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 non-Hispanic (NH) white residents for the years 2007-2016.

For the years 2007 to 2016, there were 63,737,295 NH whites living in North Carolina, accounting for 66.0 percent of the state’s population.

MH whites had the second highest rate of violent death by race in North Carolina (21.0 per 100,000 population) from 2007 to 2016.

From 2007 to 2016, 13,399 NH white residents in North Carolina died by violence.

There were 1,925 homicides (14.4%), 10,722 suicides (80.0%), 90 unintentional firearm deaths (0.7%), 125 deaths due to legal interventions (0.9%), and 537 deaths of undetermined intent (4.0%).

NH whites accounted for 33.2 percent of all homicides and 86.7 percent of all suicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2007 to 2016.

In contrast, NH Blacks accounted for 53.6 percent of all homicides and 8.2 percent of all suicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2007 to 2016.
**Method of Death Among NH Whites: NC-VDRS, 2007-2016**

- **Suicides**
  - Firearm: 59%
  - Sharp Instrument: 14%
  - Blunt Instrument: 9%
  - Poisoning: 19%
  - Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation: 6%
  - Other method*: 2%

- **Homicides**
  - Firearm: 59%
  - Precipitated by another crime: 32.3%
  - Intimate partner problem: 30.3%
  - Drug involvement: 12%

*Other includes fire/burns, falls, intentional neglect, personal weapons and other methods.

**Homicide Circumstances* Among NH Whites, 2007-2016**

- Argument or conflict: 43%
- Precipitated by another crime: 32%
- Intimate partner violence: 30%
- Drug involvement: 12%

*Among those with reported circumstance information.

**Suicide Circumstances* Among NH Whites, 2007-2016**

- Current mental health problem: 51%
- Current depressed mood: 37%
- Current mental health treatment: 46%
- Left suicide note: 32%
- Intimate partner problem: 25%
- Recent Crisis: 35%
- Disclosed intent: 27%
- Physical health problem: 21%
- History of suicide attempt(s): 17%
- Alcohol problem: 16%

*Among those with reported circumstance information.

- **The majority of homicides (59.1%) and suicides (58.9%) among NH whites were committed using firearms.**

- **The second most common method of homicide among NH whites was sharp instruments (14.2%).**

- **The second most common method of suicide was hanging, strangulation or suffocation (18.9%).**

• Of all homicides among NH whites with known circumstance information, almost half (42.9%) involved an argument or conflict.

• Another serious crime (e.g., robbery, burglary) precipitated 32.3 percent of homicides among NH whites.

• 30.3 percent of these homicides involved intimate partner violence.

• Among NH white suicide victims with known circumstance information, 50.7 percent were characterized as having a current mental health problem and 37.1 percent were characterized as being depressed at the time of suicide.

• 31.8 percent of NH white suicide victims left a suicide note and 27.1 percent disclosed their intent to complete suicide.

• 25.4 percent of NH white suicide victims experienced a recent problem with an intimate partner.