

Accessing
Statewide Suicide Death Data
through the California Department of Public Health's
**EpiCenter Death and Injury Data
Online Query System**



Accessing Statewide Suicide Death Data through the California Department of Public Health's EpiCenter Death and Injury Data Online Query System

This document provides step-by-step instructions on how to access data on suicide deaths through the [EpiCenter](http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov) website: <http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov>. Its intended audience includes individuals seeking access to data on suicide deaths in California, including federal, state, and local level government stakeholders, researchers, journalists, community-based organizations, health professionals, and other community members. This document provides guidance on using the [EpiCenter](http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov), three examples that demonstrate how to use the [EpiCenter](http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov) to obtain state and county-level suicide death data, and tips for describing data and using Excel to create graphs with the data. Data provided via the [EpiCenter](http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov) is intended to be used to guide efforts to prevent suicide and other forms of death and injury in California.

If you have any questions about this document or use of the EpiCenter website, please contact suicide.prevention@cdph.ca.gov.

Background

The [EpiCenter](http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov) injury data online query system is a product of the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch (IVPB) in the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). It collects information about fatal injuries (death) from the California Department of Public Health's Death Statistical Master file. These data come from death certificates that are registered in California each year. IVPB uses this file to describe the residents who died due to injury (i.e., individuals whose death certificate includes an external cause of injury). It also collects information about nonfatal injuries from the California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) Patient Discharge Data (PDD) and Emergency Department (ED) data. The PDD data set contains information on patients discharged from all non-Federal hospitals in California; the ED data set contains information on patients who were admitted to an emergency department in California, then treated and released, or transferred to another facility.

Steps for Accessing EpiCenter Data

Step 1:

Once you are on the [EpiCenter website](#), click on the *Overall Injury Surveillance* link (highlighted in red brackets below).

The screenshot shows the EpiCenter website interface. At the top, there are logos for the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), EpiCenter (California Injury Data Online), and Safe and Active Communities. Below the logos is a navigation menu with tabs: Overall Injury Surveillance, Selected Injury Topics, Injury Data Summaries, Traumatic Brain Injuries, Alcohol/Drug Consequences, Population Data, and Linked Crash-Medical Data. The 'Overall Injury Surveillance' tab is selected. On the left side, there is a sidebar with links: About our data, Tell us how you use our data, Help with building tables, Help with ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes, EpiCenter Home, CDPH Home, SAC Branch Home, and Contact Us. The main content area features a red banner that says 'NEW! Injury death data are now available through 2019.' Below this is a section titled 'Build Your Own Tables' with three sub-sections: 'Overall Injury Surveillance' (highlighted with red brackets), 'Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)', and 'Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Health Consequences'. The 'Overall Injury Surveillance' section describes it as the most versatile and comprehensive source of California injury data. To the right of this section is a list of injury types under the heading 'Data on the following injuries:'. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with logos for the David & Lucile Packard Foundation, The California Wellness Foundation, and the CDC, along with links for 'Conditions of Use' and 'Privacy Policy', and a copyright notice for © 2010 State of California.

California Department of Public Health CDPH

EpiCenter California Injury Data Online

Safe and Active Communities

Overall Injury Surveillance Selected Injury Topics Injury Data Summaries Traumatic Brain Injuries Alcohol/Drug Consequences Population Data Linked Crash-Medical Data

About our data

Tell us how you use our data

Help with building tables

Help with ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes

EpiCenter Home

CDPH Home

SAC Branch Home

Contact Us

NEW! Injury death data are now available through 2019.

Build Your Own Tables

[Overall Injury Surveillance](#)

The most versatile and comprehensive source of California injury data. It includes all types of injuries that result in death, hospitalization, or an emergency department visit.

[Traumatic Brain Injury \(TBI\)](#)

Data on hospital and emergency department patients with non-fatal TBIs.

[Alcohol and Other Drug \(AOD\) Health Consequences](#)

Hospital and ED data available on AOD poisoning (overdose), mental disorder, and physical disease.

[Linked Crash-Medical Data](#)

Data combined from police traffic crash reports and medical data (from emergency departments, hospitals, and death files).

[Selected Injury Topics](#)

Data on the following injuries:

- Assault (homicide)
- Bicycle
- Firearm
- Heat
- Motor vehicle occupant
- Pedestrian
- Self-inflicted (suicide)
- Senior falls
- Assaults on females
- Intimate partner assaults on females

[Injury Data](#)

- Injuries
- Top Five
- Injury Tr

[Population](#)

California p
age, gend
Department

EpiCenter was designed by the Safe and Active Communities Branch and constructed by the Information Technology Services Division of the California Department of Public Health. We are grateful to the funders whose generosity made EpiCenter possible.

the David & Lucile Packard FOUNDATION

The California Wellness Foundation

CDC

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Steps for Accessing EpiCenter Data

Step 2:

Select *Death* and *Show Crude Rates*.

Outcome:

Death

Non-fatal Hospitalization

Non-fatal Emergency Department Visit (treat & release, or transfer to another facility)

Show Crude Rates
Population data based on 2010 Census estimates. See [Help](#).

**It is important to select *Show Crude Rates* because it will measure the number of cases (or deaths) occurring in a specified population per year, usually expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 population at risk. If not selected, data will be presented as number of cases only (i.e., counts).

Step 3:

Select years, counties, race/ethnicity, and age range you are interested in. To select multiple counties or race/ethnicity groups, hold down the control key while selecting.

Year: From through

County of Residence: If selecting multiple counties, hold down the Control key (Mac) or Command key (Windows)

Race/Ethnicity: If selecting multiple race/ethnicity groups, hold down the Control key (Mac) or Command key (Windows)

Age: All Ages

Custom Age Range

From Age: through Age: years old (Enter "0" to capture those < 1)

**The website provides death data from 1991–2019, non-fatal hospitalization data from 1991–2015, and non-fatal emergency department data from 2006–2015. Data is available for all counties in California. Race/ethnicity groups available on the site include: White, Black, Hispanic, American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Other/Unknown.

Steps for Accessing EpiCenter Data

Step 4:

Select the causes of injury. To select multiple causes of injury, hold down the control key while selecting.

Cause Group: ▲ If selecting multiple causes of injury, hold down the control key while selecting.

 All unintentional injuries

 All self-inflicted injuries

 All assault injuries ▼

Specific Cause: Enter ICD9 or 10 codes for the causes you want (e.g., 8900, 894, V129, W79). Specify above.

** Cause of injury, allows users to see how the intended population has inflicted their injury, and whether it was accidental or intentional. Selections include: all injuries, unintentional injuries, self-inflicted injuries, and assault injuries. There are some options that are more generalized and others are more specific. For suicide data, self-inflicted injuries should be the selected cause group. You can select “All self-inflicted injuries” to capture all suicide deaths. When selecting a specific cause for suicide, there are many options to choose from. In the “Cause Group” scroll-down menu, you can select the following:

- For suicides due to use of a firearm, select “Self-inflicted/Suicide – Firearm”
- For suicides due to cutting/piercing, select “Self-inflicted/Suicide – Cut/Pierce”
- For suicides due to hanging/suffocation, select “Self-inflicted/Suicide – Hanging/Suffocation”
- For suicides due to jumping, select “Self-inflicted/Suicide – Jump”
- For suicides due to poisoning, select “Self-inflicted/Suicide – Poisoning”
- For suicides due to other causes, select “Self-inflicted/Suicide – Other”

You can also filter specific causes for suicide by ICD code. If you want to enter multiple ICD codes, then each code should be separated by a comma.

Steps for Accessing EpiCenter Data

Step 5:

Select the data input you would like your data to be shown in. You can also add any additional details for the data set (listed below). Click submit to receive the data.

Output Format: HTML
 Excel
 PDF

If tables fail to appear, turn off your browser's pop-up blocker.
A suggested citation appears on output page.

Additional Detail
Select up to four options for more detailed tables, e.g., by sex, age, etc.
Due to differences in how race/ethnicity is classified in the population and in the
race/ethnicity output (See [Help with Building Tables](#)).

| |
|------------------------|
| First level of detail |
| Second level of detail |
| Third level of detail |
| Fourth level of detail |

** After finalizing a table, there are different options you can select to receive the necessary data: HTML, Excel, and PDF. If you want to be able to interact with data, the Excel document would be the best output to use.

**Selecting the Additional Detail options will allow you to categorize data by various sub-groups. Sub-groups include: age (summary age groups, single year, or 5-year groups), county of residence, education (available for year 2003+ and age 25+) race/ethnicity, sex, veteran status (available for year 2005+ and age 18+), cause of injury, intent, year, and month of death.

Examples of Accessing EpiCenter Data

Example #1:

Suicide rates in California between 2015-2019 among the Hispanic community in Excel.

The pictures below show the selections to make in order to obtain statewide suicide rates among the Hispanic community from 2015-2019.

Outcome: Death
 Non-fatal Hospitalization
 Non-fatal Emergency Department Visit (treat & release, or transfer to another facility)

Show Crude Rates
Population data based on 2010 Census estimates. See [Help](#).

Year: From through

County of Residence: If selecting multiple counties, hold down the Control key (Mac key for Mac use)
Alameda
Alpine
Amador

Race/Ethnicity: If selecting multiple race/ethnicity groups, hold down the Control key (Mac)
White/Other/Unknown
Black
Hispanic

Age: All Ages
 Custom Age Range
From Age: through Age: years old (Enter "0" to capture those < 1 year old)

Cause Group: If selecting multiple causes of injury, hold down the Co
All unintentional injuries
All self-inflicted injuries
All assault injuries

Specific Cause: Enter ICD9 or 10 codes for the causes you want (e.g., 8900, 894, V129, W79). Specific ICD codes overr
above.

Output Format: HTML
 Excel
 PDF

If tables fail to appear, turn off your browser's pop-up blocker.
A suggested citation appears on output page.

Additional Detail
Select up to four options for more detailed tables, e.g., by sex, age, etc.
**Due to differences in how race/ethnicity is classified in the population and injury data, caution m
race/ethnicity output (See [Help with Building Tables](#)).**

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Year | ▼ |
| Second level of detail | ▼ |
| Third level of detail | ▼ |
| Fourth level of detail | ▼ |

Examples of Accessing EpiCenter Data

Interpretation of data:

The suicide rate among Hispanics increased from 5.0 per 100,000 in 2015 to 5.9 per 100,000 in 2019. This is an increase of 18% in suicide rates among Hispanics.

CallReportingServicesCustomDataTable

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Help

PROTECTED VIEW Be careful—files from the Internet can contain viruses. Unless you need to edit, it's safer to stay in Protected View.

A1 : X ✓ fx Death

Death

Year: 2015 to 2019
Residents of California
Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic
Age: All ages
Cause Group: All self-inflicted injuries

| Year | N | Population | Rate |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| 2015 | 766 | 15,254,730 | 5.0 |
| 2016 | 851 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 897 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 988 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 945 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| Total | 4,447 | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

Unlisted rows have zero cases

Source: CDPH Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files

Prepared by: California Department of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch
Report generated from <http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov> on: May 11, 2021
Rates are calculated per 100,000 population.
* Rates are not displayed if they are based on fewer than 20 cases because they are not reliable.

