Surveillance for Violent Deaths — National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, 2018 Supplementary Tables

The National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) is a state-based active surveillance system that collects data on the characteristics and circumstances associated with violence-related deaths in participating states, districts, and territories. NVDRS data are used to monitor the occurrence of violence-related fatal injuries and assist public health authorities in developing, implementing, and evaluating programs and policies that aim to reduce and prevent violent deaths.

NVDRS collects data on suicides, homicides, legal intervention deaths (i.e., deaths caused by law enforcement acting in the line of duty and other persons with legal authority to use deadly force, excluding legal executions), unintentional firearm deaths, and deaths of undetermined intent in which there was a possibility that force was used to inflict the fatal injury. (The term legal intervention is a classification from ICD-10 [Y-35.0] and does not denote the lawfulness or legality of the circumstances surrounding the death.) NVDRS defines a violent death as a death resulting from the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or a group or community. The system compiles information from three primary data sources: 1) death certificates, 2) coroner or medical examiner reports, and 3) law enforcement reports, and links deaths that are related (e.g., multiple homicides, a homicide followed by a suicide, or multiple suicides) into a single incident. NVDRS has the capacity to collect over 600 unique variables for each death.

The following tables provide information to supplement the data presented in the 2018 NVDRS Surveillance Summary, Surveillance for Violent Deaths — National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, 2018, available at

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/ss/ss7103a1.htm?s cid=ss7103a1 w. These tables provide information that was not presented or was not discussed in detail within the 2018 NVDRS Surveillance Summary, but which has been presented in previous NVDRS Surveillance Summaries and may therefore provide useful information for readers who would like further information related to specific manners of violent death or details regarding the circumstances and characteristics surrounding these deaths. The following tables include data on types of violent death incidents; methods used; location

in which injury occurred; deaths of undetermined intent; toxicology results for deaths of undetermined intent, homicides, and legal intervention deaths; additional crime information associated with homicides and legal intervention deaths; types of recent crises associated with suicides, homicides, and legal intervention deaths; and homicides and suicides in Puerto Rico. California collected data from death certificates for all NVDRS cases in the state in 2018; data for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Mateo, San Diego, San Francisco, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo) also include information from coroner or medical examiner reports and law enforcement reports. Tables S1 and S3–S14 include data (death certificate, coroner or medical examiner, and law enforcement) from the 21 California counties listed above. Table S2 includes statewide data (death certificate only) from California. Tables S15–S20 include data from Puerto Rico.

Table S1. Number,* percentage,† and rate§ of deaths, by incident type and manner of death – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018¶

Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate			
Incident Type					
Suicide, single	34,102 (64.6)	16.5			
Homicide, single	11,593 (22.0)	4.9			
Undetermined intent, single	4,846 (9.2)	2.1			
Unintentional firearm, single	335 (<1.0)	0.1			
Suicide, multiple	43 (<1.0)	_**			
Homicide, multiple	534 (1.0)	_			
Undetermined intent, multiple	23 (<1.0)	-			
Legal intervention, ^{††} single	750 (1.4)	_			
Legal intervention, ^{††} multiple	7 (<1.0)	_			
Homicide followed by suicide	528 (1.0)	_			
Other combinations of deaths ^{§§}	12 (<1.0)	-			
Total	52,773 (100)	-			
Manner of Death					
Suicide, or intentional self-harm	34,726 (64.1)	16.8			
Homicide	13,441 (24.8)	5.7			
Undetermined intent	4,902 (9.0)	2.1			
Legal Intervention ^{††}	764 (1.4)	0.3			
Unintentional firearm	337 (<1.0)	0.1			
Total	54,170 (100)	99			

^{*} The Incident Type section reports the number of incidents, including multiple deaths resulting from injuries that are clearly linked by source documents and occur within 24 hours of each other (e.g., multiple homicides perpetrated by the same suspect within a 24-hour period). The Manner of Death section reports the number of deaths. Number of incidents = 52,773. Number of decedents = 54,170 (53,579 were victims of violence and 591 were both a victim and suspect [e.g., the person killed someone else and then died by suicide]).

[†] Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding.

[§] Per 100,000 population.

[¶] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo). Denominators for the rates for these three states (Illinois, Pennsylvania, and California) represent only the populations of the counties from which the data were collected.

^{**} Because the number of decedents varies in incidents involving multiple deaths, numerators cannot be determined to compute rates.

^{††} The term legal intervention does not denote the lawfulness or legality of the circumstances surrounding the death.

^{§§} Other combinations of deaths include any incident that does not fit into one of the other incident type categories (e.g., an incident with one suicide and one death of undetermined intent).

^{¶¶} Total rates could not be computed because denominators vary by manner of death. Suicide uses population ≥10 years of age and all other manners use the total population.

Table S2. Number,* percentage,† and rate§ of deaths, by incident type and manner of death – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states (California statewide) and District of Columbia, 2018¶

Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate			
Incident Type					
Suicide, single	36,155 (64.9)	16.2			
Homicide, single	12,364 (22.2)	4.9			
Undetermined intent, single	4,972 (8.9)	2.0			
Unintentional firearm, single	336 (<1.0)	0.1			
Suicide, multiple	43 (<1.0)	_**			
Homicide, multiple	537 (<1.0)	_			
Undetermined intent, multiple	23 (<1.0)	_			
Legal intervention, ** single	771 (1.4)	_			
Legal intervention, ^{††} multiple	7 (<1.0)	_			
Homicide followed by suicide	529 (<1.0)	_			
Other combinations of deaths ^{§§}	12 (<1.0)	_			
Total	55,749 (100)	_			
Manner of Death					
Suicide, or intentional self-harm	36,780 (64.4)	16.5			
Homicide	14,222 (24.9)	5.6			
Undetermined intent	5,028 (8.8)	2.0			
Legal Intervention ^{††}	785 (1.4)	0.3			
Unintentional firearm	338 (<1.0)	0.1			
Total	57,153 (100)	¶¶			

Table S2. Number,* percentage,† and rate§ of deaths, by incident type and manner of death – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states (California statewide) and District of Columbia, 2018¶

Characteristic No. (%) Rate

- * The Incident Type section reports the number of incidents, including multiple deaths resulting from injuries that are clearly linked by source documents and occur within 24 hours of each other (e.g., multiple homicides perpetrated by the same suspect within a 24-hour period). The Manner of death section reports the number of deaths. Number of incidents = 55,749. Number of decedents = 57,153 (56,561 were victims of violence and 592 were both a victim and suspect [e.g., the person killed someone else and then died by suicide]).
- [†] Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding.
- § Per 100,000 population.
- ¶ Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Denominators for the rates for Illinois and Pennsylvania represent only the populations of the counties from which the data were collected. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California represent counts of violent deaths that occurred statewide based on death certificate information only.
- ** Because the number of decedents varies in incidents involving multiple deaths, numerators cannot be determined to compute rates.
- ^{††} The term legal intervention does not denote the lawfulness or legality of the circumstances surrounding the death.
- §§ Other combinations of deaths include any incident that does not fit into one of the other incident type categories (e.g., an incident with one suicide and one death of undetermined intent).
- ¶¶ Total rates could not be computed because denominators vary by manner of death. Suicide uses population ≥10 years of age and all other manners use the total population.

