NCISH 2019 ANNUAL REPORT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PATIENTS AGED 75 AND OVER (UK, 2007-2017)

Table 4: Demographic characteristics of patients aged 75 and over who died by suicide

	Aged 75 and over N=925		Aged under 75 N=16,647
	Number	%	%
Female	343	38 △	33%
Not currently married	526	61 ▽	73%
Living alone	469	54 △	48%
Black, Asian and minority ethnic group	31	4 ▽	7%

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than patients aged under 75

Table 5: Clinical and service contact characteristics of patients aged 75 and over who died by suicide

	Aged 75 and over N=925		Aged under 75 N=16,647
	Number	%	%
Clinical features			
Primary diagnosis:			
Schizophrenia and other delusional disorders	39	4 ▽	17%
Affective disorder (bipolar disorder and depression)	503	58 △	40%
Alcohol dependence/misuse	11	1 ▽	10%
Drug dependence/misuse	<3	<1 ▽	6%
Personality disorder	9	1 ▽	10%
Dementia	109	13 △	<1%
Any secondary diagnosis	296	34 ▽	53%
Duration of illness (<12months)	261	33 △	20%
Priority groups			
In-patients	47	5	7%
Recent (<3 months) discharge	104	12 ▽	16%
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	90	11 ▽	14%
Missed last contact	82	10 ▽	25%
Non-adherence with medication	61	7 ▽	13%
Service contact			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	316	38 △	27%
Last admission was a re-admission	33	9	14%
Last contact within 7 days of death	421	48	46%
Immediate risk: low or none	735	91 △	84%
Long-term risk: low or none	535	68 △	58%

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than patients aged under 75

Table 6: Behavioural characteristics of patients aged 75 and over who died by suicide

	Aged 75 and over N=925		Aged under 75 N=16,647
	Number	%	%
Behavioural features			
History of self-harm	394	46 ▽	67%
History of violence	36	4 ▽	23%
History of alcohol misuse	91	11 ▽	50%
History of drug misuse	21	2 ▽	38%

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than patients aged under 75

SUICIDE BY FEMALE PATIENTS AGED UNDER 25 (UK, 2007-2017)

Table 7: Demographic characteristics of female patients aged under 25 who died by suicide

	Women aged under 25 N=501		Women aged 25 and over N=5,393
	Number	%	%
Not currently married	431	93 △	67%
Living alone	114	25 ▽	47%
Unemployed	224	49 △	41%
On long-term sick leave	25	6 ▽	15%
Black, Asian and minority ethnic group	58	12 △	6%
Homeless	17	4 △	1%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than female patients aged 25 and over

Table 8: Clinical and service contact characteristics of female patients aged under 25 who died by suicide

	Women aged under 25 N=501		Women aged 25 and over N=5,393
	Number	%	%
Clinical features			
Primary diagnosis:			
Schizophrenia and other delusional disorders	40	8	12%
Affective disorder (bipolar disorder and depression)	113	24 ▽	49%
Alcohol dependence	26	6	7%
Drug dependence	34	7 △	4%
Personality disorder	133	28 △	14%
Eating disorders	21	4 △	1%
Any secondary diagnosis	254	55	52%
Duration of illness (<12 months)	93	22 △	16%
Priority groups			
In-patients	45	9	8%
Recent (<3 months) discharge	64	15	17%
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	45	10 ▽	15%
Missed last contact	123	29 △	23%
Non-adherence with medication	56	13	12%
Service contact			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	131	30 △	22%
Last admission was a re-admission	33	18	16%
Last contact within 7 days of death	222	46	52%
Immediate risk: low or none	338	79	83%
Long-term risk: low or none	193	48 ▽	57%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than female patients aged 25 and over

Table 9: Behavioural characteristics of female patients aged under 25 who died by suicide

	Women aged under 25 N=501		Women aged 25 and over N=5,393
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	413	88 △	72%
History of violence	83	18 △	13%
History of alcohol misuse	221	48 △	38%
History of drug misuse	203	44 △	25%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than female patients aged 25 and over

Table 10: Demographic characteristics of homeless patients who died by suicide

	Homeless patients N=439		Other patients N=16,278
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	38 (16-72)	▽	46 (10-100)
Male	356	83 △	67%
Not currently married	381	92 △	71%
Living alone	283	70 △	48%
Unemployed	333	80 △	46%
On long-term sick leave	28	7 ▽	13%
Black, Asian and minority ethnic group	31	7	6%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

Table 11: Clinical and service contact characteristics of homeless patients who died by suicide