Cautions:

- Due to changes in how race and ethnicity were grouped after 2000 in the population data, use caution when comparing race/ethnicity rates before and after 2000.
- Population data were updated in November 2012 to reflect more accurate estimates using 2010 Census Data. Use caution when comparing rates generated prior to November 2012 with rates generated after. See [Help for more details about Population Data.](#)
- 2015 Non-Fatal Hospitalization and ED data are not comparable to data from prior years. For 2015, EpiCenter has mapped fourth quarter ICD-10-DM coded data to ICD-9-CM injury categories.
- Injury data are coded to the ICD-9 classification system, except for deaths after 1998, which are coded to the ICD-10. To avoid making invalid comparisons, see [Help with ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes.](#)

EpicCustomReport

Examples of Accessing EpiCenter Data

Example #2:

Suicide rates in Los Angeles County between 2015-2019 among males and females in HTML.

The pictures below show the selections to make in order to obtain suicide rates among the males and females in Los Angeles County from 2015-2019.

Outcome: Death
 Non-fatal Hospitalization
 Non-fatal Emergency Department Visit (treat & release, or transfer to another facility)

Show Crude Rates
Population data based on 2010 Census estimates. See [Help](#).

Year: From through

County of Residence: If selecting multiple counties, hold down the Control key (Mac key for Mac)
Lassen
Los Angeles
Madera
Marin

Race/Ethnicity: If selecting multiple race/ethnicity groups, hold down the Control key
White/Other/Unknown
Black
Hispanic

Age: All Ages
 Custom Age Range
From Age: through Age: years old (Enter "0" to capture those < 1 year old)

Cause Group: If selecting multiple causes of injury, hold down the Control key
All injuries
All unintentional injuries
All self-inflicted injuries
All assault injuries

Specific Cause: Enter ICD9 or 10 codes for the causes you want (e.g., 8900, 894, V129, W79). Specific ICD codes override any C above.

Output Format: HTML
 Excel
 PDF

If tables fail to appear, turn off your browser's pop-up blocker.
A suggested citation appears on output page.

Additional Detail
Select up to four options for more detailed tables, e.g., by sex, age, etc.
Due to differences in how race/ethnicity is classified in the population and injury data, caution must be used in race/ethnicity output (See [Help with Building Tables](#)).

Examples of Accessing EpiCenter Data

Interpretation of the data:

Males in Los Angeles County have higher rates of suicide compared to females. Males experienced an increase of 3% in suicide rates from 2015 (12.9 per 100,000) to 2019 (13.3 per 100,000) in Los Angeles County. In contrast, females experienced a decrease of 5.5% in suicide rates from 2015 (3.6 per 100,000) to 2019 (3.4 per 100,000) in Los Angeles County.

Death

Year: 2015 to 2019
Residents of Los Angeles
Race/Ethnicity: All Race/Ethnicity
Age: All ages
Cause Group: All self-inflicted injuries

| Sex | Year | N | Population | Rate |
|------------------------|------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| Male | | | | |
| | 2015 | 646 | 5,026,701 | 12.9 |
| | 2016 | 676 | 5,045,354 | 13.4 |
| | 2017 | 686 | 5,075,488 | 13.5 |
| | 2018 | 746 | 5,105,692 | 14.6 |
| | 2019 | 684 | 5,134,685 | 13.3 |
| Subtotal Male | | 3,438 | | |
| Female | | | | |
| | 2015 | 188 | 5,152,781 | 3.6 |
| | 2016 | 161 | 5,169,749 | 3.1 |
| | 2017 | 200 | 5,196,304 | 3.8 |
| | 2018 | 193 | 5,222,123 | 3.7 |
| | 2019 | 177 | 5,247,150 | 3.4 |
| Subtotal Female | | 919 | | |
| Total | | 4,357 | 51,376,027 | 8.5 |

Unlisted rows have zero cases

Source: CDPH Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files

Prepared by: California Department of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch
Report generated from <http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov> on: May 11, 2021

Rates are calculated per 100,000 population.
* Rates are not displayed if they are based on fewer than 20 cases because they are not reliable.
** Rates cannot be calculated because population data are not available for this category.

Cautions:

- Due to changes in how race and ethnicity were grouped after 2000 in the population data, use caution when comparing race/ethnicity rates before and after 2000.
- Population data were updated in November 2012 to reflect more accurate estimates using 2010 Census Data. Use caution when comparing rates generated prior to November 2012 with rates generated after that date.

Examples of Accessing EpiCenter Data

Example #3:

5-Year Aggregate Suicide Rate (2015-2019) in Sacramento County by Age Group in PDF.

The pictures below show the selections to make in order to obtain suicide rates by age group in Sacramento County from 2015–2019.

Note: Due to small case counts in suicides in Sacramento County by age group, multiple years of data were aggregated to generate rates that are reliable enough. In this example, five years of data were aggregated.

Show Crude Rates
Population data based on 2010 Census estimates. See [Help](#).

Year: From through

County of Residence: If selecting multiple counties, hold down the Control key (Mac key for Mac users).

Race/Ethnicity: If selecting multiple race/ethnicity groups, hold down the Control key (Mac key for Mac users).

Age: All Ages Custom Age Range
From Age: through Age: years old (Enter "0" to capture those < 1 year old)

Cause Group: If selecting multiple causes of injury, hold down the Control key (Mac key for Mac users).

Specific Cause: Enter ICD9 or 10 codes for the causes you want (e.g., 8900, 894, V129, W79). Specific ICD codes override Cause Group.

Output Format: HTML Excel PDF
If tables fail to appear, turn off your browser's pop-up blocker.
A suggested citation appears on output page.

Additional Detail
Select up to four options for more detailed tables, e.g., by sex, age, etc.
Due to differences in how race/ethnicity is classified in the population and injury data, caution must be used when outputting race/ethnicity data. See [Help with Building Tables](#).

Interpretation of data:

During 2015–2019, individuals between the ages of 45–64 had the highest 5-year aggregate suicide rate (20.0 per 100,000) in Sacramento County.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `enter.cdph.ca.gov/ReportMenus/CallReportingServicesCustomDataTable.ashx?reportID=41&minYear=2015&maxYear=20`. The page title is "Death" and it displays the following parameters: Year: 2015 to 2019, Residents of Sacramento, Race/Ethnicity: All Race/Ethnicity, Age: All ages, Cause Group: All self-inflicted injuries. A table with 4 columns (Age, N, Population, Rate) shows data for age groups 10-14 to 85+, with a total of 1,017 cases and a rate of 13.4. A note states "Unlisted rows have zero cases". Source: CDPH Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files. Prepared by: California Department of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch. Report generated from <http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov> on: May 27, 2021. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population. * Rates are not displayed if they are based on fewer than 20 cases because they are not reliable. ** Rates cannot be calculated because population data are not available for this category. Cautions: • Due to changes in how race and ethnicity were grouped after 2000 in the population data, use

| Age | N | Population | Rate |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| 10-14 | 5 | 512,303 | * |
| 15-19 | 44 | 546,289 | 8.1 |
| 20-24 | 78 | 610,526 | 12.8 |
| 25-44 | 321 | 2,002,836 | 16.0 |
| 45-64 | 380 | 1,897,748 | 20.0 |
| 65-84 | 164 | 907,380 | 18.1 |
| 85+ | 25 | 133,875 | 18.7 |
| Total | 1,017 | 7,603,727 | 13.4 |

Unlisted rows have zero cases

Source: CDPH Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files

Prepared by: California Department of Public Health, Injury and Violence Prevention Branch
Report generated from <http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov> on: May 27, 2021

Rates are calculated per 100,000 population.

* Rates are not displayed if they are based on fewer than 20 cases because they are not reliable.

** Rates cannot be calculated because population data are not available for this category.

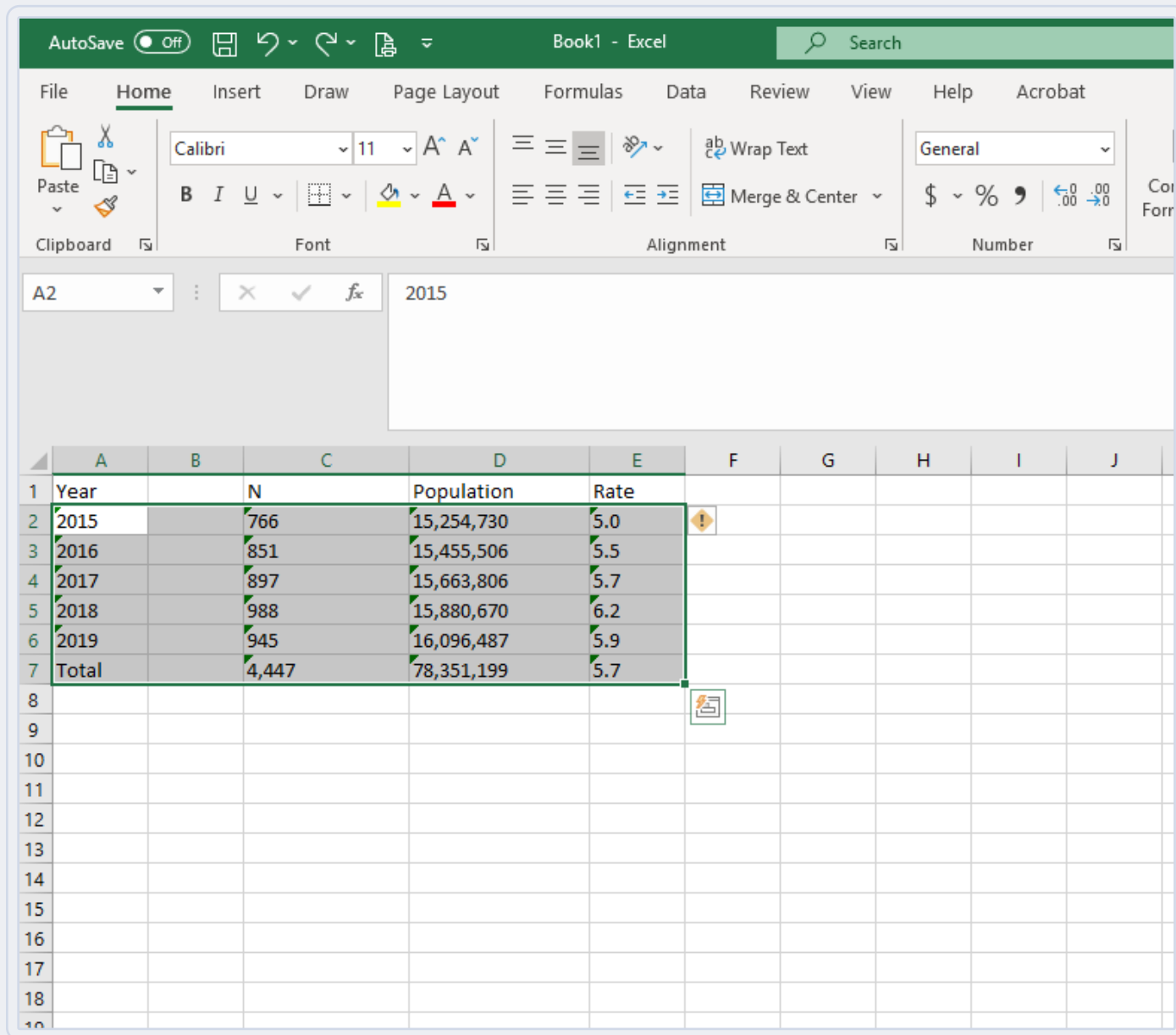
Cautions:

- Due to changes in how race and ethnicity were grouped after 2000 in the population data, use

How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel (for PC Users)

To change the data obtained in Excel into a line graph, it would require additional steps. The table queried in Example #1 (Suicide Rates in California between 2015–2019 among the Hispanic Community) will be used to demonstrate how to produce a simple line graph in Excel.