Table S3. Number and percentage* of deaths, by method used and location in which injury occurred – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[†]

Characteristic	No. (%)
Method	
Firearm	27,541 (50.8)
Hanging/Strangulation/Suffocation	10,642 (19.6)
Poisoning	7,728 (14.3)
Sharp instrument	2,115 (3.9)
Fall	1,061 (2.0)
Motor vehicles (e.g., buses, motorcycles, other transport vehicles)	824 (1.5)
Blunt instrument	730 (1.3)
Personal weapons (e.g., hands, feet, fists)	533 (<1.0)
Drowning	524 (<1.0)
Fire/Burns	331 (<1.0)
Intentional neglect	59 (<1.0)
Shaking, e.g., shaken baby syndrome	31 (<1.0)
Other (e.g., taser, electrocution, nail gun)	176 (<1.0)
Unknown	1,875 (3.5)
Total	54,170 (100)
Injury Location	
House/Apartment	34,704 (64.1)
Street/Highway	4,012 (7.4)
Motor vehicle	3,349 (6.2)
Natural area	2,164 (4.0)
Parking lot/Public garage/Public transport	1,155 (2.1)
Hotel/Motel	1,101 (2.0)
Commercial/Retail area	765 (1.4)
Park/Playground/Sports or athletic area	753 (1.4)
Jail/Prison	613 (1.1)
Bridge	323 (<1.0)
Railroad tracks	271 (<1.0)
Supervised residential facility	269 (<1.0)
Abandoned house/Building/Warehouse	202 (<1.0)
Bar/Nightclub	196 (<1.0)
Hospital or medical facility	195 (<1.0)

Table S3. Number and percentage* of deaths, by method used and location in which injury occurred – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[†]

Characteristic	No. (%)
Industrial or construction area	131 (<1.0)
Preschool/School/College/School bus	127 (<1.0)
Farm	115 (<1.0)
Office building	114 (<1.0)
Cemetery/Graveyard/Other burial ground	107 (<1.0)
Synagogue/Church/Temple	71 (<1.0)
Other unspecified location	531 (<1.0)
Unknown	2,902 (5.4)
Total	54,170 (100)

^{*} Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding.

[†] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

Table S4. Number, percentage,* and rate[†] of deaths of undetermined intent,[§] by decedent sex, age group, race/ethnicity, method used, and location in which injury occurred − National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Male		Female		Total		
Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate**	No. (%)	Rate**	No. (%)	Rate**	
Age Group (years)							
<1	41 (1.3)	2.9	29 (1.8)	2.2	70 (1.4)	2.6	
1-4	28 (<1.0)	0.5	18 (1.1)	_**	46 (<1.0)	0.4	
5-9	10 (<1.0)	_	5 (<1.0)	_	15 (<1.0)	_	
10-14	27 (<1.0)	0.4	3 (<1.0)	_	30 (<1.0)	0.2	
15-19	47 (1.4)	0.6	23 (1.4)	0.3	70 (1.4)	0.5	
20-24	182 (5.6)	2.3	88 (5.3)	1.1	270 (5.5)	1.7	
25-29	305 (9.4)	3.5	138 (8.3)	1.7	443 (9.0)	2.6	
30-34	377 (11.6)	4.7	183 (11.0)	2.3	560 (11.4)	3.5	
35-44	635 (19.6)	4.3	309 (18.6)	2.1	944 (19.3)	3.2	
45-54	692 (21.3)	4.7	382 (23.1)	2.5	1,074 (21.9)	3.6	
55-64	589 (18.2)	4.0	300 (18.1)	1.9	889 (18.1)	2.9	
65-74	216 (6.7)	2.1	98 (5.9)	0.8	314 (6.4)	1.4	
75-84	54 (1.7)	1.1	43 (2.6)	0.7	97 (2.0)	0.9	
≥85	33 (1.0)	2.0	36 (2.2)	1.2	69 (1.4)	1.5	
Unknown	8 (<1.0)	_	2 (<1.0)	_	11 (<1.0)	_	
Race/Ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	2,070 (63.8)	2.8	1,257 (75.9)	1.6	3,327 (67.9)	2.2	
Black, non-Hispanic	844 (26.0)	5.6	274 (16.5)	1.7	1,118 (22.8)	3.5	
American Indian/Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	40 (1.2)	3.8	18 (1.1)	_	58 (1.2)	2.7	
Asian/Pacific Islander	47 (1.4)	0.7	31 (1.9)	0.4	78 (1.6)	0.6	
Hispanic ^{††}	224 (6.9)	1.3	73 (4.4)	0.4	297 (6.1)	0.9	
Persons of other race/ethnicity	18 (<1.0)	_	4 (<1.0)	_	23 (<1.0)	_	
Unknown	1 (<1.0)	_	0 (0.0)	_	1 (<1.0)	_	
Method							
Poisoning	2,163 (66.7)	1.9	1,186 (71.6)	1.0	3,349 (68.3)	1.4	
Firearm	150 (4.6)	0.1	35 (2.1)	<0.1	185 (3.8)	<0.1	
Drowning	133 (4.1)	0.1	47 (2.8)	<0.1	180 (3.7)	<0.1	
Fall	99 (3.1)	<0.1	49 (3.0)	<0.1	148 (3.0)	<0.1	
Fire/Burns	72 (2.2)	<0.1	42 (2.5)	<0.1	114 (2.3)	<0.1	

