

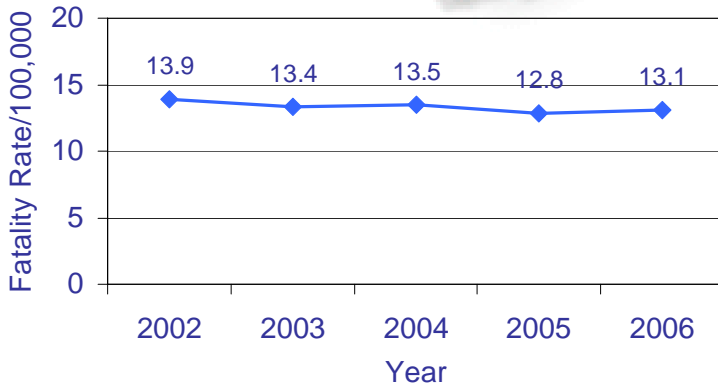


FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: SUICIDES & SELF-HARM

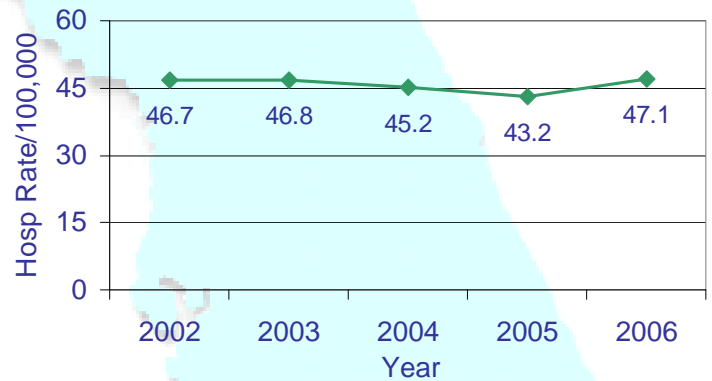
AT A GLANCE:

- Suicide is the act of taking one's own life by intentional self-harm or self-inflicted injury.
- Non-fatal self-inflicted injuries are more common and not all self-inflicted injuries are suicide attempts.
- In 2006, there were 2,410 suicides and another 8,683 hospitalizations for non-fatal self-inflicted injuries.

**Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides),
by Year, 2002-2006**



**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury
Hospitalizations, by Year, 2002-2006**



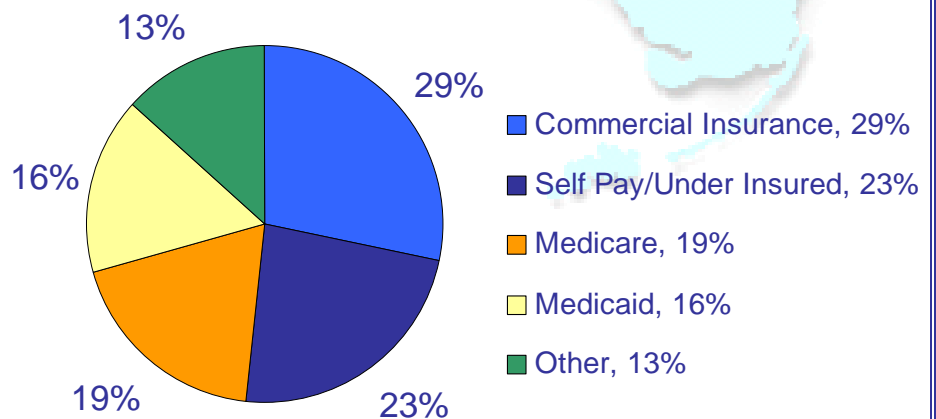
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2006:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal self-inflicted injury hospitalizations was \$11,955; total charges exceeded \$178 million. The median length of stay was two days.
- The payer source for 29% of these hospitalizations was classified as commercial insurance, another 23% were self pay or underinsured.

