In 2022

Suicide took more than 49,000 lives

13.2M U.S. adults seriously considered suicide

3.8M made a plan

1.6M attempted suicide

Some groups, including veterans, youth, people living in rural areas, sexual and gender minorities, middle-aged and older adults, and tribal populations, have a greater risk for suicide or suicide attempts than the general U.S. population

In 2020

Suicides and suicide attempts cost the United States more than $500 billion

CDC’s Vision

No lives lost to suicide. CDC uses data, research, and partnerships to identify and implement effective suicide prevention strategies to foster healthy and resilient communities across the United States

Comprehensive Suicide Prevention Program

→ CDC’s Comprehensive Suicide Prevention Program (CSP) funds 24 programs to implement and evaluate a comprehensive public health approach to suicide prevention. Funding also supports near real-time collection of emergency department data for suicide attempts and suicidal ideation

→ To support this program, CDC is dedicating approximately $21 million per year

→ CDC aims to build a national program to reach the nation’s goal of reducing suicide by 20% by 2025

A comprehensive approach to suicide prevention includes:

- Strong leadership to convene and connect multi-sectoral partners
- Using data to identify groups disproportionately affected by suicide, understand contributors to suicide and suicidal behaviors, and track trends in suicide deaths and suicidal behavior
- Identifying gaps in existing suicide prevention programs
- Implementing and evaluating complementary strategies with the best available evidence from CDC’s Suicide Prevention Resource for Action
- Communicating trends, progress, successes, and lessons learned to partners

www.cdc.gov/suicide/programs/csp