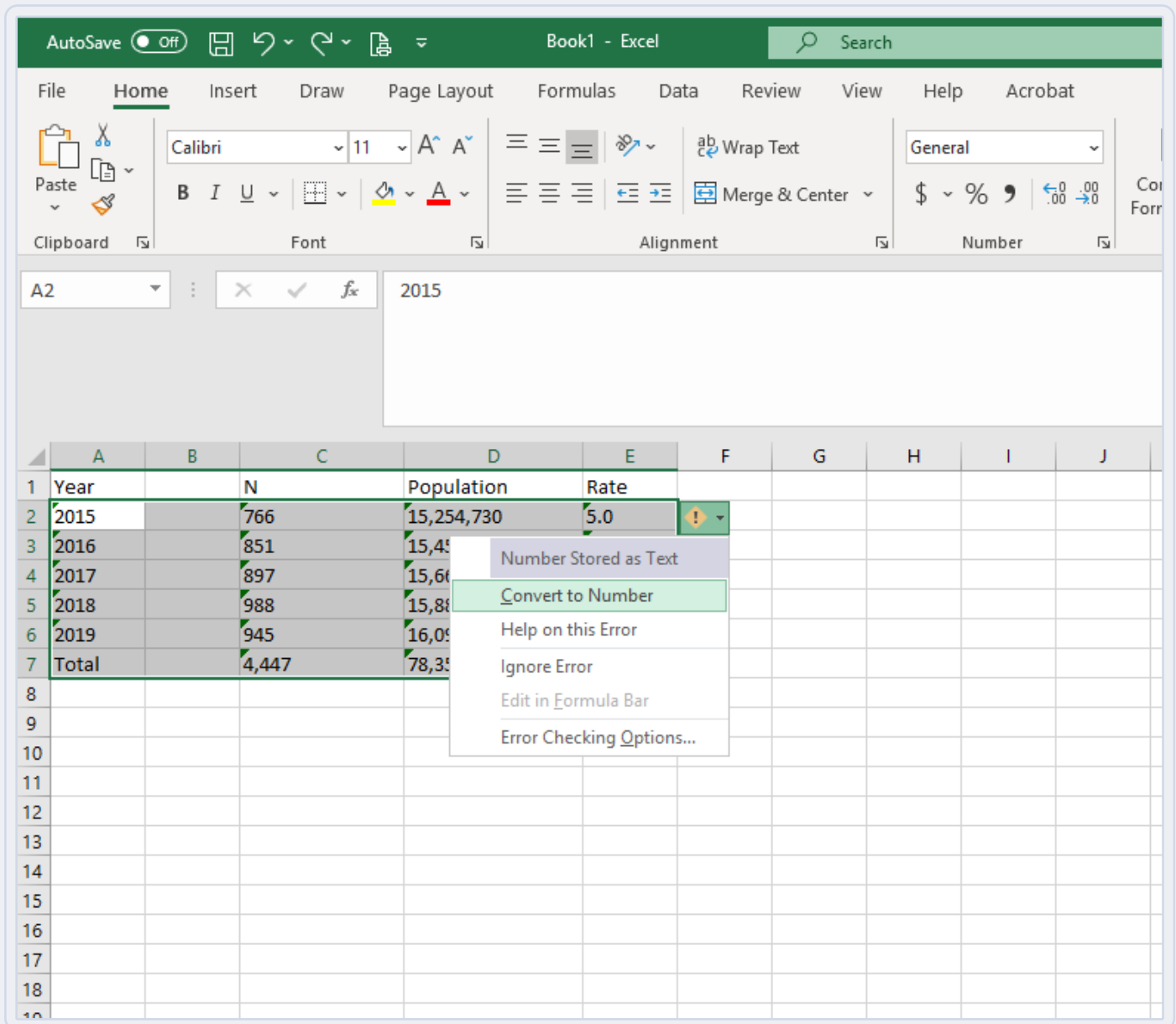
1. Copy and paste the queried table from EpiCenter to a new book (Excel document).
2. Highlight all the cells with the small green triangle in the upper left-hand corner.



| Year | N | Population | Rate |
|-------|-------|------------|------|
| 2015 | 766 | 15,254,730 | 5.0 |
| 2016 | 851 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 897 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 988 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 945 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| Total | 4,447 | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for PC Users (cont.)

3. Select the warning icon (yellow diamond with exclamation point), then click convert to number.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface. The ribbon is set to 'Home'. The formula bar shows '2015' in cell A2. Below the formula bar, a table is visible with the following data:

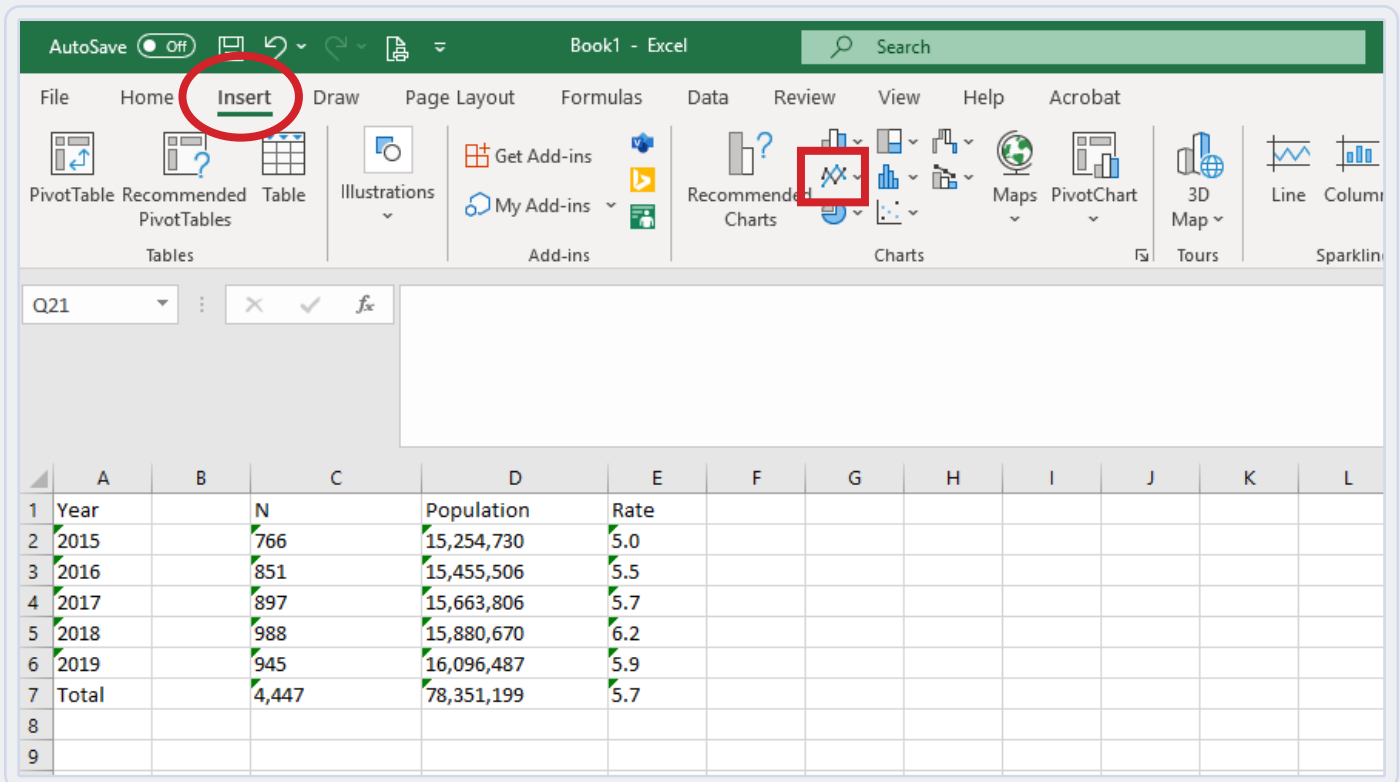
| Year | N | Population | Rate |
|-------|-------|------------|------|
| 2015 | 766 | 15,254,730 | 5.0 |
| 2016 | 851 | 15,450,000 | |
| 2017 | 897 | 15,600,000 | |
| 2018 | 988 | 15,800,000 | |
| 2019 | 945 | 16,000,000 | |
| Total | 4,447 | 78,350,000 | |

The cell containing '5.0' in the 'Rate' column for the year 2015 has a yellow warning icon. A context menu is open over this cell, showing the following options:

- Number Stored as Text
- Convert to Number**
- Help on this Error
- Ignore Error
- Edit in Formula Bar
- Error Checking Options...

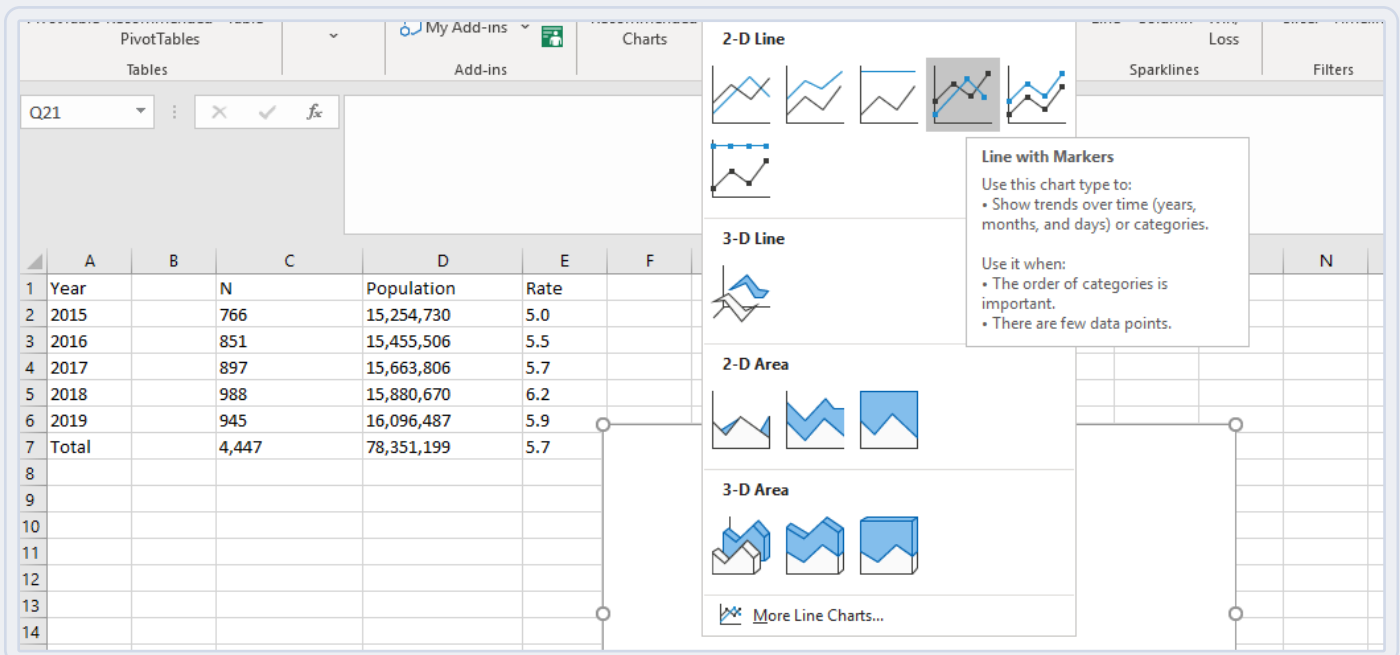
How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for PC Users (cont.)

