

Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)

Short Report | **Drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts**

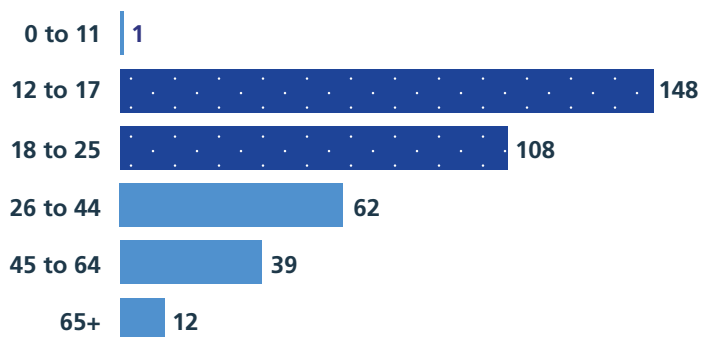
The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) is a public health surveillance system that monitors emerging trends and characteristics of drug-related emergency department (ED) visits. This report focuses on estimates of drug-related ED visits involving suicide attempts from January 2021 through March 2023.

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



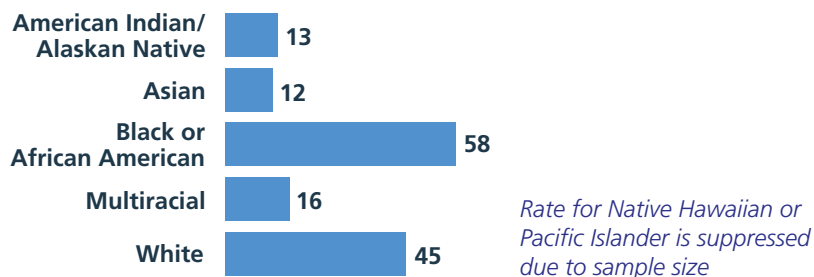
Adolescents (12 to 17 years) had the highest rate—148 visits per 100,000 adolescents.

SEX AT BIRTH



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

RACE



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

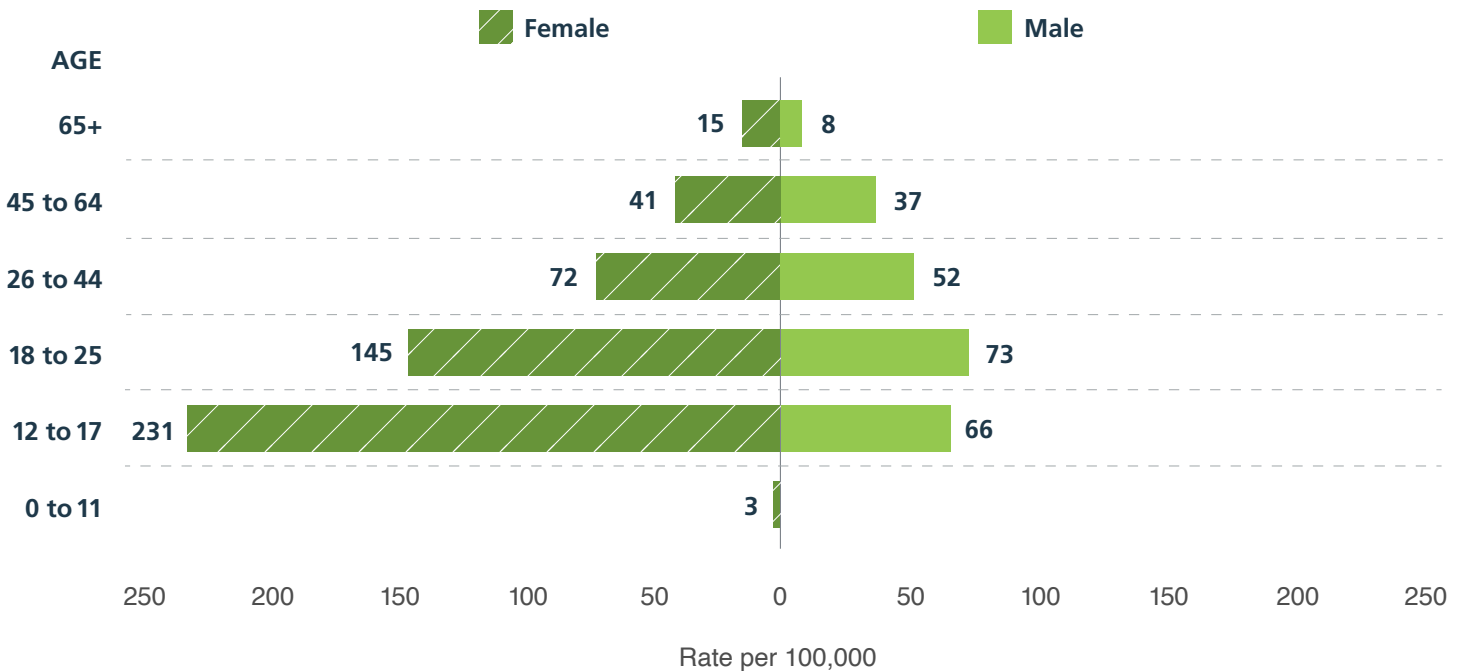
ETHNICITY



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

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)



Rate for males 0 to 11 years is suppressed due to sample size

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.

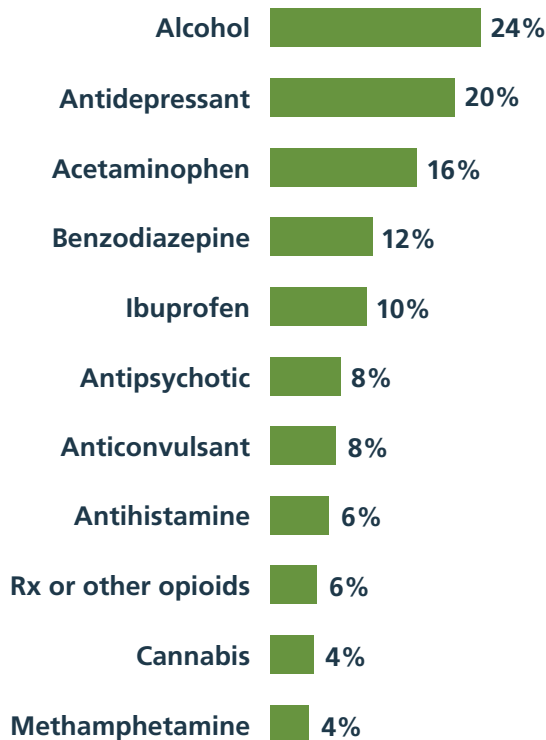
Among individuals 12 to 17 years, females had higher rates— 231 per 100,000 females* compared with 66 per 100,000 males.

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.

Substance Mentions

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



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> 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