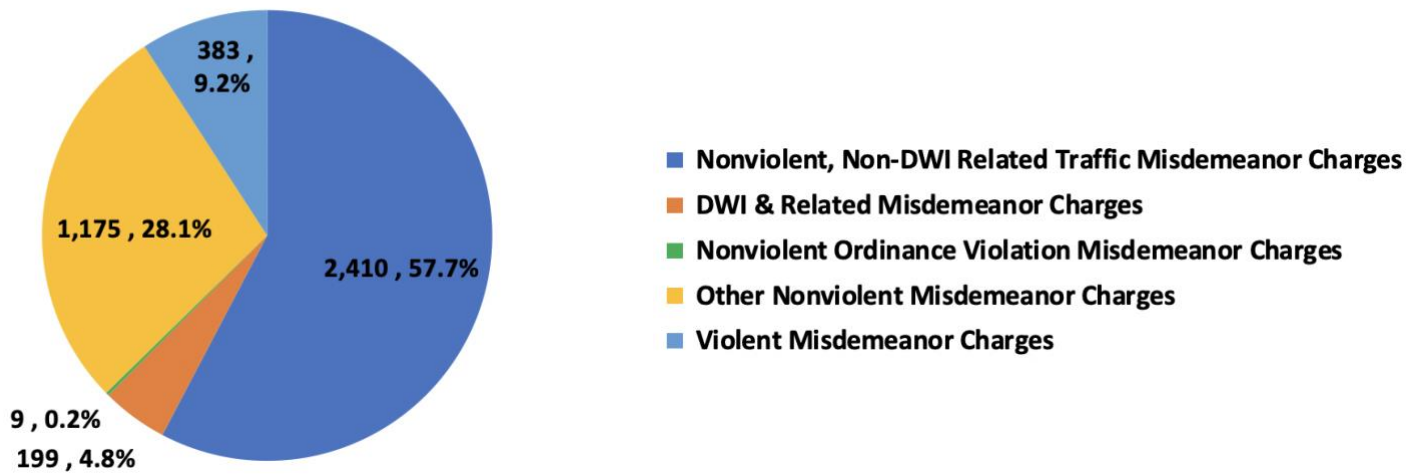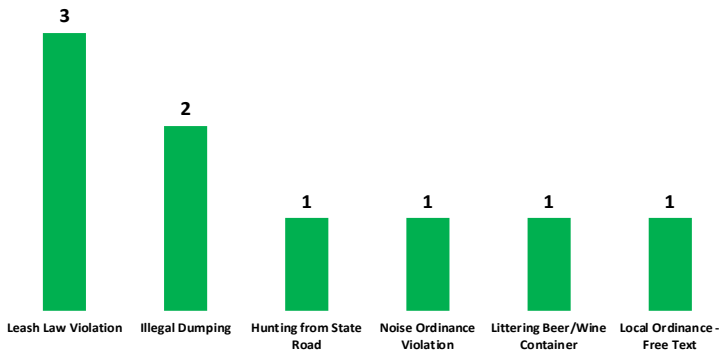**57.7%** of Cherokee County misdemeanor charges were for nonviolent and non-DWI related traffic offenses, **28.1%** were for other nonviolent offenses, **4.8%** were for DWI and related offenses, **9.2%** were for violent offenses, and **.2%** were for nonviolent ordinance violations.
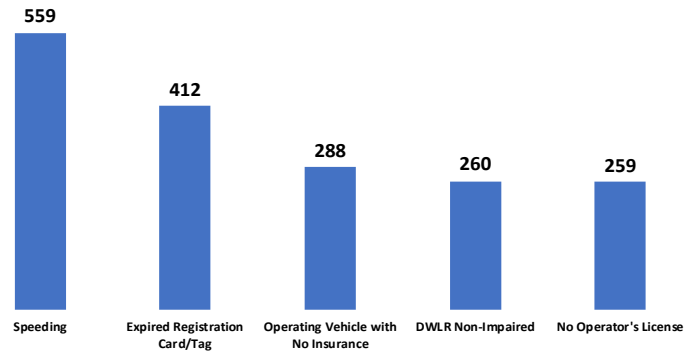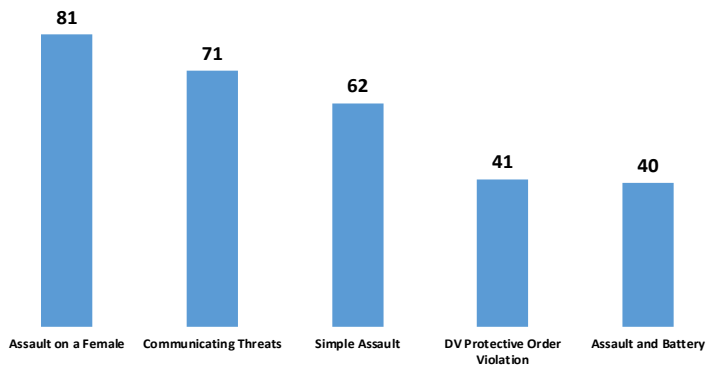
2019 Charged Misdemeanors

