The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) is a public health surveillance system that monitors emerging trends and characteristics of drug-related emergency department (ED) visits. This report focuses on estimates of drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts from January 2021 through March 2023.

**National Estimate** | Annual rate

51 drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts per 100,000 people

**National Characteristics** | Rate of drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts per 100,000 people *(Patterned bars are statistically significant higher rates compared with solid bars.)*

**AGE**

- 0 to 11: 1
- 12 to 17: 148
- 18 to 25: 108
- 26 to 44: 62
- 45 to 64: 39
- 65+: 12

Adolescents (12 to 17 years) had the highest rate—148 visits per 100,000 adolescents.

**SEX AT BIRTH**

- Female: 64
- Male: 37

Females had the highest rate—64 visits per 100,000 females.

**RACE**

- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 13
- Asian: 12
- Black or African American: 58
- Multiracial: 16
- White: 45

Black or African Americans had the highest rate—58 visits per 100,000 Black or African Americans.

**ETHNICITY**

- Hispanic: 28
- Not Hispanic: 51

Not Hispanic had the highest rate—51 visits per 100,000 Not Hispanic individuals.

*Rate for Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander is suppressed due to sample size.*
Drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts
Age and Sex Differences

National Age–Sex Distribution | Rate by age of drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts per 100,000 females (patterned bars) or males (solid bars)

Adolescents (12 to 17 years) and young adults (18 to 25 years) had the highest rates of drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts, but there were significant differences between females and males.

Among individuals 12 to 17 years, females had higher rates—231 per 100,000 females* compared with 66 per 100,000 males.

Among individuals 18 to 25 years, females had higher rates—145 per 100,000 females* compared with 73 per 100,000 males.

*The higher rate is statistically different than the lower rate.
Drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts

Top Substances | Substances with the highest percentage of mentions among all drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antidepressant</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetaminophen</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzodiazepine</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibuprofen</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antipsychotic</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anticonvulsant</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antihistamine</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rx or other opioids</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alcohol was the most frequently mentioned substance in these types of visits.

METHODS

ED records of participating hospitals from January 2021 through March 2023 were manually reviewed, and required indication of drug involvement and documentation of a suicide attempt to be included. Data were weighted to produce nationally representative estimates. Unadjusted rates were calculated using the midpoint population. See [https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/dawn-drug-abuse-warning-network](https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/dawn-drug-abuse-warning-network) for more information on weighting and estimation methods.

SAMHSA’s Suicide Prevention Resources

**988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline**

Call or text 988 if you or someone you know is struggling or in crisis for free and confidential support available 24/7

**FindTreatment.gov**

Find confidential and anonymous resources for treatment for mental and substance use disorders

**Find Support**

Find healthcare or support for issues with mental health, drugs, or alcohol

**Suicide Safe Mobile App**

Free mobile app that helps providers integrate suicide prevention strategies into their practice and address suicide risk among their patients