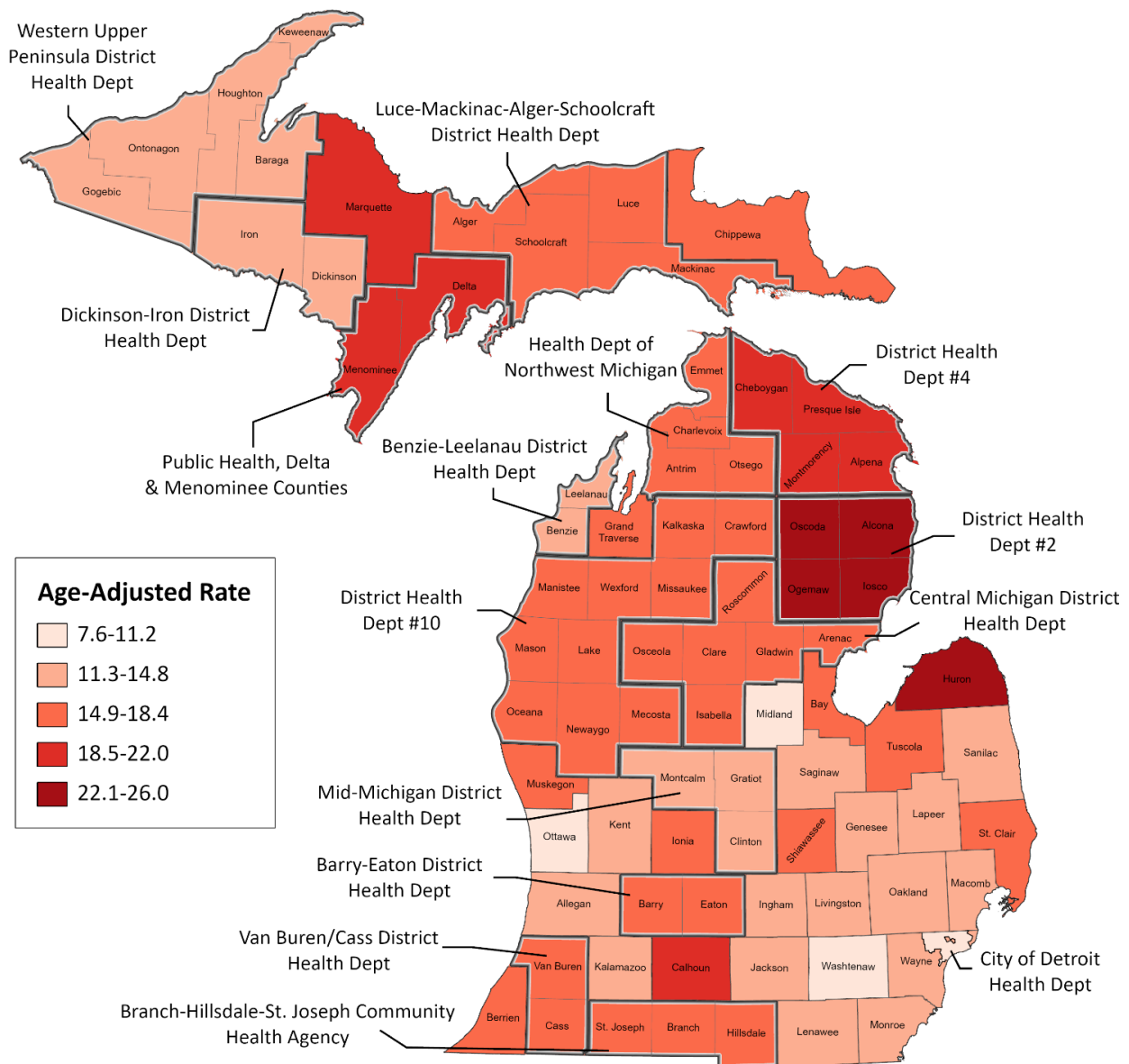


Suicide Deaths in Michigan, 2014–18

Almost 45,000 people die annually in the United States from suicide; in 2018 over 1,500 of these suicide deaths were in Michigan.

