

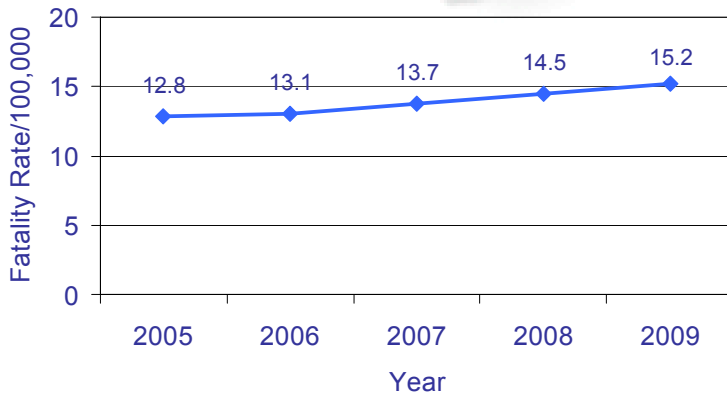


FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: SUICIDES & SELF-HARM

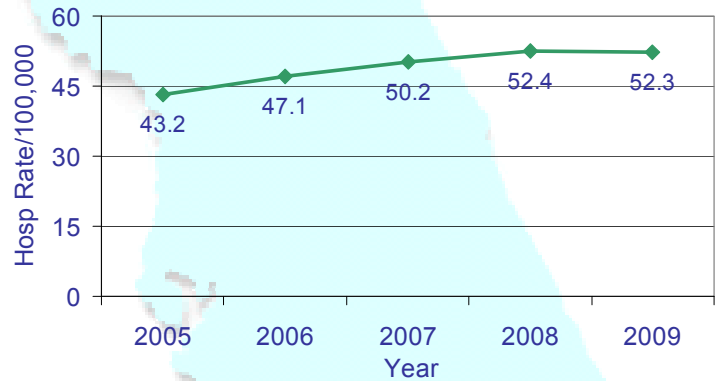
AT A GLANCE:

- 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 2009, there were 2,854 suicides and another 9,840 hospitalizations for non-fatal self-inflicted injuries. Since 2005, the rate of these injuries has steadily increased.

**Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides),
by Year, 2005-2009**



**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury
Hospitalizations, by Year, 2005-2009**



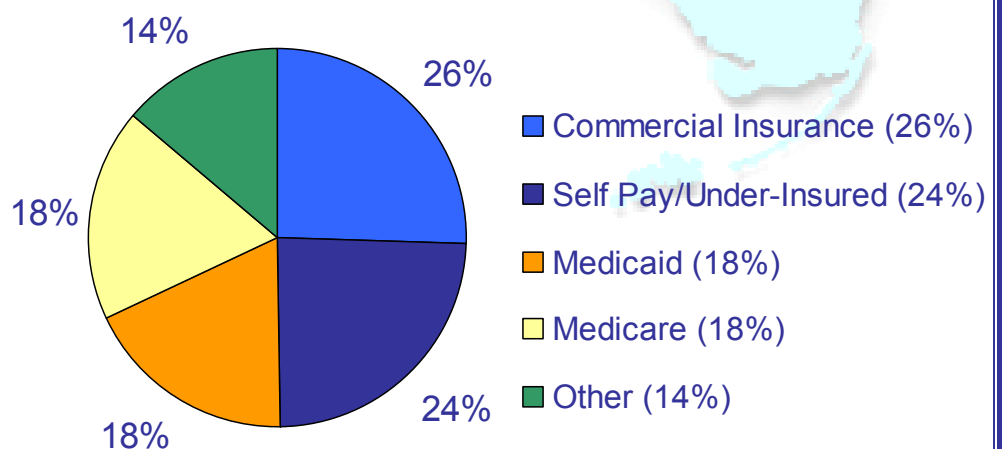
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2009:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal self-inflicted injury hospitalizations was \$16,120; total charges exceeded \$278 million. The median length of stay was two days.
- The payer source for 26% of these hospitalizations was classified as commercial insurance, another 24% were self pay or underinsured.