4. On the top, select insert and insert line chart.



| Year | N | Population | Rate |
|-------|-------|------------|------|
| 2015 | 766 | 15,254,730 | 5.0 |
| 2016 | 851 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 897 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 988 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 945 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| Total | 4,447 | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

5. Select the line chart you would like (most preferred is the line with markers).



Line with Markers
Use this chart type to:

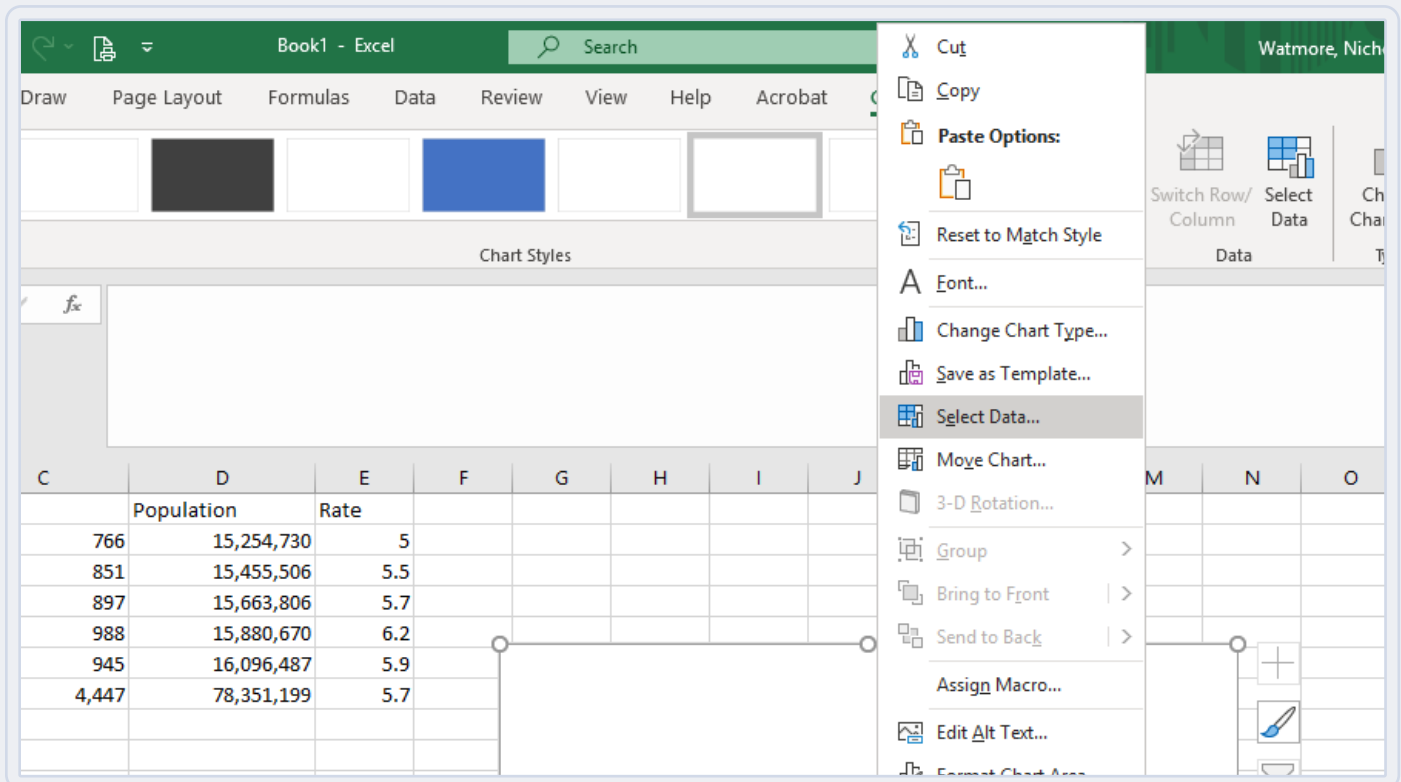
- Show trends over time (years, months, and days) or categories.

Use it when:

- The order of categories is important.
- There are few data points.

How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for PC Users (cont.)

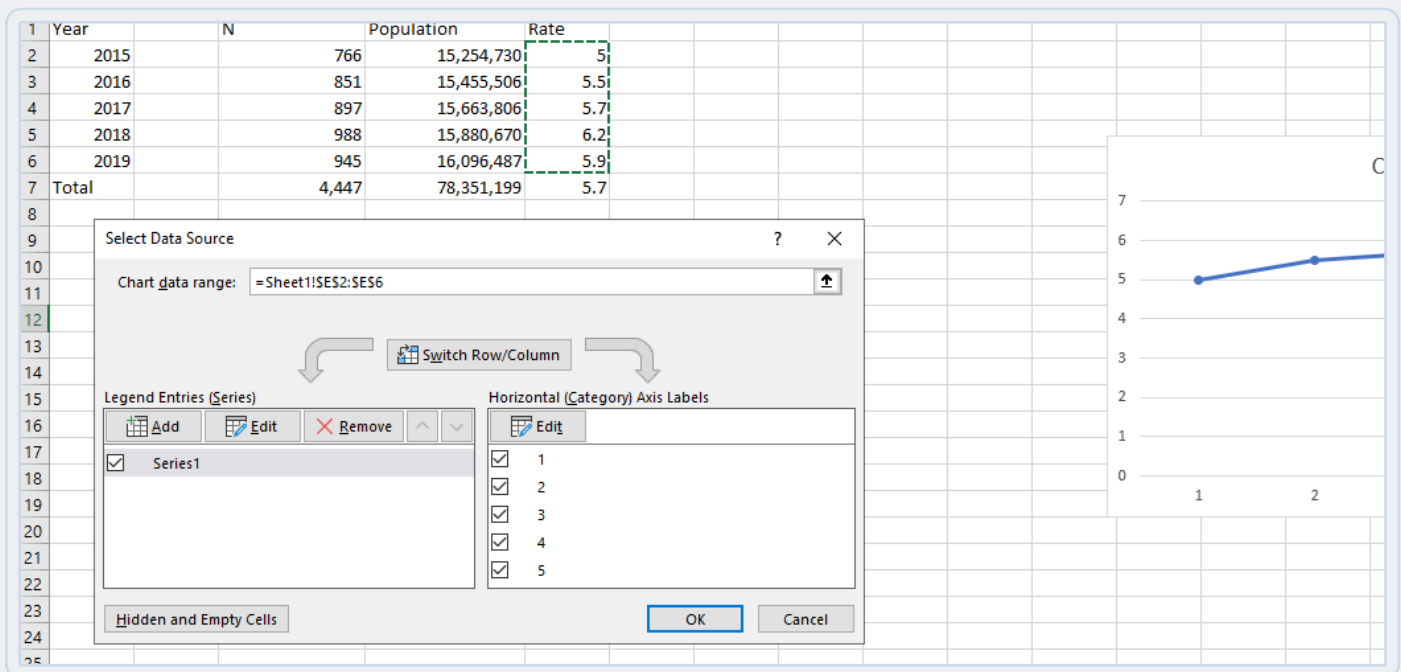
6. Right click the blank chart and click on select data.



The screenshot shows the Excel interface with a blank chart area. A right-click context menu is open over the chart, and the 'Select Data...' option is highlighted. The background data table is as follows:

| | Population | Rate |
|-------|------------|------|
| 766 | 15,254,730 | 5 |
| 851 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 897 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 988 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 945 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| 4,447 | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

7. In the Select Data Source menu, for Chart Data Range, select the values in the “Rate” column of the table.



The screenshot shows the 'Select Data Source' dialog box in Excel. The 'Chart data range' is set to '=Sheet1!\$E\$2:\$E\$6'. The 'Horizontal (Category) Axis Labels' are checked for values 1 through 5. A line graph is visible on the right side of the screen, showing a blue line with markers for each data point.

| Year | Population | Rate |
|-------|------------|------|
| 2015 | 15,254,730 | 5 |
| 2016 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| Total | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for PC Users (cont.)

8. Click Edit for Horizontal (Category) Axis Labels and select the values in the “Year” column of the table.

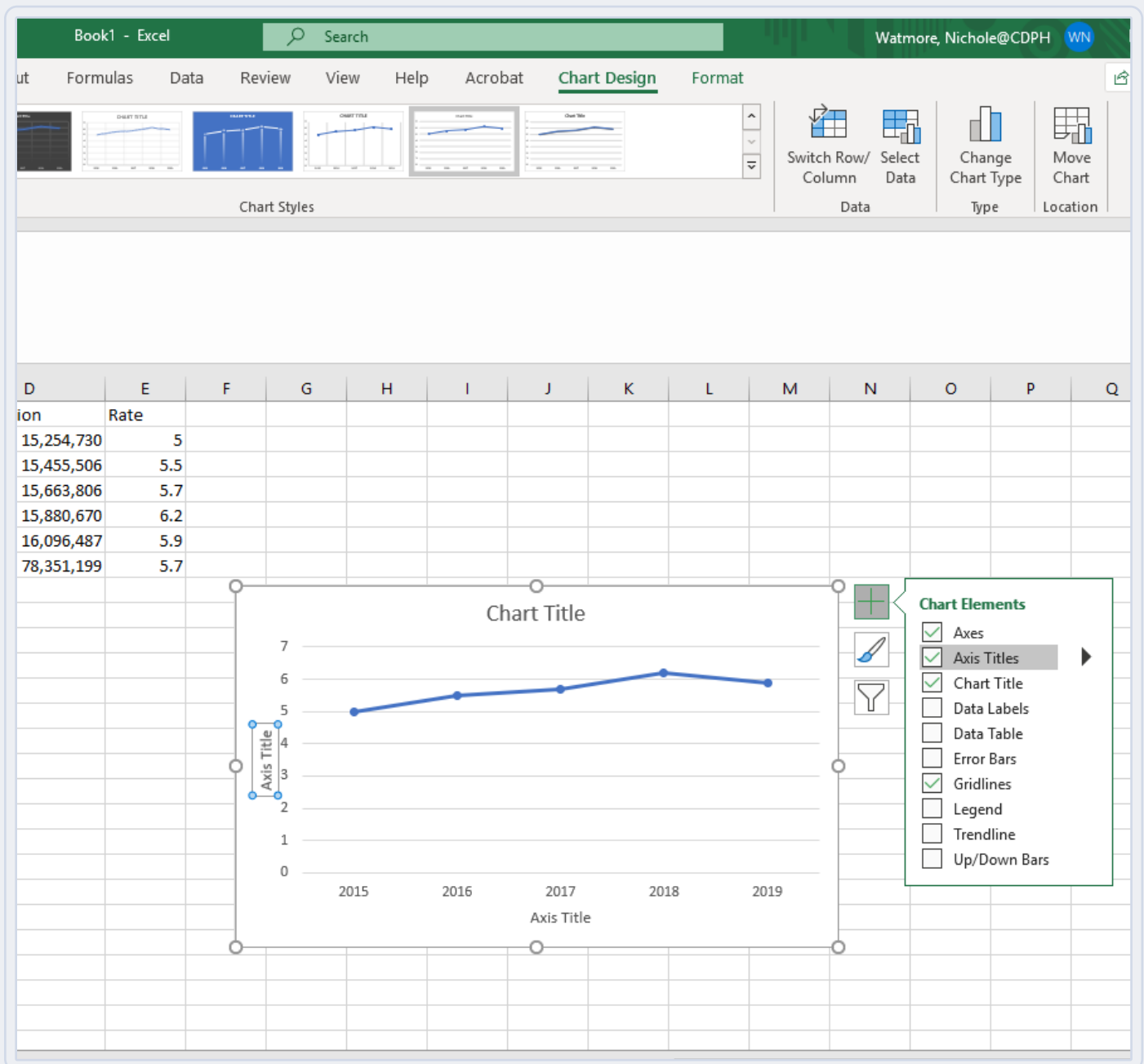
The screenshot displays the Microsoft Excel interface. The ribbon is set to 'Chart Design'. A data table is visible with columns for Year, Population, and Rate. The 'Year' column (A2:A6) is highlighted with a red box. The 'Select Data Source' dialog box is open, showing the data range as '=Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$A\$6,Sheet1!\$E\$2:\$E\$6'. The 'Horizontal (Category) Axis Labels' list is visible, with the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 selected. The 'Edit' button for the axis labels is highlighted with a blue box.

| Year | Population | Rate |
|-------|------------|------|
| 2015 | 15,254,730 | 5 |
| 2016 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| Total | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

9. Click the green plus symbol at the upper right-hand corner of the line graph to further customize/edit the line graph.