Pie chart legend:
- Nonviolent, Non-DWI Related Traffic Misdemeanor Charges — 2,410 , 57.7%
- DWI & Related Misdemeanor Charges — 199 , 4.8%
- Nonviolent Ordinance Violation Misdemeanor Charges — 9 , 0.2%
- Other Nonviolent Misdemeanor Charges — 1,175 , 28.1%
- Violent Misdemeanor Charges — 383 , 9.2%

Most Commonly Charged Ordinance Violations

Leash Law Violation	Illegal Dumping	Hunting from State Road	Noise Ordinance Violation	Littering Beer/Wine Container	Local Ordinance - Free Text
3	2	1	1	1	1

Most Commonly Charged Non-DWI Related Traffic Misdemeanors

Speeding	Expired Registration Card/Tag	Operating Vehicle with No Insurance	DWLR Non-Impaired	No Operator's License
559	412	288	260	259

Most Commonly Charged Violent Misdemeanors

Assault on a Female	Communicating Threats	Simple Assault	DV Protective Order Violation	Assault and Battery
81	71	62	41	40

Most Commonly Charged Other Nonviolent Misdemeanors

Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	Second Degree Trespass	Resisting Public Officer	Misdemeanor Larceny	Injury to Personal Property
153	135	130	108	80

For statewide charging statistics, see https://cjil.sog.unc.edu/files/2020/06/Violent-Non-Violent-Charging-Data-6.25.2020.pdf

2019 Violent Misdemeanor Charges Per 100,000 Population Among Noncore Counties

County	Charges
Yancey	581
Caswell	709
Hyde	803
Polk	815
Greene	890
Duplin	902
Warren	904
Mitchell	980
Chowan	998
Avery	1,005
Alleghany	1,057
Martin	1,059
Montgomery	1,067
Ashe	1,077
Washington	1,096
Bladen	1,100
Bertie	1,204
Macon	1,307
Clay	1,320
Cherokee	1,349
Sampson	1,394
Columbus	1,400
Hertford	1,429
Swain	1,453
Anson	2,046
Graham	2,074

2018 - 2019 Change in Percentage Violent Misdemeanor Charges Among Noncore Counties