**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury
Hospitalization Admission
Charges and Payer Source,
Florida Residents, 2009**

Median Admission Charge	
\$16,120	
Total Admission Charges	
> \$278 million	

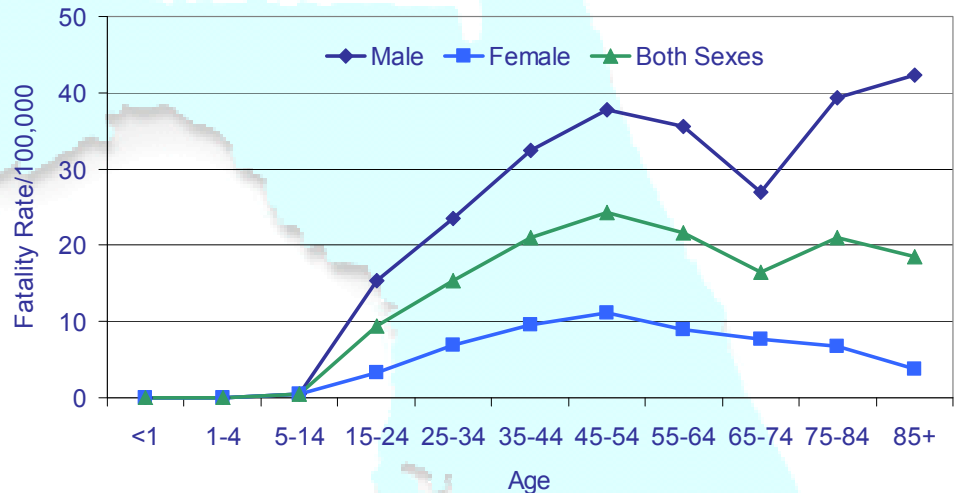


WHO IS INJURED?

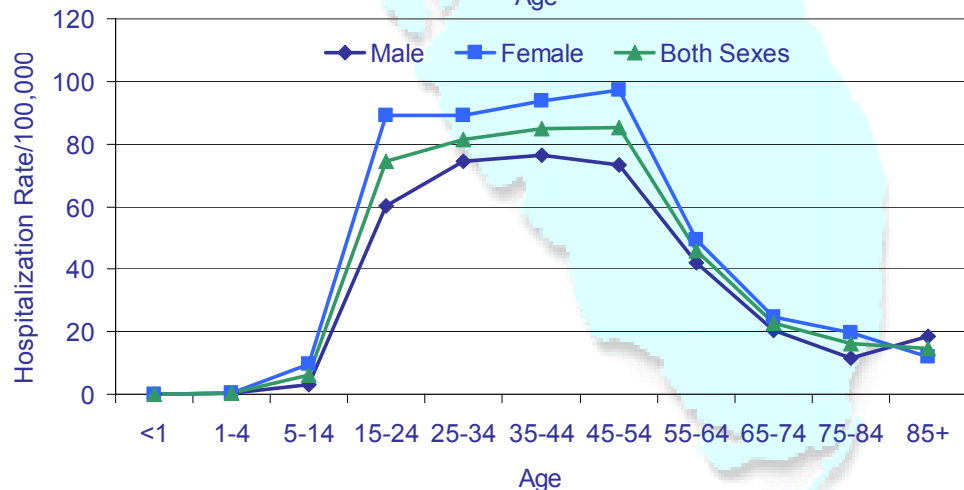
In 2009:

- The suicide rate among males steadily increased from age 15 through age 54, decreased from age 55 through 74, then increased rapidly after age 74.
- The suicide rate among females steadily increased from age 15 through age 54, decreased through age 74, then varied in the older age groups.
- 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 3.8 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, 2009



Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2009



- Males accounted for 78% of suicides, but only 43% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for only 22% of deaths, but 57% of hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 87% of suicides and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 8%, and Other Non-Whites accounted for 4%.

