

SUMMARY: 1970-80

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CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

SUICIDE

SURVEILLANCE



Violence Epidemiology Branch
Center for Health Promotion and Education

Centers for Disease Control
suicide surveillance

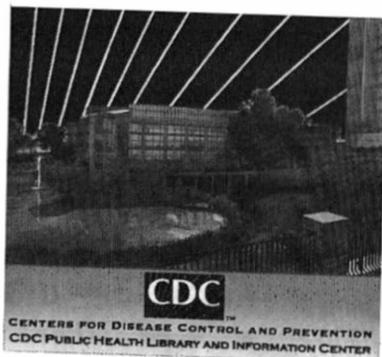
PREFACE

This report analyzes national vital statistics data from the National Center for Health Statistics on suicide deaths in the United States for the period 1970-1980. It is intended for use by clinicians, health planners and evaluators, and other public health professionals interested in the number and characteristics of suicide deaths. A companion report focuses on suicide among youth (ages 15-24) for the same time period.

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SUICIDE SURVEILLANCE REPORT, UNITED STATES, 1970-1980

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I. Summary

From 1970 to 1980 a total of 287,322 suicide deaths occurred in the United States. The suicide rate rose from a low of 11.6 suicide deaths per 100,000 population in 1970 to a high of 13.1 in 1977 and fell to 11.9 in 1980. In 1980 suicide was the tenth leading cause of death for persons of all ages and the third leading cause of death for persons 15 to 34 years of age.

Throughout the period 1970-1980, whites had suicide rates almost twice as high as rates for persons of black and other races, and males had suicide rates almost three times as high as rates for females. White males had the highest suicide rate of any race or sex group, and in 1980 white males constituted 70% of all suicide deaths in the nation. The highest suicide rate for males occurred in the oldest age groups (over 65 years of age) and for females the highest suicide rates occurred in mid-life (ages 45-54).

The percentage of deaths due to firearms and explosives increased between 1970 and 1980 for both males and females while the percentage of deaths due to poisoning decreased for both sexes. In both 1970 and 1980, the region of the country with the highest suicide rate was the western region, although the West is the only region with a decrease in the suicide rate between 1970 and 1980. During the decade a seasonal trend in suicide deaths was noted, with suicide deaths more likely to occur in the spring months of March, April, and May. For all race and sex groups, married persons had the lowest suicide rate followed by single persons; divorced and widowed persons had the highest suicide rate.

II. Introduction

Suicide is a serious public health problem in the United States. According to national vital statistics information, almost 27,000 persons took their own life in 1980, making suicide the tenth leading cause of death for that year (1). Although suicide is a leading cause of death for every age group over 1 year of age, suicide is a special concern for adolescents and young adults for whom suicide is the third leading cause of death (Table 1).

Increased attention is being given to suicide by the public health community, including State and local public health authorities, social service agencies, and health care professionals. The purpose of this report prepared by the Violence Epidemiology Branch, Center for Health Promotion and Education, is to facilitate the dissemination of suicide statistics. These statistics on current suicide rates and trends may be useful in directing suicide prevention program efforts at specific high-risk populations. A further intent of this report is to stimulate the compilation of more detailed suicide statistics in a timely manner at the State and local level.

III. Background

The age-adjusted suicide rate for the United States has been remarkably constant since 1950 (Figure 1); in contrast, rates for homicide have increased approximately twofold and rates for unintentional injuries ("accidents") have fluctuated with an overall decline.

For the past 30 years (1950-1980), white males have consistently had the highest suicide rates of any race and sex category (Figure 2). During this same period black and other males had the second highest rates; white females had the third highest rates. Black and other females have consistently had the lowest rates. From the mid-1950's to the mid-1970's, there was a general increase in suicide rates for each of the four race and sex groups. Since 1975 there has been a slight downturn in suicide rates for each race and sex group.

The pattern of suicide rates by age group has changed over the past 30 years (Figure 3, graphed on a logarithmic scale to show relative change in rates over time). Male suicide rates in 1950 were lowest at the youngest ages and increased with each successive age group, attaining the highest rates at the oldest age groups. The 1980 pattern of suicide for males by age had changed so that the curve was relatively flat for all age groups before age 65. This change occurred because from 1950 to 1980 age-specific suicide rates for males increased for the youngest three age groups, but decreased for the oldest four age groups.

For females the shape of the curve between 1950 and 1980 by age was unchanged, namely an inverted U-shaped curve with the lowest suicide rates in the youngest and oldest age groups and the highest rates in mid-life. However, as with the males from 1950 to 1980, rates for younger women increased and rates for older women decreased.

IV. Surveillance Methods

Suicide deaths for each year 1970-1980 were extracted from national mortality computer files compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). These mortality files were produced as a part of the National Vital Statistics System from death certificate information provided to them by the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Suicides in this report for 1970-1978 are those deaths identified as having cause-of-death codes E950-E959 from the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), eighth revision (2). Suicides for 1979-1980 are cause-of-death codes E950-E959 from the ICD, ninth revision (3). The titles for the cause-of-death categories for suicide used for this report are identical under the eighth and ninth revisions of the ICD, and the comparability ratio between the two revisions is unity (4).

Suicide deaths of nonresident aliens and U.S. citizens living abroad are excluded from this report. Population data used to calculate rates for 1970 and 1980 are from the 1970 and 1980 census enumerations, respectively. Population data for the intercensal years 1971-1979 came from the P-25 series of the Current Population Reports compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census. These intercensal estimates incorporate data from both the 1970 and 1980 censuses.

Because suicide varies by age, age-adjusted suicide rates are presented

in some tables and figures in this report to allow for comparison of rates between populations without concern for different age structures in the populations being compared. The age-adjusted rates were computed by the direct method of standardization using the 1940 U.S. population as the standard.

V. Suicide in the United States, 1970-1980

During the 11-year period 1970-1980, 287,322 suicides occurred in the United States, approximately one suicide every 20 minutes (Table 2). The unadjusted suicide rate for this period rose from a low of 11.6 suicide deaths per 1,000 population in 1970 to a high of 13.1 in 1977, then declined to 11.9 in 1980 (Table 3). In 1980 the age-adjusted suicide rate for males (18.0) was more than three times that of females (5.4) and the age-adjusted suicide rate for whites (12.1) was almost twice the rate for blacks and other races (6.7).

There has been little change in overall rates during the 11-year period for any of the four race and sex groups. White males consistently have had the highest suicide rates with black and other males the second highest, followed by white females and black and other females. In 1980, of all suicides committed in the United States, 70% occurred to white males with 22% occurring to white females, 6% to black and other males and 2% to black and other females (Figure 4). The ratio of suicide among males to suicide among females is higher for black and other races than for white (Figure 5); this ratio has shown an increase over the decade for both racial categories.

In 1970 the median age of persons who took their own life by suicide was 47.2 years of age; by 1980 the median age had fallen sharply to 39.9 years of age (Table 4). The median age of suicide declined more for males than for females. In 1970 fewer than one-fourth (22.8%) of males who committed suicide were under age thirty; by 1980 more than one-third (34.3%) of males who committed suicide were under age thirty. Three of the four race and sex groups had a decline in the median age at suicide: white males, white females, and black and other males. White males had the greatest decline in median age between 1970 and 1980 (48.8 in 1970 to 39.8 in 1980). Black and other females had a slight increase in the median age of suicide (33.5 in 1970 to 34.1 in 1980).

Between 1970 and 1980, there was a slight overall decrease (3.4%) in the age-adjusted suicide rate (Table 3). The age-adjusted male suicide rate, however, increased between 1970 and 1980 by 4.0%, while the female rate decreased by 20.6%. The most striking aspect of the change in suicide rates from 1970 to 1980 was the large percentage increase in rates for males in both the 15-24 and 25-34 year age groups and the consistent percentage decrease in rates for females in all age groups except the youngest age group (15-24) (Figure 6). Between 1970 and 1980, suicide rates for males 15-24 years of age increased 50% while suicide rates for females in this age group had only a slight increase, the only increase for females in any age group. Again, in the 25-34 year age group, suicide among males increased almost 30% while suicide among females in that age group decreased almost 20%. Furthermore, females were experiencing a more than 20% decrease between 1970 and 1980 for every 10-year age group over 35.

Table 5 provides age-specific suicide rates by race and sex for each year for the period 1970-1980. White males generally attain their highest suicide rates in the oldest age groups while black and other males generally attain their highest suicide rates in early adulthood. White females have their highest suicide rates in mid-life (40's and 50's) while black and other females have their highest suicide rates in early adulthood, as was the case with black and other males.

The most commonly used method of suicide in the United States is firearms*. In 1970, 50.1% of the 23,480 suicides were due to firearms and explosives; in 1980, 57.3% of the 26,869 suicides were due to firearms and explosives (Table 6).

The pattern of suicide by method varies little by race but varies greatly by sex (Table 6). While the male pattern of suicide by method has changed little between 1970 and 1980, the pattern of suicide by method for females has had a significant change. In 1970 as in 1980, firearms [and explosives] were the leading method of suicide for males (58.4% and 63.1% respectively), followed by hanging, strangulation, and suffocation (14.6% and 14.6% respectively). There was a shift, however, between 1970 and 1980 in the most frequent method of suicide for females. In 1970 poisoning by solids or liquids was the method most frequently used by females (36.7%), followed by firearms [and explosives] (30.2%); in 1980 firearms [and explosives] were the methods most frequently used by females (38.6%), followed by poisoning by solids and liquids (26.9%). There was an increase between 1970 and 1980 in the percent of suicides in which firearms [and explosives] were used by males and by females in both racial groups.

By geographic area of the country, suicide rates in 1980 ranged from a low of 7.4 suicide deaths per 100,000 population in New Jersey to 22.9 in Nevada (Table 7). By region of the country, suicide rates were lowest in the Northeast in both 1970 and 1980 and were highest in the West in both 1970 and 1980. Rates for the Northeast, Northcentral, and South all increased between 1970 and 1980, while rates decreased for the West. In 1980, however, suicide rates for Western States were generally higher than for States in the rest of the country (Table 7 and Figure 7).

