

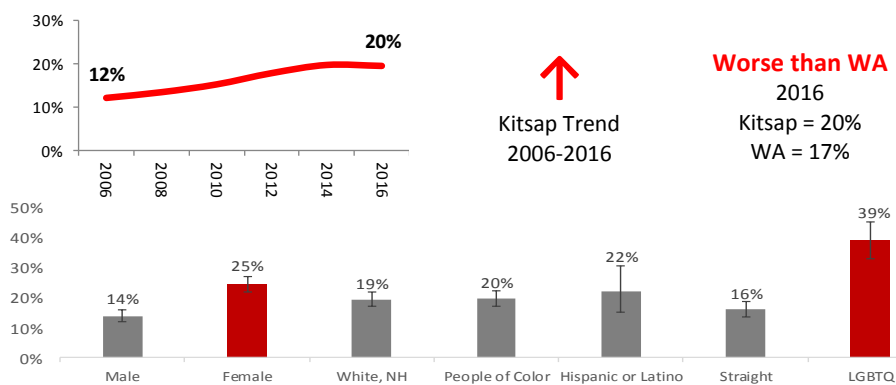
SUICIDE IN KITSAP COUNTY

Suicide is the ninth leading cause of death in Kitsap County, killing 44 Kitsap residents in 2016. At 16 suicide deaths per 100,000 people, Kitsap County has an annual age-adjusted suicide mortality rate that is statistically no different from Washington State (15 per 100,000) or the U.S average (14 per 100,000).¹

YOUTH SELF-REPORTED SUICIDE IDEATION²

In 2016, one in five Kitsap 8th graders reported they had seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months; statistically significantly increasing over the previous decade and statistically significantly higher compared to 8th graders across Washington.

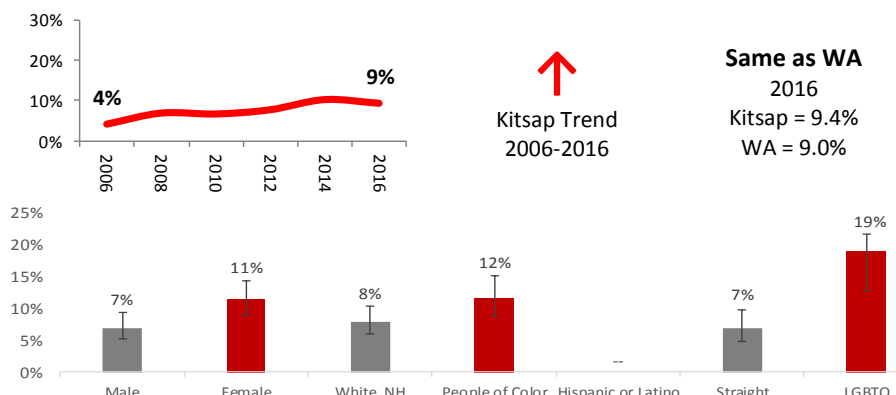
DISPARITIES: 8th grade rates were statistically significantly higher for females compared to males, and for 8th graders identifying as LGBTQ compared to straight. Rates were not different by race/ethnicity.



YOUTH SELF-REPORTED SUICIDE ATTEMPTS²

In 2016, one in 11 Kitsap 8th graders reported they attempted suicide during the past 12 months; statistically significantly increasing over the previous decade and statistically the same as 8th graders across Washington.

DISPARITIES: 8th grade rates were statistically significantly higher for females, higher for 8th graders identifying as People of Color, and 8th graders identifying as LGBTQ.

