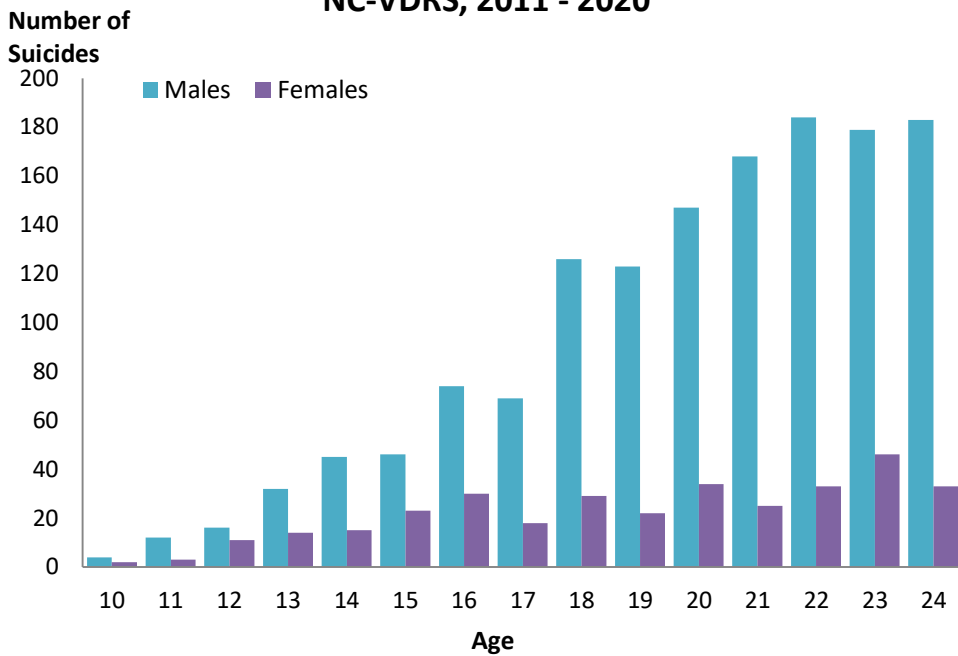


NC Violent Death Reporting System

YOUTH SUICIDE IN NORTH CAROLINA, AGES 10-24, 2011 - 2020

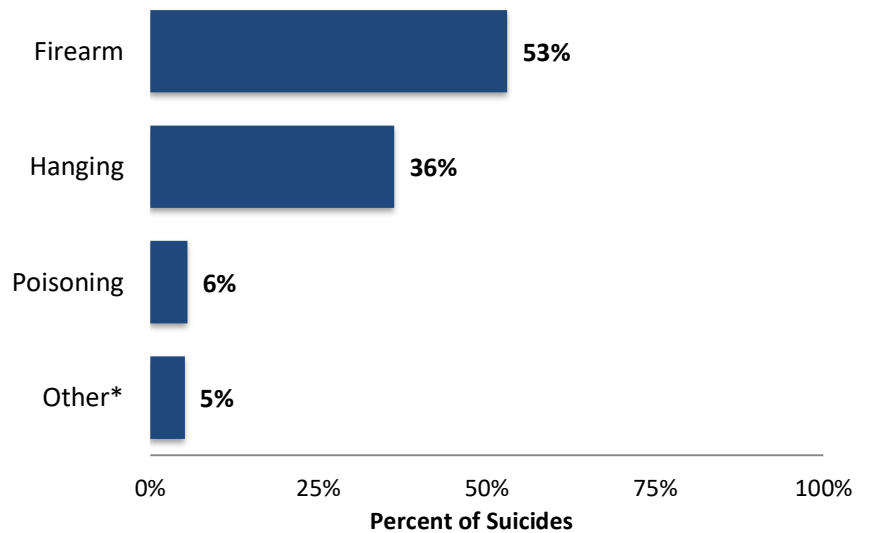
The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on violent deaths that occur in North Carolina including: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention, and deaths of undetermined intent. NC-VDRS triangulates information from death certificates, medical examiner reports, and law enforcement reports to understand and aid in the prevention of violent deaths. For more information, please visit <https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/About/ncVDRS.htm>.

Youth Suicide in North Carolina, by Sex and Age: NC-VDRS, 2011 - 2020



- From 2011 to 2020, 4,321 North Carolina residents ages 10 to 24 died as a result of violence. Of these violent deaths, 1,746 (40.4%) were suicides.
- Males consistently had a higher number of suicides than females, regardless of age.
- The number of suicide deaths peaked for males at age 22 (184 suicides) and for females at age 23 (46 suicides).
- Seventy percent of all youth suicide victims were identified as non-Hispanic (NH) white, 17.8% as NH Black, 7.3% as Hispanic, and 5.3% as belonging to other racial/ethnic groups.

Method of Youth Suicides: NC-VDRS, 2011 - 2020



*Other includes falls, drowning, motor vehicle, fire/burns and other causes of suicide.

