



## The Connecticut Landscape of Violent Deaths 2015 to 2020\*

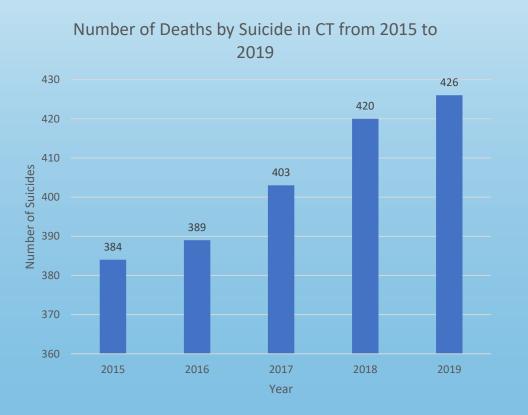
Presented by Michael Makowski, MPH October 27, 2020

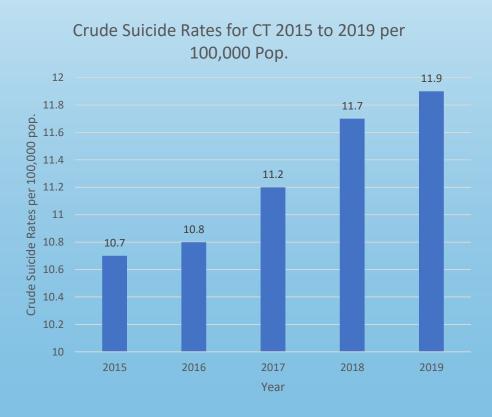
Injury and Violence Surveillance Unit Community, Family Health and Prevention Section Connecticut Department of Public Health



### Suicide Trends: 2015 - 2019





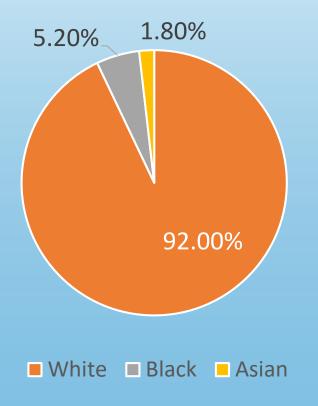




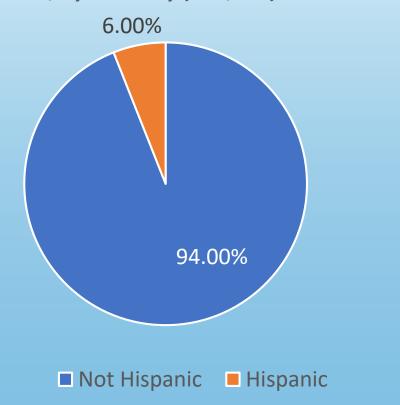
# Demographics of Suicides in Connecticut, by Race and Ethnicity