For the aggregate of all suicides for the 11-year period of 1970-1980, there was a seasonal trend* in the occurrence of suicide (Table 8 and Figure 8). Suicide deaths were more likely to occur during the spring months of March, April, and May than other months of the year.

* While the ICD category for firearms includes firearms and explosives (E955), less than 1% of suicide deaths classified in the category "firearms and explosives" are due to explosives.

** Unadjusted for the number of days in each month.

Age-adjusted suicide rates by marital status for white males, black males, white females and black females for 1979 show that married persons in all four race and sex groups have the lowest suicide rates with single persons who had never married having the second lowest suicide rates (Figure 9). The most striking feature of suicide rates by marital status is the very high rates for widowed males of both white and black races. Only in the white female group did divorced persons have a rate that exceeded the rate for widowed persons.

VI. Discussion

A. Accuracy of Suicide Statistics

Information contained in this report is based on analysis of mortality data compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics from death certificates reported through the National Vital Registration System. The number of suicides specified in the national vital statistics reflects the judgments and professional opinions of the physicians, coroners, or medical examiners who certify the medical/legal cause of death on the death certificate. Suicide statistics based on death certificates probably understate the true number of suicides for several reasons:

- 1) Inadequate information on which to make a determination of suicide as the cause of death.

Without an explicit communication by the victim that the death was self-inflicted, the death might be erroneously ruled as homicide or an accident or will be ruled as undetermined. In other circumstances, there may be either conscious or unconscious attempts to obscure information necessary to make the determination of suicide, as in the case of a family deliberately withholding or unconsciously denying information to avoid stigmatizing themselves or the victim.

- 2) Certifier bias or error.

The certifier may be influenced in recording an accurate certification of suicide because of pressures brought to bear by family or friends of the suicide victim. Also, error in judgment may occur on the part of the certifier because of inadequate criteria or standards for making a determination of death by suicide given a particular set of circumstances. That is, based on the same set of information, two certifiers may rule differently as to whether the death should or should not be determined to be suicide.

- 3) No death certificate filed on the victim.

Some suicide deaths might not be recorded if the bodies are never found. This bias may be more significant for specific methods of suicide, e.g., drowning after jumping from a high bridge.

B. High Risk Groups

This report has presented information which may be used to identify groups at high risk for suicide. Males have a markedly higher risk of suicide than do females and the differential between male and female rates is widening even more. Between 1970 and 1980 almost three-fourths (72.8%) of suicide deaths occurred to males, and the rate for suicides increased among males

while it decreased among females. Among males, the highest rates are for white males. In 1980 the suicide rate for white males was 67% higher than for black and other males.

Although white males had their highest suicide rates in the oldest age group, in absolute numbers most suicides occurred to youth. In addition, suicide rates for younger white males (less than 40 years of age) increased from 1970 to 1980 while rates for older age groups (65 and older) did not. As a result the relative proportion of white male suicides occurred among youth also increased. Persons in the age group 15-39 accounted for one-third of all white male suicides in 1970 and one-half of white male suicides in 1980. On the other hand in both 1970 and 1980 approximately one-fifth of all white male suicides were to persons over 65 years of age.

There has been a marked increase in the contribution of young, white male suicide deaths to the national suicide problem since 1970. White males ages 15-39 in 1980 represented more than one-third (35.0%) of all suicide deaths in the United States. In 1970 suicides to white males ages 15-39 represented less than one-fourth (22.6%) of all suicide deaths in the nation for that year.

Because of the increase in the suicide rate among youth over the decade, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has established a specific health objective focusing on the problem of youth suicide. The Federal objective states that: "By 1990 the rate of suicide among people 15 to 24 years of age should be below 11 per 100,000 (compared with 12.4 per 100,000 in 1978)" (5). Within this specified 15 to 24 year age group, most of the increase in the suicide rate is due to an increase in the suicide rate among white males. Suicide rates increased among white males 15 to 19 years of age by 60% and among white males 20 to 24 years of age by 44% between 1970 and 1980.

The marked increase in the percent of suicide deaths by firearms [and explosives] is of considerable public health concern. The increase in the percent of suicide deaths by firearms was observed for males and females of both racial groups, but most notably for females. The move toward firearms [and explosives] and away from poisoning as a preferred method of suicide for females indicates a move toward more lethal methods, that is, methods with less chance of intervention or "rescue."

C. Public Health Involvement

The magnitude of suicide as a public health problem is illustrated by suicide's contribution to premature mortality in the United States. In 1980 alone, suicide accounted for a loss of some 619,533 potential years of life lost for individuals between the ages of 1 and 65* (6). Suicide was the tenth

* Calculated by multiplying the number of suicides in each 5-year age category by the difference between age 65 and the mid-point age for each 5-year age group from age 15 to 64 and the mid-point for the 1-14 year age category.

leading cause of death for all persons in 1980 and the third leading cause of death for persons 15 to 34 years of age (Table 1). Suicide ranked as the second leading cause of death for white persons 15 to 34 years of age. A problem of this magnitude requires priority attention on the part of public health agencies at the national, State, and local levels.

As a part of the Federal response to suicide as a public health problem, the Centers for Disease Control has established within its Center for Health Promotion and Education a new organizational unit, the Violence Epidemiology Branch. This Branch has the responsibility for assessing the magnitude of mortality and morbidity related to suicide and suicide attempts; identifying population groups at highest risk of suicide-related morbidity and mortality; and suggesting intervention and prevention strategies to be implemented by public health, social service, and education agencies. This report of statistical information on suicide deaths and a companion statistical report focusing on youth suicide represent the Violence Epidemiology Branch's first two in a series of proposed periodic suicide surveillance reports.

VII. References

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6. Rosenberg, M.L. et al. Violence: Homicide, Assault, and Suicide. Paper presented at the Carter Center for Policy Studies, Health Policy Project, November, 1984, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Table 1 — Suicide as a leading cause of death by age group, United States, 1980

Rank	1-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total*
1	Accidents 8,537	Accidents 26,206	Accidents 17,161	Malignant Neoplasms 12,470	Heart Diseases 41,078	Heart Diseases 107,244	Heart Diseases 595,406	Heart Diseases 760,132
2	Malignant Neoplasms 2,070	Homicide 6,647	Homicide 7,267	Heart Diseases 11,433	Malignant Neoplasms 41,030	Malignant Neoplasms 94,645	Malignant Neoplasms 258,389	Malignant Neoplasms 416,368
3	Congenital Anomalies 1,587	Suicide 5,239	Suicide 5,920	Accidents 9,561	Accidents 8,887	Cerebrovascular Diseases 14,159	Cerebrovascular Diseases 146,417	Cerebrovascular Diseases 170,052
4	Homicide 734	Malignant Neoplasms 2,683	Malignant Neoplasms 5,081	Suicide 3,935	Liver Diseases and Cirrhosis 7,050	Bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 9,277	Pneumonia and Influenza 45,512	Accidents 104,449
5	Heart Diseases 668	Heart Diseases 1,223	Heart Diseases 3,080	Homicide 3,869	Cerebrovascular Diseases 5,750	Accidents 9,253	Bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 43,587	Bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 55,987
6	Pneumonia and Influenza 461	Congenital Anomalies 600	Liver Diseases and Cirrhosis 1,292	Liver Diseases and Cirrhosis 3,490	Suicide 3,623	Liver Diseases and Cirrhosis 9,039	Atherosclerosis 28,081	Pneumonia and Influenza 53,592
7	Meningitis 274	Cerebrovascular Diseases 418	Cerebrovascular Diseases 965	Cerebrovascular Diseases 2,189	Homicide 2,530	Diabetes 5,789	Diabetes 25,216	Diabetes 34,842
8	Cerebrovascular Diseases 154	Pneumonia and Influenza 348	Diabetes 572	Pneumonia and Influenza 904	Bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 2,237	Pneumonia and Influenza 4,044	Accidents 24,844	Liver Diseases and Cirrhosis 30,535
9	Meningococcal Infection 144	Bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 141	Pneumonia and Influenza 563	Diabetes 900	Diabetes 2,188	Suicide 3,456	Nephritis and Nephrosis 12,968	Atherosclerosis 29,441
10	Suicide 142	Anemias 133	Congenital Anomalies 482	Bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 411	Pneumonia and Influenza 1,760	Nephritis and Nephrosis 1,957	Liver Diseases and Cirrhosis 9,519	Suicide 26,852
11	Anemias 142	Benign Neoplasms 130	Nephritis and Nephrosis 246	Nephritis and Nephrosis 362	Nephritis and Nephrosis 824	Homicide 1,527	Septicemia 6,843	Homicide 23,992
12	Benign Neoplasms 142	Diabetes 128	Bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 202	Congenital Anomalies 335	Benign Neoplasms 541	Septicemia 1,261	Hypertension 6,241	Nephritis and Nephrosis 16,525
13	Bronchitis, Asthma and Emphysema 132	Liver Diseases and Cirrhosis 122	Benign Neoplasms 195	Benign Neoplasms 264	Septicemia 530	Benign Neoplasms 1,057	Stomach Ulcers 4,612	Septicemia 9,193
14	Septicemia 109	Complications of Pregnancy 114	Complications of Pregnancy 160	Septicemia 232	Hypertension 408	Atherosclerosis 1,035	Suicide 4,537	Hypertension 7,821
15	Perinatal Conditions 96	Nephritis and Nephrosis 111	Anemias 157	Hypertension 151	Congenital Anomalies 390	Hypertension 931	Hernias 4,332	Benign Neoplasms 6,126
Residual**	3,484	4,784	6,897	7,912	14,331	27,507	125,344	197,840
Total Deaths	18,876	49,027	50,240	58,418	133,157	292,181	1,341,848	1,943,747

*Excludes persons < 1 year of age and persons of unknown age.

**Deaths from all other causes.

Source:
See Section X for a complete listing of sources.
Source 1.

