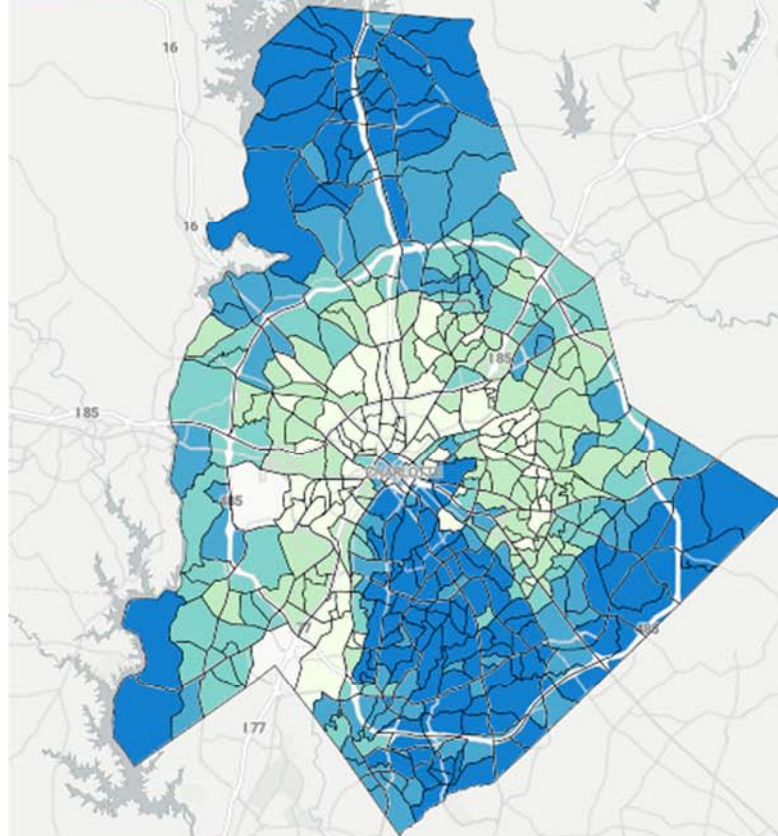
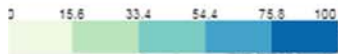