How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for PC Users (cont.)

10. Check the box for Axis Titles.

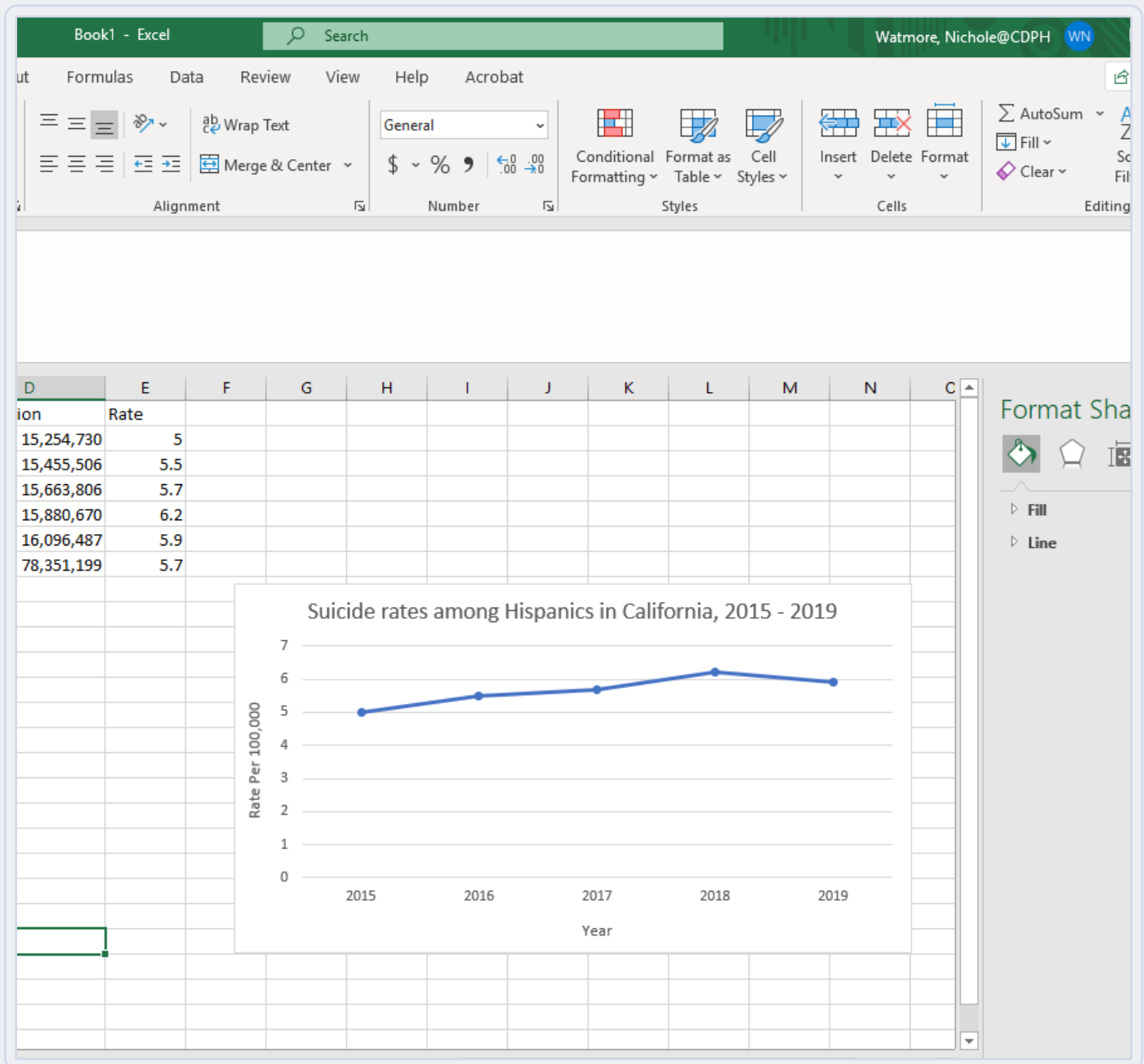


11. Edit the Axis Title for the Y-Axis to say “Rate per 100,000.”

12. Edit the Axis Title for the X-Axis to say “Year.”

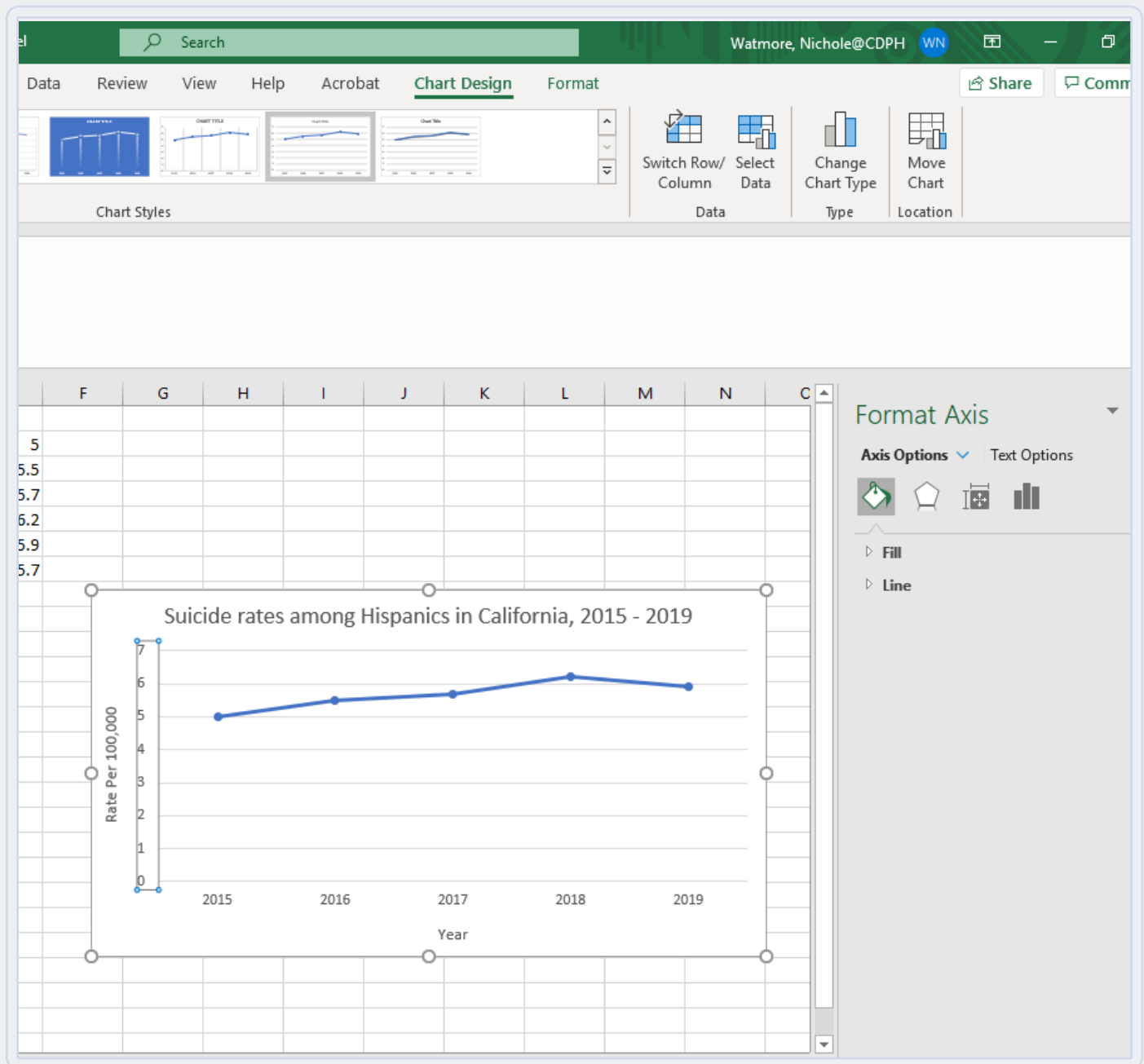
How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for PC Users (cont.)

13. Edit the Chart Title to say “Suicide rates among Hispanics in California, 2015-2019.”



How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for PC Users (cont.)

14. Format rates on the Y-axis to 1 decimal point. Double click the Y-axis to open up the Format Axis menu to the right.



15. Select the symbol with the three bars then select "Number."
16. For Category, select "Number" and then for decimal, enter 1.

How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for PC Users (cont.)