**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury
Hospitalization Admission
Charges and Payer Source,
Florida Residents, 2006**

Median Admission Charge
\$11,955
Total Admission Charges
> \$178 million

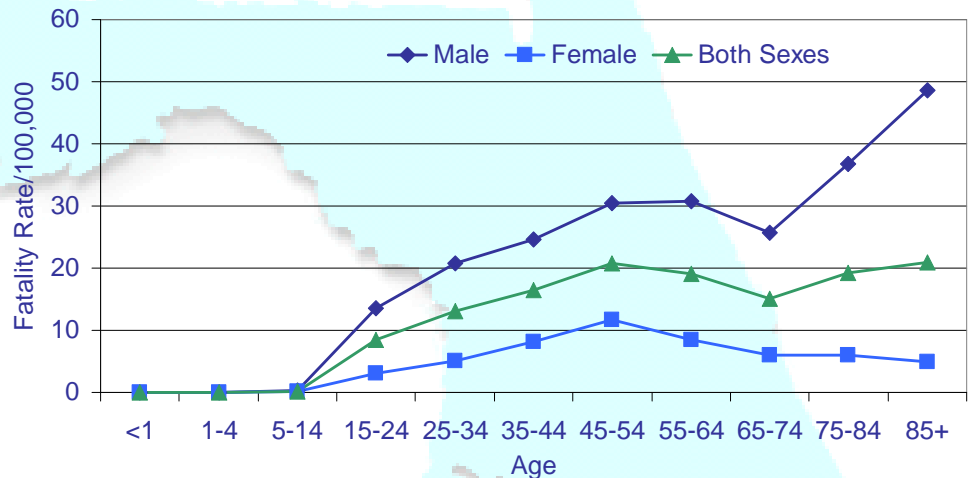


WHO IS INJURED?

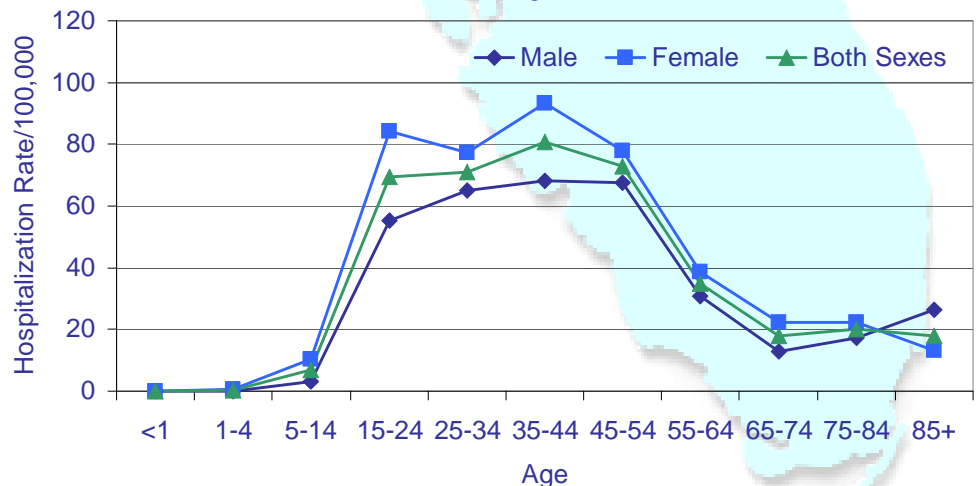
In 2006:

- The suicide rate among males steadily increased from age 15 through age 64, decreased from age 65 through 74, then increased rapidly after age 74.
- The suicide rate among females steadily increased from age 15 through age 54 then decreased in each older age group.
- Overall, male residents ages 85 years and older had the highest rate of suicide while females between the ages of 15 and 54 had the highest non-fatal hospitalization rates.
- The suicide rate among males was 3.5 times higher than among females while the non-fatal hospitalization rate was 1.3 times higher among females than among males.

Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2006



Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2006



- Males accounted for 77% of suicides, but only 43% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for only 23% of deaths, but 57% of hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 90% of suicides and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 8%, and Other Non-Whites accounted for 2%.

