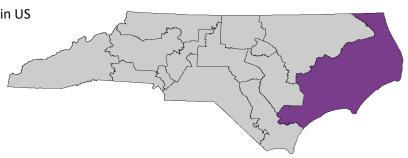
NC Violent Death Reporting System

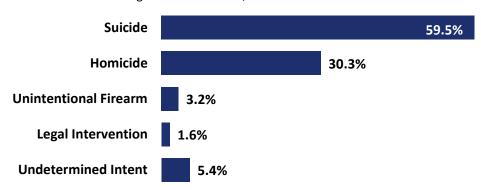
VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA: US CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 3, 2021

 An estimated 747,139 North Carolina residents reside in US Congressional District 3.

- In 2021, there were 185 violent deaths from injuries sustained by individuals living in US Congressional District 3.
- The majority of decedents were residents of Onslow (25.4%), Craven (14.6%), and Sampson (8.7%) counties.



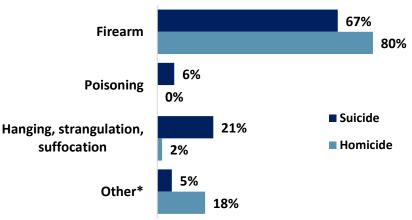




• There were 110 suicides (59.5%), 56 homicides (30.3%), six unintentional firearm deaths (3.2%), three deaths from legal intervention (1.6%) and 10 deaths of undetermined intent (5.4%).

- Firearms were involved in 67.3% of suicides and 80.4% of homicides.
- Among homicides caused by firearms, 64.4% were caused by handguns, 6.7% were caused by shotguns, and 15.6% were caused by rifles.
- Among suicides caused by firearms, 79.7% were caused by handguns, 6.8% were caused by shotguns, and 12.2% were caused by rifles.
- The second leading method of death for suicide was hanging, stragulation, or suffocation (20.9%).

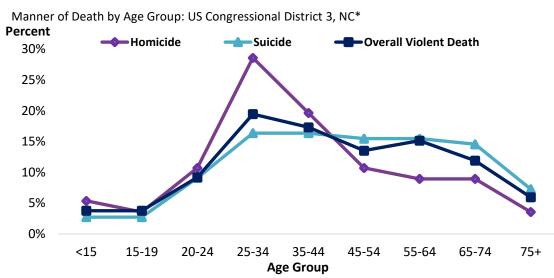
Firearms were involved in 71.7% of all homicide and suicide deaths Method of Death: US Congressional District 3, NC*



*Other includes falls, motor vehicle, sharp instrument, fire/burns, unkown 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 ocurrent ratio is reported. This document summarizes fatal injuries from violence that occurred in US Congressional District 3 for the year 2021. 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

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



- Suicides and homicides displayed different age patterns.
- However, both homicides and suicides peaked among those 25-34 with 28.6% of total homicides and 16.4% total suicides.
- Percentage of overall violent deaths peaked among those 25-34 at 19.5% of total violent deaths.

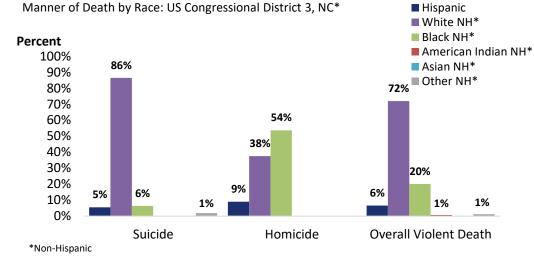
- *Age group percents are taken of total homicide, total suicide and total overall violent deaths
- The majority of suicide and homicide victims were male. There were 91 male suicide victims and 42 male homicide victims, which accounted for 82.7% and 75.0% of victims respecitively.
- There were 19 female suicide victims and 14 female homicide victims, which accounted for 17.3% and 25.0% of victims respecitively.

Males consistently have higher proportions of violent deaths than females

Manner of Death by Sex: US Congressional District 3, NC*



Uneven distributions are seen among race and manner of death



- Patterns of suicide and homicide differed by race. 86.4% of suicide victims were Non-Hispanic (NH) whites while only 6.4% were NH black.
- In contrast, 53.6% of homicide victims were NH blacks, and 37.5% were NH whites.
- Overall, there were 12 (6.5%)
 Hispanic, 133 (71.9%) NH white, 37 (20.0%) NH black, 1 (0.5%) 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).





NC Division of Public Health / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425

NC Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432

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Please see the NC-VDRS 2021 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.