

DATA PRESENTED TO UMATTER2DE 2024 HIGHER EDUCATION SUICIDE PREVENTION CONFERENCE

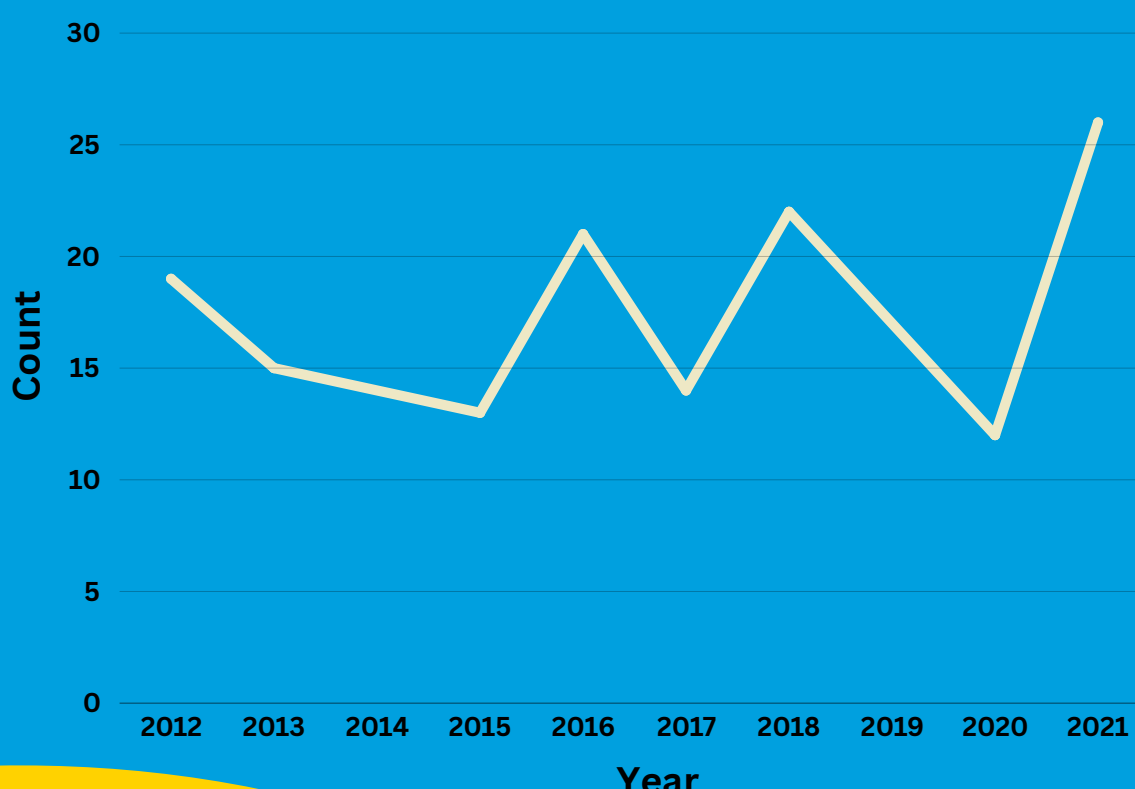
By KIDS COUNT in Delaware

Special Thanks to Janice Barlow, Jadyn Gross, Olivia Levi,
and Kelly Oberheim for contributions to this publication.

YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULT (AGES 10-24) DEATHS FROM SUICIDE IN DELAWARE

