

NSW Suicide Monitoring System

Data to February 2026

30 April 2026

Introduction

This report provides estimates of suspected and confirmed suicides in NSW since 2022 from the NSW Suicide Monitoring and Data Management System.

Warning

The following report contains information about the collection and reporting of suicide data in NSW. NSW Health acknowledges that behind these numbers are people, their families and their friends who are deeply affected by suicide. Some people may find the content of this report confronting or distressing. If affected in this way, please contact:

Beyond Blue, 1300 22 4636, www.beyondblue.org.au or Lifeline, 13 11 14, 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?

The data about suspected suicides are an estimate. A final determination of the manner of death can only be made by the Coroner after detailed enquiry. This will mean that there may be small differences in the number of suicides between reports for the same reporting period. The numbers reported for the most recent month may be underestimated due to time taken to record a report of a death. Evidence from Suicide Registers in other states shows that initial Police advice is usually accurate. However, 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 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. ABS reported the number of suicide deaths in NSW was 940 in 2022, 911 in 2023 and 935 in 2024. National and state reports may also 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.

Current findings

There have been 150 suspected or confirmed suicide deaths reported in NSW from 1 January to end February 2026.

Suspected suicide deaths in NSW

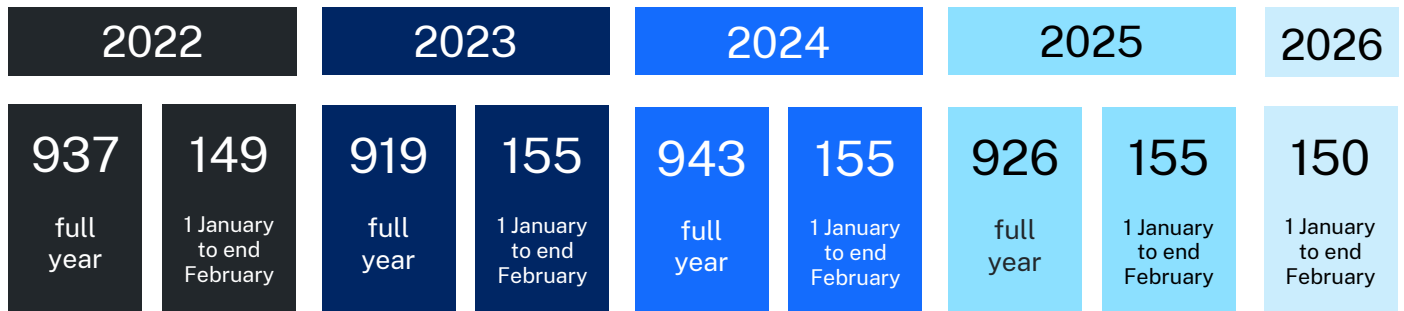


Table 1 Monthly frequency

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
January	77	87	80	89	84
February	72	68	75	66	66
March	97	86	68	88	-
April	92	69	74	81	-
May	75	85	82	73	-
June	65	74	76	61	-
July	89	90	73	66	-
August	72	69	81	75	-
September	79	76	77	79	-
October	73	81	76	76	-
November	74	69	105	85	-
December	72	65	76	87	-
Total	937	919	943	926	150

Table 2 Gender and age group

	Full year				1 January to end February				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total	937	919	943	926	149	155	155	155	150
Under 18	24	24	18	33	3	3	3	3	3
18-24	76	83	61	77	17	14	11	14	14
25-34	157	148	157	160	24	33	26	28	26
35-44	178	156	169	171	28	35	26	24	30
45-54	165	181	181	163	25	27	30	27	24
55-64	164	157	163	148	25	23	24	29	26
65-74	85	89	102	84	13	11	18	16	16
75-84	58	58	56	65	7	7	10	13	7
85 plus	30	23	36	25	7	2	7	1	4
Female	209	198	224	234	31	33	29	34	39
Under 18	10	9	7	14	3	2	-	2	2
18-24	21	20	15	18	7	4	1	4	3
25-34	38	34	43	37	5	7	5	7	3
35-44	36	42	29	41	5	10	3	5	7
45-54	33	34	39	42	5	5	7	5	5
55-64	36	27	46	41	4	3	6	7	9
65-74	16	16	29	15	1	1	4	1	5
75-84	11	9	8	16	-	-	1	3	2
85 plus	8	7	8	10	1	1	2	-	3
Male	727	721	717	688	118	122	125	121	111
Under 18	14	15	11	19	-	1	3	1	1
18-24	55	63	46	58	10	10	10	10	11
25-34	118	114	112	122	19	26	20	21	23
35-44	142	114	140	128	23	25	23	19	23
45-54	132	147	142	121	20	22	23	22	19
55-64	128	130	117	107	21	20	18	22	17
65-74	69	73	73	69	12	10	14	15	11
75-84	47	49	48	49	7	7	9	10	5
85 plus	22	16	28	15	6	1	5	1	1

Table 3 Location of usual residence

	Full year				1 January to end February				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Greater Sydney	522	472	472	495	83	79	87	77	75
Rest of NSW	403	423	449	406	65	72	62	69	72
Overseas/ Interstate	10	21	20	22	1	3	6	9	3
Total	937	919	943	926	149	155	155	155	150

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 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 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, Illawarra, Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven. Central Coast 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 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026	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; Totals include records where the address of the person is not known	No correction	No exclusion
Age group	All records; Totals include records where age is not known	No correction	No exclusion
Gender	All records; Totals include records where gender is not known or other	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.

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