Table 2. Number of suicides by race, sex, and year
United States, 1970-1980

<u>Year</u>	<u>White</u>			<u>Black and Other</u>			<u>All Races</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1970	15,591	6,468	22,059	1,038	383	1,421	16,629	6,851	23,480
1971	15,802	6,775	22,577	1,058	457	1,515	16,860	7,232	24,092
1972	16,476	6,788	23,264	1,292	448	1,740	17,768	7,236	25,004
1973	16,823	6,589	23,412	1,285	421	1,706	18,108	7,010	25,118
1974	17,263	6,660	23,923	1,332	428	1,760	18,595	7,088	25,683
1975	18,206	6,967	25,173	1,416	474	1,890	19,622	7,441	27,063
1976	17,996	6,858	24,854	1,497	481	1,978	19,493	7,339	26,832
1977	19,531	7,048	26,579	1,578	524	2,102	21,109	7,572	28,681
1978	18,619	6,631	25,250	1,569	475	2,044	20,188	7,106	27,294
1979	18,504	6,441	24,945	1,752	509	2,261	20,256	6,950	27,206
<u>1980</u>	<u>18,901</u>	<u>5,928</u>	<u>24,829</u>	<u>1,604</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>2,040</u>	<u>20,505</u>	<u>6,364</u>	<u>26,869</u>
1970-80	193,712	73,153	266,865	15,421	5,036	20,457	209,133	78,189	287,322

SOURCES:

See Section X for a complete listing of sources

Sources 2-10 (Table 1-26)

Source 11 (Table 11)

Source 12 (Table 5)

Table 3. Age-adjusted suicide rates* by race, sex, and year
United States, 1970-1980

Year	White			Black and Other			All Races			Unadjusted Rate
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1970	18.2	7.2	12.4	10.3	3.3	6.5	17.3	6.8	11.8	11.6
1971	18.0	7.4	12.4	10.1	3.8	6.7	17.2	7.0	11.8	11.6
1972	18.4	7.3	12.6	11.8	3.6	7.4	17.8	6.9	12.1	11.9
1973	18.6	7.0	12.5	11.5	3.3	7.1	17.8	6.6	11.9	11.9
1974	18.9	7.0	12.7	11.6	3.2	7.1	18.1	6.6	12.1	12.0
1975	19.6	7.3	13.2	11.9	3.5	7.4	18.8	6.8	12.5	12.6
1976	19.0	7.0	12.7	12.1	3.4	7.4	18.3	6.6	12.1	12.3
1977	20.3	7.1	13.5	12.2	3.6	7.6	19.4	6.7	12.8	13.1
1978	19.0	6.6	12.5	11.9	3.2	7.2	18.2	6.1	11.9	12.3
1979	18.6	6.3	12.2	12.7	3.3	7.7	17.9	5.9	11.7	12.1
1980	18.9	5.7	12.1	11.3	2.8	6.7	18.0	5.4	11.4	11.9

SOURCES:

See Section X for a complete listing of sources

Source 12 (Table 4)

Source 13

*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population computed by the direct method of standardization using the total population for 1940 as the standard population

Table 4. Number and percent of suicides by race, sex, and 5-year age group
United States, 1970 and 1980

Age Group	<u>All Races</u>											
	Males				Females				Total			
	1970		1980		1970		1980		1970		1980	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<15	102	0.6	116	0.6	30	0.4	26	0.4	132	0.6	142	0.5
15-19	851	5.1	1,483	7.2	272	4.0	314	4.9	1,123	4.8	1,797	6.7
20-24	1,527	9.2	2,853	13.9	478	7.0	589	9.3	2,005	8.5	3,442	12.8
25-29	1,312	7.9	2,589	12.6	568	8.3	639	10.0	1,880	8.0	3,228	12.0
30-34	1,113	6.7	2,009	9.8	523	7.6	683	10.7	1,636	7.0	2,692	10.0
35-39	1,133	6.8	1,572	7.7	635	9.3	578	9.1	1,768	7.5	2,150	8.0
40-44	1,349	8.1	1,252	6.1	780	11.4	533	8.4	2,129	9.1	1,785	6.6
45-49	1,579	9.5	1,180	5.8	780	11.4	521	8.2	2,359	10.0	1,701	6.3
50-54	1,550	9.3	1,340	6.5	729	10.6	582	9.1	2,279	9.7	1,922	7.2
55-59	1,562	9.4	1,367	6.7	624	9.1	526	8.3	2,186	9.3	1,893	7.0
60-64	1,309	7.9	1,118	5.5	489	7.1	445	7.0	1,798	7.7	1,563	5.8
65-69	1,086	6.5	1,098	5.4	341	5.0	324	5.1	1,427	6.1	1,422	5.3
70-74	869	5.2	955	4.7	289	4.2	253	4.0	1,158	4.9	1,208	4.5
75-79	613	3.7	766	3.7	159	2.3	175	2.7	772	3.3	941	3.5
80-84	430	2.6	446	2.2	97	1.4	90	1.4	527	2.2	536	2.0
85+	230	1.4	345	1.7	57	0.8	85	1.3	287	1.2	430	1.6
Age Not Stated	14	0.1	16	0.1	0	0.0	1	<0.1	14	0.1	17	0.1
All Ages	16,629	100.0	20,505	100.0	6,851	100.0	6,364	100.0	23,480	100.0	26,869	100.0
Median Age	47.9		38.8		45.9		43.3		47.2		39.9	

SOURCES:

See Section X for a complete listing of sources

Source 1

Source 2 (Table 1-26)

Table 4. Number and percent of suicides by race, sex, and 5-year age group
United States, 1970 and 1980 (continued)

Age Group	White											
	Males				Females				Total			
	1970		1980		1970		1980		1979		1980	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<15	97	0.6	108	0.6	24	0.4	24	0.4	121	0.5	132	0.5
15-19	778	5.0	1,352	7.2	232	3.6	283	4.8	1,010	4.6	1,635	6.6
20-24	1,338	8.6	2,529	13.4	417	6.4	528	8.9	1,755	8.0	3,057	12.3
25-29	1,157	7.4	2,303	12.2	514	7.9	573	9.7	1,671	7.6	2,876	11.6
30-34	983	6.3	1,779	9.4	479	7.4	612	10.3	1,462	6.6	2,391	9.6
35-39	1,046	6.7	1,444	7.6	601	9.3	535	9.0	1,647	7.5	1,979	8.0
40-44	1,278	8.2	1,147	6.1	749	11.6	492	8.3	2,027	9.2	1,639	6.6
45-49	1,481	9.5	1,103	5.8	753	11.6	493	8.3	2,234	10.1	1,596	6.4
50-54	1,492	9.6	1,267	6.7	699	10.8	553	9.3	2,191	9.9	1,820	7.3
55-59	1,506	9.7	1,293	6.8	615	9.5	507	8.6	2,121	9.6	1,800	7.2
60-64	1,277	8.2	1,071	5.7	477	7.4	431	7.3	1,754	8.0	1,502	6.0
65-69	1,050	6.7	1,055	5.6	329	5.1	314	5.3	1,379	6.3	1,369	5.5
70-74	852	5.5	925	4.9	279	4.3	245	4.1	1,131	5.1	1,170	4.7
75-79	606	3.9	749	4.0	154	2.4	167	2.8	760	3.4	916	3.7
80-84	414	2.7	433	2.3	94	1.5	87	1.5	508	2.3	520	2.1
85+	223	1.4	328	1.7	52	0.8	83	1.4	275	1.2	411	1.7
Age Not Stated	13	0.1	15	0.1	0	0.0	1	<0.1	13	0.1	16	0.1
All Ages	15,591	100.0	18,901	100.0	6,468	100.0	5,928	100.0	22,059	100.0	24,829	100.0
Median Age	48.8		39.8		46.5		44.2		48.0		41.0	

Table 4. Number and percent of suicides by race, sex, and 5-year age group
United States, 1970 and 1980 (continued)

Black and Other

Age Group	Males				Females				Total			
	1970		1980		1970		1980		1970		1980	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<15	5	0.5	8	0.5	6	1.6	2	0.5	11	0.8	10	0.5
15-19	73	7.0	131	8.2	40	10.4	31	7.1	113	8.0	162	7.9
20-24	189	18.2	324	20.2	61	15.9	61	14.0	250	17.6	385	18.9
25-29	155	14.9	286	17.8	54	14.1	66	15.1	209	14.7	352	17.3
30-34	130	12.5	230	14.3	44	11.5	71	16.3	174	12.2	301	14.8
35-39	87	8.4	128	8.0	34	8.9	43	9.9	121	8.5	171	8.4
40-44	71	6.8	105	6.5	31	8.1	41	9.4	102	7.2	146	7.2
45-49	98	9.4	77	4.8	27	7.0	28	6.4	125	8.8	105	5.1
50-54	58	5.6	73	4.6	30	7.8	29	6.7	88	6.2	102	5.0
55-59	56	5.4	74	4.6	9	2.3	19	4.4	65	4.6	93	4.6
60-64	32	3.1	47	2.9	12	3.1	14	3.2	44	3.1	61	3.0
65-69	36	3.5	43	2.7	12	3.1	10	2.3	48	3.4	53	2.6
70-74	17	1.6	30	1.9	10	2.6	8	1.8	27	1.9	38	1.9
75-79	7	0.7	17	1.1	5	1.3	8	1.8	12	0.8	25	1.2
80-84	16	1.5	13	0.8	3	0.8	3	0.7	19	1.3	16	0.8
85+	7	0.7	17	1.1	5	1.3	2	0.5	12	0.8	19	0.9
Age Not Stated	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	<0.1
All Ages	1,038	100.0	1,604	100.0	383	100.0	436	100.0	1,421	100.0	2,040	100.1
Median Age	33.7		31.2		33.5		34.1		33.7		31.9	

Table 5. Suicide rates* by race, sex, and 5-year age group
United States, 1970-1980

