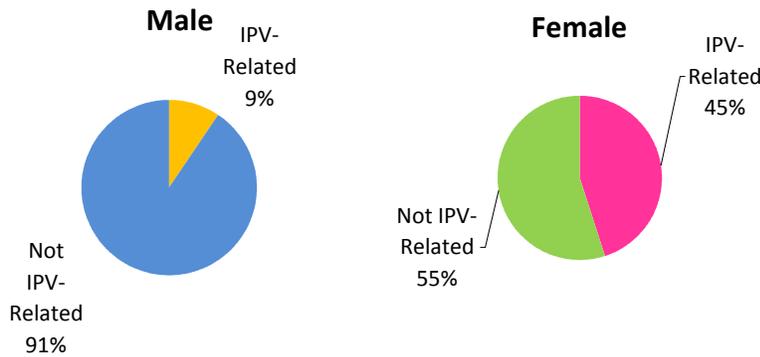


# INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN NORTH CAROLINA

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 N.C. 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 N.C. residents for the year 2006.

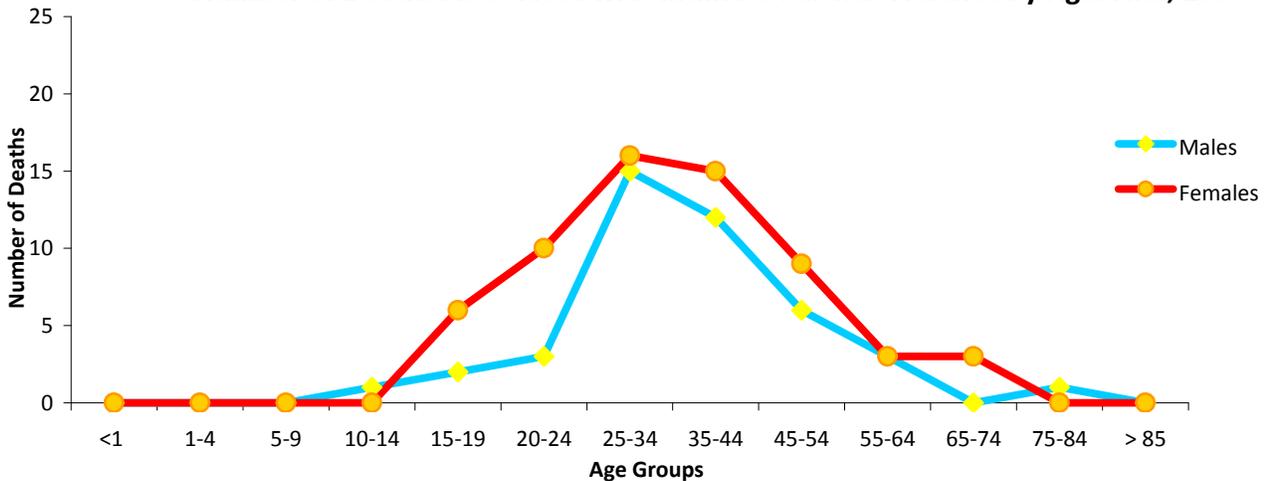
**Percent of Homicides Associated with Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): N.C., 2006**



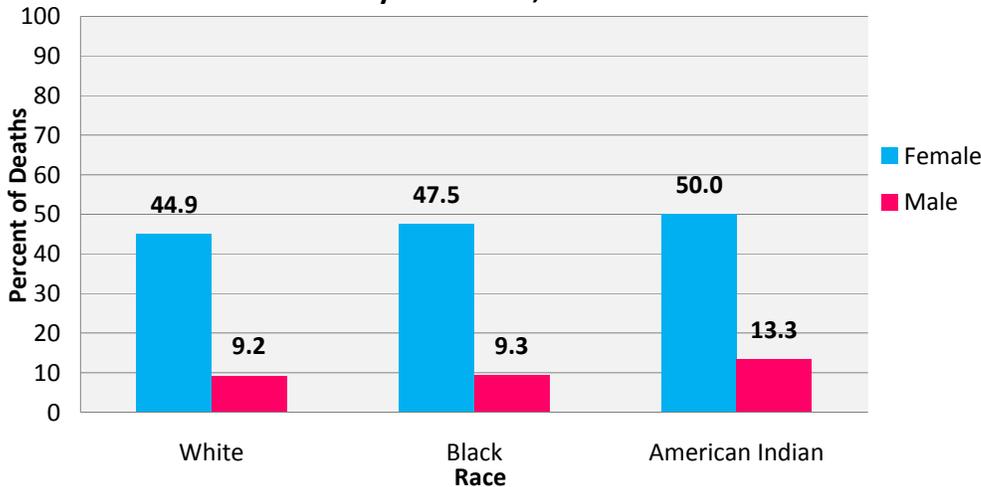
- In 2006, there were 599 N.C. residents who died as a result of homicide.
- 17.5% of all homicides were associated with intimate partner violence (IPV).
- Nearly one-half of all female homicides were IPV-related (45%), while nearly one-tenth of male homicides were linked to IPV (9%).

- 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, as well as those who may be intervening in the conflict.
- In 2006, the greatest proportion of IPV-related deaths was in the age group of 25-34 years for both sexes.
- The proportion of IPV deaths were similar for married and never-married victims.

**Number of Deaths Associated with Intimate Partner Violence by Age: N.C., 2006**



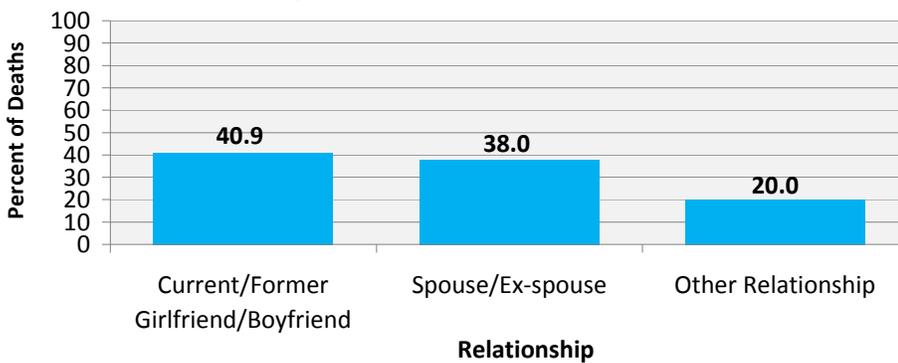
**Gender Specific Percent of Homicides Associated with IPV  
by Race: N.C., 2006**



- The American Indian (AI) population had the highest percentage of deaths related to IPV for both sexes. These numbers may be exaggerated, however, as there were only 19 AI homicides in 2006.

- Blacks had a slightly higher percentage of deaths due to IPV than did whites.

**Relationship of IPV Homicide Victims: N.C., 2006**



- Overall, IPV homicide victims were most likely to be killed by a former/current girlfriend/boyfriend (41%).

- Females were more likely to have been murdered by a spouse or ex-spouse (50%).

- Males were more likely to have been killed by a former/current girlfriend/boyfriend (37.3%).

More information about intimate partner violence can be found at:

**State Resources:**

**Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission**

Contact: (877) 502-9898

[www.nccfdvc.com](http://www.nccfdvc.com)

**North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence**

Contact: (888) 232-9124

[www.nccadv.org](http://www.nccadv.org)

**Federal Resources:**

**The National Domestic Violence Hotline**

Contact: (800) 799-7233

[www.ndvh.org](http://www.ndvh.org)

**The National Alliance to End Sexual Violence**

Contact: (202) 289-3900

[www.naesv.org](http://www.naesv.org)

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