**1-**

\*"To begin our analysis, we looked at the top 10 countries with the highest number of suicides. Using Tableau, we created a horizontal bar chart where the number of suicides is represented on the x-axis, and the countries are listed on the y-axis. The data was sorted in descending order, and a filter was applied to display only the top 10.

As we can see, Russia has the highest recorded number of suicides, followed by the United States and Japan. European countries like France, Ukraine, and Germany also appear on this list, indicating that suicide is a widespread issue across different regions.

2-

\*"Next, we examined the global trend in suicide numbers over time using a line chart. The x-axis represents the years, while the y-axis shows the total number of suicides reported globally.

As we can see, suicide rates increased significantly from the late 1980s, peaking between the mid-1990s and early 2000s. However, after 2010, there has been a decline. The steep drop in the final years of the dataset might be due to missing or incomplete data rather than an actual decrease.

3-

\*"To get a more detailed view, I broke down the trends by country. This visualization allows us to compare suicide trends across different nations.

We can see that certain countries have distinct peaks, which might correspond to economic downturns, political instability, or other crises. As we see here for example …

4-

\*"Now, let's explore the differences in suicide rates between males and females across various age groups.

In this visualization, we used a grouped bar chart to compare suicide rates per 100,000 population for both genders. We can clearly observe that suicide rates increase as people get older, with the highest rates among those aged **75 and above**.

Another crucial insight is that **males have significantly higher suicide rates than females in all age groups**.

5-

\*"To visualize the total impact across different age groups, I switched to a stacked bar chart.

I also included **filters for country and year**, making it possible to analyze trends in specific regions or time periods.

6-

\*"Next, we examined the relationship between economic well-being, represented by **GDP per capita**, and suicide rates. Using a scatter plot, we plotted GDP per capita on the x-axis and suicide rates per 100,000 people on the y-axis. Each dot represents a country, and we included a **trend line** to identify potential correlations.

while there is a slight **positive correlation**, meaning that countries with higher GDP per capita tend to have slightly higher suicide rates, the relationship is not strong. This suggests that economic prosperity alone does not guarantee lower suicide rates.

For instance, some high-income countries still have **significant suicide rates**, likely due to factors such as **mental health issues, social isolation,etc** . Meanwhile, some lower-income countries report fewer suicides, possibly due to **stronger family and community ties** etc .

7-

\*"Finally, we examined suicide rates across different generations. Using a bar chart, we plotted the number of suicides per 100,000 people for each generation.

The **Silent Generation** shows the highest suicide rates, followed by the **Boomers and Generation X**. In contrast, **Millennials and Generation Z** have much lower rates.

This trend may be explained by **generational differences in mental health awareness, and access to mental health resources**. Older generations may have faced **higher stigma around seeking mental health support**, while younger generations benefit from **greater awareness and improved mental health services**.

NECT SLIDE . Then I included **filters for country and year**, allowing for a deeper analysis of specific periods and regions. AS WE CAN SEE HERE

To conclude our analysis, we identified several key insights:

1. **Suicide rates vary widely across countries**
2. **Globally, suicide rates peaked in the 1990s and have since declined**
3. **Males are at higher risk than females.**
4. **Economic development alone does not reduce suicides**, indicating that **mental health policies and social support play a crucial role.**
5. **Older generations experience the highest suicide rates**

Based on these findings, we recommend:

* **mental health support for older adults**, particularly men.
* Expanding **suicide prevention programs globally**.
* Improving **access to crisis intervention and counseling services** to provide immediate support. AND MANY MORE

9- dashboard

\*"To bring all our insights together, we created an **interactive dashboard** in Tableau.

This **approach** allows policymakers, researchers, and mental health professionals to **analyze different factors dynamically**, making it a powerful tool for **suicide prevention strategy development**."\*