

# ***SC1015***

# ***MINI PROJECT***



**Team 5**

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# ***01 Motivation/Rationale***

Our quest for a high economic wellbeing to escape the rising cost of living may have potentially caused :

- Elevated stress levels
- Deteriorating mental health
- Increasing suicide rates



NTU set up University Wellbeing Office (UWO) to take care of students' mental wellbeing in April 2021.

**Dataset: Suicide\_Rates\_Overview.csv**





*How does a country's economic well being affect suicide rates among different demographic categories?*



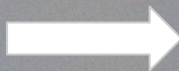


# 02: Data Preparation and Cleaning

**Dataset:** Suicide\_Rates\_Overview.csv

➤ Filter relevant variables and put in DataFrame

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 27820 entries, 0 to 27819  
Data columns (total 12 columns):  
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype    
---  ---                     -  
0   country                27820 non-null object    
1   year                   27820 non-null int64     
2   sex                    27820 non-null object    
3   age                    27820 non-null object    
4   suicides_no            27820 non-null int64     
5   population              27820 non-null int64     
6   suicides/100k pop      27820 non-null float64   
7   country-year            27820 non-null object    
8   HDI for year            8364 non-null  float64   
9   gdp_for_year ($)       27820 non-null object    
10  gdp_per_capita ($)      27820 non-null int64     
11  generation              27820 non-null object    
dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(6)  
memory usage: 2.5+ MB
```



```
1 sData = suicideData[[  
2     'country',  
3     'year',  
4     'sex',  
5     'age',  
6     'suicides/100k pop',  
7     'HDI for year',  
8     'gdp_per_capita ($)'  
9 ]]
```



## ***02: Data Preparation and Cleaning***

### ***Why did we choose?***

#### **➤ suicides/100k pop instead of suicides\_no**

To have a more accurate basis of comparison of the suicide rates between countries, we used Suicides/100k pop instead of Suicides\_no as each country has a different population.

#### **➤ gdp\_for\_year (\$) instead of gdp\_per\_capita (\$)**

As each country's population is different. GDP Per Capita makes it relatively easier to compare across countries and to adjust for different levels of purchasing power from one country to the next.



## ***02: Data Preparation and Cleaning***

- Not every country counts their HDI every year
- **2014** is the most recent year with highest amount of country with HDIs

```
1 sData = sData[(sData['year'] == 2014 )]
```

- Drop countries with incomplete data in the year 2014

