

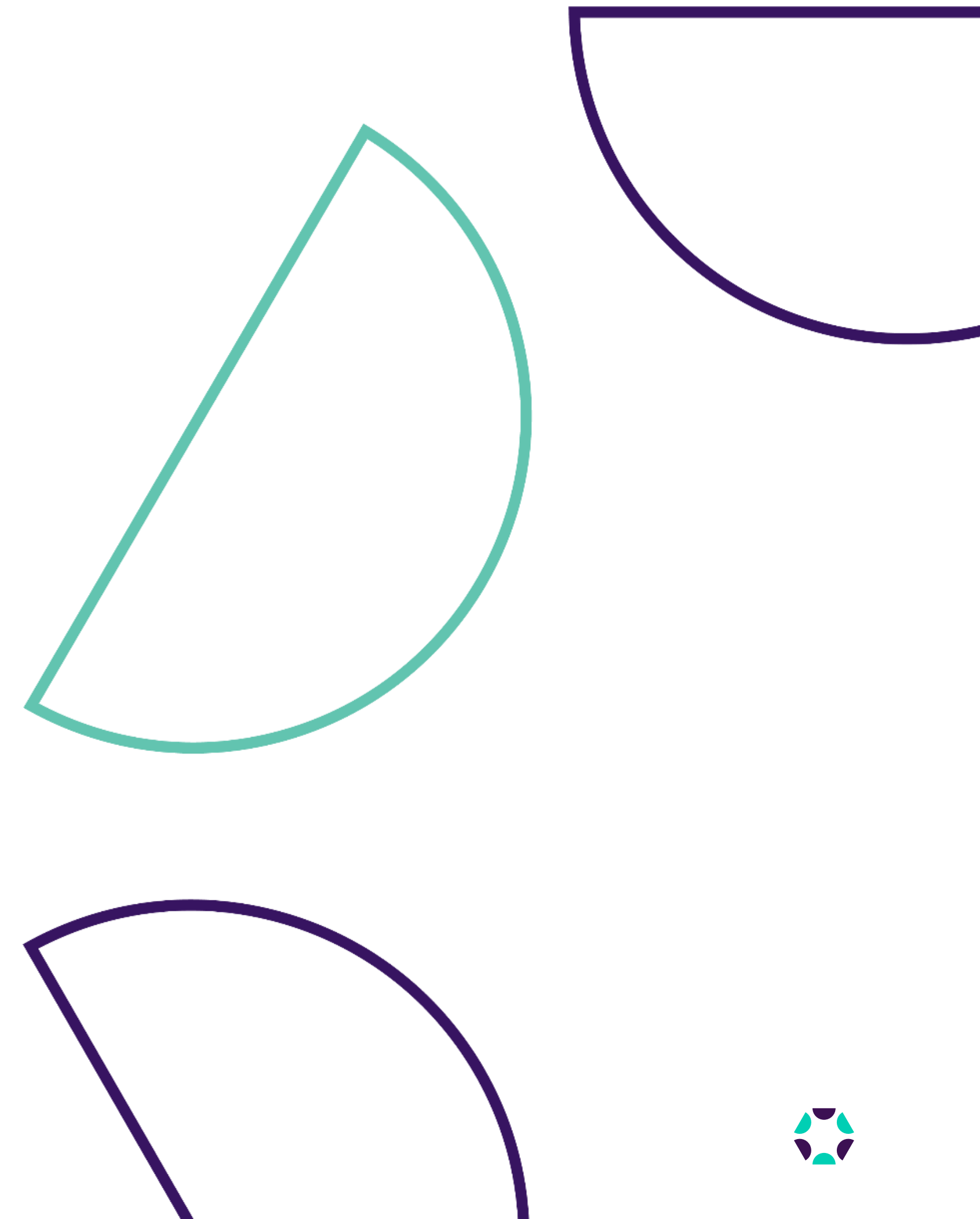


Life in Mind

Australian Bureau of Statistics, Causes of Death, 2024

State and territory suicide data summary

Released on 14 November 2025



Contents

1. Notes about using statistics
2. Key terms
3. State and territory summary
4. Australian Capital Territory
5. New South Wales
6. Northern Territory
7. Queensland
8. South Australia
9. Tasmania
10. Victoria
11. Western Australia
12. Support services



About this summary

- This summary was prepared by Everymind using the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Causes of Death data, released 14 November 2025.
- When exploring suicide data, it is important to remember that behind the numbers are individuals, families and communities impacted by suicide in Australia. By combining the knowledge in this data with other Australian data sets and the wisdom of those with lived and living experience, we will increase opportunities to reduce suicide and its impacts.
- Media and others communicating publicly about this data are reminded to be responsible and accurate. Resources to support reporting and other communication are available at mindframe.org.au/suicide and mindframe.org.au/our-words-matter-guidelines-for-language-use
- A full summary of data can be found on the *Life in Mind* portal at lifeinmind.org.au/abs-causes-of-death-2024



Notes about using statistics

- The Australian Bureau of Statistics advises that care should be taken in comparing 2024 data with:
 - Previous years, as some data has been subject to quality improvement processes and some cases are yet to be resolved
 - Pre-2006 data, as this data was not subject to the revision process.
- For data from 2013 onwards, Causes of Death data is presented by the year the death was registered.
- Due to the relatively small population size in some states and territories, even one or two deaths can have a significant impact on state-specific age-standardised suicide rates. Therefore, comparisons across Australia must be done with caution

This release includes 2024 preliminary data, 2023 preliminary revised data and 2022 revised data. Data prior to 2021 are considered final.



Key terms

Throughout this summary, **rates** are used to describe patterns and trends in the data. Alongside the number of suicide deaths, they help us to better understand and compare suicidal behaviours in different groups and over time.

Crude rates

A crude rate is the number of deaths divided by the population times 100,000.

$$\left(\frac{\text{Number of suicide deaths}}{\text{Number of people in the population}} \right) \times 100,000$$

Crude rates do not account for population differences, such as proportions of people of different ages ('age structures'), when comparing different groups.

Age-specific rates

Age-specific rates are used to measure how many deaths occurred in a specific age group.

