## NC Violent Death Reporting System

### **VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 12, 2023**

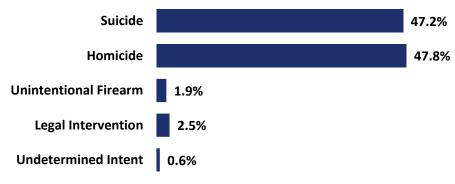
• An estimated 772,165 North Carolina residents reside in Congressional District 12.

• In 2023, there were 159 violent deaths from injuries sustained by individuals living in Congressional District 12.

 Most decedents were residents of Mecklenburg (99.4%) County.



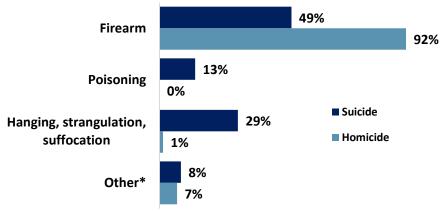




• There were 75 suicides (47.2%), 76 homicides (47.8%), three unintentional firearm deaths (1.9%), four deaths from legal intervention (2.5%) and one death of undetermined intent (0.6%).

- Firearms were involved in 49.3% of suicides and 92.1% of homicides.
- Among homicides caused by firearms, 81.4% were caused by handguns, 1.4% by shotguns, and 4.3% by rifles.
- Among suicides caused by firearms, 89.2% were caused by handguns, 5.4% by shotguns, and 2.7% by rifles.
- The second leading method of death for suicide was hanging, strangulation, or suffocation (29.3%).

#### Firearms were involved in 70.9% of all homicide and suicide deaths Method of Death: Congressional District 12, NC\*

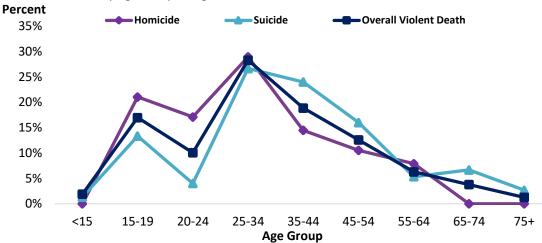


\*Other includes falls, motor vehicle, sharp instrument, fire/burns, unknown and other

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 12 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. Page 1 of 2

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the residential address of the victim

Manner of Death by Age Group: Congressional District 12, NC\*

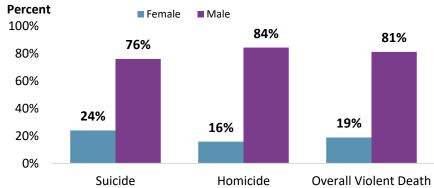


- Suicides and homicides displayed different age patterns.
- However, both homicides and suicides peaked among those 25-34 with 28.9% of total homicides and 26.7% total suicides.
- Percentage of overall violent deaths peaked among those 25-34 at 28.3% of total violent deaths.

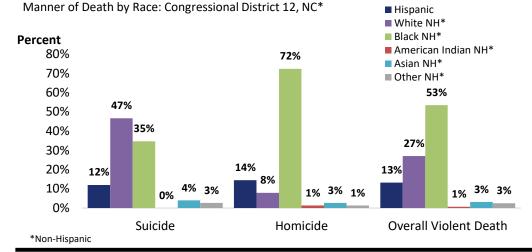
- \*Age group percents are taken of total homicide, total suicide and total overall violent deaths
- The majority of suicide and homicide victims were male. There were 57 male suicide victims and 64 male homicide victims, which accounted for 76.0% and 84.2% of victims, respectively.
- There were 18 female suicide victims and 12 female homicide victims, which accounted for 24.0% and 15.8% of victims, respectively.

# Males consistently have higher proportions of violent deaths than females

Manner of Death by Sex: Congressional District 12, NC\*



#### Uneven distributions are seen among race and manner of death



- Patterns of suicide and homicide differed by race. 46.7% of suicide victims were Non-Hispanic (NH) White while only 34.7% were NH Black.
- In contrast, 72.4% of homicide victims were NH Black, and 7.9% were NH White.
- Overall, there were 21 (13.2%) Hispanic, 43 (27.0%) NH White, 85 (53.5%) NH Black, 1 (0.6%) NH American Indian, and 5 (3.1%) NH Asian victims.

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).





NCDHHS Division of Public Health / www.dph.ncdhhs.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit / 919-707-5425

NC Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432

State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov

State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. 2023 FINAL DATA 6/16/2025

Please see the NC-VDRS 2023 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.