

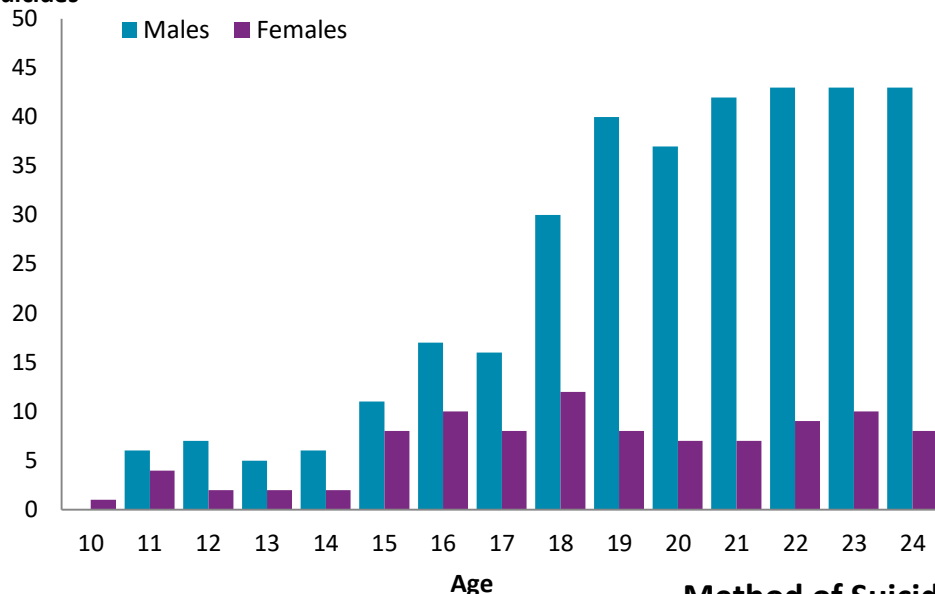
NC Violent Death Reporting System

SUICIDE AMONG NON-HISPANIC AFRICAN AMERICAN YOUTH, AGES 10-24, IN NORTH CAROLINA: 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.

Non-Hispanic African American Youth Suicide in North Carolina, by Sex and Age:

Number of Suicides



- From 2015 to 2024, 2,071 non-Hispanic (NH) African American North Carolina residents ages 10 to 24 died as a result of violence. Of these violent deaths, 444 (21.4%) were suicides.

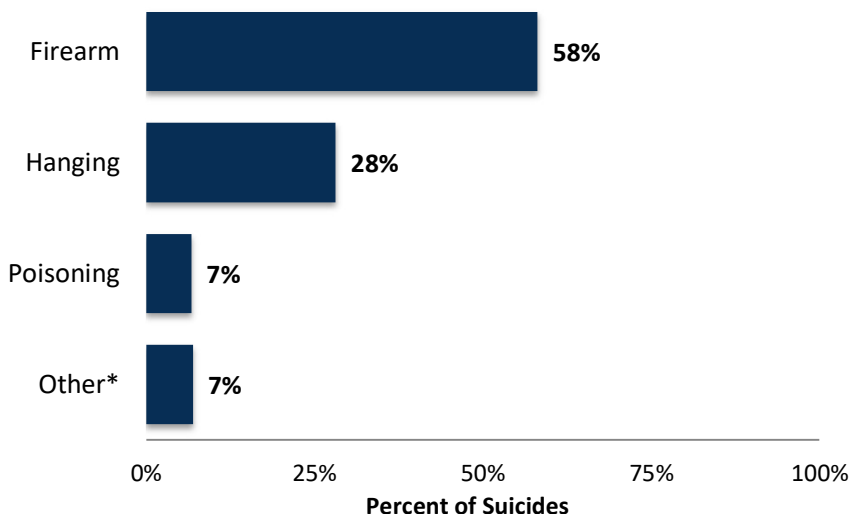
- Males consistently had a higher number of suicides than females, regardless of age.

- The number of suicide deaths peaked for NH African American males at age 22 (43 suicides) and for NH African American females at age 18 (12 suicides).

Method of Suicide Among NH African American Youth: NC-VDRS, 2015-2024

- Overall, the most common method of suicide among NH African American youth was firearms (58.1%), followed by hanging, strangulation, suffocation (28.2%) and poisoning (6.8%).

- Only 7% of suicides involved other methods.