This is calculated by dividing the number of suicide deaths in a particular age group by the total number of people in the specific age group.

$$\left(\frac{\text{Number of suicide deaths in age group}}{\text{Number of people in the population age group}} \right) \times 100,000$$

Age-standardised rates

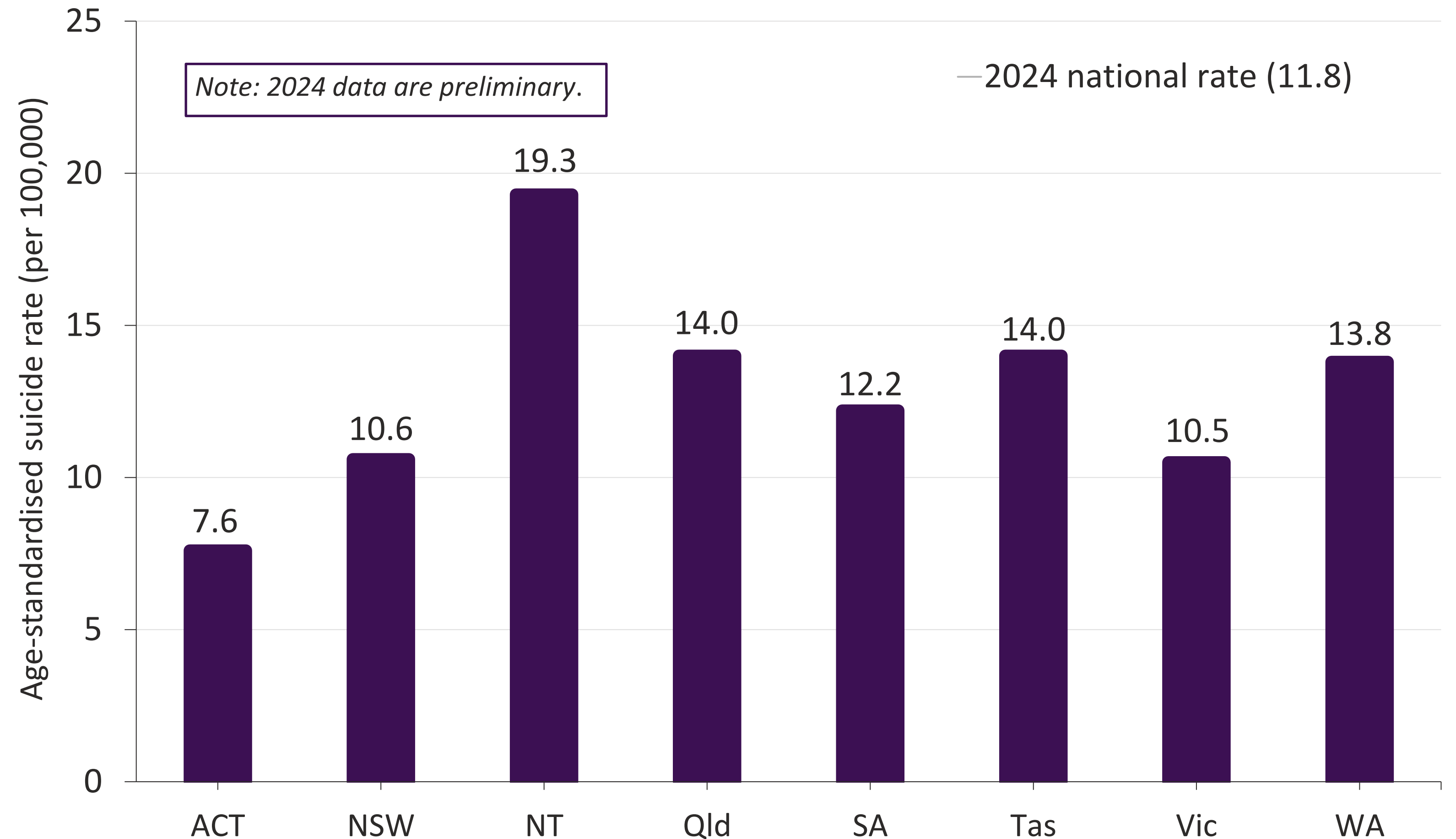
Age-standardised rates use a formula to calculate a rate that reflects a 'standard' age structure of the population. This is useful to be able to make fairer comparisons between groups or populations over time.

It is best to use age-standardised rates when comparing populations with different age groups, for example, male and female if possible.



State and territory summary

- **Three-quarters (75%)** of people who died by suicide had a usual residence in New South Wales (935), Queensland (790) or Victoria (755).
- Northern Territory recorded the highest suicide rate (**19.3 per 100,000**).
- The Australian Capital Territory recorded the lowest suicide rate (**7.6 per 100,000**).



Australian Capital Territory

Territory summary

In 2024:

- The age-standardised suicide rate was **7.6 per 100,000**.
- **38** people died by suicide (**27** male, **11** female).
- The age-standardised suicide rate for males was **11.2 per 100,000**.
- The age-standardised suicide rate for females was not available for publication.



*Age-standardised suicide rates for the Australian Capital Territory



Australian Capital Territory

ACT compared to Australia

- The Australian Capital Territory saw a decrease in the age-standardised rate (**7.6 per 100,000**) compared to 2023 (8.1 per 100,000).
- The ACT rate has been lower than the national average for the last three years.



Australian Capital Territory

Suicide rates by Primary Health Network

- The Australian Capital Territory PHN had an age-standardised suicide rate of **7.6 per 100,000**.
- This is lower than the rate for all of Australia (11.8 per 100,000).

Australian Capital Territory	
Primary Health Network	2024 rate
Australian Capital Territory	7.6
Australia	11.8

Note: Rates are age-standardised per 100,000. 2024 data are preliminary.

