Finds correlation with depression and suicide rates following the 2008 financial crisis, comparing unemployment rates, google trends.

Correlation of recession rates (almost every ten years) and depression rates. / Health Effects of Economic Crisis

Bar chart

Description automatically generated

**Unemployment after 2008 financial crisis**

In December 2007, the [U.S. unemployment rate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_by_unemployment_rate) was 4.9%.[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-19) By October 2009, the unemployment rate had risen to 10.1%.[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-20) A broader measure of unemployment (taking into account marginally attached workers, those employed part-time for economic reasons, and some (but not all) [discouraged workers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discouraged_worker)) was 16.3%.[[21]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-21) In July 2009, fewer jobs were lost than expected, dipping the unemployment rate from 9.5% to 9.4%. Even fewer jobs were lost in August, 216,000, recorded as the lowest number of jobs since September 2008, but the unemployment rate rose to 9.7%. In October 2009, news reports announced that some employers who cut jobs due to the recession are beginning to hire them back. More recently, economists announced in January 2010 that economic growth in the U.S. resumed in the fourth quarter of 2009,[[22]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-22) and some have predicted that limited job growth will begin in the spring of 2010.[[23]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-23)

Chart, histogram

Description automatically generated

https://www.bls.gov/spotlight/2012/recession/

**Suicide rates after 2008 financial crisis**

Although it has been argued that recessions can benefit health, [[27]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-27) for example through reductions in road traffic accidents when car use reduces due to unemployment, there is a lot of evidence that the Great Recession did widespread damage to health. According to a study of 54 countries, there has been an increase in suicide deaths as a result of the recession. The study cites that there were an estimated 5,000 additional deaths resulting from suicide in the year 2009 alone.[[28]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-28) In Iceland rates of low birth weight were found to increase after the start of the recession in 2008, although no differences in preterm birth were found.[[29]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-29) In England, exposure to the Great Recession during pregnancy was associated with financial hardship, and both of these were associated with increased odds of continuing to smoke during pregnancy.[[30]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-30)

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

Other data comparisons:

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4844458/

**Gendered effects of recession**

American popular media labeled the Great Recession the "mancession" because of the many male dominated industries affected (e.g., construction) although many more men were hired than women during the recovery period.[[56]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-56) By the end of 2009 the unemployment rate for men was 10.7%, while women's unemployment peaked at 8.4%.[[57]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-57) This trend of the "mancession" was seen in other countries as well; in 2008 605,000 of the 891,000 who lost their jobs in the United Kingdom were men.[[58]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Effects_of_the_Great_Recession#cite_note-58)

**The Great Recession and Mental Health in the United States**

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/2167702619859337>

**Mental health outcomes in times of economic recession: a systematic literature review**

<https://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-016-2720-y>

unemployment data month to month

<http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/submitViewTableAction.do>

http://gamapserver.who.int/mapLibrary/