CT Suicides by Race (n=2,022): 2015-2019



**CT Suicides, by Ethnicity (n=2,022): 2015-2019** 

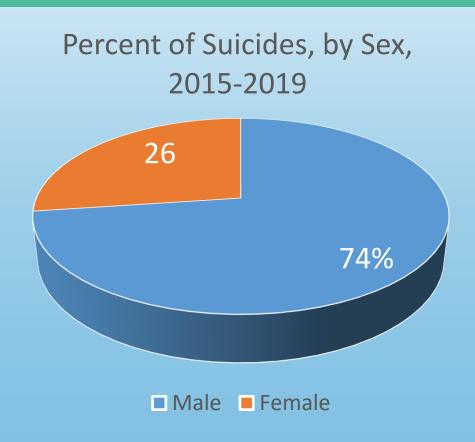


Data Source: CT Violent Death Reporting System



# Demographics of Suicides in Connecticut, by Sex



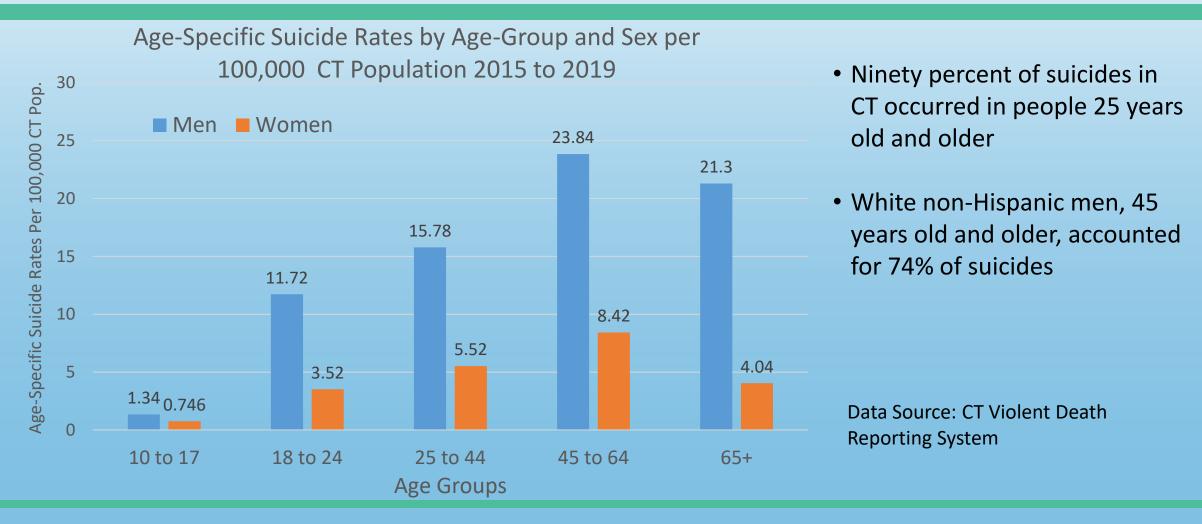


Data Source: CT Violent Death Reporting System



# Demographics of Suicides in Connecticut, by Age Group







### Lethal Means: CT Suicides 2015-2019



#### Most Common Methods – Death by Suicide:

#### Males

- 1) Hanging/asphyxiation (39%)
- 2) Firearm (35%)
- 3) Drug overdose (14%)

#### **Females**

- 1) Drug overdose (44%)
- 2) Hanging/asphyxiation (31%)
- 3) Firearm (9%)

Data Source: CT Violent Death Reporting System



## Comparing Top Risk Factors by Age Group and Sex – Youth/Young Adults



#### 10 to 17 Years of Age

**Top Circumstances Related to Suicides, 2015 to 2019** 

N=42; Circumstances Known for 38 people; 23 males and 15 females

	Overall	Males	Females
		(n=23)	(n=15)
Mental health	62%	64%	60%
problem			
Depressed mood	46%	50%	40%
Other Circumstance:	ND	ND	ND
Family relationship			
problem			

Data Source: CT Violent Death Reporting System

#### 18 to 24 Years of Age

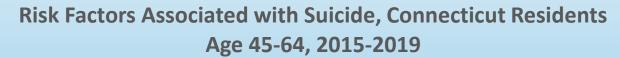
Top Circumstances Related to Suicides. 2015 to 2019

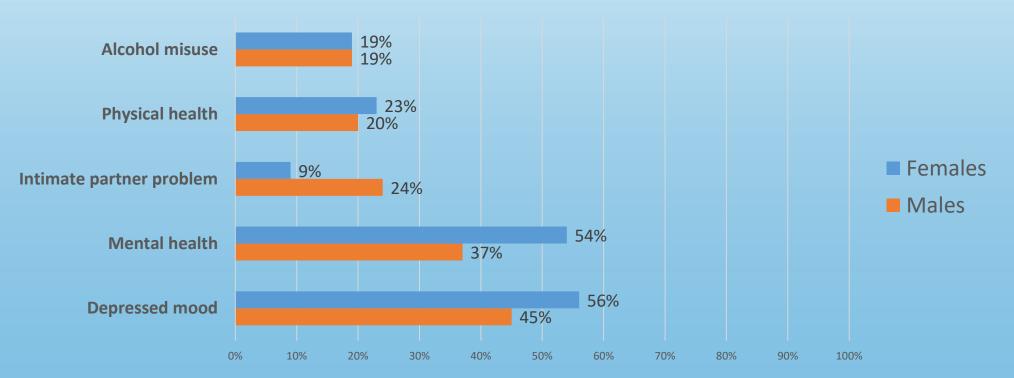
Circumstances Known for 124 people; 96 males and 26 females

	Overall	Males (n=96)	Females (n=28)
Mental health problem	54%	54%	54%
Depressed mood	48%	48%	50%
Intimate partner problem	18%	16%	21%
Substance misuse or SUD	17%	19%	11%
Alcohol misuse or AUD	13%	14%	11%



# Comparing Top Risk Factors by Age Group and Sex – Middle Age/Senior

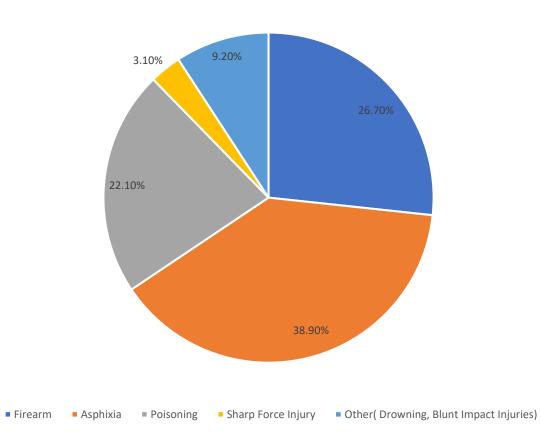




Note: Women also have intimate partner problems as a elevated suicide risk, but not to the same extent as men Data Source: CT Violent Death Reporting System

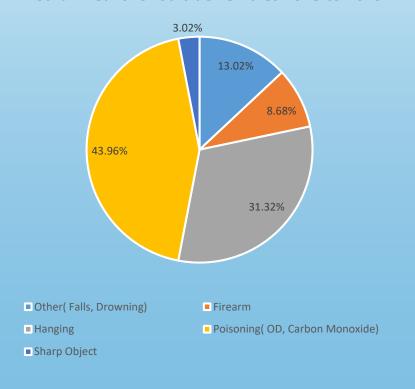
Connecticut Department of Public Health - Keeping Connecticut Healthy