Total

Age Group	<u>Year</u>										
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
<15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
15-19	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.2	8.7	7.9	8.4	8.5
20-24	12.2	12.4	13.8	14.6	14.9	16.3	16.1	18.2	16.5	16.4	16.1
25-29	13.9	13.9	14.7	14.8	15.6	16.2	15.4	18.0	17.0	17.1	16.5
30-34	14.3	13.5	14.6	14.6	15.4	16.0	15.7	16.3	15.4	15.2	15.3
35-39	15.9	15.8	16.1	15.7	16.3	16.2	15.9	16.6	15.6	15.4	15.4
40-44	17.8	18.2	17.4	17.1	17.3	18.6	16.7	17.1	16.0	15.5	15.3
45-49	19.5	19.3	20.6	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.1	18.8	16.7	16.0	15.3
50-54	20.5	20.4	19.2	19.6	19.8	20.2	19.3	19.0	17.6	17.0	16.4
55-59	21.9	22.7	21.2	20.9	20.3	20.4	20.2	19.1	17.5	16.3	16.3
60-64	20.9	20.0	21.4	19.4	18.6	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.1	17.0	15.5
65-69	20.4	20.9	20.8	19.4	18.1	19.2	19.0	19.0	17.9	17.5	16.2
70-74	21.3	20.9	19.9	20.2	19.7	20.2	20.2	21.4	19.9	18.2	17.8
75-79	20.1	20.5	20.1	21.4	20.4	20.0	19.5	20.7	21.0	20.9	19.6
80-84	23.1	22.5	24.4	19.8	19.8	19.1	20.0	19.6	21.1	20.6	18.3
85+	19.0	19.1	20.8	20.2	17.9	18.6	19.6	18.1	19.6	17.9	19.2
All Ages	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.6	12.3	13.1	12.3	12.1	11.9

*Rate per 100,000 population

Source:

See Section X for a complete listing of sources

Source 14

Table 5. Suicide rates* by race, sex, and 5-year age group
United States, 1970-1980 (continued)

Age Group	<u>White - Male</u>										
	<u>Year</u>										
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
<15	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5
15-19	9.4	10.3	11.0	11.3	11.7	12.9	11.8	15.1	13.6	14.3	15.0
20-24	19.3	18.9	20.4	24.0	24.2	26.3	26.5	30.2	27.4	26.8	27.8
25-29	19.8	20.0	20.8	21.8	23.4	24.6	23.5	28.0	26.7	27.5	27.5
30-34	20.0	18.4	20.6	21.2	22.6	23.2	22.8	23.9	23.3	23.0	23.5
35-39	21.9	21.0	21.3	21.6	24.0	22.8	23.1	25.3	22.6	22.3	24.0
40-44	24.6	25.1	24.5	23.9	23.5	26.1	24.0	24.0	22.3	22.6	23.0
45-49	28.2	27.7	29.8	27.6	27.7	29.1	27.3	26.9	23.6	23.0	23.2
50-54	30.9	29.5	29.6	29.3	28.9	30.3	28.1	27.8	25.9	25.0	25.3
55-59	34.9	36.1	32.0	32.0	32.3	31.9	31.2	29.6	27.0	25.3	26.2
60-64	35.0	32.7	35.1	32.6	31.5	32.0	31.6	31.8	31.5	27.5	25.4
65-69	37.4	36.6	37.9	35.4	32.1	34.8	34.2	34.1	32.1	31.5	30.0
70-74	40.4	39.4	39.1	39.1	38.8	37.7	38.8	42.0	39.8	35.9	35.9
75-79	42.2	43.1	41.4	45.2	43.0	43.0	42.2	46.2	45.8	46.4	44.9
80-84	51.4	52.8	57.4	45.5	47.5	43.6	46.5	46.3	52.5	51.0	46.5
85+	45.8	52.1	54.7	54.9	48.9	51.1	50.8	51.0	54.5	50.2	52.8
All ages	18.0	17.9	18.4	18.7	19.0	19.9	19.5	21.0	19.9	19.6	19.9

*Rate per 100,000 population

Table 5. Suicide rates* by race, sex, and 5-year age group
United States, 1970-1980 (continued)

Age Group	White - Female										
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
<15	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
15-19	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3
20-24	5.7	6.2	6.6	5.5	6.3	6.8	6.4	7.4	6.6	6.5	5.9
25-29	8.6	8.3	8.7	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	8.5	8.0	7.4	6.9
30-34	9.5	9.4	9.8	9.1	8.9	9.8	9.5	9.8	8.5	8.1	8.1
35-39	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.2	10.7	11.4	10.5	10.1	9.9	10.0	8.8
40-44	13.8	13.8	12.8	13.2	13.5	13.9	11.7	12.5	12.2	10.4	9.6
45-49	13.5	14.3	14.6	14.2	14.4	14.0	13.7	13.5	12.2	11.3	10.0
50-54	13.5	14.8	12.2	13.2	13.9	13.6	13.8	13.5	12.0	11.9	10.3
55-59	13.1	13.2	13.9	13.1	11.9	12.6	13.1	11.8	11.4	10.1	9.3
60-64	11.5	11.7	12.4	10.5	9.8	10.4	10.4	10.0	8.6	9.7	8.9
65-69	9.4	10.9	10.0	9.3	8.9	9.5	9.1	9.7	8.8	8.3	7.2
70-74	9.7	9.5	8.2	8.7	8.0	9.3	8.5	8.8	7.8	7.2	6.9
75-79	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.2	8.1	7.2	6.2
80-84	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.8	5.8	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.1	5.9	4.9
85+	5.8	3.7	5.9	4.4	4.1	4.8	6.0	4.5	5.4	5.0	5.8
All ages	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.5	5.9

*Rate per 100,000 population

Table 5. Suicide rates* by race, sex, and 5-year age group
United States, 1970-1980 (continued)

Black and Other - Male

Age Group	Year										
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
<15	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
15-19	5.4	6.7	9.5	6.7	6.1	6.9	8.2	7.9	7.2	8.5	7.5
20-24	19.4	17.7	25.7	22.9	20.9	23.1	22.0	23.6	22.6	24.6	20.9
25-29	20.1	18.1	22.6	25.1	23.2	26.5	23.1	27.3	24.9	25.8	21.4
30-34	19.4	16.6	18.2	18.6	21.1	20.4	20.1	20.7	19.4	22.2	20.8
35-39	13.9	17.0	18.3	17.9	15.7	16.8	18.1	16.3	19.0	18.7	15.2
40-44	11.4	12.7	13.0	10.4	15.0	14.5	14.7	14.8	13.7	14.9	14.7
45-49	16.5	10.6	14.8	14.5	10.5	14.4	15.1	13.2	15.1	14.2	12.2
50-54	11.3	10.0	11.7	12.6	13.9	11.8	12.7	10.9	12.2	12.9	12.1
55-59	12.3	13.6	11.0	12.5	13.7	12.8	11.1	13.5	9.2	12.0	13.4
60-64	8.4	9.8	12.7	11.5	10.9	9.5	13.3	12.3	11.5	12.4	10.5
65-69	11.5	13.3	10.7	11.3	15.7	9.3	13.6	10.8	11.5	12.1	11.2
70-74	8.2	17.6	13.1	12.4	13.1	14.9	13.8	13.9	12.8	15.5	10.9
75-79	5.7	9.0	11.5	12.8	17.9	15.5	12.0	12.5	11.9	11.5	9.5
80-84	22.9	5.4	12.8	12.0	13.1	6.9	12.1	10.8	13.3	15.1	14.9
85+	12.6	17.0	8.5	10.4	18.0	13.0	34.5	16.1	13.8	20.3	28.0
All ages	8.5	8.5	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	10.9	12.0	10.6

*Rate per 100,000 population

Table 5. Suicide rates* by race, sex, and 5-year age group
United States, 1970-1980 (continued)

Black and Other - Female

Age Group	Year										
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
<15	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	<0.1
15-19	2.9	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.8
20-24	5.5	7.1	8.2	5.8	5.0	5.9	5.6	5.6	4.9	5.3	3.6
25-29	6.0	6.7	6.8	6.0	5.7	6.6	6.1	6.9	5.5	5.5	4.4
30-34	5.6	6.6	4.2	4.4	6.8	5.9	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.6	5.5
35-39	4.5	5.7	5.8	6.4	4.0	5.5	4.0	4.4	5.6	4.6	4.3
40-44	4.1	6.2	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.4	5.4	5.7	3.6	4.0	4.9
45-49	4.0	4.1	5.2	2.9	4.1	4.0	5.0	6.0	3.7	4.1	3.7
50-54	5.1	4.1	2.2	3.5	3.9	5.0	3.6	4.3	5.5	3.3	3.9
55-59	1.8	3.4	4.3	5.1	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.9	3.6	4.1	2.9
60-64	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.2	4.2	2.2	4.5	3.7	4.9	2.5
65-69	3.2	2.9	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.7	3.6	1.6	2.6	4.0	2.0
70-74	3.9	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.7	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.2
75-79	3.1	4.5	4.3	3.6	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.9	3.2	4.7	3.0
80-84	3.2	3.8	5.3	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.9	5.8	2.1
85+	6.4	2.7	0.0	7.6	1.2	2.2	1.0	2.9	5.5	0.9	1.7
All ages	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.6

*Rate per 100,000 population

Table 6. Number and percent of suicides by race, sex, and method of suicide
United States, 1970 and 1980

Method of Suicide	White				Black and Other				All Races			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<u>1970</u>												
Firearms and Explosives	9,127	58.5	1,944	30.1	577	55.6	124	32.4	9,704	58.4	2,068	30.2
Poisoning by Solids or Liquids	1,439	9.2	2,378	36.8	88	8.5	137	35.8	1,527	9.2	2,515	36.7
Poisoning by Gases	1,742	11.2	765	11.8	30	2.9	5	1.3	1,772	10.7	770	11.2
Hanging, Strangulation, and Suffocation	2,235	14.3	772	11.9	187	18.0	59	15.4	2,422	14.6	831	12.1
All Other Means	<u>1,048</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>1,204</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>667</u>	<u>9.7</u>
Total	15,591	100.0	6,468	100.0	1,038	100.0	383	100.0	16,629	100.0	6,851	100.0
<u>1980</u>												
Firearms and Explosives*	11,997	63.5	2,295	38.7	948	59.1	164	37.6	12,945	63.1	2,459	38.6
Poisoning by Solids or Liquids	1,249	6.6	1,617	27.3	76	4.7	93	21.3	1,325	6.5	1,710	26.9
Poisoning by Gases	1,642	8.7	733	12.4	30	1.9	13	3.0	1,672	8.2	746	11.7
Hanging, Strangulation, and Suffocation	2,666	14.1	622	10.5	331	20.6	72	16.5	2,997	14.6	694	10.9
All Other Means	<u>1,347</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>21.6</u>	<u>1,566</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>11.9</u>
Total	18,901	100.0	5,928	100.0	1,604	100.0	436	100.0	20,505	100.0	6,364	100.0

