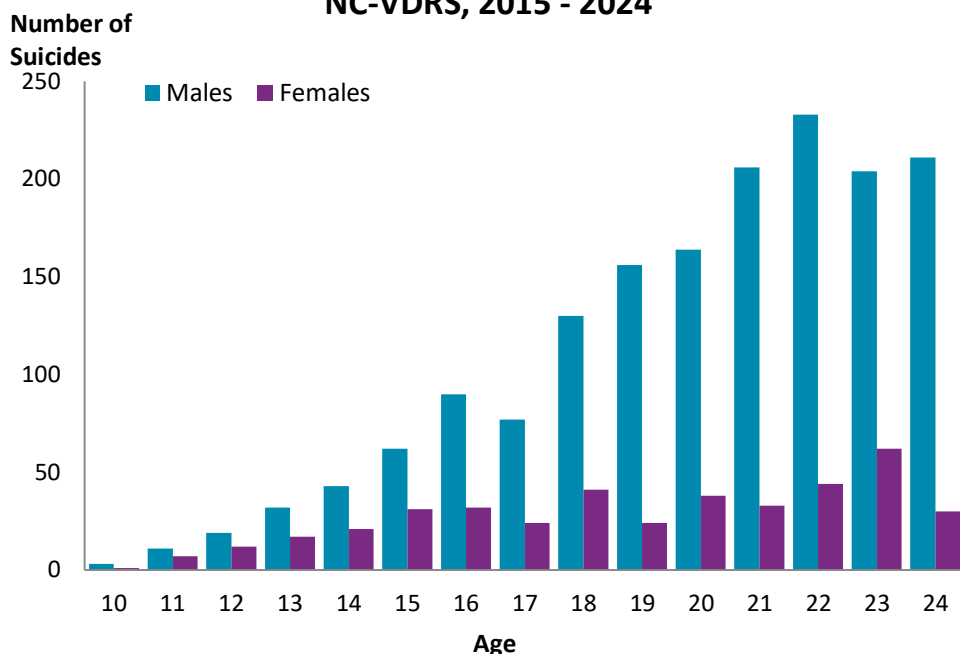


NC Violent Death Reporting System

YOUTH SUICIDE IN NORTH CAROLINA, AGES 10-24, 2015 - 2024

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 uses 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 the [NC-VDRS page](#) within the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch website.

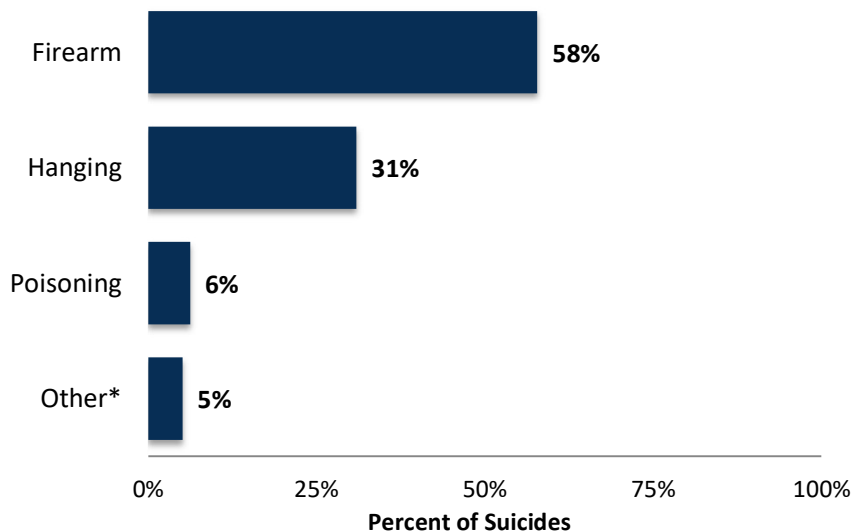
Youth Suicide in North Carolina, by Sex and Age: NC-VDRS, 2015 - 2024



- From 2015 to 2024, 4,351 North Carolina residents ages 10 to 24 died as a result of violence. Of these violent deaths, 2,077 (47.7%) 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 (233 suicides) and for females at age 23 (62 suicides).
- Sixty-two percent (61.7%) of all youth suicide victims were identified as non-Hispanic (NH) White, 21.6% as NH Black, 11.1% as Hispanic, and 5.7% as belonging to other racial/ethnic groups.

Method of Youth Suicides: NC-VDRS, 2015 - 2024

- Overall, the most common method of suicide among youth was firearms (57.8%), followed by hanging, strangulation, suffocation (30.9%) and poisoning (6.2%).
- Only 5.2% of suicides involved other methods.