Table S4. Number, percentage,* and rate[†] of deaths of undetermined intent,[§] by decedent sex, age group, race/ethnicity, method used, and location in which injury occurred − National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Male		Female		Total	
Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate**	No. (%)	Rate**	No. (%)	Rate**
Blunt instrument	83 (2.6)	<0.1	29 (1.8)	<0.1	112 (2.3)	<0.1
Motor vehicles (e.g., buses, motorcycles, other transport vehicles)	81 (2.5)	<0.1	26 (1.6)	<0.1	107 (2.2)	<0.1
Hanging/Strangulation/Suffocation	63 (1.9)	<0.1	30 (1.8)	<0.1	93 (1.9)	<0.1
Sharp instrument	15 (<1.0)	_	7 (<1.0)	_	22 (<1.0)	<0.1
Personal weapons (e.g., hands, feet, fists)	15 (<1.0)	_	4 (<1.0)	_	19 (<1.0)	_
Intentional neglect	3 (<1.0)	_	3 (<1.0)	_	6 (<1.0)	_
Shaking (e.g., shaken baby syndrome)	2 (<1.0)	_	0 (0.0)	_	2 (<1.0)	_
Other (e.g., taser, electrocution, nail gun)	61 (1.9)	_	27 (1.6)	_	88 (1.8)	_
Unknown	304 (9.4)	_	172 (10.4)	_	477 (9.7)	_
Location of Injury						
House/Apartment	1,994 (61.5)	1.7	1,247 (75.3)	1.0	3,241 (66.1)	1.4
Natural area	194 (6.0)	0.2	50 (3.0)	<0.1	244 (5.0)	0.1
Street/Highway	145 (4.5)	0.1	41 (2.5)	<0.1	186 (3.8)	<0.1
Hotel/Motel	120 (3.7)	0.1	40 (2.4)	<0.1	160 (3.3)	<0.1
Motor vehicle	126 (3.9)	0.1	33 (2.0)	<0.1	159 (3.2)	<0.1
Supervised residential facility	53 (1.6)	<0.1	23 (1.4)	<0.1	76 (1.6)	<0.1
Abandoned house/Building/ Warehouse	61 (1.9)	<0.1	14 (<1.0)	-	75 (1.5)	<0.1
Parking lot/Public garage/Public transport	54 (1.7)	<0.1	7 (<1.0)	_	61 (1.2)	<0.1
Hospital or medical facility	21 (<1.0)	<0.1	20 (1.2)	<0.1	41 (<1.0)	<0.1
Jail/Prison	31 (<1.0)	<0.1	4 (<1.0)	_	35 (<1.0)	<0.1
Commercial/Retail area	27 (<1.0)	<0.1	5 (<1.0)	_	32 (<1.0)	<0.1
Park/Playground/Sports or athletic area	27 (<1.0)	<0.1	5 (<1.0)	_	32 (<1.0)	<0.1
Railroad tracks	18 (<1.0)	_	4 (<1.0)	_	22 (<1.0)	<0.1
Other location ^{§§}	75 (2.3)	_	12 (<1.0)	_	87 (1.8)	_
Unknown	298 (9.2)	_	152 (9.2)	_	451 (9.2)	_
Total	3,244 (100)	2.8	1,657 (100)	1.4	4,902 (100)	2.1

Table S4. Number, percentage,* and rate[†] of deaths of undetermined intent,[§] by decedent sex, age group, race/ethnicity, method used, and location in which injury occurred − National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Male		Female		Total	
Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate**	No. (%)	Rate**	No. (%)	Rate**

^{*} Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding. Sex was unknown for n = 1 decedent.

¶ Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte,

Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo). Denominators for the rates for these three states (Illinois, Pennsylvania, and California) represent only the populations of the counties from which the data were collected.

[†] Per 100,000 population.

[§] Deaths that result from the use of force or power against oneself or another person for which evidence indicating one manner of death is no more compelling than evidence indicating another.

^{**} Rates are not reported when number of decedents is <20 or when characteristic response is "Other" or "Unknown."

^{††} Includes persons of any race.

^{§§} Other location includes (in descending order): bridge, bar/nightclub, industrial or construction area, office building, preschool/school/college/school bus, synagogue/church/temple, farm, cemetery/graveyard/other burial ground, and other unspecified location.

Table S5. Number* and percentage[†] of decedents of deaths of undetermined intent[§] tested for alcohol and drugs and whose results were positive, by toxicology – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Tested	Positive
Toxicology	No. (%)	No. (%)
Blood alcohol concentration**	3,599 (73.4)	1,241 (34.5)
Alcohol < 0.08 g/dL		446 (35.9)
Alcohol ≥ 0.08 g/dL		640 (51.6)
Alcohol positive - level unknown		155 (12.5)
Amphetamines	1,728 (35.3)	434 (25.1)
Anticonvulsants	1,308 (26.7)	367 (28.1)
Antidepressants	1,758 (35.9)	992 (56.4)
Antipsychotics	1,221 (24.9)	261 (21.4)
Barbiturates	1,499 (30.6)	43 (2.9)
Benzodiazepines	1,999 (40.8)	933 (46.7)
Carbon monoxide	314 (6.4)	150 (47.8)
Cocaine	2,465 (50.3)	1,096 (44.5)
Marijuana	1,538 (31.4)	464 (30.2)
Muscle relaxant	1,153 (23.5)	147 (12.7)
Opioids	3,616 (73.8)	2,815 (77.8)
Other drugs/substances ^{††}	2,659 (54.2)	2,592 (97.5)

^{*} Number of deaths due to undetermined intent = 4,902

and is used as the standard for intoxication.

[†] Percentage is of decedents tested for toxicology.

[§] Deaths that result from the use of force or power against oneself or another person for which evidence indicating one manner of death is no more compelling than evidence indicating another.

[¶] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

** Blood alcohol concentration of ≥ 0.08 g/dL is over the legal limit in all states and the District of Columbia

^{††} Other drugs/substances indicated if any results were positive; levels for these drugs/substances are not measured.

Table S6. Number* and percentage[†] of deaths of undetermined intent,[§] by decedent sex and precipitating circumstances – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Male	Female	Total
Precipitating Circumstances	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Mental Health/Substance Use			
Current diagnosed mental health problem**	734 (28.5)	681 (49.6)	1,415 (35.9)
Depression/Dysthymia	383 (52.2)	397 (58.3)	780 (55.1)
Anxiety disorder	161 (21.9)	202 (29.7)	363 (25.7)
Bipolar disorder	156 (21.3)	160 (23.5)	316 (22.3)
Schizophrenia	83 (11.3)	49 (7.2)	132 (9.3)
PTSD	45 (6.1)	25 (3.7)	70 (4.9)
ADD/ADHD	41 (5.6)	13 (1.9)	54 (3.8)
OCD	9 (1.2)	7 (1.0)	16 (1.1)
Eating disorder	2 (<1.0)	6 (<1.0)	8 (<1.0)
Other	59 (8.0)	64 (9.4)	123 (8.7)
Unknown	89 (12.1)	81 (11.9)	170 (12.0)
Substance use problem (excludes alcohol)	1,852 (72.0)	872 (63.5)	2,724 (69.0)
History of ever being treated for a mental health problem	719 (28.0)	600 (43.7)	1,319 (33.4)
Alcohol problem	699 (27.2)	297 (21.6)	996 (25.2)
Current mental health treatment	460 (17.9)	430 (31.3)	890 (22.6)
Current depressed mood	169 (6.6)	133 (9.7)	302 (7.7)
Other addiction (e.g., gambling, sexual)	16 (<1.0)	11 (<1.0)	27 (<1.0)
Interpersonal			
Intimate partner problem	99 (3.8)	76 (5.5)	175 (4.4)
Family relationship problem	72 (2.8)	57 (4.2)	129 (3.3)
Other death of family member or friend	47 (1.8)	23 (1.7)	70 (1.8)
Other relationship problem (non-intimate)	38 (1.5)	25 (1.8)	63 (1.6)
Victim of interpersonal violence during past month	16 (<1.0)	29 (2.1)	45 (1.1)
Perpetrator of interpersonal violence during past month	15 (<1.0)	3 (<1.0)	18 (<1.0)
Suicide of family member or friend	9 (<1.0)	7 (<1.0)	16 (<1.0)
Life Stressor			
Physical health problem	243 (9.4)	217 (15.8)	460 (11.7)
Crisis during previous or upcoming 2 weeks	214 (8.3)	159 (11.6)	373 (9.5)
Argument or conflict	142 (5.5)	93 (6.8)	235 (6.0)
Recent criminal legal problem	67 (2.6)	21 (1.5)	88 (2.2)

