

NCISH Annual Report

Healthcare Quality
Improvement Partners

(2009-2019)

Increase in general population suicide rate in 2018-19



suicides by people under recent (less than 12 months) mental health care in 2019

27%

of all people who died by suicide in 2009-2019 had recent contact with mental health services

Clinical risk



deaths per year in patients who lived alone



9% of patients died close to a significant date



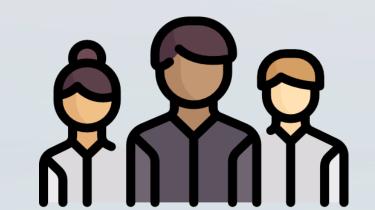
Clinical assessment should include recording anniversaries and important dates

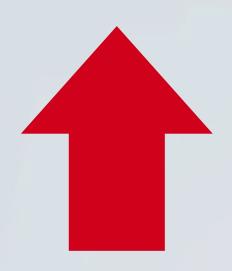
Acute care



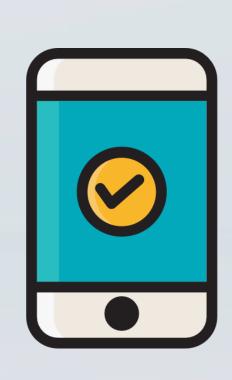
deaths per year in acute care settings

Half of in-patients on agreed leave





Highest risk shortly after discharge



Prevention should address ward environment and follow-up within 72 hours



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(2009-2019)

281

JOB

Mainly financial or

workplace problems,

homelessness

Patients under 18

Recent economic adversity

deaths per year

Often middle-aged

men, unemployed,

with alcohol or drug

misuse



deaths per year



Contact with services lower than in older groups

Higher rates of self-harm than other age groups



Prevention should focus on access to services



Domestic violence



Services should work with agencies that support people facing economic problems

Physical illness



Often older people, living alone and having long-term illnesses





Self-poisoning common with prescribed opiates often used

Access to opioids at home should be assessed by services



deaths per year

Mainly women **but 28%** were men





Personality disorder more common, potentially reflecting previous trauma

Suicide risk assessment should consider domestic violence