17. Hit enter to submit edits.

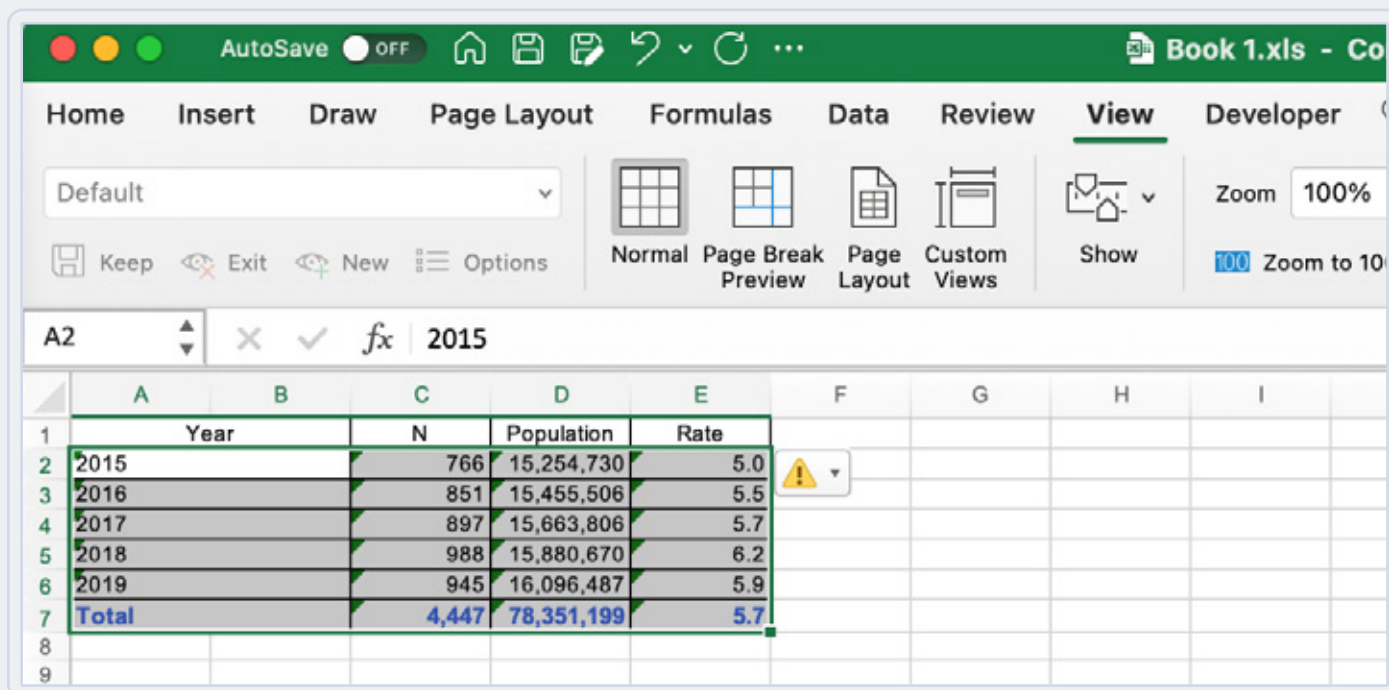
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the 'Chart Design' ribbon selected. A line graph is embedded in the worksheet, titled 'Suicide rates among Hispanics in California, 2015 - 2019'. The graph's vertical axis is labeled 'Rate Per 100,000' and ranges from 0.0 to 7.0. The horizontal axis is labeled 'Year' and shows data points for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019. The 'Format Axis' task pane is open on the right, showing the 'Number' category with 1 decimal place and a comma as a thousands separator. The data points for the graph are as follows:

| Year | Rate Per 100,000 |
|------|------------------|
| 2015 | 5.0 |
| 2016 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 5.9 |

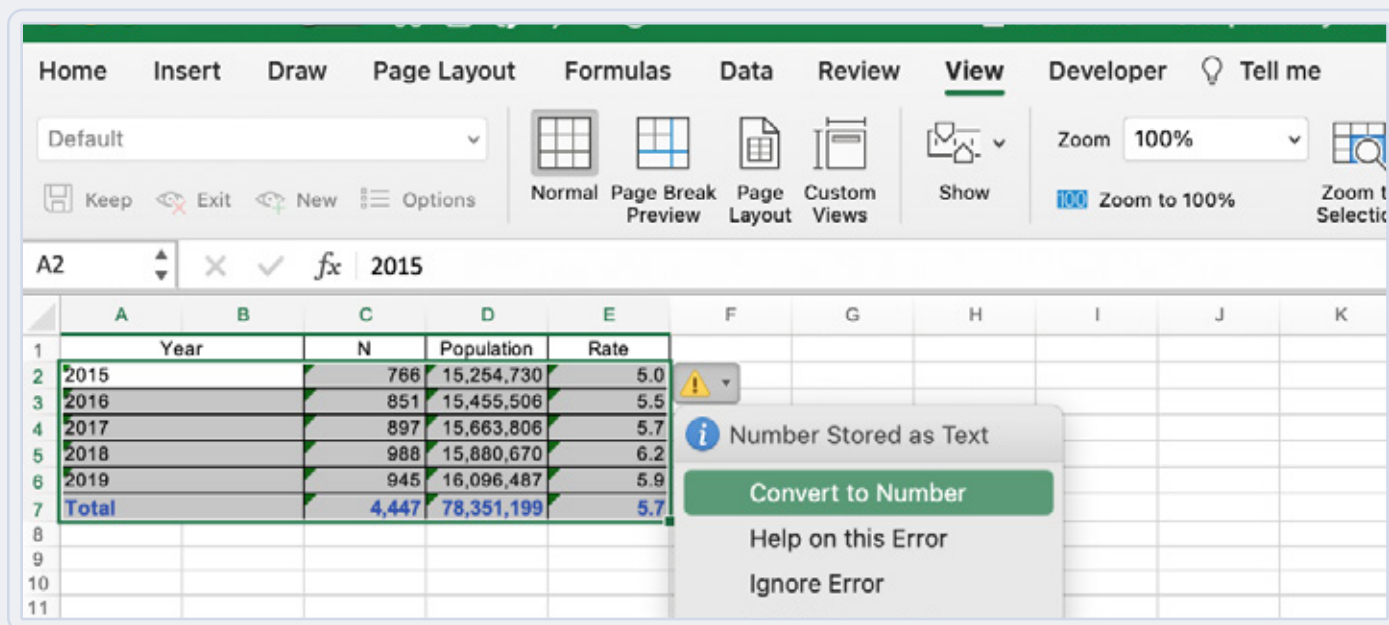
How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel (for Mac Users)

To change the data obtained in Excel into a line graph, it would require additional steps. The table queried in Example #1 (Suicide Rates in California between 2015–2019 among the Hispanic Community) will be used to demonstrate how to produce a simple line graph in Excel.

1. Copy and paste the queried table from EpiCenter to a new book (Excel document).
2. Highlight all the cells with the small green triangle in the upper left-hand corner.

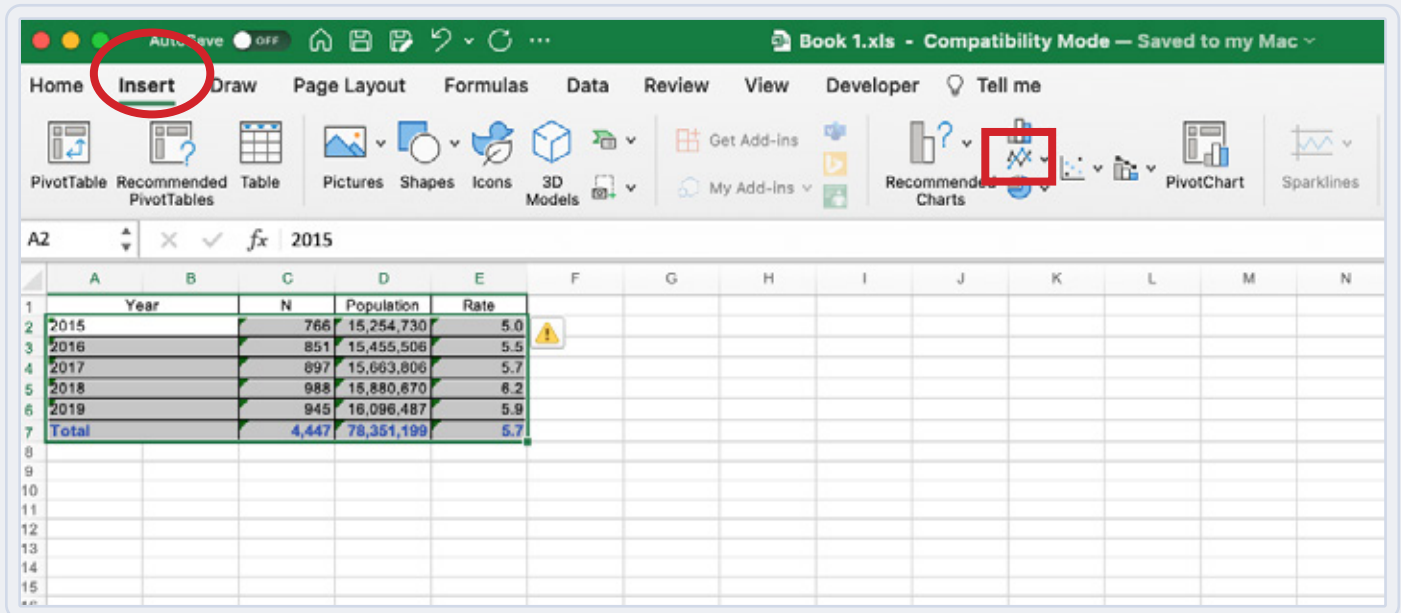


3. Select the warning icon (yellow diamond with exclamation point), then click convert to number.

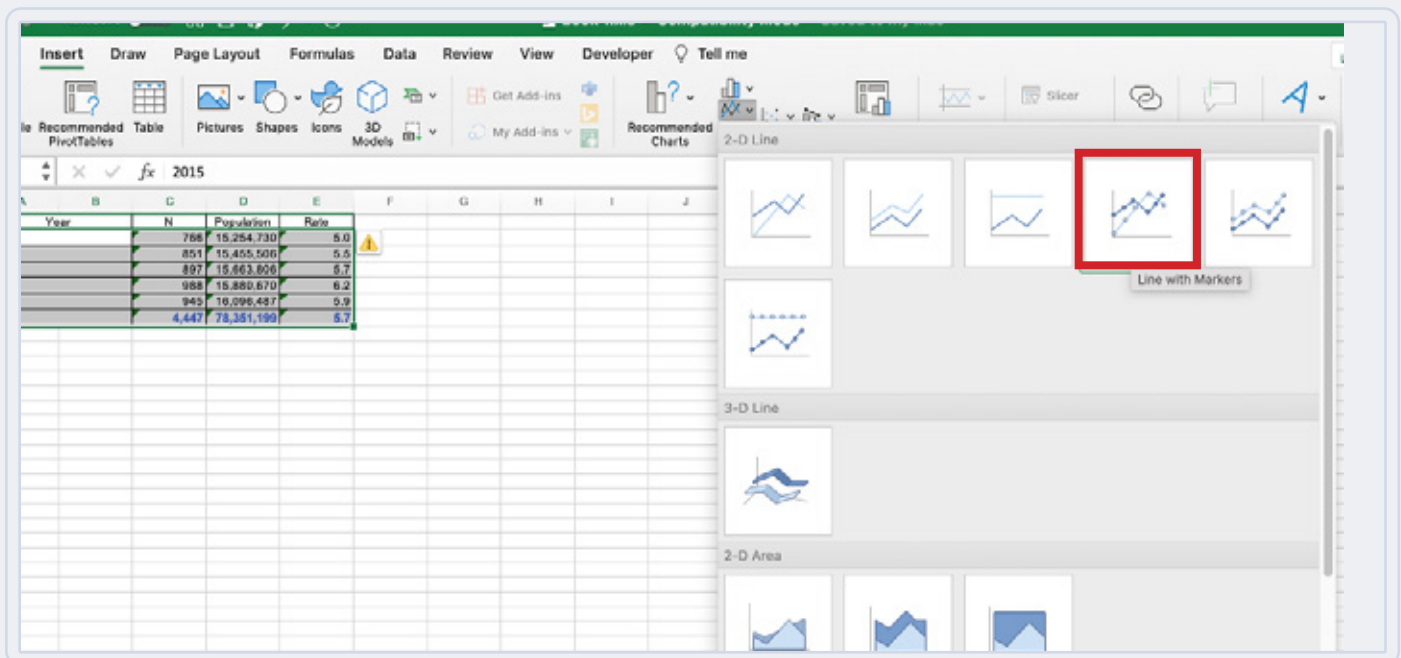


How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for Mac Users (cont.)