#### Lethal Means 2015 to 2019

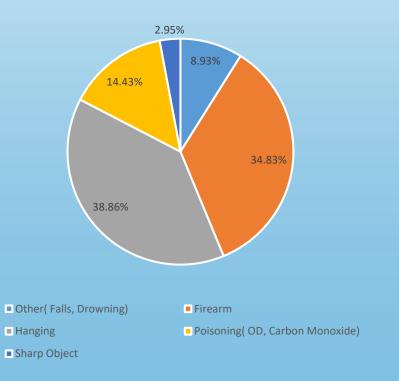




#### Lethal Means for Suicide Females 2015 to 2019



#### Lethal Means Suicide for Males 2015 to 2019





### Suicide Rates of Connecticut Cities and Towns 2015 to 2019

\*Based on resident city and at least 20 suicides during 2015 to 2019

City	No. Suicides	DMHAS Region	pop.2015_2019
Waterbury	65	5	542961
Bristol	57	4	301268
New Haven	56	2	653298
Stamford	50	1	650459
Bridgeport	49	1	733302
Meriden	48	2	299391
New Britain	41	4	363496
Hartford	37	4	617449
Milford	37	2	271170
Enfield	35	4	222446
Manchester	35	4	289676
Wallingford	35	2	223776
Southington	31	4	219091
Norwich	29	3	197865
Shelton	29	2	206821
West Haven	29	2	273972
Danbury	28	5	425387
Middletown	28	2	232734
Norwalk	27	1	443938
Torrington	26	5	173166
Vernon	25	4	145974
Groton	24	3	196178
Hamden	24	2	306195
Branford	23	2	140506
Stratford	23	1	314137
Plainville	21	4	88565
Windsor	21	4	144585
Fairfield	20	1	308998



### Suicide Rates of Connecticut Cities and Towns 2015 to 2019

Based on resident city and at least 20 suicides during 2015 to 2019

City/Town	Suicide Rate per 100,000	DMHAS Region
Plainville	23.7	4
Bristol	18.9	4
Vernon	17.1	4
Branford	16.4	2
Meriden	16.0	2
Enfield	15.7	4
Wallingford	15.6	2
Torrington	15.0	5
Norwich	14.7	3
Windsor	14.5	4
Southington	14.1	4
Shelton	14.0	2
Milford	13.6	2
Groton	12.2	3
Manchester	12.1	4
Middletown	12.0	2
Waterbury	12.0	5
New Britain	11.3	4
West Haven	10.6	2
New Haven	8.6	2
Hamden	7.8	2
Stamford	7.7	1
Stratford	7.3	1
Bridgeport	6.7	1
Danbury	6.6	5
Fairfield	6.5	1
Norwalk	6.1	1
Hartford	6.0	4



### Suicide Rates of DMHAS Regions

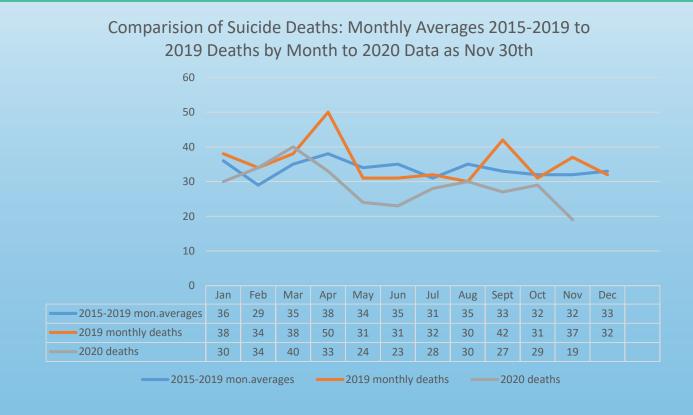
DMHAS	Suicide	Region	Region
Region	rate per	number of	pop.
	100,000	suicides	2015-2019
	2015-2019	2015-2019	
1	7.0	249	3,540,506
2	11.9	499	4,159,953
3	13.9	287	2,085,989
4	10.9	546	5,011,450
5	11.1	337	3,029,715

<sup>\*</sup>based on city of residence

<sup>\*104</sup> missing residences- out of state residents



### Covid-19 Influence on Suicide Deaths for 2020





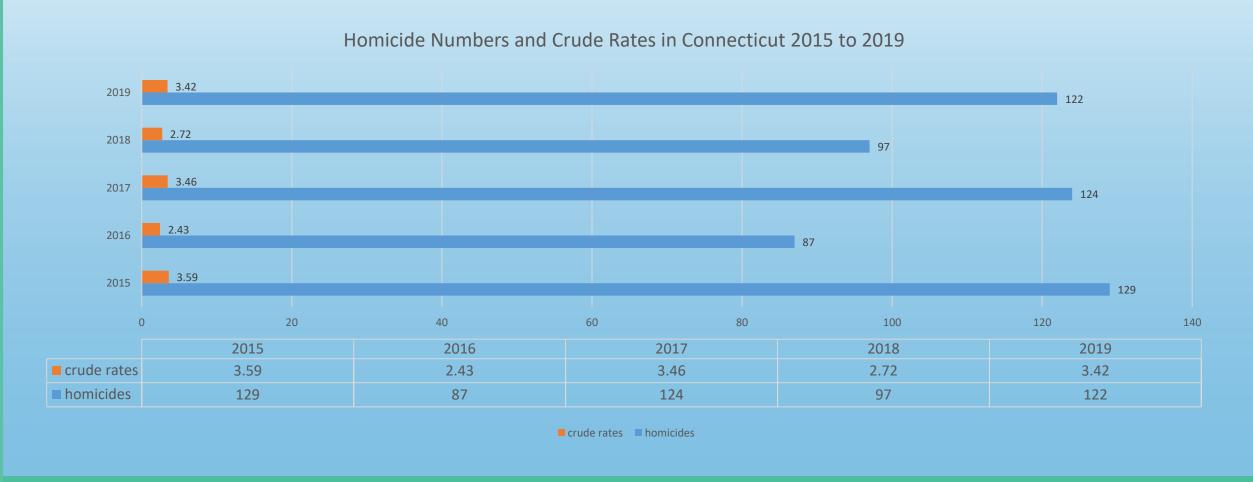
### Covid-19 Influence on Suicide Deaths for 2020