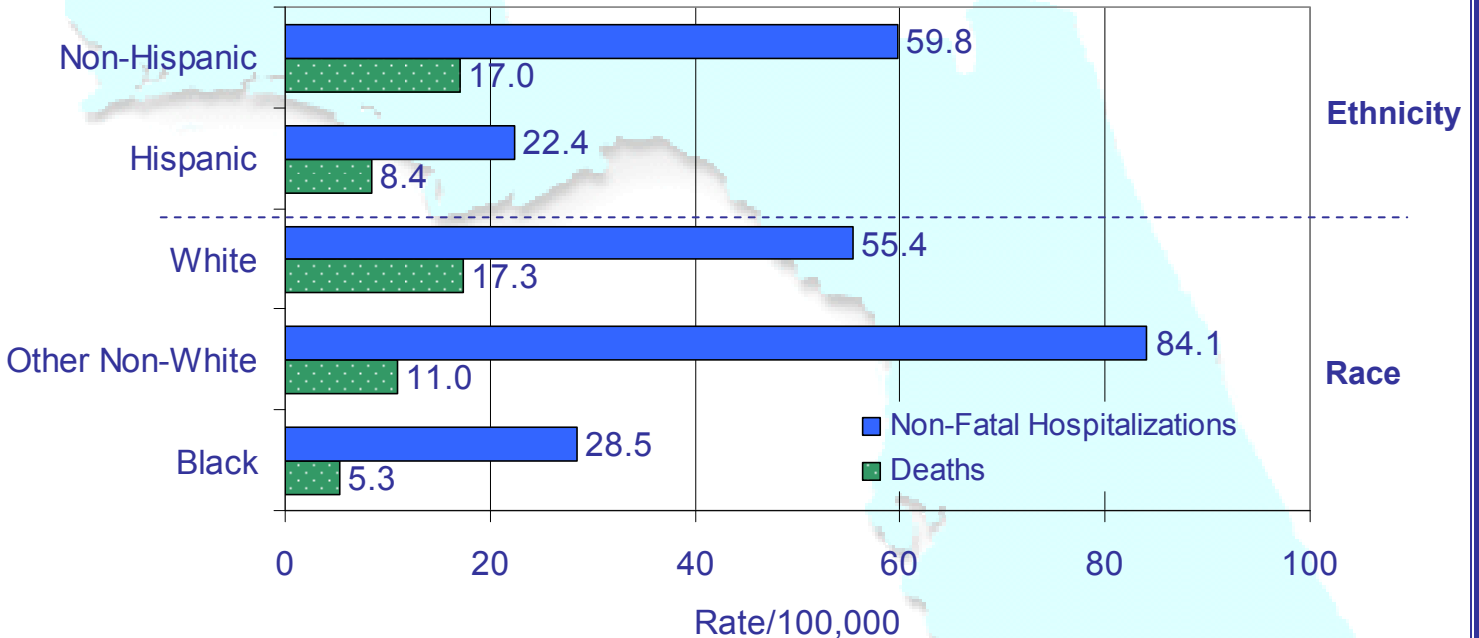
Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides) and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2009

	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	618	2,236	2,630	165	59	2,854
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	5,587	4,253	8,407	883	453	9,840

In 2009:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of suicide and non-fatal self-inflicted injury hospitalizations than Hispanic residents, 2 times and 3 times higher respectively.
- White residents had the highest suicide rate while Other Non-White residents had the highest non-fatal self-inflicted injury hospitalization rate.
- The suicide rate among White residents was 3.3 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, 2009

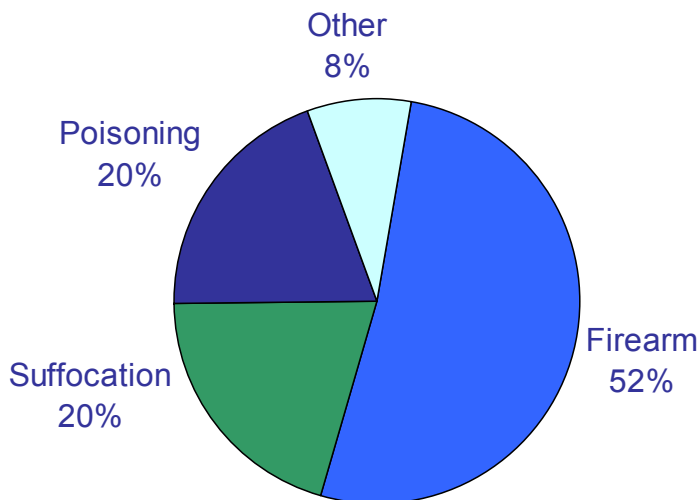


SUICIDE AND SELF-HARM INJURY CAUSES:

