



About Southern University and A&M College

Southern University and A&M College is a comprehensive Carnegie Mellon Research II designated four-year institution offering undergraduate, graduate, professional, and doctorate degree programs, fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). The Baton Rouge land mass is the flag ship campus of the five campus system. It is the only historically black Land Grant university systems in the United States.

Mission

To provide a student-focused teaching and learning environment that creates global leadership opportunities for a diverse student population where teaching, research, service, scholarly and creative expectations for students and faculty are achieved through the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral programs offered at the institution via different instructional modalities and via public service

Vision

To provide access and opportunity to students and matriculate graduates who are equipped to excel in a 21st century, knowledge-based, global economy.

About the Nelson Mandela College of Government and Social Sciences

The Nelson Mandela College of Government and Social Sciences is the only College of Government in the State of Louisiana if not in the region. It is named after the late honorable President Emeritus Nelson Mandela, who led the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. The mission of the college is to provide opportunities for a diverse student population to achieve a high-quality educational experience, to engage in scholarly research, creative activities and meaningful public service to the community, the state, the nation, and global environment.

The college offers the following degrees: Bachelor of Criminal Justice, Political Science, Psychology, Social Work, Sociology; Master of Criminal Justice, Public Administration, Arts in Social Science; Executive Master of Public Administration; and Doctor of Philosophy in Public Policy. The college's Dean is Dr. Damien D. Ejigiri he is guided by the principles of excellence, accountability, community engagement and ethical practices in its programming, keeping with the principles of Mr. Mandela whose philosophy is outlined in the following quote, "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world. The power of education extends beyond the development of skills we need for economic success. It can contribute to nation-building and reconciliation. We are steadily but surely introducing education that enables our children to exploit their similarities and common goals, while appreciating the strength in their diversity." Its master's degree program in public administration is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration and its degree in social work by the Council on Social Work Education.

HCR 84

Discoveries

presented by

Nelson Mandela *College of Government and Social Sciences*



Faculty Research Team

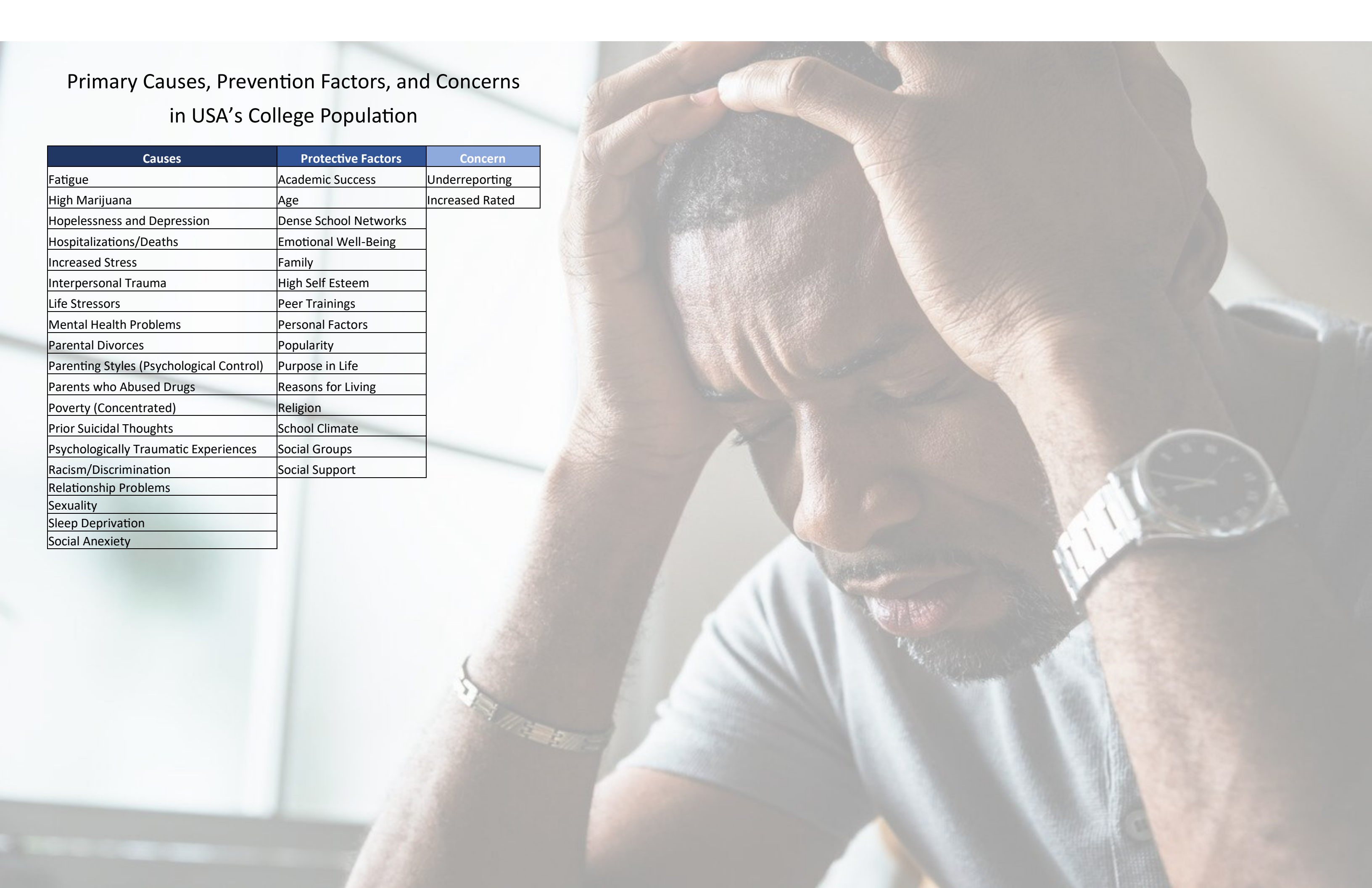
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13 December 2023



