Suicide is Preventable
New Mexico Facts & Resources

Suicide is Preventable

- Suicide prevention works. Research indicates that suicide prevention is best achieved when all levels of society come together to focus on this public health concern.
- Communities can prevent suicide attempts and deaths by offering gatekeeper trainings, crisis intervention, and reducing access of lethal means among persons at risk of suicide.

Suicide Among New Mexico Residents in 2020

**New Mexico**

- 520 suicide deaths or about 10 per week on average
- 4th highest rate of suicide among all U.S. states
- New Mexico’s suicide rate was 79% higher than the U.S. rate

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<tr>
<th>Leading Cause of Death</th>
<th>10th leading cause of death</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd leading cause of death for those aged 12-18</td>
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<td>7th leading cause of death for men</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Highest Suicide Rates</th>
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<tr>
<td>American Indians/Alaska Natives ages 25-34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whites ages 75 and older</td>
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<th>Gender</th>
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<td>4 male suicide deaths for each 1 female death</td>
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<td>Most Male suicide deaths involved a firearm (62%)</td>
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<th>Suicide Mechanism</th>
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<tr>
<td>57% Firearm</td>
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<tr>
<td>28% Hanging or Suffocation</td>
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<tr>
<td>10% Overdose or Poisoning</td>
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<td>5% Other Causes</td>
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Suicide Trends from 2011 to 2020:

- The suicide rate increased 19%
- The suicide rate with a firearm increased 30%
- The suicide rate of American Indians/Alaska Natives increased 58%

Youth Suicide Attempts in 2019:

- 11% of high school students attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- 25% of lesbian, gay, or bisexual high school students attempted suicide in the past 12 months

Take Action

- Get trained in Youth Mental Health First Aid, QPR Gatekeeper Training, or Crisis Intervention:
  - [https://trainmeosah.com/](https://trainmeosah.com/)
- Join the New Mexico Suicide Prevention Coalition:
  - Contact Jacalyn Dougherty ([jcalyn.dougherty@state.nm.us](mailto:jcalyn.dougherty@state.nm.us)) and join the statewide effort

Data Sources

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2020 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2021. 2019 Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (NM); NMDOH and NM PED

*All rates are age-adjusted when data is available and when not describing within age categories*
Warning Signs of Suicide

- Talking about wanting to die
- Looking for a way to kill oneself
- Talking about feeling hopeless
- Talking about feeling trapped
- Talking about being a burden to others
- Increasing the use of alcohol or drugs

- Acting anxious, agitated, or recklessly
- Sleeping too little or too much
- Withdrawing or feeling isolated
- Showing rage or talking about seeking revenge
- Displaying extreme mood swings
- Experiencing a relationship crisis

The more of these signs a person shows, the greater the risk. Warning signs are associated with suicide but may not be what leads to a suicide.

Help Save a Life! Here’s How

- Talk to the person in private
- Listen to the person’s story
- Ask directly if they are thinking about suicide

- Help them contact a doctor, therapist, or crisis line
- Avoid minimizing their problems or giving advice

If You Need Help, We Are Here to Listen

For more Information About NMDOH’s Suicide Prevention Program, please contact:
Jacalyn Dougherty, Suicide Prevention Coordinator (jacalyn.dougherty@state.nm.us)

For More Information About School and Adolescent Suicide Prevention, please contact:
Shayna Klassen, Behavioral Health Consultant (shayna.klassen@state.nm.us)

For more Information About Suicide Data, please contact:
Garry Kelley, Senior Injury Epidemiologist (garry.kelley@state.nm.us)