	Homeless patients N=439		Other patients N=16,278
	Number	%	%
Clinical features			
Primary diagnosis:			
Schizophrenia and other delusional disorders	60	14	16%
Affective disorder (bipolar disorder and depression)	79	19 ▽	43%
Alcohol dependence	84	20 △	9%
Drug dependence	75	18 △	5%
Personality disorder	56	13 △	9%
Any secondary diagnosis	261	62 △	52%
Duration of illness (<12 months)	76	20	21%
Priority groups			
In-patients	71	17 △	7%
Recent (<3 months) discharge	99	28 △	16%
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	42	12	14%
Missed last contact	114	33 △	24%
Non-adherence with medication	57	15	13%
Service contact			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	138	35 △	27%
Last admission was a re-admission	31	16	14%
Last contact within 7 days of death	203	48	48%
Immediate risk: low or none	286	78 ▽	85%
Long-term risk: low or none	174	49 ▽	59%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

Table 12: Behavioural characteristics of homeless patients who died by suicide

	Homeless patients N=439		Other patients N=16,278
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	306	74 △	66%
History of violence	183	48 △	21%
History of alcohol misuse	313	76 △	47%
History of drug misuse	268	65 △	35%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

SUICIDE BY PATIENTS WITH ANXIETY DISORDERS (UK, 2007-2017)

Table 13: Demographic characteristics of patients with anxiety disorders

	Patients with anxiety disorders N=945		Other patients N=16,329
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	47 (14-94)		45 (10-100)
Male	589	65	67%
Not currently married	538	62 ▽	73%
Living alone	355	41 ▽	49%
Unemployed	348	40 ▽	47%
On long-term sick leave	110	13	13%
Black, Asian and minority ethnic group	39	4 ▽	7%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

Table 14: Clinical and service contact characteristics of patients with anxiety disorders

	Patients with anxiety disorders N=945		Other patients N=16,329
	Number	%	%
Clinical features			
Any secondary diagnosis	598	66 △	51%
Duration of illness (<12 months)	203	23	20%
Priority groups			
In-patients	60	7	7%
Recent (<3 months) discharge	113	13	17%
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	126	15	14%
Missed last contact	198	24	25%
Non-adherence with medication	97	12	13%
Service contact			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	240	28	27%
Last admission was a re-admission	42	13	14%
Last contact within 7 days of death	407	45	47%
Immediate risk: low or none	720	87	85%
Long-term risk: low or none	528	66 △	58%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

Table 15: Behavioural characteristics of patients with anxiety disorders

	Patients with anxiety disorders N=945		Other patients N=16,329
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	505	57 ▽	67%
History of violence	123	14 ▽	23%
History of alcohol misuse	331	38 ▽	49%
History of drug misuse	236	27 ▽	37%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

SUICIDE-RELATED INTERNET USE (UK, 2011-2017)

Table 16: Demographic characteristics of patients with suicide-related internet use

	Patients with suicide-related internet use N=457		Other patients N=6,215
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	41 (12-90)		47 (12-100)
Male	284	62	66%
Not currently married	343	76	71%
Living alone	186	42 ▽	49%
Unemployed	170	38 ▽	47%
On long-term sick leave	57	13	12%
Black, Asian and minority ethnic group	34	7	7%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

Table 17: Clinical and service contact characteristics of patients with suicide-related internet use

	Patients with suicide-related internet use N=457		Other patients N=6,215
	Number	%	%
Clinical features			
Primary diagnosis:			
Schizophrenia and other delusional disorders	46	10 ▽	19%
Affective disorder (bipolar disorder and depression)	209	46	42%
Alcohol dependence	9	2 ▽	6%
Drug dependence	9	2 ▽	5%
Personality disorder	68	15 △	10%
Any secondary diagnosis	248	55	51%
Duration of illness (<12 months)	114	27 △	21%
Priority groups			
In-patients	32	7	8%
Recent (<3 months) discharge	71	17	17%
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	93	22 △	16%
Missed last contact	91	22	22%
Non-adherence with medication	75	17 △	12%
Service contact			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	141	32 △	23%
Last admission was a re-admission	37	18	14%
Last contact within 7 days of death	268	59	54%
Immediate risk: low or none	278	66 ▽	81%
Long-term risk: low or none	145	36 ▽	55%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

