

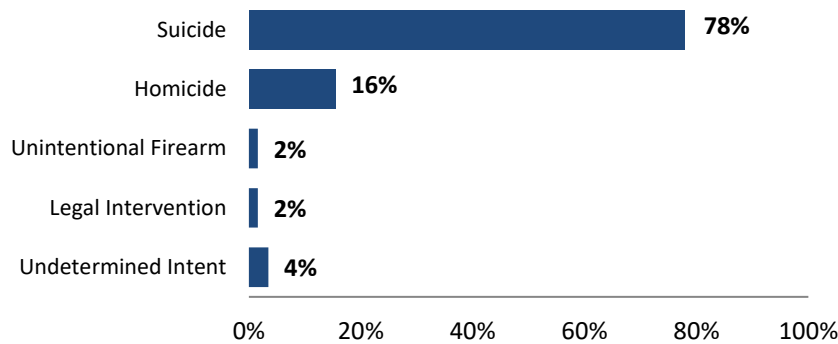
**VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA:
 IREDELL COUNTY INCIDENTS, 2009-2018**

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on deaths that occur in North Carolina resulting from violence: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention and deaths for which intent could not be determined. NC-VDRS is a multi-source system that gathers information from death certificates, medical examiner reports and law enforcement reports. The goal of this system is to aid researchers, legislators and community interest groups in the development of public health prevention strategies to reduce violent deaths. All deaths reported in this document are based on location of occurrence rather than residence and, instead of a rate, the occurrent ratio is reported. This statistic is derived from the total number of violent deaths resulting from injuries in a specified geographic region divided by the number of residents in this region. This document summarizes all fatal injuries from violence that occurred in Iredell County for the years 2009-2018.

North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System

**Manner of Death: Iredell County, N.C.:
 NC-VDRS, 2009-2018***

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- For the years 2009-2018, there were 317 violent deaths from injuries sustained in Iredell County. Of these 317 deaths, 316 were N.C. residents (99.7%) and 288 were Iredell County residents (90.9%).

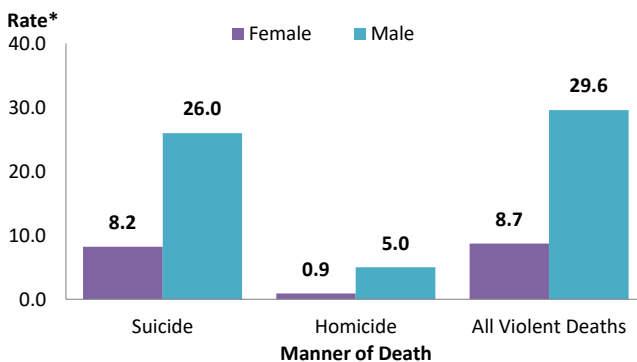
- There were 247 suicides (77.9%), 49 homicides (15.5%), five unintentional firearm deaths (1.6%), five deaths from legal intervention (1.6%), and 11 deaths of undetermined intent (3.5%).

*Based on the county of injury occurrence.

- In Iredell County, the suicide ratio was 3.2 times higher in males than in females, and the homicide ratio was 5.6 times higher in males than in females.
- Patterns of suicide and homicide differed by race. Suicide victims were more likely to be non-Hispanic (NH) white than non-Hispanic Black. NH whites had 20.1 suicides per 100,000 population versus 4.0 suicides per 100,000 population in NH Blacks. All other racial groups combined had eight suicides.
- In contrast, NH Blacks had 9.7 homicides per 100,000 population as opposed to NH whites who had 1.8 homicides per 100,000 population. All other racial groups combined had five homicides.

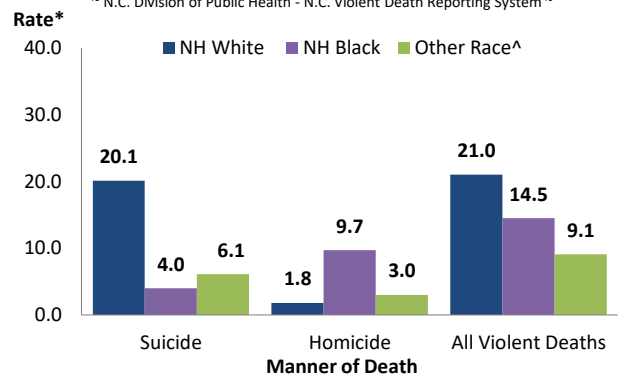
**Manner of Death by Sex: Iredell County,
 N.C.: NC-VDRS, 2009-2018***

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**Manner of Death by Race: Iredell County,
 N.C.: NC-VDRS, 2009-2018***

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*Rate per 100,000 (number of occurrent injuries resulting in death per 100,000 population; based on the county of injury occurrence).