### Based on preliminary data in 2019 and 2020:

- From 2015 to 2019, January to November 30<sup>th</sup>, CT averaged 370 suicides deaths during that time period.
- In 2020, same time period, there were 317 suicides.
- For far 2020, CT has experienced a 17% decline in suicide deaths when compared to the 5-year average (2015 to 2019).
- Post events like 9/11 saw suicide rates drop because people pulled together to support one another; in 2020 we are strongly encouraged to social distance/isolate to avoid COVID-19 illness; What is going on here?

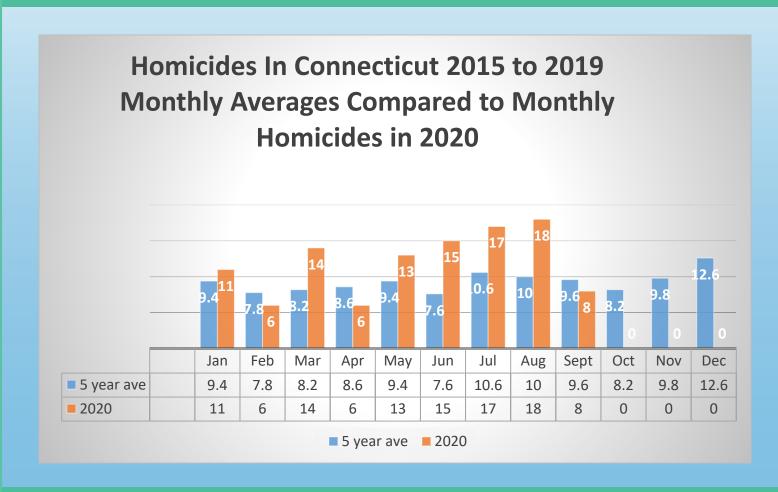


### Homicide in Connecticut 2015 to 2019





## Homicide in Connecticut During COVID-19



- "Lockdown" began in March until May
- Phase 1 reopening began May 20th, 2020
- Phase 2 reopening began June 13th, 2020

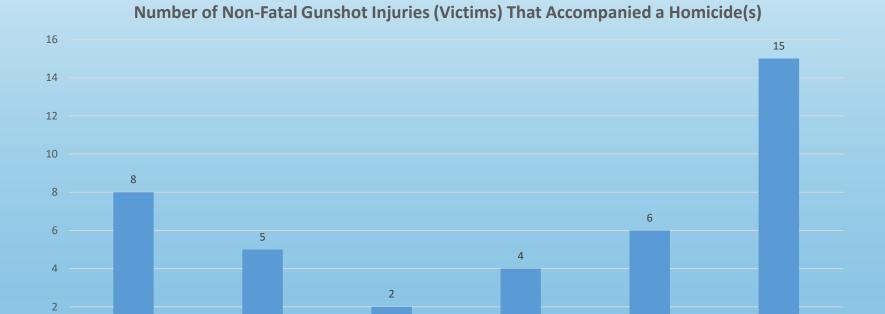


### Homicide in Connecticut During COVID-19

- From the preliminary data, the number of homicides for 2020 (N= 107, January to September 30<sup>th</sup>) have increased 32% when compared to the same monthly period 2015 to 2019. From 2015 to 2019 ,January to September 30<sup>th</sup>, we averaged about 81 homicides.
- 2015 to 2019 CT averaged about 12 Intimate Partner deaths per year; 5 for 2020
- 2015 to 2019 CT averaged about 12 Domestic Violence (i.e. suspect was parent; child; sibling, other family member, deaths per year; 5 for 2020



### Homicide in Connecticut During COVID-19





### Homicide in Connecticut During COVID-19

- From Hartford Courant 10/16/20: Hartford 188 shootings, highest in 6 years
- In Hartford working theories for increase in gun violence-
- a. COVID-19 pandemic caused court/trial limitations
- b. Personal disputes, not some much gang or drug transactions
- c. Some correlation between the increase in auto thefts around Capital Region

## Drug Overdoses in Connecticut

Heather Clinton October 27, 2020

Injury and Violence Surveillance Unit Community, Family Health and Prevention Section Connecticut Department of Public Health







