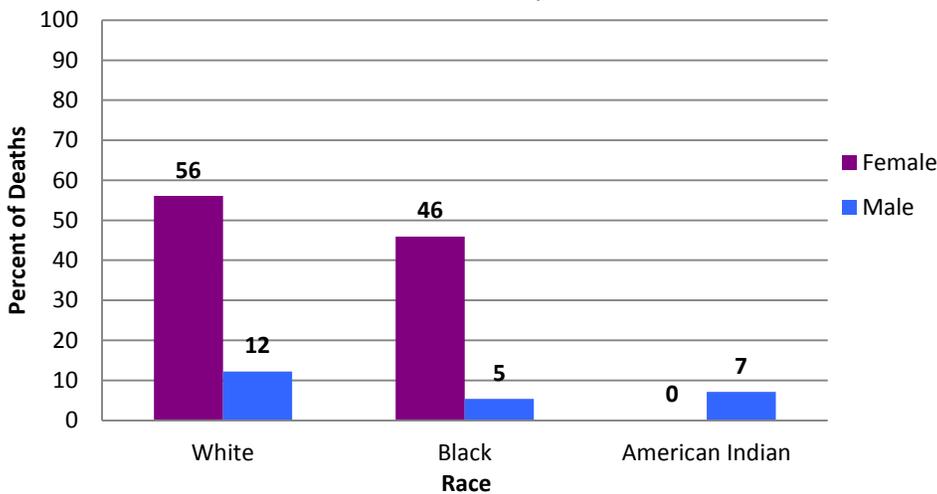
- In 2011, the greatest proportion of IPV-related deaths were in the 20-24 and 25-34 year age groups for females and 25-34 and 45-54 year age group for males.

- The proportion of IPV-related deaths was slightly lower for married (38%) victims than for never-married victims (45%).

Number of Deaths Associated with Intimate Partner Violence by Age: NC-VDRS, 2011



Gender-Specific Percent of Homicides Associated with IPV by Race: NC-VDRS, 2011

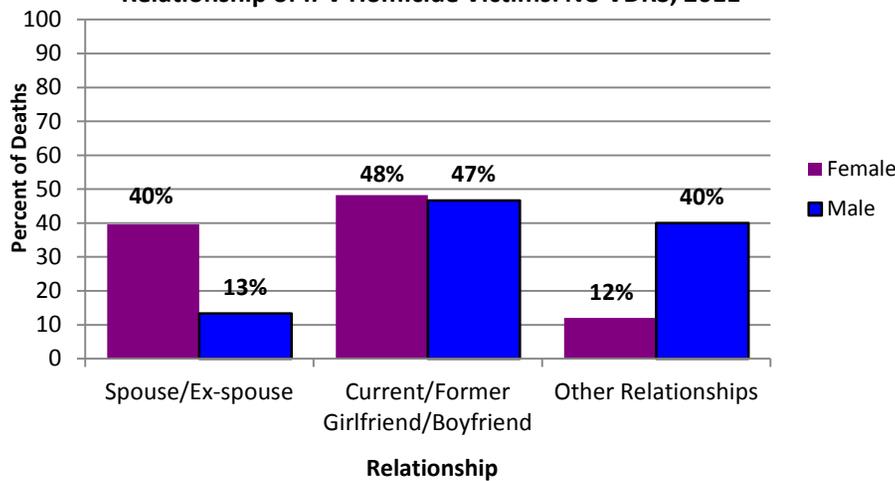


- White and black females had the higher percentages as compared with others of homicide deaths related to IPV.

- White females (56%) had a higher percentage of deaths due to IPV than black females (46%).

- White males (12%) had a higher percentage of deaths due to IPV than black males (5%).

Relationship of IPV Homicide Victims: NC-VDRS, 2011



- Females were most likely to have been killed by a current/former boyfriend (48%) or spouse/ex-spouse (40%).

- Males were more likely to have been killed by a current/former girlfriend (47%) or someone of another relationship type (40%).

More information about intimate partner violence can be found at:

State Resources:

Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission

Contact: (877) 502-9898
www.nccfdvdc.com

North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Contact: (888) 232-9124
www.nccadv.org

Federal Resources:

The National Domestic Violence Hotline

Contact: (800) 799-7233
www.ndvh.org

The National Alliance to End Sexual Violence

Contact: (202) 289-3900
www.naesv.org



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