Overview

In 2012 out of the 40,600 suicide fatalities in the US in 2012 36,606 were Caucasian, thus Caucasians accounted for 90.2% of suicides in the United States. Caucasian males alone accounted for 78.2% of all suicides during 2012.

In 2012 Caucasians had a suicide rate of 14.1 per 100,000. The Non-Caucasian suicide rate in 2012 was 6.1 per 100,000 - less than half the rate among Caucasians.

Age & Gender Differences in Caucasian Suicide

There were 21.5 suicides per 100,000 Caucasians 40 to 64 years of age during 2012. This was higher than the 17.0 per 100,000 suicide rate among Caucasians 65 years of age and older.

Rates were higher among Caucasian males than females regardless of age. Among men rates were similar in the 40 to 64 year and 65 and older age groups (32.6 and 33.2 per 100,000 respectively). Rates were, however, higher among women 40 to 64 years of age than among women 65 and older age groups (21.5 and 17.0 per 100,000 respectively).

Caucasian males had a suicide rate of 22.6 per 100,000, and Caucasian females had a suicide rate of 6.1 per 100,000. This means that in 2012 nearly four Caucasian men died by suicide for every one Caucasian woman.

Firearms were used in 57.5% of Caucasian male suicides and 32.4% of Caucasian female suicides, making firearms significantly more common than other methods used by Caucasians.

Trends 1990-2012 Caucasian Suicide

During 2000-2012 Caucasian suicide rates rose more among adults 20 to 39 and 40 to 64 years of age than those 65 years of age and older.

Although Caucasian suicide rates were lower among females than males, female suicide rates increased by 40% during these years compared to a 19% increase among males.