Race/Ethnicity - White or Caucasian, 2010

Percentage of population self-identified as White or Caucasian

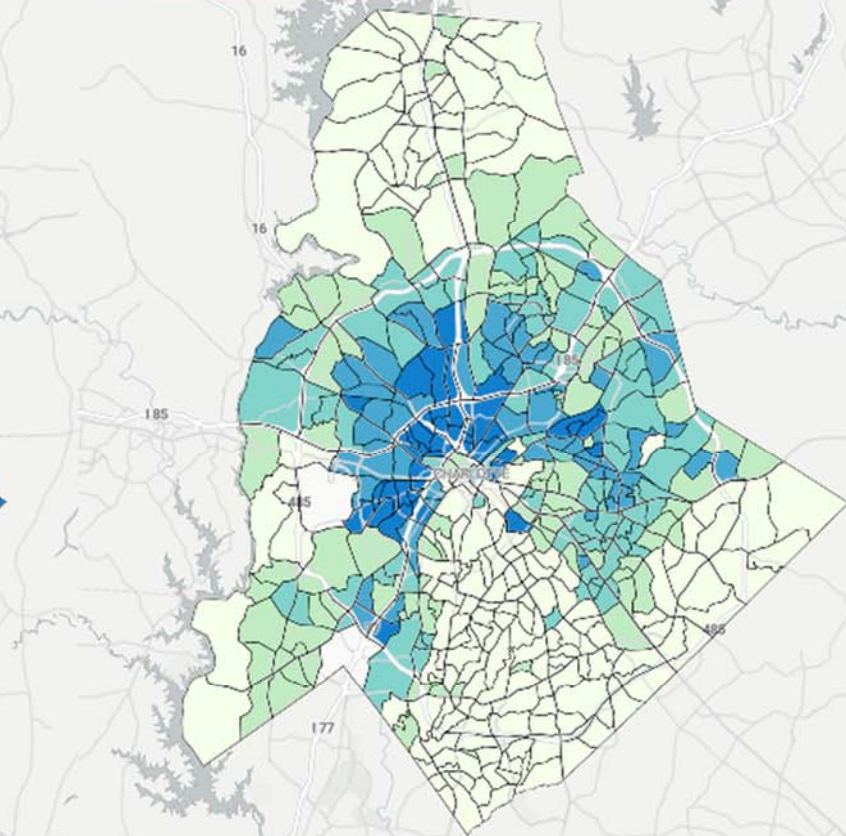
COUNTY
50.6%



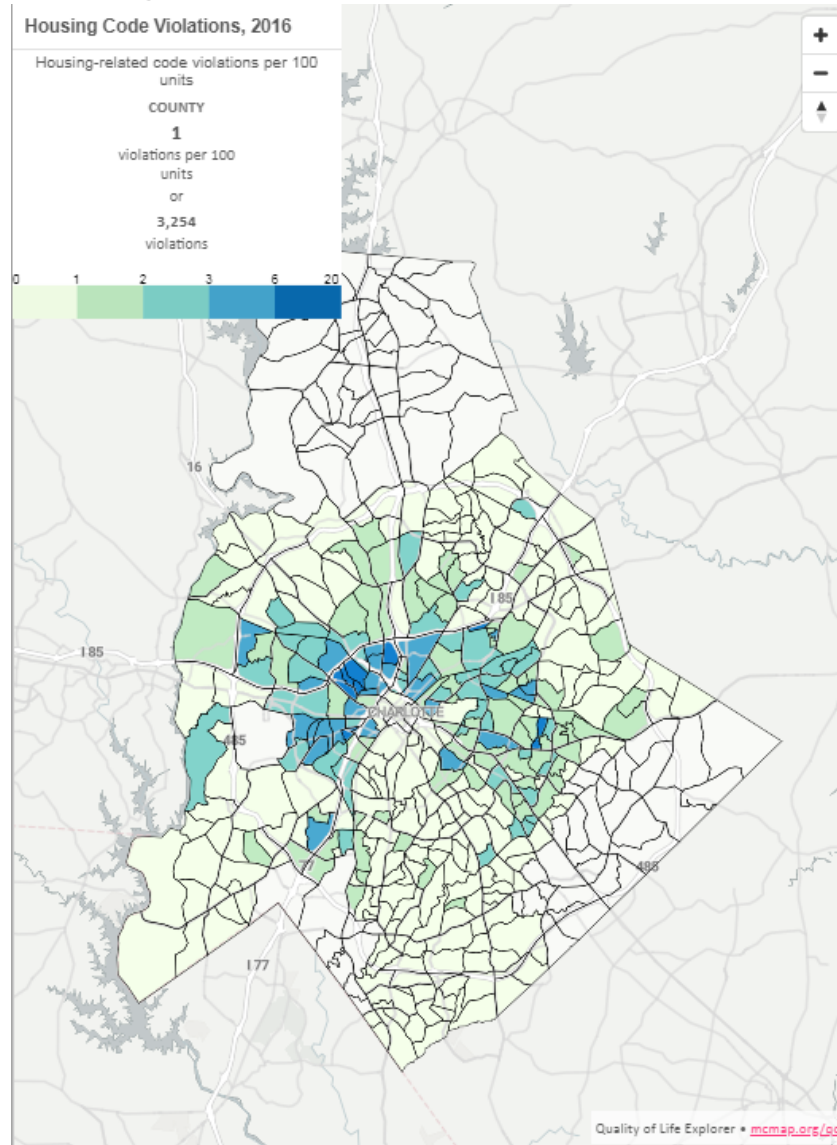
Race/Ethnicity - Black or African American, 2010

Percentage of population self-identified as Black or African American

COUNTY
30.2%



Housing Code Violations, 2016



Why This is Important

Housing code regulations help ensure that residents are not affected by substandard residential buildings. Structures that do not meet minimum housing code must achieve compliance through the housing code process. Housing inspections are initiated by petitions, complaints, or field observations and may include infractions from broken windows to irreparable structural problems. Maintaining housing structures helps keep occupants and neighborhood residents safe from harm and may reduce the likelihood of vandalism or crime.