County	Change
Graham	2.9%
Alleghany	1.5%
Ashe	1.5%
Hertford	1.3%
Hyde	1.3%
Greene	1.0%
Swain	0.9%
Washington	0.9%
Cherokee	0.7%
Montgomery	0.6%
Mitchell	0.6%
Bertie	0.5%
Sampson	0.4%
Anson	0.2%
Polk	0.1%
Martin	-0.1%
Yancey	-0.3%
Bladen	-0.4%
Duplin	-0.5%
Columbus	-0.6%
Avery	-0.6%
Clay	-0.8%
Macon	-0.9%
Warren	-1.2%
Chowan	-1.8%
Caswell	-3.1%
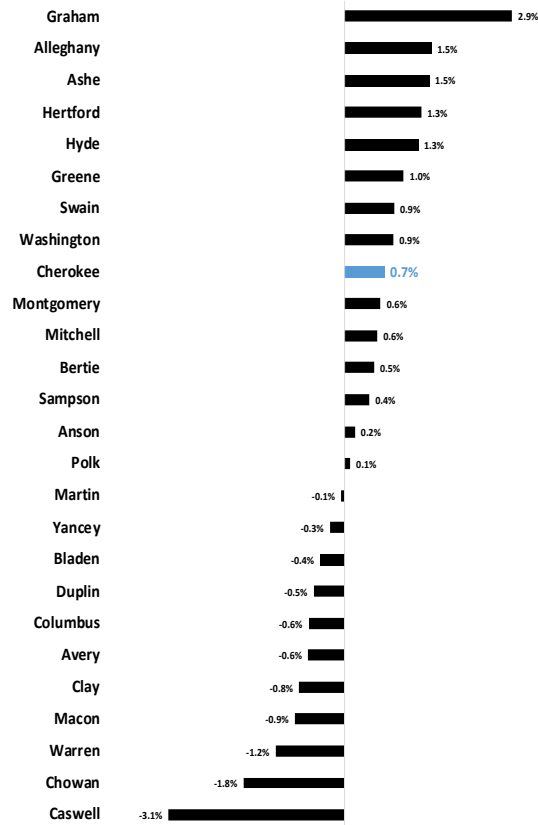
Among noncore counties[1], Cherokee County had the seventh highest number of violent misdemeanor charges per 100,000 residents in 2019 at **1,349**. Between 2018 a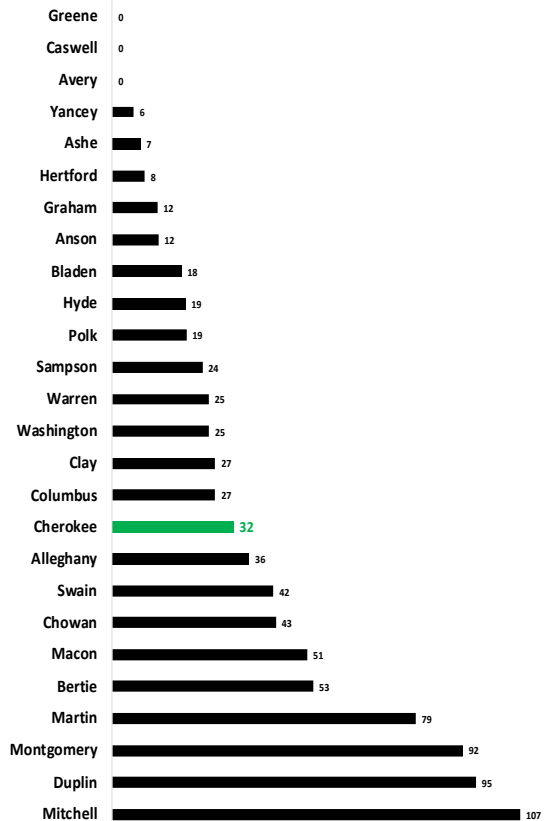nd 2019, Cherokee County had the ninth largest increase in violent misdemeanor charges among noncore counties at **.7** percentage points.
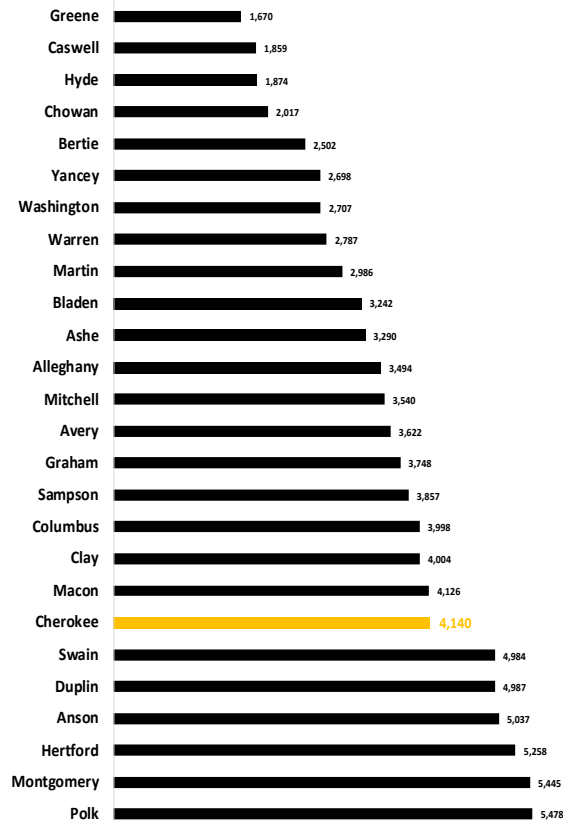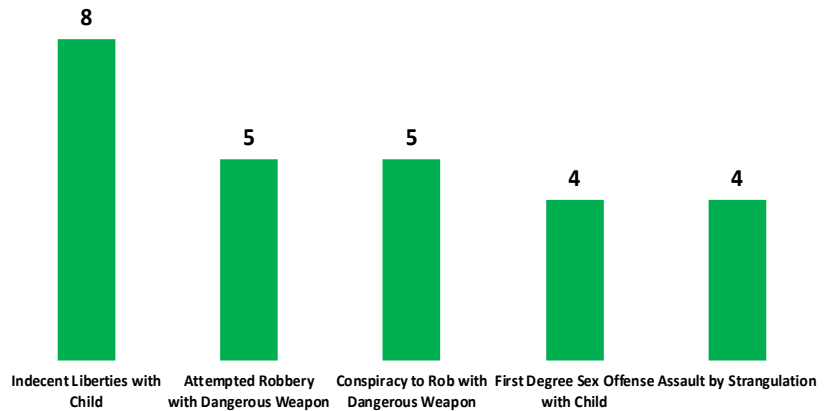
Among noncore counties[1], Cherokee County had the seventh highest number of other nonviolent misdemeanor charges per 100,000 residents in 2019 at **4,140**. Cherokee County had the 10th highest number of ordinance violation charges per 100,000 residents in 2019 at **32**.