Table S6. Number* and percentage[†] of deaths of undetermined intent,[§] by decedent sex and precipitating circumstances – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Male	Female	Total
Precipitating Circumstances	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Job problem	36 (1.4)	26 (1.9)	62 (1.6)
Physical fight (2 people, not a brawl)	43 (1.7)	13 (<1.0)	56 (1.4)
Financial problem	31 (1.2)	21 (1.5)	52 (1.3)
Caretaker abuse/neglect led to suicide	35 (1.4)	15 (1.1)	50 (1.3)
Eviction or loss of home	28 (1.1)	14 (1.0)	42 (1.1)
History of child abuse/neglect	18 (<1.0)	19 (1.4)	37 (<1.0)
Non-criminal legal problem	17 (<1.0)	8 (<1.0)	25 (<1.0)
Traumatic anniversary	7 (<1.0)	2 (<1.0)	9 (<1.0)
School problem	4 (<1.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (<1.0)
Exposure to disaster	2 (<1.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (<1.0)
Crime and Criminal Activity			
Precipitated by another crime	43 (1.7)	13 (<1.0)	56 (1.4)
Crime in progress ^{††}	15 (34.9)	3 (23.1)	18 (32.1)
Suicide Event			
History of suicidal thoughts or plans	212 (8.2)	169 (12.3)	381 (9.7)
History of suicide attempt(s)	123 (4.8)	151 (11.0)	274 (6.9)
Left a suicide note	27 (1.0)	22 (1.6)	49 (1.2)
Suicide Disclosure			
Disclosed suicidal intent	100 (3.9)	63 (4.6)	163 (4.1)
Disclosed intent to whom ^{§§}			
Previous or current intimate partner	28 (28.0)	18 (28.6)	46 (28.2)
Other family member	28 (28.0)	18 (28.6)	46 (28.2)
Friend/Colleague	12 (12.0)	6 (9.5)	18 (11.0)
Health care worker	9 (9.0)	6 (9.5)	15 (9.2)
Neighbor	1 (1.0)	1 (1.6)	2 (1.2)
Other person	11 (11.0)	7 (11.1)	18 (11.0)
Unknown	11 (11.0)	7 (11.1)	18 (11.0)
Total ^{¶¶}	2,572 (79.3)	1,373 (82.9)	3,945 (80.5)

Table S6. Number* and percentage[†] of deaths of undetermined intent,[§] by decedent sex and precipitating circumstances – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Male	Female	Total
Precipitating Circumstances	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)

Abbreviation: ADD/ADHD = attention deficit disorder/attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; OCD = obsessive-compulsive disorder; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder.

- * Includes deaths of undetermined intent with one or more precipitating circumstances. More than one circumstance could have been present per decedent.
- [†] Denominator includes those deaths of undetermined intent with one or more precipitating circumstances. The sums of percentages in columns exceed 100% because more than one circumstance could have been present per decedent.
- § Deaths that result from the use of force or power against oneself or another person for which evidence indicating one manner of death is no more compelling than evidence indicating another.
- ¶ Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

 ** Includes decedents with one or more diagnosed current mental health problems; therefore, sums of percentages for the diagnosed conditions exceed 100%. Denominator in percentages is the number of decedents with one or more current diagnosed mental health problems.
- ^{††} Denominator includes those decedents involved in an incident that was precipitated by another crime.
- §§ Denominator is decedents who disclosed intent.
- ¶¶ Circumstances were unknown for 957 decedents (672 males, 284 females, 1 unknown). Total number of deaths of undetermined intent, n = 4,902 (3,244 males, 1,657 females and 1 unknown).

Table S7. Number* and percentage[†] of decedents of deaths of undetermined intent[§] who experienced a recent crisis, by decedent sex and type of crisis circumstance − National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Male	Female	Total
Type of Crisis	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Crisis during previous or upcoming two weeks	214 (100)	159 (100)	373 (100)
Other substance use problem (excludes alcohol)	45 (21.0)	34 (21.4)	79 (21.2)
Intimate partner problem	42 (19.6)	26 (16.4)	68 (18.2)
Contributing physical health problem	28 (13.1)	37 (23.3)	65 (17.4)
Alcohol problem	19 (8.9)	19 (11.9)	38 (10.2)
Family relationship problem	15 (7.0)	14 (8.8)	29 (7.8)
Contributing criminal legal problem	22 (10.3)	2 (1.3)	24 (6.4)
Job problem	13 (6.1)	7 (4.4)	20 (5.4)
Current diagnosed mental health problem	13 (6.1)	6 (3.8)	19 (5.1)
Other death of friend or family	12 (5.6)	4 (2.5)	16 (4.3)
Other relationship problem (non-intimate)	10 (4.7)	4 (2.5)	14 (3.8)
Eviction or loss of home	4 (1.9)	3 (1.9)	7 (1.9)
Financial problem	3 (1.4)	2 (1.3)	5 (1.3)
Civil/Legal problems	2 (<1.0)	2 (1.3)	4 (1.1)
Suicide of friend or family	1 (<1.0)	1 (<1.0)	2 (<1.0)
Other addiction (e.g., gambling, sexual)	0 (0.0)	1 (<1.0)	1 (<1.0)
School problem	1 (<1.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (<1.0)
Disaster exposure	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Other crisis	31 (14.5)	21 (13.2)	52 (13.9)

^{*} Includes decedents who experienced one or more crises during the previous or upcoming two weeks. Numbers will not equal the sums of the columns because more than one crisis could have been present per decedent.

[†] Denominator includes only those decedents who experienced one or more crises during the previous or upcoming two weeks. Percentages do not sum to 100% because a decedent could have experienced more than one crisis.

[§] Deaths that result from the use of force or power against oneself or another person for which evidence indicating one manner of death is no more compelling than evidence indicating another.

