



FY 2016 FUNDING LEVEL	FY 2017 PRESIDENT'S REQUEST	FY 2017 NVPN'S REQUEST
\$16 M	\$23.5 M	\$25 M

NATIONAL VIOLENT DEATH REPORTING SYSTEM (NVDRS)

Although it is preventable, *nearly 40,000 Americans die by suicide, and an estimated one million Americans attempt suicide every year*, costing more than \$34 billion in lost wages and medical costs.

National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS)

In the United States, there is no comprehensive national system to track suicides. However, the National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2002 is underway in 32 states, which can now share data on violent deaths—including suicide—so that effective violence prevention policies may be developed to prevent these tragedies.

The National Violence Prevention Network supports nationwide expansion of NVDRS by providing an increase of \$9 million to the CDC Injury Center in FY 2017.

For additional information, please visit PreventViolence.net or contact Paul Bonta at pbonta@acpm.org

Examples of How NVDRS will help Identify Prevention Strategies

While the program is still in its early stages, the benefits of NVDRS are already evident.

- NVDRS data in 13 states uncovered significant racial and ethnic disparities in mental illness diagnosis among suicide victims. Whites were more likely to be diagnosed with depression or bipolar disorder, while Blacks were more likely to be diagnosed with schizophrenia. In addition, Hispanics were less likely to be diagnosed at all—yet familial reports of depression were similar to other racial groups.
- In **Virginia**, state health officials partnered with the Virginia Dept. of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and the Virginia Dept. of Veterans Affairs, to hold regional suicide prevention summits in 2011. These summits brought together stakeholders to use NVDRS data and learn about community resources to develop regional suicide prevention plans.
- In 2012, **Alaska** health officials partnered with the Alaska Native Tribal Health Epidemiology Center to publish a statewide report highlighting Alaska-Native and non-Native suicide rates. *“Characteristics of Suicide Among Alaska Native and Non-Native People, 2003-2008”* details consistently higher suicide rates among Alaska residents compared to the U.S. general population.