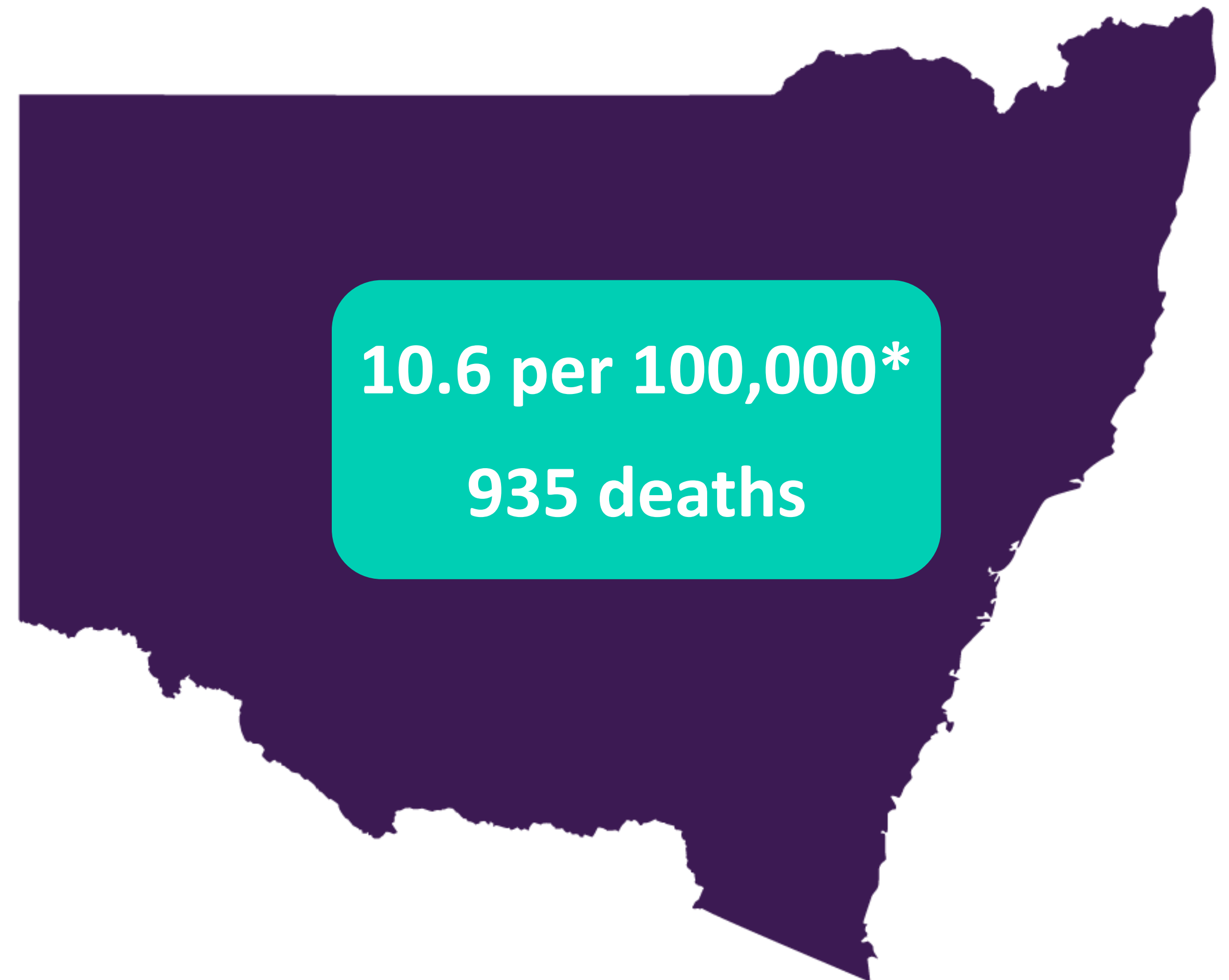


New South Wales

State summary

In 2024:

- The age-standardised suicide rate was **10.6 per 100,000**.
- **935** people died by suicide (**723** male, **212** female).
- The age-standardised suicide rate for males was **16.7 per 100,000**.
- The age-standardised suicide rate for females was **4.7 per 100,000**.



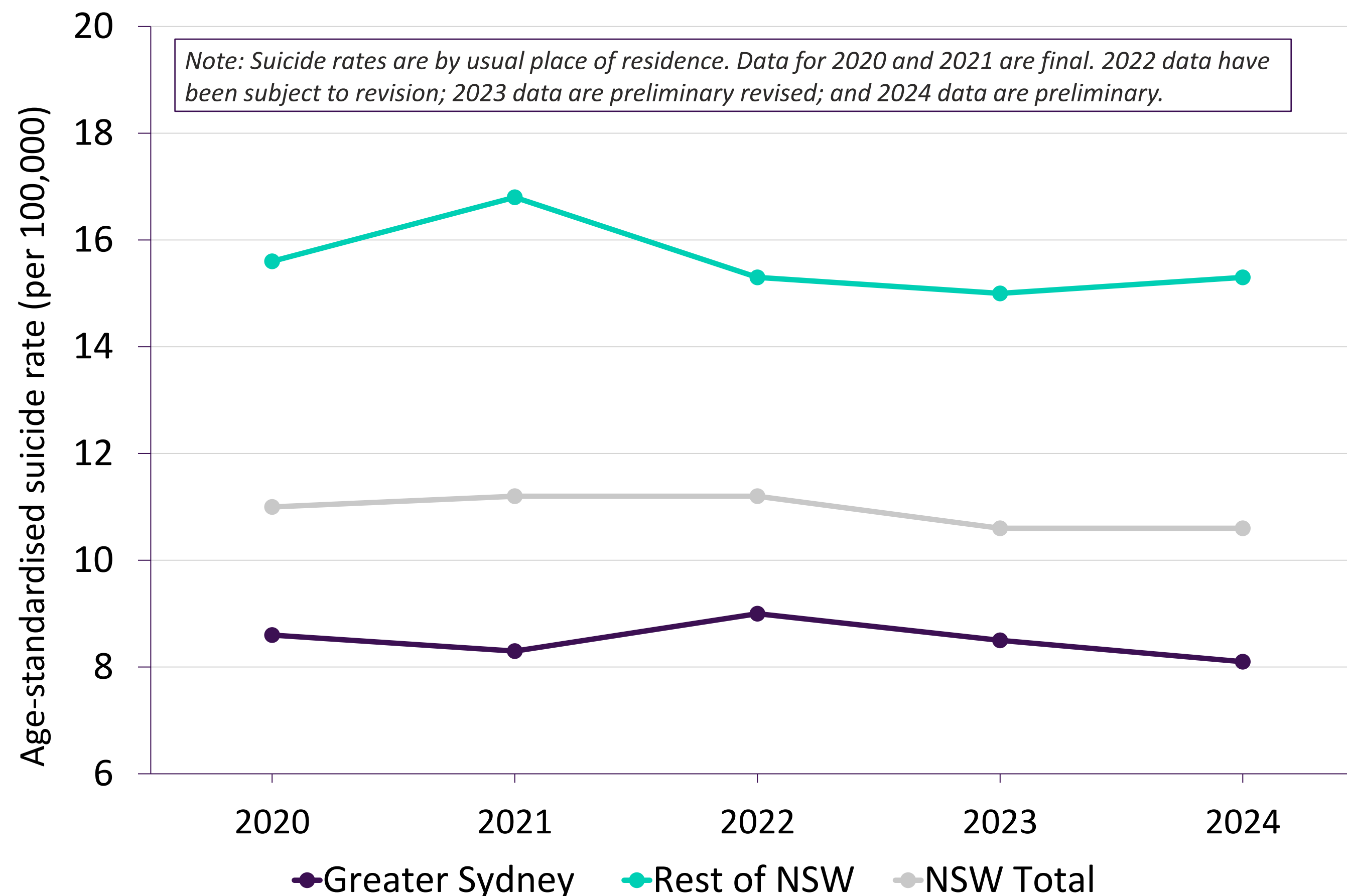
*Age-standardised suicide rates for New South Wales



New South Wales

Capital city compared to rest of state

- Greater Sydney had a **lower** suicide rate compared to the rest of NSW.
- A similar trend was observed across all states and territories.



New South Wales

Suicide rates by Primary Health Network

- Overall, PHNs in regional and remote areas had higher suicide rates, whilst PHNs in major cities had lower rates.
- Western NSW PHN had the **highest** age-standardised suicide rate in New South Wales (17.2 per 100,000).
- Western Sydney PHN had the **lowest** age-standardised suicide rate in New South Wales (6.2 per 100,000).

New South Wales	
Primary Health Network	2024 rate*
Western NSW	17.2
North Coast	16.5
South Eastern NSW	14.0
Hunter New England and Central Coast	13.9
Murrumbidgee	13.6
Nepean Blue Mountains	11.9
Central and Eastern Sydney	9.0
Northern Sydney	7.6
South Western Sydney	7.4
Western Sydney	6.2
Australia	11.8

Note: Rates are age-standardised per 100,000. 2024 data are preliminary.