[¶] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

Table S8. Number* and percentage[†] of suicide decedents who experienced a recent crisis, by decedent sex and type of crisis circumstance – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[§]

Male Female Total					
		Total			
No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)			
7,583 (100)	1,835 (100)	9,419 (100)			
3,003 (39.6)	681 (37.1)	3,684 (39.1)			
1,255 (16.6)	272 (14.8)	1,527 (16.2)			
1,014 (13.4)	85 (4.6)	1,099 (11.7)			
529 (7.0)	204 (11.1)	733 (7.8)			
587 (7.7)	101 (5.5)	688 (7.3)			
499 (6.6)	113 (6.2)	612 (6.5)			
403 (5.3)	149 (8.1)	552 (5.9)			
360 (4.7)	97 (5.3)	458 (4.9)			
364 (4.8)	86 (4.7)	450 (4.8)			
268 (3.5)	97 (5.3)	365 (3.9)			
260 (3.4)	74 (4.0)	334 (3.5)			
256 (3.4)	73 (4.0)	329 (3.5)			
112 (1.5)	29 (1.6)	141 (1.5)			
92 (1.2)	29 (1.6)	121 (1.3)			
67 (<1.0)	32 (1.7)	99 (1.1)			
18 (<1.0)	3 (<1.0)	21 (<1.0)			
4 (<1.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (<1.0)			
672 (8.9)	185 (10.1)	857 (9.1)			
	7,583 (100) 3,003 (39.6) 1,255 (16.6) 1,014 (13.4) 529 (7.0) 587 (7.7) 499 (6.6) 403 (5.3) 360 (4.7) 364 (4.8) 268 (3.5) 260 (3.4) 256 (3.4) 112 (1.5) 92 (1.2) 67 (<1.0) 18 (<1.0) 4 (<1.0)	No. (%) No. (%) 7,583 (100) 1,835 (100) 3,003 (39.6) 681 (37.1) 1,255 (16.6) 272 (14.8) 1,014 (13.4) 85 (4.6) 529 (7.0) 204 (11.1) 587 (7.7) 101 (5.5) 499 (6.6) 113 (6.2) 403 (5.3) 149 (8.1) 360 (4.7) 97 (5.3) 364 (4.8) 86 (4.7) 268 (3.5) 97 (5.3) 260 (3.4) 74 (4.0) 256 (3.4) 73 (4.0) 112 (1.5) 29 (1.6) 92 (1.2) 29 (1.6) 67 (<1.0)			

^{*} Includes decedents who experienced one or more crises during the previous or upcoming two weeks. Numbers will not equal the sums of the columns because more than one crisis could have been present per decedent.

[†] Denominator includes only those decedents who experienced one or more crises during the previous or upcoming two weeks. Percentages do not sum to 100% because a decedent could have experienced more than one crisis.

[§] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

Table S9. Number* and percentage of homicide decedents tested for alcohol and drugs and whose results were positive,† by toxicology – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018§

	Tested	Positive
Toxicology	No. (%)	No. (%)
Blood alcohol concentration [¶]	8,560 (63.7)	3,035 (35.5)
Alcohol < 0.08 g/dL		1,089 (35.9)
Alcohol ≥ 0.08 g/dL		1,691 (55.7)
Alcohol positive - level unknown		255 (8.4)
Amphetamines	6,930 (51.6)	1,657 (23.9)
Anticonvulsants	2,608 (19.4)	236 (9.0)
Antidepressants	3,191 (23.7)	279 (8.7)
Antipsychotics	2,623 (19.5)	54 (2.1)
Barbiturates	5,615 (41.8)	48 (<1.0)
Benzodiazepines	6,197 (46.1)	737 (11.9)
Carbon monoxide	635 (4.7)	118 (18.6)
Cocaine	7,046 (52.4)	1,240 (17.6)
Marijuana	6,691 (49.8)	3,606 (53.9)
Muscle relaxant	2,975 (22.1)	62 (2.1)
Opioids	7,227 (53.8)	1,529 (21.2)
Other drugs/substances**	3,030 (22.5)	2,585 (85.3)

^{*} Number of homicide decedents = 13,441

[†] Percentage is of decedents tested for toxicology.

[§] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

¶ Blood alcohol concentration of ≥ 0.08 g/dL is over the legal limit in all states and the District of Columbia and is used as the standard for intoxication.

^{**} Other drugs/substances indicated if any results were positive; levels for these drugs/substances are not measured.

Table S10. Number* and percentage[†] of homicides precipitated by another crime, by type of crime – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[§]

Type of Crime	No. (%)
Precipitated by another crime	2,672 (100.0)
Assault/Homicide	1,105 (41.4)
Robbery	870 (32.6)
Drug trade	392 (14.7)
Burglary	344 (12.9)
Motor vehicle theft	126 (4.7)
Rape/Sexual assault	74 (2.8)
Arson	46 (1.7)
Witness intimidation/elimination	17 (<1.0)
Gambling	13 (<1.0)
Other crime	279 (10.4)
Unknown	38 (1.4)

^{*} Includes deaths precipitated by another crime. Number will not equal the sum of the column because a death could have been precipitated by more than one crime.

[†] Denominator includes those decedents involved in an incident that was precipitated by another crime. Percentages do not sum to 100% because a decedent could have experienced more than one crime.

[§] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

Table S11. Number* and percentage[†] of homicide decedents who experienced a recent crisis, by decedent sex and type of crisis circumstance – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[§]

	Male	Female	Total
Type of Crisis	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Crisis during previous or upcoming two weeks	433 (100)	222 (100)	655 (100)
Family relationship problem	129 (29.8)	68 (30.6)	197 (30.1)
Other relationship problem (non-intimate)	112 (25.9)	30 (13.5)	142 (21.7)
Jealousy (lovers' triangle)	76 (17.6)	40 (18.0)	116 (17.7)
Other substance use problem (excludes alcohol)	31 (7.2)	8 (3.6)	39 (6.0)
Intimate partner problem	4 (<1.0)	24 (10.8)	28 (4.3)
Alcohol problem	11 (2.5)	4 (1.8)	15 (2.3)
Prostitution	5 (1.2)	10 (4.5)	15 (2.3)
Stalking	3 (<1.0)	3 (1.4)	6 (<1.0)
Current diagnosed mental health problem	3 (<1.0)	2 (<1.0)	5 (<1.0)
Other addiction (e.g., gambling, sexual)	0 (0.0)	1 (<1.0)	1 (<1.0)
Contributing criminal legal problem	1 (<1.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (<1.0)
Other crisis	85 (19.6)	38 (17.1)	123 (18.8)

^{*} Includes decedents who experienced one or more crises during the previous or upcoming two weeks. Numbers will not equal the sums of the columns because more than one crisis could have been present per decedent.

[†] Denominator includes only those decedents who experienced one or more crises during the previous or upcoming two weeks. Percentages do not sum to 100% because a decedent could have experienced more than one crisis.

