



## Self-harm data, 2017 CHO Area 9

**Table 1: Number of residents and person-based European age-standardised rates (EASR) per 100,000**

		Persons	Age-standardised rate per 100,000
<b>Dublin North</b>	Male	170	144
	Female	278	229
<b>Dublin North Central</b>	Male	126	168
	Female	154	207
<b>Dublin North West</b>	Male	179	160
	Female	229	220
<b>CHO Area 9</b>	Male	475	153
	Female	661	220

For the period from 1 January to 31 December 2017, the Registry recorded 11,600 self-harm presentations to hospital that were made by 9,103 individuals nationally. In 2017, 475 male and 661 female residents of CHO Area 9 presented to EDs with an act of self-harm. Taking into account the population, the rate of persons presenting to hospital following self-harm was 153 and 220 per 100,000 for males and females respectively. Nationally, the rate of self-harm for males and females was 181 and 218 per 100,000 respectively.

**Table 2: Presentations by age and gender**

	<15yrs	15-19yrs	20-24yrs	25-34yrs	35-44yrs	45-54yrs	55+yrs	Total
<b>Male</b>	27	76	91	184	100	68	39	585
<b>Female</b>	67	175	113	191	133	94	64	837

In 2017, there were 585 male and 837 female presentations of self-harm. Over three-quarter (75%) of all presentation were made by those aged 15-44 years.

**Table 3: Method of self-harm**

<b>Drug overdose</b>	<b>Alcohol*</b>	<b>Poisoning</b>	<b>Attempted Hanging</b>	<b>Attempted drowning</b>	<b>Self-cutting</b>
925(65%)	432 (30%)	27 (2%)	109 (8%)	19 (1%)	440 (31%)

\*This includes presentations where alcohol was involved (not just as the main method of self-harm)

Drug overdose was the most common method of self-harm, involved in 65% of presentations (n=925). Alcohol was involved in 30% of presentations (n=432). Self-cutting was the only other common method, involved in 31% of presentations (n=440). There were 109 (8%) presentations involving attempted hanging while 27 (2%) presentations involved poisoning and 19 (1%) involved attempted drowning.

**Table 4: Repeat presentations by residents**

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of persons</b>	475	661	1136
<b>Number who repeated</b>	71	95	166
<b>% repeating</b>	15%	14%	15%

There were 1136 individuals treated for 1422 self-harm presentations in 2017. This implies that one in five (286, 20%) of the presentations in 2017 were due to repeat presentations. Based on persons, the rate of repetition was 15% for men and 14% for women.

**Table 5: Repeat presentations by method**

	Drug overdose	Alcohol*	Poisoning	Attempted Hanging	Attempted drowning	Self-cutting
<b>Number of individuals treated</b>	750	330	21	83	15	345
<b>Number repeating</b>	108	44	<10	14	<10	56
<b>Percentage repeating</b>	14%	13%	-	17%	-	16%

The rate of repetition varied with the method of self-harm involved in the self-harm act (Table 5). Of the commonly used methods of self-harm, attempted hanging, self-cutting, drug overdose and alcohol were associated with a 17%, 16%, 14% and 13% rate of repetition, respectively.

