Sharing Suicide Data to Save Lives

National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS)

NVDRS is the only state-based surveillance system that pools more than 600 unique data elements from:

- Death certificates
- · Coroner/medical examiner reports
- · Law enforcement reports
- Toxicology reports

NVDRS data covers all types of violent deaths, including firearm-related unintentional injury deaths, suicides, homicides, and undetermined deaths.

In 2018, 1619 violent deaths were reported into the Washington Violent Death Reporting System (WA-VDRS). 2018 is the first year that all 39 counties joined WA-VDRS. Of the total deaths reported, 1255 (77.5%) were suicides.

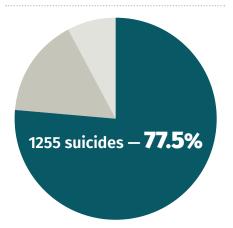
Who, When, Where, How and Why

NVDRS collects data on the **Who, When, Where,** and **How** of violent deaths to help us better understand **Why** they occurred. In Washington state, suicide by firearm was more prevalent among men than women in 2018. Most firearms used were handguns, and a quarter of the firearms were owned by those who died by suicide. Studies show that reducing access to lethal means during a crisis saves lives.

More than 50 percent of all people who died by suicide were affected by depressed moods and mental health problems. Twenty five percent of people disclosed suicide intent—most often to intimate partners, family members, and friends/colleagues.

In Washington, means and circumstances related to suicide—such as relationship and life stressors—change over the lifespan. In all age groups the majority of suicides happen at home where help and attention may be available to those in distress.

1619 violent deaths 2018



Among the 1255 suicides:

75% were males

65% happened at home

48% involved a firearm

41% history of suicide thoughts

35% left a suicide note

19% served in the military



Age: 18 to 24

Means:

53% by firearm

32% by hanging, strangulation, suffocation

Circumstances:

33% had an intimate partner problem

30% had suicide attempt history

22% had non-alcohol substance abuse problem

Age: 25 to 64

Means:

43% by firearm

30% by hanging, strangulation, suffocation

Circumstances:

31% had an intimate partner problem 22% suspected of alcohol use in hours

preceding the incident

21% had a job/financial problem

64%



Suicide Means and Circumstances Change Across Lifespan



Means:

60% by hanging, strangulation, suffocation

29% by firearm

Circumstances:

42% had a family relationship problem

23% had a school problem

21% had a recent argument/conflict

Age: 65 and older Means:

53% by firearm **32%** by hanging, strangulation, suffocation

Circumstances:

77% of suicides occurred at home 45% had physical health problem 31% owned the firearm used



Suicide is preventable — Everyone can play a role

Suicide prevention requires a comprehensive approach that occurs at all levels of society. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has developed a set of strategies to help states, communities, and individuals reduce risk and increase resilience:

- Create protective environments
- Promote connectedness
- Teach coping and problem-solving skills
- Identify and support people at risk
- · Lessen harms and prevent future risk
- · Strengthen economic supports
- Strengthen access and delivery of suicide care

For planning and prevention resources visit CDC's Suicide Prevention website.

More Resources

Means: Reducing a suicidal person's access to highly lethal means is an important part of suicide prevention. Learn more about means reduction at Harvard's Means Matters.

Location: The majority of Washington suicides occur in the home. Learn how to reduce access to lethal means before and during a crisis at <u>Washington's Safer Homes</u>.

Circumstances: Suicide is complex and many factors contribute to thoughts of suicide. Learn more from <u>CDC's Vital Signs</u>.

BeThe1To: If you think someone you know is considering suicide, talk to them and connect them to the support they need. <u>Learn 5 Steps</u> you can take to be a supportive and empathetic listener for them.

Lived Experience: If you are thinking of suicide or made a suicide attempt, please know that help is available. Along with supportive family and friends, people who have experienced thoughts of suicide and suicide attempt survivors have created strong peer communities. Learn more at Now Matters Now.

Postvention: It's important to support the individuals, families, and communities affected by suicide loss, to reduce the cycle of trauma and increased suicide risk. Learn more at the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention.

Be part of the solution

Preventing suicide involves families, communities, partnerships, and working across sectors.



Crisis Help



Support for increased stress due to COVID-19: WAlistens.org

Talk: 1-833-681-0211



Text: HEAL to 741741 if you or someone you know is in crisis.



Chat: SuicidePreventionLifeline.org

Talk: 1-800-273-TALK (8255)

