Key Findings on Suicide & Attempted Suicide
from the Winnipeg Population-Based Study on Patterns of Mental Illness Diagnoses & Service Use (January 2008)

Full report is available at http://home.wrha.mb.ca/research/files/MentalHealthReport_000.pdf

Winnipeg Community Areas

Winnipeg Premature Mortality Data
Age- and sex-adjusted rate of deaths per 1000 residents aged 0-74

Suicide Rate by Community Areas
Winnipeg Data, 1997-2001
Age, sex adjusted annual rate per 10,000 residents aged 10+

Suicide Rates by Age & Sex
Winnipeg Data, 1997-2001
Crude annual rate per 10,000 residents

Potential Years of Lost Life (PYLL) for Suicide
Figure 9.2.1: Winnipeg Potential Years of Life Lost (PYLL) for Suicide by Community Areas, 1997-2001
Aged adjusted annual rate of PYLL per 10,000 residents aged 10+

* indicates area's rate was statistically different from Winnipeg average
s indicates Rural South and North not statistically tested

* indicates area's rate was statistically different from Winnipeg average
'f' indicates area's rate for females with disorder was statistically different from Winnipeg average
Winnipeg Data, 1997-2001
Age-adjusted annual rate per 10,000 residents aged 10 years + (per year)

'S' indicates area's rate for males with disorder was statistically different from Winnipeg average for males

'F' indicates area's rate for females with disorder was statistically different from Winnipeg average for females

Prevalence of Suicide Attempters by Community Areas

Winnipeg data 1997-2001: Age-adjusted annual percentage of residents (aged 10 years +)

Prevalence of Persons who Completed or Attempted Suicide by Community Areas

Winnipeg data 1997-2001: Age-adjusted annual percentage of residents (aged 10 years +)

Prevalence of People who Completed or Attempted by Age & Sex

Winnipeg data 1997-2001: Age-adjusted annual percentage of residents

Prevalence of Suicide Attempters by Age & Sex

Figure 9.3.2: Winnipeg Suicide Attempt Rates by Age and Sex, 1997-2001

Crude annual rate per 10,000 residents

Prevalence of Suicide Attempters by Age & Sex

Figure 9.4.2: Winnipeg Prevalence of Suicide Attempters by Age and Sex, 1997-2001

Crude annual percent of residents

Prevalence of People who Completed or Attempted by Age & Sex

Figure 9.5.2: Winnipeg Prevalence of Individuals who Completed or Attempted Suicide by Age and Sex, 1997-2001

Crude annual percent of residents
Opportunities for Suicide Prevention?

- Risk factors such as age, sex, community area, neighbourhood income, and past year mental illness diagnoses* were important correlates of suicide and attempts.
- There may be ‘windows of opportunity’ through current health care system contacts to intervene.
- Ensuring an adequate referral system for those identified as high risk of attempting is vital.

Applying what we learned

- Point Douglas, Downtown and River Heights are tied in suicide rates with the Burntwood region, North Eastman and Norman Region, respectively.
- The very mixed income quintile and treatment prevalence rates in areas like River Heights, show a neighbourhood cluster differences but together show rates about equal to the provincial averages.
- Along with high treatment prevalence, significant factors may be poverty, socio-economic status, ethnicity and substance abuse.

Future Research Directions

- Further analysis is needed of suicide and suicide attempt by MH diagnoses, *time since last MH visit,* hospitalizations, Rx use and comorbid conditions esp. addictions.
- Further exploration is needed regarding the “windows of opportunity” for more appropriate suicide intervention.
- Evaluation of community level interventions – targeting high risk areas?