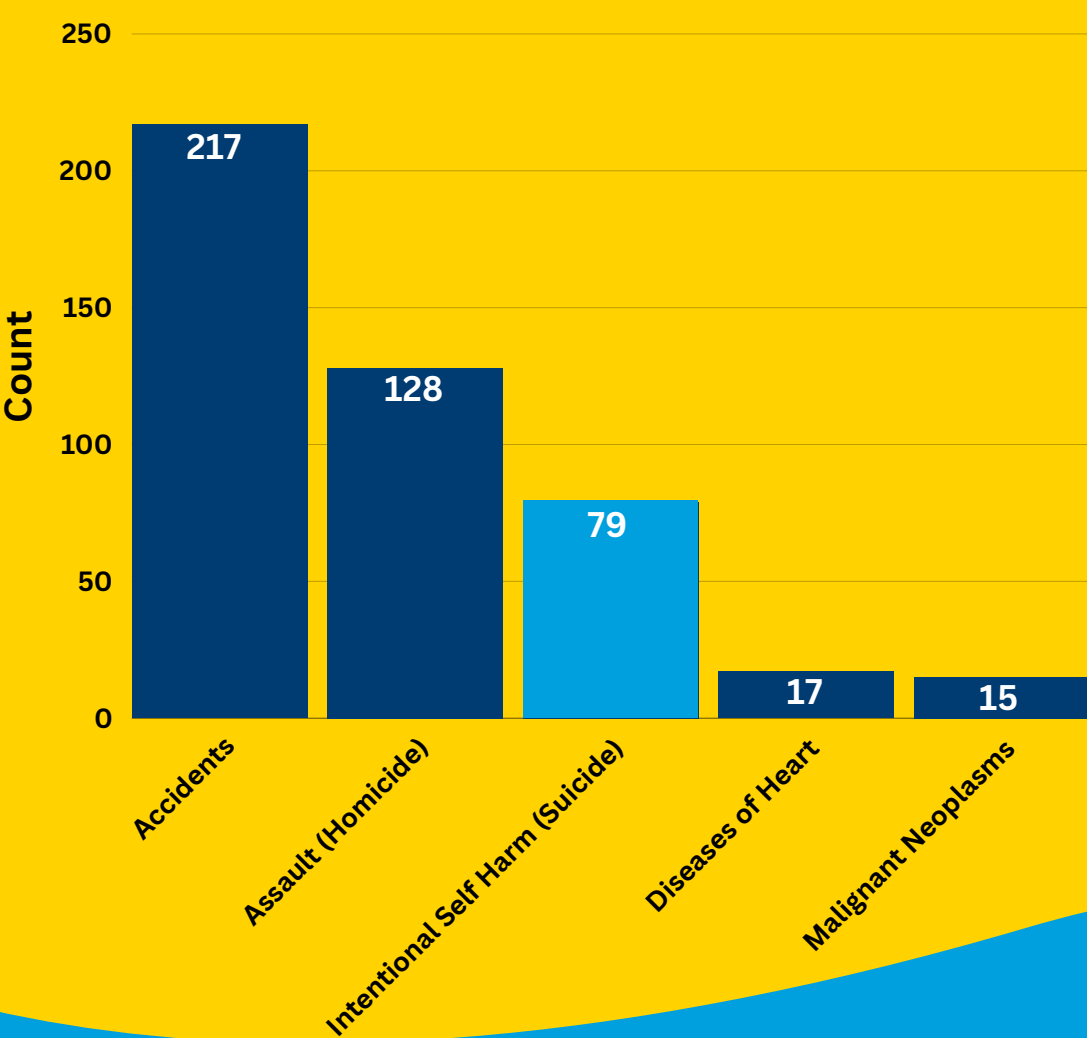
Source: Delaware Health Statistics Center

While even one death from suicide is one too many, please note that KIDS COUNT in Delaware policy is to suppress data where the number of incidences are at or below 10 to avoid the risk of identification. Accordingly, 2014 and 2019 data are suppressed.



YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULT DEATHS BY CAUSE IN DELAWARE, 2017-2021

