



NEGATIVE OUTCOMES

Suicide Rate (Youth)

INDICATOR

Suicide death rate, per 100,000.

Numerator Number of youths who died by suicide

Denominator Children aged 12 to 18, per 100,000

DESCRIPTION

This metric is the rate of suicides by any means for youth ages 12 to 18.

YEAR:		2011-2015 (Combined)	
WI	US	Best	Worst
7.5*	5.6	3.0	16.8
per 100,000		NJ	SC
PAST YEAR:		2010-2015 (Combined)	
WI	US		
7.3*	5.3		

* Indicates a statistically significant difference from the US value at $p < 0.05$.

IMPORTANCE

Mental health issues, specifically eating disorders, substance use, schizophrenia, and mood disorders, present strong risk factors for suicide (Harris, 1997). While a main risk factor for suicide is often mental illness, additional risk factors include family history of suicide, physical illness, ACEs, and access to lethal methods (Anda, 2010; Stack, 2003).

LIMITATIONS

- The specific cause of suicide is not well known; suicide rate cannot be used as a measure for any singular program or initiative.
- Rhode Island and the District of Columbia were not included in the state comparisons due to small numbers.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSES

Wisconsin Analyses

Subgroup	Died by Suicide (per 100,000)
Gender	
Male	10.5
Female	4.4
Race	
Black	Unreliable
White	8.0
American Indian	Unreliable

National Analyses

Subgroup	Died by Suicide (per 100,000)
Gender	
Male	8.0
Female	3.1
Race	
Black	3.3
White	6.2
American Indian	10.2

SOURCE

Anda, R. F., Butchart, A., Felitti, V. J., & Brown, D. W. (2010). Building a framework for global surveillance of the public health implications of adverse childhood experiences. *American journal of preventive medicine*, 39(1), 93-98.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. (1999-2015). Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2015 [Data file]. Retrieved from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

Harris, E. C., & Barraclough, B. (1997). Suicide as an outcome for mental disorders. A meta-analysis. *The British Journal of Psychiatry*, 170(3), 205-228.

Stack, S. (2003). Media coverage as a risk factor in suicide. *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health*, 57(4), 238-240.