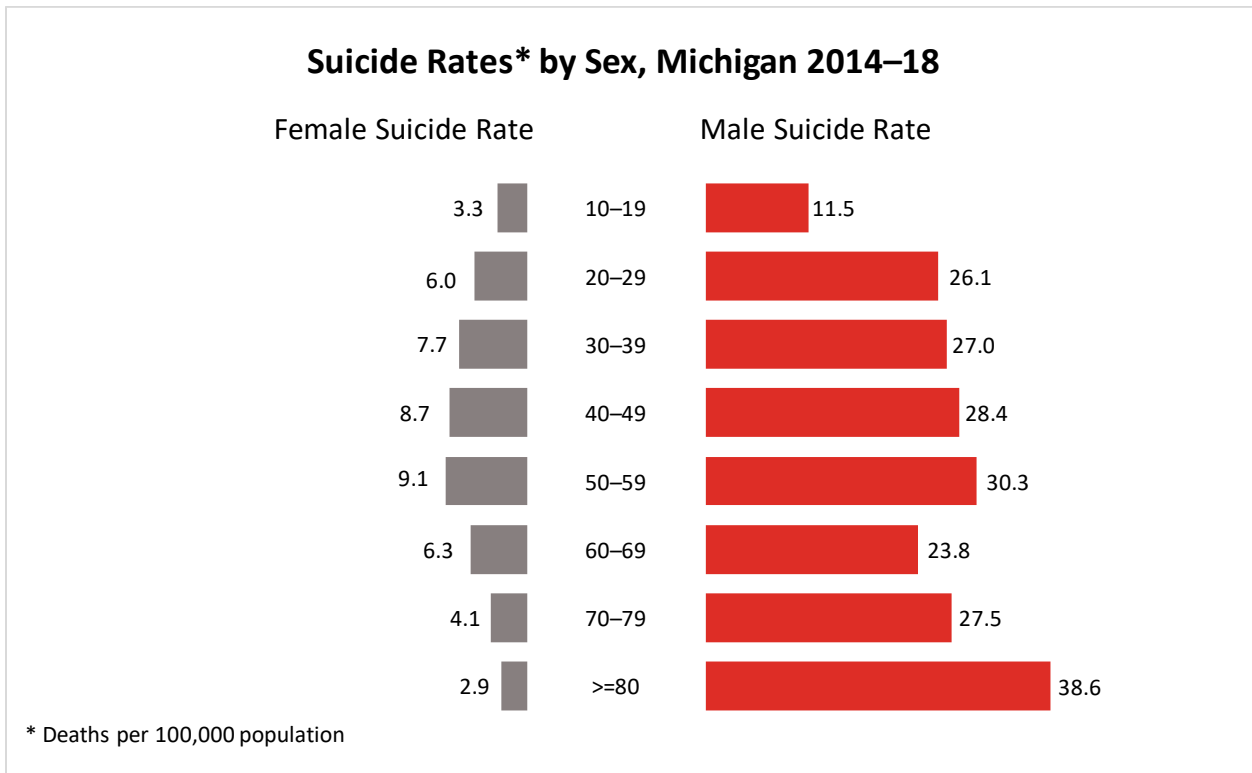
The Michigan Violent Death Reporting System (MiVDRS)ⁱ collects and links data from multiple data sources to help stakeholders develop public health prevention strategies to reduce deaths and injuries due to interpersonal and self-directed violence. In Michigan from 2014–2018, over 6,800 residents died by suicide.

Age-adjusted Annual Suicide Death Rates* by Local Health Department, 2014–18

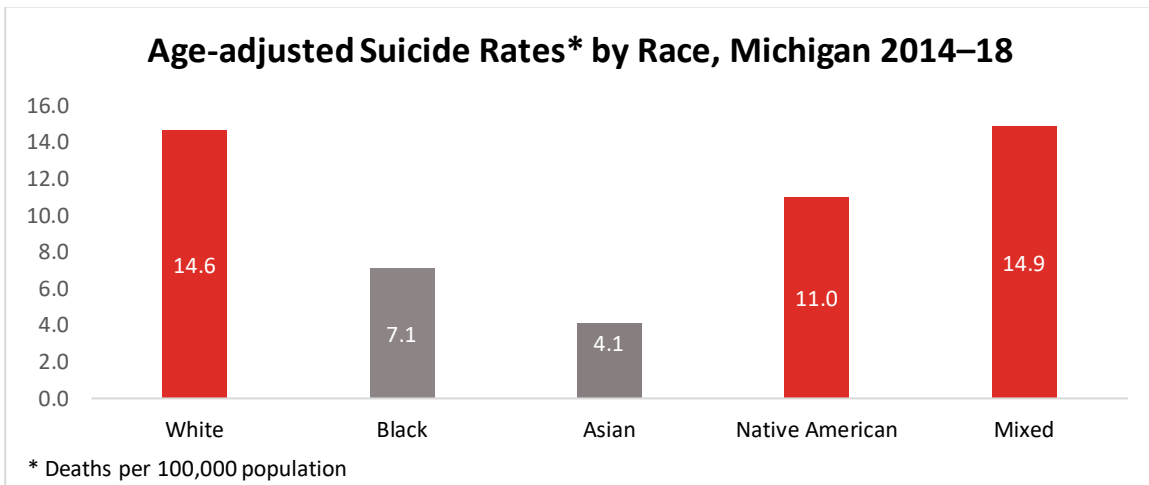


* Deaths per 100,000 population

At every age, men were more likely than women to die by suicide in 2014–18.

