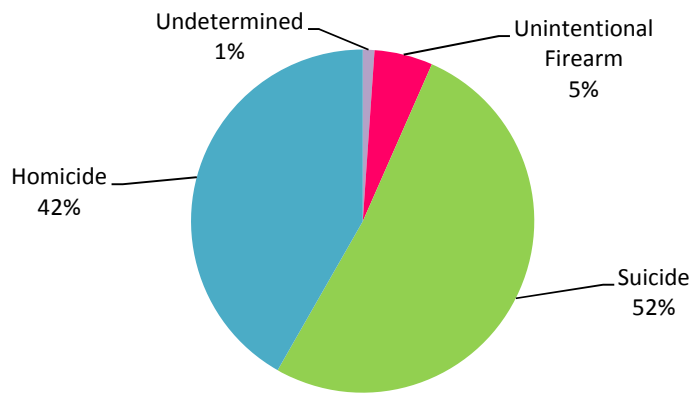


# CHILD VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2014

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 child violent deaths among North Carolina residents for the year 2014.

**Manner of Child Violent Death (ages 0-17): NC-VDRS, 2014**

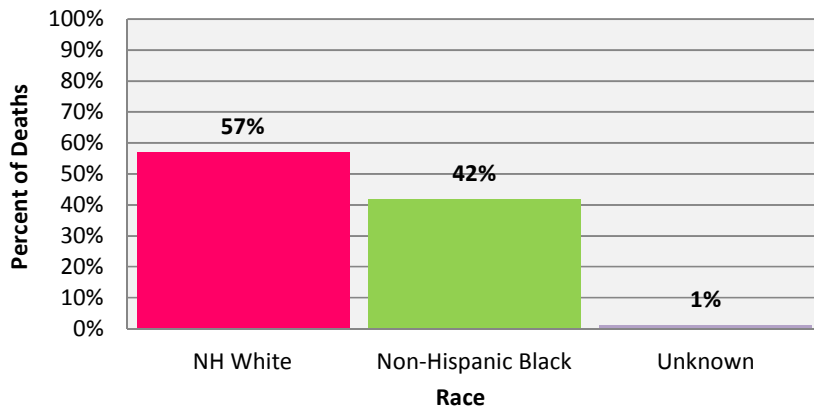
~ N.C. Division of Public Health - N.C. Violent Death Reporting System ~



- In 2014, there were a total of 91 violent deaths among North Carolina children ages 0-17.
- There were 38 homicides (41.8%), 47 suicides (51.6%), five unintentional firearm deaths (5.5%), one death for which the Medical Examiner’s Office could not determine the manner of death (1.1%).
- Most of the child victims were male (65.9%).

**Percent of Child Violent Deaths by Race\*:  
NC-VDRS, 2014**

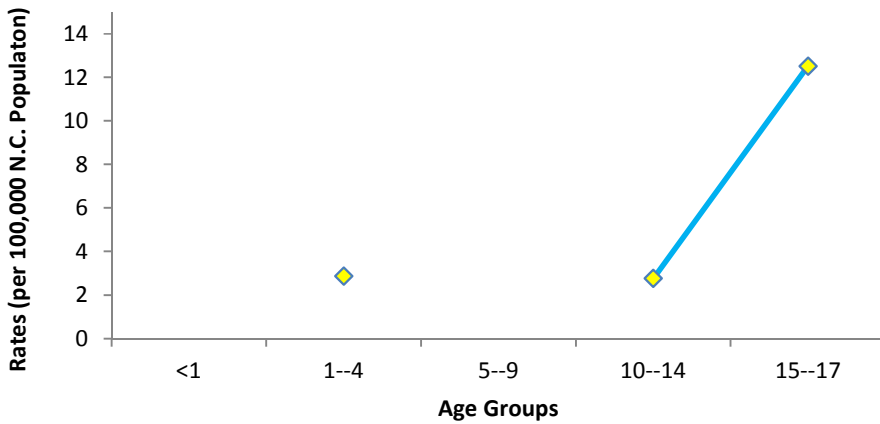
~ N.C. Division of Public Health - N.C. Violent Death Reporting System ~



- Non-Hispanic (NH) whites accounted for the greatest percent of deaths (57.1%), but NH black children had a higher rate of violent death: 6.7 deaths per 100,000 population vs. 4.1 deaths per 100,000 population for white children.

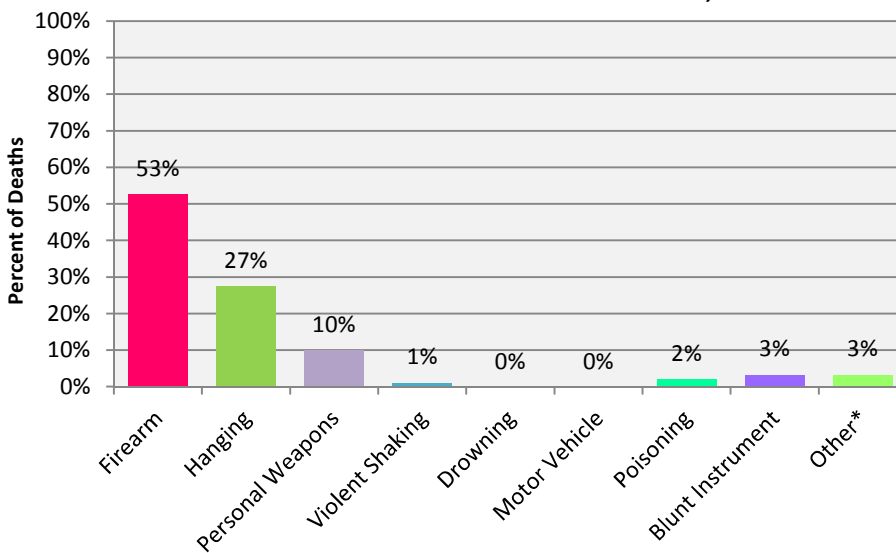
\*There were no violent child deaths for Hispanic, Non-Hispanic American Indian, or Non-Hispanic Asian populations

**Child Violent Death Rates by Age\*:  
NC-VDRS, 2014**



- The highest child violent death rate occurred among children ages 15-17 (12.5 deaths per 100,000 population).
- Children 1-4 year of age had the second highest rate of violent deaths (2.9 deaths per 100,000 population).
- The number of deaths among children ages 5-9 was too small to support a rate calculation.

**Method of Child Violent Death: NC-VDRS, 2014**



- Firearms were involved in 0.5% of all child violent deaths. This percentage was propelled by the high number of firearm related deaths
- Hanging was the second most common cause of violent death
- Personal weapons were the most common causes of death among children under the age of one, while firearms were the most common method of death among children ages 10-14.

\* Other includes other transport vehicle, sharp instrument, fire/burns, and unknown.

More information on child violence prevention can be found at:

**State Resource Partners**  
**North Carolina Division of Social Services: Child Protective Services**  
 Contact: (919) 733-4622  
[www.ncdhhs.gov/dss/cps/](http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dss/cps/)

**National Resources**  
**Children's Bureau**  
 Contact: Carlis Williams (404) 562-2900  
[www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb)

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5U17/CE002613-03 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

N.C. Division of Public Health / [www.publichealth.nc.gov](http://www.publichealth.nc.gov) / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425  
 N.C. Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432  
 State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / [www.ncdhhs.gov](http://www.ncdhhs.gov)  
 N.C. DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. 2014 FINAL DATA 10/16



Please see the NC-VDRS 2014 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.