Northern Territory

Territory summary

In 2024:

- The age-standardised suicide rate was **19.3 per 100,000**.
- **52** people died by suicide (**41** male, **11** female).
- The age-standardised suicide rate for males was **30.3 per 100,000**.
- The age-standardised suicide rate for females was not available for publication.



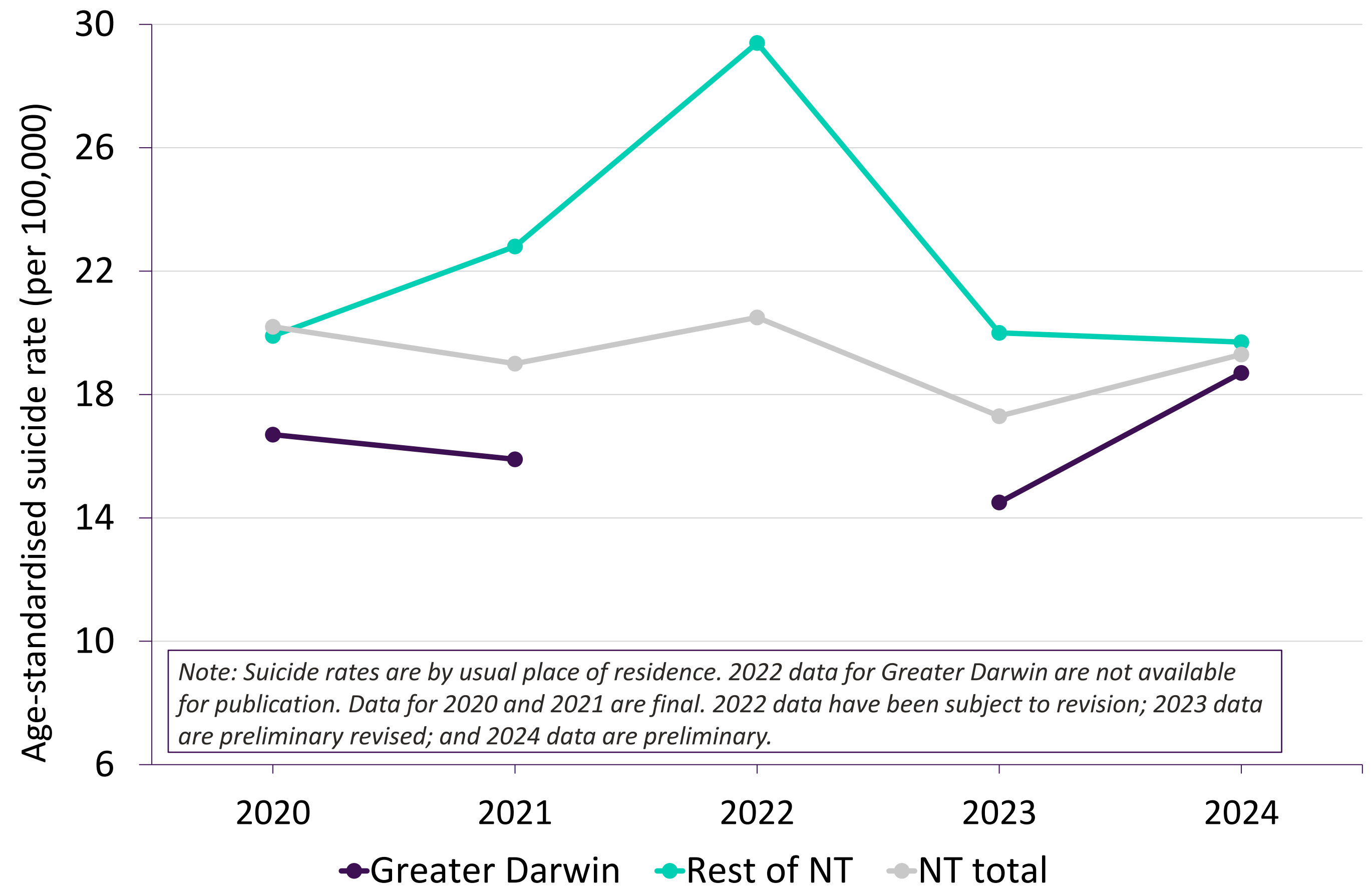
*Age-standardised suicide rates for the Northern Territory



Northern Territory

Capital city compared to rest of territory

- Greater Darwin had a **lower** suicide rate compared to the rest of the Northern Territory.
- A similar trend was observed across all states and territories.



Northern Territory

Suicide rates by Primary Health Network

- The Northern Territory PHN had an age-standardised suicide rate of **19.3 per 100,000**.
- This is **higher** than the rate for all of Australia (11.8 per 100,000).

Northern Territory	
Primary Health Network	2024 rate
Northern Territory	19.3
Australia	11.8

Note: Rates are age-standardised per 100,000. 2024 data are preliminary.



Queensland

State summary

In 2024:

- The age-standardised suicide rate was **14.0 per 100,000**.
- **790** people died by suicide (**610** male, **180** female).
- The age-standardised suicide rate for males was **22.0 per 100,000**.
- The age-standardised suicide rate for females was **6.2 per 100,000**.



