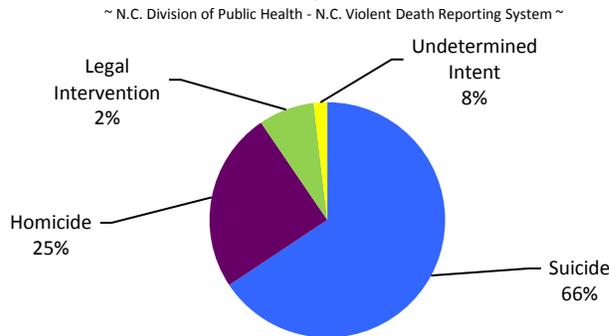


VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: NEW HANOVER COUNTY INCIDENTS: 2004-2013

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded state-wide 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. All deaths reported in this document are based on location of *occurrence* rather than residence and, instead of a rate, the current ratio is reported. 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 this region. This document summarizes all fatal injuries from violence that

Manner of Death: New Hanover County, N.C.
NC-VDRS, 2004-2013*



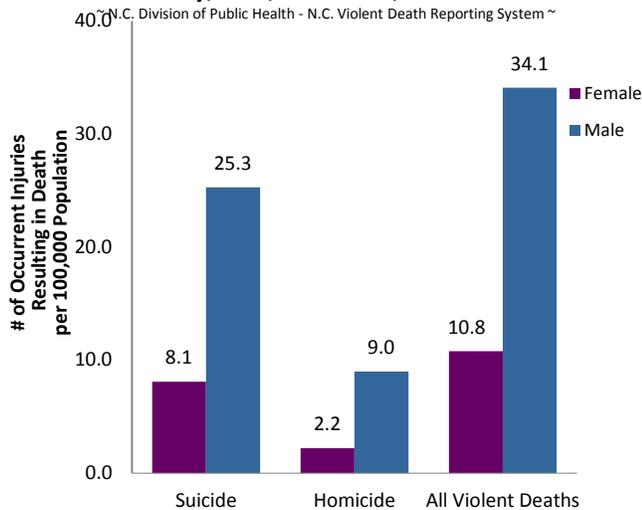
- For the years 2004-2013, there were 431 violent deaths from injuries sustained in New Hanover County. Of these 431 deaths, 423 were N.C. residents (98.1%) and 384 were New Hanover County residents (89.1%).

- There were 283 deaths from suicide (65.7%), 107 deaths from homicides (24.8%), 33 from undetermined intent (7.7%) and 8 deaths from

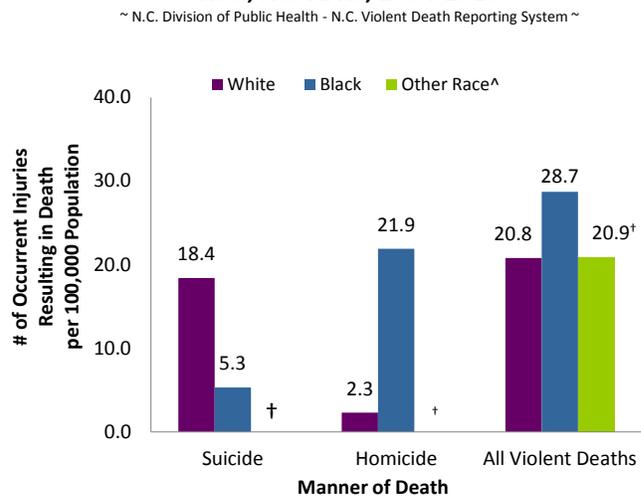
*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

- In New Hanover County, the suicide ratio was 3.1 times higher in males than females and the homicide ratio was 4.1 times higher in males than females.
- Suicide victims were more likely to be white than black. Whites had 18.4 suicides per 100,000 population compared to 5.3 suicides per 100,000 population among blacks. All other racial groups combined had a total of five suicides.
- Blacks had a rate of 21.9 homicides per 100,000 population compared to whites. Whites had a rate of 2.3 per 100,000 population. All other racial groups combined had a total of two homicides.

