

Snapshot: ABS Causes of Death data release 2020

29 September 2021



Upfront

- It is important to remember that behind the numbers are individuals, families and communities impacted by suicide in Australia.
- This snapshot was prepared by Everymind using the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Causes of Death (Catalogue No. 3303.0) data, released 29 September 2021.
- Resources to support reporting about suicide are available at mindframe.org.au/suicide
- A full summary of data will be hosted on the
 Life in Mind website at lifeinmind.org.au/about suicide/suicide-data/suicide-facts-and-stats

Notes about the data

- This summary represents suicide rates and trends in the 2020 (preliminary) data, trends by age group over time and state variations.
- This release includes 2019 and 2020 preliminary data, 2018 first-revision data and 2017 final data.
 The second and final revision for 2018 data and the first revision for 2019 data will be released in 2022.
- Care should be taken in comparing 2020 data with:
 - Previous years, as some data has been subject to quality improvement processes; and
 - Pre-2006 data, as this data was not subject to the revision process.



National summary

- In 2020, there were **3,139** deaths by suicide with an age-standardised rate of **12.1** per 100,000.
- There were 2,384 male deaths with an age-standardised rate of 18.6 per 100,000.
- There were **755** female deaths with an age-standardised rate of **5.8** per 100,000.





^{*} Age-standardised rate per 100,000. ** Number of deaths.



National summary

2020

In 2020, there were **3,139** deaths by suicide with an age-standardised rate of **12.1** per 100,000.

This equates to an average of **8.6*** deaths by suicide in Australia each day.

There were **2,384** male deaths at a age-standardised rate of **18.6** per 100,000.

There were **755** female deaths at an age-standardised rate of **5.8** per 100,000.

2019

In 2019, there were **3,318** deaths by suicide with an age-standardised rate of **12.9** per 100,000.

This equates to an average of **9.1*** deaths by suicide in Australia each day.

There were **2,502** male deaths at a age-standardised rate of **19.8** per 100,000.

There were **816** female deaths at an age-standardised rate of **6.3** per 100,000.

2018

In 2018, there were **3,192** deaths by suicide with an age-standardised rate of **12.6** per 100,000.

This equates to an average of **8.7*** deaths by suicide in Australia each day.

There were **2,432** male deaths at a age-standardised rate of **19.5** per 100,000.

There were **760** female deaths at an age-standardised rate of **6.0** per 100,000.





National summary

- In 2020, there was a decrease of suicide deaths from 3,318 deaths in 2019 (12.9 per 100,000) to 3,139 deaths in 2020 (12.1 per 100,000).
- This is the lowest national suicide rate recorded since 2016.



Data sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Causes of Death data, on 29.09.2021.



^{*} Age-standardised rate per 100,000. ** Number of deaths.

^{*** 2019} preliminary data, 2018 revised data.

Gender

- The suicide rate for males decreased
 by 6.1% between 2019 and 2020.
- The suicide rate for females decreased by 7.9% between 2019 and 2020.





Data sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Causes of Death data, on 29.09.2021.

^{*} Age-standardised rate per 100,000. ** Number of deaths.

^{*** 2019} preliminary data, 2018 revised data.

Age summary

- Young and middle-aged people are more likely to die by suicide, with 83.6% of people under 65 years.
- Men over 85 years had the highest age-specific suicide rate but accounted for the smallest proportion (3.1%) of male suicides. Men aged between 40-54 years accounted for over one quarter (26.7%) of male suicides.
- Women aged between 45-49 years had the highest age-specific suicide rate and accounted for the highest proportion (10.9%) of female suicides.

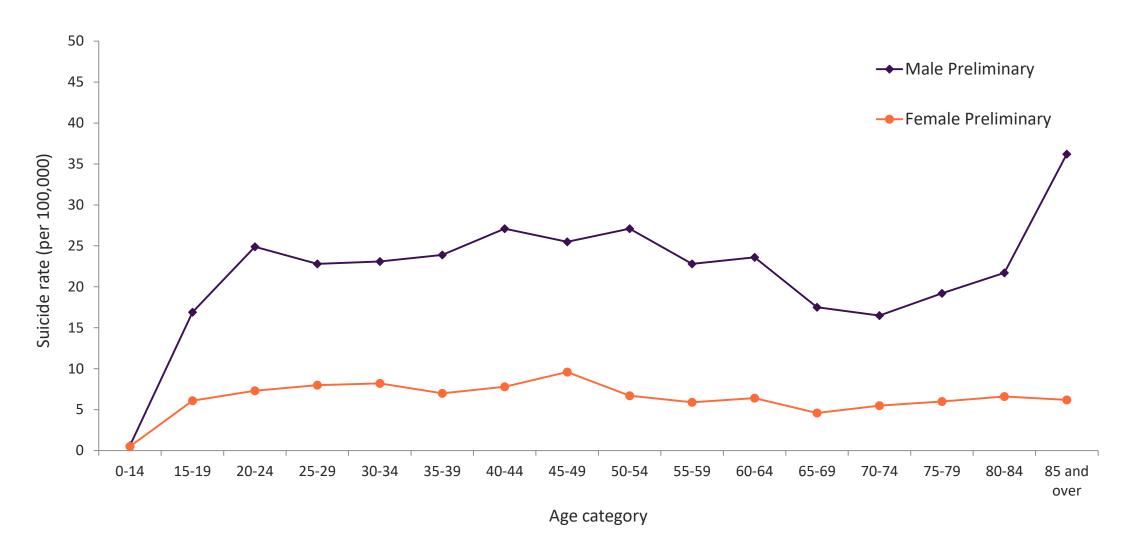


Data sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Causes of Death data, on 29.09.2021.



