

Suicide Statistics in Kansas | 2016-2020 (Ages 18-24)

Mental Health & Substance Abuse

- Almost 1 in 2 (45%) were identified as having current depressed mood and about 2 in 5 had mental health problems at the time of death;
 - 4 in 5 of those with mental health problems listed depression or dysthymia.
- About 3 in 10 had a substance use (non-alcohol) problem.
- About 1 in 5 had had an alcohol problem.

Interpersonal

- Nearly 2 in 5 (37%) had intimate partner problems.
- 1 in 4 had an argument or conflict that led to the person's death.

Life Stressor



About 1 in 10 had recent criminal legal problems.

Suicide Specific



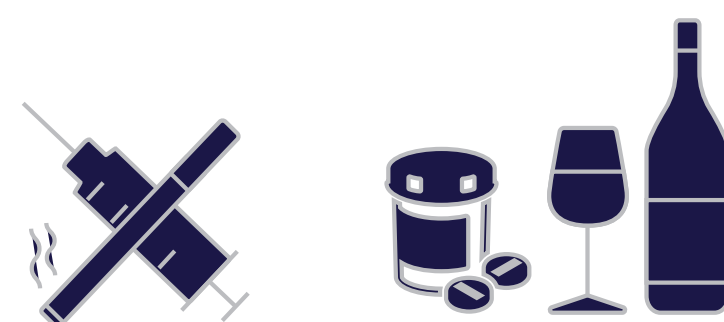
About 2 in 5 had a history of suicidal thoughts.



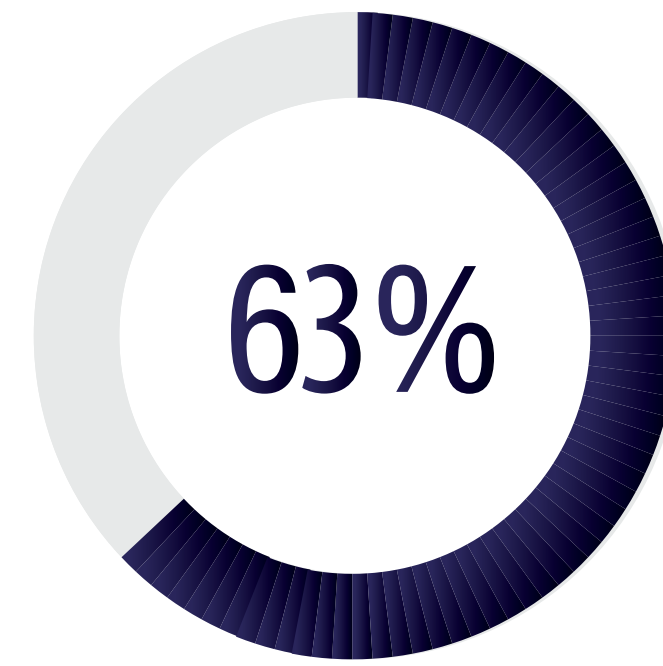
About 1 in 3 had left a suicide note.



About 1 in 4 told someone their thoughts and/or plans to die by suicide within the last month.



Alcohol (60%), marijuana (39%) and amphetamines (14%) were the three most commonly present substances amongst those that were tested. Alcohol and marijuana were not the cause of death for any of these suicides.



Nearly 2 in 3 (63%) of the total 536 violent deaths¹ among people 18 to 24 years and old in Kansas were suicides.

From 2016 to 2020, there has been a 23% increase in suicide deaths among young adults aged 18-25.

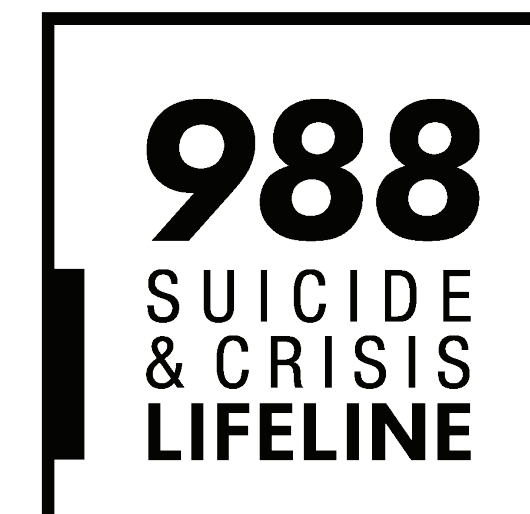
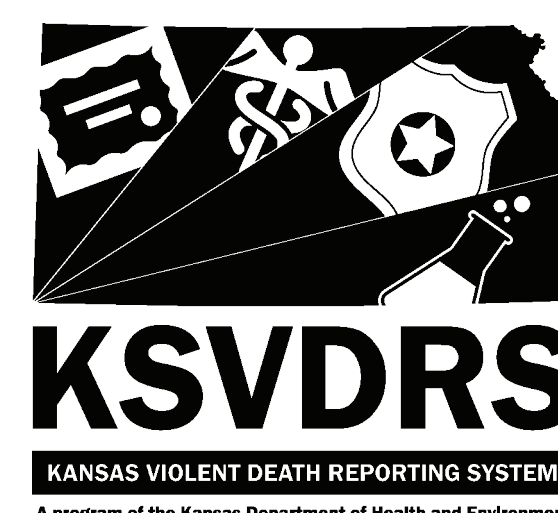
1. A death from the intentional use of physical force or power against oneself, another person or against a group or community that includes: suicide, homicide, legal intervention, unintentional firearm and undetermined death.



- 13% of those ages 18 to 24 who died by suicide had 12th grade education or less.
- About half (48%) had high school diploma or GED.
- 32% had some college credit.
- 7% had any higher educational degree (associate's, bachelor's, master's or doctorate).

