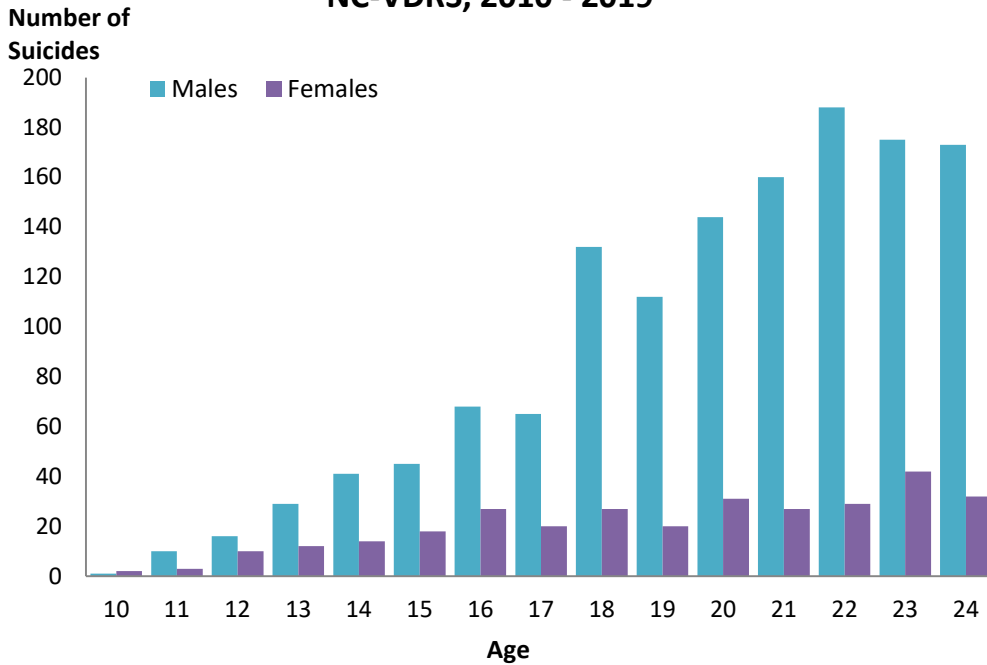


NC Violent Death Reporting System

YOUTH SUICIDE IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2010 - 2019

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>.

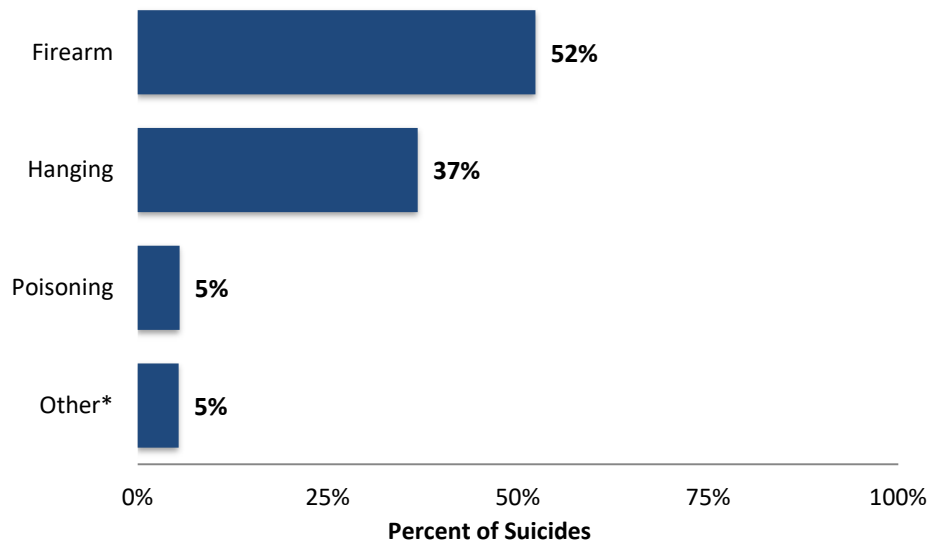
**Youth Suicide in North Carolina, by Sex and Age:
NC-VDRS, 2010 - 2019**



- From 2010 to 2019, 3,866 North Carolina residents ages 10 to 24 died as a result of violence. Of these violent deaths, 1,673 (43.3%) were suicide.
- Males consistently had a higher number of suicides than females, regardless of age.
- The number of suicide deaths peaked for males at age 22 (188 suicides) and for females at age 23 (42 suicides).
- Seventy percent of all youth suicide victims were identified as non-Hispanic (NH) white, 17.5% as NH Black, 7.2% as Hispanic, and 5.0% as belonging to other racial/ethnic groups.

