

NCISH 2021 ANNUAL REPORT SUPPLEMENTARY DATA TABLES

SUICIDE BY PATIENTS WHO LIVED ALONE (UK, 2008-2018)

Table 1: Demographic characteristics of patients who lived alone and died by suicide

	Lived alone N=8,202		Did not live alone N=8,398	
	Number	%		%
Age: median (range)	47 (16-96)		△	45 (10-100)
Age group:				
Under 25	321	4	▽	12
25-44	3,019	39		38
45-64	3,367	43	△	38
≥65	1,133	14	△	13
Male [†]	5,628	69	△	64
Marital status:				
Single	3,968	52	△	31
Divorced/separated	2,766	36	△	15
Widowed	701	9	△	2
Married	160	2	▽	52
Employment status:				
In paid employment	1,086	14	▽	25
Unemployed	4,119	54	△	40
Long-term sick leave	1,099	14	△	10
Retired	1,137	15		14
Ethnic minority group	423	6	▽	8

[†] includes estimated figures in 2016-2018

△▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than patients who did not live alone

Table 2: Clinical and service contact characteristics of patients who lived alone and died by suicide

	Lived alone N=8,202		Did not live alone N=8,398
	Number	%	%
Clinical features			
Primary diagnosis:			
Schizophrenia and other delusional disorders	1,507	19 \triangle	13
Affective disorder (bipolar disorder and depression)	2,855	37 ∇	46
Alcohol dependence/misuse	759	10 \triangle	7
Drug dependence/misuse	500	6 \triangle	5
Personality disorder	860	11 \triangle	8
Anxiety	364	5 ∇	6
Any secondary diagnosis	4,307	56 \triangle	49
Duration of illness (>5 years)	4,555	63 \triangle	47
Priority groups			
In-patients	482	6 ∇	7
Recent (<3 months) discharge	1,250	17 \triangle	15
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	976	13 ∇	15
Missed last contact	1,937	27 \triangle	20
Non-adherence with medication	934	13	13
Service contact			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	1,501	21 ∇	32
Last admission was a re-admission	574	14	14
Last contact within 7 days of death	3,641	47 ∇	49
Immediate risk: low or none	5,909	84	84
Long-term risk: low or none	3,835	56 ∇	60

\triangle ∇ = significantly ($p < 0.01$) higher or lower than patients who did not live alone

Table 3: Behavioural characteristics of patients who lived alone and died by suicide

	Lived alone N=8,202		Did not live alone N=8,398
	Number	%	%
Behavioural features			
History of self-harm	5,069	67 \triangle	64
History of violence	1,760	24 \triangle	19
History of alcohol misuse	4,059	53 \triangle	41
History of drug misuse	3,077	41 \triangle	31

\triangle = significantly ($p < 0.01$) higher than patients who did not live alone

SUICIDE BY YOUNG PEOPLE (UK, 2008-2018)

Table 4: Demographic characteristics of patients aged under 25

	Patients aged under 25 N=1,477		Patients aged 25 and over N=15,789
	Number	%	%
Male	893	64	67
Living alone	321	25 ▽	50
Full time student	279	22 △	<1
Minority ethnic group	163	12 △	6
Homeless	58	4 △	2

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

Table 51: Clinical and service contact characteristics of patients aged under 25

	Patients aged under 25 N=1,477		Patients aged 25 and over N=15,789
	Number	%	%
Clinical features			
Primary diagnosis:			
Schizophrenia and other delusional disorders	233	17	16
Affective disorder (bipolar disorder and depression)	349	26 ▽	42
Alcohol dependence	72	5 ▽	9
Drug dependence	109	8 △	6
Personality disorder	219	16 △	9
Eating disorders (primary or secondary diagnosis)	54	4 △	1
Anxiety disorders	63	5	6
Any secondary diagnosis	736	55	52
Duration of illness (<12 months)	309	26 △	21
Priority groups			
In-patients	94	7	6
Recent (<3 months) discharge	177	14	16
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	114	9 ▽	14
Missed last contact	370	29 △	23
Non-adherence with medication	186	15 △	12
Service contact			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	427	33 △	26
Last admission was a re-admission	86	16	14
Last contact within 7 days of death	566	41 ▽	47
Immediate risk: low or none	1,032	83	84
Long-term risk: low or none	663	57	59