- In 2020, suicide was the 2nd leading cause of death among people ages 18-24 in Kansas.
- About 83% of suicide deaths were among males, who had 4.1 times the suicide rate of females.
- Most suicides (69%) were among non-Hispanic Whites but young adults of the American Indian/Alaska Native race had the highest* rate of deaths (42.7 per 100,000 persons).
- Residents in Rural[†] counties had a standardized mortality rate of 25.3 per 100,000 persons and residents in Urban[†] counties had a rate of 20.9 per 100,000.

*Rate is unstable for American Indian/Alaska Native due to small population
†Population density in persons per square mile (ppsm); rural: less than 39.9 ppsm; urban 40.0 or more ppsm

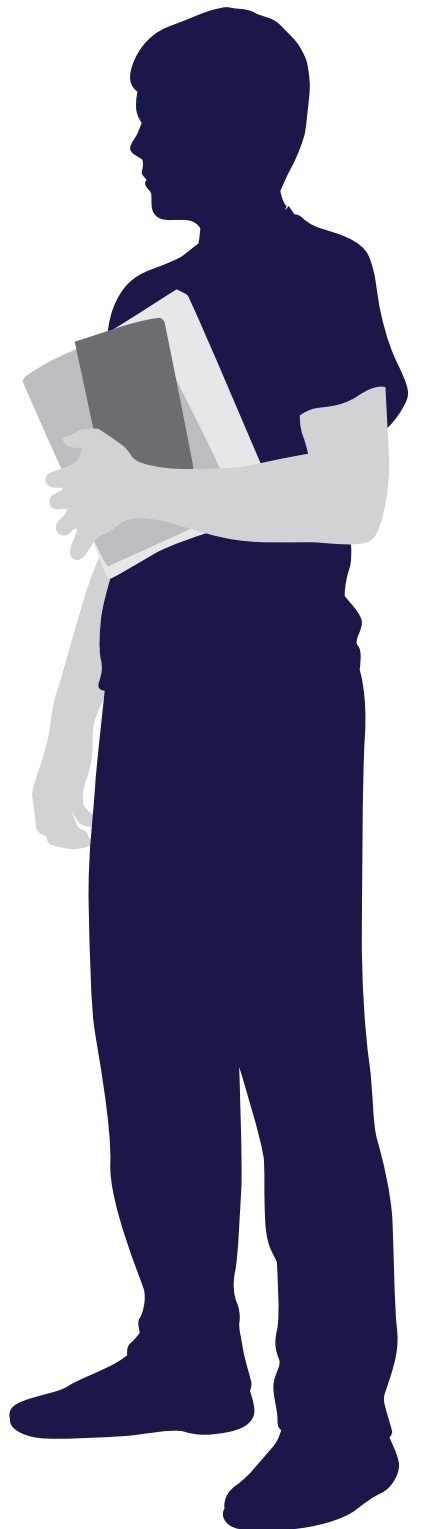


Top 3 Occupation Groups (% of total workers 18- 24 years old, both sexes)

Unpaid (25%) †

Food Preparation and Serving (9%)

Sales (8%)



Occupations at higher risk



Male workers in food preparation and serving occupations had the highest suicide rate, 15.2 per 100,000.

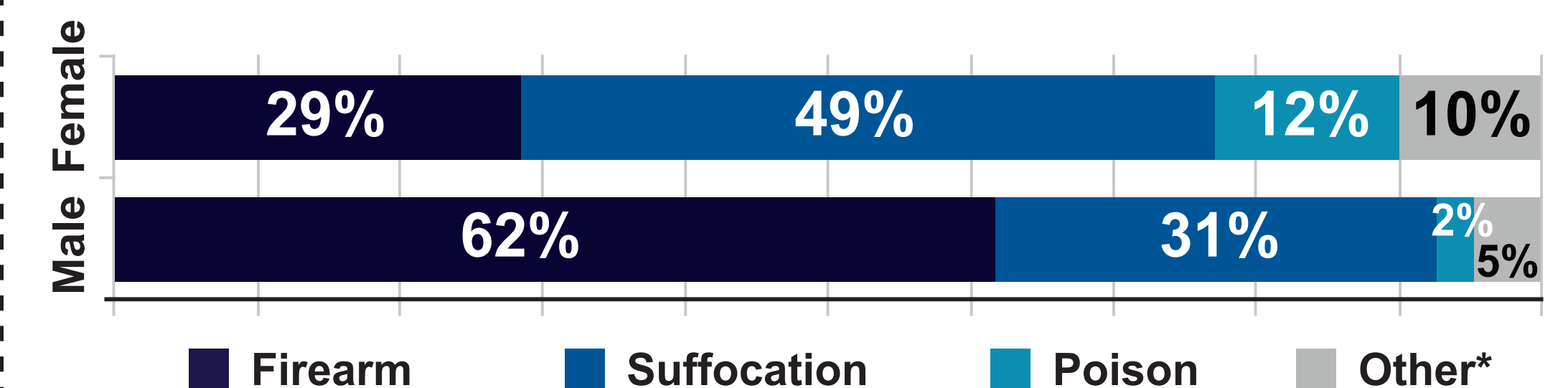
Due to low counts, the rates for female occupations are unstable and not reported.

†Unpaid: housewife, homemaker, student, disabled, volunteer, patient, inmate and those not in workforce

Causes of death

Firearms were more commonly used by males and suffocation more common by females in this age group.

Mechanism of Suicide Death by Sex, 2016-2020, 18-24 years



* Cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire, transportation or others

About 15 per 100,000 18- to 24-year-old Veterans died by suicide, which was 5 times the rate of non-veterans (2.9 per 100,000).

