In 2015, there were 773 suicides by Oklahoma residents, 600 males and 173 females. Suicides comprised 66% of all violent deaths.

The mean age of victims was 46 years; victims ranged in age from 11 to 98.

Males had a higher suicide rate than females, regardless of age group. The suicide rate peaked for males 85 years and older at 69.2 per 100,000 (Figure 1).

For females, the suicide rate peaked at ages 45-54 at a rate of 14.4 per 100,000 (Figure 1).

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

31% of suicide victims had a positive blood alcohol content (BAC) at the time of death; 21% of all BACs were ≥ 0.08 mg/dL.
Among males and females, firearms were the leading method of suicide; males had a higher percentage than females, 62% and 44% of use, respectively (Figure 3).

Females had a higher percentage of poisoning as a method of suicide as compared to males, 28% and 8%, respectively (Figure 3).

Among males, the leading circumstances of suicide were mental health problems (44%), intimate partner problems (34%), and depressed mood (27%) (Figure 4).

Among females, the leading circumstances of suicide were mental health problems (67%), depressed mood (34%), and intimate partner problems (31%) (Figure 4).

Females more often had a history of suicide attempt than males, 28% and 16% respectively (Figure 4).

A suicide note was left by 44% of females and 27% of males.

*Other methods include sharp instruments, falls, fires, and other transportation.

*More than one circumstance may have been associated with a suicide.