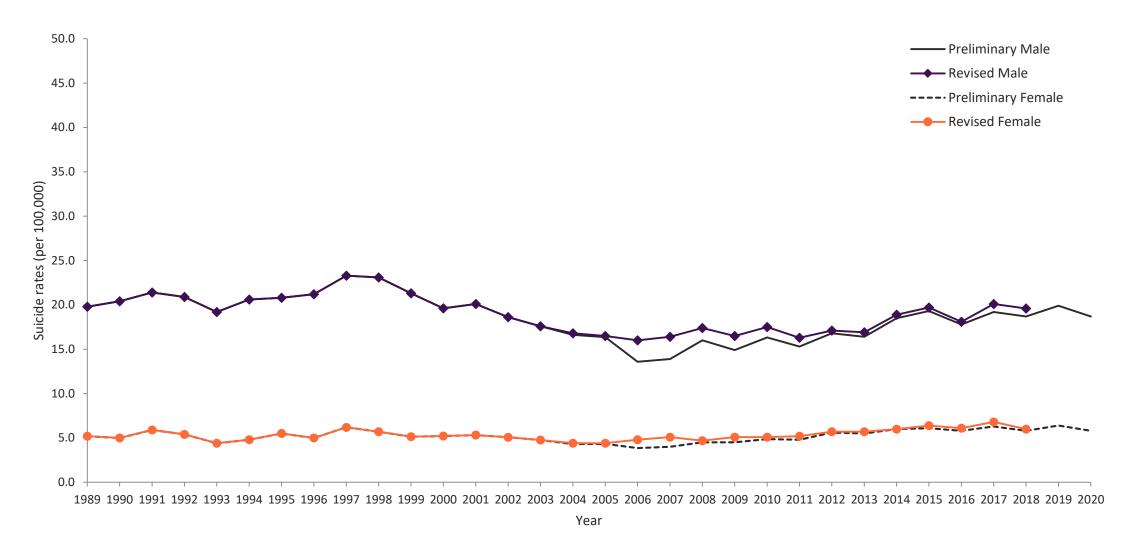
^{*} Age-specific rate per 100,000. ** Number of deaths

Preliminary age-specific suicide rates (2020)





Age-specific suicide rates (1989-2020)



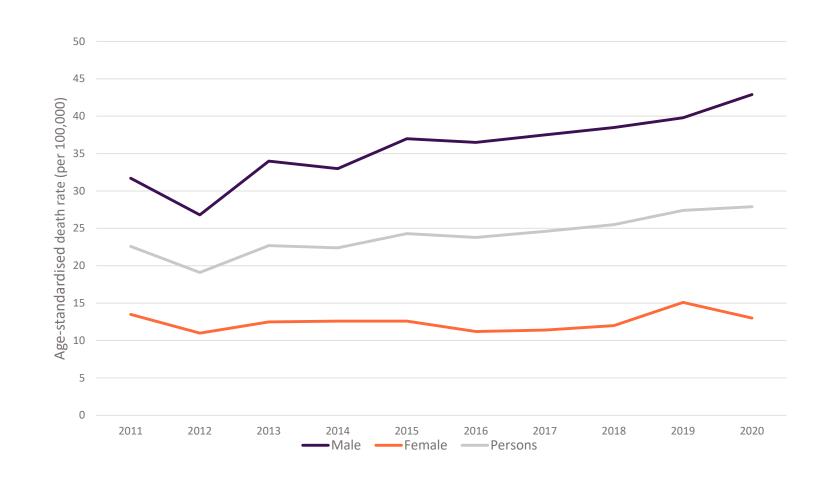




Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people: National data

- In 2020, 223 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people died by suicide.
- The median age of death was31.3 years.
- Using data from New South
 Wales, Queensland, Western
 Australia, South Australia and
 Northern Territory, the
 age-standardised suicide rate
 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait
 Islander people was 27.9 per
 100,000.

Note: A more detailed summary of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data is available in a separate report.



Note: Age-standardised suicide rates are compiled from the jurisdictions of NSW, QLD, WA, SA and NT.