Manner of Death by Sex: New Hanover County, N.C., NC-VDRS, 2004-2013



Manner of Death by Race: New Hanover County, N.C., NC-VDRS, 2004-2013

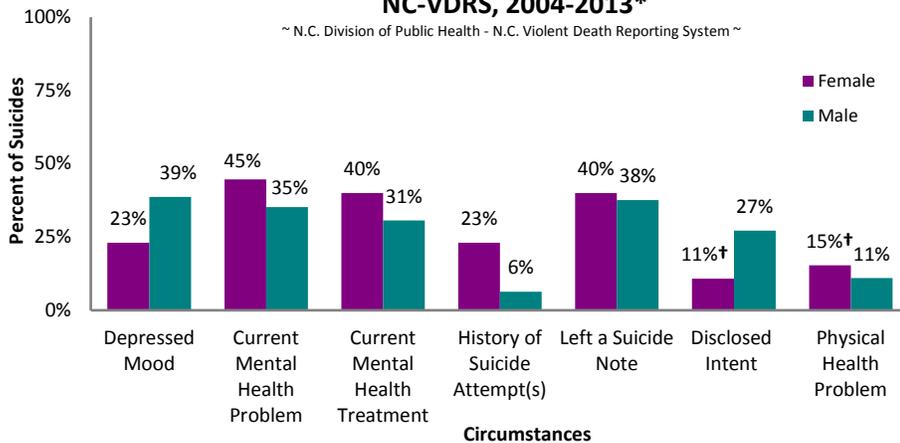


*Based on the county of injury occurrence. †Rates based on less than 10 deaths are considered unstable and should not be used. Rates based on less than 5 deaths are too small to support the calculation of a rate. ^Other race refers to American Indians, Asians, other races, and unspecified or unknown race.

- Homicides and suicides displayed dissimilar age patterns. Homicides peaked among those aged 20 to 24, with 13.2 homicides per 100,000 population. Suicides peaked among those aged 45-54, with 25.4 suicides per 100,000 population.
- Most homicides (67.3%) and nearly half of suicides (45.9%) were committed using firearms.
- Suspicion of intoxication was reported in 33.6 percent of homicides and 32.9 percent 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 (93.3%) than male (71.7%) victims.

Circumstances of Suicides: New Hanover, N.C.: NC-VDRS, 2004-2013*

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

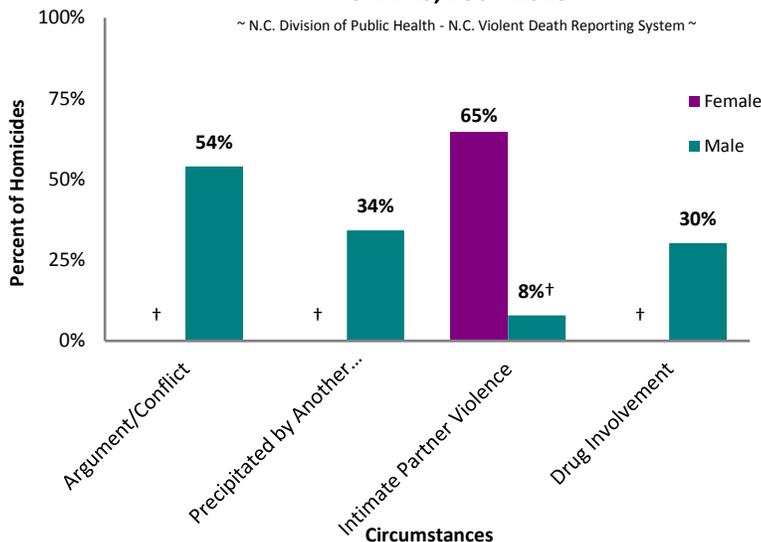


*Based on the county of injury occurrence. 84.1% of cases had circumstance information. Eight females and 37 males were missing circumstance information.

†Number of deaths was less than or equal to 10

Circumstances of Homicides: New Hanover: NC-VDRS, 2004-2013*

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



*Based on the county of injury occurrence. 86.9% of cases had circumstance information. Five females and nine males were missing circumstance information.

†Number of deaths was less than or equal to 10. Less than or equal to five deaths does not allow for calculations.

- In New Hanover County, 38.7 percent of male and 23.1 percent of female suicide victims were characterized as being currently depressed when they completed suicide.

- Forty-five percent of females and 35.3 percent of males were characterized as having a current mental health problem.

- Females (23.1%) were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past as compared to males (6.4%).

- Arguments or conflicts were more likely to be a contributing factor for male homicides (54.0%) than for female homicides (11.8%).

- Thirty-four percent of male and 17.7 percent of female homicides were precipitated by another crime such as robbery, burglary, or drug trafficking.

- Intimate partner violence was a contributing factor in 64.7 percent of female homicides, but only 7.9 percent of male homicides.

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement SU17/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

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