Did you know?

Charlotte's Code Enforcement division resolves approximately 2,800 housing code complaints each year.

Related variables

[Nuisance Violations](#)

[Housing Density](#)

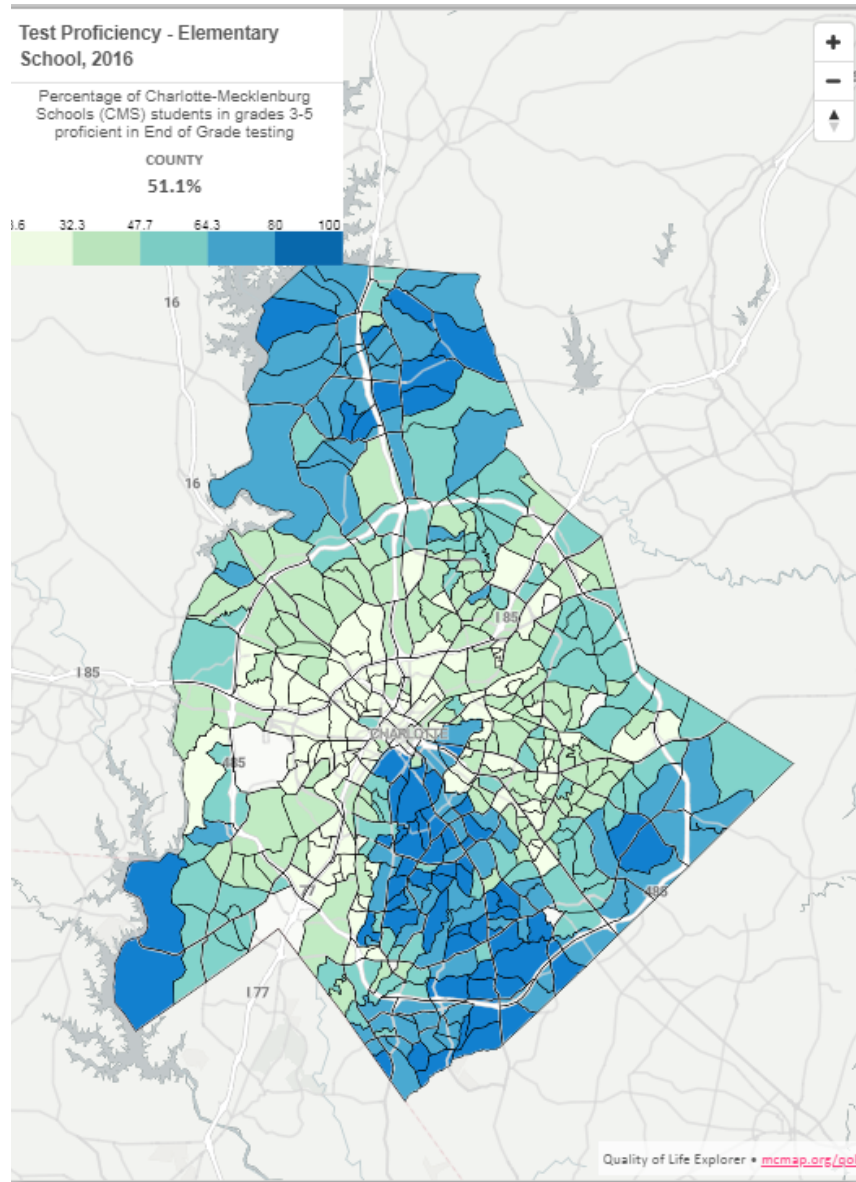
Additional Resources

[Minimum Housing Code](#): Read about the minimum standards required by city ordinance and the inspection process if a complaint is filed

[Housing Services](#): The City of Charlotte's housing services, including lead abatement and low-interest loans for property improvements

[Building Permits](#): How to apply for building permits

Test Proficiency – Elementary School, 2016



Why This is Important

Elementary test scores, particularly third grade reading proficiency, are a critical indicator of future academic success. Test scores can assist education administrators, policy-makers, businesses, residents, and community organizations in tracking academic performance and developing strategies to increase academic proficiency. Since these data are based on where students live, regardless of what school they attend, they may help identify areas where community-based services and resources are needed to support student success. Research has identified a number of factors that contribute to test score proficiency, including early childhood experiences, school attendance, summer learning opportunities, family support, and high-quality teaching in school, home, and community settings.

