

Data Sources and Available Measures for the Juvenile Legal System and Community Health–North Carolina (JLSCH-NC) Dataset

Below is a thorough description of each data source, its provenance, geographic and temporal coverage, and available measures. Data sources marked***"TO BE ADDED"*** are noted as planned additions.

Table 1: Summary Table.

Data Source	Provider	Geographic Level	Temporal Coverage	Status
1a NC Medicaid Enrollment Reports	NCDHHS	County	1998–present (monthly)	✓ Active
1 b NC Interactive Overdose Data	NCDHHS/IVPB	County	2011–2024	✓ Active
2 NC Juvenile Justice County Databooks	NCDPS/DJJDP	County	2004–2023	✓ Active
3 NC School Report Cards	NCDPI	School/District	~2005–2024	✓ Active
4a WONDER: Underlying Cause of Death	CDC/NCHS	County	1999–2024	✓ Active
4 b WONDER: Natality	CDC/NCHS	County	2007–2024	✓ Active
4c Weekly COVID-19 Cases & Deaths	CDC	County	Jan 2020–May 2023	✓ Archived
4 d PLACES: Local Data for Better Health	CDC	County	2020–2024 releases	➡ To Be Added
5 Decennial Census DP1	U.S. Census Bureau	County	2010, 2020	✓ Active
6 HDPulse Poverty Tables	NIMHD	County	ACS multi-year estimates	✓ Active
7 Index Crimes-Arrests and Clearances	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation	County	2018-2024	✓ Active
8 County/State Population Projections	NC OSBM	County/State	2010–2060	✓ Active

1. North Carolina Division of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS)

1a. NC Medicaid Enrollment Reports

Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS), Division of Health Benefits (DHB) **Link:** [NC Medicaid Enrollment Reports](#)

Description: The NC Medicaid Enrollment Reports provide administrative enrollment data for the state's Medicaid program, which covers approximately 3.1 million eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, seniors, and individuals with disabilities. Reports are published monthly and include both current and archived data, with archived reports spanning from **1998 through 2013** and current reports continuing from **2013 to the present**. The reports are organized by county and provide enrollment counts across various program aid categories. Since December 2023, when North Carolina implemented Medicaid expansion, additional enrollment data for newly eligible adults ages 19–64 (with income up to 138% of the federal poverty line) are available via a dedicated NC Medicaid Expansion Enrollment Dashboard, including breakdowns by county and urban/rural classification. [\[medicaid.ncdhhs.gov\]](#), [\[medicaid.ncdhhs.gov\]](#), [\[ncmedsoc.org\]](#)

Available Measures (County-Level):

- **Total Medicaid enrollees** (unduplicated count by county) [\[ncacc.org\]](https://ncacc.org)
 - **Enrollment by program aid category** (e.g., aged, blind, disabled, children, families, pregnant women, expansion adults) [\[medicaid.ncdhhs.gov\]](https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov)
 - **Share of county population enrolled in Medicaid** [\[ncacc.org\]](https://ncacc.org)
 - **Annual unduplicated eligibility counts** (available from SFY 1979 onward in Annual Report Tables) [\[medicaid.ncdhhs.gov\]](https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov)
 - **Eligibles and expenditures by county** [\[medicaid.ncdhhs.gov\]](https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov)
 - **Expenditures by type of service** [\[medicaid.ncdhhs.gov\]](https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov)
 - **Medicaid expansion enrollment** (from December 2023 onward), including demographic details and urban/rural breakdowns [\[ncmedsoc.org\]](https://ncmedsoc.org)
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1b. NC Interactive Overdose Data

Source: NC DHHS, Division of Public Health, Injury & Violence Prevention Branch (IVPB) **Link:** [North Carolina Overdose Epidemic Data](https://www.ncdhhs.gov/overdose)