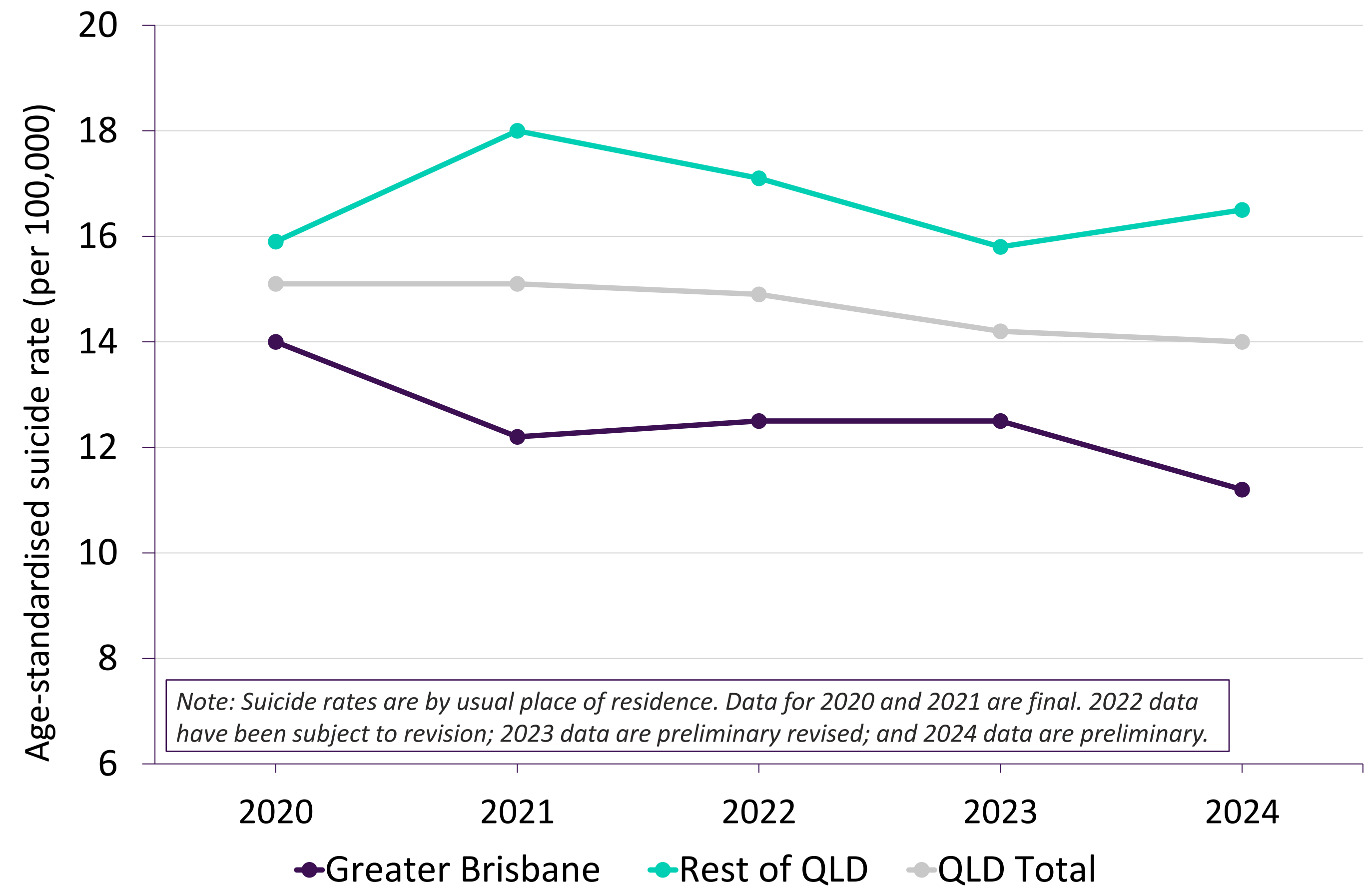
*Age-standardised suicide rates for Queensland



Queensland

Capital city compared to rest of state

- Greater Brisbane had a **lower** suicide rate compared to the rest of Queensland.
- A similar trend was observed across all states and territories.



Queensland

Suicide rates by Primary Health Network

- Overall, PHNs in regional and remote areas had higher suicide rates, whilst PHNs in major cities had lower rates.
- Northern Queensland PHN had the **highest** age-standardised suicide rate in Queensland (20.7 per 100,000).
- Brisbane South had the **lowest** age-standardised suicide rate in Queensland (10.7 per 100,000).
- The age-standardised rate for Western Queensland PHN was not available for publication.

Queensland	
Primary Health Network	2024 rate*
Northern Queensland	20.7
Central Queensland, Wide Bay, Sunshine Coast	14.8
Gold Coast	14.3
Darling Downs and West Moreton	13.0
Brisbane North	11.6
Brisbane South	10.7
Western Queensland	n.p
Australia	11.8

Note: Rates are age-standardised per 100,000. 2024 data are preliminary.

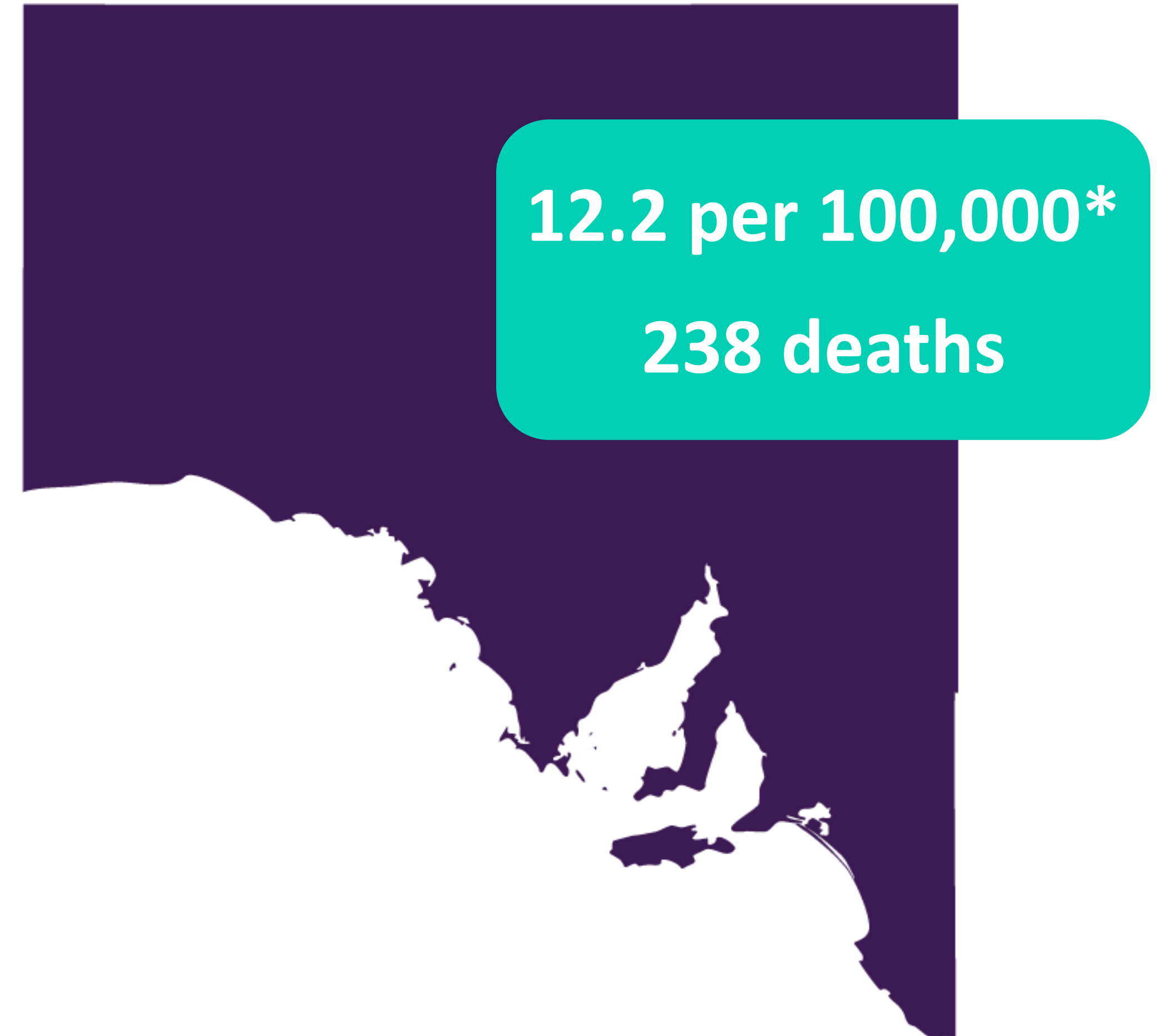


South Australia

State summary

In 2024:

- The age-standardised suicide rate was **12.2 per 100,000**.
- **238** people died by suicide (**175** male, **63** female).
- The age-standardised suicide rate for males was **18.1 per 100,000**.
- The age-standardised suicide rate for females was **6.7 per 100,000**.



