Indicators for suicide/suicide attempts, Iowa, 2002-2006

Iowa’s suicide rate (11.1/100,000) is higher than the 2004 national average of the NCIPC states (10.9/100,000). Iowa’s suicide attempt hospitalization rate (51.7/100,000) is also higher than the 2004 NCIPC national average (47.7/100,000). Males in Iowa are much more likely to actually die from suicide, but Iowa females are more likely to be hospitalized or visit the ED following a suicide attempt.
• In Iowa on average, there were 332 deaths, 1,483 hospitalizations and 1,474 ED visits that occurred yearly from 2002-2006 due to suicides or suicide attempts. Suicide rates are higher among males, but women have higher hospitalization and ED visit rates due to suicide attempts.

• Suicide was the leading cause of injury death in Iowa for individuals aged 35-54, and the second leading cause of injury death for youths aged 15-34 and adults aged 55-64. Suicide was the third leading cause of injury deaths across all ages in Iowa.

• Suicide rates (11/100,000) were almost six times higher than homicide rates (2/100,000) in Iowa.

• From 2002 to 2006, the overall average suicide rate was four times higher in males (18/100,000) than in females (4.2/100,000).
  
  o Suicide rates were greatest among elderly males. In the 75- to 84-year-old age group, males had a suicide rate of 27/100,000 and males over the age of 85 had a suicide rate of 32/100,000.
  
  o Beginning with 15- to 24-year-old males, the suicide rate slightly increased from 21/100,000 until it peaked at 26/100,000 for the 35- to 44-year-old age group. After a slight decrease among 65- to 74-year olds, another upward trend occurred, leveling off at 32/100,000 for men over the age of 85.
  
  o The suicide rate for males between the ages of 5-24 was five times higher than females of the same age. In the 74-85 age groups, the male rate (27/100,000) was 13 times that of females (2.1/100,000).

• The overall rate of hospitalizations for suicide attempts was 65 percent higher in females (62/100,000) compared to males (37/100,000).
  
  o The rate of hospitalizations for suicide attempts was greatest among 15- to 24-year-old females (135/100,000) compared to males (59/100,000) of the same age group.
  
  o Among the 5- to 14-year-old age group, the female hospitalization rate for suicide attempts was five times that of males, while among Iowans aged 15-24 years, the female hospitalization rate for suicide attempts was twice that of males.

• The total rate of ED visits for suicide attempts was 40 percent higher among females.
  
  o Except for those over the age of 74, the female ED visit rates for suicide attempts were greater than males of all ages.
  
  o ED visit rates were highest among those in the age group of 15- to 24-year olds, reaching 177 (females) and 114 (males) per 100,000.
  
  o ED visit rates for suicide attempts decreased substantially after age 24.
  
  o ED visit rates for suicide attempts among seniors (85+) were four times greater in males (14/100,000) than in females (3.4/100,000).