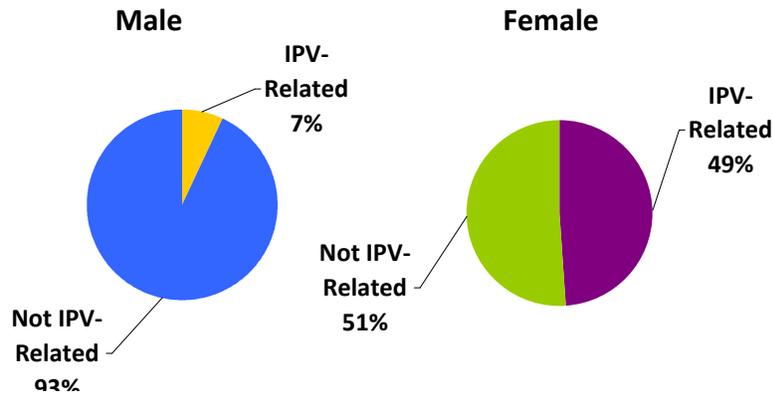


# INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN NORTH CAROLINA

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 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 2007.

North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System

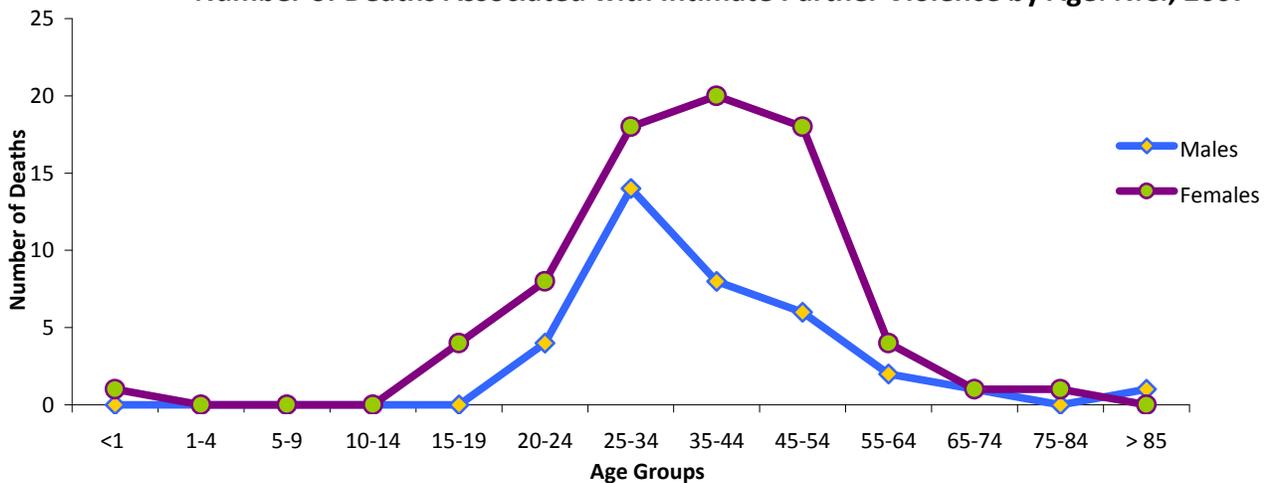
**Percent of Homicides Associated with Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): N.C., 2007**



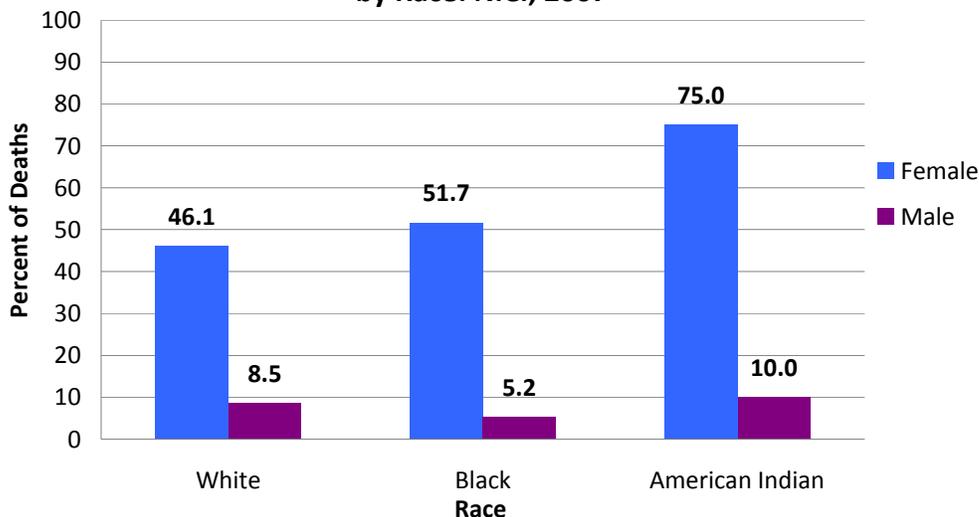
- In 2007, there were 676 N.C. residents who died as a result of homicide.
- 16.4 percent of all homicides (n=111) were associated with intimate partner violence (IPV).
- Nearly one-half of all female homicides were IPV-related (49 percent), while only one-tenth of male homicides were linked to IPV (7 percent).

- 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 2007, 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., 2007**



### Gender-Specific Percent of Homicides Associated with IPV by Race: N.C., 2007

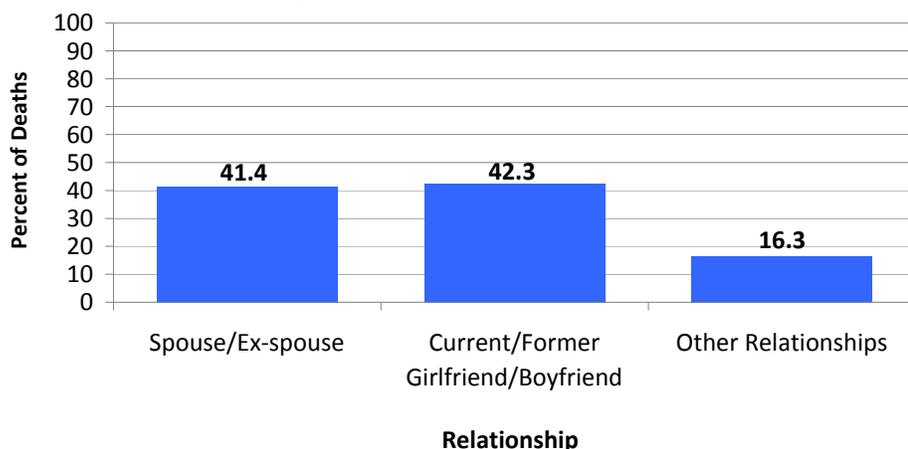


- American Indians (AI) had the highest percentage of deaths related to IPV for both sexes. These numbers are small (n=24), however, consistent with national estimates.

- Black females had a slightly higher percentage of deaths due to IPV than white females.

- White males had a slightly higher percentage of deaths due to IPV than black males.

### Relationship of IPV Homicide Victims: N.C., 2007



- Overall, homicide victims were more likely to be killed by a spouse/ex-spouse (41 percent) or current/former girlfriend/boyfriend (42 percent).

- Females were equally likely to have been killed by a spouse/ex-spouse (49 percent) or current/former boyfriend (47 percent).

- Males were more likely to have been killed by someone of an other relationship type (42 percent).

More information about intimate partner violence can be found at:

**State Resources:**

**Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission**

Contact: (877) 502-9898  
www.nccfwdvc.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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