2019 Other Nonviolent Misdemeanor Charges Per 100,000 Population Among Noncore Counties

County	Charges
Greene	1,670
Caswell	1,859
Hyde	1,874
Chowan	2,017
Bertie	2,502
Yancey	2,698
Washington	2,707
Warren	2,787
Martin	2,986
Bladen	3,242
Ashe	3,290
Alleghany	3,494
Mitchell	3,540
Avery	3,622
Graham	3,748
Sampson	3,857
Columbus	3,998
Clay	4,004
Macon	4,126
Cherokee	4,140
Swain	4,984
Duplin	4,987
Anson	5,037
Hertford	5,258
Montgomery	5,445
Polk	5,478

2019 Ordinance Violation Charges Per 100,000 Population Among Noncore Counties

County	Charges
Greene	0
Caswell	0
Avery	0
Yancey	6
Ashe	7
Hertford	8
Graham	12
Anson	12
Bladen	18
Hyde	19
Polk	19
Sampson	24
Warren	25
Washington	25
Clay	27
Columbus	27
Cherokee	32
Alleghany	36
Swain	42
Chowan	43
Macon	51
Bertie	53
Martin	79
Montgomery	92
Duplin	95
Mitchell	107

[1] Noncore counties are nonmetropolitan counties that do not qualify as micropolitan according to the Office of Management and Budget.

Most Commonly Charged Violent Felonies

|				
8	5	5	4	4
Indecent Liberties with Child	Attempted Robbery with Dangerous Weapon	Conspiracy to Rob with Dangerous Weapon	First Degree Sex Offense with Child	Assault by Strangulation

10.0% of Cherokee County felony charges were for violent felonies, **34.9%** were for nonviolent drug felonies, and **55.2%** were for other nonviolent felonies.
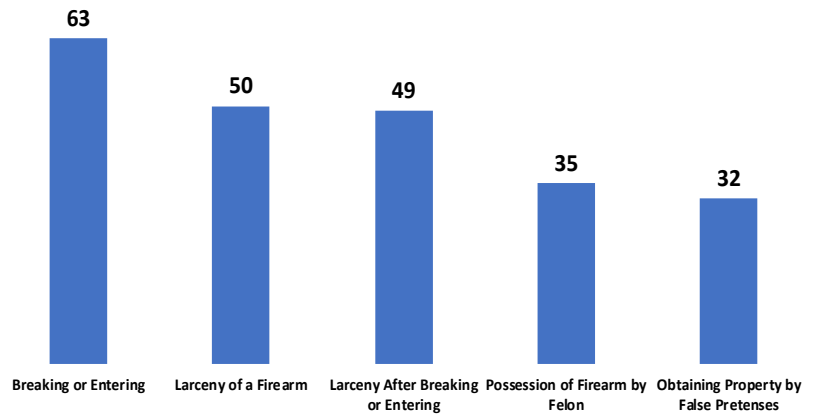
2019 Charged Felonies