Description: This data portal provides state, regional, and county-level overdose surveillance data for North Carolina. It includes interactive Tableau dashboards and downloadable datasets with accompanying data dictionaries. Data cover the period **2000 to 2024** (with 2025 provisional/suspected data also noted). From 2000–2024, more than 44,500 North Carolinians lost their lives to drug overdose. The portal includes monthly overdose surveillance updates, statewide summary data, and interactive visualizations. The NC State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (NC-SUDORS) provides additional detail on circumstances surrounding overdose deaths. Data points are color-coded by relative rates across North Carolina counties and over time, adjusting for population differences. [\[dph.ncdhhs.gov\]](https://dph.ncdhhs.gov)

Available Measures (County-Level):

- **Overdose death counts and rates** (by county, annually and monthly)
 - **Overdose emergency department (ED) visit counts and rates**
 - **Rates by drug type** (e.g., opioid, fentanyl, stimulant, benzodiazepine-involved)
 - **Demographic breakdowns** (race/ethnicity, age, sex)
 - **NC-SUDORS detail** (circumstances of death, route of drug administration, bystander presence, mental health comorbidities, housing status)
 - **Relative rate rankings** (HIGHEST, HIGH, MIDDLE, LOW, LOWEST) across NC counties
 - **Provisional/suspected overdose death estimates** [\[dph.ncdhhs.gov\]](https://dph.ncdhhs.gov)
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2. North Carolina Department of Public Safety (NCDPS)

NC Juvenile Justice County Databooks

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (DJJDP) **Link:** [County Databooks](https://ncdps.gov/county-databooks)

Description: The NC Juvenile Justice County Databooks are the primary county-level administrative data source on juvenile justice involvement in North Carolina. Databooks are published annually and are available for download as Excel files spanning **2004 through 2025**. Data are organized by county, judicial district, and area. This is the core data source for the "Youth Legal System" component of the YLSCH-NC dataset, capturing the full pipeline of juvenile justice contact—from initial complaint through diversion, court supervision, detention, and commitment to youth development centers. In addition to the databooks, NCDPS also publishes a Five-Year Historical Trends Dashboard (updated quarterly) that tracks six key metrics at the county level, including data on the "Raise the Age" population. [\[ncdps.gov\]](https://ncdps.gov), [\[ebs.publicnow.com\]](https://ebs.publicnow.com)

Available Measures (County-Level):

- **Juvenile Population Data:**
 - Juveniles ages 6–17
 - Juveniles ages 6–15
 - Juveniles ages 10–17 [\[ncdps.gov\]](https://ncdps.gov)
 - **Complaints Received (by offense severity):**
 - Violent (Felony A–E)
 - Serious (Felony H–I, A1 Misdemeanor)
 - Minor (Misdemeanor Class 1, 2, or 3)
 - Infractions
 - Undisciplined/Status offenses
 - Total delinquent complaints
 - Total complaints [\[ncdps.gov\]](https://ncdps.gov)
 - **Rates:**
 - Delinquent complaint rate
 - Undisciplined complaint rate [\[ncdps.gov\]](https://ncdps.gov)
 - **Transfers:**
 - Number of juveniles transferred to Superior Court (tried as adult) [\[ncdps.gov\]](https://ncdps.gov)
 - **Detention:**
 - Distinct juveniles served in detention
 - Number of detention admissions [\[ncdps.gov\]](https://ncdps.gov)
 - **Youth Development Centers (YDC):**
 - Number of commitments
 - Commitment rate
 - Commitments by county, race, and gender
 - Commitments by county, race, and age [\[ncdps.gov\]](https://ncdps.gov)
 - **Community Programs:**
 - JCPC (Juvenile Crime Prevention Council) admissions
 - SOS (Support Our Students) admissions
 - Eckerd Camp admissions [\[ncdps.gov\]](https://ncdps.gov)
 - **Dashboard Metrics (Five-Year Historical Trends):**
 - Number of juvenile complaints received
 - Juveniles diverted from juvenile court
 - Juveniles placed under court-ordered supervision
 - Juvenile detention center admissions
 - Youth development center commitments
 - Juveniles transferred to superior court [\[ebs.publicnow.com\]](https://ebs.publicnow.com), [\[hoodline.com\]](https://hoodline.com)
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3. North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI)