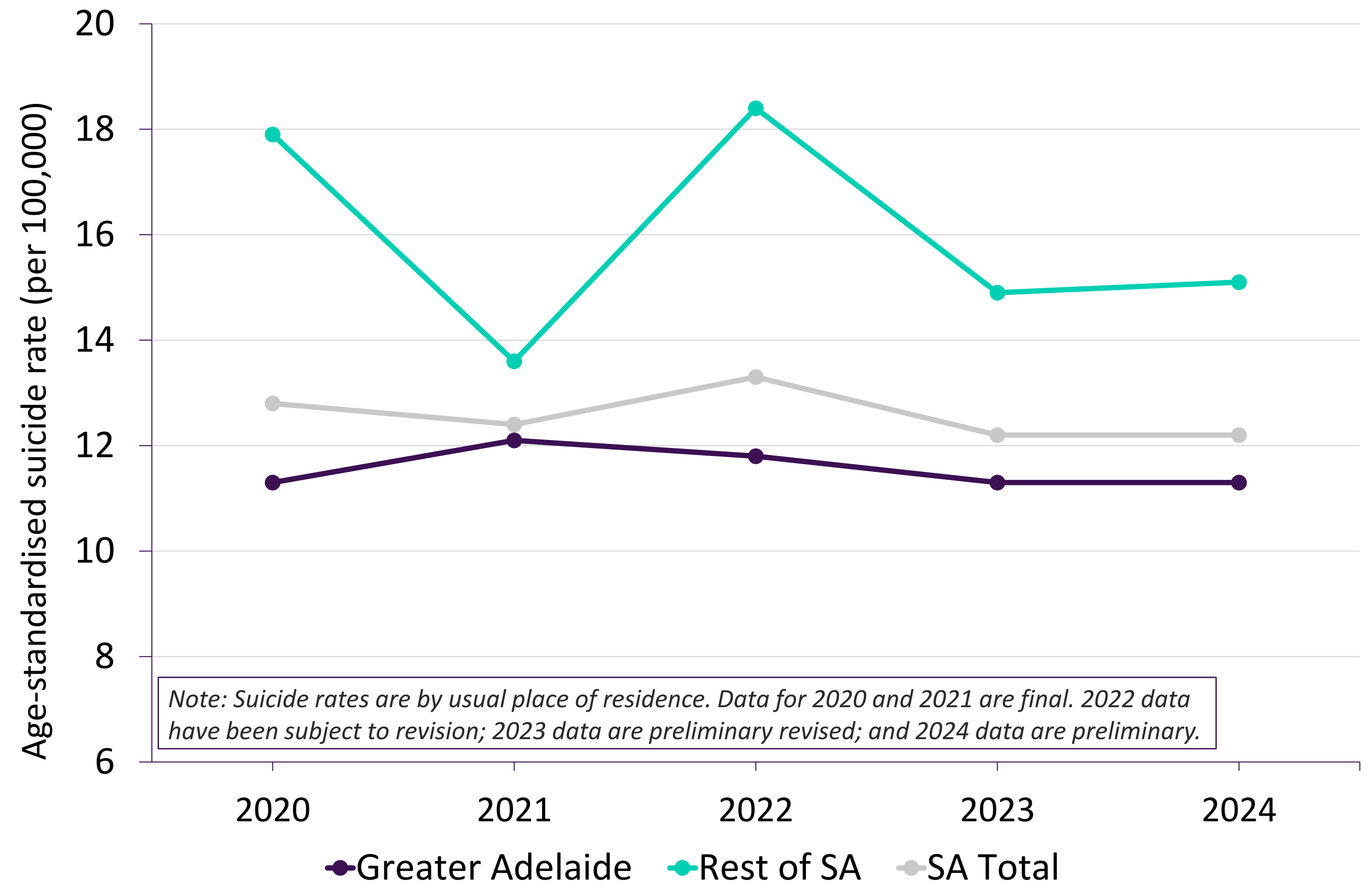
*Age-standardised suicide rates for South Australia



South Australia

Capital city compared to rest of state

- Greater Adelaide had a **lower** suicide rate compared to the rest of South Australia.
- A similar trend was observed across all states and territories.



South Australia

Suicide rates by Primary Health Network

- Country SA PHN had the **highest** age-standardised suicide rate in South Australia (13.6 per 100,000).
- Adelaide had the **lowest** age-standardised suicide rate in South Australia (11.4 per 100,000).

South Australia	
Primary Health Network	2024 rate*
Country SA	13.6
Adelaide	11.4
Australia	11.8

Note: Rates are age-standardised per 100,000. 2024 data are preliminary.