Primary Causes, Prevention Factors, and Concerns
in USA’s College Population

Causes	Protective Factors	Concern
Fatigue	Academic Success	Underreporting
High Marijuana	Age	Increased Rated
Hopelessness and Depression	Dense School Networks	
Hospitalizations/Deaths	Emotional Well-Being	
Increased Stress	Family	
Interpersonal Trauma	High Self Esteem	
Life Stressors	Peer Trainings	
Mental Health Problems	Personal Factors	
Parental Divorces	Popularity	
Parenting Styles (Psychological Control)	Purpose in Life	
Parents who Abused Drugs	Reasons for Living	
Poverty (Concentrated)	Religion	
Prior Suicidal Thoughts	School Climate	
Psychologically Traumatic Experiences	Social Groups	
Racism/Discrimination	Social Support	
Relationship Problems		
Sexuality		
Sleep Deprivation		
Social Anxiety		



Louisiana Public Colleges and Universities

Grambling State University
Louisiana State University – Baton Rouge
Louisiana State University – Alexandria
Louisiana State University – Eunice
Louisiana State University – Shreveport
Louisiana State University – Health Sciences Center (New Orleans)
Louisiana State University – Health Sciences Center (Shreveport)
Louisiana Tech University
McNeese State University
Nicholls State University
Northwestern State University
Southeastern Louisiana University
Southern University – Baton Rouge
Southern University – New Orleans
Southern University – Shreveport
University of New Orleans
University of Louisiana at Lafayette
University of Louisiana at Monroe

Community and Technical Colleges/Schools

Baton Rouge Community College
Bossier Parish Community College
Central Louisiana Technical Community College
Delgado Community College
Fletcher Technical Community College
Northwest Louisiana Technical Community College
Nunez Community College
River Parishes Community College
South Central Technical College
South Louisiana Community College
SOWELA Technical Community College

Louisiana Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

Centenary College
Dillard University
Louisiana College
Loyola University New Orleans
New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary
Our Lady of the Lake College
St Joseph Seminary College
Tulane University
Xavier University of Louisiana
University of Holy Cross – New Orleans