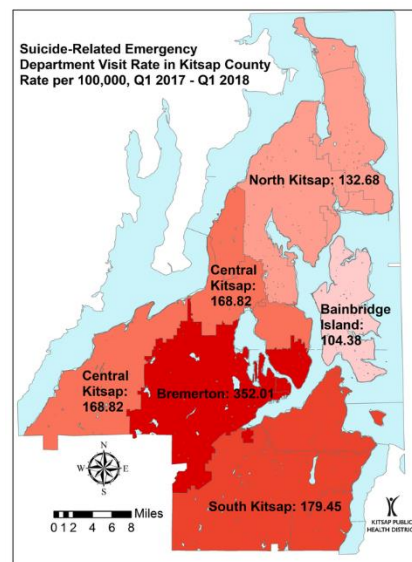
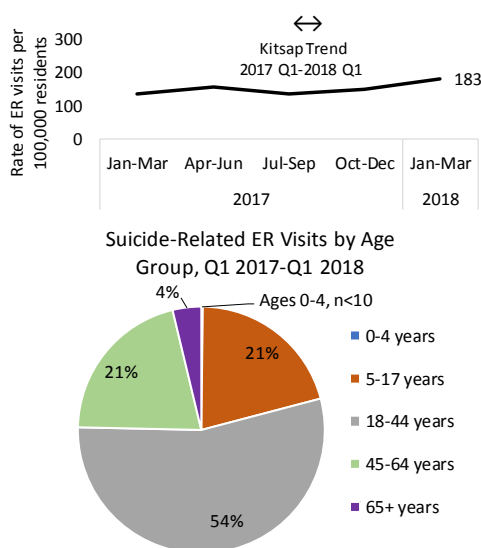


SUICIDE-RELATED EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ER) VISITS (NONFATAL)³

From Jan. to Mar. (quarter 1/Q1), 2018, there were 122 emergency department (ER) visits related to suicide, with a rate of 183 visits for every 100,000 residents in Q1 of 2018, which was not statistically significantly different than Q1 2017.

DISPARITIES: 54% of ER visits related to suicide were women, and 54% were individuals ages 18 to 44. Over 1 in 5 visits were ages 5 to 17 and 45-64, 4% were 65 or older, and less than 10 visits were under age 5.

Within Kitsap, Bremerton residents had a statistically significantly higher rate than Kitsap overall, while North Kitsap and Bainbridge residents had statistically significantly lower rates.

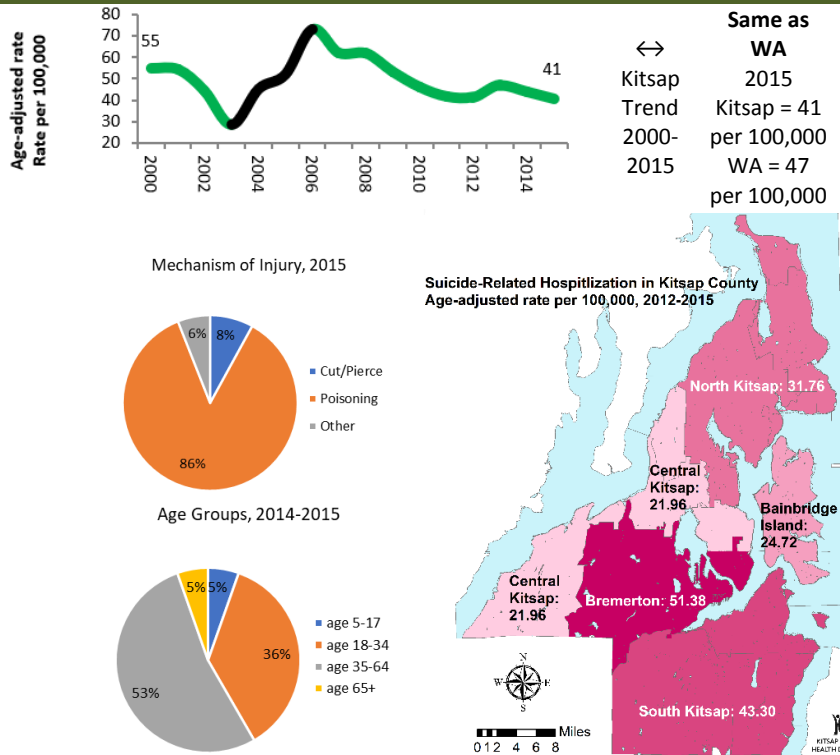


SUICIDE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS (NONFATAL)⁴

The non-fatal suicide-related hospitalization rate in Kitsap was statistically significantly decreasing from 2000 to 2003 and again from 2006 to 2015. In 2015, the Kitsap rate was statistically the same as Washington. In 2015 there were 102 hospitalizations, 86% were due to poisoning, 8% cut/pierce, and 6% other means.

DISPARITIES: 62% of non-fatal suicide-related hospitalizations were females and over half were age 35-64. Within Kitsap, during 2012-15, the highest rates were in Bremerton and South Kitsap (darker red areas in map).