NC School Report Cards

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI) **Link:** [School Report Card Resources for Researchers](https://www.ncdps.gov/school-report-cards)

Description: The North Carolina School Report Cards (SRC) provide school- and district-level data on academic performance, school characteristics, and educational resources for all North Carolina public schools (including charter and alternative schools). Data are provided as downloadable ZIP files with an accompanying data dictionary. The most recent release covers the **2023–24 school year** (updated as of spring 2025), and historical data are available for previous years. While the data are primarily organized at the school and district (LEA) level, they can be aggregated to the county level for research purposes. [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov), [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)

Available Measures (School/District-Level, Aggregable to County):

- **Academic Performance:**
 - Historical school performance grades (letter grades A–F)
 - Student performance on End-of-Grade (EOG) and End-of-Course (EOC) tests
 - English Learner progress indicator
 - ACT / ACT WorkKeys / combined scores
 - SAT / AP / IB participation and performance
 - Participation rate reporting [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)
 - **Post-Secondary Readiness:**
 - College enrollment rates
 - Advanced course enrollment by subgroup
 - College endorsements and credentials [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)
 - **School Safety:**
 - School safety incidents by subgroup [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)
 - **Attendance & Absenteeism:**
 - School attendance rates
 - Chronic absenteeism by subgroup [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)
 - **School Characteristics:**
 - School size
 - Class size
 - Preschool enrollment by subgroup
 - Digital teaching and learning indicators
 - Arts education indicator [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)
 - **Educator Quality:**
 - Educator qualifications [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)
 - **Finance:**
 - Per-pupil expenditure (school and LEA level)
 - School improvement funding
 - Use of funds (LEA and state level) [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)
 - **Accountability:**
 - CSI/TSI designations (Comprehensive Support and Improvement / Targeted Support and Improvement) and reasons
 - Long-term goals
 - NAEP (National Assessment of Educational Progress) data [\[dpi.nc.gov\]](https://dpi.nc.gov)
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4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

4a. CDC WONDER – Underlying Cause of Death

Source: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), National Vital Statistics System **Link:** [WONDER: Deaths by Underlying Cause](https://wonder.cdc.gov)

Description: CDC WONDER provides county-level national mortality and population data derived from U.S. death certificates. The data span multiple time periods across different database versions: **Underlying Cause of Death by Single-Race Categories (2018–2024)**, **Underlying Cause of Death by Bridged-Race Categories (1999–2020)**, and **Compressed Mortality (1968–2016)**. Each death certificate identifies a single underlying cause of death along with demographic data. These data enable the computation of death counts, crude death rates, age-adjusted death rates, standard errors, and 95% confidence intervals. County-level data are subject to suppression rules (counts of 1–9 are suppressed), and rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are flagged as "unreliable." [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov), [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov)

Available Measures (County-Level):

- **Mortality counts and rates:**
 - Number of deaths
 - Crude death rates
 - Age-adjusted death rates
 - Standard errors and 95% confidence intervals [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov/)
 - **Stratification variables:**
 - Place of residence (U.S., region, state, county)
 - Age group (single-year-of-age, 5-year, 10-year, infant age groups)
 - Race (4 groups for 1999+; bridged-race for earlier periods)
 - Hispanic ethnicity
 - Sex
 - Year, month, and weekday of death
 - Place of death
 - Autopsy status [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov/), [\[catalog.data.gov\]](https://catalog.data.gov/)
 - **Cause-of-death classifications:**
 - 4-digit ICD-10 codes
 - 113 selected causes of death
 - 130 selected causes of death (infants)
 - Injury intent and mechanism categories
 - Drug/alcohol-induced causes of death [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov/), [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov/)
 - **Urbanization level** (2006 or 2013 NCHS urban-rural classification) [\[data.amerigeoss.org\]](https://data.amerigeoss.org/)
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4b. CDC WONDER – Natality*(TO BE ADDED)*

Source: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) **Link:** [WONDER: Natality](https://wonder.cdc.gov/)