# State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)

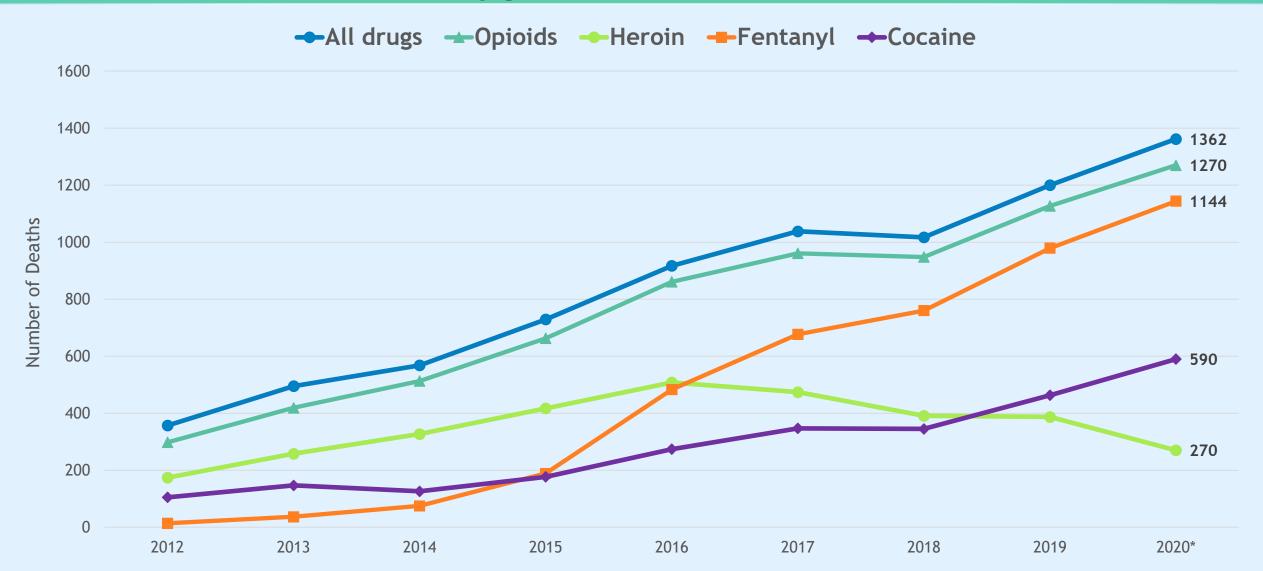
- Collects data on all unintentional and undetermined intent drug overdose deaths
- Data sources include the medical examiner reports and death certificates
- Excludes alcohol-only cases and non-drug poisonings





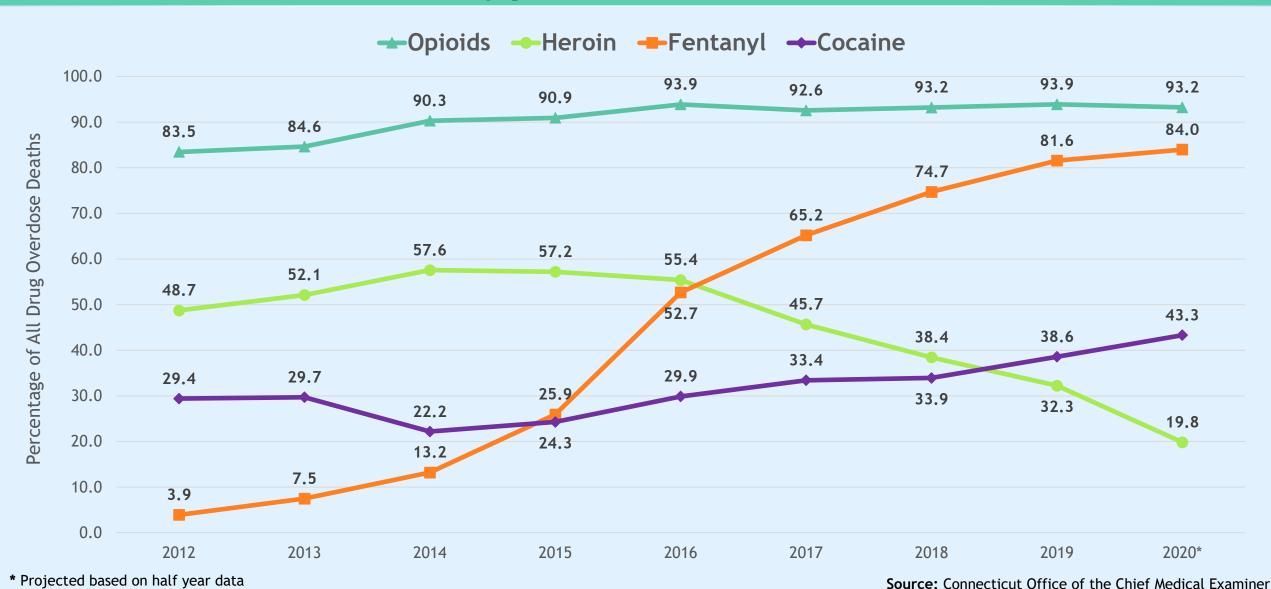


# Number of Drug Overdose Deaths by Drug Type, 2012-2020\*





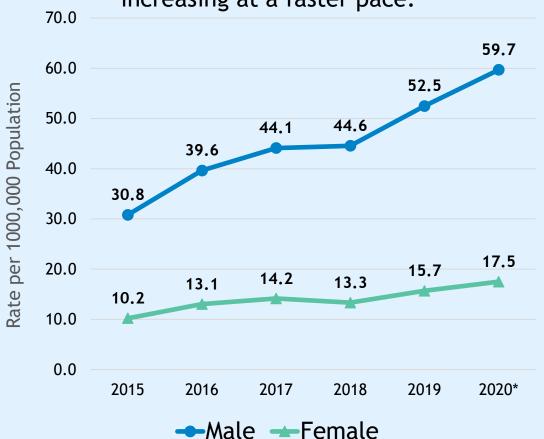
# Percentage of Drug Overdose Deaths by Drug Type, 2012-2020\*