African Americans in the US Suicide Data, 2021-2022

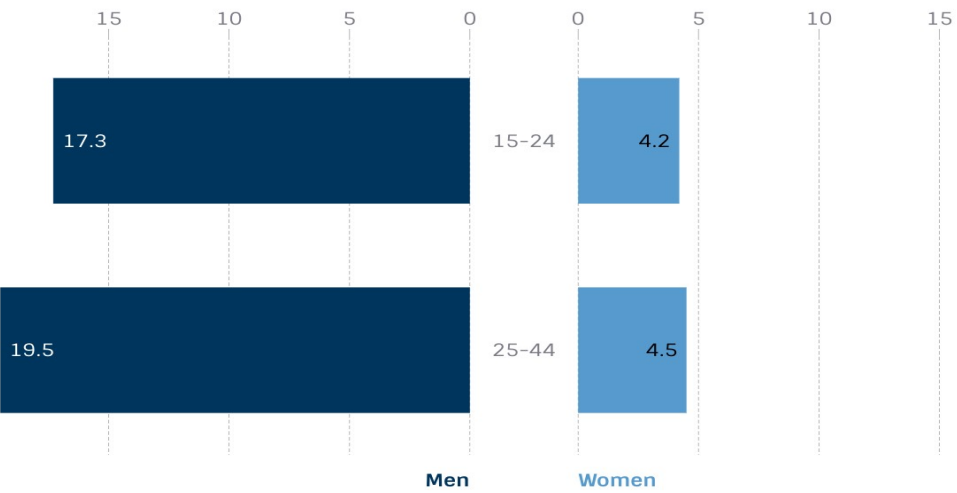
According to the CDC, the number of deaths by suicide increased 2.6% from 2021 to 2022.

Nationally, the number of Black or African American deaths increased from 3,692 in 2021 to 3,825 in 2022. This was a 3.54% increase.

Leading Causes of Death Report in the United States

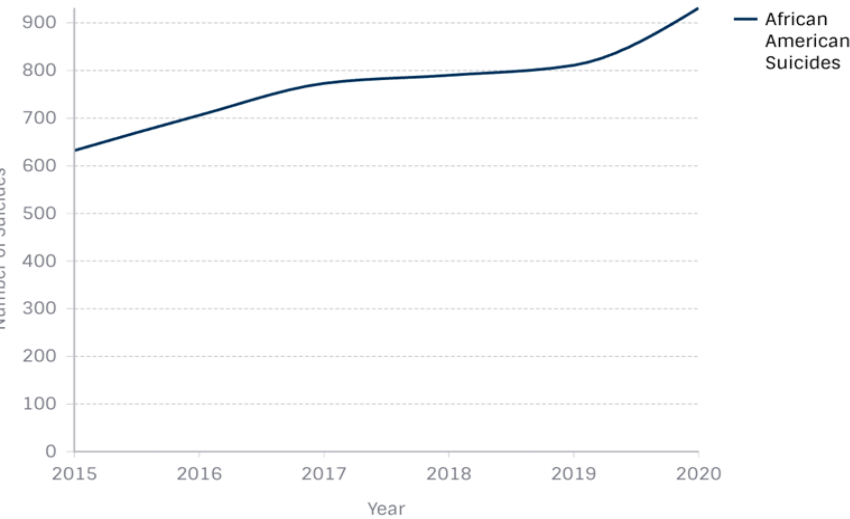
- Unintentional Injury suicides, age 10-14, ranked 1st, 598
- Unintentional injury suicides, age 15-24, ranked 2nd, 6,528.
- Unintentional injury suicides, age 25-34, ranked 1st, 8,862.
- Unintentional injury suicides, age 35-44, ranked 4th, 7,862.
- Covid-19 suicides, age 45-54, ranked 7th, 7,401.
- Malignant Neoplasms suicides, age 55-64, ranked 9th, 7,267.

Death rates for African American Suicides, 2018



African American Suicides in the United States of America from 2015-2020

African American Suicide Deaths in the US, 2015 - 2020



Number of Deaths = 4643
Crude Rate 11.84
Median Age = 22.00
Years of Potential Life Lost = 201,576

Males = 116 (17.62)
Female = 22 (3.32)

Blacks = 4643

2015 = 632
2016 = 706
2017 = 773
2018 = 790
2019 = 811
2020 = 931

From 2015 to 2020, a total of 4,643 suicide deaths were recorded among African Americans in the United States. The crude suicide rate for this population was 11.84 per 100,000, with a median age of death at 22 years old. The years of potential life lost due to these suicides amounted to 201,576 years.