[§] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

Table S12. Number* and percentage of legal intervention[†] decedents tested for alcohol and drugs and whose results were positive,[§] by toxicology − National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

	Tested	Positive
Toxicology	No. (%)	No. (%)
Blood alcohol concentration**	554 (72.5)	205 (37.0)
Alcohol < 0.08 g/dL		58 (28.3)
Alcohol ≥ 0.08 g/dL		138 (67.3)
Alcohol positive - level unknown		9 (4.4)
Amphetamines	512 (67.0)	253 (49.4)
Anticonvulsants	190 (24.9)	17 (8.9)
Antidepressants	293 (38.4)	51 (17.4)
Antipsychotics	210 (27.5)	12 (5.7)
Barbiturates	448 (58.6)	2 (<1.0)
Benzodiazepines	499 (65.3)	66 (13.2)
Carbon monoxide	28 (3.7)	3 (10.7)
Cocaine	517 (67.7)	70 (13.5)
Marijuana	438 (57.3)	210 (47.9)
Muscle relaxant	231 (30.2)	5 (2.2)
Opioids	525 (68.7)	95 (18.1)
Other drugs/substances ^{††}	222 (29.1)	204 (91.9)

^{*} Number of legal intervention decedents = 764.

[†] The term legal intervention does not denote the lawfulness or legality of the circumstances surrounding the death.

 $[\]S$ Percentage is of decedents tested for toxicology.

[¶] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

**Blood alcohol concentration of ≥ 0.08 g/dL is over the legal limit in all states and the District of Columbia

and is used as the standard for intoxication.

^{††} Other drugs/substances indicated if any results were positive; levels for these drugs/substances are not measured.

Table S13. Number* and percentage[†] of legal intervention[§] deaths precipitated by another crime, by type of crime – National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018[¶]

Type of Crime	No. (%)
Precipitated by another crime	633 (100.0)
Assault/Homicide	391 (61.8)
Motor vehicle theft	59 (9.3)
Robbery	54 (8.5)
Burglary	44 (7.0)
Drug trade	12 (1.9)
Rape/Sexual assault	10 (1.6)
Arson	4 (<1.0)
Witness intimidation/elimination	1 (<1.0)
Other crime	193 (30.5)
Unknown	46 (7.3)

^{*} Number of legal intervention decedents precipitated by another crime = 633.

[†] Denominator includes those decedents involved in an incident that was precipitated by another crime. Percentages do not sum to 100% because a decedent could have experienced more than one other crime.

[§] The term legal intervention does not denote the lawfulness or legality of the circumstances surrounding the death.

[¶] Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

Table S14. Number* and percentage[†] of males[§] who died by legal intervention[¶] and experienced a recent crisis, by type of crisis circumstance − National Violent Death Reporting System, 39 states and District of Columbia, 2018**

Type of Crisis	No. (%)
Crisis during previous or upcoming two weeks	87 (100)
Family relationship problem	20 (23.0)
Other substance use problem (excludes alcohol)	15 (17.2)
Contributing criminal legal problem	14 (16.1)
Intimate partner problem	11 (12.6)
Alcohol problem	8 (9.2)
Current diagnosed mental health problem	7 (8.0)
Other relationship problem (non-intimate)	4 (4.6)
Stalking	3 (3.4)
Other crisis	16 (18.4)

^{*} Includes decedents who experienced one or more crises during the previous or upcoming two weeks. Number will not equal the sum of the column because more than one crisis could have been present per decedent.

[†] Denominator includes only those decedents who experienced one or more crises during the previous or upcoming two weeks. Percentages do not sum to 100% because a decedent could have experienced more than one crisis.

[§] Number and percentage of female legal intervention decedents were excluded due to low counts.

[¶] The term legal intervention does not denote the lawfulness or legality of the circumstances surrounding the death.

^{**} Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and District of Columbia. Illinois and Pennsylvania collected data on ≥80% of violent deaths in their state, in accordance with requirements under which these states were funded. Data for Illinois are for violent deaths that occurred in 28 counties (Adams, Boone, Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Effingham, Fulton, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Lasalle, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macoupin, Madison, Peoria, Perry, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Tazewell, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago). Data for Pennsylvania are for deaths that occurred in 39 counties (Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Union, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York). Data for California are for violent deaths that occurred in 21 counties (Amador, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mono, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, and Yolo).

Table S15. Number, percentage,* and rate[†] of homicides, by decedent sex, age group, race/ethnicity, method used, location in which injury occurred, and victim-to-suspect relationship – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Male		Female		Total	
Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate
Age Group (years)						
<1-17	15 (2.4)	§	1	§	1	§
18-29	275 (44.4)	105.0	18 (34.0)	§	293 (43.6)	56.4
30-44	220 (35.5)	81.1	23 (43.4)	7.7	243 (36.2)	42.5
45-64	82 (13.2)	20.8	10 (18.9)	§	92 (13.7)	10.8
≥65	16 (2.6)	§	1	§	1	§
Unknown	11 (1.8)	§	0 (0.0)	§	11 (1.6)	§
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	17 (2.7)	_**	1	_	18 (2.7)	_
Black, non-Hispanic	1	_	0 (0.0)	_	1	_
American Indian/Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	0 (0.0)	_	0 (0.0)	_	0 (0.0)	_
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	_	0 (0.0)	_	1	_
Hispanic ^{††}	587 (94.8)	-	52 (98.1)	_	639 (95.1)	_
Persons of other race/ethnicity	12 (1.9)	_	0 (0.0)	-	12 (1.8)	_
Unknown	0 (0.0)	_	0 (0.0)	_	0 (0.0)	_
Method						-
Firearm	567 (91.6)	37.4	40 (75.5)	2.4	607 (90.3)	19.0
Sharp instrument	19 (3.1)	§	1	§	1	§
Fire/Burns	10 (1.6)	§	1	§	1	§
Other method ^{§§}	17 (2.7)	§	1	§	1	§
Unknown	1	§	1	§	1	§
Location of Injury				•		
Street/Highway	304 (49.1)	20.0	13 (24.5)	§	317 (47.2)	9.9
Motor vehicle	125 (20.2)	8.2	15 (28.3)	§	140 (20.8)	4.4
House/Apartment	69 (11.1)	4.6	23 (43.4)	1.4	92 (13.7)	2.9
Commercial/Retail area	34 (5.5)	2.2	0 (0.0)	§	34 (5.1)	1.1
Bar/Nightclub	19 (3.1)	§	0 (0.0)	§	19 (2.8)	§
Other location ^{¶¶}	66 (10.7)	4.4	1	§	1	§
Unknown	1	§	0 (0.0)	§	1	§
Relationship of Victim to Suspect***						

Table S15. Number, percentage,* and rate[†] of homicides, by decedent sex, age group, race/ethnicity, method used, location in which injury occurred, and victim-to-suspect relationship – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Male		Female		Total	
Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate
Other person, known to victim	89 (46.8)	§	1	§	1	§
Rival gang member	49 (25.8)	3.2	1	§	1	§
Stranger	26 (13.7)	1.7	1	§	1	§
Spouse/Intimate partner (current or former)	¶	§	23 (63.9)	1.4	1	§
Other relationship***	22 (11.7)	§	1	§	1	§
	1	<u>'</u>				-1
Total	619 (100)	40.8	53 (100)	3.2	672 (100)	21.0

^{*} Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding.