Source: Delaware Health Statistics Center

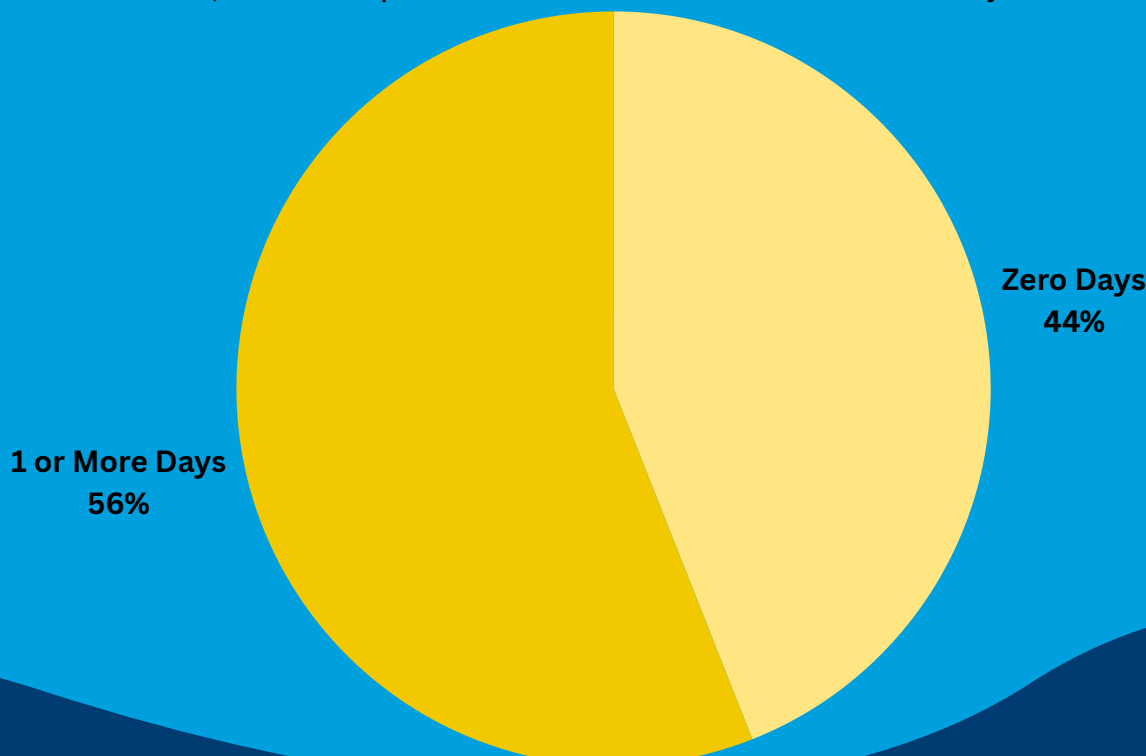


Suicides accounted for 15.4% of all deaths among 15 to 24 year olds in Delaware from 2017-2021, making it the third most common cause of death for this age group.

YOUNG ADULTS (AGES 18-24) IN DELAWARE REPORTING POOR MENTAL HEALTH DAYS IN THE PAST MONTH

Source: PRB analysis of data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

More than half of Delaware's young adults reported having at least one poor mental health day in the past month.



Visit the KIDS COUNT
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STATE DEMOGRAPHICS PRESENTED TO UMATTER2DE 2024 HIGHER EDUCATION SUICIDE PREVENTION CONFERENCE