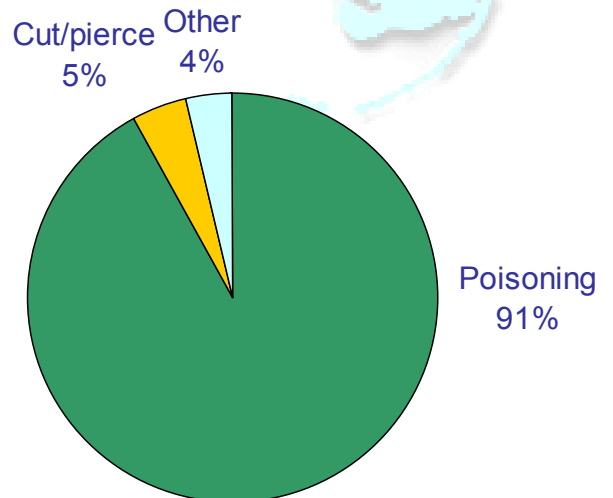
In 2009:

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

Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2009



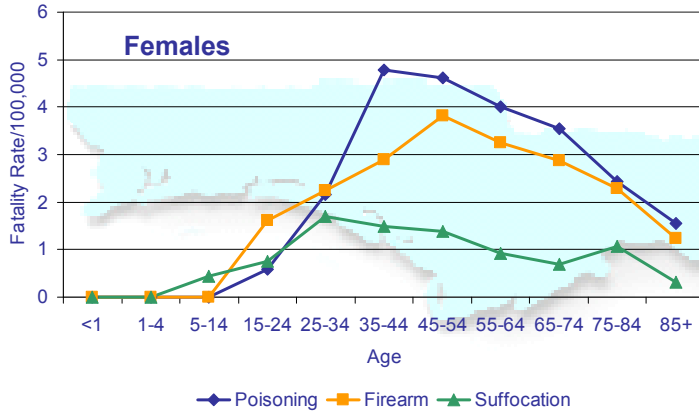
Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2009



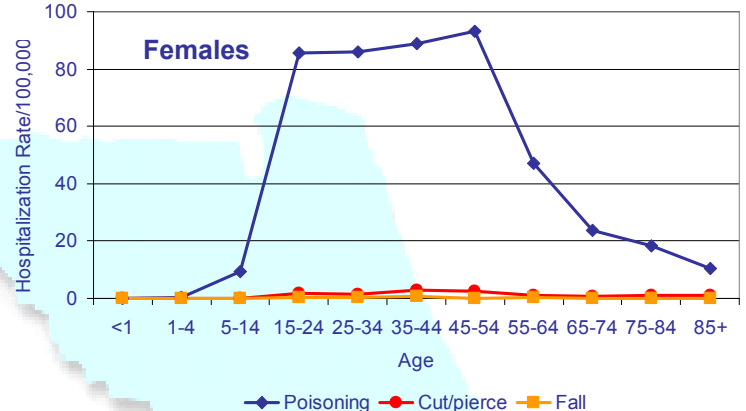
In 2009, among **female** residents:

- Poisonings were the leading mechanism of fatal self-inflicted injuries among ages 35 and older. Firearm was the leading mechanism for ages 15-34.
- Poisonings were the leading mechanism of non-fatal hospitalizations for self-inflicted injuries among all ages. As in 2008, residents ages 35-54 had the highest rates.

Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2009



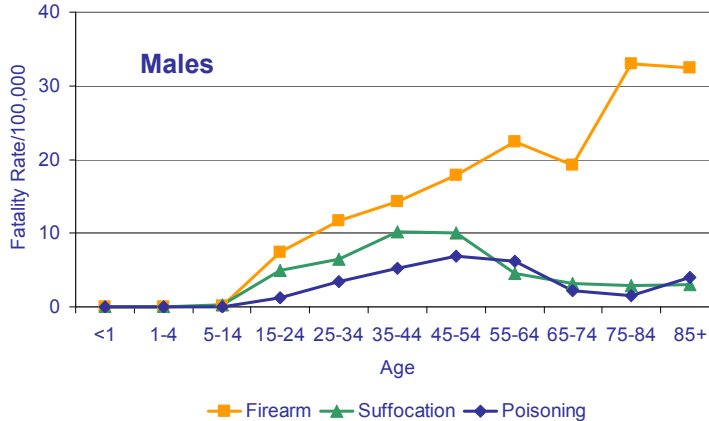
Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2009



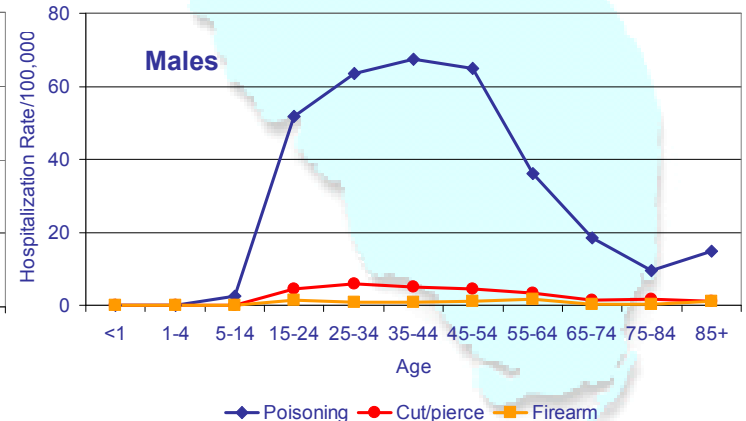
In 2009, among **male** residents:

- Firearms were the leading mechanism of fatal self-inflicted injuries among all ages.
- Poisonings were the leading mechanism of non-fatal hospitalizations for self-inflicted injuries among all ages. As in 2008, residents ages 35-44 had the highest rate.

Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2009



Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2009



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 (8255)

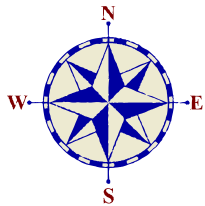
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

