

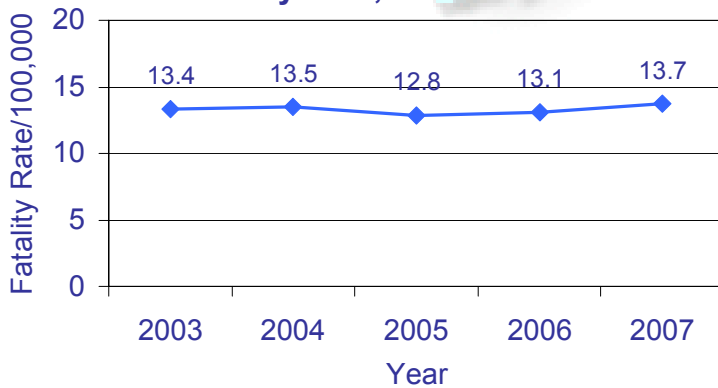


# FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: SUICIDES & SELF-HARM

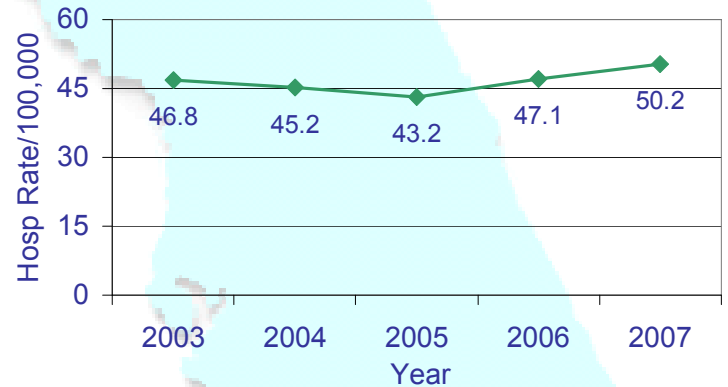
## AT A GLANCE:

- 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 2007, there were 2,570 suicides and another 9,410 hospitalizations for non-fatal self-inflicted injuries.

**Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides),  
by Year, 2003-2007**



**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury  
Hospitalizations, by Year, 2003-2007**



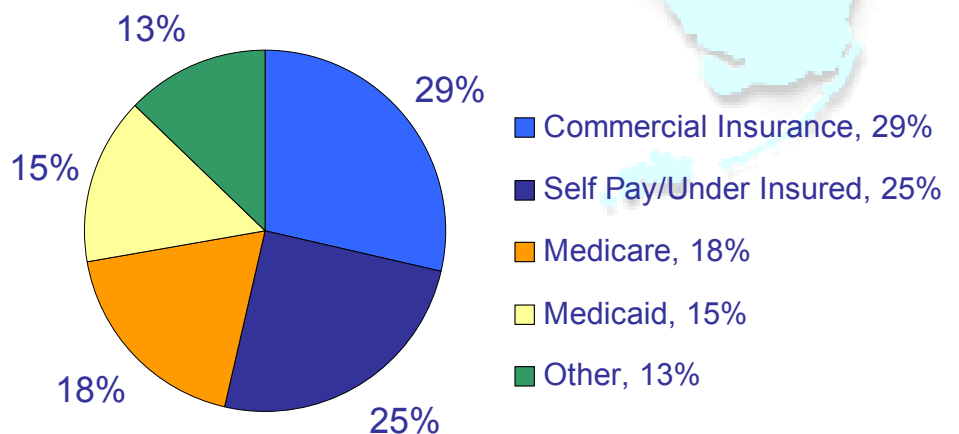
## ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2007:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal self-inflicted injury hospitalizations was \$13,200; total charges exceeded \$225 million. The median length of stay was two days.
- The payer source for 29% of these hospitalizations was classified as commercial insurance, another 25% were self pay or underinsured.