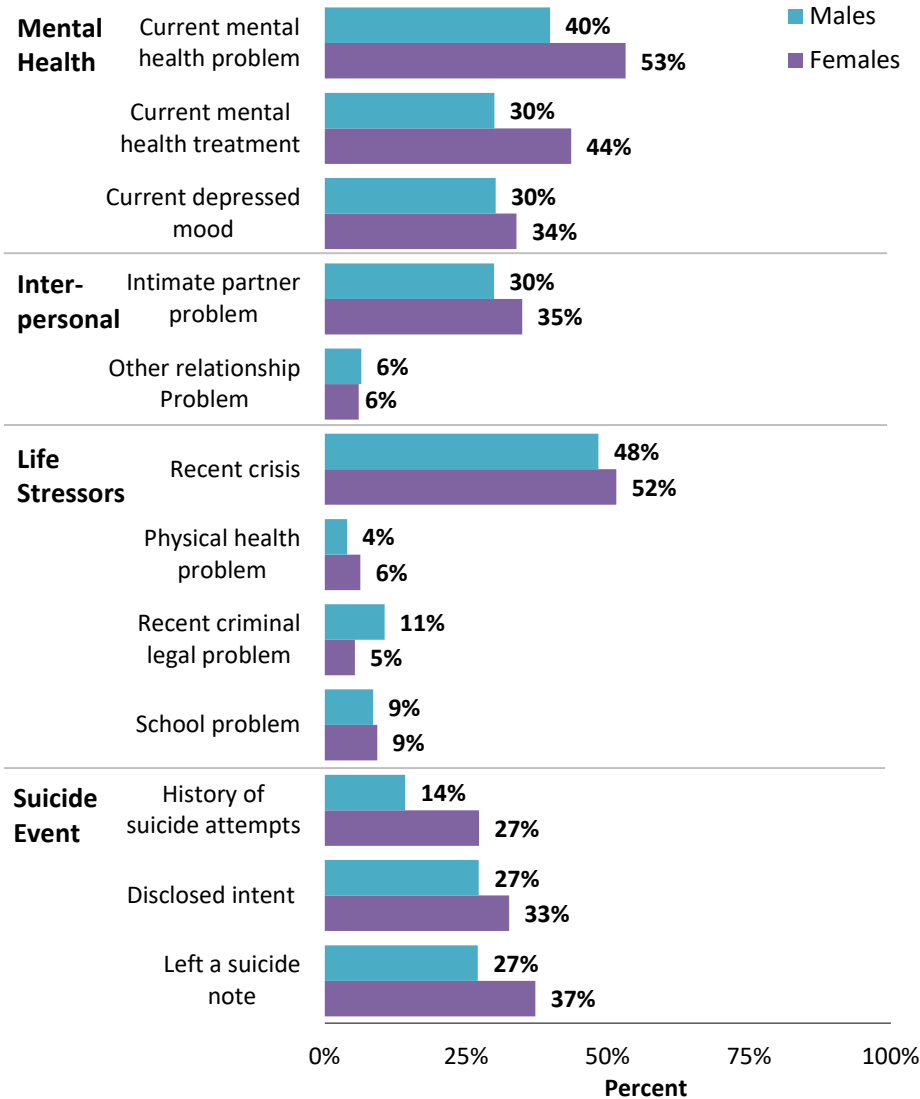
Method of Youth Suicides: NC-VDRS, 2010 - 2019

- Overall, the most common method of suicide among youth was firearms (52.3%), followed by hanging/strangulation/suffocation (36.8%) and poisoning (5.5%).
- Only 5.4% of suicides involved a method other than firearms, hanging/strangulation/suffocation, or poisoning.



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

Precipitating Circumstances of Youth Suicide by Sex: NC-VDRS, 2010 - 2019



- Fifty-three percent (53.2%) of female and 39.8% 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 (43.5%) were more likely than males (30.0%) to be receiving treatment for a current mental health problem at the time of suicide.
- Thirty-five percent (34.9%) of female and 29.9% of male suicide victims had an intimate partner problem.
- Fifty-two percent (51.5%) of female and 48.4% of male suicide victims had experienced a recent crisis.
- Thirty-three percent (32.6%) of female and 27.2% of male suicide victims had disclosed their suicide intent to someone else before they died.
- Females (37.2%) were more likely to leave a suicide note than males (27.1%).

*Circumstances are known for 91% of males (n=1238) and 96% of females (n=301)

More information on suicide prevention efforts can be found at:

State Resource Partners

**N.C. Division of Mental Health,
Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services**
<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/mhddsas>

North Carolina Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
<https://www.ocme.dhhs.nc.gov/>

N.C. Injury and Violence Prevention's Youth Suicide Prevention Website
<https://www.itsok2ask.com/>

National Resources

The Suicide Prevention Resource Center
<http://www.sprc.org/>

The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention
<https://afsp.org/>

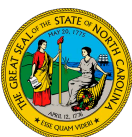
The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
(for suicide crisis calls)
1-800-273-8255

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).

N.C. Division of Public Health / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425
N.C. Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432

State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / www.ncdhhs.gov
N.C. DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.
2019 FINAL DATA 8/16/21

Please see the NC-VDRS 2018 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