4. On the top, select insert and insert line chart.



5. Select the line chart you would like (most preferred is the line with markers).



How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for Mac Users (cont.)

6. Right click the blank chart and click on select data.

The screenshot shows the Excel interface with a line chart titled 'Chart Title' on the right. The chart displays three data series: Series 1 (blue), Series 2 (orange), and Series 3 (grey). A context menu is open over the chart, with 'Select Data...' highlighted in green. The background spreadsheet shows a table with columns for Year, N, Population, and Rate.

| Year | N | Population | Rate |
|-------|-------|------------|------|
| 2015 | 766 | 15,254,730 | 5 |
| 2016 | 851 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 897 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 988 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 945 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| Total | 4,447 | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

7. In the Select Data Source menu, for Chart Data Range, select the values in the “Rate” column of the table.

The screenshot shows the 'Select Data Source' dialog box open over the same spreadsheet. The 'Chart data range' field is set to '=Sheet1!\$E\$2:\$E\$6', which corresponds to the 'Rate' column in the table. The 'Y values' field is also set to '=Sheet1!\$E\$2:\$E\$6'. The 'Legend entries (Series)' section shows 'Series1' with a blank name and 'Y values' set to the same range. The 'Hidden and Empty Cells' section is set to 'Gaps'.

| Year | N | Population | Rate |
|-------|-------|------------|------|
| 2015 | 766 | 15,254,730 | 5 |
| 2016 | 851 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 897 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 988 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 945 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| Total | 4,447 | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for Mac Users (cont.)

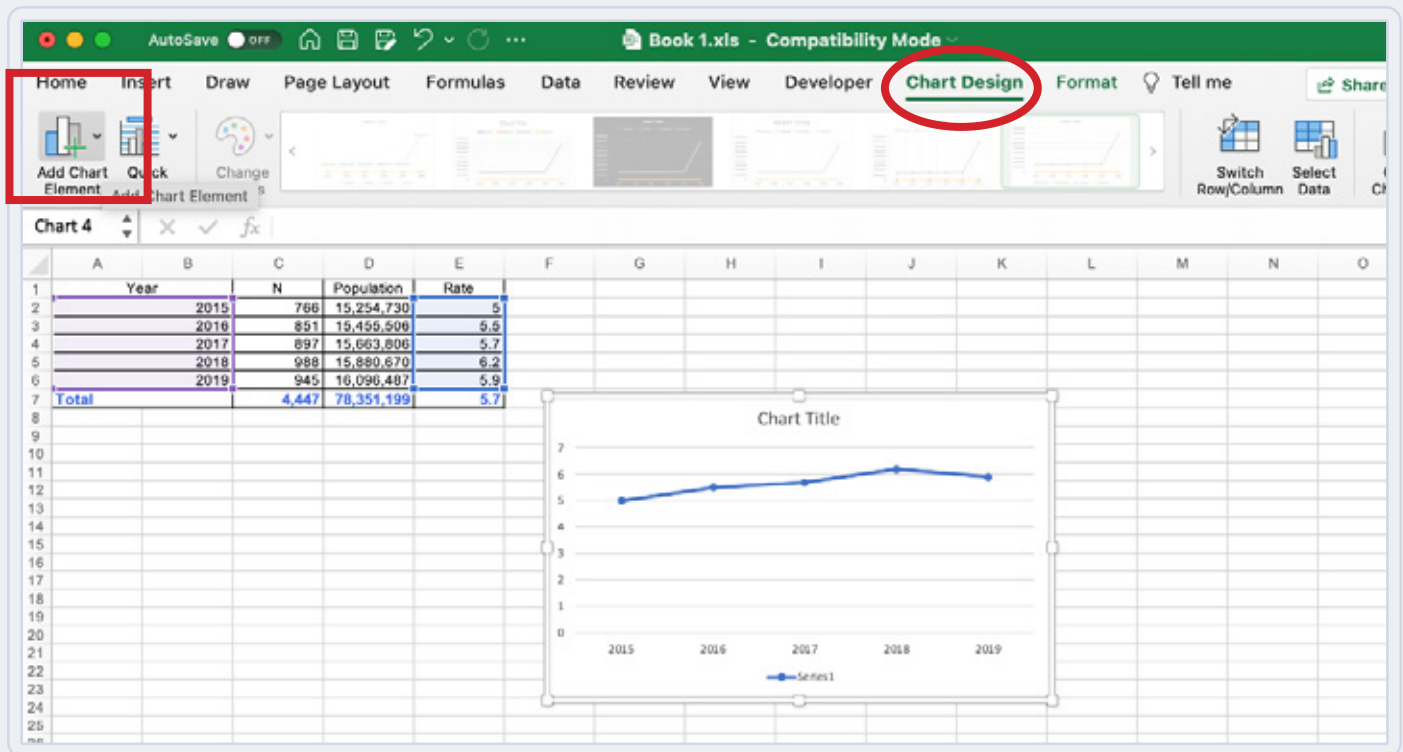
8. Select the values in the “Year” column of the table for Horizontal (Category) Axis Labels.

The screenshot shows the 'Select Data Source' dialog box in Microsoft Excel for Mac. The dialog box is open over a spreadsheet. The spreadsheet has columns labeled 'Year', 'N', 'Population', and 'Rate'. The 'Year' column (B2:B6) is highlighted with a red box. The 'Select Data Source' dialog box shows the 'Chart data range' as '=Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$B\$6,Sheet1!\$E\$2:\$E\$6'. The 'Horizontal (Category) axis labels' field is set to '=Sheet1!\$A\$2:\$B\$6'. The 'Legend entries (Series)' section shows 'Series1' with 'Y values' set to '=Sheet1!\$E\$2:\$E\$6'. The 'Hidden and Empty Cells' section is set to 'Gaps'.

| | Year | N | Population | Rate |
|-------|------|-------|------------|------|
| 2015 | 2015 | 766 | 15,284,730 | 5 |
| 2016 | 2016 | 851 | 15,455,506 | 5.5 |
| 2017 | 2017 | 897 | 15,663,806 | 5.7 |
| 2018 | 2018 | 988 | 15,880,670 | 6.2 |
| 2019 | 2019 | 945 | 16,096,487 | 5.9 |
| Total | | 4,447 | 78,351,199 | 5.7 |

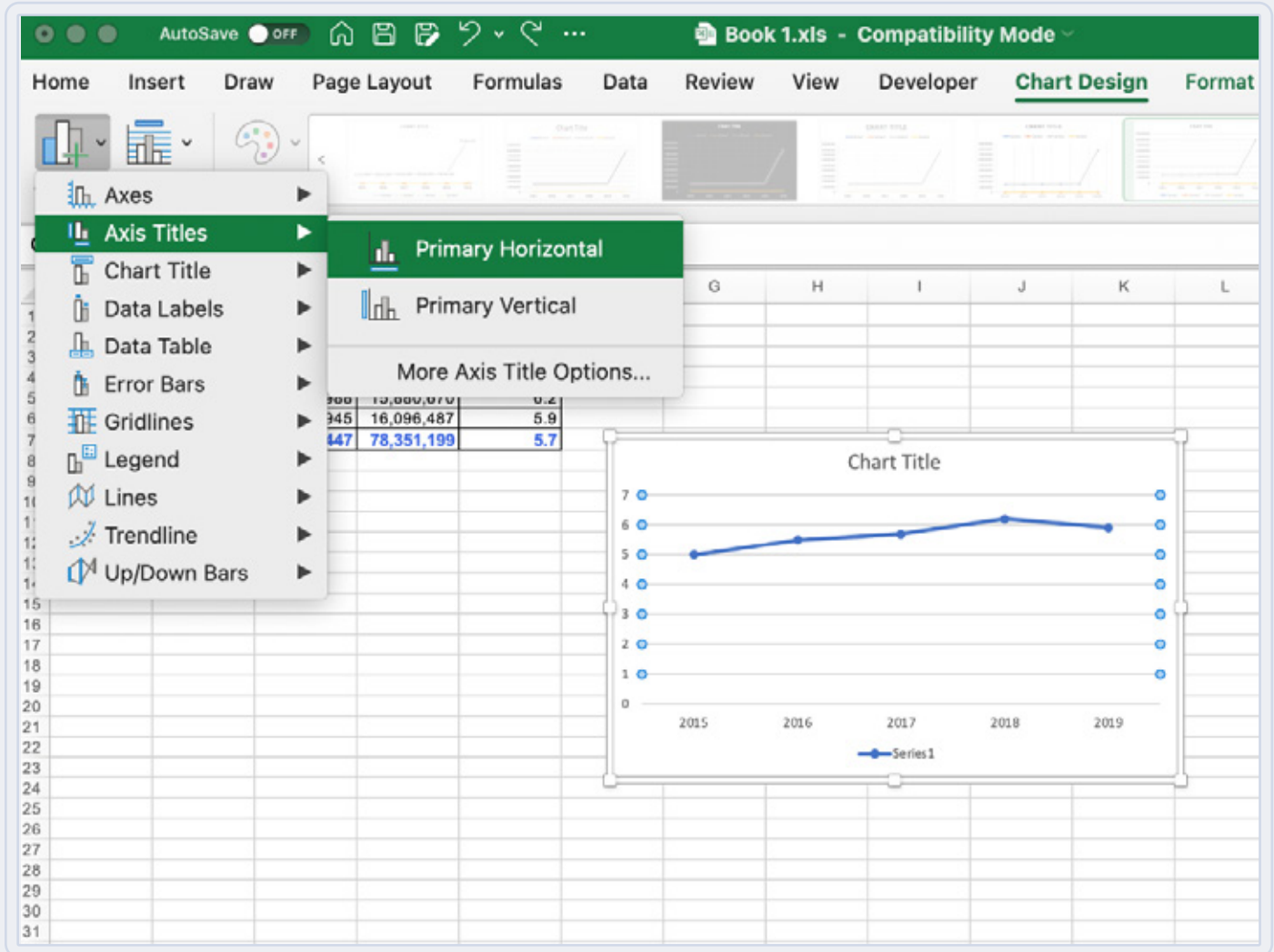
How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for Mac Users(cont.)

9. On the top, select Chart Design and open Add Chart Element.



How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for Mac Users (cont.)