As a measure of student progress, growth in test scores is just as important as proficiency. Growth and proficiency should be evaluated together to better understand student and school success.

How are we doing?

Countywide, approximately 50% of students in grades 3-5 were proficient in both reading and math tests. Proficiency rates are expected to rise as teachers and students adjust to the new content standards and expectations, as has happened in other states implementing new standards.

Did you know?

Research from the Annie E. Casey Foundation showed that 16% of students who are not reading proficiently by the conclusion of

third grade failed to graduate from high school on time - a rate four times greater than that for proficient readers.

Related variables

[Education Level - Bachelor's Degree](#)

[High School Graduation Rate](#)

[Employment Rate](#)

[Household Income](#)

[Food and Nutrition Services](#)

Additional Resources

[GED Prep](#): CPCC offers classes to prepare people to take the General Educational Development test.

[Fill My Cup](#): Helping individuals reach their full potential by offering adult literacy, adult basic education, GED preparation, and life skills.

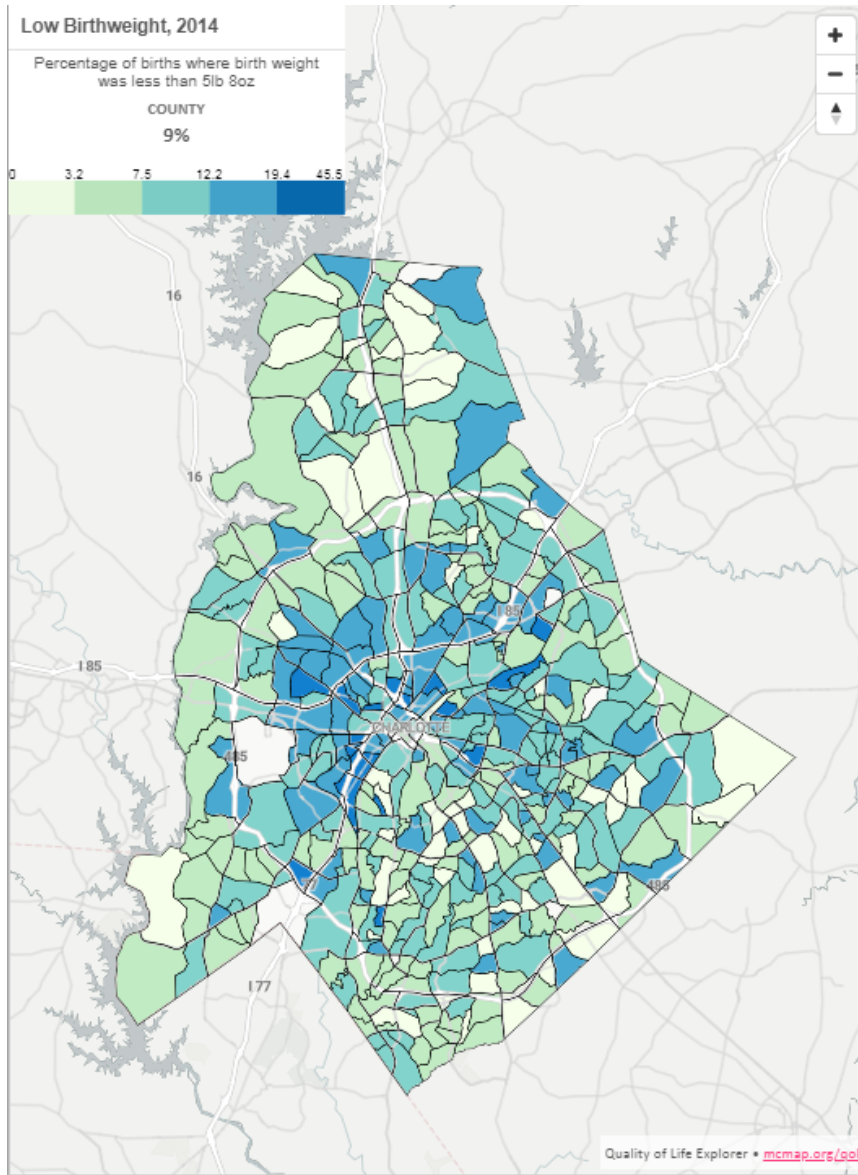
[Urban League of Central Carolinas](#): Programs designed to provide economic empowerment and educational opportunities for those in need of help.

