Provisional patient suicide data (2012-2024)   [publication date 10th July 2025]

Provisional numbers of patient suicide deaths in the UK and Jersey. Includes deaths occurring in 2012-2022 and provisional data for deaths occurring in 2023-2024.

About this data

NCISH data covers suicides by people in contact with mental health services in the 12 months before death (referred to as 'patients'). Complete details of the NCISH methodology are provided here.

Our latest NCISH annual report includes findings on patients who died by suicide in the baseline year of 2012 and the subsequent 10 years. 2022 is the most recent year for which comprehensive data are available.

Here we present the most up-to-date suicide data, including all data we currently hold for deaths that occurred between 2012 and 2024 in the UK and Jersey. The years 2023 and 2024 are incomplete and will be updated on a quarterly basis as more data become available.

The table below provides a summary of the key characteristics of patients who died by suicide.

This data will be updated in October 2025. NCISH data for 2025 will be published from July 2026.

Characteristics of mental health patients who died by suicide (UK and Jersey, 2012-2024)

Characteristic	N=19,318
	N (valid %)
Sociodemographic:	
Age: Median (min-max)	46 (11-100)
Male	12,596 (65%)
Female	6,722 (35%)
Living alone	8,486 (47%)
Unemployed	8,155 (47%)
Clinical:	
In-patient at time of suicide	1,005 (5%)
Under crisis resolution home treatment services	2,484 (14%)
Died within 3 months of discharge from in-patient care	2,388 (13%)
Primary diagnosis:	
Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders	2,769 (15%)
Affective disorders (bipolar disorder and depressive illness)	7,401 (39%)
Alcohol dependence/misuse	1,264 (7%)
Drug dependence/misuse	967 (5%)
Personality disorder	2,075 (11%)
Anxiety disorders	1,339 (7%)
Other diagnosis*	2,352 (12%)
Any comorbid (additional) mental health diagnosis	10,266 (55%)
Behavioural:	
History of self-harm	11,283 (61%)
History of alcohol misuse	8,378 (47%)
History of drug misuse	6,884 (38%)
Risk:	
Short-term risk viewed as low or none	13,082 (81%)

*other diagnoses include eating disorders, learning disability, conduct disorder, autism spectrum disorder, ADHD, somatisation disorder, organic disorder, drug induced psychosis, dementia and other specified.