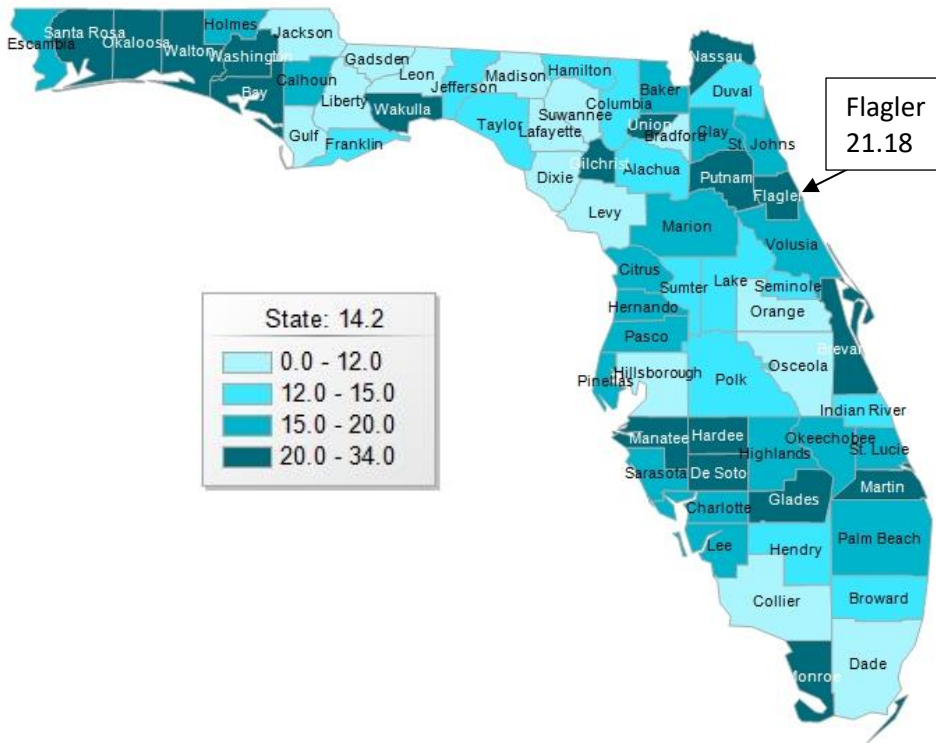


# 2018 Flagler County Suicide Fact Sheet

Produced by Flagler Cares, [www.flaglercares.org](http://www.flaglercares.org)

Suicide is a major public health concern. Over 40,000 people die by suicide each year in the United States; it is the 10th leading cause of death overall. Suicide is complicated and tragic but it is often preventable.

## Suicide Age-Adjusted Death Rate, 2016 (per 100,000)



## Flagler Suicide Crude Death Rate (per 100,000)

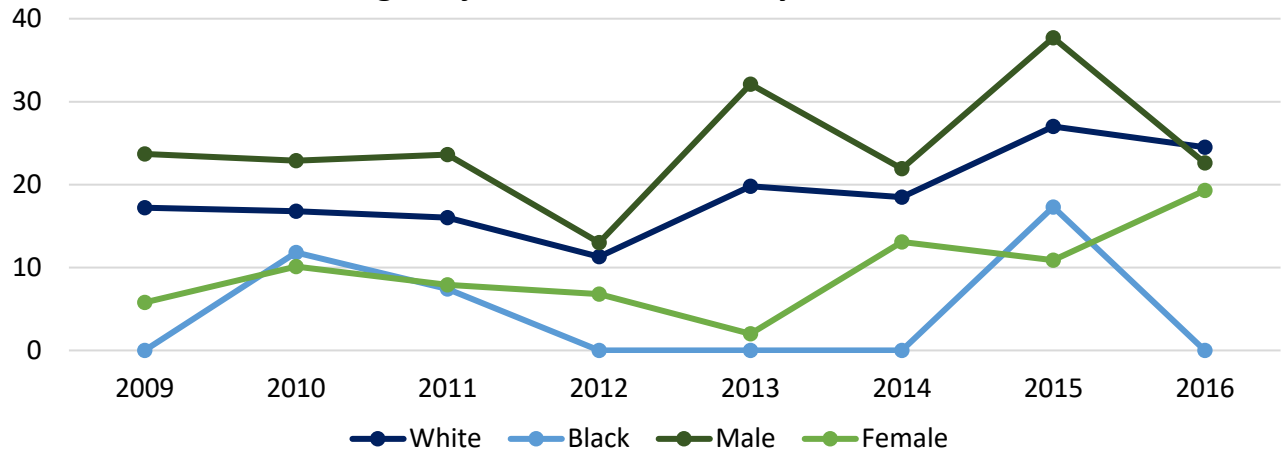
Year	Count	Rate
2017 Preliminary	27*	TBD
2016	20	20.7
2015	26	25.3
2014	20	19.7
2013	17	17
2012	11	11.2
2011	15	15.5
2010	18	18.8
2009	17	17.9
2008	13	13.9
2007	20	21.8
2006	13	15
2005	6	7.6
2004	14	19.7
2003	13	20.4
2002	6	10.3
2001	3	5.5
2000	5	9.9

\*Different Source, Medical Examiner

## Suicide Crude Death Rates, By Age (per 100,000)

	Under Age 18		Age 18-25		Age 26-60		Age 61 and Older		Total (All Ages)	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
2016	0	0	2	24.7	16	38	2	5.7	20	19
2015	0	0	8	95.1	7	16.9	11	33.2	26	25.3
2014	0	0	1	12.1	12	28.9	7	22	20	19.7
2013	1	5.1	2	25.5	11	26.7	3	9.5	17	17
2012	0	0	1	13.5	5	12.3	5	16.3	11	11.2
2011	0	0	2	28.4	10	24.9	3	9.9	15	15.5
2010	0	0	1	14.9	7	17.5	10	33.3	18	18.8
2009	0	0	1	14.7	8	20.7	8	24.8	17	17.9
2008	0	0	1	15	10	26	2	6.3	13	13.9
2007	0	0	0	0	12	31.6	8	26.2	20	21.8
2006	0	0	2	33.1	8	22.2	3	10.5	13	15

