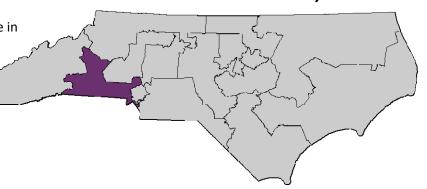
NC Violent Death Reporting System

VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 14, 2023

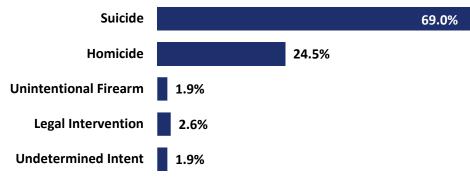
• An estimated 790,986 North Carolina residents reside in Congressional District 14.

• In 2023, there were 155 violent deaths from injuries sustained by individuals living in Congressional District 14.

• The majority of decedents were residents of Gaston (34.8%), Mecklenburg (21.9%), and Cleveland (20.7%) counties.



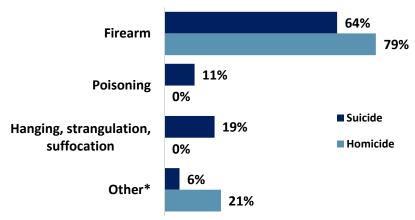
Manner of Death: Congressional District 14, NC*



• There were 107 suicides (69.0%), 38 homicides (24.5%), three unintentional firearm deaths (1.9%), four deaths from legal intervention (2.6%) and three deaths of undetermined intent (1.9%).

- Firearms were involved in 64.5% of suicides and 79% of homicides.
- Among homicides caused by firearms, 70% were caused by handguns, 3.3% by shotguns, and 6.7% by rifles.
- Among suicides caused by firearms, 82.6% were caused by handguns, 8.7% by shotguns, and 7.3% by rifles.
- The second leading method of death for suicide was hanging, strangulation, or suffocation (18.7%).

Firearms were involved in 68.3% of all homicide and suicide deaths Method of Death: Congressional District 14, NC*

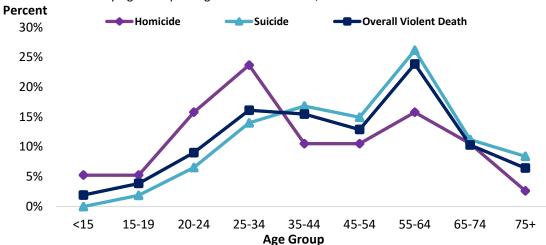


*Other includes falls, motor vehicle, sharp instrument, fire/burns, unknown and other

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 14 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.

^{*}Based on the residential address of the victim

Manner of Death by Age Group: Congressional District 14, 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 80 male suicide victims and 31 male homicide victims, which accounted for 74.8% and 81.6% of victims, respectively.
- There were 27 female suicide victims and 7 female homicide victims, which accounted for 25.2% and 18.4% of victims, respectively.

- Suicides and homicides displayed different age patterns.
- Percentage of total homicides peaked among those 25-34 with 23.7% of total homicides, where percent of total suicides peaked among those 55-64 with 26.2% of total suicides.
- Percentage of overall violent deaths peaked among those 55-64 at 23.9% of total violent deaths.

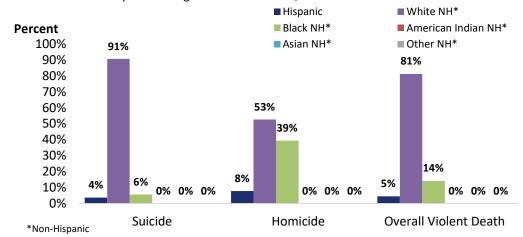
Males consistently have higher proportions of violent deaths than females

Manner of Death by Sex: Congressional District 14, NC*



Uneven distributions are seen among race and manner of death

Manner of Death by Race: Congressional District 14, NC*



- Patterns of suicide and homicide differed by race. 90.7% of suicide victims were Non-Hispanic (NH) White while only 5.6% were NH Black.
- However, 39.5% of homicide victims were NH Black, and 52.6%were NH Whites.
- Overall, there were 7 (4.5%) Hispanic, 126 (81.3%) NH White, 22 (14.2%) NH Black, 0 (0.0%) NH American Indian, and 0 (0.0%) 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).





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