```
1 sData = sData.dropna()  
2  
3 sData = sData.reset_index(drop=True)
```



# ***03: Exploratory Data Analysis***

**There are a total of 75 countries in our dataset. We intend to take the top 20% of countries in terms of economic wellbeing and suicides/100k population. In numerical terms, we will take the top 15 countries.**

## **Economic Wellbeing: GDP & HDI**

- Countries with the Highest Economic Wellbeing
- Countries with the Lowest Economic Wellbeing

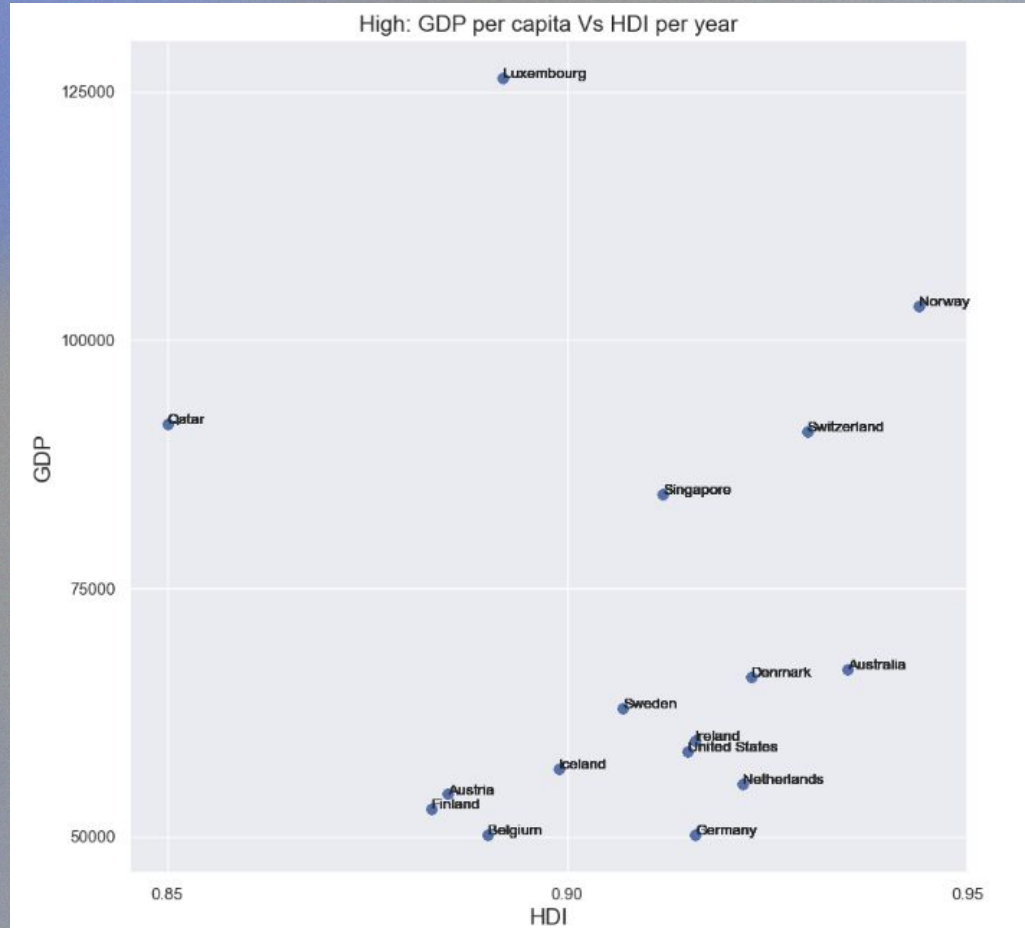
## **Suicide Rate**

- Countries with the Lowest Suicide Rate
