Suicide is a substantial and persistent public health issue in the United States as well as Texas. In 2015, suicide was the 10th leading cause of death in the US among all ages. In both the US and TX, suicide was the second leading cause of death for people between the ages of 15-34 years. Suicide, like all fatal and nonfatal injuries, is preventable. The following data brief summarizes the burden of suicide in Texas and describes which populations are at greatest risk.

Rates of suicide have decreased over time. In 2015 in Texas, there were 3,403 deaths due to suicide. Suicide rates have increased significantly in both the US and Texas from 2000-2015. In 2015, the rate of suicide was 13.3 per 100,000 in the US compared to 12.5 per 100,000 in Texas. The rate of suicide in the US was greater than the rate of suicide in Texas in 2015.

Suicide rates are greatest among those who are middle-aged, male, and non-Hispanic white. In 2015, rates of suicide in Texas were 3.4 times greater among males compared to females, 1.5 times greater among 45-64 year olds compared to 15-24 year olds, and 3.5 times greater among non-Hispanic whites compared to non-Hispanic blacks.

Data Source: CDC WONDER; CDC WISQARS


Suicide Prevention Resources:
- National Suicide Prevention Life-line: 800-273-TALK (8255)
- Confidential online chat: www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org
- Trevor Hotline for LGBTQ youth: 866-488-7386
- Red Nacional de Prevención del Suicidio: 888-628-9454