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

Table 12: Behavioural characteristics of patients aged under 25

	Patients aged under 25 N=1,477		Patients aged 25 and over N=15,789
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	1,019	76 △	64
History of violence	349	27 △	21
History of alcohol misuse	645	48	48
History of drug misuse	747	56 △	35

△= significantly (p<0.01) higher than older patients

SUICIDE BY HANGING/STRANGULATION (UK, 2008-2018)

Table 63: Demographic characteristics of patients who died by hanging/strangulation

	Patients who died by hanging/strangulation N=8,202		Other patients N=9,345
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	44 (10-98)	▽	47 (12-100)
Male	5,627	72 △	61
Married	2,231	30 △	25
Living alone	3,183	44 ▽	52
In full time employment	1,858	26 △	15
On long-term sick leave	714	10 ▽	14
Minority ethnic group	495	7	7
Homeless	213	3	2

△▽= significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than patients who died by other methods

Table 14: Clinical and service contact characteristics of patients who died by hanging/strangulation

	Patients who died by hanging/strangulation		Other patients
	N=8,202		N=9,345
	Number	%	%
Clinical features			
Primary diagnosis:			
Schizophrenia and other delusional disorders	931	12 ▽	19
Affective disorder (bipolar disorder and depression)	3,298	43 △	39
Alcohol dependence	685	9	9
Drug dependence	479	6	6
Personality disorder	681	9	10
Adjustment disorder	483	6 △	4
Any secondary diagnosis	3,859	51 ▽	53
Duration of illness (<12 months)	1,835	26 △	17
Priority groups			
In-patients	539	7	6
Recent (<3 months) discharge	1,165	16	15
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	1,116	15 △	13
Missed last contact	1,689	24	24
Non-adherence with medication	885	13	13
Service contact			
First contact with mental health services <12 months	2,229	31 △	22
Last admission was a re-admission	508	15	13
Last contact within 7 days of death	3,581	47	46
Immediate risk: low or none	5,741	83 ▽	85
Long-term risk: low or none	3,845	58	59

△ ▽ = significantly (p<0.01) higher or lower than patients who died by other methods

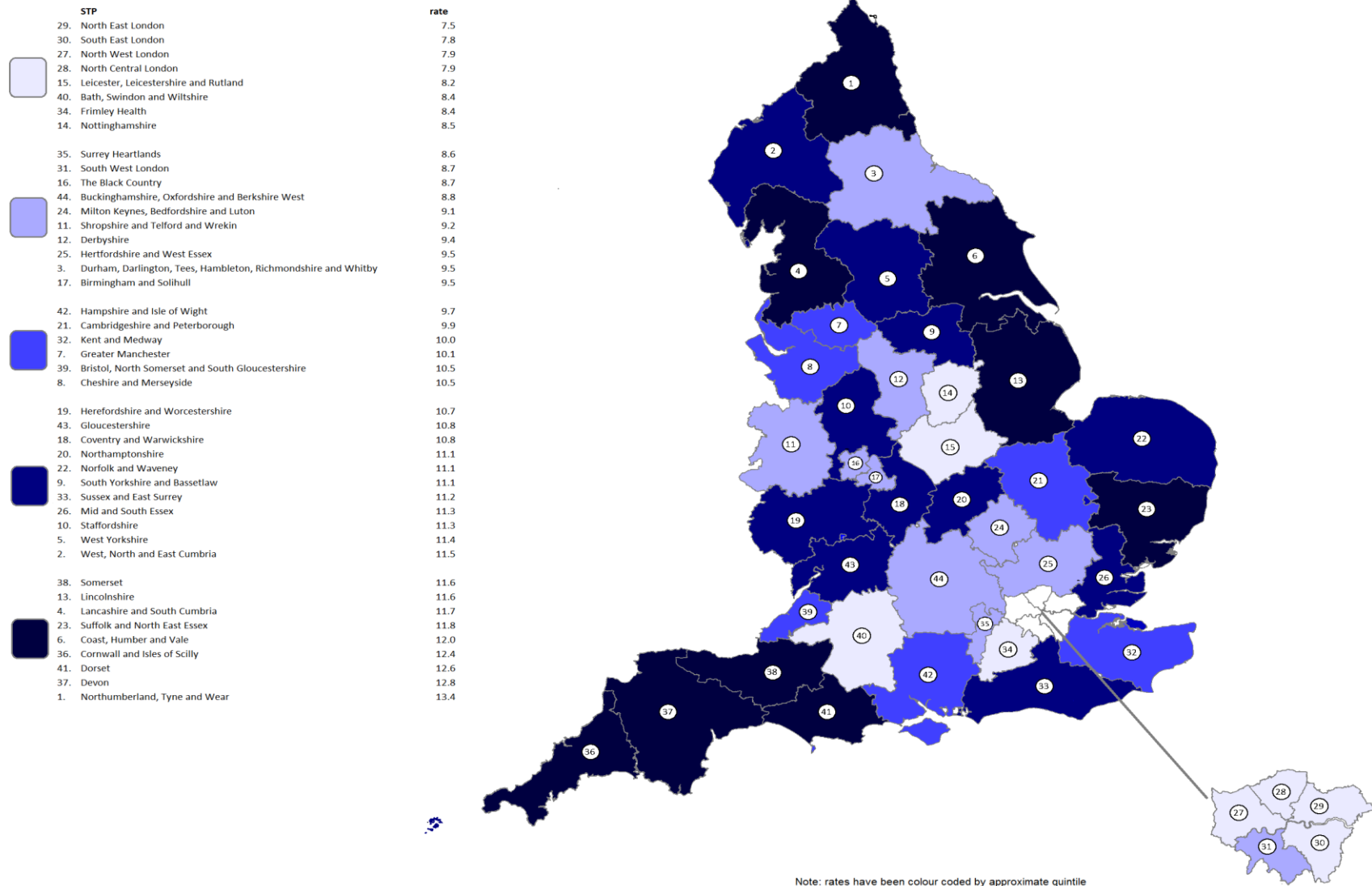
Table 15: Behavioural characteristics of patients who died by hanging/strangulation

