

Legends to Figures/Slides

Listed by slide number/order

1. Suicide/fatal poisoning: England & Wales 1950-2002

	ICD-6	ICD-7	ICD-8	ICD-9	ICD-10
Suicide (see Notes below)	E970- E979	E970- E979	E950-E959 E980-E988	E950-E959 E980-E988 except E988.8	X60-X84, Y10- Y34 except Y33.9
Fatal poisoning	N960- N979	N960- N967	N960-989	960-989	T36-T65
Poisoning suicides	E970- E973	E970- E973	E950-E952 E980-E982	E950-E952.9 E980-E982.9	X60-X64, Y10- Y14

2. Suicide: England & Wales, 1956-2002 (ICD: as Fig. 2)

3. Deaths due to carbon monoxide poisoning: England & Wales 1956-2001 (ICD-6: N968, ICD-7: N968, ICD-8: N986, ICD-9: 986, ICD-10: T58)

4. Fatal poisoning: England & Wales, 1979-2002 [ICD-9: 960-989 all poisonings, 965 analgesics, 986 carbon monoxide (CO), 969.0 antidepressants, 980 alcohol, 967 sedatives and hypnotics; ICD-10: T36-T65 all poisonings, T39-T40 analgesics (nearest equivalent codes), T58 CO, T43.0-T43.2 antidepressants, T51 alcohol, T42 sedatives (nearest equivalent code)]

5. 'Analgesic' deaths: England & Wales, 1979-2002 [ICD-9: 965 analgesics, 965.0 opiates, 965.1 salicylates; manual search and ONS drugs database (dextro)propoxyphene and paracetamol; ICD-10: T39-T40 analgesics (nearest equivalent codes), T40.0-T40.6 opiates (nearest equivalent codes), T39.0 salicylate, paracetamol and dextropropoxyphene drugs database] (* No data for 1981 for paracetamol and for propoxyphene because of industrial action by Registrars of Births and Deaths)

6. Paracetamol-related deaths: England & Wales, 1969-2002 (manual search, substances recorded on coroner's certificate and ONS drugs database) (* No data for 1981 because of industrial action by Registrars of Births and Deaths)

7. Fatal poisoning, age <10 yr: England & Wales, 1968-2002 (ICD-8: N960-989 all poisonings, N986 carbon monoxide (CO), N987 'other gases, fumes & vapours', N960-979 drugs; ICD-9: 960-989 all poisonings, 986 carbon monoxide (CO), 987 'other gases, fumes & vapours', 960-979 drugs; ICD-10: T36-T65 all poisonings, T58 CO, T59 other gases fumes and vapours, T36-T50 drugs)

8. Fatal poisoning, drug abuse: England & Wales, 1979-2002 (EMCDDA definition: ICD-9: 292, 304, 305.2-9, E850.0, E854.1-2. HO definition: manual search of deaths with underlying cause 292, 304, 305, or secondary cause 960-979 for mention of controlled substance on coroner's certificate. ONS definition: ICD-9: 292, 304, 305.2-9, E850-E858, E950.0-E950.5, E980.0-E980.5, E962.0; ICD-10 F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X44, X60-X64, Y10-Y14, X85). EMCDDA 3 definition: see http://www.emcdda.eu.int/multimedia/project_reports/situation/drd_standard_3.pdf (section 2). UK Strategy: see: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_health/HSQ17.pdf (pages 68-9).
9. Fatal poisoning, dependent/non-dependent abuse and related codes: England & Wales, 1979-2002 (ICD-9: 292, 304, 305.2-9, E962.0; ICD-10 F11-F16, F18-F19, X85)
10. Heroin-related deaths (drug abuse, dependence or poisoning deaths where heroin and/or morphine recorded on the death certificate): England & Wales, 1993-2002 (ONS drugs database)
11. Methadone-related deaths (drug abuse, dependence or poisoning deaths where methadone recorded on the death certificate): England & Wales, 1993-2002 (ONS drugs database)
12. Fatal poisoning: controlled drugs other than heroin and methadone, England & Wales, 1993-2002 (ONS drugs database)
13. VSA-Related sudden deaths: UK, 1971-2002 (data from <http://www.sghms.ac.uk/depts/phs/vsamenu.htm>)
14. VSA-Related sudden deaths: UK, 1971-2002 by age (see above)
15. VSA-Related sudden deaths: UK, 1982-2002 by product abused (see above)

Notes

1) In routine statistics, ONS defines suicides as deaths from suicide and deaths from 'injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted'. It is likely that most of these latter deaths are cases where the harm is self-inflicted but there was insufficient evidence to prove that the deceased deliberately intended to kill themselves.

2) For suicide data for England and Wales, all deaths assigned to the code Y33.9/E988.8 are excluded if the record had a 'verdict pending' classification. This code is used to speed up death registration in cases where a coroner adjourned an inquest awaiting prosecution in a higher court. The death could then be registered before legal proceedings had been completed. This process is known as 'accelerated registration'. Nearly all of these cases are subsequently found to be homicide and their inclusion would present an inaccurate picture of suicide mortality.