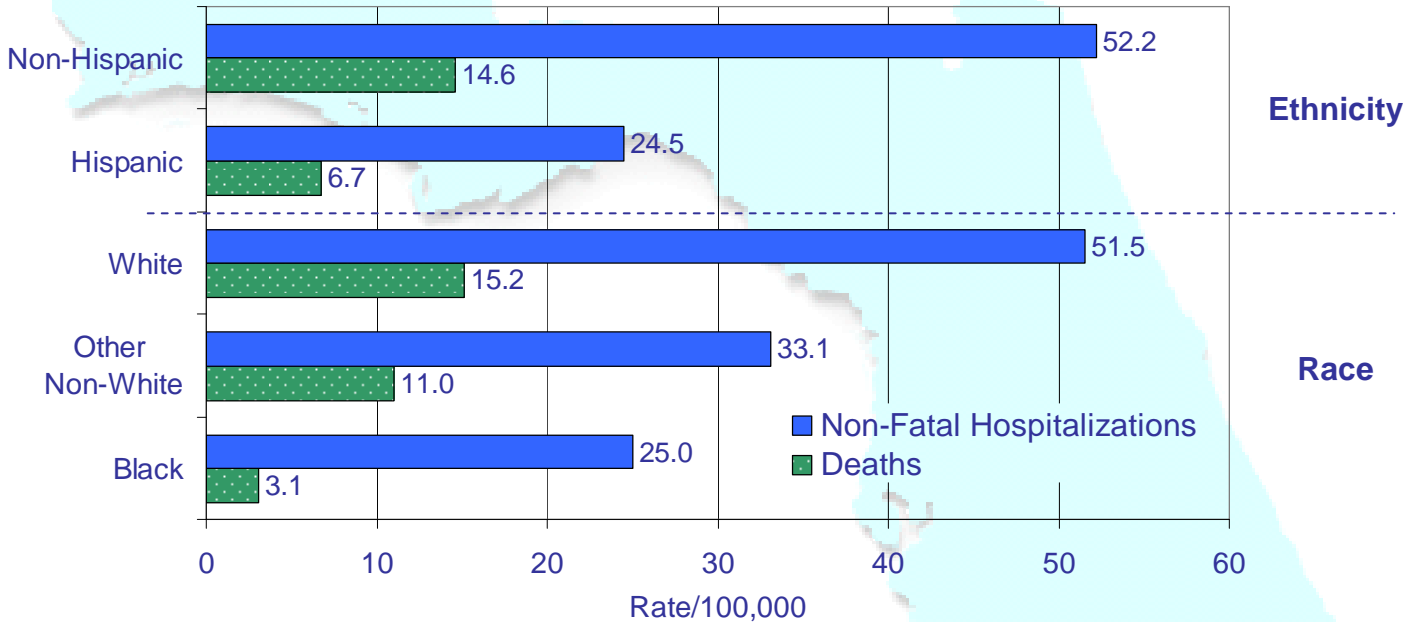
Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides) and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2006

	Male	Female	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	1,861	549	2,261	93	56	2,410
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	3,713	4,970	7,686	757	168	8,683

In 2006:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of suicide and non-fatal self-inflicted injury hospitalizations than Hispanic residents.
- White residents had the highest rates of suicide and non-fatal self-inflicted injury hospitalizations, followed by other Non-White residents and Black residents.
- The suicide rate among White residents was 2.1 times higher than among Black residents.

Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides) and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2006

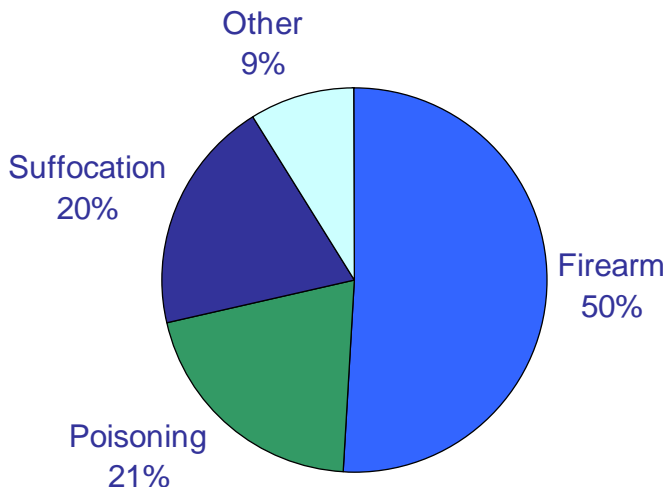


SUICIDE AND SELF-HARM INJURY CAUSES:

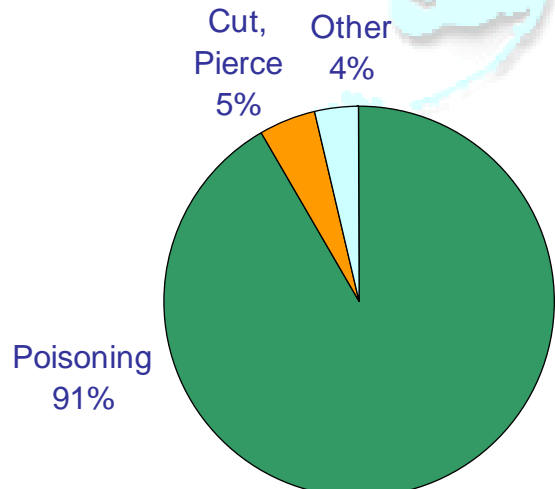
In 2006:

- Overall, poisonings were the leading mechanism, or cause, of non-fatal self-inflicted injury hospitalizations while firearms were the leading mechanism of suicides.

Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2006



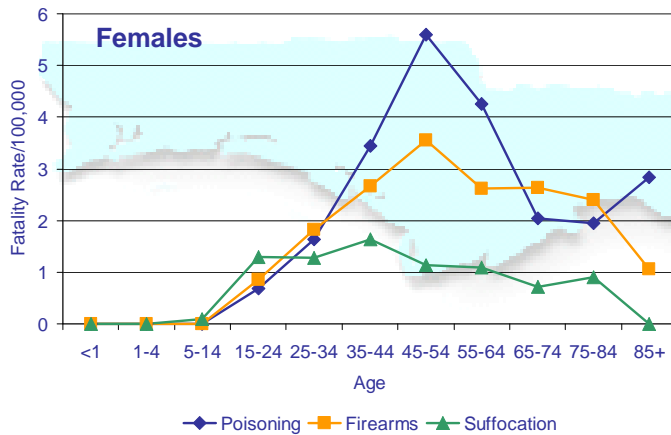
Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2006



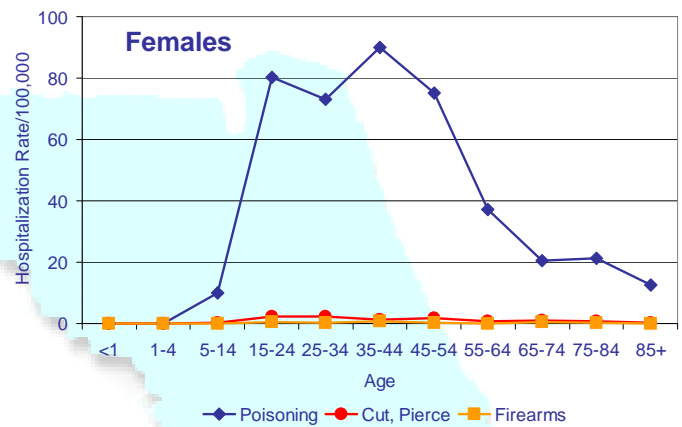
In 2006, among female residents:

- Poisonings were the leading mechanism of fatal self-inflicted injuries for ages 35-64 and ages 85 and older, suffocation was the leading mechanism for ages 5-24, and firearms were the leading mechanism for ages 25-34 and 65-84.
- Poisonings were the leading mechanism, or cause, of non-fatal hospitalizations for self-inflicted injuries among all ages. Residents ages 35-44 had the highest rate.

Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2006



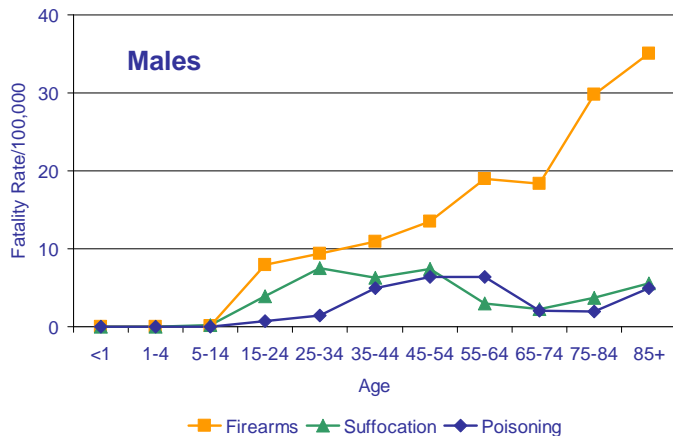
Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2006



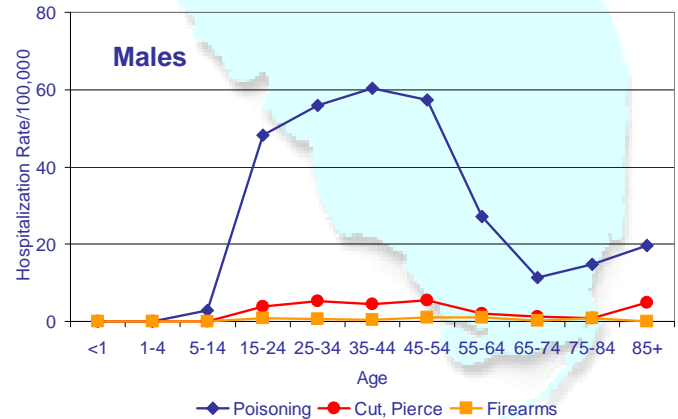
In 2006, among male residents:

- Firearms were the leading mechanism of fatal self-inflicted injuries among all ages.
- Poisonings were the leading mechanism, or cause, of non-fatal hospitalizations for self-inflicted injuries among all ages. Residents ages 35-44 had the highest rate.

Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2006



Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2006



INFORMATION AND PREVENTION RESOURCES:

- Florida Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention www.helppromotehope.com
- Florida Suicide Prevention Coalition <http://floridasuicideprevention.org>
- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273-TALK www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