Description: The CDC WONDER Natality databases report counts of live births occurring within the United States to U.S. residents, derived from birth certificates. Data are available across multiple database versions reflecting changes in reporting standards: **Natality 2016–2024 (expanded)**, **Natality 2007–2024**, **Natality 2003–2006**, and **Natality 1995–2002**. Beginning in 2007, data reflect the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, which introduced new data items and discontinued others. County-level data are available but subject to suppression for counties with populations below 100,000. [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov/)

Available Measures (County-Level):

- **Birth counts** by county of residence
- **Demographic characteristics:**
 - Mother's race/ethnicity
 - Mother's age
 - Father's race/ethnicity and age (when available)
 - Marital status [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov/)
- **Health and medical items:**
 - Tobacco use during pregnancy
 - Method of delivery (vaginal, cesarean)
 - Birth weight
 - Gestational age
 - Prenatal care initiation
 - Congenital anomalies (5 new anomalies from 2007 onward)
 - Mother's pre-pregnancy BMI (from 2016 expanded database)

- Plurality (singleton, twin, triplet+)
- Apgar score [\[wonder.cdc.gov\]](https://wonder.cdc.gov/)

4c. CDC Weekly U.S. COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by County (Archived)

Source: CDC COVID-19 Response, Surveillance Review and Response Group **Link:** [Weekly COVID-19 Cases and Deaths by County – Archived](#)

Description: This archived dataset provides weekly county-level aggregate counts of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported to CDC from the beginning of the pandemic (**January 22, 2020**) through **May 10, 2023**, when aggregate case and death count reporting was discontinued with the expiration of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration. Data were collected through automated overnight web collection from state and local jurisdictions, validated by CDC data teams, and organized as a weekly time series (one record per week per county). Cumulative case and death counts include both confirmed and probable cases/deaths. Rates are calculated using U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program (2019 Vintage) population data. The dataset was finalized after the end of the PHE to reconcile historical county data. [\[data.virginia.gov\]](#), [\[dn720504.c...rchive.org\]](#)

Available Measures (County-Level):

- **County identifiers:** County name, state, FIPS code
- **Temporal:** Date/week of report
- **Cumulative case counts** (confirmed + probable)
- **Cumulative death counts** (confirmed + probable)
- **New weekly case counts** (week-to-week change in cumulative cases)
- **New weekly death counts** (week-to-week change in cumulative deaths)
- **Population denominators** (2019 Census estimates) for rate calculations [\[data.virginia.gov\]](#), [\[data.cdc.gov\]](#)

4d. CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health*(TO BE ADDED)*

Source: CDC, Division of Population Health, Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch; funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and CDC Foundation **Link:** [PLACES: Local Data for Better Health](#)

Description: PLACES (Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates) provides model-based estimates for **40 public health measures** at the county, place, census tract, and ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) levels across all 50 states and D.C. It is an expansion of the former 500 Cities Project (2016–2019). The 2024 release uses **2022 BRFSS data** for 36 measures and **2021 BRFSS data** for 4 measures collected biennially. Estimates are generated using a multi-level regression and post-stratification (MRP) approach combining BRFSS survey data with Census Bureau population data and American Community Survey 2018–2022 estimates. Both crude and age-adjusted prevalence estimates are provided, along with 95% confidence intervals. The CDC cautions against using these estimates for program or policy evaluations, as the small area model cannot detect effects due to local interventions. [\[catalog.data.gov\]](#), [\[cdc.gov\]](#)

Available Measures (County-Level) — 40 Measures across 7 Categories:

- **Health Outcomes (12):** Arthritis, current asthma, high blood pressure, cancer (non-skin) or melanoma, high cholesterol, chronic kidney disease, COPD, coronary heart disease, diagnosed diabetes, depression, obesity, all teeth lost, stroke [\[cdc.gov\]](#), [\[zenodo.org\]](#)
- **Prevention (7):** Lack of health insurance, routine checkup within past year, dental visit in past year, taking medicine to control high blood pressure, cholesterol screening, mammography use (women), colorectal cancer screening [\[zenodo.org\]](#)