DATA NOTE: To handle the mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, the 2015 Hospitalization data is comprised of 2015 Hospitalization data for the first 9 months, and 2014 Hospitalization data for the last 3 months.



SUICIDE-RELATED DEATH RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS (AGE-ADJUSTED)⁵

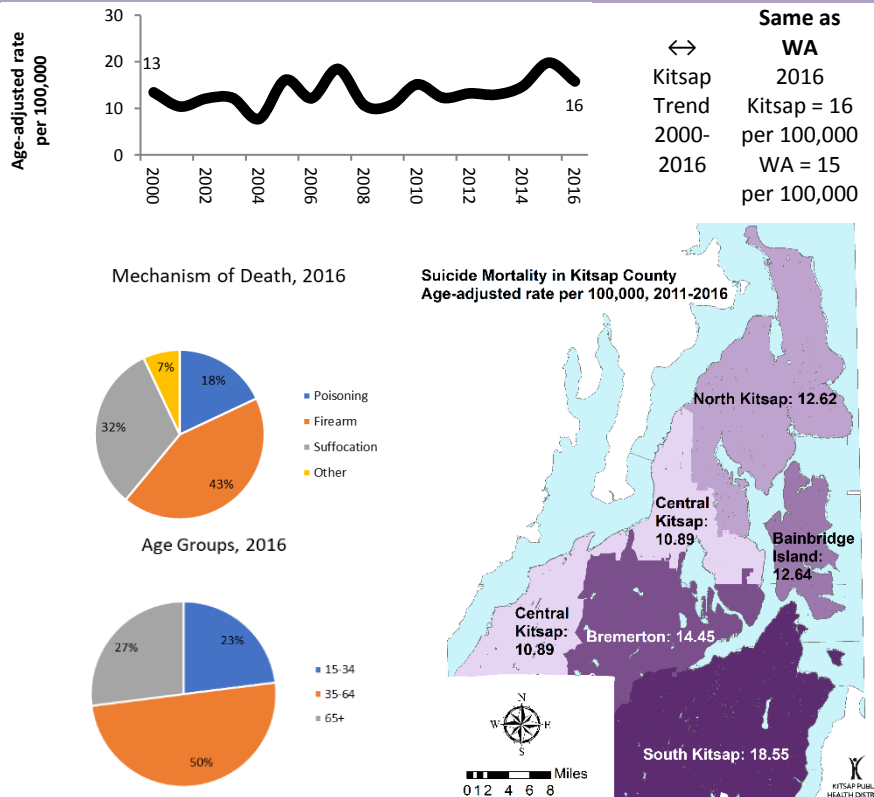
In 2016, there were 44 Kitsap resident suicide deaths. The suicide-related death rate has been statistically unchanged since 2000. In 2016, the Kitsap rate was statistically the same compared to Washington. 43% of suicides were due to firearms, 32% suffocation, 18% poisoning, and 7% other means.

DISPARITIES: In 2016, 75% of suicide deaths were males and 50% were age 35-64. Within each age group, there were no statistical differences by gender or race/ethnicity.

Within Kitsap, during 2011-16, while not statistically significantly different, the highest rates were Bremerton and South Kitsap (darker areas in map).

From 2012-2016, the rank of suicide deaths among the leading causes of death by age group is as follows:

- Ages 5-17: not ranked, <10 deaths
- Ages 18-34: rank=2nd, 51 deaths
- Ages 35-64: rank=5th, 101 deaths
- Ages 65+: rank=13th, 44 deaths



Data Sources: (1) American Association of Suicidology, National Suicide Statistics, <https://www.suicidology.org/resources/facts-statistics> (accessed 7/3/2018); (2) Washington State Department of Health. Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Department of Social and Health Services. Liquor and Cannabis Board. Healthy Youth Survey. (2016). [Analyzed by Kitsap Public Health District, Assessment & Epidemiology Program]; (3) Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE) Version 1.21 (accessed 7/3/2018), National Syndromic Surveillance Program; (4) Comprehensive Hospitalization Abstract Reporting System. Washington State Department of Health. Center for Health Statistics. WA Hospital Discharge Data. (2000-2015). Community Health Assessment Tool, July 2018. Intentional Injury [Online Query System]; (5) Washington State Department of Health. Center for Health Statistics. Death Certificate Data. (2000-2016). Community Health Assessment Tool, July 2018. Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) [Online Query System].