

Further Reading Resources

Burden of Proof

[Samaritans suicide and self-harm statistics information](#)

Provides up-to-date Irish suicide and self-harm statistics and explains how deaths are classified, offering essential context for understanding Ireland's reporting framework.

[Suicide misclassification in Ireland](#)

This report that examines coronial files to identify and characterise "probable" suicide deaths

[The potential impact of changing burden of proof in Ireland](#)

Commissioned by HUGG, this economic analysis estimates how lowering Ireland's standard of proof could change recorded suicide numbers, making it central to the policy argument for reform.

[Qualitative study of the perspectives of bereaved people on a coroner's determination of suicide](#)

A peer-reviewed study exploring how coroners' verdicts affect families, providing valuable qualitative insights into the human impact of the current legal standard.

[Changing Burden of proof for suicide in the UK](#)

Landmark case that led to adopting a civil standard of proof in England and Wales, serving as a model for Ireland's potential reform.

[Change in the standard of proof used by coroners and its impact on suicide death registrations data in England and Wales data](#)

Official UK analysis showing how changing the legal threshold affected suicide statistics, providing evidence of increased accuracy post-reform.

[Article considering the legal change in the UK and why this is needed in Ireland](#)

Legal commentary arguing why Ireland should follow the UK's example, grounding the reform discussion in comparative legal reasoning.

[Explanation of the Classic and New Suicide Misclassification Hypotheses](#)

Academic article explaining how suicides can be wrongly classified as accidents or undetermined deaths, highlighting the data accuracy problem Ireland faces.

Real-time Reporting

[Central Statistics Office – how are official suicide death rates reported on a lag?](#)

The official Irish source for suicide data, demonstrating the current reporting lag and the limitations of annual, retrospective statistics.

[UK Government official real-time suicide reporting](#)

Outlines how England gathers and shares suspected suicide data in near real time, providing a practical template for Ireland to emulate.

[Police-led real-time surveillance system for suspected suicides in Great Britain](#)

Describes a coordinated, police-led approach to monitoring suspected suicides, showing the value of multi-agency collaboration.

[The development & validation of a dashboard prototype for real-time suicide mortality data in Ireland](#)

Irish study developing a real-time data dashboard, showing the feasibility and benefits of local implementation.

[HSE commissioned evaluation of Suicide observatory in Ireland](#)

The Suicide Observatory in Cork and Kerry was established to generate near real-time data of suspected suicides to monitor emerging trends, inform suicide prevention efforts and support for people bereaved by suicide, and guide appropriate media reporting.

[Voicing loss](#)

UK research exploring bereaved people's experiences in coronial inquests, providing human-centered insights into how reporting and verdicts affect healing and justice.