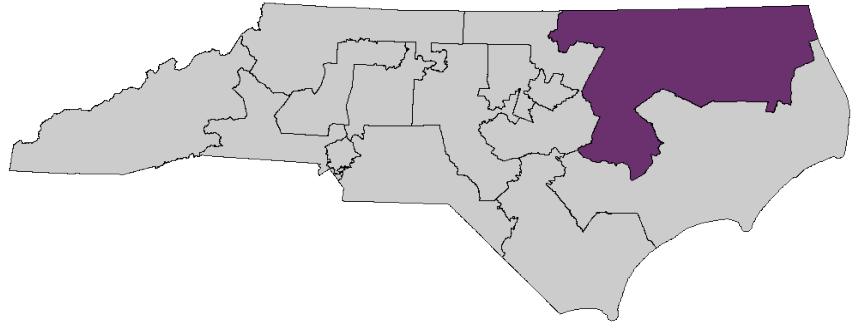


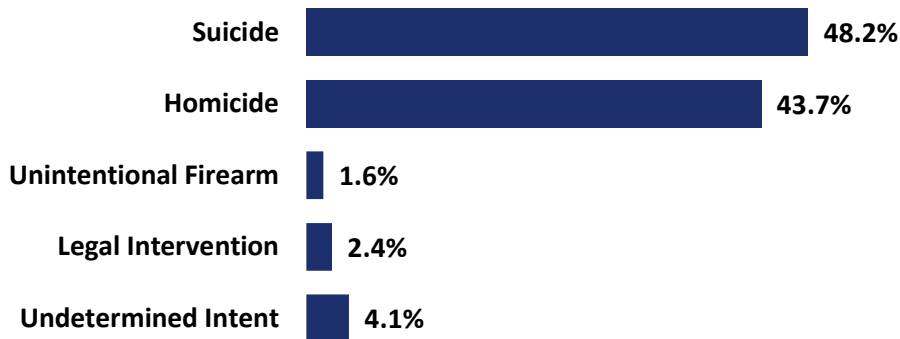
NC Violent Death Reporting System

VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 1, 2023

- An estimated 754,008 North Carolina residents reside in Congressional District 1.
- In 2023, there were 245 violent deaths from injuries sustained by individuals living in Congressional District 1.
- The majority of decedents were residents of Wayne (16.7%), Nash (11.4%), Wilson (10.6%), and Halifax (8.2%) counties.



Manner of Death: Congressional District 1, NC*



- There were 118 suicides (48.2%), 107 homicides (43.7%), four unintentional firearm deaths (1.6%), six death from legal intervention (2.4%) and 10 deaths of undetermined intent (4.1%).

*Based on the residential address of the victim

- Firearms were involved in 63.6% of suicides and 79.4% of homicides.

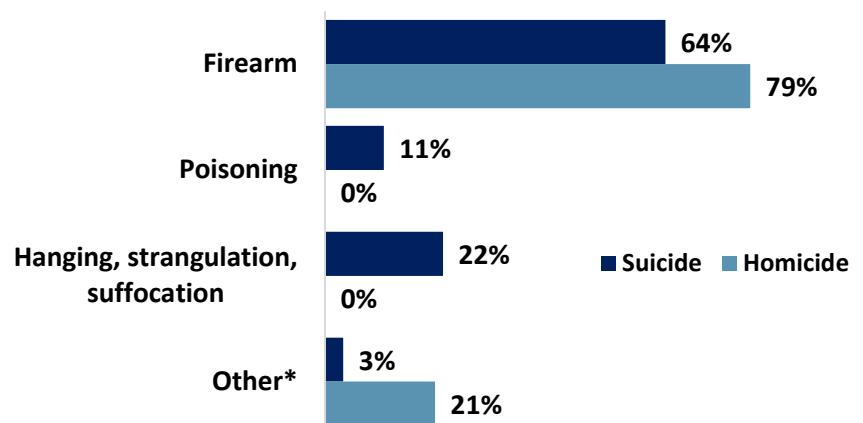
- Among homicides caused by firearms, 70.6% were caused by handguns, 3.5% by shotguns, and 7.1% by rifles.

- Among suicides caused by firearms, 72% were caused by handguns, 13.3% by shotguns, and 8% by rifles.

- The second leading method of death for suicide was hanging, strangulation, or suffocation (22%).

Firearms were involved in 71.1% of all homicide and suicide deaths

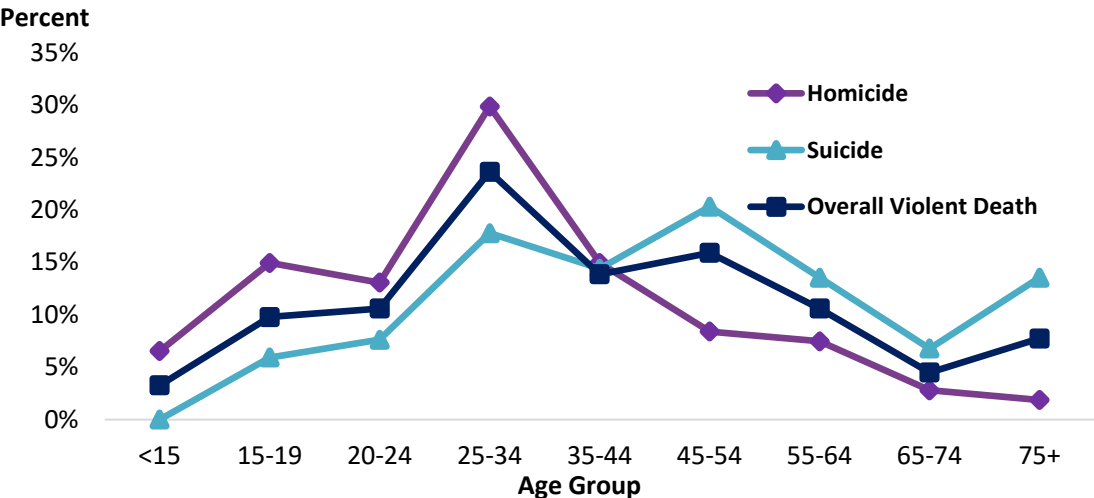
Method of Death: Congressional District 1, NC*



