In 2018, there were 780 suicides among Oklahoma residents, 609 males and 171 females. Suicides comprised 70% of all violent deaths.

The mean age of victims was 46 years; victims ranged in age from 11 to 94.

Males had a higher suicide rate than females, regardless of age group. The suicide rate peaked for males 75 to 84 years of age at 53.7 per 100,000 (Figure 1).

For females, the suicide rate peaked in the 45 to 54 age group with a rate of 17.3 per 100,000 (Figure 1).

The suicide rate among American Indian, non-Hispanics was 1.1 times higher than White, non-Hispanics and almost 3 times higher than Black, non-Hispanics (Figure 2).

41% of suicide victims had a positive blood alcohol content (BAC) at the time of death; 31% of all BACs were ≥ 0.08% (legal limit).
Among males and females, firearms were the leading method of suicide; males had a higher percentage than females, 63% and 41%, respectively (Figure 3).

Females had a higher percentage of poisoning as a method of suicide as compared to males, 26% and 5%, respectively (Figure 3).

Among males, the leading circumstances of suicide were mental health problems (50%), intimate partner problems (36%), and depressed mood (29%) (Figure 4).

Among females, the leading circumstances of suicide were mental health problems (66%) and depressed mood (43%) (Figure 4).

Females more often had a history of suicide attempt than males, 30% and 16% respectively.

A suicide note was left by 37% of females and 31% of males.

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