Sources:

See Section X for a complete listing of sources

Source 1

Source 2 (Table 1-27)

*In 1980, eight suicides were classified under explosives (E955.5) or unspecified (E955.9)

Table 7. Number and rate* of suicide for e
United States

Area	1970		1980	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
United States	23,480	11.6	26,869	11.9
Northeast:	4,280	8.7	4,712	9.6
Connecticut	304	10.0	276	8.9
Maine	127	12.8	141	12.5
Massachusetts	478	8.4	473	8.2
New Hampshire	82	11.1	101	11.0
New Jersey	460	6.4	547	7.4
New York	1,419	7.8	1,675	9.5
Pennsylvania	1,286	10.9	1,318	11.1
Rhode Island	72	7.6	106	11.2
Vermont	52	12.6	75	14.7
North Central:	6,098	10.8	6,464	11.0
Illinois	1,012	9.1	1,067	9.3
Indiana	557	10.7	572	10.4
Iowa	329	11.6	321	11.0
Kansas	253	11.3	258	10.9
Michigan	974	11.0	1,063	11.5
Minnesota	382	10.0	441	10.8
Missouri	524	11.2	585	11.9
Nebraska	168	11.3	158	10.1
North Dakota	74	12.0	72	11.0
Ohio	1,275	12.0	1,288	11.9
South Dakota	60	9.0	88	12.7
Wisconsin	490	11.1	551	11.7

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Source:

See Section X for a complete listing of sources

Source 2 (1-14)

Source 1

Source 15

*Rates per 100,000 population

each geographic region and State of residence
, 1970 and 1980

Area	1970		1980	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
South:	7,139	11.4	9,310	12.4
Alabama	309	9.0	435	11.2
Arkansas	198	10.3	266	11.6
Washington DC	68	9.0	63	9.9
Delaware	67	12.2	71	11.9
Florida	1,046	15.4	1,501	15.4
Georgia	543	11.8	688	12.6
Kentucky	378	11.7	470	12.8
Louisiana	336	9.2	511	12.1
Maryland	427	10.9	454	10.8
Mississippi	152	6.9	231	9.2
North Carolina	540	10.6	657	11.2
Oklahoma	253	9.9	395	13.1
South Carolina	283	10.9	298	9.5
Tennessee	496	12.6	560	12.2
Texas	1,288	11.5	1,752	12.3
Virginia	561	12.1	715	13.4
West Virginia	194	11.1	243	12.5
West:	5,959	17.1	6,383	14.8
Alaska	37	12.3	68	16.9
Arizona	257	14.5	460	16.9
California	3,707	18.6	3,425	14.5
Colorado	383	17.4	470	16.3
Hawaii	79	10.3	110	11.4
Idaho	112	15.7	124	13.1
Montana	75	10.8	114	14.5
Nevada	113	23.1	183	22.9
New Mexico	166	16.3	227	17.4
Oregon	301	14.4	384	14.6
Utah	153	14.4	193	13.2
Washington	511	15.0	550	13.3
Wyoming	65	19.6	75	16.0

Table 8. Number of suicides by month of occurrence
United States, 1970-1980

Month	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	Total	%
January	1,867	2,102	2,124	1,988	2,127	2,346	2,171	2,236	2,261	2,185	2,141	23,548	8.
February	1,789	1,852	1,972	1,919	1,840	2,130	2,061	2,315	1,995	1,929	2,055	21,857	7.
March	1,944	2,098	2,130	2,152	2,275	2,382	2,256	2,585	2,354	2,433	2,294	24,903	8.
April	2,094	2,165	2,176	2,097	2,119	2,354	2,267	2,466	2,354	2,311	2,332	24,735	8.
May	2,097	2,102	2,270	2,173	2,132	2,399	2,409	2,513	2,507	2,498	2,314	25,414	8.
June	1,981	2,003	2,136	2,083	2,065	2,239	2,299	2,346	2,264	2,346	2,266	24,028	8.
July	1,887	1,926	2,090	2,196	2,102	2,272	2,325	2,494	2,304	2,277	2,279	24,152	8.
August	2,024	1,999	2,092	2,231	2,172	2,249	2,351	2,499	2,355	2,270	2,318	24,560	8.
September	1,928	2,021	2,042	2,094	2,214	2,263	2,250	2,401	2,173	2,279	2,254	23,919	8.
October	2,032	1,964	2,062	2,174	2,354	2,221	2,179	2,493	2,370	2,258	2,156	24,263	8.
November	1,978	2,016	1,908	2,018	2,075	2,104	2,084	2,212	2,177	2,249	2,209	23,030	8.
December	<u>1,859</u>	<u>1,844</u>	<u>2,002</u>	<u>1,993</u>	<u>2,208</u>	<u>2,104</u>	<u>2,180</u>	<u>2,121</u>	<u>2,180</u>	<u>2,171</u>	<u>2,251</u>	<u>22,913</u>	<u>8.</u>
Total	23,480	24,092	25,004	25,118	25,683	27,063	26,832	28,681	27,294	27,206	26,869	287,322	100

Sources:

See Section X for a complete listing of sources

Source 1

Sources 2-10 (Table 1-24)

Figure 1

Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death,
United States, 1950-1980