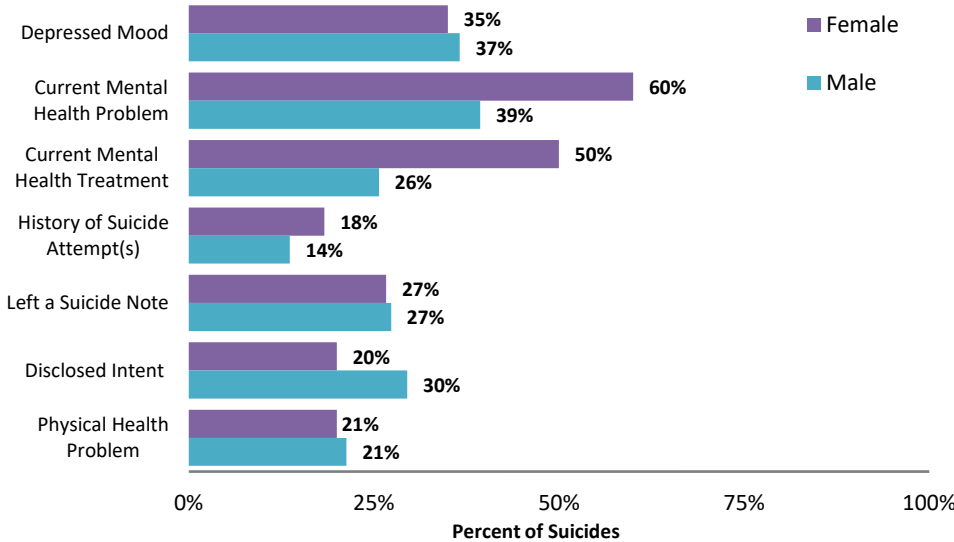
^Other race refers to Hispanic, American Indian, Asian, other race, and unspecified or unknown race.

- Suicides and homicides displayed dissimilar age patterns. Homicides peaked among those aged 20-24 with 7.2 homicides per 100,000, where suicides peaked among those aged 85 and older with 24.8 suicides per 100,000.
- More than half of homicides (65.3%) and more than half of suicides (60.7%) were committed using firearms.
- Suspicion of intoxication was reported in 28.6% of homicides and 18.6% of suicides.
- For homicide incidents where one or more suspects were identified, the relationship of the victim to the suspect was known (current or former spouse/boyfriend/girlfriend, family, friend or acquaintance) more frequently for female (100.0%) than male (53.3%) victims.

Circumstances of Suicides: Iredell County, N.C.:

NC-VDRS, 2009-2018*

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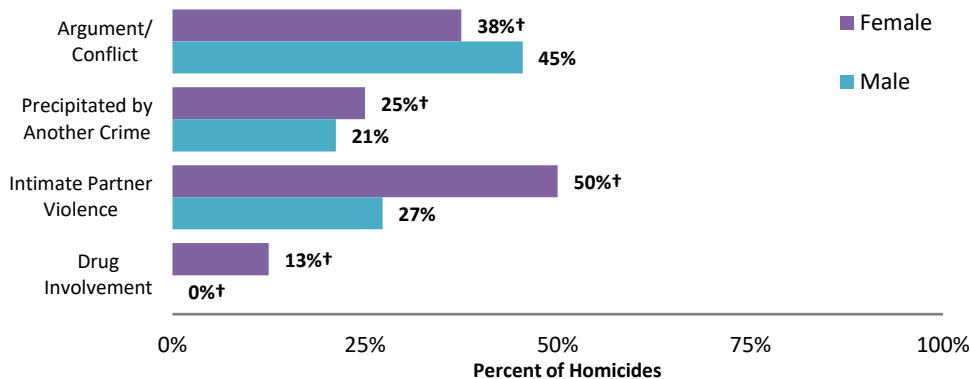
*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 98.4% of cases had circumstance information. One female and three males were missing circumstance information.

- Thirty-seven percent (36.6%) of male and 35.0% of female Iredell County suicide victims with circumstance information were characterized as being currently depressed when they completed suicide.
- Sixty percent (60.0%) of female and 39.3% of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem.
- Females (18.3%) were more likely to have attempted suicide in the past as compared to males (13.7%).

Circumstances of Homicides: Iredell County, N.C.:

NC-VDRS, 2009-2018*

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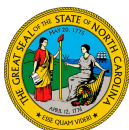


*Based on the county of injury occurrence, 83.7% of cases had circumstance information. Zero females and eight males were missing circumstance information.

† There were fewer than 5 deaths

- Arguments or conflicts were more likely to be a contributing factor for male homicides (45.5%) than for female homicides (37.5%).
- Twenty-five percent (25.0%) of female homicides and 21.2% of male homicides were precipitated by another crime such as robbery, burglary, or drug trafficking.
- Intimate partner violence was a contributing factor in 50.0% of female homicides, but only 27.3% of male homicides.

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 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Division of Public Health



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2018 FINAL DATA 8/24

Please see the NC-VDRS 2018 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.