[†] Per 100,000 population.

[§] Rates are not reported when number of decedents is <20 or when characteristic response is "Other" or "Unknown."

[¶] Number of deaths <10; number is not reported to retain confidentiality.

^{**} Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. Census information for Puerto Rico is limited.

^{††} Includes persons of any race.

^{§§} Other method includes (in descending order): personal weapons (e.g., hands, feet, fists), hanging/strangulation/ suffocation, blunt instrument, intentional neglect, poisoning, motor vehicles (e.g., buses, motorcycles, other transport vehicles).

^{¶¶} Other location includes (in descending order): natural area, park/playground/sports or athletic area, parking lot/public garage/public transport, hotel/motel, farm, hospital or medical facility, office building, abandoned house/building/warehouse, supervised residential facility, and other unspecified location.

^{***} Percentage is based on the number of homicide decedents with a known victim-to-suspect relationship (n = 226 [33.6%]; 190 [30.7%] males and 36 [67.9%] females); victim-to-suspect relationship was unknown for 446 decedents. The following statement can be used as a general guide for interpreting the victim-suspect relationship: "The victim is the [insert relationship] of the suspect." For example, when a parent kills a child, the relationship is "child," not "parent" (The victim is the child of the suspect.) Some relationships might not be captured by this sentence (e.g., if the other person is known to the victim or if the victim was a law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty).

^{****} Other relationship includes (in descending order): acquaintance/friend, other relative, child, parent.

Table S16. Number* and percentage of homicide decedents tested for alcohol and drugs and whose results were positive,† by toxicology – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Tested	Positive
Toxicology variable	No. (%)	No. (%)
Blood alcohol concentration§	667 (99.3)	240 (36.0)
Alcohol < 0.08 g/dL		112 (46.7)
Alcohol ≥ 0.08 g/dL		125 (52.1)
Alcohol positive – level unknown		1
Barbiturates	1	1
Benzodiazepines	1	1
Carbon monoxide	25 (3.7)	1
Cocaine	666 (99.1)	97 (14.6)
Marijuana	454 (67.6)	165 (36.3)
Opioids	665 (99.0)	22 (3.3)
Other drugs/substances**	1	1

^{*} Number of suicide decedents = 672.

[†] Percentage is of decedents tested for toxicology.

 $[\]S$ Blood alcohol concentration of ≥ 0.08 g/dL is over the legal limit in Puerto Rico and is used as the standard for intoxication.

[¶] Number of deaths <10; number is not reported to retain confidentiality.

^{**} Other drugs/substances indicated if any results were positive; levels for these drugs/substances are not measured.

Table S17. Number* and percentage[†] of homicides, by decedent sex and precipitating circumstances – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Male	Female	Total
Precipitating Circumstances	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Mental Health/Substance Use			
Substance use problem (excludes alcohol)	93 (16.6)	§	§
Current diagnosed mental health problem	30 (5.4)	§	§
Current depressed mood	21 (3.8)	§	§
Alcohol problem	14 (2.5)	0 (0.0)	14 (2.3)
History of ever being treated for a mental health problem	11 (2.0)	§	§
Current mental health treatment	§	§	§
Interpersonal			
Intimate partner violence-related	44 (7.9)	23 (46.0)	67 (11.0)
Jealousy (lovers' triangle)	30 (5.4)	§	§
Family relationship problem	§	§	§
Life Stressor			
Argument or conflict	85 (15.2)	12 (24.0)	97 (15.9)
Physical fight (Two people, not a brawl)	30 (5.4)	0 (0.0)	30 (4.9)
Crisis during previous or upcoming 2 weeks	§	§	10 (1.6)
Crime and Criminal Activity			
Drug involvement	293 (52.4)	19 (38.0)	312 (51.2)
Gang-related	289 (51.7)	18 (36.0)	307 (50.4)
Precipitated by another crime	67 (12.0)	§	§
Crime in progress [¶]	22 (32.8)	§	§
Homicide Event			
Drive-by shooting	151 (27.0)	12 (24.0)	163 (26.8)
Walk by assault	25 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	25 (4.1)
Victim was a bystander	12 (2.1)	§	§
Total**	559 (90.3)	50 (94.3)	609 (90.6)

^{*} Includes homicides with one or more precipitating circumstances. Total numbers do not equal the sums of the columns because more than one circumstance could have been present per decedent.

[†] Denominator includes those homicides with one or more precipitating circumstances. The sums of percentages in columns exceed 100% because more than one circumstance could have been present per decedent.

[§] Number of deaths <10; number is not reported to retain confidentiality.

[¶] Denominator includes those decedents involved in an incident that was precipitated by another crime.

^{**} Circumstances were unknown for 63 decedents (60 males); total number of homicide decedents, n = 672 (619 males and 53 females).

Table S18. Number, percentage,* and rate[†] of suicides among persons aged ≥10 years,[§] by decedent sex, age group, race/ethnicity, method used, and location in which injury occurred – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Male	1ale Fe		e	Total	
Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate
Age Group (years)						
10–17	1	**	1	**	1	**
18–29	18 (7.8)	**	1	**	1	**
30–44	70 (30.3)	25.8	1	**	1	**
45–64	86 (37.2)	21.8	19 (54.3)	**	105 (39.5)	12.4
≥65	55 (23.8)	19.1	1	**	1	**
Unknown	0 (0.0)	**	0 (0.0)	**	0 (0.0)	**
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	13 (5.6)	++	1	++	1	++
Black, non-Hispanic	1	††	0 (0.0)	††	1	††
American Indian/Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	0 (0.0)	++	0 (0.0)	++	0 (0.0)	++
Asian/Pacific Islander	0 (0.0)	††	0 (0.0)	††	0 (0.0)	++
Hispanic ^{§§}	217 (93.9)	++	31 (88.6)	††	248 (93.2)	++
Persons of other race/ethnicity	0 (0.0)	††	0 (0.0)	††	0 (0.0)	††
Unknown	0 (0.0)	++	0 (0.0)	††	0 (0.0)	++
Method						
Hanging/Strangulation/Suffocation	156 (67.5)	11.4	24 (68.6)	1.6	180 (67.7)	6.2
Firearm	44 (19.0)	3.2	0 (0.0)		44 (16.5)	1.5
Poisoning	1	_**	1	_	14 (5.3)	_
Fire/Burns	1	_	1	_	12 (4.5)	_
Fall	1	_	1	_	10 (3.8)	_
Other method ^{¶¶}	1	_	0 (0.0)	_	1	_
Unknown	1	_	1	_	1	_
Location of Injury						
House/Apartment	181 (78.4)	13.2	29 (82.9)	1.9	210 (78.9)	7.2
Motor vehicle	13 (5.6)	_	1	_	15 (5.6)	_
Natural area	1	_	1	_	10 (3.8)	_
Other location***	27 (11.7)	2.0	1	_	1	_
Unknown	1	_	1	_	1	_

Table S18. Number, percentage,* and rate[†] of suicides among persons aged ≥10 years,[§] by decedent sex, age group, race/ethnicity, method used, and location in which injury occurred – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Male		Female		Total	
Characteristic	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate
Total	231 (100)	16.9	35 (100)	2.3	266 (100)	9.2

^{*} Percentages might not total 100% due to rounding.