[Goodwill Industries](#): Career development services and employment skills training to help prepare individuals for the world of work.

[Education statistics](#): U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics report on employment status by education level.

[A Stronger Nation Through Higher Education](#): N.C.'s report card from the foundation whose goal it is to increase the proportion of Americans with high-quality college degrees, certificates or other credentials to 60% by 2025.

Low Birthweight, 2014



Why This is Important

A baby who is carried to full-term and born at a healthy weight reduces the risk of infant mortality, later developmental and educational delays, and a number of adult health problems such as asthma, high blood pressure and Type II diabetes. Premature birth (before 37 weeks) is the most common reason for low birth weight, though some babies are simply small for gestational age (called growth-restricted). The rate of low birth weight babies varies by mother's age, race/ethnicity, and overall health.

How are we doing?

At 9.6% in 2011-2012 and 9.0% in 2013-2014, the percentage of babies born at a low birth weight in Mecklenburg County has remained relatively stable or dropped the past ten years, and is similar to North Carolina (9.1%), but higher than the United States (8.0%). African American women have the highest rate of low birth weight and premature infants, but their rate has declined as the rates for Non-Hispanic Whites and Hispanic women are beginning to rise.

Did you know?

Conditions related to prematurity and immaturity are one of the largest contributors to infant deaths. In 2015, the infant mortality rate in Mecklenburg County was 6.3 per 1,000 live births, a decrease of 13% since 2004. However, the infant mortality rate for African American infants is 3 times that for Non-Hispanic Whites and 2.3 times that for Hispanics.

Related variables

[Prenatal Care](#)

[Public Health Insurance](#)

Additional Resources

[Community Health Assessment](#): A comprehensive look at key indicators of public health and how our community is working to promote health for all.

[Community Resource Guide](#): Find health services in Mecklenburg County related to pregnancy care and much more.

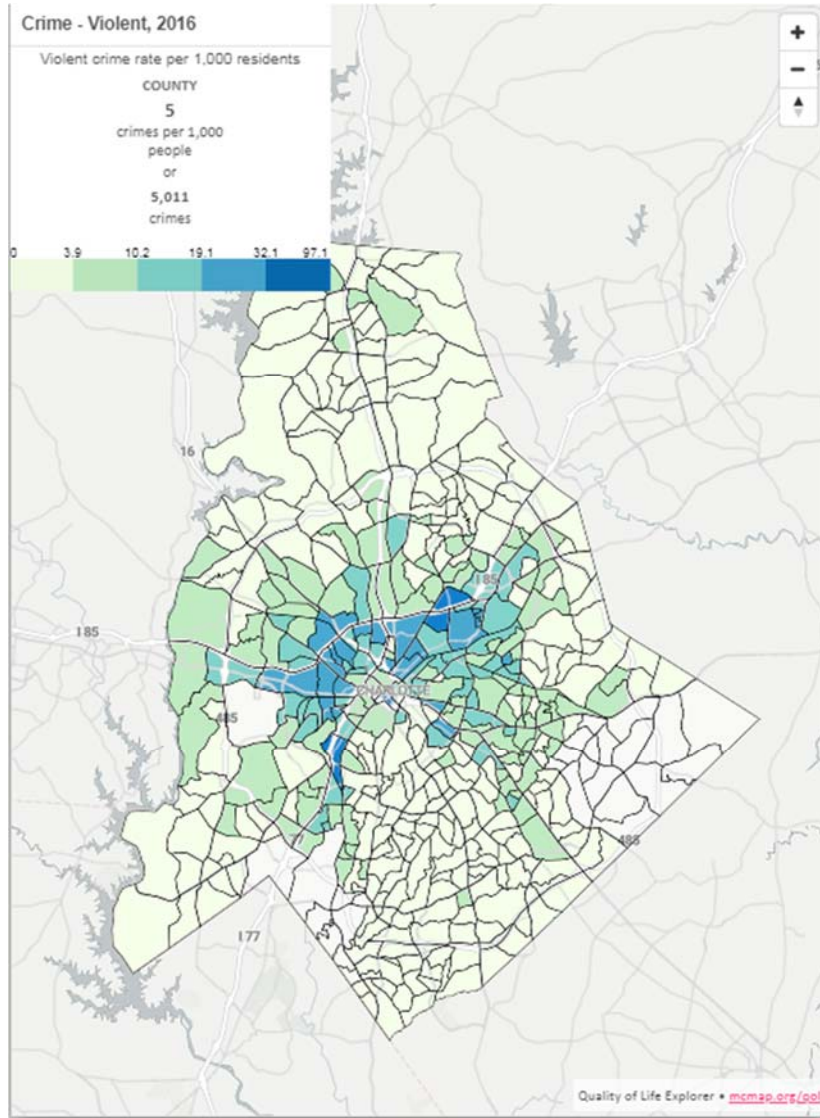
[County Health Rankings: Low Birth Weight](#): Compare low birth weight in Mecklenburg County to other counties in the nation, along with a variety of other health indicators.