	Patients who died by hanging/strangulation		Other patients
	N=8,202		N=9,345
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	4,836	65	66
History of violence	1,633	23 △	21
History of alcohol misuse	3,540	48	48
History of drug misuse	2,769	37	36

△ = significantly (p<0.01) higher than patients who died by other methods

ENGLAND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure 1: Rates of suicide per 100,000 population, by STP 'footprint' area of residence (average rate 2016-2018)



NORTHERN IRELAND (2008-2017) SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 7: Demographic characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Northern Ireland

<i>Demographic features</i>	Total=613		Rest of the UK N=15,618
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	42 (15-92)		46 (10-100)
Aged under 25 [†]	65	11	8
Male [†]	410	67	66
Not currently married	417	73	72
Living alone	247	44	48
Unemployed	301	53	47
On long-term sick leave	91	16	12
Minority ethnic group	4	1	7
Homeless	11	2	3

[†] includes estimated figures in 2017

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

Table 8: Clinical characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Northern Ireland

<i>Clinical features</i>	Total=613		Rest of the UK N=15,618
	Number	%	%
Any secondary diagnosis	330	57	52
Duration of illness (<12 months)	99	18	21
First contact with mental health services:			
<12 months	127	23	27
>5 years	264	48	47
Last admission was a re-admission	45	13	14

Table 9: Behavioural characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Northern Ireland

<i>Behavioural features</i>	Total=613		Rest of the UK N=15,618
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	422	72	66
History of violence	147	26	22
History of alcohol misuse [†]	385	64	47
History of drug misuse [†]	251	43	36

[†] includes estimated figures in 2017

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

Table 10: Service characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Northern Ireland

Characteristic	Total=613			Rest of the UK N=15,618
	Number	%		%
In-patient [†]	24	4	▽	7
Recent (<3 months) discharge [†]	97	16		16
Under crisis resolution/home treatment service [†]	44	7	▽	14
Missed last contact in previous month	203	36	△	24
Non-adherence with medication in previous month	53	10		13
Contact with services				
Last contact within 7 days of death	218	37	▽	47
Short-term risk: low or none	473	88		84
Long-term risk: low or none	318	61		59

[†]includes estimated figures in 2017

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

SCOTLAND (2008-2018) SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 11: Demographic characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Scotland

<i>Demographic features</i>	Total=2,619		Rest of the UK N=14,617
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	43 (11-94)		46 (10-100)
Aged under 25 [†]	216	8	8
Male [†]	1,699	65	67
Not currently married	1,870	77	72
Living alone	1,335	56	47
Unemployed	1,297	54	46
On long-term sick leave	328	14	12
Minority ethnic group	44	2	8
Homeless	65	3	3

[†] includes estimated figures in 2017-2018

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

Table 12: Clinical characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Scotland

