

# NSW Suicide Monitoring System

Report 6. Data to February 2021

This report provides estimates of suspected and confirmed suicides in NSW in 2019, 2020 and 2021 from the NSW Suicide Monitoring and Data Management System.

## Warning

This report contains information about suicide in NSW. NSW Health acknowledges that this data represents people, their families and their friends who are deeply affected by suicide. The content of this report may be confronting or distressing. If affected in this way, please contact:

Beyond Blue, 1300 22 4636, [www.beyondblue.org.au](http://www.beyondblue.org.au) or Lifeline, 13 11 14, [www.lifeline.org.au](http://www.lifeline.org.au)

## What is the NSW Suicide Monitoring and Data Management System?

The NSW Suicide Monitoring and Data Management System is a collaboration between the NSW Ministry of Health, Department of Communities and Justice, the State Coroner and NSW Police. It estimates the number of recent suspected and confirmed suicides in NSW, using data collected by NSW Police and the State Coroner.

## Where does this suicide data come from?

All suicides or suspected suicides in NSW are reported to the Coroner. Data on these Police notifications of suspected suicides are obtained from the "JusticeLink" information system managed by NSW Department of Communities and Justice. As well as the initial Police advice, records are searched for potential indicators of suicide in other fields. These include the manner or place of death, and whether the person communicated their intention to family and friends. Each potential suicide death record is then screened manually by the Department of Communities and Justice to confirm the classification of suspected or confirmed suicide.

## How accurate is this data?

These data are an estimate. Evidence from Suicide Registers in other states shows that initial Police advice is usually accurate. However, a final determination of the manner of death can only be made by the Coroner after detailed enquiry. Once all facts are known some suspected suicide deaths are found to be due to other causes, and some deaths initially thought to be accidental are found to be due to suicide. This means that figures for any reporting period or group may change slightly as data are updated. The numbers for the most recent month may be underestimated due to time taken to record a report of a death.

This report will differ from suicide statistics reported by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), which count suicide deaths which have been confirmed or are being finalised through the coronial process. National and state reports may differ slightly in how they count years and locations of death. Some deaths occur in one year and are registered in another, and some deaths occur in a location in a different state from the person's address. ABS reported 937 suicide deaths in NSW in 2019.

## Current findings

There were 154 suspected or confirmed suicide deaths reported in NSW from 1 January to 28 February 2021. This is similar to the number of deaths reported within the same time period in 2019 and 2020. Suicide frequency can vary substantially from month to month and it is important to look at long term trends rather than a single month in isolation.

	2019		2020		2021
Suspected suicide deaths in NSW	<b>945</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>154</b>
	Full year	1 January to 28 February	Full year	1 January to 28 February	1 January to 28 February

Table 1 Monthly frequency

	2019	2020	2021
<b>January</b>	75	81	105
<b>February</b>	72	64	49
<b>March</b>	91	87	-
<b>April</b>	56	60	-
<b>May</b>	68	66	-
<b>June</b>	68	68	-
<b>July</b>	74	88	-
<b>August</b>	77	87	-
<b>September</b>	87	73	-
<b>October</b>	91	64	-
<b>November</b>	91	73	-
<b>December</b>	95	86	-
<b>Total</b>	945	897	154

Table 2 Gender

	Full year		1 January to 28 February		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2021
<b>Female</b>	213	226	32	31	40
<b>Male</b>	732	671	115	114	114
<b>Total</b>	945	897	147	145	154

Table 3 Age group

	Full year		1 January to 28 February		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2021
<b>Under 18</b>	31	30	4	7	7
<b>18-24</b>	109	95	11	18	9
<b>25-34</b>	171	168	27	19	31
<b>35-44</b>	163	140	27	28	29
<b>45-54</b>	184	166	31	31	24
<b>55-64</b>	132	133	17	19	19
<b>65-74</b>	83	76	18	6	16
<b>75-84</b>	43	50	5	8	16
<b>85 plus</b>	29	39	7	9	3
<b>Not known</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	945	897	147	145	154

Table 4 Location of usual residence

	Full year		1 January to 28 February		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2021
<b>Greater Sydney</b>	469	472	77	72	69
<b>Rest of NSW</b>	458	413	67	69	85
<b>Overseas/ Interstate</b>	15	12	3	4	-
<b>Not known</b>	3	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	945	897	147	145	154

## Information about methods

Deaths have been coded as suspected suicides using a two-stage process of (i) computerised screening followed by (ii) manual review and checking by experienced staff from the NSW Department of Communities and Justice.

All deaths in the NSW JusticeLink database in 2019, 2020 and 2021 were screened. Deaths were flagged as “Suspected Suicides” if the apparent cause of death was described as suicide or suspected suicide, or if key fields included words suggesting specific suicide methods, that the person had left a note or indicated to their family or others that they intended to end their life. All deaths flagged as “Suspected Suicide” were then manually checked against other information, including the Coroner’s determination where this was available.

Deaths were also flagged for screening if they met any of three other criteria. First, if the death occurred in circumstances that are sometimes due to suicide, such as drug overdoses or single vehicle accidents. Second, if Police had recorded that the person had previously attempted to end their life. Third, if the person had experienced recent stressors such as relationship breakups or job loss. All of these records were manually checked, and some were re-classified as “Suspected Suicide” deaths.

People with a recorded residential address in NSW were allocated to Capital City Geographical Area (Greater Sydney, Rest of NSW) using Australian Bureau of Statistics definitions. *Rest of NSW* includes the Level 4 Statistical Areas (SA4s) of Richmond - Tweed, Coffs Harbour, Grafton, Mid North Coast, Newcastle and Lake Macquarie, Hunter Valley, New England and North West, Central West, Far West and Orana, Murray, Riverina, Capital Region, Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven. Central Coast, Illawarra and Blue Mountains regions are included in Greater Sydney. People with an interstate or overseas address, or no address but a residency status of *Overseas Visitor* were classified as interstate or overseas visitors.

## Inclusion and exclusion criteria for reporting

Issue	What is included	What has been corrected	What is excluded
Month and Year of death	Deaths occurring in 2019, 2020 and 2021	Date of death is unknown for some records – the date of recording of death has been used for those records	Deaths occurring prior to 2019, even if registered in 2019 or 2020
Place of death	Deaths occurring in NSW, or involving a NSW resident and investigated by the State Coroner	Records where the place of death is unknown or missing are assumed to have occurred in NSW	Three records were excluded, one in 2019 and two in 2020. See note (1) below
Address of the person	All records	No correction	No exclusion
Age group	All records, including where age is unknown	No correction	No exclusion
Gender	All records	No correction	No exclusion

### Notes:

- (1) Three deaths of interstate residents were excluded where the incident occurred in the state of residence, but death occurred in a NSW hospital. These incidents were investigated by that state’s Coroner and would be included in reporting in that state. A small number of incidents occurred in NSW and involved NSW Police and the Coroner, but death occurred after transfer to an interstate hospital: these are included in the figures in this report.