[National Low Birth Weight Statistics](#): National data on low birth weight, by maternal race and education.

[Is Low Birthweight a Health Problem?](#): The Center for Disease Control's web resource on low birth weight.

[March of Dimes](#): Helping mothers have full-term pregnancies and research the problems that threaten the health of babies.

Crime, Violent, 2016



Why This is Important

The incidence and perception of crime impacts residents in many ways. For individuals, fear of crime and feelings of vulnerability can cause chronic stress and health concerns, serve as a disincentive to go outdoors, and decrease life satisfaction. For neighborhoods, crime can decrease neighborhood socializing and social cohesion, and may inhibit investment from new residents and businesses. Strategies to decrease crime and increase perceptions of safety include starting a neighborhood watch program, getting to know your neighbors, actively communicating concerns to your community police officers, and improving environmental conditions such as visibility and lighting.

How are we doing?

The county-wide totals are not comparable over time periods due to the addition and subtraction of town data. However, trend data are available for areas that have data in multiple time periods.

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department reported 6,612 violent offenses overall in calendar year 2016, 25% higher than the 2011-2015 5-year average. The number of homicides was 30% higher, rape was 4% higher, robbery was 21% higher, and aggravated assault was 30% higher. Aggravated assault with a firearm, which accounts for almost one-third of all violent offenses, was 52% higher.

Did you know?

According to the 2014 Charlotte Citizen Survey, 86% of residents report feeling very safe or somewhat safe in their neighborhood. There are approximately 260 active Neighborhood Watch programs in Mecklenburg County.

Related Variables

[Disorder-related Calls](#), [Crime - Property](#), [Calls for Animal Control](#),
[Neighborhood Organizations](#), [Nuisance Violations](#)

Additional Resources

Take Action

[Start a Neighborhood Watch Program](#): Get your community involved in crime prevention.

[Prevent Crime](#): Practice the actions and practices that prevent crime and increase safety.

[Crime Stoppers](#): Anonymously report a crime tip to CMPD.

[Report a Streetlight Outage](#): Keep the lights on by contacting Duke Energy to repair and replace street lamps that are not functioning properly.

Learn More

[CMPD Crime Statistics](#): Up-to-date and historical information on crimes across Charlotte-Mecklenburg.

[Crime Mapping](#): See where crimes are occurring and sign up for crime alerts in your neighborhood.

[Crime in the U.S.](#) Comprehensive analysis of property and violent crime across the nation.

[What Works in Policing](#): Research evidence and resource library for what really works to address crime and disorder.

Local Police Departments: Visit the Police Department for: [Charlotte](#), [Cornelius](#), [Davidson](#), [Huntersville](#), [Matthews](#), [Mint Hill](#), and [Pineville](#).