

November/ December 2017

NVPN Monthly Newsletter

CDC Journal on Preventing Injuries and Violence

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has released a special issue of the *Journal of Public Health Management and Practice* titled "[Catalyzing State Public Health Agency Actions to Prevent Injuries and Violence](#)."



This special issue includes eight articles highlighting programs within CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. These articles illustrate the relationship between science and practice as mutually reinforcing pieces of a systems approach to injury and violence prevention. Through the lens of a systems approach, this collection of articles builds on the foundation for program success and sustainability offered in the 2014 *American Journal of Public Health* article, "[Six Components Necessary for Effective Public Health Program Implementation](#)". Each of the eight articles addresses one or more of the six components outlined in this article and provides actionable key findings or lessons learned.

CDC Tool : Connect the Dots

The CDC has released a new [online training resource](#) that offers tips for addressing and preventing multiple forms of violence. The training is designed to improve understanding of the connections between shared risk and protective factors across multiple forms of violence.



Drawing on a wealth of research, this training teaches how to think strategically and creatively about prevention. Topics include:

- How to identify these connections
- Shared risk and protective factors across violence types
- Ways to integrate these practices into prevention initiatives
- Recommendations for community collaboration

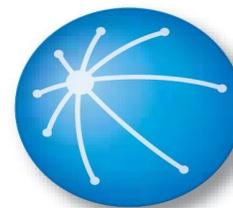
Combined with evidence-based practices, Connecting the Dots will help users implement prevention strategies and address risks in the context of the home environment, neighborhood, and community.

State Spotlight: North Carolina

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) has released 2015 factsheets on [homicide](#), [suicide](#) and [violent deaths](#) in North Carolina.



- Of the 2,062 violent deaths in North Carolina, 586 were homicides (28.4%), 1379 were suicides (66.9), 21 deaths from legal intervention (1.0%), 14 unintentional firearm deaths (0.7%) and 62 deaths of undetermined intent (3.0%)
- The majority of suicide and homicide victims were male. Males accounted for 76.1 percent of suicide victims and 80.5 percent of homicide victims.
- Most suicide victims were non-Hispanic (NH) white (86.8%), while 8.0 percent were NH black. In contrast, 59.6 percent of homicide victims were NH black, and 28.5 percent were NH white



NVDRS Research in the News

Suicide among older adults is a growing public health issue, Conditions associated with aging — chronic pain, diagnosed or perceived terminal illness, social isolation and the death of friends and family — can push older Americans to suicide.

A new [study](#) published in the *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* shows that 23% of individuals aged 50 and older who died by suicide had disclosed their suicide intent.

Using 10 years of data from the NVDRS, researchers were able to identify key trends about older suicide decedents. The study found that the older the decedents were, the more likely they were to have disclosed their intent to die by suicide. Decedents who had depressed mood or health problems were more likely to have disclosed, as well as those who had recently received mental health care or undergone substance abuse treatment.

The study also looked at other aspects of older-adult suicide. The data revealed that disclosure was most often to an intimate partner or other family member, with only a small number talking about suicide to a health care professional. In terms of methods of suicide, researchers found that the use of firearms and hanging/suffocation were associated with lower overall disclosure odds.