- Countries with the Highest Suicide Rate



# Economic Wellbeing: HIGH GDP & HDI

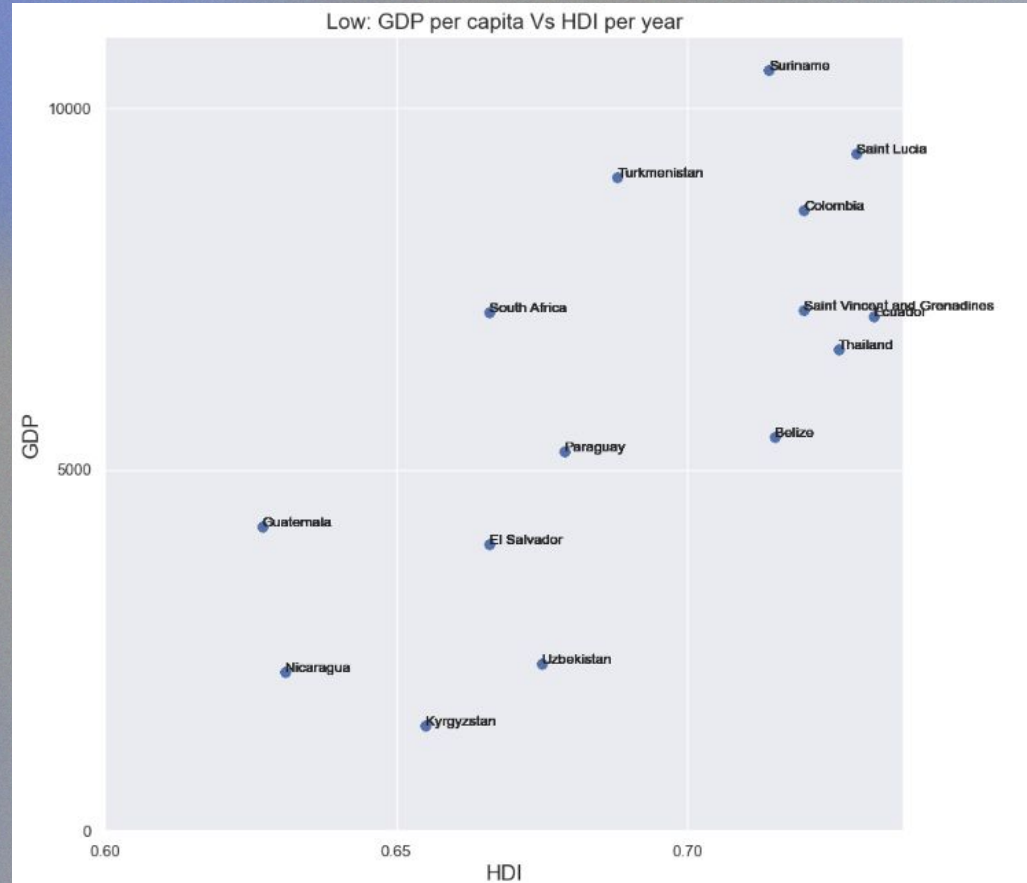
Dropped countries with  
GDP per capita < 50000 and HDI < 0.85





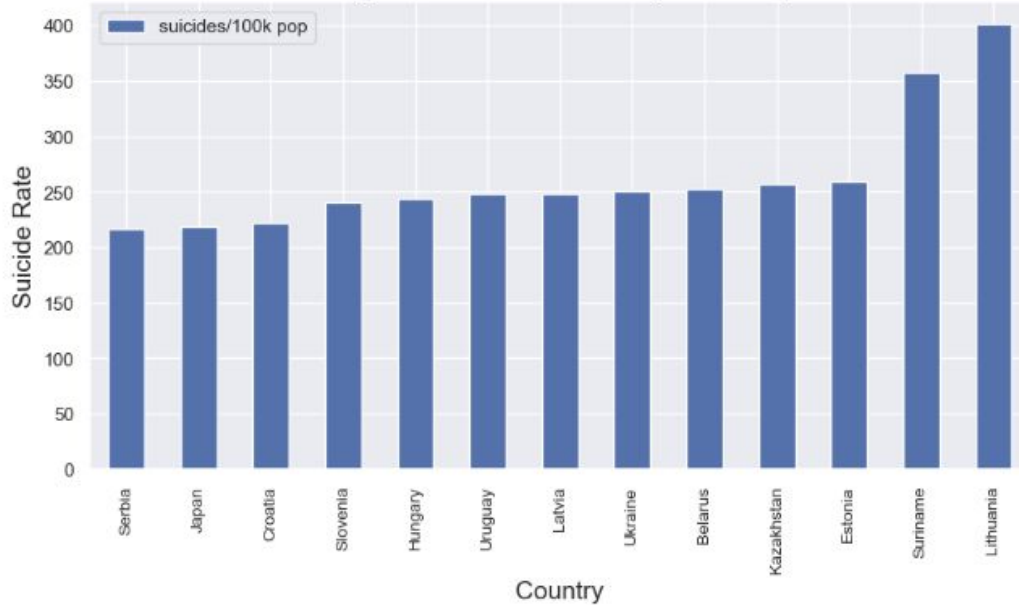
# Economic Wellbeing: **LOW GDP & HDI**

Dropped countries with  
GDP per capita > 32000 and HDI > 0.70





High: Suicide Rates by Country

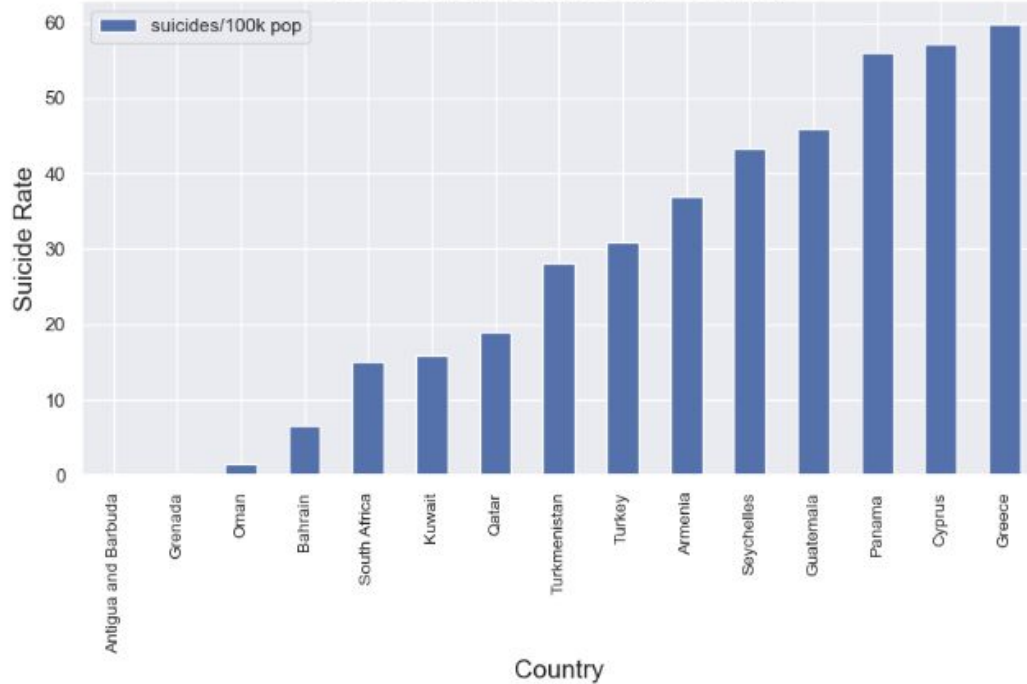


Suicide Rate :  
**HIGH SUICIDE RATE**

Dropped countries with  
Suicide/100k pop < 210



Low: Suicide Rates by Country



Suicide Rate :  