*Other includes falls, motor vehicle, sharp instrument, fire/burns, unknown and other

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on violent deaths that occur in North Carolina, including homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention and deaths of undetermined intent. NC-VDRS triangulates information from death certificates, medical examiner reports, and law enforcement reports to understand and aid in the prevention of violent deaths. Data reported in this document are based on residential address of the victim and, instead of a rate, the ratio is reported. This document summarizes fatal injuries from violence that occurred in Congressional District 1 for the year 2023. Since not all deaths resulting from violence are able to be geocoded, the violent death numbers represented in this fact sheet may be slightly underestimated.

Manner of Death by Age Group: US Congressional District 1, NC*

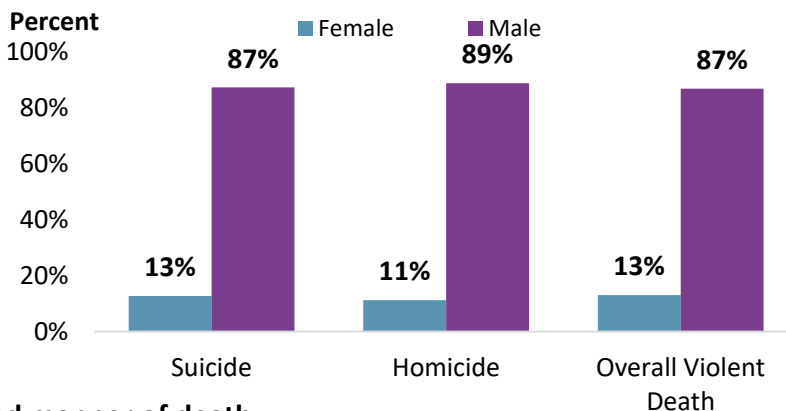


*Age group percents are taken of total homicide, total suicide and total overall violent deaths

- The majority of suicide and homicide victims were male. There were 103 male suicide victims and 95 male homicide victims, which accounted for 87.3% and 88.8% of victims, respectively.
- There were 15 female suicide victims and 12 female homicide victims, which accounted for 12.7% and 11.2% of victims, respectively.

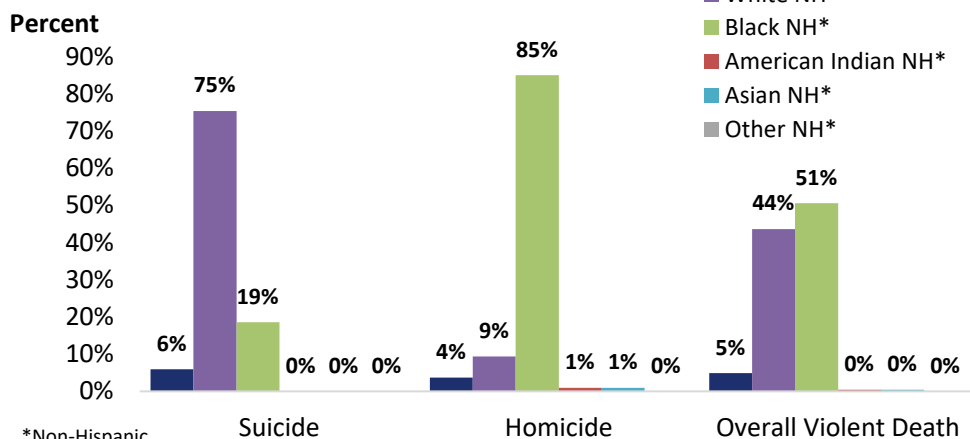
Males consistently have higher proportions of violent deaths than females

Manner of Death by Sex: Congressional District 1, NC*



Uneven distributions are seen among race and manner of death

Manner of Death by Race: Congressional District 1, NC*



- Patterns of suicide and homicide differed by race. 75.4% of suicide victims were Non-Hispanic (NH) White while only 18.6% were NH Black.
- In contrast, 85.1% of homicide victims were NH Black, and 9.4% were NH White.
- Overall, there were 12 (4.9%) Hispanic, 107 (43.7%) NH White, 124 (50.6%) NH Black, 1 (0.4%) NH American Indian, and 1 (0.4%) NH Asian victims.

- Suicides and homicides displayed different age patterns.
- Percentage of total homicides peaked among those 25-34 with 29.9% of total homicides, where percent of total suicides peaked among those 45-54 with 20.3% of total suicides.
- Percentage of overall violent deaths peaked among those 25-34 at 23.7% of total violent deaths.

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5NU17/CE002613-05-00 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).