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

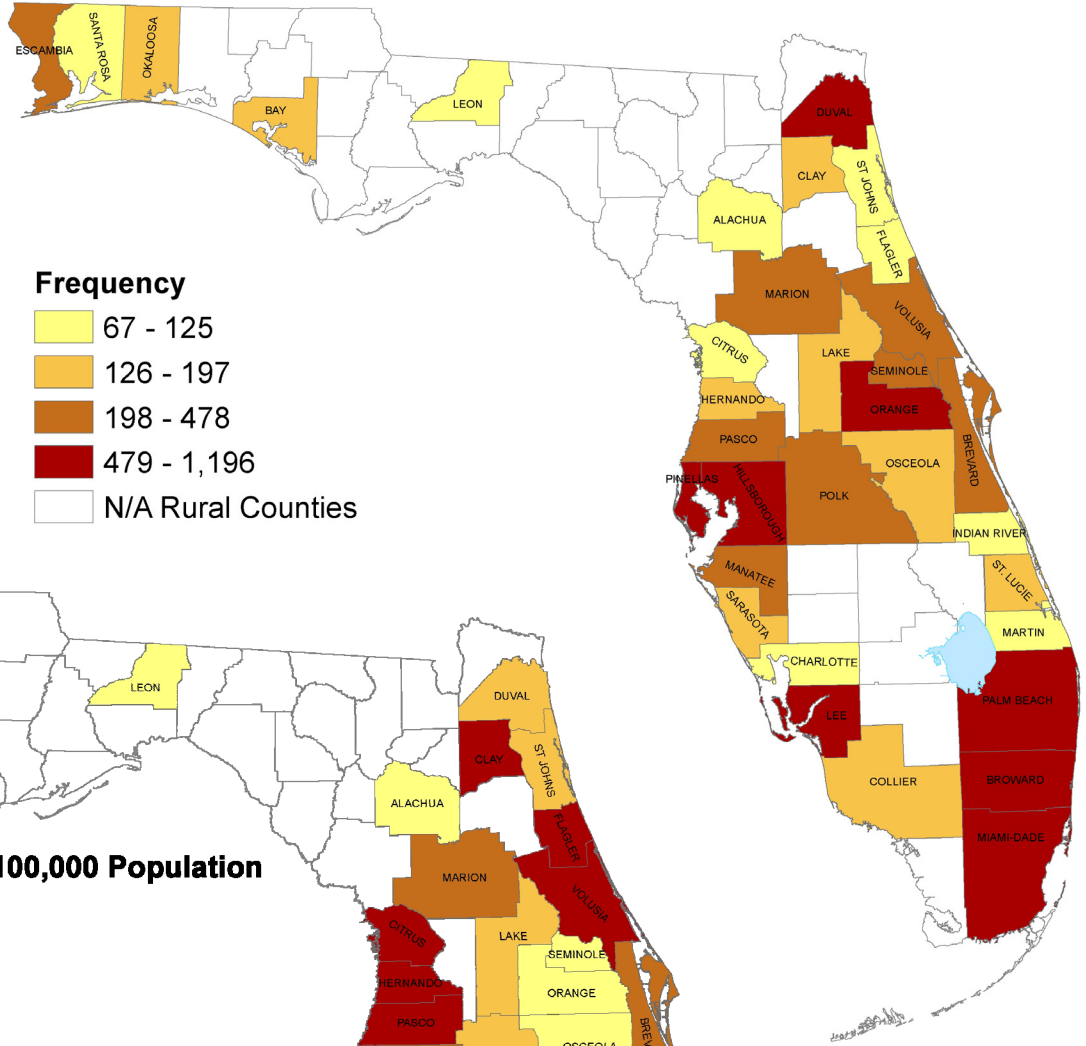
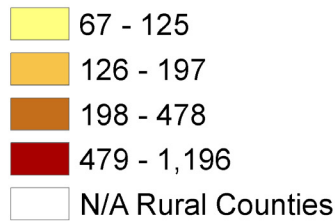
Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Self-Inflicted External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E950-E959

COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

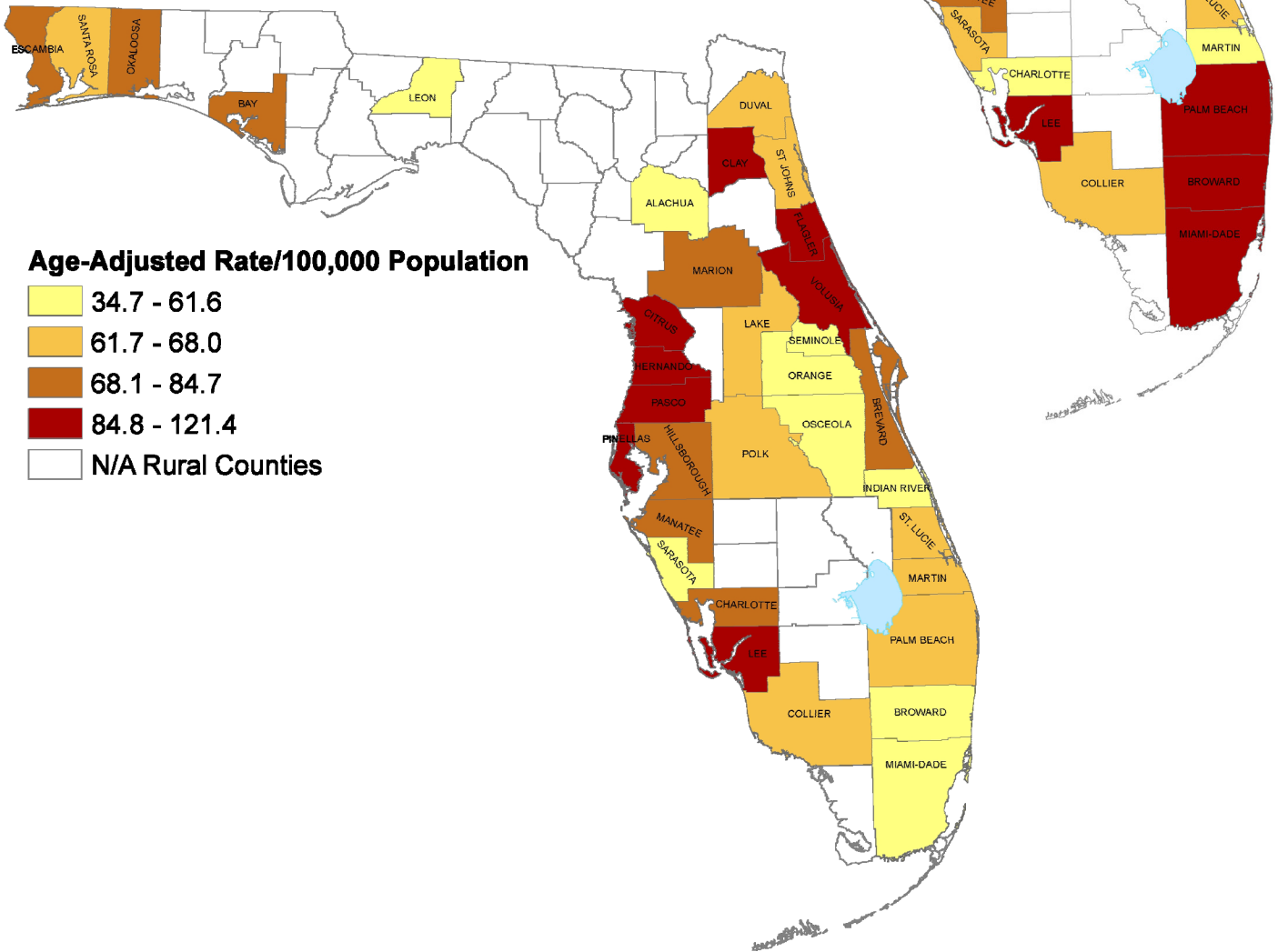
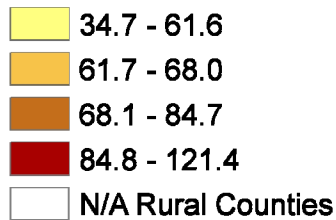
Suicides and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2009



