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.

**SUICIDE IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2017**

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).

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.

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**Method of Death**: NC-VDRS, 2017

- After firearms (55.9%), hanging (25.0%) and poisoning (14.2%) were the second and third leading causes of suicide, respectively.
- 5% of suicides were completed using a method other than firearms, hanging or poisoning.

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

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- 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%).

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More information on suicide prevention efforts can be found at:

**State Resource Partners**

- N.C. Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services
  - https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/mhddsas
- North Carolina Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
  - https://www.ocme.dhhs.nc.gov/
- The Triangle Coalition for Suicide Prevention
  - https://trianglesuicideprevention.org/
- N.C. Injury and Violence Prevention's Youth Suicide Prevention Website
  - https://www.itsok2ask.com/

**National Resources**

- The Suicide Prevention Resource Center
  - http://www.sprc.org/
- The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention
  - https://afsp.org/
- The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
  - (for suicide crisis calls) 1-800-273-8255

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