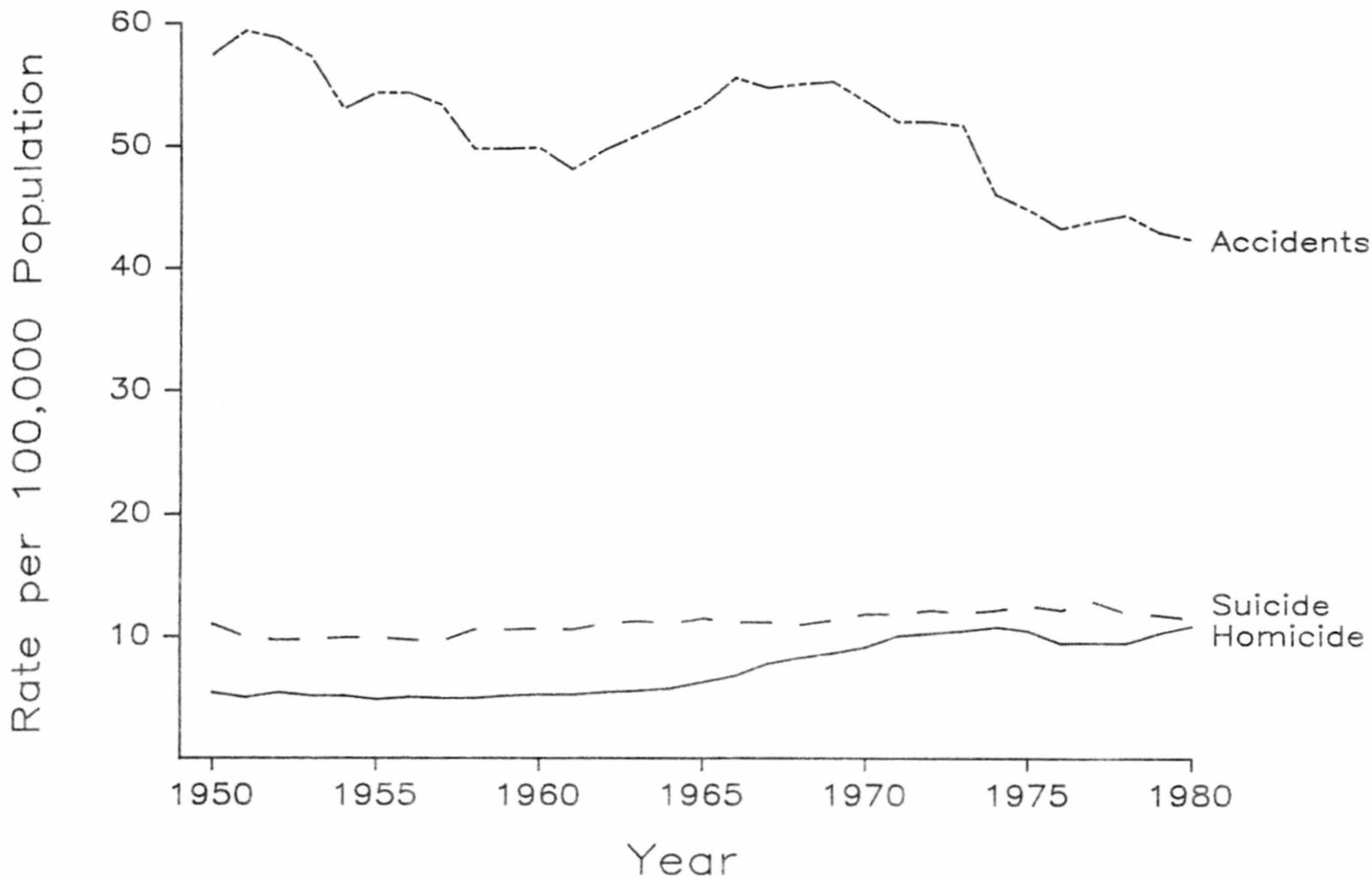


Figure 2
Age-adjusted Suicide Rates by Race and Sex,
United States, 1950-1980

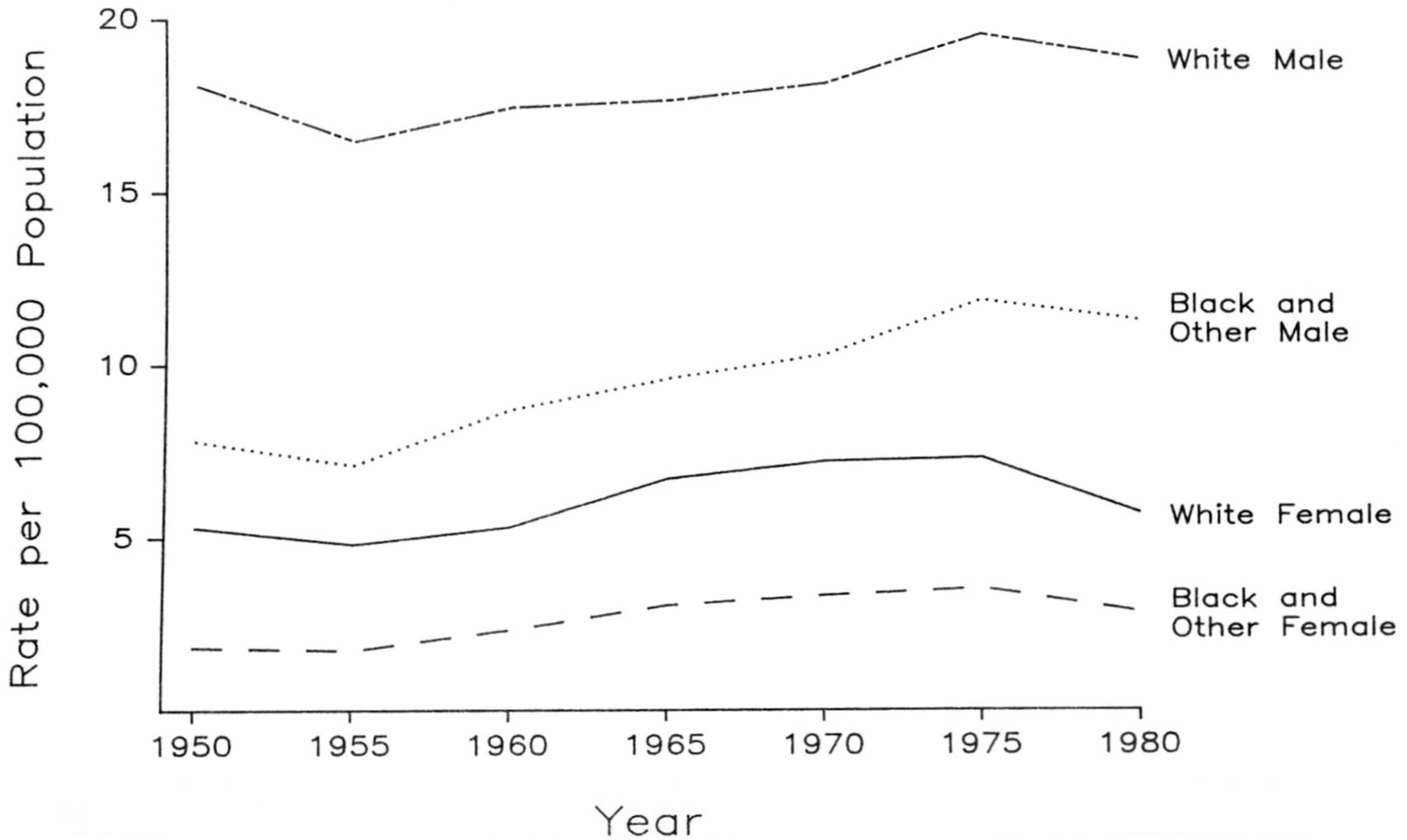


Figure 3
 U.S. Suicide Rates by Age Group and Sex
 for Selected Years

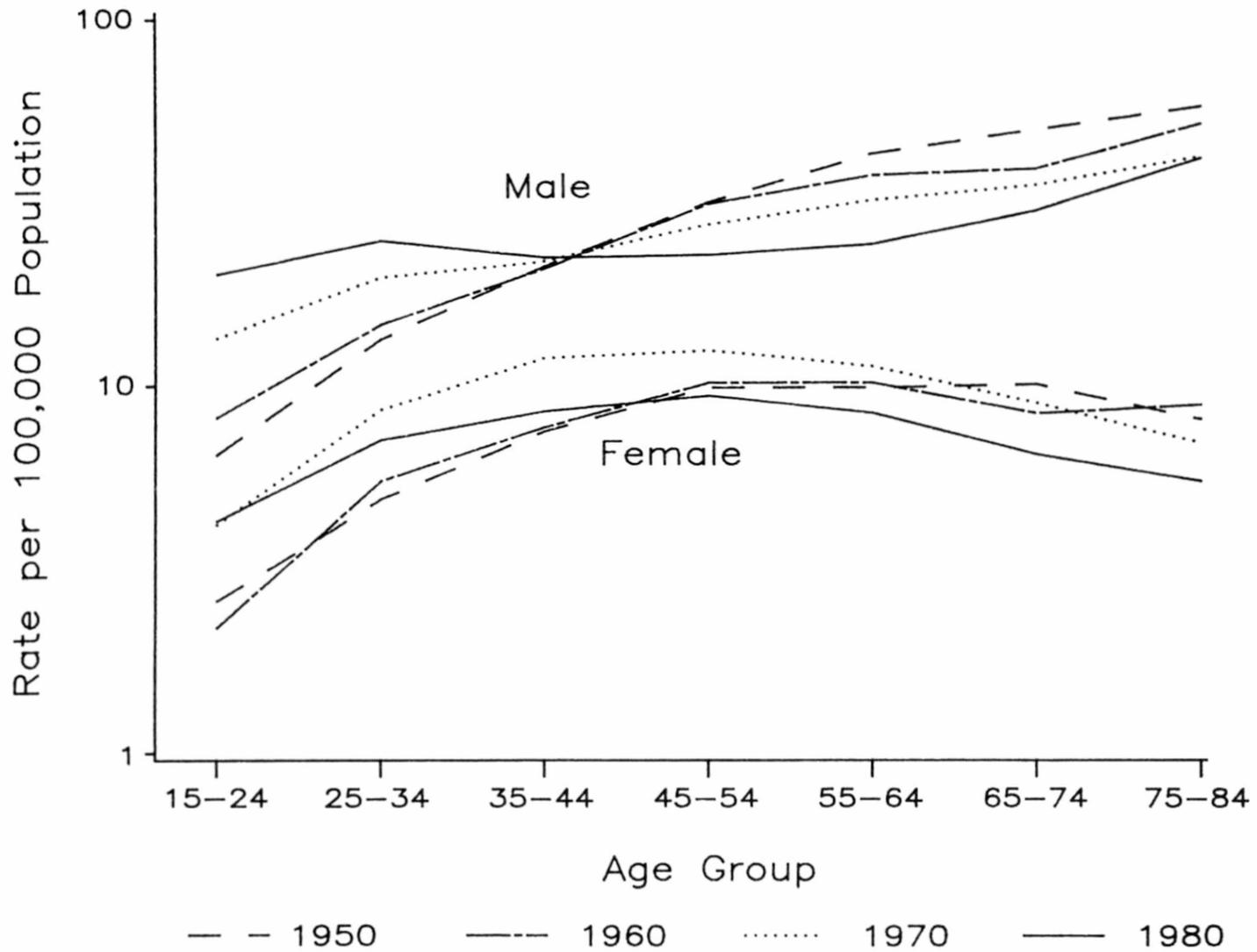


Figure 4

Percent Distribution of Suicides by Race and Sex,
United States, 1980

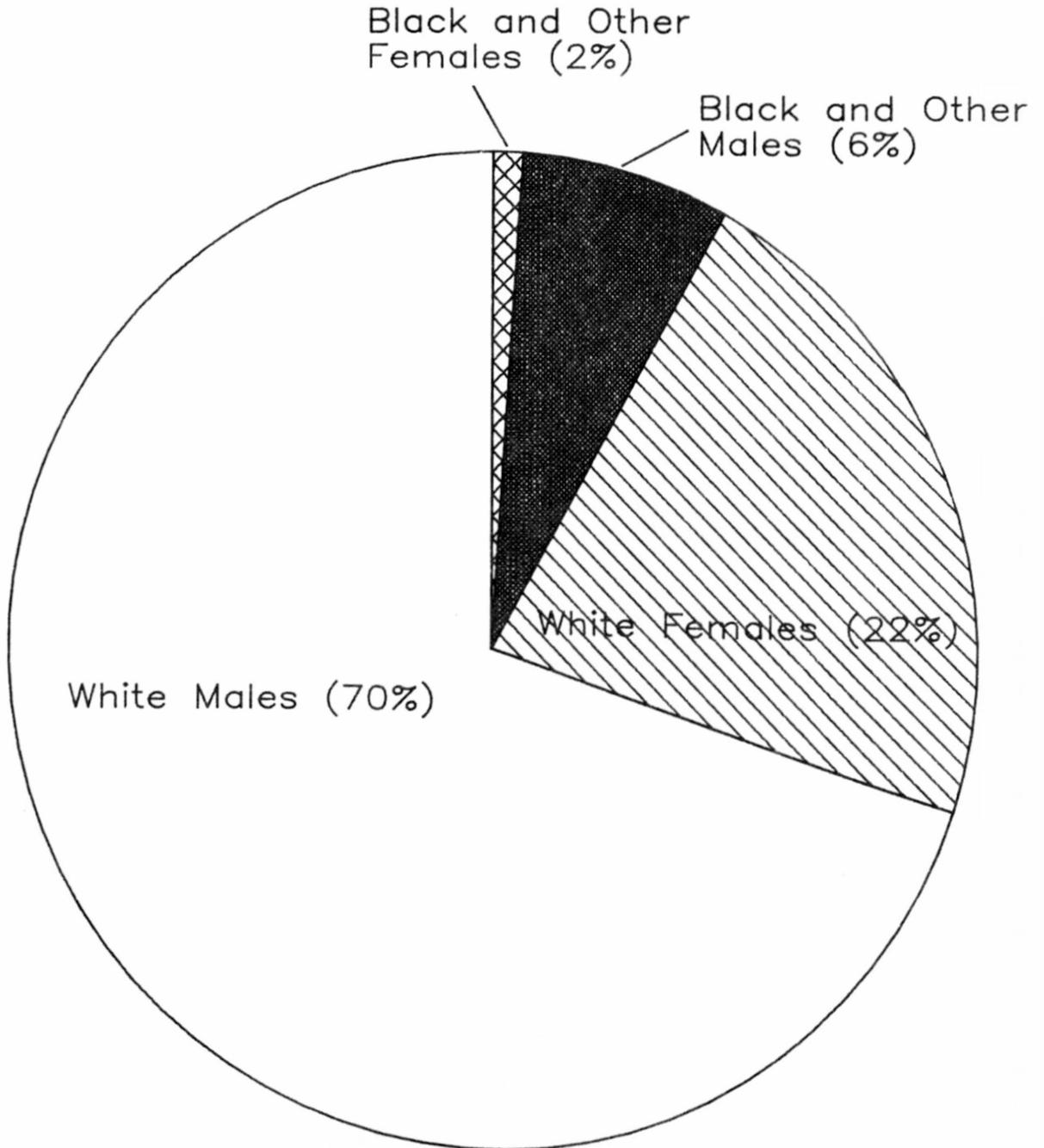


Figure 5

Ratio of the Suicide Rate for Males to the Suicide Rate for Females by Race and Year, United States, 1970-1980