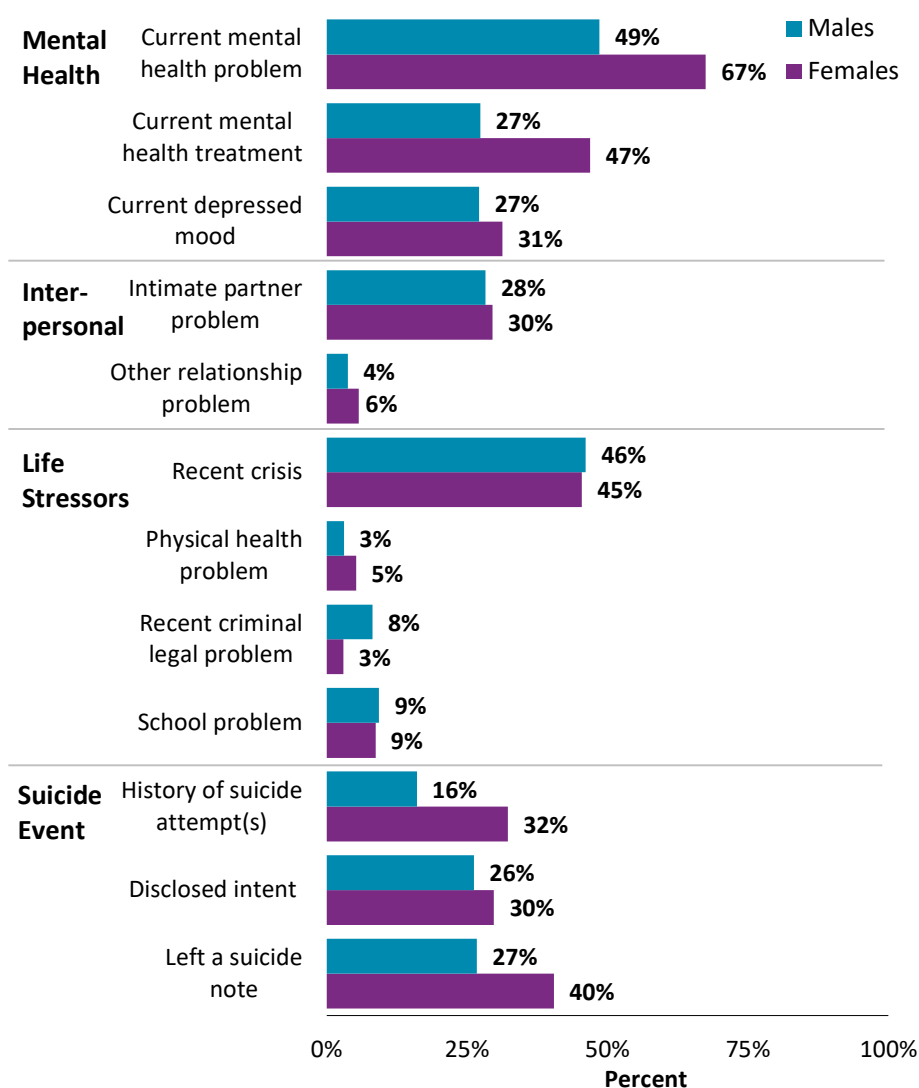
*Other includes falls, drowning, motor vehicle, fire/burns and other causes of suicide.

If you or someone you know needs support now,



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

Precipitating Circumstances of Youth Suicide by Sex:



- Sixty-seven percent (67.5%) of female and 48.6% 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 (46.9%) were more likely than males (27.3%) to be receiving treatment for a current mental health problem at the time of suicide.
- Thirty percent (29.5%) of female and 28.3% of male suicide victims had an intimate partner problem.
- Forty-five percent (45.4%) of female and 46.1% of male suicide victims had experienced a recent or imminent crisis.
- Thirty percent (29.8%) of female and 26.2% of male suicide victims had disclosed their suicide intent to someone else before they died.
- Females (40.5%) were more likely to leave a suicide note than males (26.7%).

*Circumstances are known for 93% of males (n=1522) and 97% of females (n=403)

More information on suicide prevention efforts can be found at:

State Resource Partners

[Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Use Services](#)

[Office of the Chief Medical Examiner](#)

[Injury and Violence Prevention Branch Suicide Prevention Website](#)

[Division of Child and Family Well-being](#)

National Resources

[The Suicide Prevention Resource Center](#)

[The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention](#)

[The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline](#)

call or text 988
or chat 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 DEPARTMENT OF
**HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**
Division of Public Health
Injury and Violence Prevention Branch



NCDHHS Division of Public Health / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425
NC Violent Death Reporting System / 919-707-5432
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2024 FINAL DATA 7/21/2026
Please see the [NC-VDRS 2024 Annual Report](#) for additional data and technical information.