

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

\triangle ∇ = 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		Aged under 75
	N=925		N=16,647
	Number	%	%
<i>Clinical features</i>			
Primary diagnosis:			
Schizophrenia and other delusional disorders	39	4 ∇	17%
Affective disorder (bipolar disorder and depression)	503	58 \triangle	40%
Alcohol dependence/misuse	11	1 ∇	10%
Drug dependence/misuse	<3	<1 ∇	6%
Personality disorder	9	1 ∇	10%
Dementia	109	13 \triangle	<1%
Any secondary diagnosis	296	34 ∇	53%
Duration of illness (<12months)	261	33 \triangle	20%
<i>Priority groups</i>			
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%
<i>Service contact</i>			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	316	38 \triangle	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 \triangle	84%
Long-term risk: low or none	535	68 \triangle	58%

\triangle ∇ = 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		Aged under 75
	N=925		N=16,647
	Number	%	%
<i>Behavioural features</i>			
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		Women aged 25 and over
	N=501		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		Women aged 25 and over
	N=501		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		Women aged 25 and over
	N=501		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

SUICIDE BY PATIENTS WHO ARE HOMELESS (UK, 2007-2017)

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

	Homeless patients		Other patients
	N=439		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		Other patients
	N=439		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		Other patients
	N=439		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		Other patients
	N=945		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		Other patients
	N=945		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		Other patients
	N=945		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		Other patients
	N=457		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		Other patients
	N=457		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%

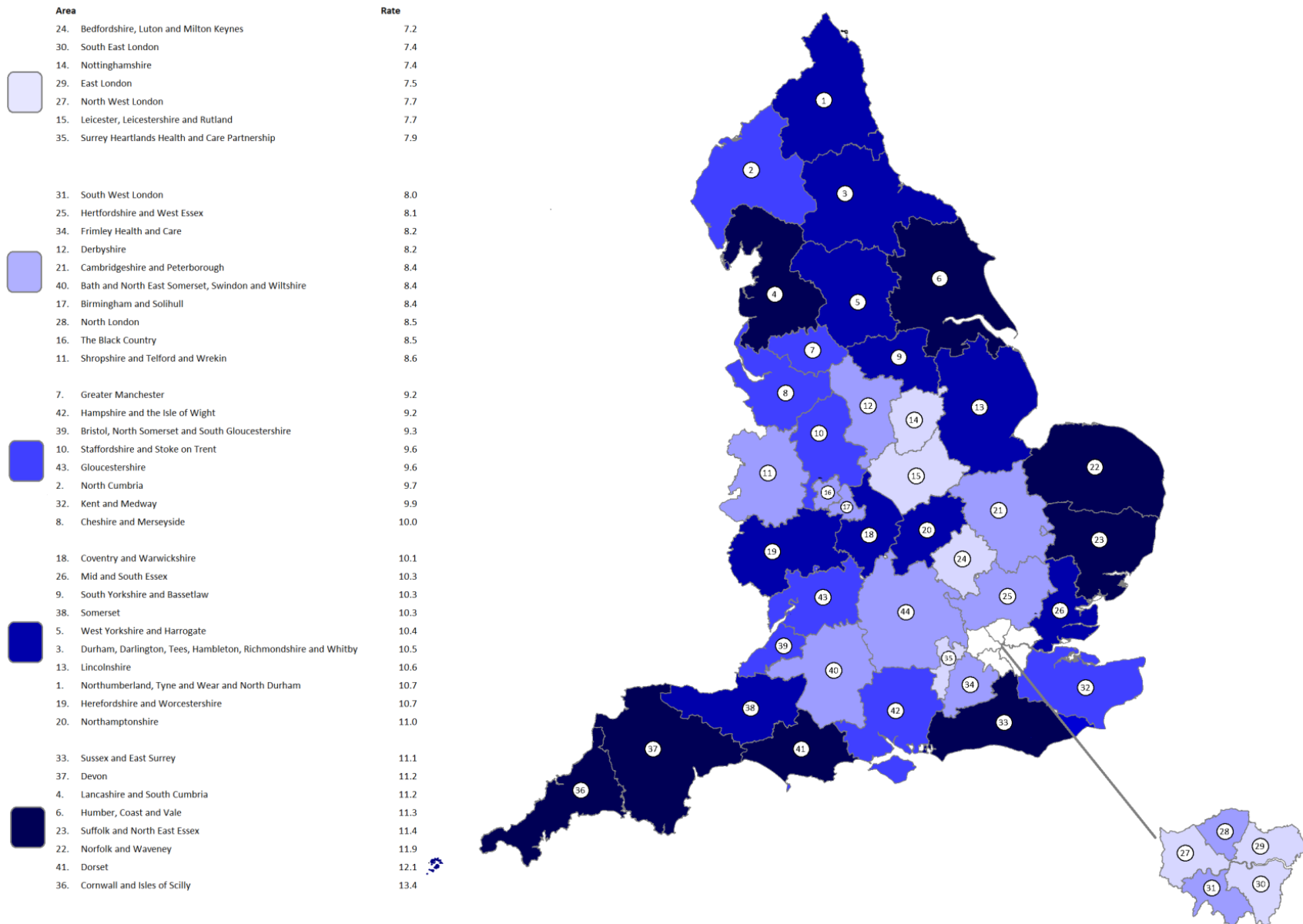
△ ▽ = significantly ($p < 0.01$) higher or lower than other patients

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

	Patients with suicide-related internet use		Other patients
	N=457		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)



SCOTLAND (2007-2017) SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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

	Scotland		Rest of the UK
	N=2,685		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		Rest of the UK
	N=2,685		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		Rest of the UK
	N=2,685		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		Rest of the UK
	N=2,685		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		Rest of the UK
	N=802		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		Rest of the UK
	N=802		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		Rest of the UK
	N=802		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		Rest of the UK
	N=802		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