

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

243. Suicides in Great Britain 2016



PUBLIC HEALTH
WARWICKSHIRE

Thursday 7th September 2017

Source: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/suicidesingreatbritain2016> (published 7 September 2017)

Summary

This bulletin presents the latest (2016) figures on suicide deaths in the UK for recent years. Figures are given by sex, age, area of usual residence of the deceased and suicide method.

The National Statistics definition of suicide includes all deaths from intentional self-harm for persons aged 10 and over, and deaths where the intent was undetermined for those aged 15 and over.

Previously the suicide bulletin presented suicides for the UK. In order to improve the timeliness of the publication and to produce estimates ahead of World Suicide Prevention Day (10th September), ONS have produced estimates for Great Britain

Key Facts – England

In England, the suicide rate has statistically significantly fallen from 10.1 in 2015 to 9.5 per 100,000 people in 2016. English males have seen a steady improvement in suicide rates in recent years, peaking in 1988 at 20.8 per 100,000 and at its lowest point in 2007 at 13.9 per 100,000 males. English females saw a large improvement during the 1980s and the rate has since been falling at a measured pace; the 2016 rate is 4.5 per 100,000 females.

In 2016, the South West had the highest age-standardised suicide rate for any English region at 11.2 people per 100,000, whilst London had the lowest at 7.8 people per 100,000. The age-standardised rate for London was significantly lower than all other regions with the exception of the East Midlands and West Midlands.

In 2016, the male suicide rate was highest in the South West, at 17.1 per 100,000 men, with the lowest found in London at 12.0 per 100,000. The female suicide rate was highest in the South West, at 5.6 per 100,000 and lowest in the East Midlands, at 3.6 per 100,000.

Overall the male age-specific suicide rate is around three times higher than the female. The greatest disparity is between men and women aged 80 to 84, where men in this age group are more than four and a half times more likely to die by suicide. As in previous years, the

suicide rate for middle-aged men, notably those aged 40 to 44, and 90 and over, is particularly high.

In 2016, the most common method of suicide for both males and females was hanging, suffocation or strangulation (all grouped together). For males, 59.3% of suicides either hanged, suffocated or strangled, this compares with 43.2% for females.

Key Facts – Warwickshire

Age standardised suicide rate, rolling three year aggregates, deaths registered 2009-16

	2009-11	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16
England	9.5	9.5	9.8	10	10.1	9.9
Warwickshire	8.6	9.6	9.3	10.4	n/a	n/a
North Warwickshire	7.7*	8.8*	7.9*	8.5*	8.6*	13.7
Nuneaton & Bedworth	10.2	10.2	10.3	11	13.5	14.1
Rugby	8.3	8.8	8.1	7.7	9	8.8
Stratford-on-Avon	8.8	9.3	8.1	10.9	10.9	11.6
Warwick	11.3	14.8	15.2	16.6	14.4	12.9

*Office for National Statistics highlights this data as being of low reliability

Significantly better than England average	
Not significantly different to England average	
Significantly worse than England average	