Suicide data update

Two main sources of data

1. National data from the Office for National Statistics

- Registered deaths in England and Wales from suicide analysed by sex, age, area of usual residence of the deceased, and suicide method
- Updated in September to include suicides *registered* in the previous calendar year
- Median registration delay of 180 days (greater than usual through Covid)
- Provides both the number of suicides and age-standardised rates of suicide, allowing comparison

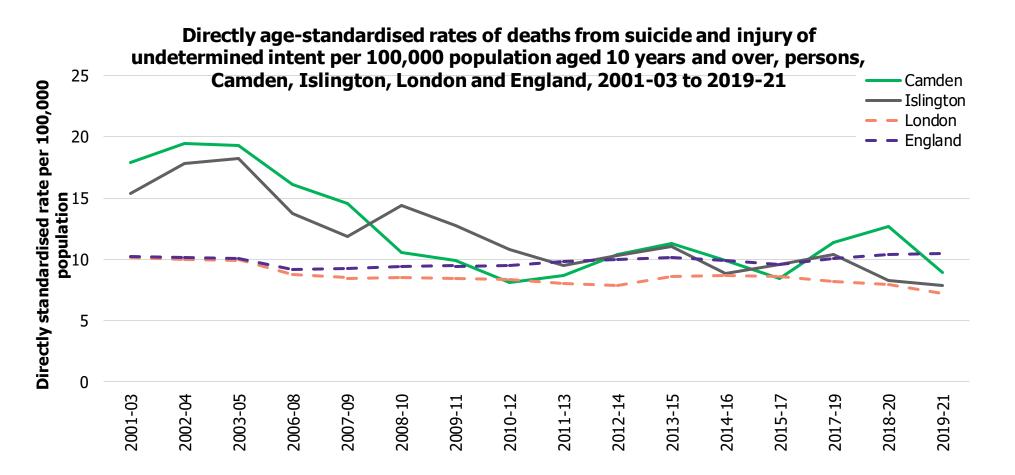
2. Data from the Thrive London Real Time Suicide Surveillance System (RTSS)

- Daily input of *suspected* suicides from the Met police
- Includes more personal details and a narrative account of the death
- Includes contact details of next of kin and others impacted by the suicide





Rates of death from suicide 2001 – 2021, Camden, Islington



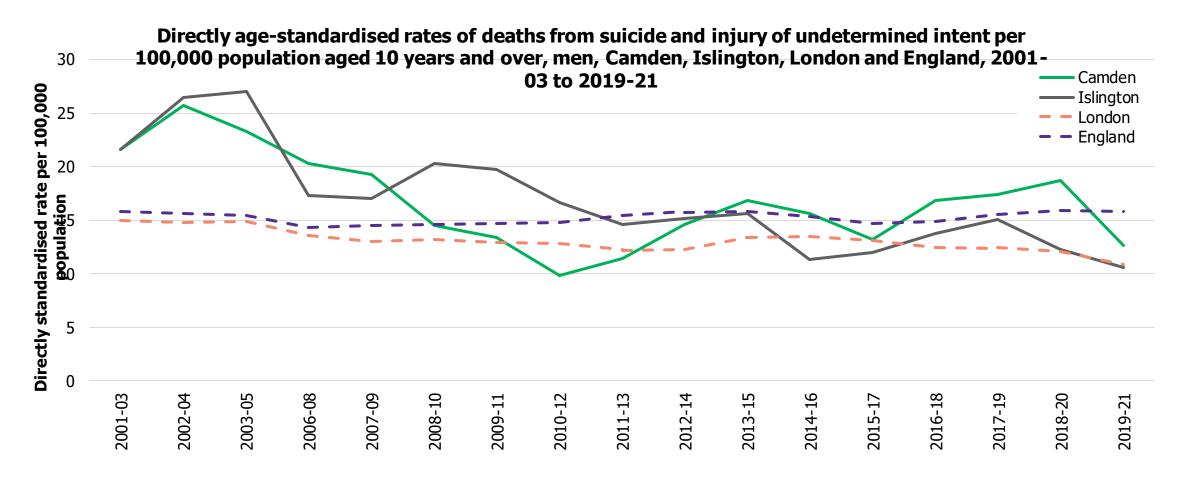
- Rates have decreased in both borough in last year
 - There were an average of 18 suicides in Camden and 14 suicides in Islington over the period 2019-21

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, 2022

🛟 Camden



Rates of death from suicide 2001 – 2021, men, Camden, Islington

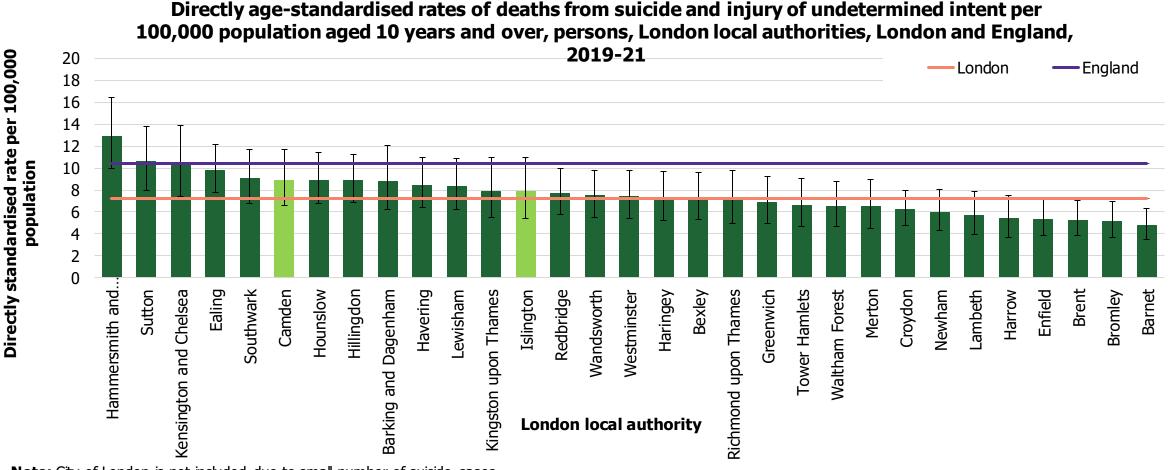


Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, 2022

Camden



National data 2019-2021: suicide in London boroughs



Note: City of London is not included due to small number of suicide cases. **Source:** Public Health Outcomes Framework, 2022

Camden



Data from the real time suicide surveillance system

- Data since March 2020 (but known gaps in first year)
- Similar patterns in both boroughs
- Mostly similar patterns to national
 - More men
 - Mostly white
 - Age range reflects relatively young populations in both boroughs
- Complex mix of factors
 - Mental health including previous attempt or self-harm
 - Loss bereavement, relationship,
 - Physical health
 - Other vulnerabilities drugs, DV, financial concern, police contact