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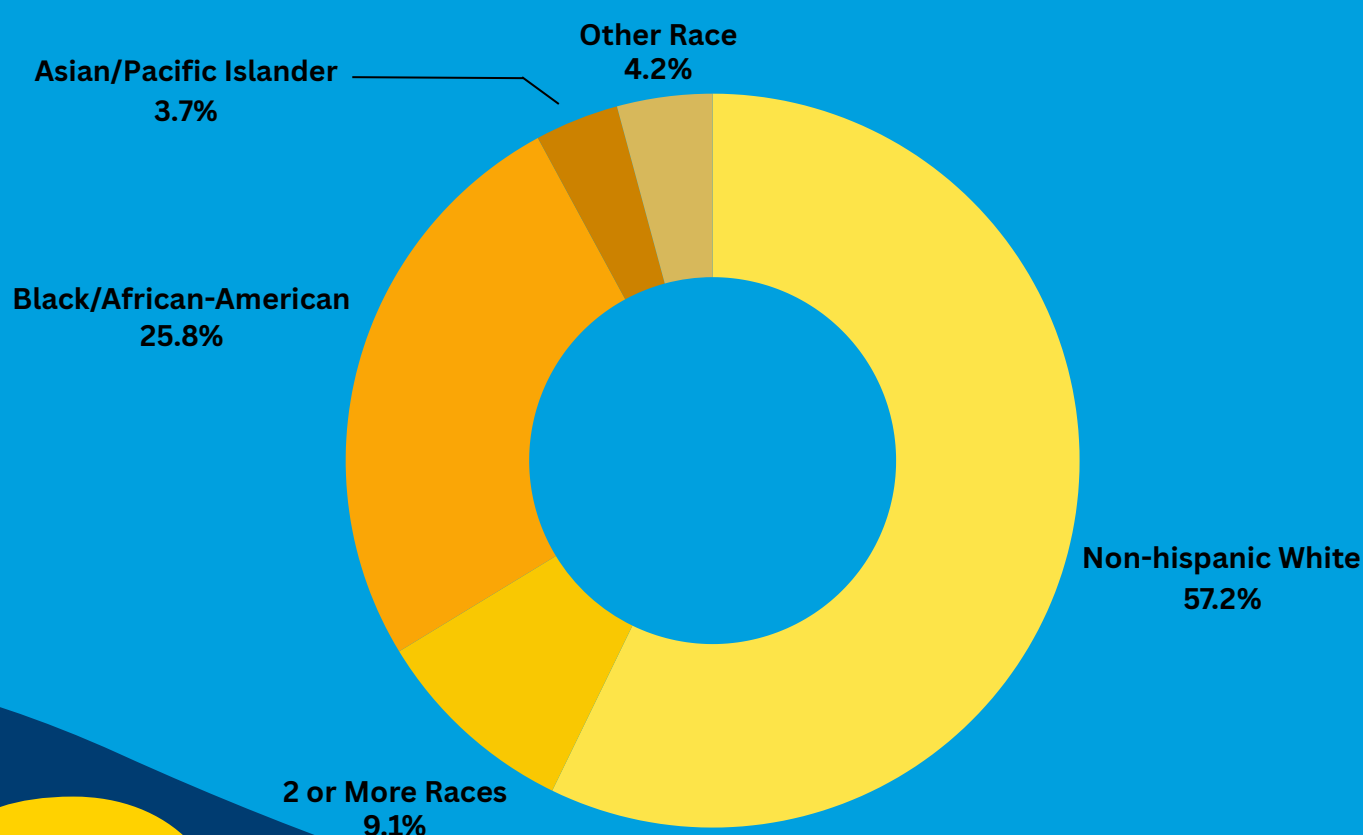
According to the CDC, suicide is the third leading cause of death among youth and young adults ages 10 to 24 in the United States.

The complexity of suicidal behavior and thoughts is rooted in various social, economic, familial and individual risk factors. However, these risk factors are not evenly dispersed across racial, ethnic, gender, or sexual identities. Black, Hispanic, and multi-racial high schoolers are more likely than their white peers to consider, plan, or attempt suicide (CDC, 2021), and LGBTQ+ youth are more than four times as likely to attempt suicide than their peers (Johns et al., 2019; Johns et al., 2020).

These identities themselves do not inherently place adolescents at risk, but rather the societal conditions and treatment that they face do (The Trevor Project, 2024).