[†] Per 100,000 population.

[§] Suicide is not reported for decedents aged <10 years, as per standard in the suicide prevention literature. Denominators for the suicide rates represent the total population aged ≥10 years.

[¶] Number of deaths <10; number is not reported to retain confidentiality.

^{**} Rate is not reported when number of decedents is <20 or when characteristic response is "Other" or "Unknown."

^{††} Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. Census information for Puerto Rico is limited.

^{§§} Includes persons of any race.

^{¶¶} Other method includes (in descending order): sharp instrument, motor vehicles (e.g., buses, motorcycles, other transport vehicles), other (single method).

^{***} Other location includes (in descending order): abandoned house/building/warehouse, street/highway, hotel/motel, jail/prison, farm, parking lot/public garage/public transport, supervised residential facility, commercial/retail area, hospital or medical facility, industrial or construction area, office building, park/playground/sports or athletic area, and other unspecified location.

Table S19. Number* and percentage[†] of suicide decedents tested for alcohol and drugs and whose results were positive, by toxicology – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Tested	Positive No. (%)	
Toxicology variable	No. (%)		
Blood alcohol concentration§	263 (98.9)	80 (30.4)	
Alcohol < 0.08 g/dL		30 (37.5)	
Alcohol ≥ 0.08 g/dL		50 (62.5)	
Alcohol positive - level unknown		0 (0.0)	
Barbiturates	¶	1	
Benzodiazepines	13 (4.9)	1	
Carbon monoxide	¶	1	
Cocaine	263 (98.9)	26 (9.9)	
Marijuana	165 (62.0)	14 (8.5)	
Opioids	262 (98.5)	1	
Other drugs/substances**	1	1	

^{*} Number of suicide decedents = 266.

[†] Percentage is of decedents tested for toxicology.

 $^{^{\}S}$ Blood alcohol concentration of ≥ 0.08 g/dL is over the legal limit in all states and is used as the standard for intoxication.

[¶] Number of deaths <10; number is not reported to retain confidentiality.

^{**} Other drugs/substances indicated if any results were positive; levels for these drugs/substances are not measured.

Table S20. Number* and percentage[†] of suicides among persons aged ≥10 years,[§] by decedent sex and precipitating circumstances – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Male		Total
Precipitating Circumstances	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Mental Health/Substance Use			
Current depressed mood	110 (51.2)	17 (51.5)	127 (51.2)
Current diagnosed mental health problem¶	82 (38.1)	23 (69.7)	105 (42.3)
Depression/Dysthymia	66 (80.5)	16 (69.6)	82 (78.1)
Schizophrenia	13 (15.9)	**	**
Bipolar disorder	**	**	**
Anxiety disorder	**	**	**
Other	**	**	**
Unknown	**	**	**
History of ever being treated for a mental health problem	55 (25.6)	14 (42.4)	69 (27.8)
Current mental health treatment	40 (18.6)	**	**
Substance use problem (excludes alcohol)	35 (16.3)	**	**
Alcohol problem	31 (14.4)	**	**
Interpersonal			
Intimate partner problem	47 (21.9)	**	**
Other death of family member or friend	12 (5.6)	**	**
Perpetrator of interpersonal violence during past month	10 (4.7)	0 (0.0)	10 (4.0)
Family relationship problem	**	**	**
Life Stressor			
Physical health problem	44 (20.5)	**	**
Crisis during previous or upcoming two weeks	19 (8.8)	**	**
Argument or conflict	21 (9.8)	0 (0.0)	21 (8.5)
Financial problem	12 (5.6)	**	**
Job problem	11 (5.1)	**	**
Exposure to disaster	**	**	**
Non-criminal legal problem	**	0 (0.0)	**
Traumatic anniversary	**	**	**
Recent criminal legal problem	**	0 (0.0)	**
Physical fight (Two people, not a brawl)	**	0 (0.0)	**

Table S20. Number* and percentage[†] of suicides among persons aged ≥10 years,[§] by decedent sex and precipitating circumstances – National Violent Death Reporting System, Puerto Rico, 2018

	Male	Female	Total
Precipitating Circumstances	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Eviction or loss of home	**	0 (0.0)	**
Crime and Criminal Activity			
Precipitated by another crime	15 (7.0)	**	**
Crime in progress**	10 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	10 (62.5)
Suicide Event			
History of suicidal thoughts or plans	73 (34.0)	**	**
History of suicide attempt(s)	57 (26.5)	16 (48.5)	73 (29.4)
Left a suicide note	41 (19.1)	**	**
Suicide Disclosure			-
Disclosed suicidal intent	26 (12.1)	**	**
Disclosed intent to whom ^{††}			
Other family member	14 (53.8)	0 (0.0)	14 (50.0)
Previous or current intimate partner	**	0 (0.0)	**
Friend/colleague	**	0 (0.0)	**
Other person ^{§§}	**	0 (0.0)	**
Unknown	**	**	**
			<u> </u>
Total ^{¶¶}	215 (93.1)	33 (94.3)	248 (93.2)

^{*} Includes suicides with one or more precipitating circumstances. More than one circumstance could have been present per decedent.

[†] Denominator includes those suicides with one or more precipitating circumstances. The sums of percentages in columns exceed 100% because more than one circumstance could have been present per decedent.

[§] Suicide is not reported for decedents aged <10 years, as per standard in the suicide prevention literature.

[¶] Includes decedents with one or more diagnosed current mental health problems; therefore, sums of percentages for the diagnosed conditions exceed 100%. Denominator includes the number of decedents with one or more current diagnosed mental health problems.

^{**} Number of deaths <10; number is not reported to retain confidentiality.

^{††} Denominator includes decedents who disclosed intent.

^{§§} Other person includes (in descending order): other person known to the decedent, health care worker, neighbor.

^{¶¶} Circumstances were unknown for 18 decedent (16 male); total number of suicide decedents, n = 266 (231 males and 35 females).