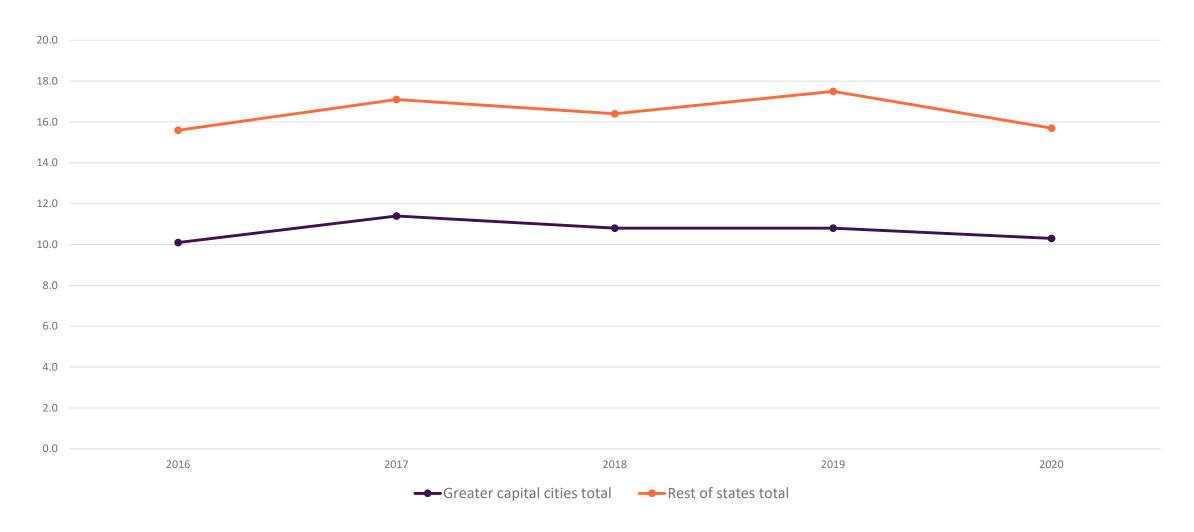
State and territory summary

- All jurisdictions except Northern
 Territory and Australian Capital
 Territory had a decrease in the
 number of suicide deaths
 between 2019 and 2020.
- Almost three-quarters of people who died by suicide had a usual residence of New South Wales, Victoria or Queensland.





Greater capital cities total and rest of states total





Associated factors

- Over 90% of people who died by suicide had at least one risk factor reported, with an average of three to four factors mentioned per person.
- The risk factors for suicide varied by gender and age, with mood disorders (including depression) being the most common for males (38.7%) and females (45.3%), respectively.

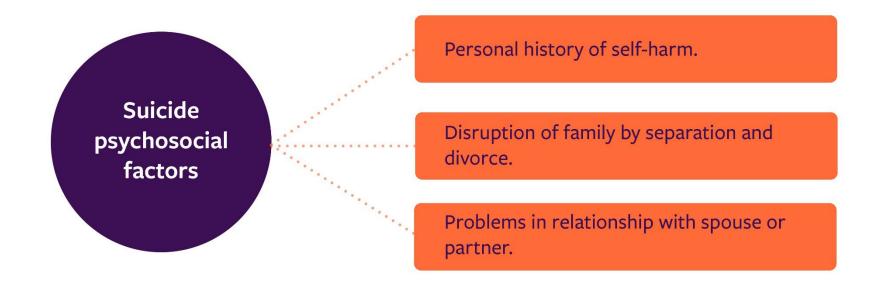
Top five risk factors across all ages in 2020:

- Mood disorders, including depression (40.3%)
- Acute use, and intoxication of, psychoactive substances (29.3%)
- Suicide ideation (23.5%)
- Problems in spousal relationships (23.2%)
- Chronic psychoactive substance use disorders (23.1%).



Psychosocial risk factors

- Psychosocial risk factors are social processes and social structures that can have an interaction with individual thought, behaviour and/or health.
- In 2020, approximately 67.1% of all coroner-referred suicide deaths (67.2% for males and 66.9% for females) in Australia were found to have one or more associated psychosocial risk factors identified.
- Psychosocial risk factors associated with suicide were largely age dependent and differed throughout the lifespan.





Suicide in the COVID-19 pandemic

- While there was a 5.4% reduction in the number of suicides from 2019 to 2020, there were 99 people (3.2%) who had the COVID-19 pandemic mentioned in either a police, pathology or coronial finding report.
- For people with issues relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, it did not appear as an isolated risk factor. They had on average five risk factors, including on average three psychosocial risk factors.

For the 99 people who died by suicide with issues relating to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- 58.6% also had a mood disorder (including depression)
- 52.5% also had problems related to un/employment
- 27.3% also had acute substance use or intoxication
- 25.3% also had problems related to the social environments including social isolation.



Help-seeking

Adult

Lifeline: 13 11 14

lifeline.org.au

Suicide Call Back Service: 1300 659 467

suicidecallbackservice.org.au

Beyond Blue: 1300 224 636

beyondblue.org.au/forums

MensLine Australia: 1300 789 978

mensline.org.au

Youth

Kids Helpline: 1800 551 800

kidshelpline.com.au

headspace: 1800 650 890

headspace.org.au

ReachOut: ReachOut.com

Other resources

Head to Health: mental health portal

headtohealth.gov.au

Life in Mind: suicide prevention portal

lifeinmind.org.au

SANE: online forums saneforums.org

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander: healthinfonet.ecu.edu.au

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, and/or intersex: 1800 184 527 qlife.org.au

Culturally and linguistically diverse: embracementalhealth.org.au





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