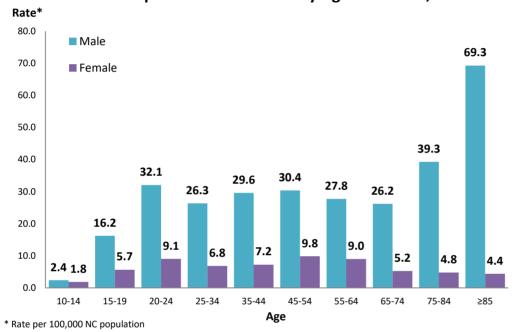
NC Violent Death Reporting System

SUICIDE IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2023

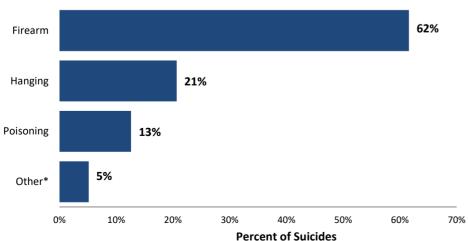
The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on violent deaths that occur in North Carolina including: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention, and deaths of undetermined intent. 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 https://injuryfreenc.dph.ncdhhs.gov/About/ncVDRS.htm.

Sex-Specific Suicide Rates by Age: NC-VDRS, 2023



- Of the 2,647 violent deaths in North Carolina in 2023. 1,593 were suicides (60.2%).
- Males consistently had a higher suicide rate than females, regardless of age. The suicide rate peaked for men ages 85 years and older at a rate of 69.3 per 100,000.
- Among females, the suicide rate peaked for ages 45-54 at 9.8 per 100,000 and steadily declined thereafter.
- Seventy-eight percent (78.5%) of all suicide victims were identified as non-Hispanic (NH) White residents.
- NH White males had higher suicide rates than other racial/ethnic groups in North Carolina (27.6 per 100,000).

Method of Death*: NC-VDRS, 2023



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

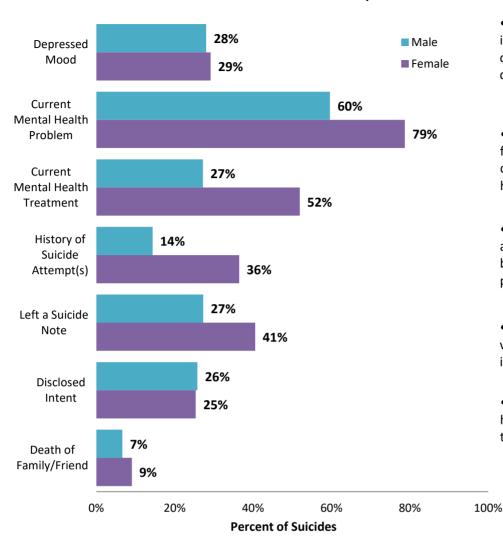
- After firearms (61.6%), hanging (20.7%) and poisoning (12.6%) were the second and third leading causes of suicide, respectively.
- Five percent (5.1%) of suicides were completed using a method other than firearms, hanging or poisoning.

If you or someone you know needs support now,



call or text 988 or chat 988lifeline.org

Suicide Circumstances*: NC-VDRS, 2023



- Of suicide victims with circumstance information, 28.0% of males and 29.2% of females were characterized as being currently depressed at the time of death.
- Seventy-nine percent (78.7%) of females and 59.6% of males were characterized as having a current mental health problem.
- Fifty-two percent (51.9%) of females and 27.2% of males were currently being treated for a mental health problem at the time of suicide.
- Approximately 25.7% of all suicide victims had disclosed their suicidal intention to someone else.
- Females (36.4%) were more likely to have a history of prior suicide attempts than males (14.3%).

More information on suicide prevention efforts can be found at:

State Resource Partners Division of Mental Health,

Developmental Disabilities and Substance Use Services

https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/mhddsus

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

https://www.ocme.dhhs.nc.gov/

Injury and Violence Prevention Branch Suicide Prevention Website https://injuryfreenc.dph.ncdhhs.gov/preventionResources/Suicide.htm

Division of Child and Family Well-being

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

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).

NCDHHS Division of Public Health / www.dph.ncdhhs.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

NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. 2023 FINAL DATA 6/16/2025

Please see the NC-VDRS 2023 Annual Report for additional data and technical information: https://injuryfreenc.dph.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/ViolentDeathData.htm





^{*}Among those with reported circumstance information, 97.2% of cases had circumstance information. Forty-three males and one female were missing circumstance information.