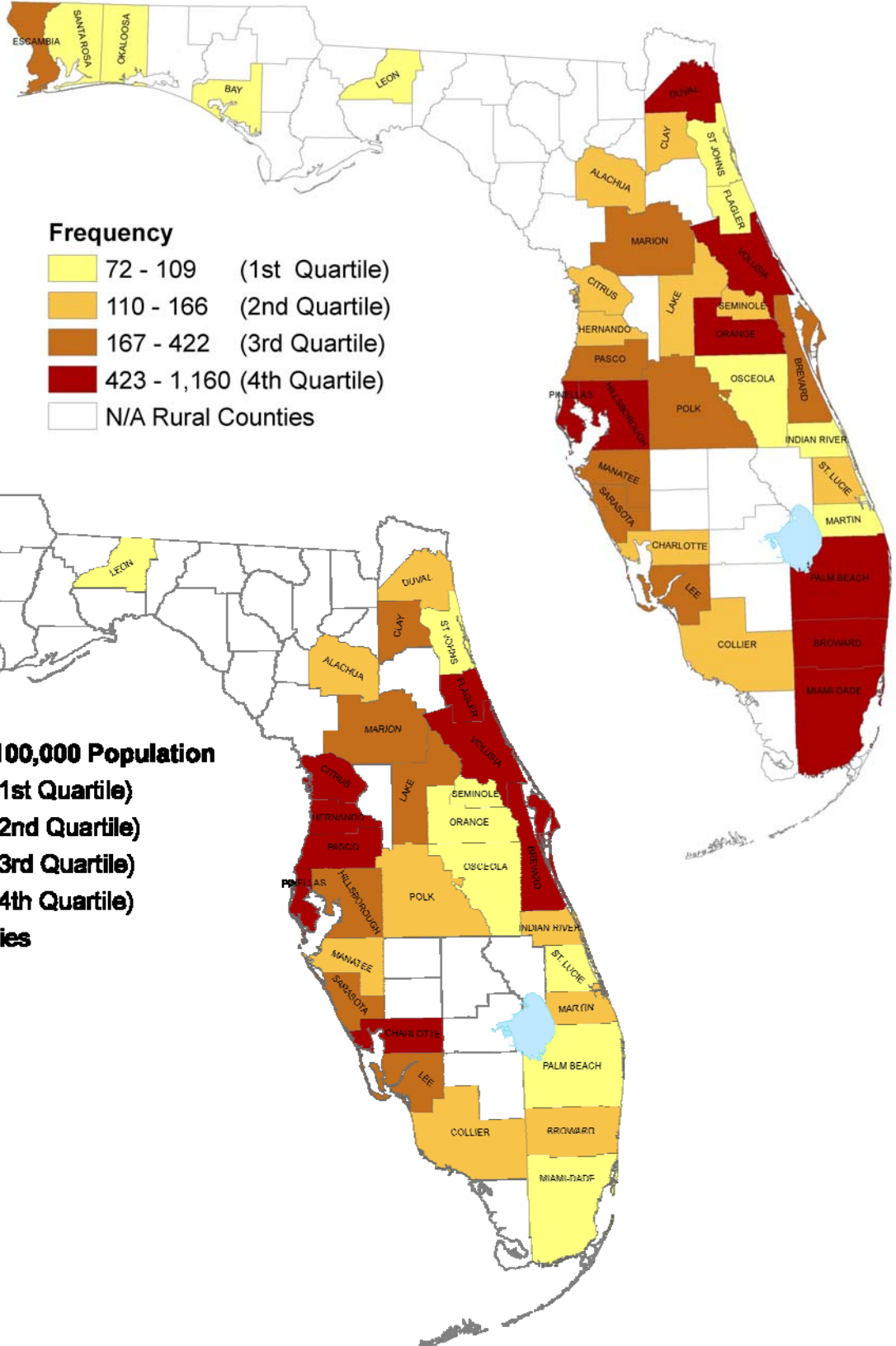
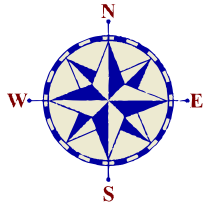
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

Suicides: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 X60-X84, Y87.0

Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Self-Inflicted External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E950-E959

COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

Suicides and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2006



Frequency

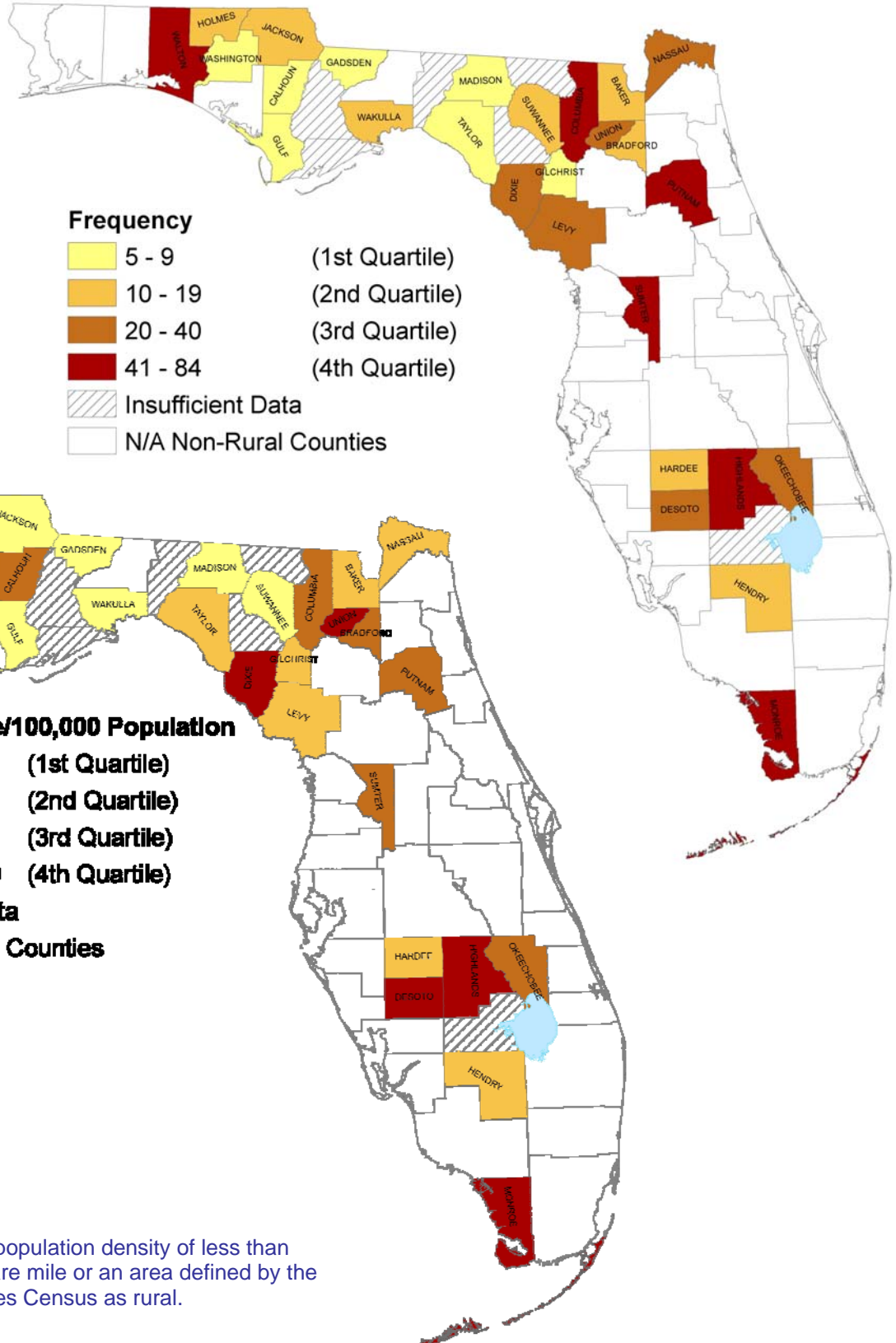
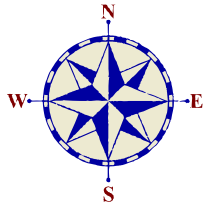
Light Yellow	72 - 109	(1st Quartile)
Orange	110 - 166	(2nd Quartile)
Brown	167 - 422	(3rd Quartile)
Dark Red	423 - 1,160	(4th Quartile)
White	N/A Rural Counties	

Age Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

Light Yellow	28.05 - 54.00	(1st Quartile)
Orange	54.01 - 62.94	(2nd Quartile)
Brown	62.95 - 78.42	(3rd Quartile)
Dark Red	78.43 - 125.55	(4th Quartile)
White	N/A Rural Counties	

COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

Suicides and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2006



*Rural – an area with a population density of less than 100 individuals per square mile or an area defined by the most recent United States Census as rural.