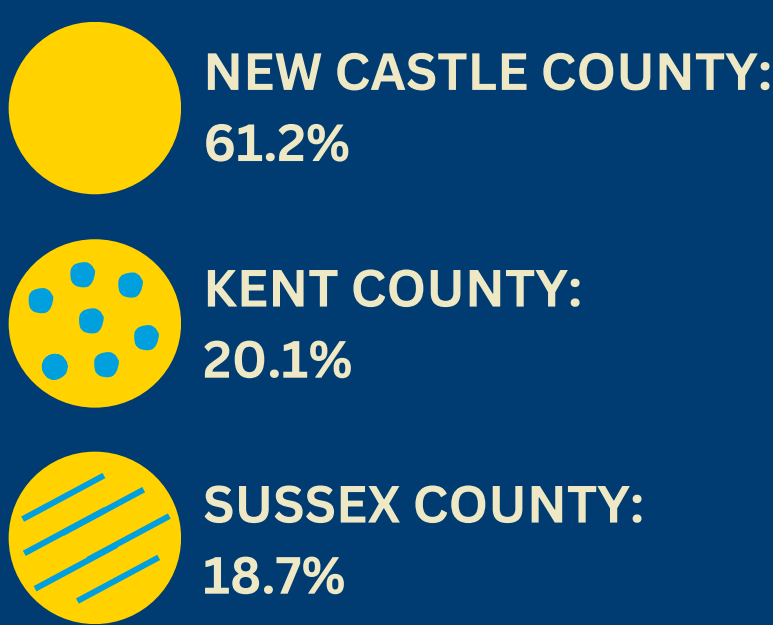
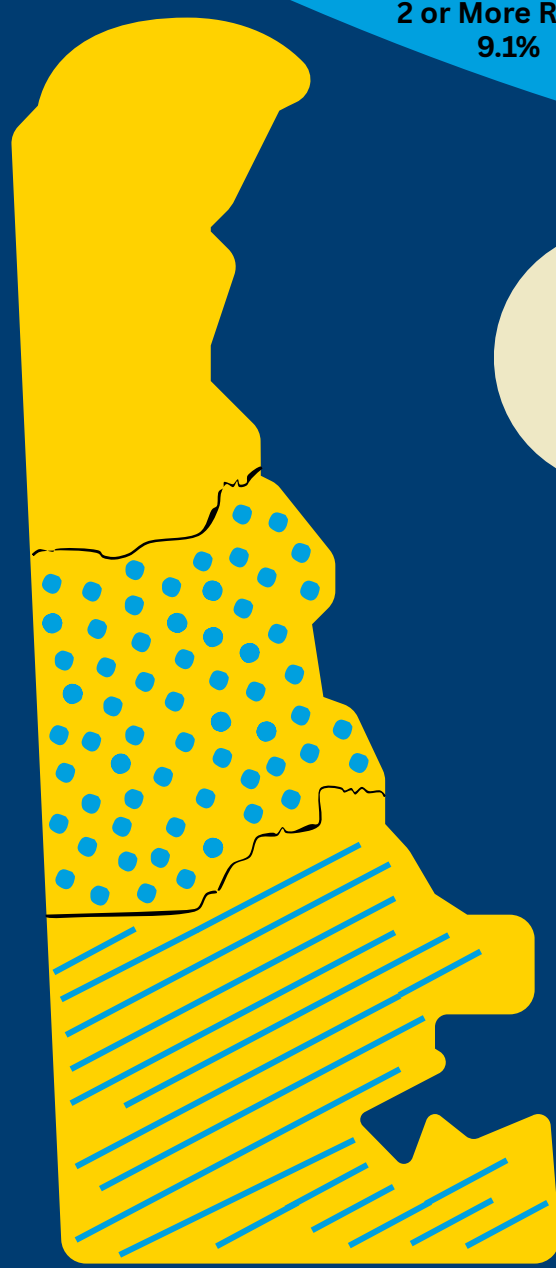
RACIAL COMPOSITION OF DELAWARE'S 18-24 YEAR OLD POPULATION:

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Public Use Microdata Sample 2022



GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF DELAWARE'S 18-24 YEAR OLD POPULATION:

Source: ACS 1-Year Estimates Public Use Microdata Sample 2022



YOUNG ADULTS (AGES 18-24) IDENTIFYING AS LGBTQ+ WHO REPORT SYMPTOMS OF ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION NATIONWIDE:

Source: 2023 U.S. National Survey on the Mental Health of LGBTQ Young People

ANXIETY 64%

DEPRESSION 50%

This is consistent with findings from Cycle 06 of the U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey. About 63% (35,375) of LGBTQ+ Delawareans over 18 who responded reported feeling anxious, nervous, or on edge several or more days per week, and 53% (30,166) reported feeling down, depressed, or hopeless several or more days per week.

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