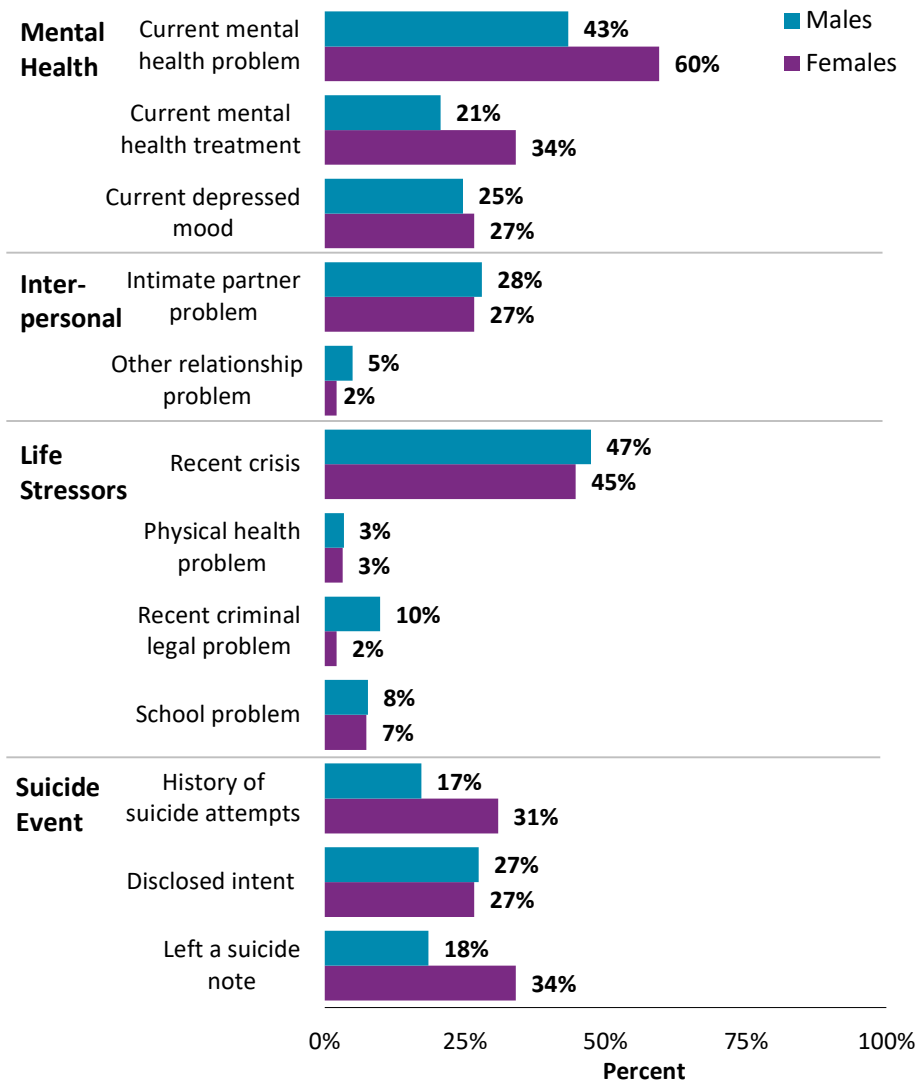
*Other includes falls, drowning, motor vehicle, fire/burns and other causes of suicide.

If you or someone you know needs support now,



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

Precipitating Circumstances of NH African American Youth



- Sixty percent (59.6%) of female and 43.4% of male suicide victims were characterized as having a current mental health problem when they died by suicide.

- Females (34.0%) were more likely than males (20.6%) to be receiving treatment for a current mental health problem at the time of suicide.

- Twenty-seven percent (26.6%) of female and 28.0% of male suicide victims had an intimate partner problem.

- Forty-five percent (44.7%) of female and 47.4% of male suicide victims had experienced a recent or imminent crisis.

- Twenty-seven percent (26.6%) of female and 27.4% of male suicide victims had disclosed their suicide intent to someone else before they died.

- Females (34.0%) were more likely to leave a suicide note than males (18.5%).

*Circumstances are known for 94% of males (n=325) and 96% of females (n=94)

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](#)

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

NORTH CAROLINA VIOLENT DEATH
NC VDRS
REPORTING SYSTEM

NCDHHS Division of Public Health / 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
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2024FINAL DATA 7/21/2026
Please see the [NC-VDRS 2024 Annual Report](#) for additional data and technical information.