84 , 10.0%

294 , 34.9%   465 , 55.2%
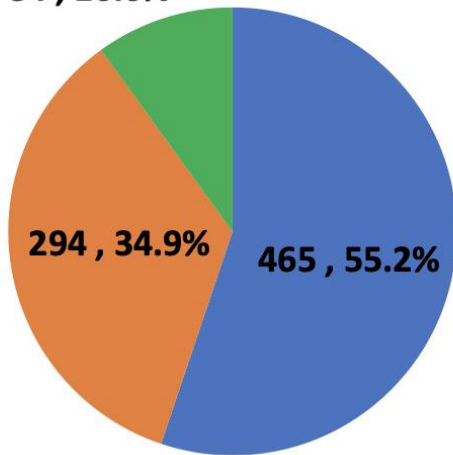
■ **Nonviolent Felonies, Other**
■ **Nonviolent Drug Felonies**
■ **Violent Felonies**

Most Commonly Charged Other Nonviolent Felonies

63	50	49	35	32
Breaking or Entering	Larceny of a Firearm	Larceny After Breaking or Entering	Possession of Firearm by Felon	Obtaining Property by False Pretenses

Most Commonly Charged Drug Felonies

139	29	22	19	16
Possession of Methamphetamine	Maintaining Vehicle, etc. CS	Possession of Heroin	Possession of Controlled Substance in Prison/Jail	Possession Schedule II CS

For statewide charging statistics, see https://cjil.sog.unc.edu/files/2020/06/Violent-Non-Violent-Charging-Data-6.25.2020.pdf
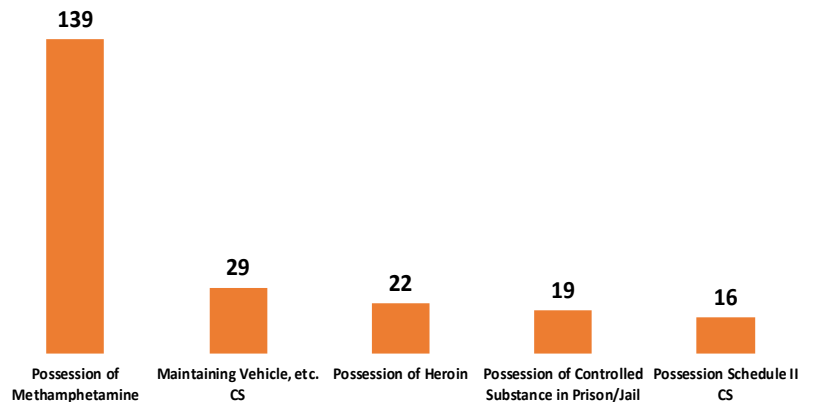
Among noncore counties[1], Cherokee County had the seventh lowest number of violent felony charges per 100,000 residents in 2019 at **296**. Between 2018 and 2019, Cherokee County had the 11th largest decrease in violent felony charges among noncore counties at **3.1** percentage points.