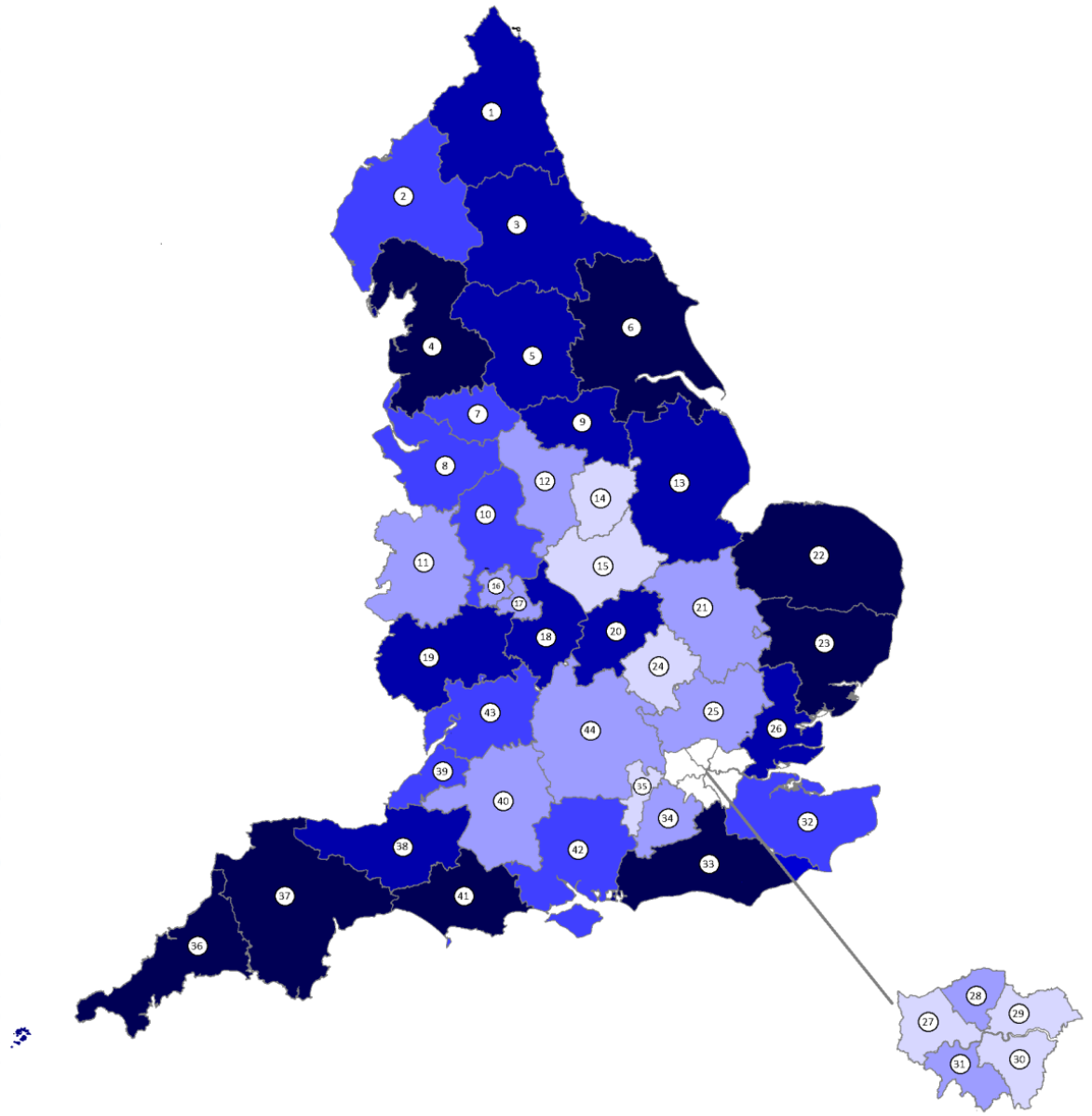
Table 18: Behavioural characteristics of patients with suicide-related internet

	Patients with suicide-related internet use N=457		Other patients N=6,215
	Number	**%**	**%**
History of self-harm	305	68	65%
History of violence	47	11 ▽	22%
History of alcohol misuse	156	35 ▽	44%
History of drug misuse	127	29	34%

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than other patients

Figure 16: Rates of suicide per 100,000 population, by STP 'footprint' area of residence (average rate England, 2015-2017)