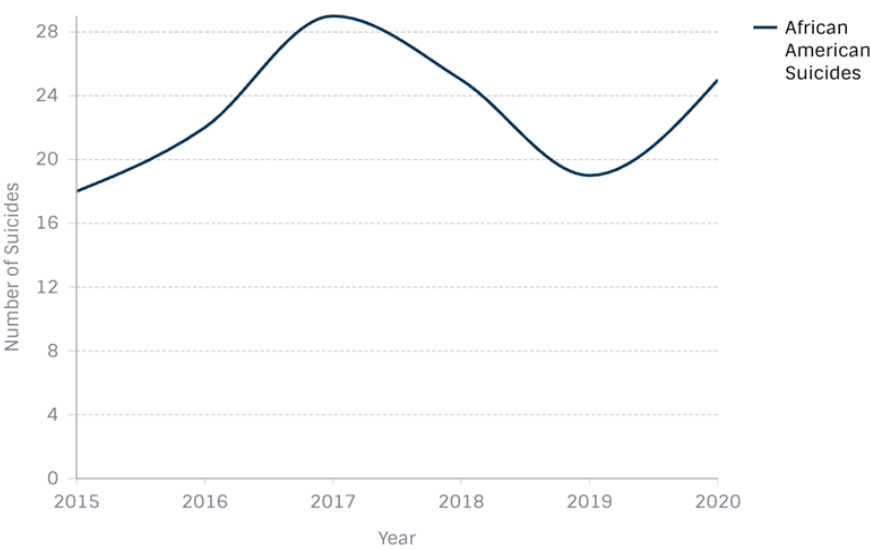
Upon examining the data by gender, 116 males and 22 females committed suicide in the US, indicating a higher suicide rate among African American males at 17.62 per 100,000 population, compared to 3.32 per 100,000 among African American females.

The data from 2015 to 2020 provides valuable insights into the trends and patterns of African American suicides over this period.

The data indicates a consistent rise in the number of suicides among African Americans. In 2015, there were 632 recorded suicides, which increased to 706 in 2016, representing a notable growth. The following year, 2017, witnessed a further rise to 773 suicides, signaling a concerning augmentation. This trend of increasing suicides persisted in 2018, with 790 recorded suicides among African Americans, indicating a persistent issue that requires immediate attention and intervention. In 2019, the number of suicides rose further to 811, demonstrating a significant increase compared to previous years. Regrettably, the data for 2020 reveals a continuation of this distressing pattern. In that year, there were 931 suicides among African Americans, marking a substantial increase compared to previous years.

African American Suicides in Louisiana from 2015-2020

African American Suicide Deaths in Louisiana, 2015 - 2020



Number of Deaths = 138
Crude Rate 10.44
Median Age = 22.00
Years of Potential Life Lost = 5,946

Males = 116 (17.62)
Female = 22 (3.32)

Blacks = 138

2015 = 18
2016 = 22
2017 = 29
2018 = 25
2019 = 25

From 2015 to 2020, a total of 138 suicides were recorded among African Americans residing in Louisiana. The crude suicide rate for this group was 10.44 per 100,000 population, with the median age at the time of death being 22 years old. The potential years of life lost due to these suicides amounted to 5,946 years.

Analyzing the data by gender, 116 males and 22 females were affected. Consequently, the suicide rate among African American males was higher, standing at 17.62 per 100,000 population, compared to 3.32 per 100,000 population among African American females.

The data accumulated from 2015 to 2019 exhibits patterns and trends with respect to African American suicides in Louisiana during this time frame.

In 2015, there were 18 recorded suicides among African Americans. This number increased to 22 in 2016, indicating a rise in the incidence of suicides within this community. The following year, 2017, witnessed an additional rise, with 29 suicides reported. This suggests a significant and disturbing growth in the number of suicides among African Americans in Louisiana. However, the data for 2018 and 2019 indicates a slight decrease in the number of suicides. In both years, there were 25 recorded suicides, which, while still a cause for concern, indicates a stabilization or slight improvement compared to the peak in 2017. It is important to note that without data beyond 2019, it is impossible to determine whether this downward trend continued or if there were any further changes in subsequent years.