**LOW SUICIDE RATE**

Dropped countries with  
Suicide/100k pop > 60

# *Summary of Economic Wellbeing & Suicide Rate*

## **Highest economic wellbeing**

-

['Australia', 'Austria', 'Belgium', 'Denmark', 'Finland', 'Germany', 'Iceland', 'Ireland', 'Luxembourg', 'Netherlands', 'Norway', 'Qatar', 'Singapore', 'Sweden', 'Switzerland', 'United States']

## **Lowest economic wellbeing**

-

['Belize', 'Colombia', 'Ecuador', 'El Salvador', 'Guatemala', 'Kyrgyzstan', 'Nicaragua', 'Paraguay', 'Saint Lucia', 'Saint Vincent and Grenadines', 'South Africa', 'Suriname', 'Thailand', 'Turkmenistan', 'Uzbekistan']

## **Highest suicide rate**

-

['Belarus', 'Croatia', 'Estonia', 'Hungary', 'Japan', 'Kazakhstan', 'Latvia', 'Lithuania', 'Serbia', 'Slovenia', 'Suriname', 'Ukraine', 'Uruguay']

## **Lowest suicide rate**

-

['Antigua and Barbuda', 'Armenia', 'Bahrain', 'Cyprus', 'Greece', 'Grenada', 'Guatemala', 'Kuwait', 'Oman', 'Panama', 'Qatar', 'Seychelles', 'South Africa', 'Turkey', 'Turkmenistan']



# *Economic Wellbeing vs its Suicide Rate*

## Compare the Economic Wellbeing and the Suicide Rate

Countries with the highest economic wellbeing and lowest suicide rate

