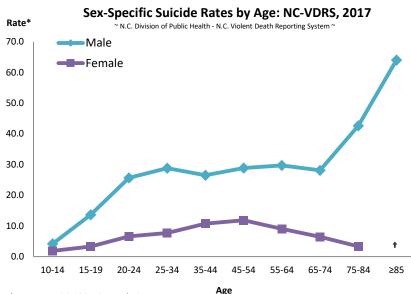
## North Carolina Injury & Violence

## **SUICIDE IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2017**

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. NC-VDRS began collecting data in January 2004. This document summarizes deaths among North Carolina residents caused by suicide for the year 2017.



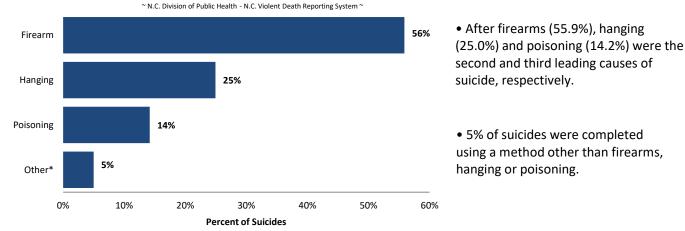
• Of the 2,300 violent deaths in North Carolina in 2017, 1,503 were suicides (65.3%).

• Males consistently had a higher suicide rate than females, regardless of age. The suicide rate peaked for men 85 years and older at a rate of 64.0 per 100,000.

• Among females, the suicide rate peaked for ages 45-54 at 11.8 per 100,000 and steadily declined thereafter.

**Note:** The trend lines appear incomplete because the number of deaths was too small (i.e., less than 5 deaths) to support the calculation of a rate for these age groups. Rates based on less than 5 deaths are considered unstable and should not be used.

- 84.2% of all suicide victims were identified as non-Hispanic (NH) white.
- NH white males had higher suicide rates than other racial/ethnic groups in North Carolina (30.2 per 100,000).



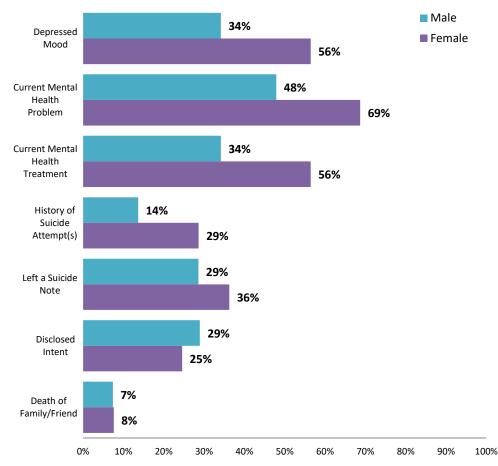
Method of Death\*: NC-VDRS, 2017

\*Other includes falls, motor vehicle, sharp instrument, drawing, fire/burns, unknown and other causes of suicide.

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 NC population

## Suicide Circumstances\*: NC-VDRS, 2017

~ N.C. Division of Public Health - N.C. Violent Death Reporting System ?



• Of suicide victims with circumstance information, 34.2% of males and 56.4% of females were characterized as being currently depressed when they completed suicide.

• 68.7% of females and 47.9% of males were characterized as having a current mental health problem.

• 56.4% of females and 34.2% of males were currently being treated for a mental health problem at the time of suicide.

• Approximately 27.9% of all suicide victims had disclosed their suicidal intention to someone else.

• Females (28.7%) were more likely to have a history of prior suicide attempts than males (13.7%).

Percent of Suicides

\*Among those with reported circumstance information. 95.8% of cases had circumstance information. 51 males and 12 females were missing circumstance information.

More information on suicide prevention efforts can be found at:	
State Resource PartnersN.C. Division of Mental Health,Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Serviceshttps://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/mhddsas	National Resources The Suicide Prevention Resource Center http://www.sprc.org/
North Carolina Office of the Chief Medical Examiner https://www.ocme.dhhs.nc.gov/	The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention https://afsp.org/
The Triangle Coalition for Suicide Prevention https://trianglesuicideprevention.org/	The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (for suicide crisis calls)
N.C. Injury and Violence Prevention's Youth Suicide Prevention Website https://www.itsok2ask.com/	1-800-273-8255

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).



N.C. Division of Public Health / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425 N.C. Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432 State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov N.C. DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. 2017 FINAL DATA 5/19

Please see the NC-VDRS 2017 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.

NORTH CAROLINA INJURY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION

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