**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury  
Hospitalization Admission  
Charges and Payer Source,  
Florida Residents, 2007**

Median Admission Charge	\$13,200
Total Admission Charges	> \$225 million

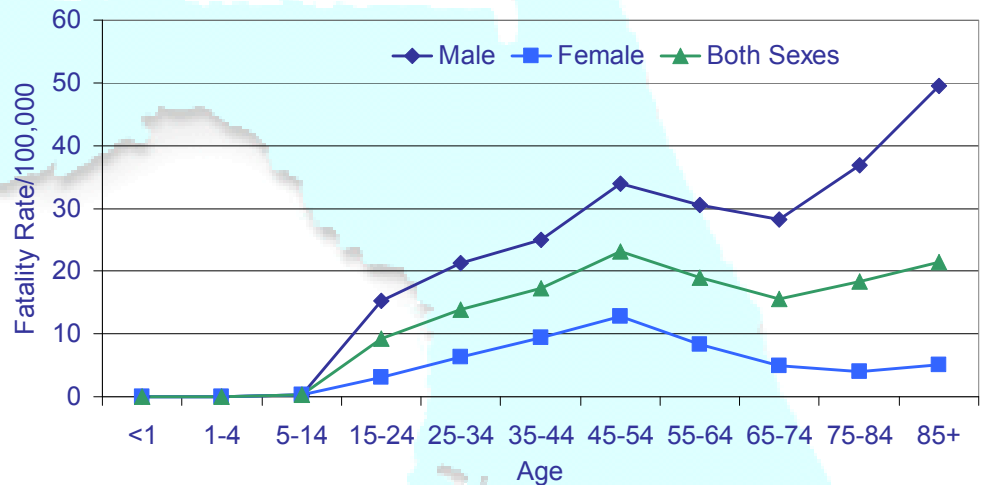


## WHO IS INJURED?

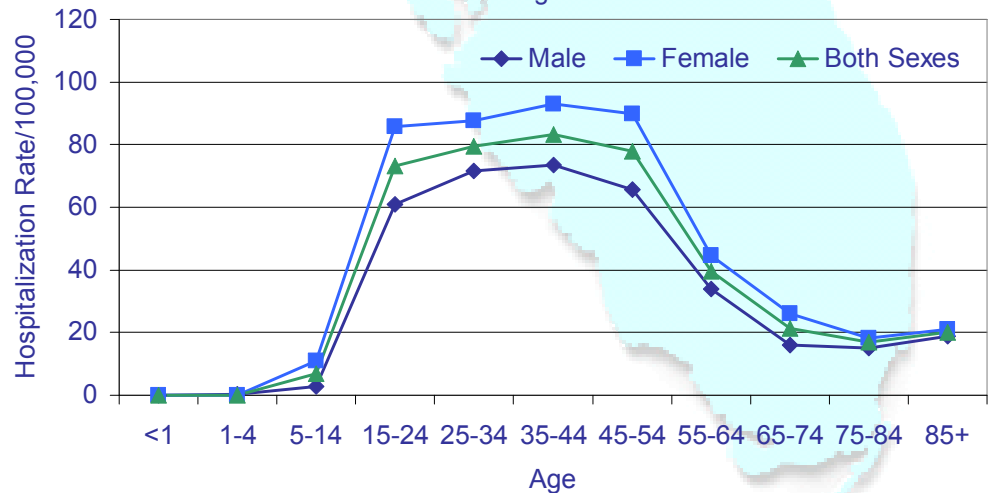
In 2007:

- 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, 2007**



**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2007**



- Males accounted for 77% of suicides, but only 42% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for only 23% of deaths, but 58% of hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 89% of suicides and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 8%, and Other Non-Whites accounted for 3%.