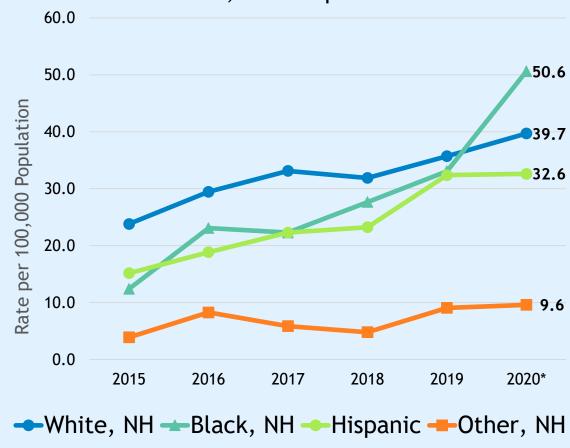


## Rate per 100,000 Population of Drug Overdose Deaths by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2015-2020\*

Rates for males are three times the rates for females and are increasing at a faster pace.



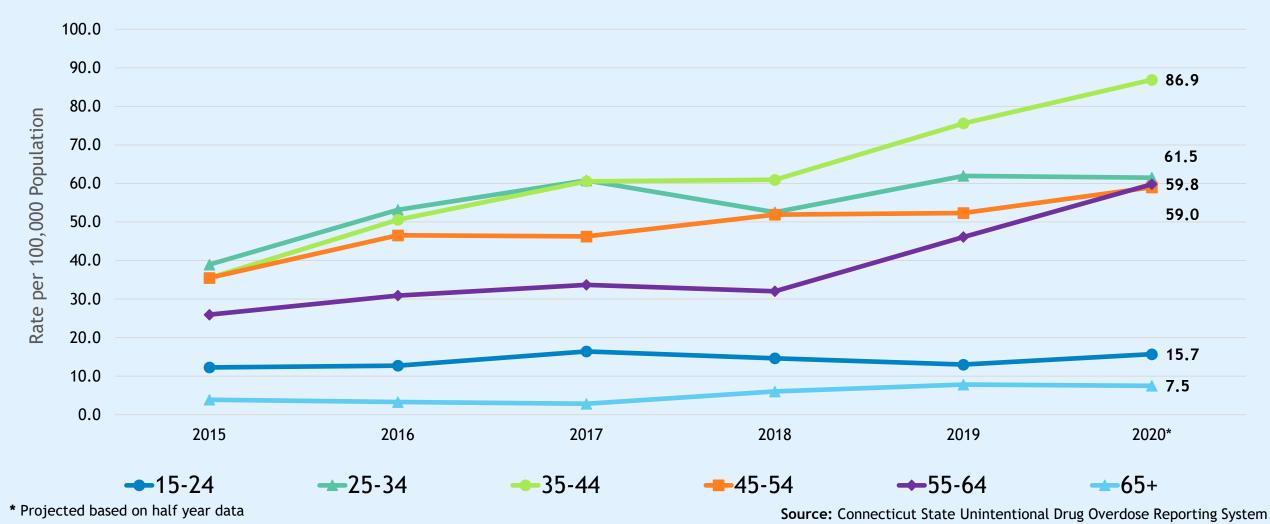
Rates for Black, Non-Hispanics have increased steeply and are on track to surpass those of White, Non-Hispanics in 2020.