Frequency

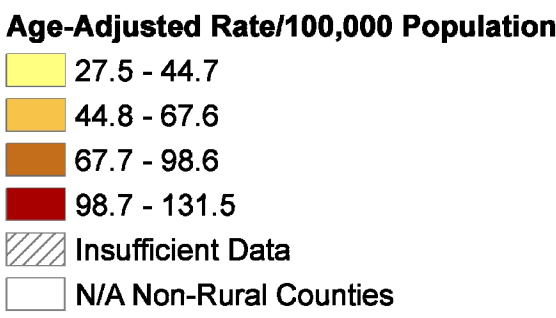
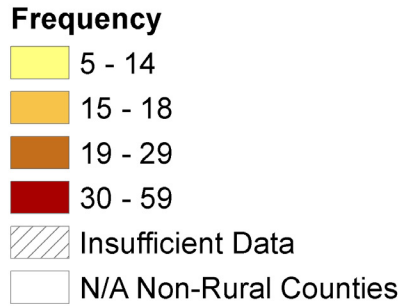
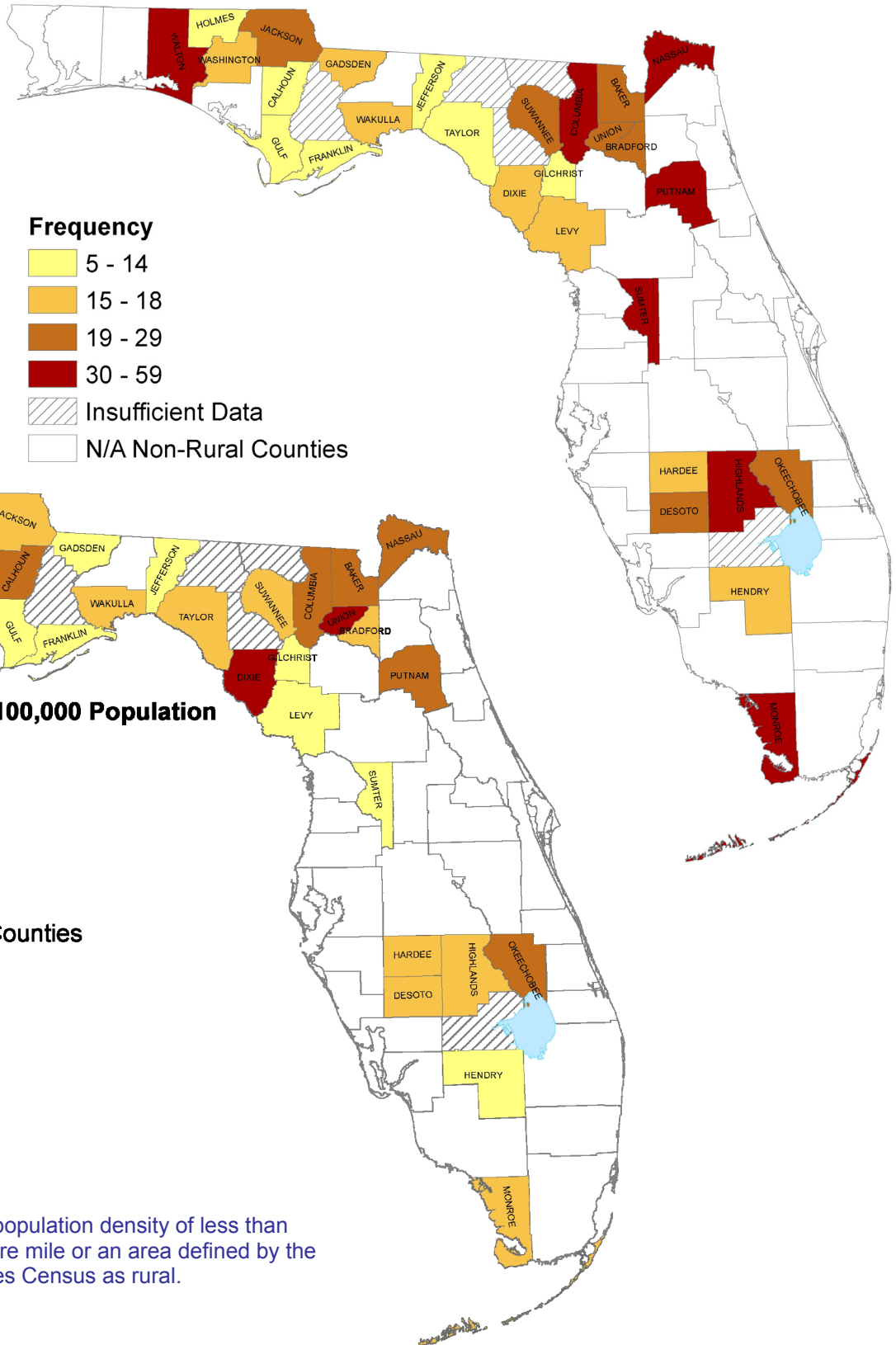
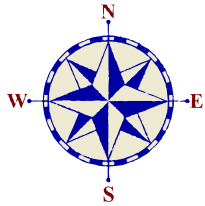


Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population



COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

Suicides and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2009



*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.