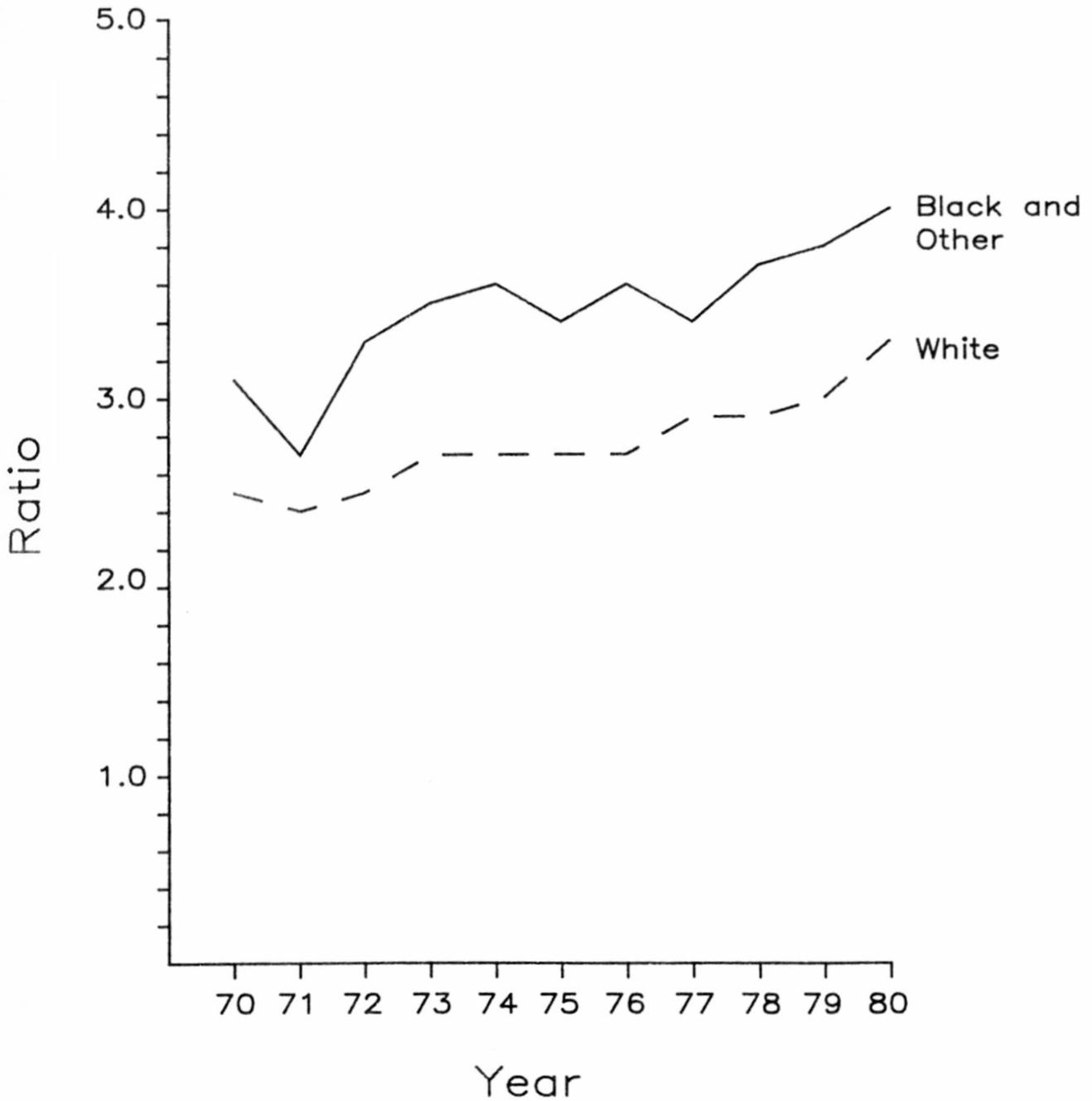
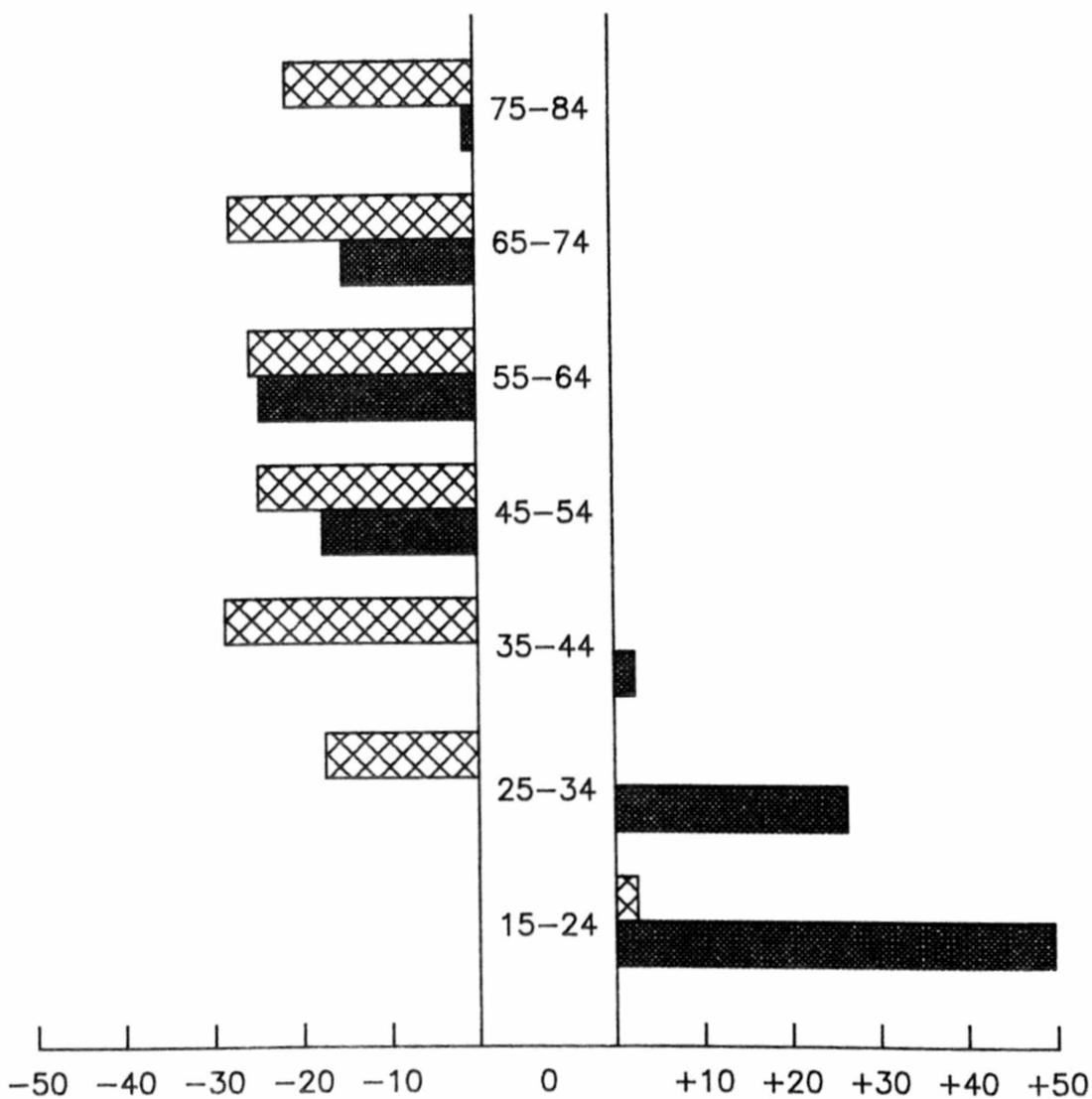


Figure 6
 Percent Change in Suicide Rates
 by Age Group and Sex,
 United States, 1970 and 1980



