In 2019, there were 786 suicides by Oklahoma residents, 628 males and 158 females. Suicides comprised 67% of all violent deaths.

The mean age of victims was 46 years; victims ranged in age from 11 to 96.

Males had a higher suicide rate than females, regardless of age group. The suicide rate peaked for males 85 years of age and older at 69.8 per 100,000 (Figure 1).

For females, the suicide rate peaked in the 35 to 44 age group with a rate of 12.9 per 100,000 (Figure 1).

The suicide rate among American Indian, non-Hispanics was 1.1 times higher than White, non-Hispanics and 2.1 times higher than Black, non-Hispanics (Figure 2).

41% of suicide victims had a positive blood alcohol content (BAC) at the time of death; 27% of all BACs were \( \geq 0.08\% \).
Among males and females, firearms were the leading method of suicide; males had a higher percentage than females, 63% and 39%, respectively (Figure 3).

Females had a higher percentage of poisoning as a method of suicide as compared to males, 25% and 5%, respectively (Figure 3).

Among males, the leading circumstances of suicide were depressed mood (36%), mental health problems (33%), and intimate partner problems (30%) (Figure 4).

Among females, the leading circumstances of suicide were mental health problems (55%) and intimate partner problems (38%) (Figure 4).

Females more often had a history of suicide attempt than males, 30% and 14% respectively.

A suicide note was left by 47% of females and 32% of males.