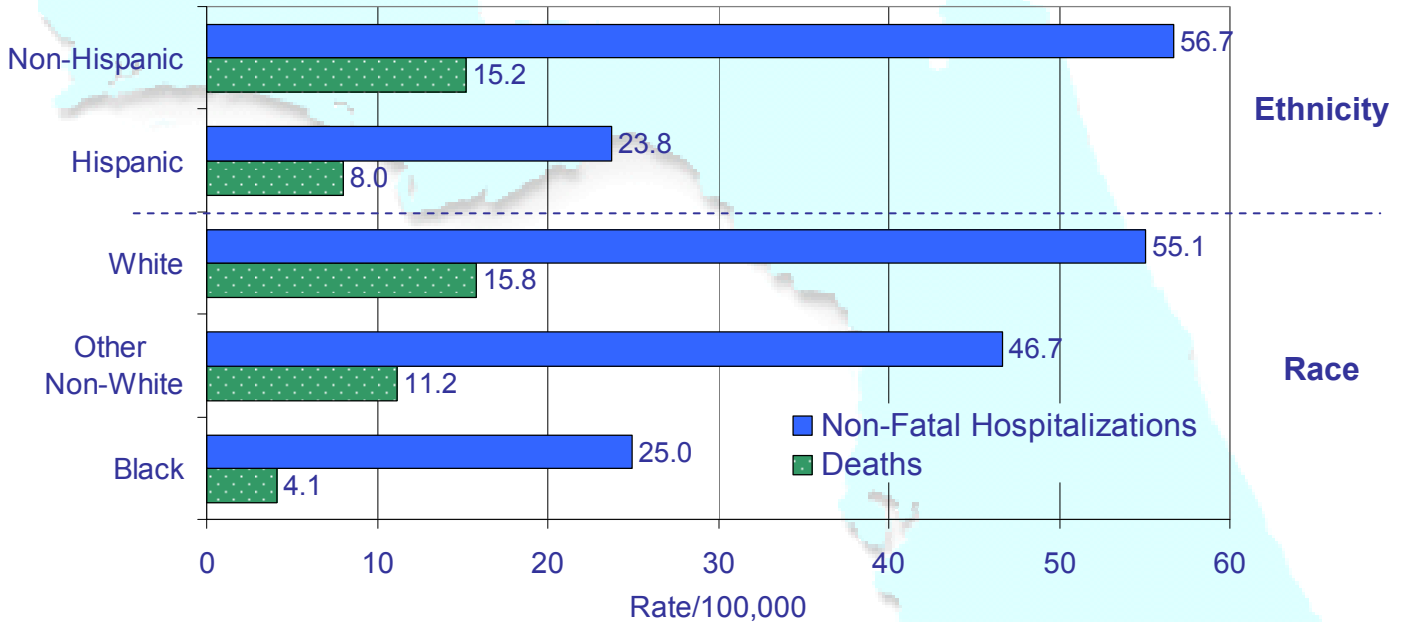
**Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides) and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2007**

	Male	Female	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	1,989	581	2,384	127	59	2,570
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	3,987	5,423	8,311	777	247	9,410

In 2007:

- 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 3.8 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, 2007**

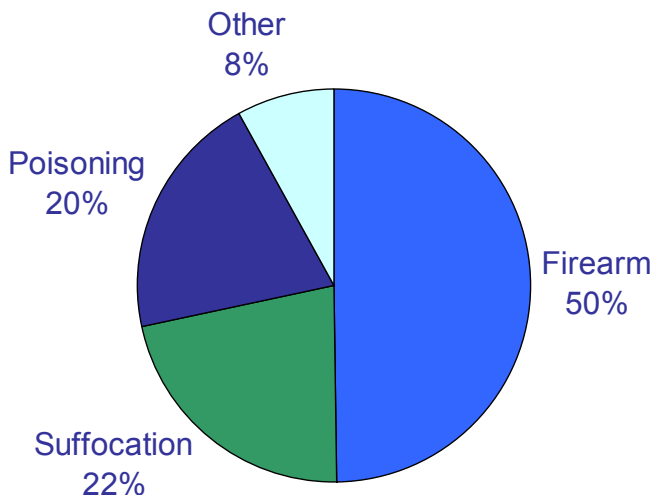


**SUICIDE AND SELF-HARM INJURY CAUSES:**

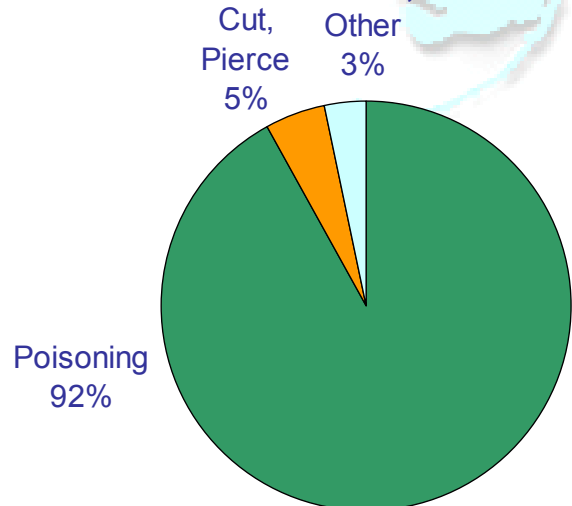
In 2007:

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

**Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2007**



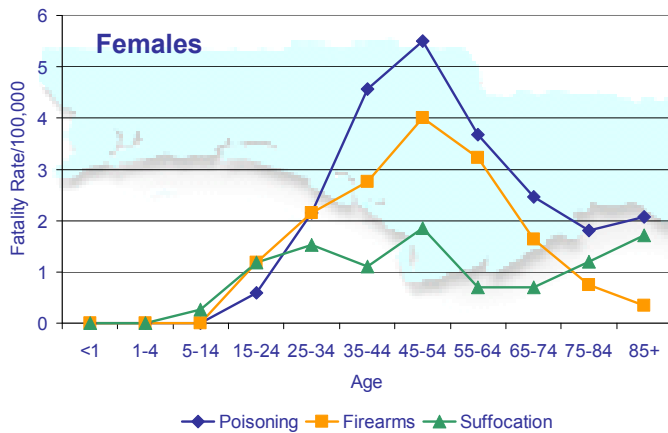
**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2007**



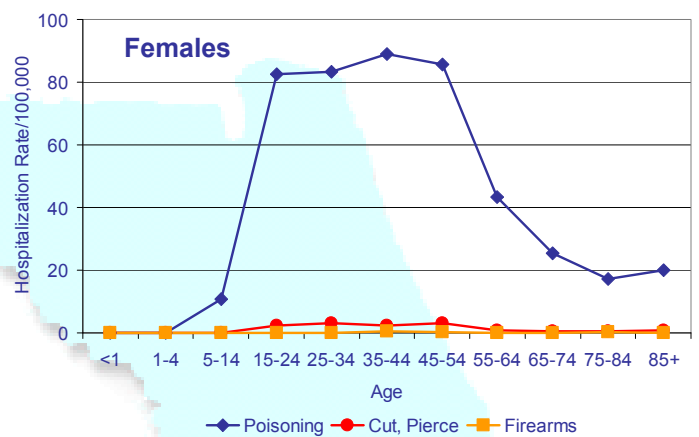
In 2007, among female residents:

- Poisonings were the leading mechanism of fatal self-inflicted injuries for ages 25 and older which represents 3 more age groups than in 2006. Suffocation was the leading mechanism for ages 5-14.
- 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, 2007**



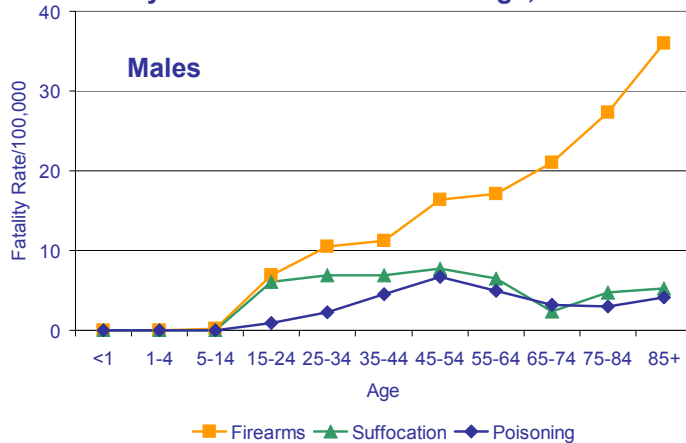
**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2007**



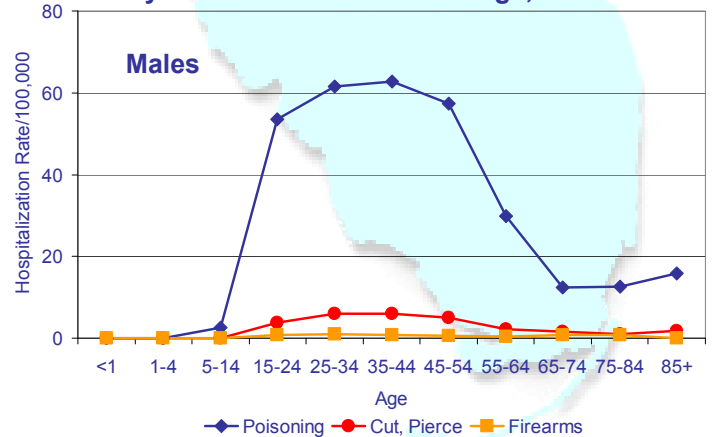
In 2007, among male residents:

- 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. Residents ages 35-44 had the highest rate.

