South Carolina
Veteran Suicide Data Sheet, 2014

The 2014 state data sheets contain the most up-to-date Veteran suicide information for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. These sheets have been updated to reflect the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs’ expanded analysis of suicide rates and include data that has become available since the last update in 2017.

This South Carolina Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, National Deputy Director for Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

South Carolina Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Veteran Suicides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>100–110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because some of South Carolina’s Veteran populations are relatively small, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts to protect confidentiality.

South Carolina, Southern Region, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths by Age Group, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>South Carolina Veteran Suicides</th>
<th>Southern Region Veteran Suicides</th>
<th>National Veteran Suicides</th>
<th>South Carolina Veteran Suicide Rate</th>
<th>Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate</th>
<th>National Veteran Suicide Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>2,492</td>
<td>6,260</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18–34</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>32.6*</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>35.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35–54</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>1,775</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55–74</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>1,405</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>29.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Rates calculated from suicide counts lower than 20 are considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in South Carolina was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate.
Suicide rates presented are the number of suicide deaths in 2014 divided by the estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Veteran suicide data was obtained from the VA/DoD Joint Suicide Data Repository (SDR), and counts of suicides among the general U.S. population were obtained from CDC Wide-ranging ONline Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER). Veteran suicide rates are calculated using the Veteran Population Projection Model 2016 (VetPop2016) population estimates. General U.S. population rates are calculated using the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) one-year estimates. Age-specific counts may not sum to the total counts because a small number of deaths with unavailable age information are included in the total counts and rates, but not included in age-specific counts, age-specific rates, or age-adjusted rates.

Rates are marked with an asterisk (*) when the rate is calculated from fewer than 20 deaths. Rates based on small numbers of deaths are considered unreliable because a small change in the number of deaths might result in a large change in the rate. Because suicide rates based on fewer than 20 suicide deaths are considered statistically unreliable, any comparisons between age-adjusted rates and underlying age-specific rates based on fewer than 20 suicide deaths should also be interpreted with caution. Significance testing is based on the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population.

Suicide deaths for this data sheet are based on the underlying cause of death listed on the state death certificate as recorded in the SDR. Underlying cause of death, interpreted with caution. Significance testing is based on the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population.

* Rates calculated from suicide counts lower than 20 are considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in South Carolina was significantly higher than the national suicide rate.

### Data presented herein
Based on the U.S. adult population age 18 or older. National and regional statistics presented include the contiguous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii. The total state, regional, and national counts and rates presented are for the general U.S. population, which includes both Veterans and non-Veterans.

The state, regional, and national counts and rates presented are based on the underlying cause of death as listed on the state death certificate. In states and territories with fewer than 10 firearms deaths, suffocation deaths, or poisoning deaths, those data are represented in the “Other and Low-Count Methods” category to protect the privacy of individual suicide decedents.

Suicide rate refers to the number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population. Because a small number of deaths with unavailable age information are included in the total counts and rates, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

Comparison of rates based on the rate ratio of adjusted rates, significance determined based on a p-value <0.05. Suicide rates presented in the tables are unadjusted for age. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared.

### After accounting for differences in age

The Veteran suicide rate in South Carolina was significantly higher than the national suicide rate.

### Data presented herein

Based on the U.S. adult population age 18 or older. National and regional statistics presented include the contiguous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii. The total state, regional, and national counts and rates presented are for the general U.S. population, which includes both Veterans and non-Veterans.

The state, regional, and national counts and rates presented are based on the underlying cause of death as listed on the state death certificate. In states and territories with fewer than 10 firearms deaths, suffocation deaths, or poisoning deaths, those data are represented in the “Other and Low-Count Methods” category to protect the privacy of individual suicide decedents.

Suicide rate refers to the number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population. Because a small number of deaths with unavailable age information are included in the total counts and rates, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

Comparison of rates based on the rate ratio of adjusted rates, significance determined based on a p-value <0.05. Suicide rates presented in the tables are unadjusted for age. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared.

### After accounting for differences in age

The Veteran suicide rate in South Carolina was significantly higher than the national suicide rate.

### Data presented herein

Based on the U.S. adult population age 18 or older. National and regional statistics presented include the contiguous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii. The total state, regional, and national counts and rates presented are for the general U.S. population, which includes both Veterans and non-Veterans.

The state, regional, and national counts and rates presented are based on the underlying cause of death as listed on the state death certificate. In states and territories with fewer than 10 firearms deaths, suffocation deaths, or poisoning deaths, those data are represented in the “Other and Low-Count Methods” category to protect the privacy of individual suicide decedents.

Suicide rate refers to the number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population. Because a small number of deaths with unavailable age information are included in the total counts and rates, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

Comparison of rates based on the rate ratio of adjusted rates, significance determined based on a p-value <0.05. Suicide rates presented in the tables are unadjusted for age. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared.

### After accounting for differences in age

The Veteran suicide rate in South Carolina was significantly higher than the national suicide rate.