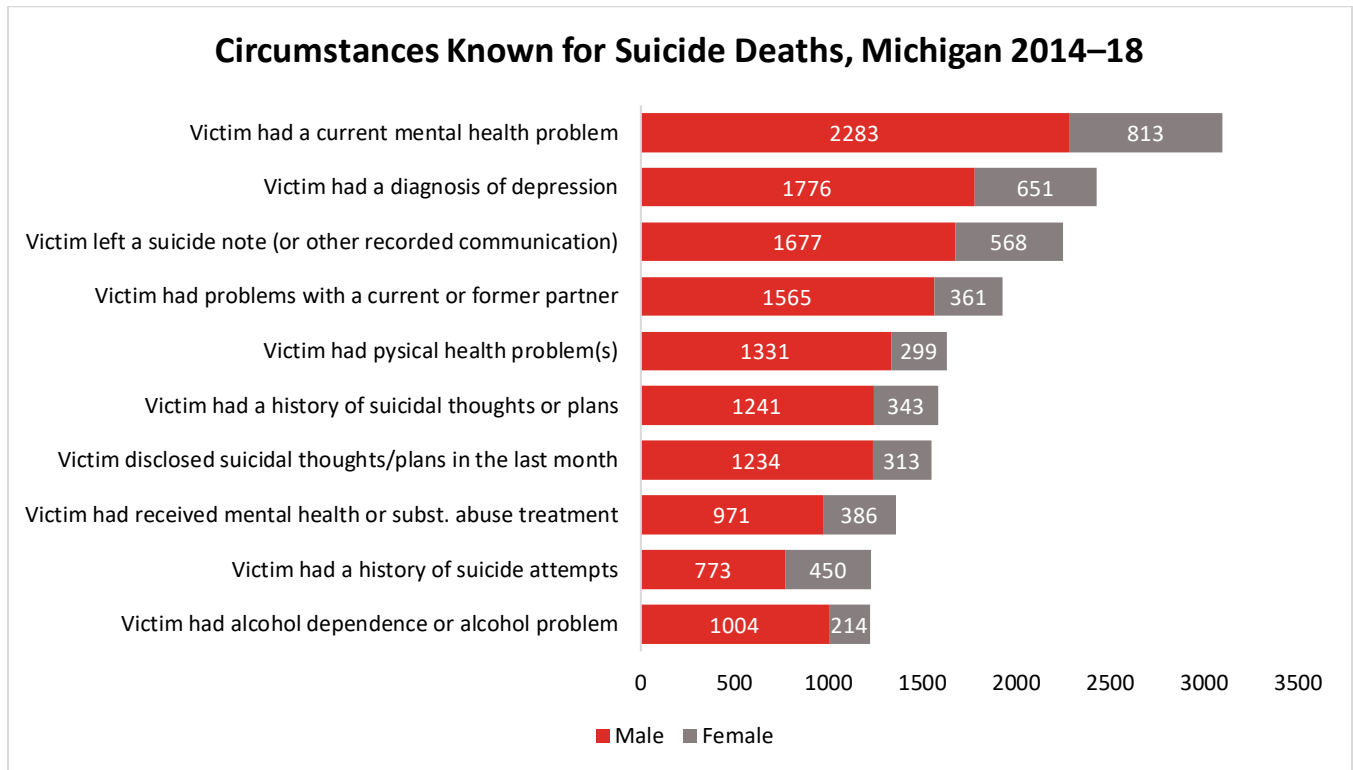


The Michigan age-adjusted suicide rate was 13.3 in 2014–18, but the rates vary by race, ranging from 4.1 for Asian Americans to 14.9 for those whose heritage includes two or more races.



A person may have an unknown race.

At least one circumstance was known for 92 percent of suicide deaths that took place in Michigan in 2014–18. Women were more likely than men to have a history of suicide attempts (34 percent vs 16 percent), a current mental health problem (61 percent vs 46 percent), or a diagnosis of depression (49 percent vs 36 percent).



There may be more than one known circumstance for each death, or no known circumstance. Since more men (5,405) than women (1,438) die by suicide, the number of male suicide victims with a known circumstance may be greater, while the percent of female suicide victims with that circumstance may be greater.

Known circumstances in suicide deaths varied with age. Physical health problems were more common in older adults, intimate partner problems were more common in younger adults, and alcohol problems were more common in middle-aged adults.