## Rate per 100,000 Population of Drug Overdose Deaths by Age Group, 2015-2020\*

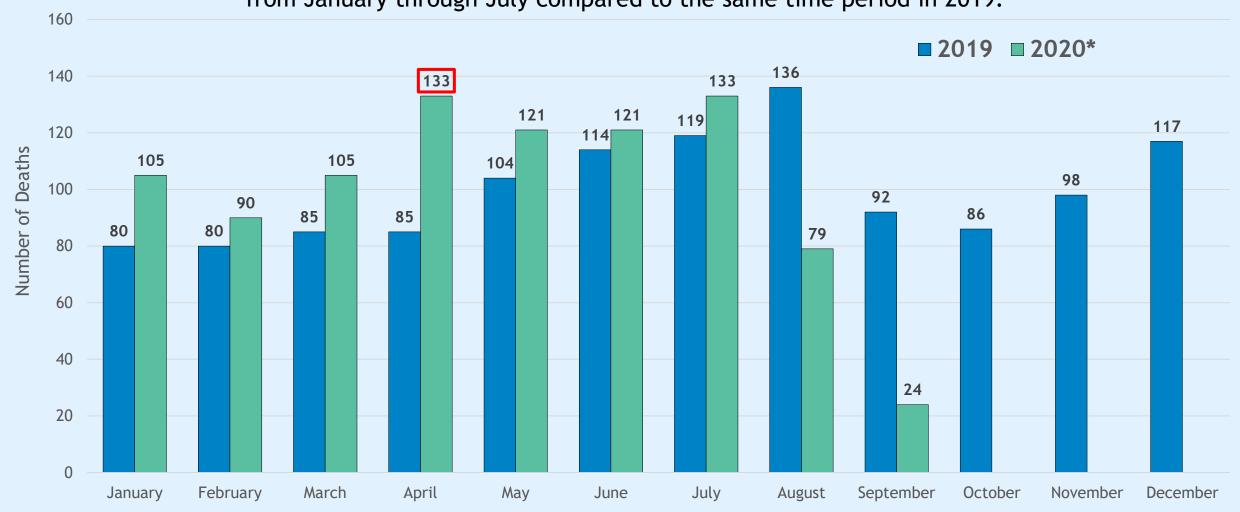
Rates for the 35-44 and 55-64 year age groups have increased markedly over the past several years. Rates are highest among 35-44 year olds and have continued to remain low in the 15-24 and 65+ year age groups.





### Overdose Deaths by Month, 2019 vs. 2020\*

Overdose deaths spiked in April 2020 and overall were 21% higher in 2020 from January through July compared to the same time period in 2019.



<sup>\*</sup> Data for 2020 are considered preliminary and are subject to change based on cases still pending

Source: Connecticut State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System



## New and Emerging Drugs

### Xylazine

- A veterinary tranquilizer first identified in CT beginning March 2019
- Primarily seen as an adulterant to fentanyl
- **2019:** 70 deaths; **2020:** 97 deaths

#### Flualprazolam

- A designer benzodiazepine that emerged in 2020
- Often seen in combination with fentanyl
- **2020:** 7 deaths

#### Carfentanil

- A fentanyl analog 100 times stronger than fentanyl
- Previously seen in CT in 2017 (9 deaths) but has re-emerged in 2020 (2 deaths)









## EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System

- Collects near "real-time" data from emergency department and hospital-affiliated urgent care center visits
- Data are characterized into syndromes based on chief complaint, discharge diagnosis codes and triage notes
  - Suspected all drug, opioid and heroin overdose definitions
- Uses statistical tools to detect and characterize unusual activity











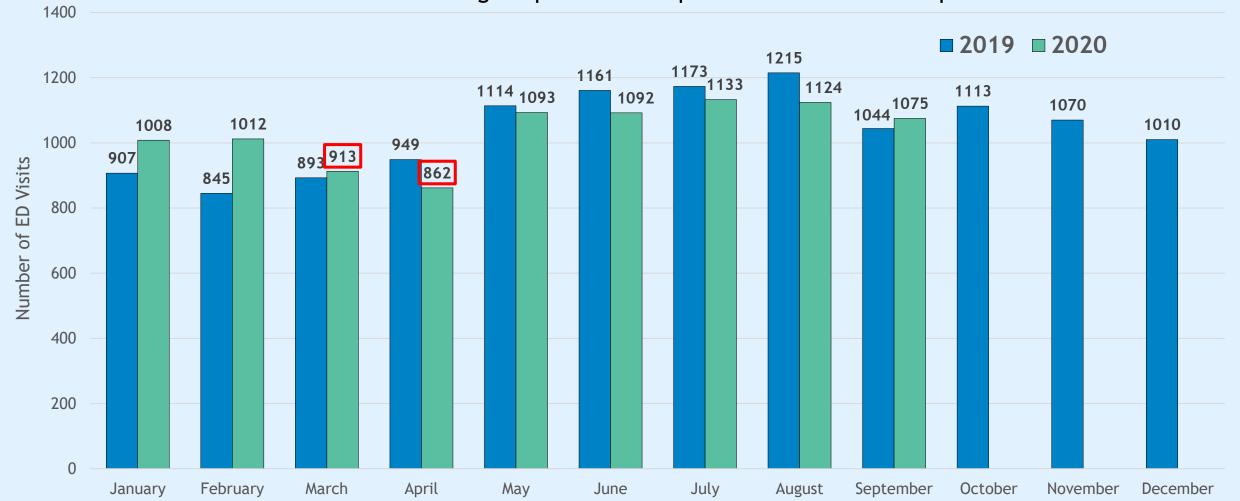






## Suspected Drug Overdose ED Visits by Month, 2019 vs. 2020

ED visits for drug overdoses were lowest in 2020 in March and April and overall were 3% lower in 2020 from March through September compared to the same time period in 2019.

