Deaths from Suicide: A Look at 18 States

UTAH, 2013-2014

Size
Divided into 29 counties covering 82,000 square miles

Population
31st most populated state with 3 million residents

Race/ethnicity of state population
79% White non-Hispanic, 1% Black, 14% Hispanic or Latino, 4% Asian/Pacific Islander, 2% American Indian/Alaska Native; 2% two or more races

NVDRS participation
Utah Violent Death Reporting System (UTVDRS) joined the NVDRS in 2004; first year of data collection in 2005

A LOOK AT SUICIDE IN UTAH

Data from the National Violent Death Reporting System 2013-2014

MANNER OF DEATH

SUICIDE 68%
HOMICIDE 7%
LEGAL INTERVENTION 1%
UNDETERMINED 23%
UNINTENTIONAL FIREARM <1%

SUICIDE METHOD By Sex

FROM VIOLENT DEATHS IN UTAH

• Nearly all (92%) violent deaths occurring in Utah in 2013-2014 were classified as suicide or undetermined manner.
• Suicide was the most common manner of violent death in Utah (N=1163, 68%), occurring 10.3 times more often than homicide (N=113, 7%). Undetermined deaths were the second most common manner of violent death (N=397, 23%).
• The remaining deaths from violence were attributed to legal intervention (N=19, 1%) and unintentional firearm death (N=8, <1%).

SUICIDE IN UTAH

• State rates. Utah’s suicide rate* in 2013-2014 was 19.9/100,000, a 42% increase from 14.0 in 2004-2005 and an 18% increase from 16.9 in 2009-2010.
• State/U.S. comparison. The suicide rate in Utah was 51% higher than the U.S. suicide rate (13.2) and was tied with Colorado for the third highest of all NVDRS states.
• Race/ethnicity. Suicide victims were 89% White, 6% Hispanic, 2% Asian/Pacific Islander, 2% American Indian/Alaska Native, 1% two or more races, and 1% other/unknown.
• Sex. Males accounted for 77% of suicide victims (36.9/100,000 ages 10+) and females accounted for 23% (11.3/100,000 ages 10+). The suicide rate among males was highest for those ages 45-64 (47.6/100,000). For females, the suicide rate was also highest among those ages 45-64 (17.0/100,000).

PERCENTS IN THIS STATE PROFILE MAY NOT EQUAL 100% DUE TO ROUNDING.

*All rates in this profile are occurrent ratios based on the number of resident and non-residents deaths that occurred in the state per 100,000 resident population.
**SUICIDE METHODS**
- Firearms were used in 50% of suicides, followed by hanging/strangulation/suffocation (27%) and poisoning (18%).
- Use of a firearm was the most common method for males (57%), and poisoning was the most common method for females (37%). Males ages 65+ had the highest firearm suicide rate (33.0/100,000). (See infographic)

**ADDITIONAL SUICIDE DEMOGRAPHICS**
- **Veterans.** Fourteen percent (14%) of suicide victims were identified as veterans (served in the U.S. Armed Forces) on the death certificate, including 51% of victims ages 65+.
- **Sexual orientation.** Thirteen (13) victims were identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual.
- **Homeless status.** Ten (10) victims were identified as homeless at the time of death.
- **Marital status.** Thirty-three percent (33%) of victims were married, 34% were never married, 24% were divorced, 3% were widowed, and 6% had another or unknown marital status.
- **Education level.** Among victims ages 25+, 37% were a high school or GED graduate, 9% had less than a high school education, 52% had some college or a college degree, and 2% had an unknown education level.

**SUICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES**
- In 97% of Utah’s deaths by suicide, circumstances were documented in the records (N=1130).
- The most frequently cited circumstances were a recent/imminent crisis (73%), relationship problems (52%), current mental health problem (52%), current or past mental health treatment (50%), current depressed mood (38%), intimate partner problem (37%), disclosed suicide intent (36%), and physical health problem (33%). A suicide note was left in 41% of the incidents.
- The most frequent or notable circumstances by age group are shown in the chart below.