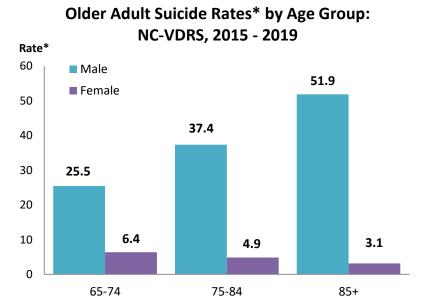
NC Violent Death Reporting System

SUICIDE AMONG OLDER ADULTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2015 - 2019

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on violent deaths that occur in North Carolina including: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention, and deaths of undetermined intent. NC-VDRS triangulates information from death certificates, medical examiner reports, and law enforcement reports to understand and aid in the prevention of violent deaths. For more information, please visit https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/About/ncVDRS.htm.



Age

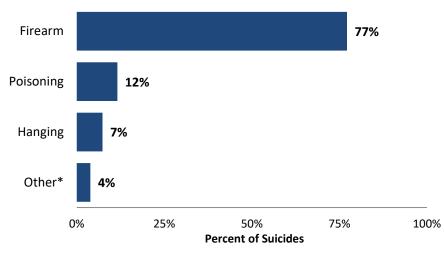
- From 2015 to 2019, 1,761 North Carolina residents ages 65 and older died as a result of violence. Of these violent deaths, 1,361 were suicide (77.3%).
- The suicide rate among older adults was 16.7 suicides per 100,000 population.
- Eighty-two percent (81.4%) of suicides among older adults were among males.
- The suicide rate peaked among males 85 and older, and the suicide rate was consistently higher for males compared to females for all age groups.
- Among females, the suicide rate peaked among those ages 65-74.
- Ninety-four (93.8%) percent of older adult suicide victims were identified as non-Hispanic (NH) white, 4.0 percent were NH Black, and the remaining 2.3 percent were identified as NH Asian, NH American Indian, or Hispanic.

Overall, the most common method of suicide among older adults was firearms (77.1%), followed by poisoning (11.6%) and hanging/strangulation/suffocation (7.3%).

* Rate per 100,000 NC population

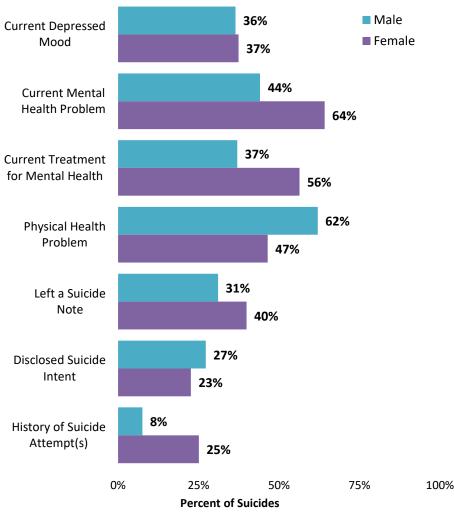
• Four percent (3.9%) of suicides involved a method other than firearms, poisoning, or hanging/strangulation/suffocation.

Elder Suicide Method of Death: NC-VDRS, 2015 - 2019



*Other methods include: sharp instrument, fire/burns, motor vehicle and other.

Older Adult Suicide Circumstances*: NC-VDRS, 2015 - 2019



- Over one-third (36.5%) of older adult male suicide victims with circumstance information were characterized as having a current depressed mood at the time of death compared to 37.5% of females.
- Sixty-four percent (64.2%) of older adult female and 44.1% of elder male suicide victims had a current mental health problem when they died by suicide.
- Twenty-five percent (25.1%) of older adult females had a history of prior suicide attempts, whereas only 7.6% of older adult males had a history of prior suicide attempts.
- Sixty-two percent (62.0%) of males and 46.5% of females had a physical health problem.

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/

North Carolina Mental Health, Substance Use, and Aging Coalition

https://www.med.unc.edu/aging/cgec/mental-health/

N.C. Division of Aging and Adult Services

https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/daas

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

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5 NU17CE924955-02-00 8/16/21 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. FINAL DATA 2019

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

https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/ViolentDeathData.htm

^{*}Circumstances are known for 97% of males (n=1072) and 96% of females (n=243).