- **Health Risk Behaviors (4):** Binge drinking, current cigarette smoking, physical inactivity, short sleep duration [\[cdc.gov\]](https://www.cdc.gov/), [\[zenodo.org\]](https://zenodo.org/)
 - **Disabilities (7):** Hearing disability, vision disability, cognitive disability, mobility disability, self-care disability, independent living disability, any disability [\[zenodo.org\]](https://zenodo.org/)
 - **Health Status (3):** Frequent mental distress, frequent physical distress, fair or poor self-rated health [\[zenodo.org\]](https://zenodo.org/)
 - **Health-Related Social Needs (7):** Lack of social and emotional support, lack of reliable transportation, utility services threat, housing insecurity, food insecurity, social isolation, receipt of food stamps [\[esri.com\]](https://esri.com/), [\[zenodo.org\]](https://zenodo.org/)
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5. U.S. Census Bureau

Decennial Census DP1 – Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census **Link:** [Census DP1 \(2020\)](https://www.census.gov/decennial-census/)

Description: The Decennial Census Demographic Profile (DP1) provides a comprehensive overview of population and housing characteristics for U.S. geographies, including **all 100 North Carolina counties**. The 2020 Census DP1 was released on May 25, 2023, and covers subjects including age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy, and housing tenure. Data are available at the county level (as well as state, census tract, block group, place, and other geographies). Because this is decennial data, it represents a **single point-in-time snapshot** (April 1, 2020 for the most recent census; April 1, 2010 for the previous one). The 2020 Census data reflect disclosure avoidance procedures that introduce small amounts of noise to protect confidentiality. [\[data.census.gov\]](https://data.census.gov/), [\[census.gov\]](https://census.gov/)

Available Measures (County-Level):

- **Sex and Age:**
 - Total population
 - Population by 5-year age groups (Under 5, 5–9, 10–14, ... , 85+)
 - Selected age categories (16+, 18+, 21+, 62+, 65+)
 - Median age (both sexes, male, female)
 - Male and female population by age group [\[data.census.gov\]](https://data.census.gov/), [\[sewrpc.org\]](https://sewrpc.org/)
- **Race:**
 - One race: White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Some Other Race
 - Two or More Races
 - Race alone or in combination categories [\[sewrpc.org\]](https://sewrpc.org/)
- **Hispanic or Latino Origin:**
 - Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
 - Not Hispanic or Latino, by race [\[census.gov\]](https://census.gov/)
- **Relationship to Householder:**
 - In households vs. in group quarters
 - Householder, spouse, child, other relatives, nonrelatives [\[census.gov\]](https://census.gov/)
- **Household Type and Family Type:**
 - Total households
 - Family vs. nonfamily households
 - Average household and family size [\[census.gov\]](https://census.gov/)
- **Housing Occupancy:**
 - Total housing units
 - Occupied vs. vacant

- Homeowner and rental vacancy rates [\[census.gov\]](https://www.census.gov)
 - **Housing Tenure:**
 - Owner-occupied vs. renter-occupied
 - Average household size by tenure [\[census.gov\]](https://www.census.gov)
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6. National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)

HDPulse – North Carolina Poverty Tables

Source: NIMHD, HDPulse Data Portal **Link:** [HDPulse Poverty Data – NC](https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/)

Description: HDPulse is an interactive data portal developed by NIMHD to characterize the burden of health disparities across the United States and within communities. The Data Portal provides descriptive statistics, interactive graphics, and maps at the national, state, and county levels. It organizes data using a socioecological framework covering health outcomes, health determinants, and social and economic environment factors. The poverty tables for North Carolina provide county-level poverty data drawn primarily from the **U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS)** and related federal data sources. The portal supports data stratification by multiple intersecting demographic domains and includes statistical measures of disparities (e.g., rate-ratios). [\[hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov\]](https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/), [\[nimhd.nih.gov\]](https://nimhd.nih.gov/)

Available Measures (County-Level):

