• 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.