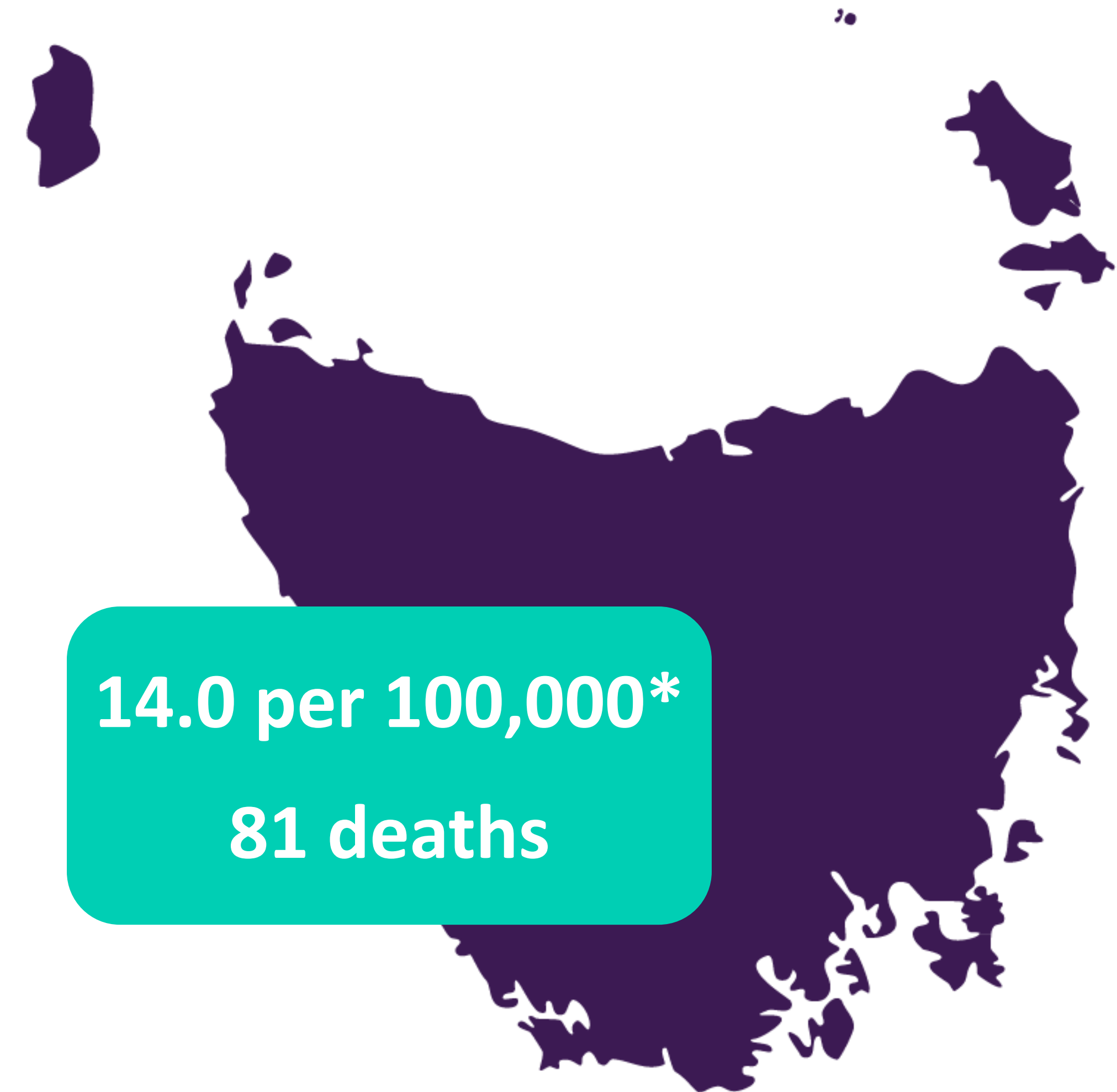


Tasmania

State summary

In 2024:

- The age-standardised suicide rate was **14.0 per 100,000**.
- **81** people died by suicide (**59** male, **22** female).
- The age-standardised suicide rate for males was **20.8 per 100,000**.
- The age-standardised suicide rate for females was **7.3 per 100,000**.



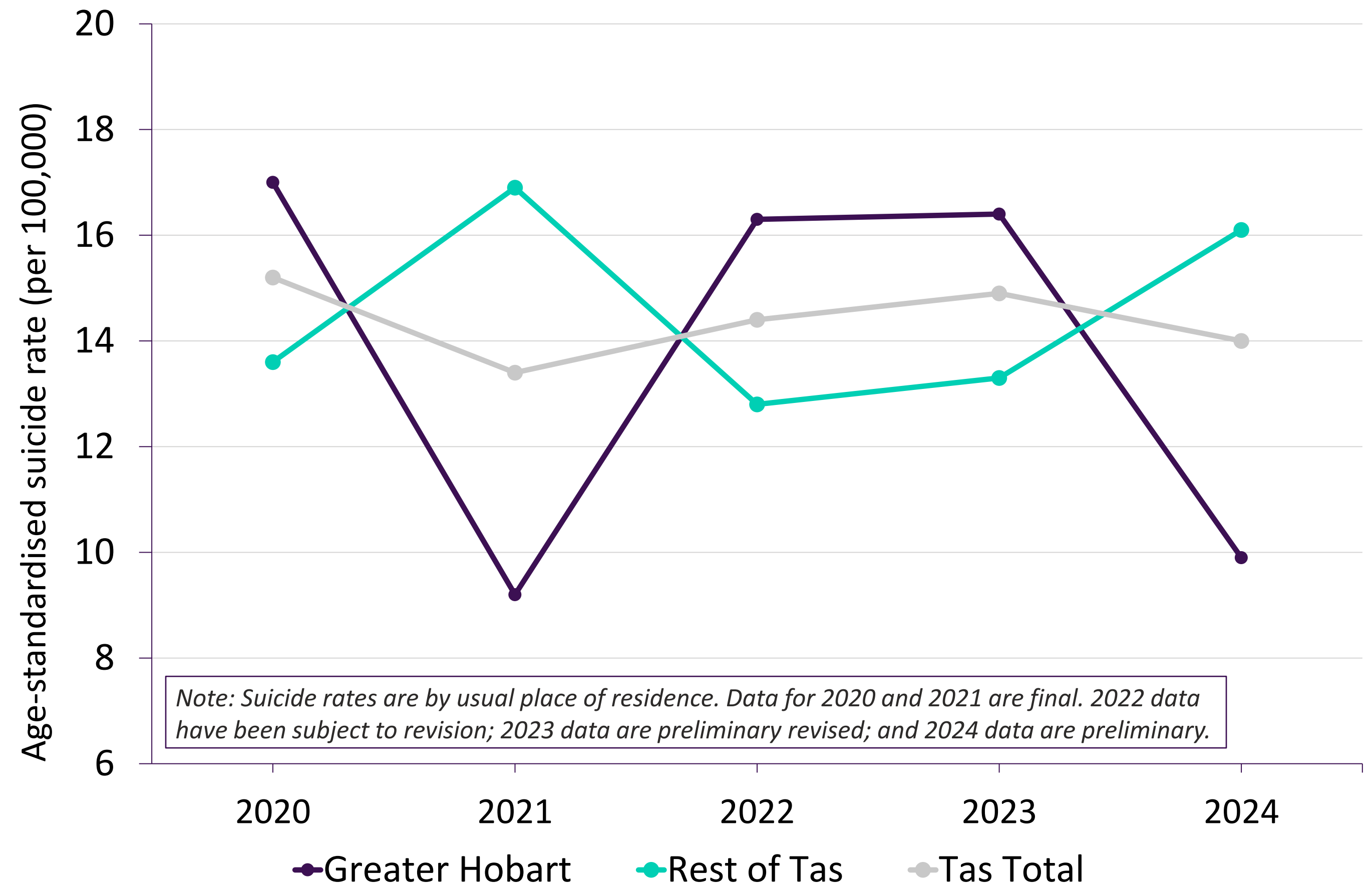
*Age-standardised suicide rates for Tasmania



Tasmania

Capital city compared to rest of state

- In 2024, Greater Hobart had a **lower** suicide rate compared to the rest of Tasmania.
- However, this trend has not been consistent in previous years.



Tasmania

Suicide rates by Primary Health Network

- The Tasmania PHN had an age-standardised suicide rate of **13.1 per 100,000**.
- This is **higher** than the rate for all of Australia (11.8 per 100,000).

Tasmania	
Primary Health Network	2024 rate*
Tasmania	13.1
Australia	11.8

Note: Rates are age-standardised per 100,000. 2024 data are preliminary.



Victoria

State summary

In 2024:

- The age-standardised suicide rate was **10.5 per 100,000**.
- **755** people died by suicide (**560** male, **195** female).
- The age-standardised suicide rate for males was **15.8 per 100,000**.
- The age-standardised suicide rate for females was **5.4 per 100,000**.



