

# Guidance Note to Users on Suicide Statistics in Northern Ireland

## Summary

Provisional 'cause of death' statistics for Q4 2019 were published by NISRA on 30th June 2020 (<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/registrars-general-quarterly-tables-2019>) and along with the previous quarterly releases, enable users to form a provisional 2019 total for suicides.

The 2019 provisional total (197) is a significant fall on previous years (307 in 2018). This decrease has been primarily driven by improvements in the statistical collection and collation process, including the quality of the suicide data at source. This has ultimately reduced the number of deaths coded with a finding of 'undetermined intent', while increasing the numbers coded as 'accidental' which fall outside the definition of suicide (see below).

In light of these refinements to the 2019 data, NISRA is currently working with the Coroners Service to determine if the 'undetermined deaths' from 2015 to 2018 can be revised to improve the quality of these data and provide a consistent time series. NISRA will keep users informed once a course of action has been agreed, including an indicative timeline for this to be implemented.

This note provides further detail for users, including guidance on the most reliable series to refer to in the meantime.

## Background

Suicide deaths in Northern Ireland are defined as deaths from Self-inflicted Injury as well as Events of Undetermined Intent. This is consistent with the UK National Statistics definition. The codes used to define the suicide figures are shown below:

**Table 1: International Classification of Diseases-10 (ICD-10) codes relating to Suicide Deaths**

ICD-10 Underlying Cause Code	Description
X60-X84, Y87.0	Self-inflicted Injury
Y10-Y34, Y87.2	Events of Undetermined Intent

Where a person has died from any cause other than natural illness for which they have been seen and treated by a registered medical practitioner within 28 days prior to the death, the death must be referred to the Coroner. A death which is suspected to be suicide must therefore be referred to the Coroner and can only be registered after the Coroner has completed his/her investigation.

The information provided by coroners at registration of the death is used to code the underlying cause of death. In some instances, it can be difficult to establish whether the cause of death was suicide. If it is not clear, or the Coroner has not specifically stated that it is a suicide, these are coded as 'Undetermined'.

## What has changed?

The recently published 2019 provisional total is a significant fall on previous years as shown in series B below. The change in the numbers of undetermined cases (series D) is an issue closely aligned to the number of drug related deaths increasing over time (series E). Historically, source documentation on drug related deaths has often not included an indication of intent and from 2015 these cases were automatically included as 'undetermined' in the NISRA suicide statistics. (Several

procedural changes connected to coding of deaths data took place around 2015; figures prior to 2015 are unaffected.)

**Table 2: Analysis of Suicide Deaths and Intent over Time**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>Registration year</b>	<b>Total number of suicides</b>	<b>Of which: Self-inflicted</b>	<b>Undetermined</b>	<b>Proportion of undetermined deaths which are also drug related</b>
2012	278	203	75	81%
2013	303	243	60	78%
2014	268	191	77	82%
2015	318	204	114	96%
2016	298	149	149	71%
2017	305	173	132	78%
2018	307	184	123	93%
Provisional 2019	197	187	10	-

Following a quality exercise between NISRA and the Coroners Service, to better understand drug-related deaths and intent, improvements have been made in order to reduce the number of deaths coded as ‘undetermined’:

1. Since 2019, all documentation received by NISRA and going back to Q3 2018, which involved a drug-related death without an indication of intent, was flagged to the Coroners Service, in order for a verdict of accidental/ suicide or undetermined intent to be provided. Of 86 cases reviewed, 66% were deemed accidental.
2. In late 2019, the Coroners Service introduced a new I.T. system within which all drug-related deaths must be assigned as either accidental/suicide or undetermined intent at point of processing.

Together, these changes have resulted in a discontinuity in the statistical series, with the number of ‘undetermined’ deaths reducing from 132 in 2017 to 10 in 2019. There has also been a small impact in 2018 due to checks carried out at (1) above.

### **Advice to Users**

NISRA recommends that until a course of action has been agreed users should refer to the sub-series relating to self-inflicted injury only (series C above) (*ICD-10 codes X60-X84, Y87.2*), as this is unaffected by the discontinuity outlined above and remains a reliable indication of the trend in suicides over recent years.

Published figures on deaths due to self-inflicted injury are available at:

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/registrar-general-annual-report-2018-cause-death>

**NISRA**

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