**Table 6: Presentations to hospital in region**

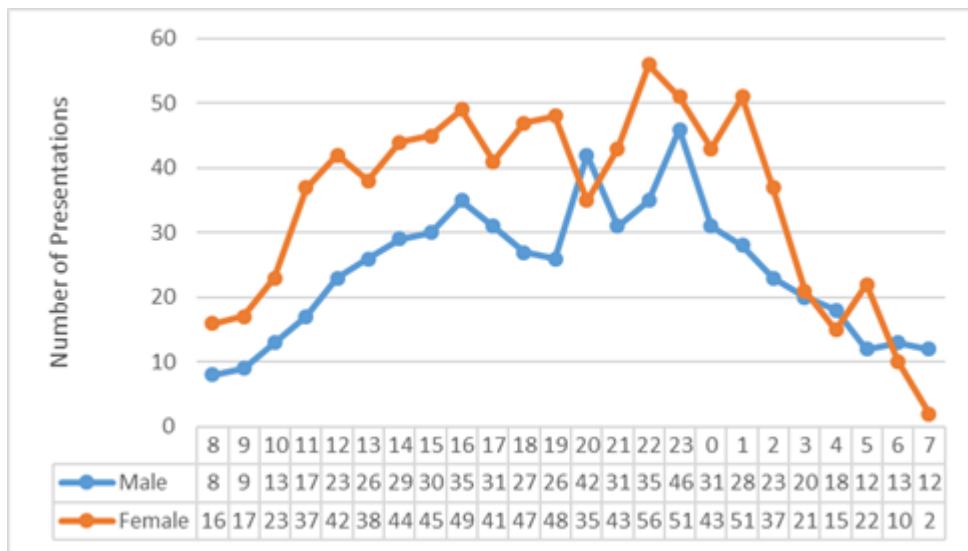
	Residents	Non-residents	Total
<b>Beaumont Hospital</b>	472	58	530
<b>Mater Misericordiae University Hospital</b>	465	275	740
<b>James Connolly Hospital, Blanchardstown</b>	264	248	512
<b>Children's University Hospital, Temple Street</b>	136	23	159

The four main hospital residents from this area presented to were Beaumont Hospital, Mater Misericordiae University Hospital, James Connolly Hospital, Blanchardstown and Children's University Hospital, Temple Street. For all patients seen in Beaumont Hospital due to self-harm (n=530) 472 were residents of the area, while 465 residents presented to Mater Misericordiae University Hospital. For all patients seen in James Connolly Hospital, Blanchardstown due to self-harm (n=512) 264 were residents, while 136 residents presented to Children's University Hospital, Temple Street.

**Table 7: Recommended next care for hospital-treated self-harm by residents of area**

	Number	Percentage
General admission	270	19%
Psychiatric admission	90	6%
Left without being seen/ against medical advice	226	16%
Not admitted	836	59%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1422</b>	<b>100%</b>

Overall, 16% of presentations left the emergency department before a next care recommendation could be made. Of all self-harm presentations, 19% resulted in admission to a ward of the treating hospital and 6% were admitted for psychiatric inpatient treatment from the emergency department. Most commonly, 59% of presentations were discharged following treatment in the emergency department.



**Figure 1: Self-harm presentations by time of attendance**

There was a pattern in the number of self-harm presentations seen over the course of the day in 2017. The numbers for both men and women gradually increased during the day. The peak time for men was 11pm, and the peak time for women was 10pm.



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**Table 8: Self-harm presentations by month of attendance**

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Number	122	91	123	131	144	107	121	123	103	141	105	111	1422

Table 8 presents number of presentations in each calendar month. The monthly average number of self-harm presentations to hospitals in 2017 was 119. In 2017, May saw more self-harm presentations than any other month while February saw the fewest presentations for the year.

\*To reference this data, please use the following citation: Griffin, E, Dillon, CB, McTernan, N, Arensman, E, Williamson, E, Perry, JJ, Corcoran, P, (2018). National Self-Harm Registry Ireland Annual Report 2017. Cork: National Suicide Research Foundation. For further information, please contact Eve or Niall: [evgriffin@ucc.ie](mailto:evgriffin@ucc.ie) +353 21 420 5551 | [www.nsrif.ie](http://www.nsrif.ie)



This data is provided via the National Self-Harm Registry, Ireland. For further information, please contact: Eve Griffin, Email [evgriffin@ucc.ie](mailto:evgriffin@ucc.ie) or Niall McTernan, Email [niall.mcternan@ucc.ie](mailto:niall.mcternan@ucc.ie) | Tel +353 21 420 5551