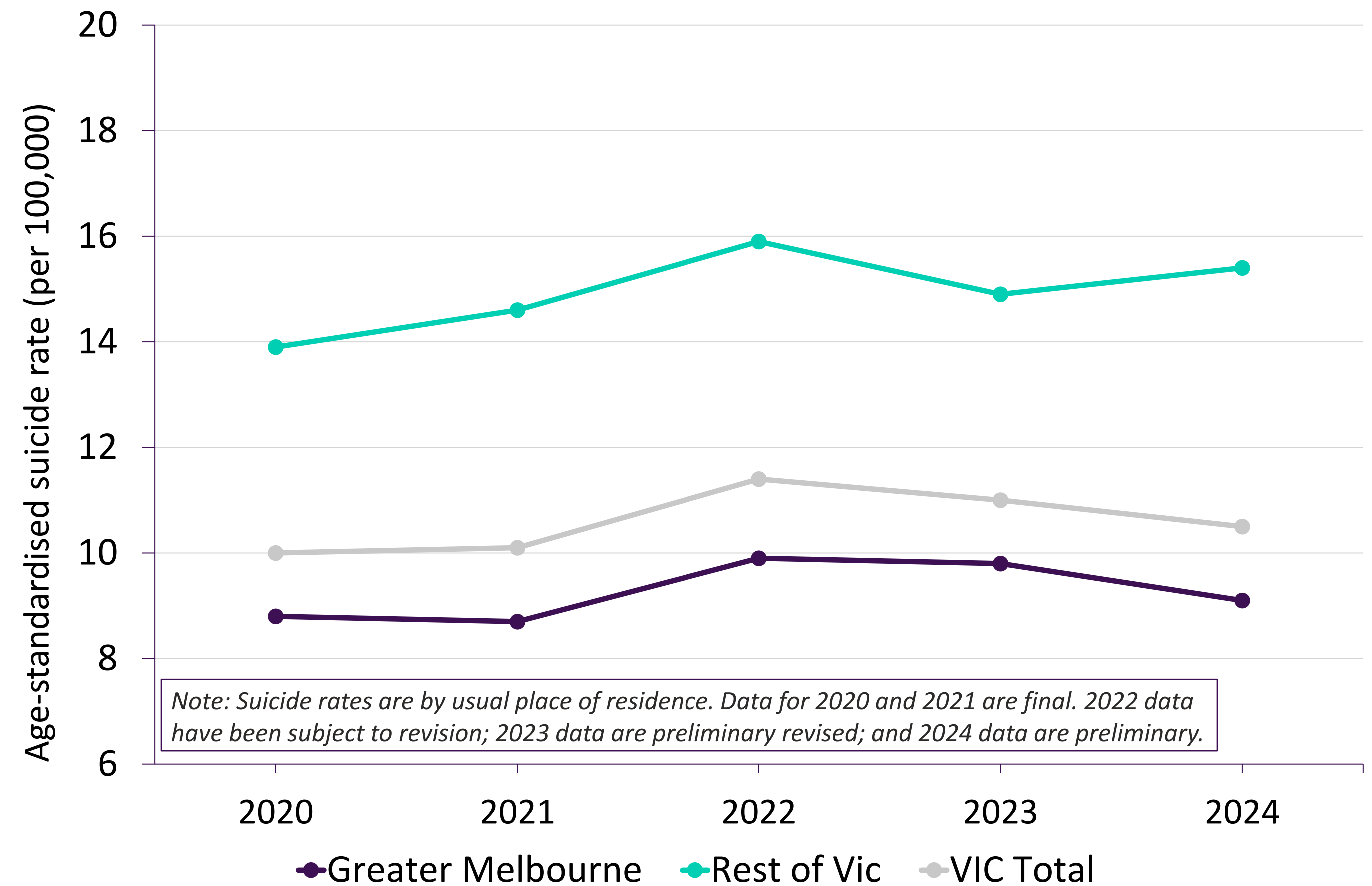
*Age-standardised suicide rates for Victoria



Victoria

Capital city compared to rest of state

- Greater Melbourne had a **lower** suicide rate compared to the rest of Victoria.
- A similar trend was observed across all states and territories.



Victoria

Suicide rates by Primary Health Network

- Overall, PHNs in regional and remote areas had higher suicide rates, whilst PHNs in major cities had lower rates.
- Murray PHN had the **highest** age-standardised suicide rate in Victoria (17.0 per 100,000).
- Eastern Melbourne had the **lowest** age-standardised suicide rate in Victoria (8.4 per 100,000).

Victoria	
Primary Health Network	2024 rate*
Murray	17.0
Gippsland	15.6
Western Victoria	15.0
South Eastern Melbourne	10.0
North Western Melbourne	9.0
Eastern Melbourne	8.4
Australia	11.8

Note: Rates are age-standardised per 100,000. 2024 data are preliminary.



Western Australia

State summary

In 2024:

- The age-standardised suicide rate was **13.8 per 100,000**.
- **418** people died by suicide (**334** male, **84** female).
- The age-standardised suicide rate for males was **21.9 per 100,000**.
- The age-standardised suicide rate for females was **5.6 per 100,000**.



*Age-standardised suicide rates for Western Australia



Western Australia

Capital city compared to rest of state

- Greater Perth had a **lower** suicide rate compared to the rest of Western Australia.
- A similar trend was observed across all states and territories.



Western Australia

Suicide rates by Primary Health Network

- Country WA PHN had the **highest** age-standardised suicide rate in Western Australia (20.7 per 100,000).
- Perth North had the **lowest** age-standardised suicide rates in Western Australia (11.7 per 100,000).

Western Australia	
Primary Health Network	2024 rate*
Country WA	20.7
Perth South	12.2
Perth North	11.7
Australia	11.8

Note: Rates are age-standardised per 100,000. 2024 data are preliminary.



Support services

Lifeline

13 11 14 | Text 24/7 0477 13 11 14 | lifeline.org.au

13YARN

13 92 76 | 13yarn.org.au

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander service 24/7

Suicide Call Back Service

1300 659 467 | suicidecallbackservice.org.au

Beyond Blue

1300 224 636 | beyondblue.org.au

StandBy Support After Suicide

1300 727 247 | standbysupport.com.au

QLife

1800 184 527 | qlife.org.au

LGBTIQ+ peer support service

MensLine Australia

1300 789 978 | mensline.org.au

Youth

Kids Helpline 1800 55 1800 | kidshelpline.com.au

headspace 1800 650 890 | headspace.org.au

ReachOut reachout.com.au

Other resources

Medicare Mental Health

medicarementalhealth.gov.au

SANE online forums

saneforums.org | 1800 187 263 (10am - 10pm)

Embrace Multicultural Mental Health

embracementalhealth.org.au

National Alcohol and Other Drug Hotline

1800 250 185

Gambling Help Online

1800 858 858 | gamblinghelponline.org.au





Life in Mind

Life in Mind is a knowledge exchange portal providing translated evidence, policy, data and resources in suicide prevention, and host of the *National communications charter (the Charter)*.

Life in Mind provides sector leadership through collaboration and engagement, and facilitates access to current evidence-based suicide prevention resources, services, research and policy through an easily accessible digital portal.

X @lifeinmind

 @EverymindAU

lifeinmind.org.au