

What is the Indiana Violent Death Reporting System (INVDRS)?

INVDRS is an incident-based surveillance system which collects comprehensive variables surrounding violent death. INVDRS combines data from death certificates and coroner and law enforcement reports into one comprehensive reporting system.

What is considered a violent death?

For inclusion in INVDRS, a violent death is defined as a death which results from the intentional use of physical force or power against oneself, another person or a group or community.

Violent deaths include:

- Homicides
- Suicides
- Deaths due to legal intervention
- Undetermined intent
- Unintentional firearm-related deaths
- Terrorism



What information is collected?

INVDRS and SUDORS are particularly unique since they help identify specific risk factors leading to violence and overdose, which can help us better understand how to prevent it. Data elements include information on the following, when applicable:

- Demographics of victim
- Demographics of suspect
- Toxicology
- Weapon(s)
- Circumstances of the death including mental health, history of treatment, history of incarceration, and history of overdose
- Relationship between the victim and suspect(s)

What is the State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)?

SUDORS is a timely overdose surveillance system, that collects comprehensive data surrounding overdose deaths. SUDORS combines data from death certificates, coroner reports and toxicology tests into one comprehensive reporting system. The system is used to share timely descriptions of drug overdose death circumstances to drive prevention efforts.

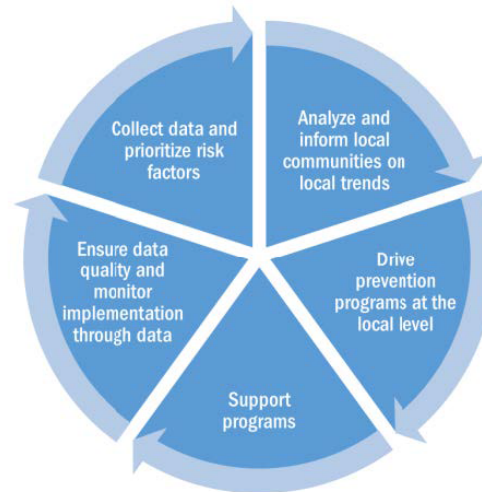
What is considered a SUDORS overdose death?

To be included in SUDORS, the overdose death must result from an unintentional overdose that leads to the sudden death of the substance user. A SUDORS case must have a death certificate indicative of overdose as a cause of death and corresponding toxicology and coroner reports.

Overdose deaths included in SUDORS are:

- Accidental overdoses
- Undetermined intent overdoses

The data will be used to drive action



Violent deaths in Indiana (2015-2017)

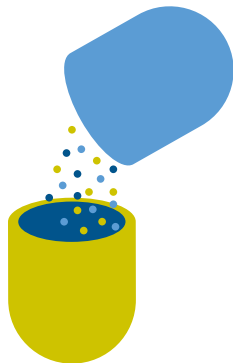
- 3,209 Hoosiers died by suicide. This is approximately 1,069 deaths a year.
- 1,484 Hoosiers died by homicide.
- Suicides occur two and a half times more often than homicides.
- Indiana's suicide and homicide rates exceed the national rates.

Violent deaths in the U.S. (2015-2017)

- Violent deaths accounted for about 295,000 deaths.
- For every 100,000 persons, 13.6 will die by suicide. This is over 47,000 individuals each year.
- For every 100,000 persons, 5.6 will die by homicide. This is over 16,000 individuals per year.

Drug overdose deaths in Indiana

- In 2018, an average of 3 Hoosiers a day died from an overdose, and over 75% involved an opioid.
- The types of opioids involved in overdose deaths have evolved overtime from primarily prescription opioids to illicit opioids and now a combination of both.
- Polysubstance use is an issue in Indiana and deaths involving methamphetamines and cocaine continue to rise.



Indiana Violent Death Reporting System and State
Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System

Indiana State Department of Health
Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention

For more information, please visit
Indianatrauma.org

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Trauma and Injury Prevention

INVDRS & SUDORS

An Overview of the
Indiana Violent Death Reporting System and
State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System




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Department of Health
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Indiana Violent Death
Reporting System

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