10. Hover over the box for Axis Titles and select Primary Horizontal (X-Axis).



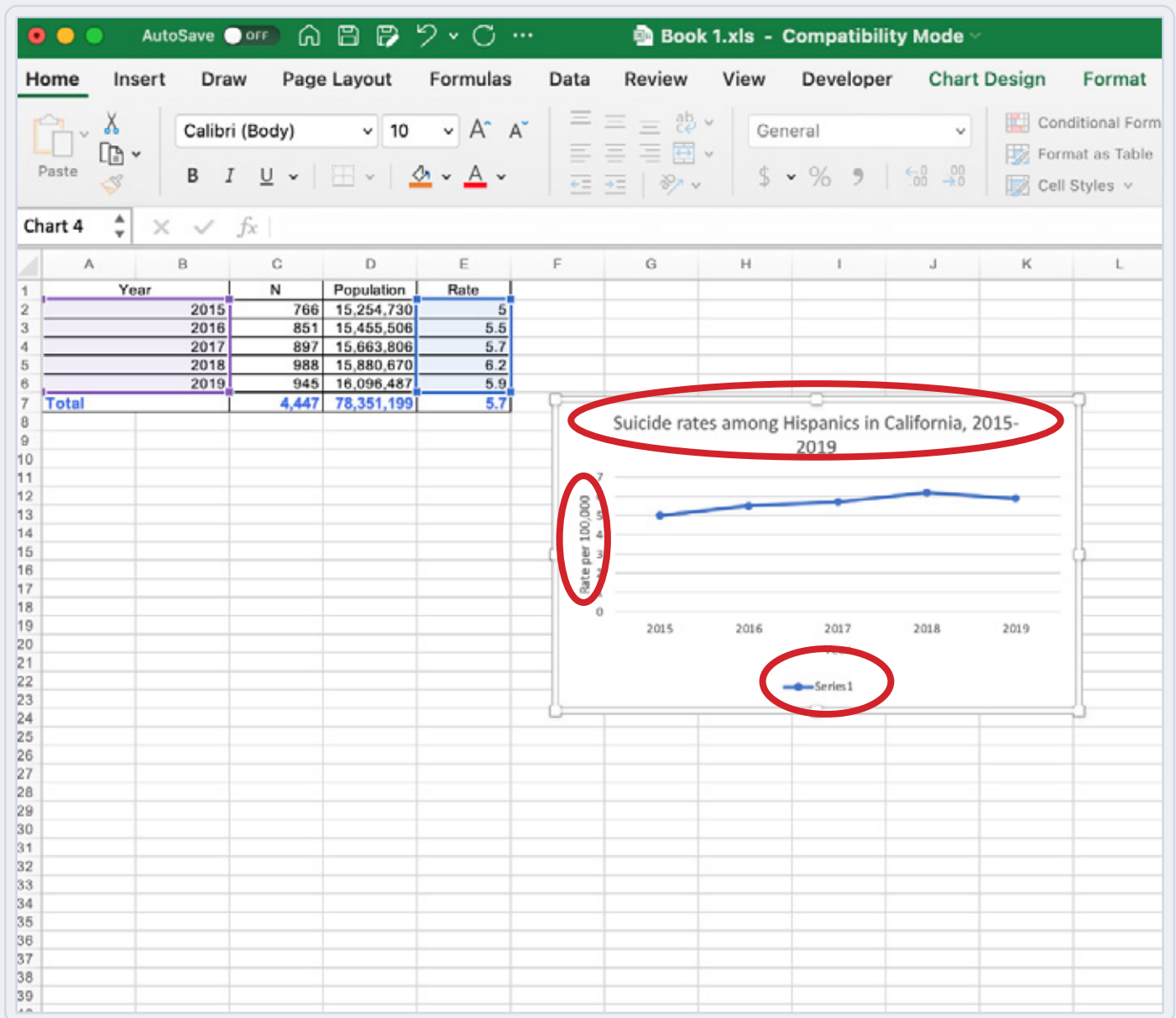
11. Edit the Axis Title for the Y-Axis to say “Year.”

12. Repeat step 9, hover over the box for Axis Titles, and select Primary Vertical (Y-Axis)”

13. Edit the Axis Title for the Y-Axis to say “Rate per 100,000.”

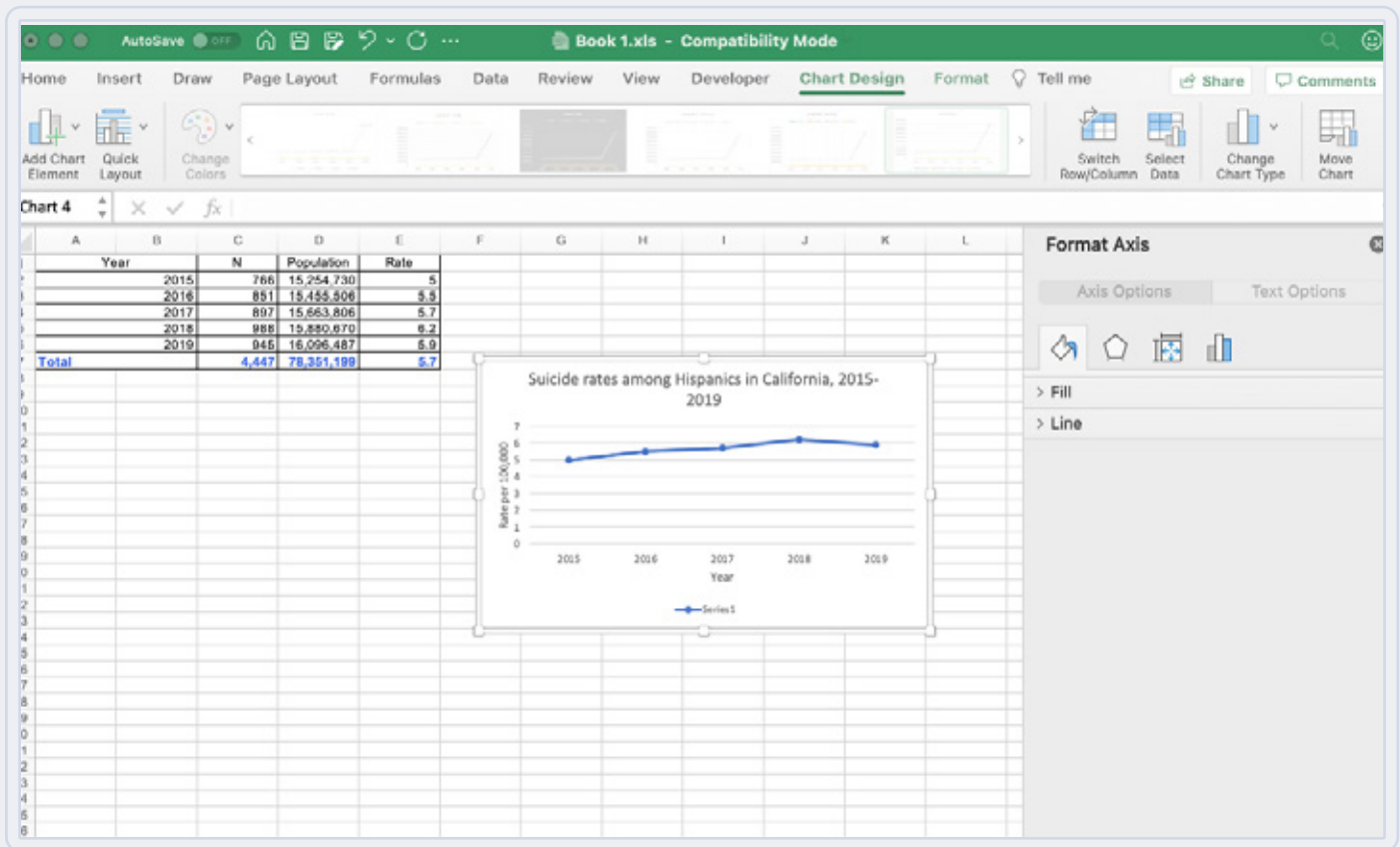
How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for Mac Users (cont.)

14. Edit the Chart Title to say “Suicide rates among Hispanics in California, 2015–2019.”



How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for Mac users (cont.)

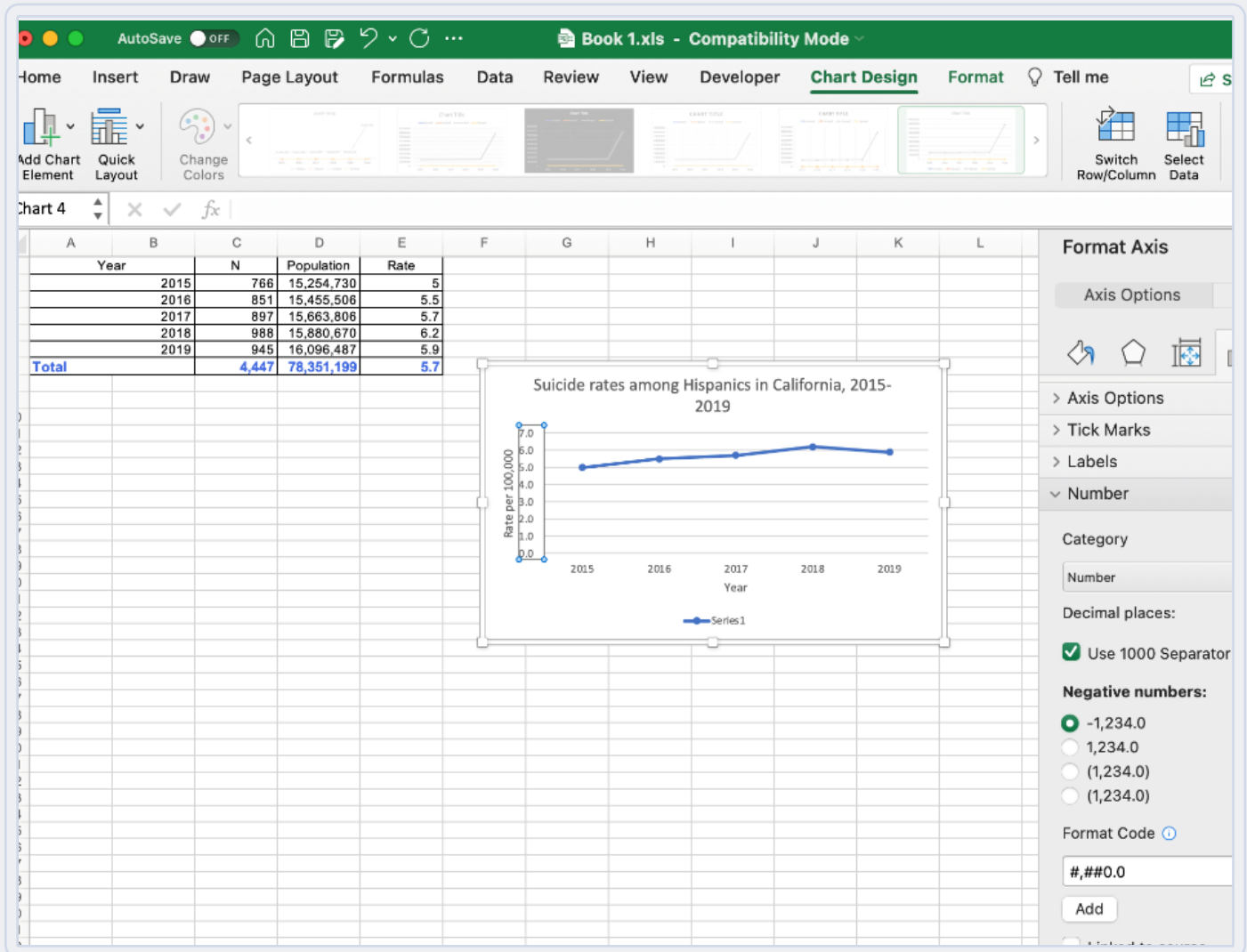
- Format rates on the Y-axis to 1 decimal point. Double click the Y-axis to open up the Format Axis menu to the right.



- Select the symbol with the three bars then select “Number.”
- For Category, select “Number” and then for decimal, enter 1.

How to Produce a Line Graph in Excel for Mac Users (cont.)

18. Hit enter to submit edits.



This document was created with support from the CDPH Suicide Prevention Program, which is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Comprehensive Suicide Prevention award # 6 NU50CE002595-01-01, which was awarded to the CDPH Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, 2020-2025.