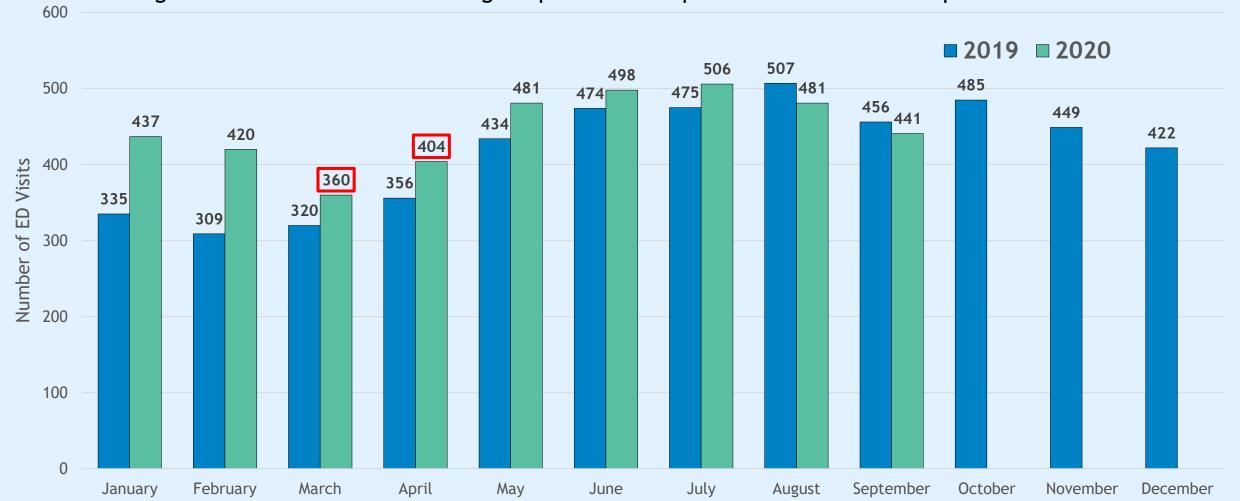


**Source:** EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System



# Suspected Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Month, 2019 vs. 2020

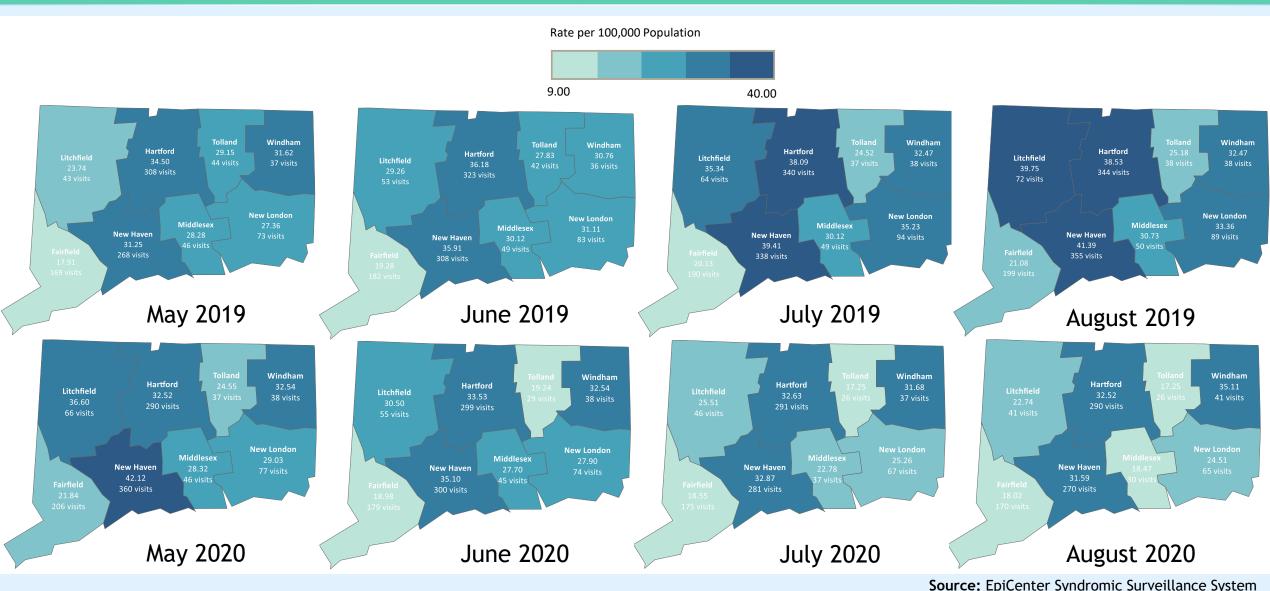
ED visits for opioid overdoses were lowest in 2020 in March and April and overall were 5% higher in 2020 from March through September compared to the same time period in 2019.



Source: EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System



# 3-Month Rolling Average Rate per 100,000 Population and Count of ED Visits for "Suspected Drug Overdose", by County of Residence, May-August 2019 vs. 2020





## **Drug Overdoses in Connecticut**

## Questions?

Contact:

Heather Clinton; Data Abstractor and Analyst

Heather.Clinton@ct.gov

Main office phone: 860-509-8251



## Comprehensive Suicide Prevention Funded by CDC: 2020 - 2025

- CT DPH: Newly- awarded 5-year grant
- Suicide prevention initiatives across the lifespan;
   Health disparities and high burden populations in mind
- Enhanced surveillance of suicide attempts and ideation;
- Identify risk factors; Promote protective factors
- Community-level prevention and awareness campaigns
- State agencies will lead the grant: DPH, DMHAS, DCF



### The Connecticut Landscape

### Questions?

Contact:

Susan Logan, MS, MPH; Supervising Epidemiologist

Susan.Logan@ct.gov

Mike Makowski, MPH; Epidemiologist

Michael.Makowski@ct.gov

Main office phone: 860-509-8251