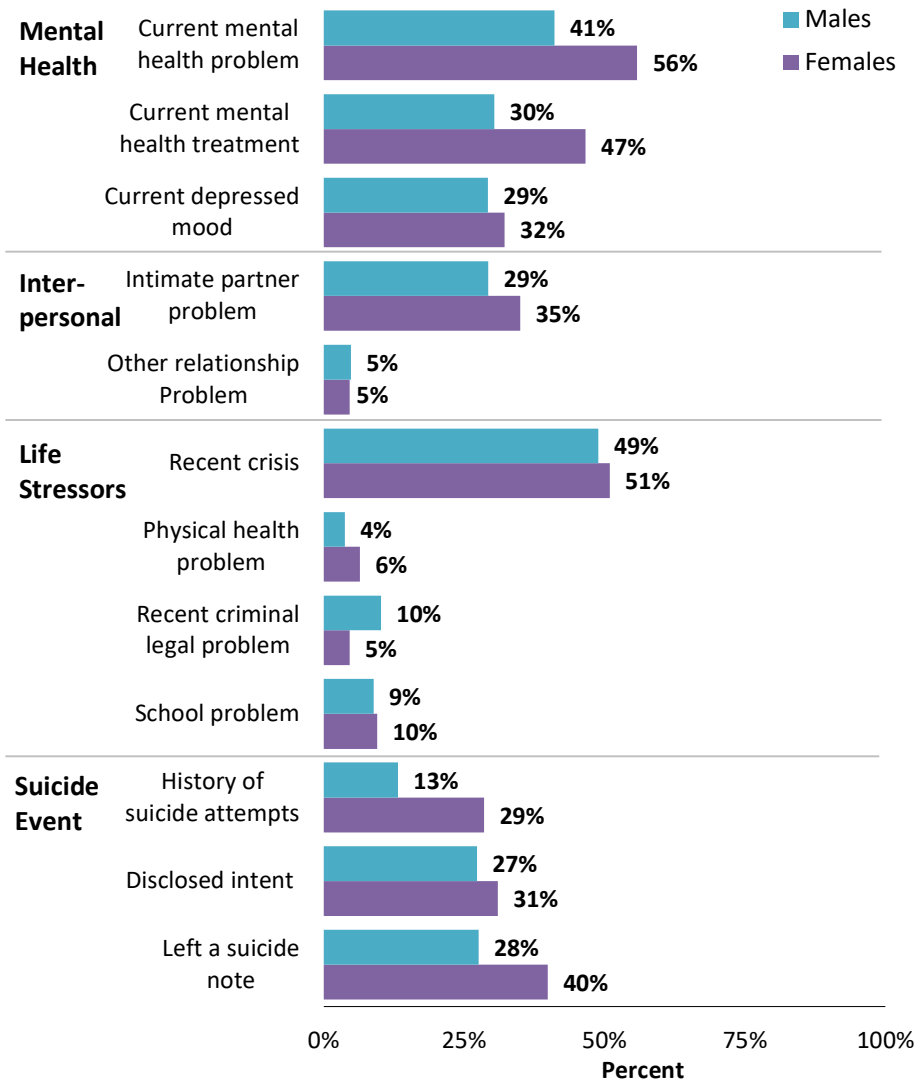
- Overall, the most common method of suicide among youth was firearms (53.0%), followed by hanging, strangulation, suffocation (36.3%) and poisoning (5.6%).
- Only 5.2% of suicides involved a method other than firearms, hanging, strangulation, suffocation, or poisoning.

If you or someone you know needs support now,



call or text **988**
or chat
988lifeline.org

Precipitating Circumstances of Youth Suicide by Sex:



- Fifty-six percent (55.8%) of female and 41.1% of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem when they died by suicide.
- A similar trend was seen for mental health treatment. Females (46.6%) were more likely than males (30.4%) to be receiving treatment for a current mental health problem at the time of suicide.
- Thirty-five percent (35.0%) of female and 29.3% of male suicide victims had an intimate partner problem.
- Fifty-one percent (50.9%) of female and 48.9% of male suicide victims had experienced a recent or imminent crisis.
- Thirty-one percent (31.0%) of female and 27.3% of male suicide victims had disclosed their suicide intent to someone else before they died.
- Females (39.9%) were more likely to leave a suicide note than males (27.6%).

*Circumstances are known for 91% of males (n=1284) and 96% of females (n=326)

More information on suicide prevention efforts can be found at:

State Resource Partners

**NC Division of Mental Health,
Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services**
<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/mhddsdas>
North Carolina Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
<https://www.ocme.dhhs.nc.gov/>
NC Injury and Violence Prevention's Suicide Prevention Website
<https://injuryfreenc.dph.ncdhhs.gov/preventionResources/Suicide.htm>
NC Division of Child and Family Wellbeing
<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/division-child-and-family-well-being>

National Resources

The Suicide Prevention Resource Center
<http://www.sprc.org/>
The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention
<https://afsp.org/>
The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
 call or text 988
 or chat [988lifeline.org](https://www.988lifeline.org)

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5 NU17CE924955-02-00 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

NC Division of Public Health / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425

NC Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432

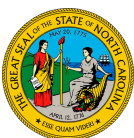
State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov

NC DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

2020 FINAL DATA 6/20/2022

Please see the NC-VDRS 2020 Annual Report for additional data and technical information:

<https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/ViolentDeathData.htm>



NC DEPARTMENT OF
**HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**
Division of Public Health