Percent Change



Female



Male

Figure 7
Suicide Rates* by State,
United States, 1980

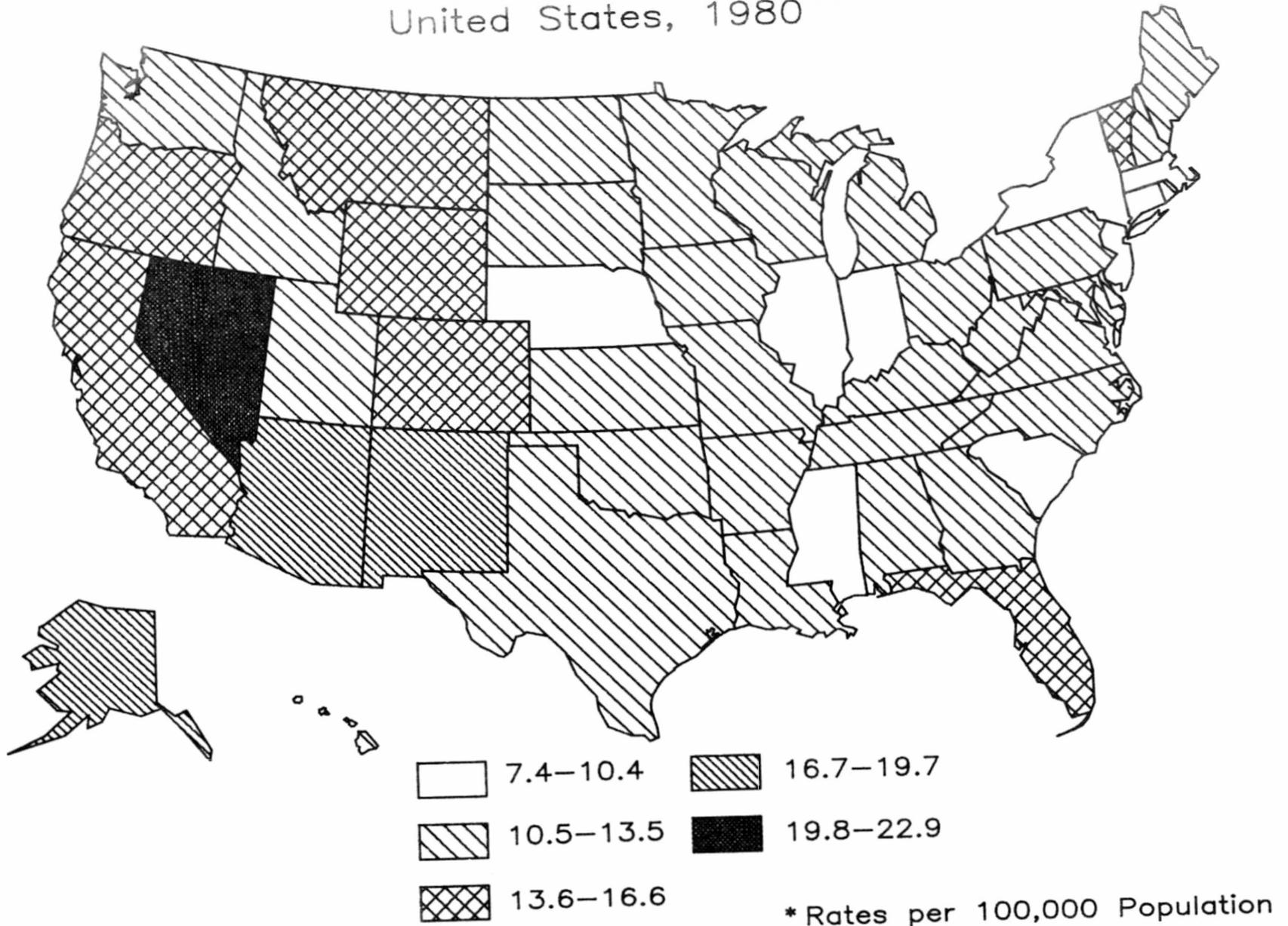
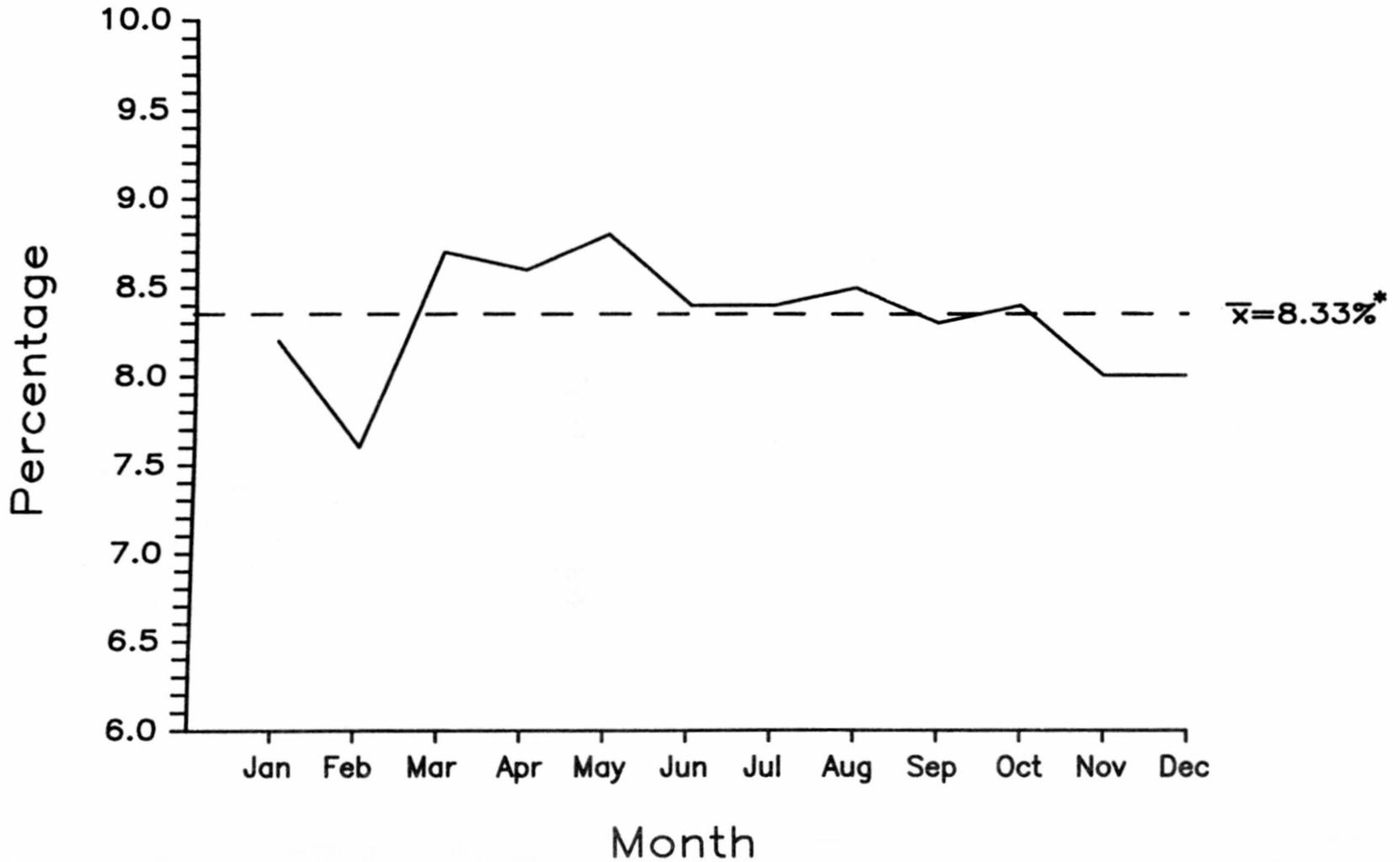


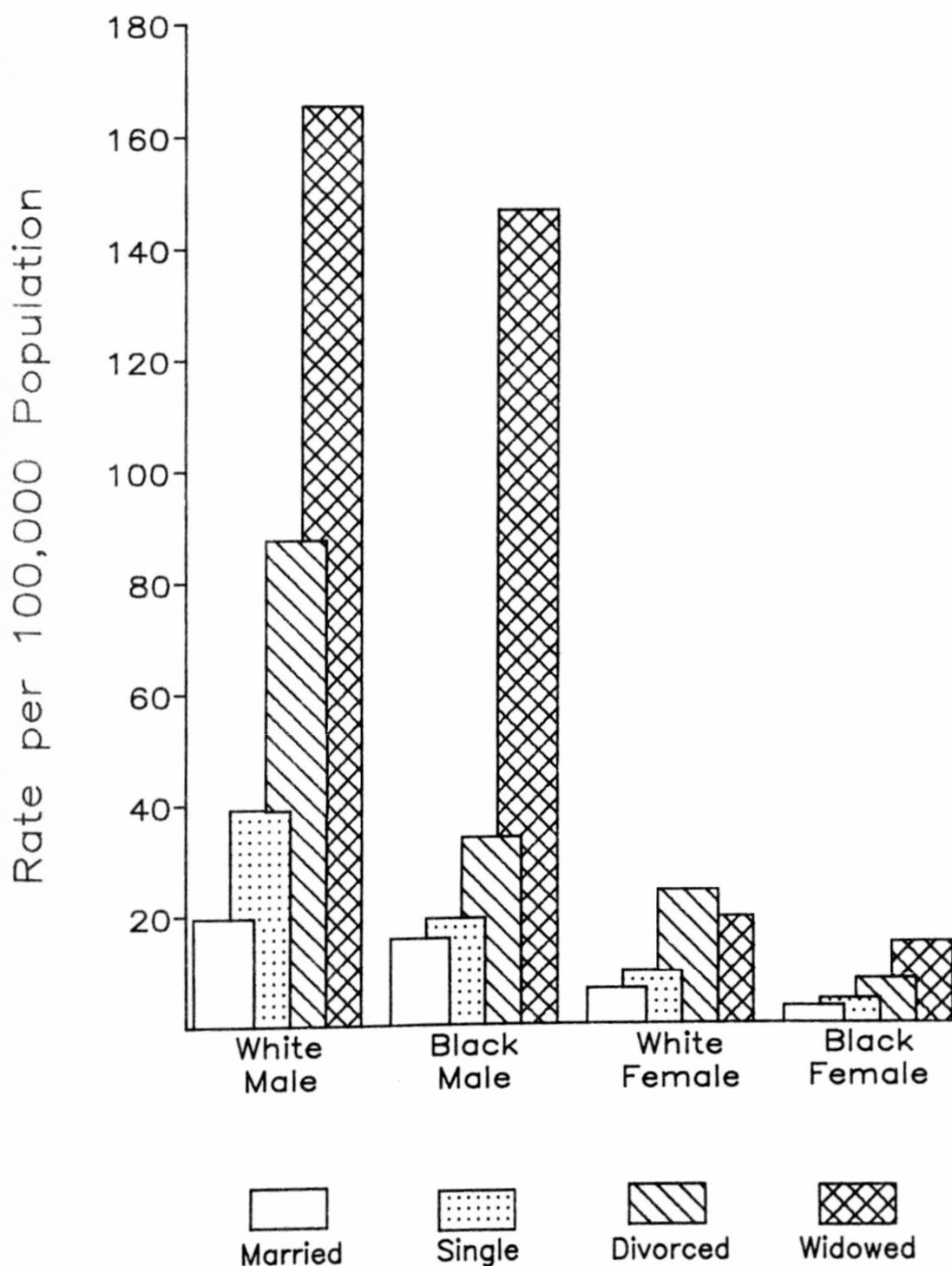
Figure 8

Percent Distribution of Suicides by Month of Occurrence,
United States, 1970-1980



*Percent of suicide deaths which would occur a month if suicide deaths were evenly distributed throughout the year.

Figure 9
 Age-Adjusted Suicide Rates by
 Marital Status, Race, and Sex
 United States, 1979



X. Sources of Table and Figure Data

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