<i>Clinical features</i>	Total=2,619		Rest of the UK N=14,617
	Number	%	%
Any secondary diagnosis	1,331	53	52
Duration of illness (<12 months)	311	13	22
First contact with mental health services:			
<12 months	434	18	28
>5 years	1,408	59	45
Last admission was a re-admission	187	14	14

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

Table 13: Behavioural characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Scotland

<i>Behavioural features</i>	Total=2,619		Rest of the UK N=14,617
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	1,617	66	65
History of violence	591	25	21
History of alcohol misuse [†]	1,407	56	46
History of drug misuse [†]	1,209	48	35

[†] includes estimated figures in 2017-2018

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

Table 14: Service characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Scotland

Characteristic	Total=2,619		Rest of the UK N=14,617
	Number	%	%
In-patient [†]	160	6	7
Recent (<3 months) discharge	357	15	16
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services	176	8 ▽	15
Missed last contact in previous month	663	28 △	23
Non-adherence with medication in previous month	251	11	13
Contact with services			
Last contact within 7 days of death	968	38 ▽	48
Short-term risk: low or none	2,041	88 △	84
Long-term risk: low or none	1,357	60	58

[†] includes estimated figures in 2017-2018

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

Table 15: Service characteristics of in-patients who died by suicide in Scotland

Characteristic	Total=160		Rest of the UK N=957
	Number	%	%
Died within a week of admission	32	21 △	13
Leave status:			
On the ward	43	29	35
On agreed leave	66	45	51
Off the ward without staff agreement or with agreement but failed to return	39	26 △	14
Detained under the MHA	48	32	29
Died within a local in-patient unit	113	77	68
Under medium/high level of observation	12	11 ▽	31
Short-term risk assessment viewed as low or none	107	74	77

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

MHA=Mental Health Act

Table 16: Contact with specialist services in patients who died by suicide in Scotland

Specialist service	Total=2,619		Rest of the UK N=14,617
	Number	%	%
Compulsory treatment order	65	3 △	1
Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) (2012-2018)	10	1 ▽	4
Section 297 (2013-2018)*	14	1 ▽	5

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

* includes conveyed to hospital or custody based safety under Section 297 of the MHA

WALES (2008-2018) SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 17: Demographic characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Wales

<i>Demographic features</i>	Total=813		Rest of the UK N=16,410
	Number	%	%
Age: median (range)	45.5 (15-96)		46 (10-100)
Aged under 25 [†]	58	7	8
Male [†]	554	68	66
Not currently married	515	69	73
Living alone	319	43 ▽	49
Unemployed	337	46	47
On long-term sick leave	115	16 △	12
Minority ethnic group	12	2 ▽	7
Homeless	15	2	3

[†] includes estimated figures in 2016-2018

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

Table 18: Clinical characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Wales

<i>Clinical features</i>	Total=813		Rest of the UK N=16,410
	Number	%	%
Any secondary diagnosis	412	54	52
Duration of illness (<12 months)	159	22	21
First contact with mental health services:			
<12 months	196	27	26
>5 years	356	49	47
Last admission was a re-admission	56	14	14

Table 19: Behavioural characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Wales

<i>Behavioural features</i>	Total=813		Rest of the UK N=16,410
	Number	%	%
History of self-harm	502	67	65
History of violence	177	24	22
History of alcohol misuse [†]	387	50	48
History of drug misuse [†]	302	39	37

[†] includes estimated figures in 2016-2018

Table 20: Service characteristics of patients who died by suicide in Wales

Characteristic	Total=813		Rest of the UK N=16,410
	Number	%	%
In-patient [†]	53	6	6
Recent (<3 months) discharge [†]	122	16	15
Under crisis resolution/home treatment services [†]	89	12	14
Missed last contact in previous month	157	22	24
Non-adherence with medication in previous month	87	12	13
Contact with services			
Last contact within 7 days of death	354	46	46
Short-term risk: low or none	641	89 \triangle	84
Long-term risk: low or none	445	64 \triangle	58

[†]includes estimated figures in 2016-2018

\triangle = significantly ($p < 0.01$) higher than the rest of the UK

Table 21: Contact with specialist services in patients who died by suicide in Wales

Specialist service	Total=813		Rest of the UK N=16,410
	Number	%	%
Community Treatment Orders (CTO)	10	1	1
Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) (2012-2018)	10	2	3
Section 136* (2013-2018)	21	6	4

* includes conveyed to hospital or custody based safety under Section 136 of the MHA