### Suicide, Age-adjusted Death Rate, by Race and Gender



### Suicide Death Injury Patterns, 2014-2016

Source: Medical Examiner data differs slightly from previously presented data

	2017 partial year	2016	2015	2014
Firearm	8	6	14	10
Asphyxia by hanging	7	7	3	3
Asphyxia/toxicity of Carbon Monoxide		2		2
Intentional drug overdose		3	2	4
Blunt force injury (traffic/train accident)	2		2	1
Asphyxia (drowning)	1	1		
Toxicology/Pending	5			
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>

### Suicides, By Mechanism and Age, 2014

Mechanism	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total
Firearm	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	9
Other Spec & Classifiable	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Poisoning	0	0	0	*	0	*	*	*	0	0	6
Suffocation	0	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	*
<b>Total Suicides</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>20</b>

### Non-Fatal Self-Inflicted Injury Emergency Department Visits, By Mechanism & Age, 2014

Mechanism	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total
Cut, Pierce	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	9
Other Spec & Not Elsewhere Classifiable	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Poisoning	6	9	9	5	6	*	*	*	0	0	44
Suffocation	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*
<b>Total Self-Inflicted</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>

\* small incidence numbers not provided

## Flagler County Baker Act Involuntary Exam Initiations (All Ages)

Calendar Year	Number of Exams
2015-2016	552
2014-2015	497
2013-2014	434
2012-2013	514
2011-2012	536

The Florida Mental Health Act of 1971, commonly known as the **Baker Act**, allows for the involuntary examination and commitment of an individual when there is evidence that the person possibly has a mental illness and is a harm to self, harm to others or self-neglectful.

## Flagler County Baker Act Involuntary Exam Initiations (Youth, Under Age 18)

	Number	Population 10-17	Rate per 1,000
2015-2016	133	9,595	13.86
2014-2015	148	9,601	15.42
2013-2014	128	9,535	13.42
2012-2013	139	9,400	14.79
2011-2012	119	9,253	12.86
2010-2011	159	9,209	17.27

## Involuntary Examinations for Residents of Flagler County, By Receiving Facility

Receiving Facility	Type	City/County	Involuntary Examinations	
			Total	% of Total
SMA Behavioral	Public	Daytona Beach	248	44.93%
Halifax Pschiatric Center North (HBS)	Public	Daytona Beach	125	22.64%
Halifax Health Medical Center	Private	Daytona Beach	74	13.41%
Aggregated 25 or less	N/A	N/A	105	19.02%

### Data Sources

- Florida Charts, [www.floridacharts.com](http://www.floridacharts.com)
- Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
- Florida Injury Surveillance Data System
- Department of Mental Health Law and Policy, de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute
- Flagler Schools

# Suicide Risk & Protective Factors

Adapted from Suicide Prevention Resource Center, [www.sprc.org](http://www.sprc.org)

Suicide prevention seeks to reduce the factors that increase suicide risk while increasing the factors that protect people from suicide.

## Risk Factors

Risk factors are characteristics of a person or his or her environment that increase the likelihood that he or she will die by suicide (i.e., suicide risk).

### Major risk factors for suicide include:

- Prior suicide attempt(s)
- Misuse and abuse of alcohol or other drugs
- Mental disorders, particularly depression and other mood disorders
- Access to lethal means
- Knowing someone who died by suicide, particularly a family member
- Social isolation
- Chronic disease and disability
- Lack of access to behavioral health care

### Risk factors can vary by age group, culture, sex, and other characteristics. For example:

- Stress resulting from prejudice and discrimination (family rejection, bullying, violence) is a known risk factor for suicide attempts among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) youth.
- The historical trauma suffered by American Indians and Alaska Natives (resettlement, destruction of cultures and economies) contributes to the high suicide rate in this population.
- For men in the middle years, stressors that challenge traditional male roles, such as unemployment and divorce, have been identified as important risk factors.

## Protective Factors

Protective factors are personal or environmental characteristics that help protect people from suicide.

### Major protective factors for suicide include:

- Effective behavioral health care
- Connectedness to individuals, family, community, and social institutions
- Life skills (including problem solving skills and coping skills, ability to adapt to change)
- Self-esteem and a sense of purpose or meaning in life
- Cultural, religious, or personal beliefs that discourage suicide

## Precipitating Factors & Warning Signs

**Precipitating** factors are stressful events that can trigger a suicidal crisis in a vulnerable person. Examples include:

- End of a relationship or marriage
- Death of a loved one
- An arrest
- Serious financial problems

### Warning Signs: Immediate Risk

Some behaviors may indicate that a person is at immediate risk for suicide.

- Talking about wanting to die or to kill oneself
- Looking for a way to kill oneself, such as searching online or obtaining a gun
- Talking about feeling hopeless or having no reason to live

### Warning Signs: Serious Risk

Other behaviors may also indicate a serious risk—especially if the behavior is new; has increased; and/or seems related to a painful event, loss, or change.

- Talking about feeling trapped or in unbearable pain
- Talking about being a burden to others
- Increasing the use of alcohol or drugs
- Acting anxious or agitated; behaving recklessly
- Sleeping too little or too much
- Withdrawing or feeling isolated
- Showing rage or talking about seeking revenge
- Displaying extreme mood swings