**Fatal Self-Inflicted Injuries (Suicides), by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2007**



**Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations, by Select Mechanisms and Age, 2007**



## INFORMATION AND PREVENTION RESOURCES:

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

## DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

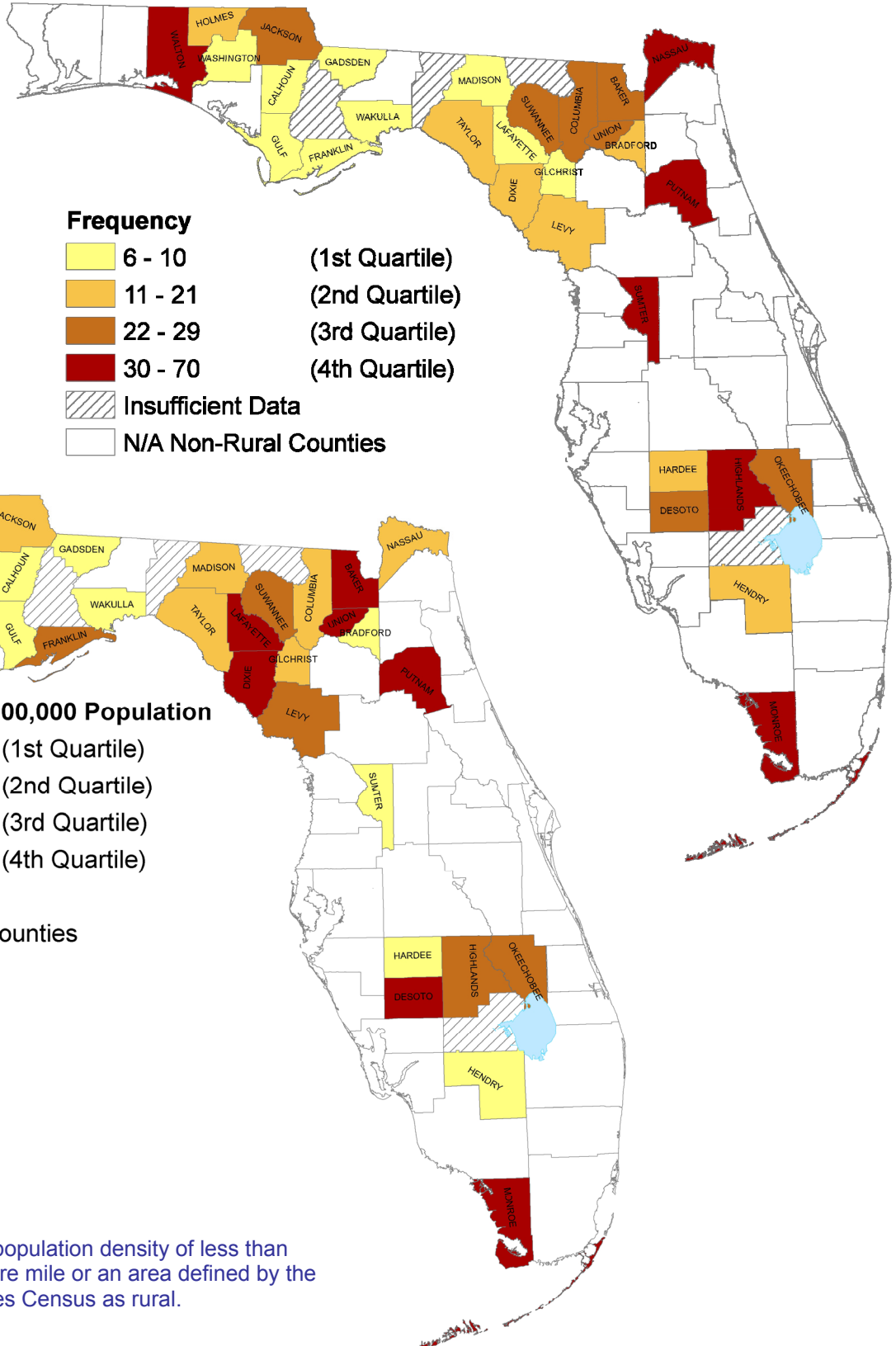
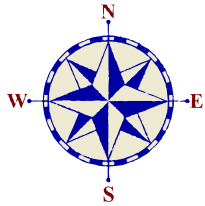
Suicides: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 X60-X84, Y87.0

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: RURAL\* COUNTIES

Suicides and Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Hospitalizations,  
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2007



\*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.