- **Poverty rates** (percentage of population below poverty level)
 - **Stratification options:**
 - By age group (all ages, children, adults, elderly)
 - By race/ethnicity (All races, White, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander)
 - By sex (both sexes, male, female) [\[hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov\]](https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/)
 - **Related social and economic environment measures available in HDPulse (broader portal):**
 - Education (high school completion, college attainment)
 - Income (median household income, income inequality)
 - Employment/workforce participation
 - Incarceration rates
 - Language (linguistic isolation)
 - Population demographics [\[hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov\]](https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/)
 - **Visualization options:**
 - Maps, tables, historical trends, 5-year rate changes, rate trend comparisons, comparison graphs [\[hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov\]](https://hdpulse.nimhd.nih.gov/)
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7. North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (NCSBI)

Index Crimes-Arrests and Clearances

Source: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (NCSBI), Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program
Link: [Index Offenses and Clearances Report Viewer](https://ncsbi.gov/index-crimes-arrests-and-clearances-report-viewer)

Description: The NCSBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program compiles crime data voluntarily submitted by law enforcement agencies across North Carolina, a practice in place since 1973 [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov). This interactive report presents **county-level** counts of the eight "Part I" (Index) offenses—the violent crimes of murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of

burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson—together with the share of those offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov). The report viewer allows users to set a Report Scope of either county or agency and to select start and end years, with data currently selectable from **2018 through 2024**. This period reflects a methodological shift: North Carolina law enforcement agencies moved to incident-based reporting on January 1, 2018 as part of a modernization effort intended to meet FBI requirements, and the state achieved National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) certification from the FBI on September 9, 2019, which should be considered when comparing data before and after that transition.

- **Available Measures (County-Level):**
 - **Index (Part I) offense counts, by category:**
 - Violent crimes: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov)
 - Property crimes: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov)
 - **Clearances:**
 - Index offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means, by category [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov)
 - Clearances involving only offenders under age 18 [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov)
 - **Supplementary detail:**
 - Value of property stolen and recovered in connection with reported offenses [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov)
 - Additional detail specific to criminal homicide, rape, and arson incidents [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov)
 - **Report parameters:**
 - Selectable report scope (county or agency) and selectable start/end year (2018-2024) [\[ncsbi.gov\]](https://ncsbi.gov)
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8. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NC OSBM)

County/State Population Projections

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM), State Demographer **Link:** [County/State Population Projections](https://ncsbi.gov)

Description: The County/State Population Projections from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management provide statewide and county-level population estimates and projections produced by the State Demographer. The current projection page identifies the latest projections as Vintage 2025, derived from trends observed in the Vintage 2024 population estimates, and notes that comma-delimited data files are available after the summary tables. The available files support longitudinal county and state demographic measures from 2010 through 2060, combining historical estimates with projected population counts. These data are useful within the YLSCH-NC dataset as population denominators, stratification variables, and forward-looking context for county-level youth legal system, public health, education, and community indicators.

Available Measures (County/State-Level):

Total population projections for the state and all North Carolina counties, including summary tables for 2020–2060.

Population change and components of change, including 2020–2024 estimates and projections for 2020–2030, 2030–2040, 2040–2050, and 2050–2060.

Sex and single-year-of-age estimates and projections in a single file covering 2010–2024 estimates and 2025–2060 projections.

Sex, race, and age group estimates and projections in a single file covering 2010–2024 estimates and projections through 2060.

Hispanic origin by race estimates and projections covering 2010–2024 estimates and 2025–2060 projections.

Hispanic origin/race by sex and age estimates and projections covering 2020–2024 estimates and 2025–2060 projections.

County and state identifiers and demographic categories suitable for linking to other YLSCH-NC county-level files and for calculating rates or population-adjusted indicators.

Methodology documentation, file layouts, downloadable CSV data files, and errata, including the Vintage2025B replacement of the Vintage2025 data noted by OSBM.

Disclosure: This document was prepared by Claude and Reviewed by Ian A. Silver