	Area	Rate
24.	Bedfordshire, Luton and Milton Keynes	7.2
30.	South East London	7.4
14.	Nottinghamshire	7.4
29.	East London	7.5
27.	North West London	7.7
15.	Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland	7.7
35.	Surrey Heartlands Health and Care Partnership	7.9
31.	South West London	8.0
25.	Hertfordshire and West Essex	8.1
34.	Frimley Health and Care	8.2
12.	Derbyshire	8.2
21.	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	8.4
40.	Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire	8.4
17.	Birmingham and Solihull	8.4
28.	North London	8.5
16.	The Black Country	8.5
11.	Shropshire and Telford and Wrekin	8.6
7.	Greater Manchester	9.2
42.	Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	9.2
39.	Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire	9.3
10.	Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent	9.6
43.	Gloucestershire	9.6
2.	North Cumbria	9.7
32.	Kent and Medway	9.9
8.	Cheshire and Merseyside	10.0
18.	Coventry and Warwickshire	10.1
26.	Mid and South Essex	10.3
9.	South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw	10.3
38.	Somerset	10.3
5.	West Yorkshire and Harrogate	10.4
3.	Durham, Darlington, Tees, Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby	10.5
13.	Lincolnshire	10.6
1.	Northumberland, Tyne and Wear and North Durham	10.7
19.	Herefordshire and Worcestershire	10.7
20.	Northamptonshire	11.0
33.	Sussex and East Surrey	11.1
37.	Devon	11.2
4.	Lancashire and South Cumbria	11.2
6.	Humber, Coast and Vale	11.3
23.	Suffolk and North East Essex	11.4
22.	Norfolk and Waveney	11.9
41.	Dorset	12.1
36.	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	13.4



SCOTLAND (2007-2017) SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 26: Demographic characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Scotland

	Scotland N=2,685		Rest of the UK N =15,339
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	43 (11-94)	▽	46 (10-100)
Aged under 25†	217	8	8%
Male†	1,737	65	67%
Not currently married	1,944	77 △	71%
Living alone	1,386	55 △	47%
Unemployed	1,325	53 △	46%
On long-term sick leave	367	15 △	12%
Black, Asian and minority ethnic group	43	2 ▽	7%
Homeless	68	3	3%

† includes estimated figures in 2015-2017

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than the rest of the UK

Table 27: Clinical characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Scotland

	Scotland N=2,685		Rest of the UK N =15,339
	Number	%	%
Any secondary diagnosis	1,360	52	52%
Duration of illness (<12 months)	337	14 ▽	22%
First contact with mental health services:			
<12 months	479	20 ▽	29%
>5 years	1,438	59 △	44%
Last admission was a re-admission	197	14	13%

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than the rest of the UK

Table 28: Behavioural characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Scotland

	Scotland N=2,685		Rest of the UK N=15,339
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	1,710	67	66%
History of violence	624	25 △	22%
History of alcohol misuse†	1,472	57 △	46%
History of drug misuse†	1,221	47 △	35%

† includes estimated figures in 2015-2017

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than the rest of the UK

Table 29: Service characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Scotland

	Scotland N=2,685		Rest of the UK N=15,339
	Number	%	%
In-patient[†]	179	7	7%
Recent (<3 months) discharge	390	16	16%
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	188	8 ▽	15%
Missed last contact in previous month	686	28 △	24%
Non-adherence with medication in previous month	266	12	13%
Contact with services			
Last contact within 7 days of death	1,009	38 ▽	48%
Short-term risk: low or none	2,131	88 △	84%
Long-term risk: low or none	1,419	60	59%

[†] includes estimated figures in 2015-2017

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than the rest of the UK

WALES (2007-2017) SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 30: Demographic characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Wales

	Wales N=802		Rest of the UK N=17,222
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	45 (13-96)		45 (10-100)
Aged under 25[†]	63	8	8%
Male [†]	554	69	66%
Not currently married	520	69	72%
Living alone	320	43 ▽	49%
Unemployed	338	45	47%
On long-term sick leave	127	17 △	13%
Black, Asian & minority ethnic group	12	2 ▽	7%
Homeless	15	2	3%

[†] includes estimated figures in 2015-2017

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than the rest of the UK

Table 31: Clinical characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Wales

	Wales N=802		Rest of the UK N=17,222
	Number	%	%
Any secondary diagnosis	412	54	52%
Duration of illness (<12 months)	161	22	21%
First contact with mental health services:			
<12 months	207	28	27%
>5 years	341	47	46%
Last admission was a re-admission	55	13	14%

Table 32: Behavioural characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Wales

	Wales N=802		Rest of the UK N=17,222
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	507	67	66%
History of violence	179	24	22%
History of alcohol misuse†	383	49	48%
History of drug misuse†	299	39	36%

† includes estimated figures in 2015-2017

Table 33: Service characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Wales (2007-2017)

	Wales N=802		Rest of the UK N=17,222
	Number	%	%
In-patient†	53	7	7%
Recent (<3 months) discharge†	128	16	16%
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services†	85	11	14%
Missed last contact in previous month	165	23	25%
Non-adherence with medication in previous month	85	12	13%
Contact with services			
Last contact within 7 days of death	364	47	46%
Short-term risk: low or none	641	89 △	85%
Long-term risk: low or none	451	64 △	59%

†includes estimated figures in 2015-2017

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than the rest of the UK