2019 Violent Felony Charges Per 100,000 Population Among Noncore Counties

County	Charges
Yancey	145
Ashe	184
Polk	209
Macon	247
Mitchell	287
Chowan	292
Cherokee	296
Bladen	301
Avery	303
Bertie	352
Caswell	383
Alleghany	394
Clay	395
Hyde	516
Swain	541
Montgomery	557
Duplin	567
Greene	590
Anson	619
Columbus	620
Graham	636
Warren	727
Sampson	824
Martin	895
Hertford	968
Washington	1,248
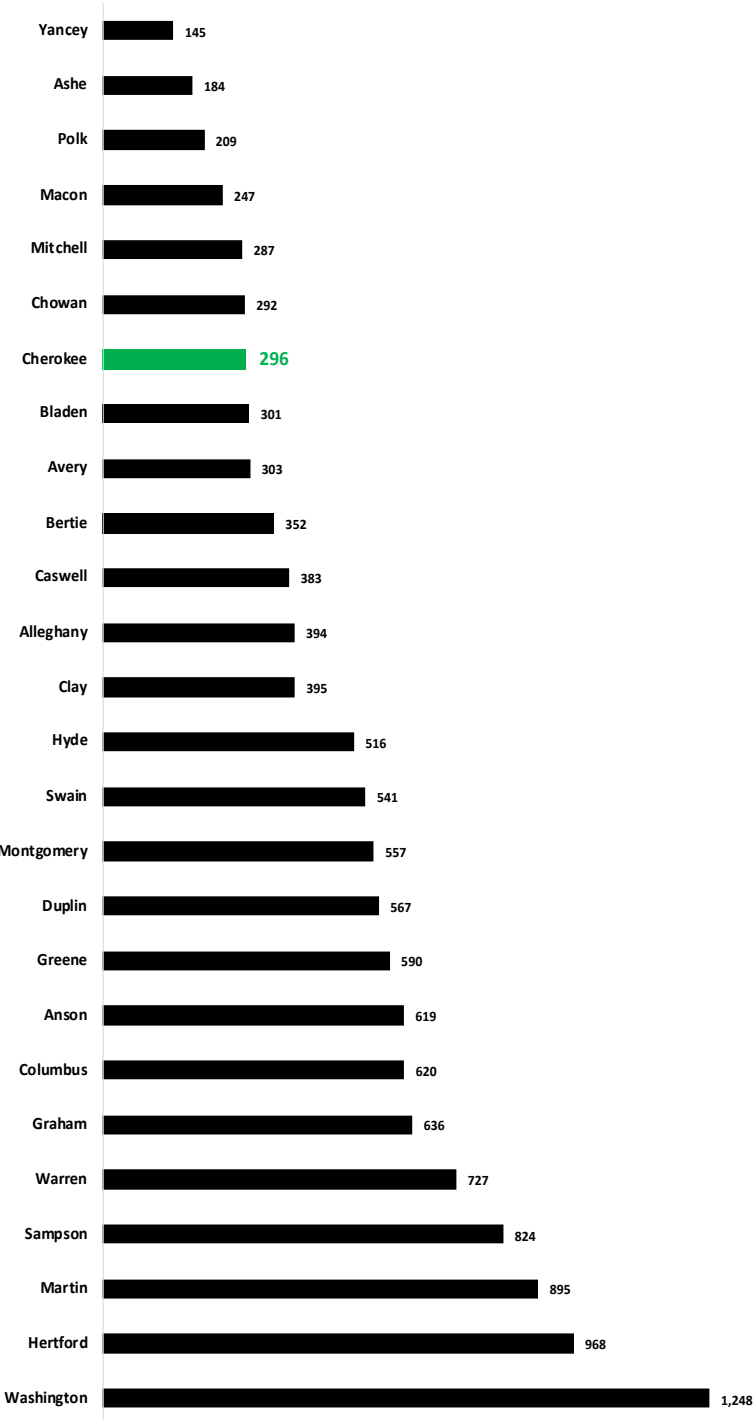
2018 - 2019 Change in Percentage Violent Felony Charges Among Noncore Counties

County	Change
Washington	12.5%
Hyde	6.4%
Hertford	6.0%
Yancey	2.5%
Columbus	2.4%
Mitchell	2.3%
Greene	1.6%
Sampson	1.3%
Warren	1.1%
Martin	0.7%
Swain	0.4%
Duplin	-0.4%
Polk	-0.5%
Avery	-2.2%
Alleghany	-2.3%
Cherokee	-3.1%
Bladen	-4.1%
Ashe	-4.1%
Montgomery	-4.3%
Macon	-4.5%
Clay	-4.5%
Anson	-6.0%
Chowan	-6.1%
Bertie	-6.5%
Caswell	-10.7%
Graham	-11.7%

[1] Noncore counties are nonmetropolitan counties that do not qualify as micropolitan according to the Office of Management and Budget.