-

['Qatar']

Countries with the highest economic wellbeing and highest suicide rate

-

[]

Countries with the lowest economic wellbeing and highest suicide rate

-

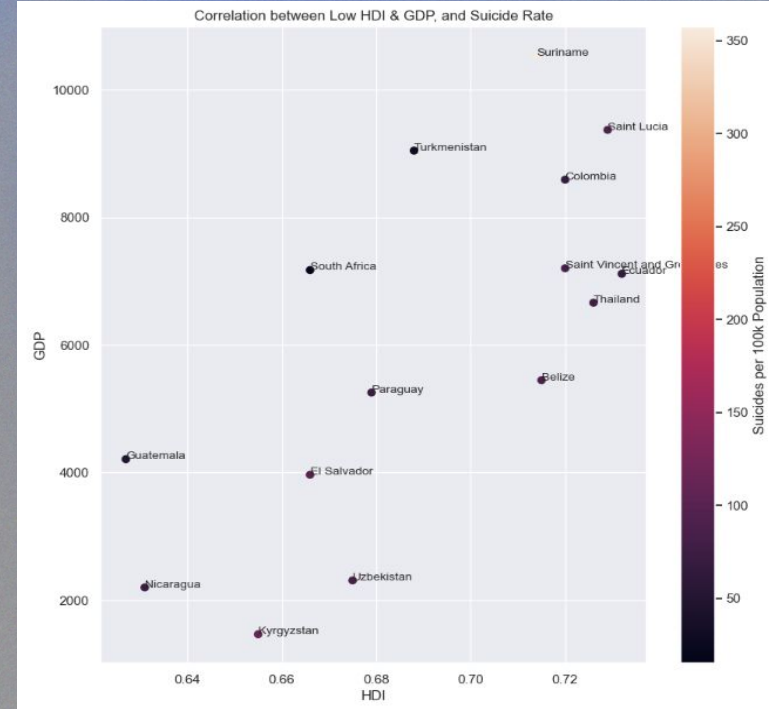
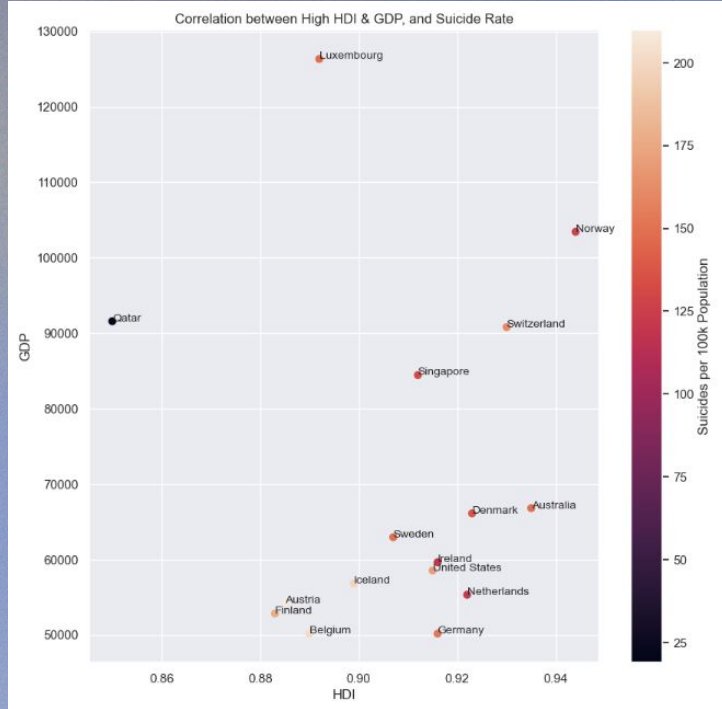
['Suriname']

Countries with the lowest economic wellbeing and lowest suicide rate

-

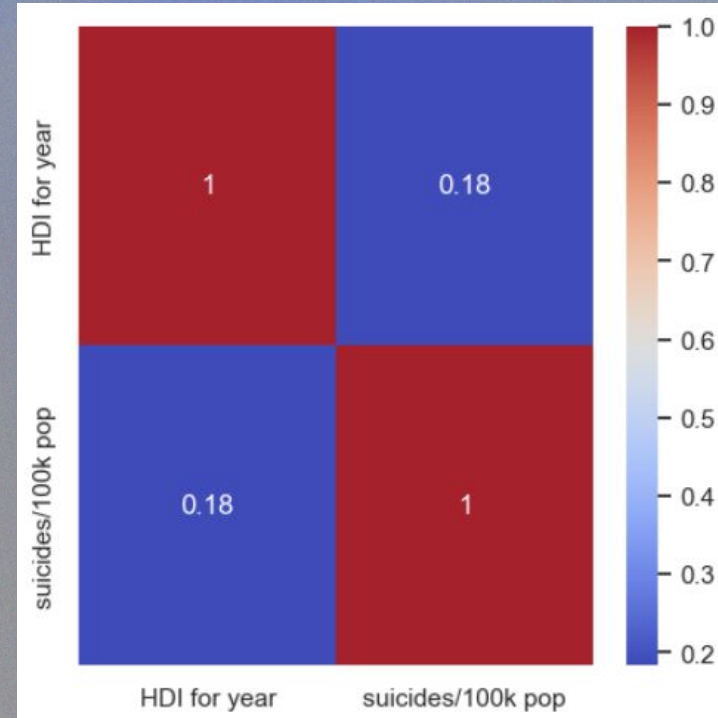
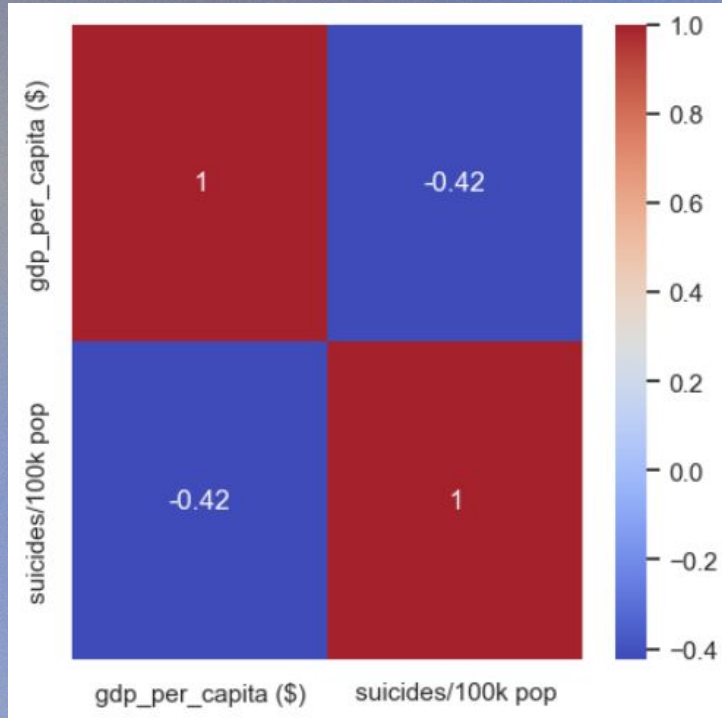
['Guatemala', 'South Africa', 'Turkmenistan']

# Correlation of HDI&GDP, and Suicide Rate

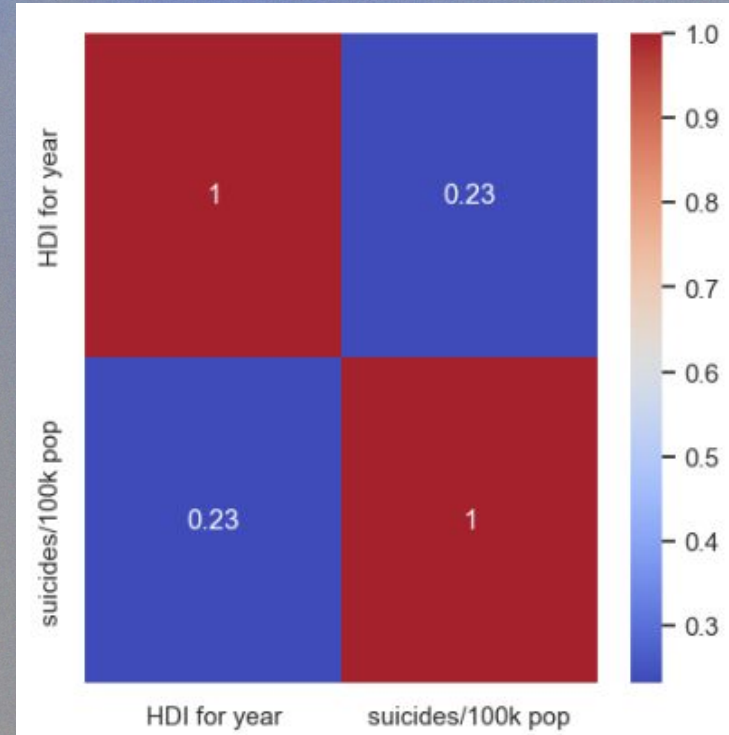
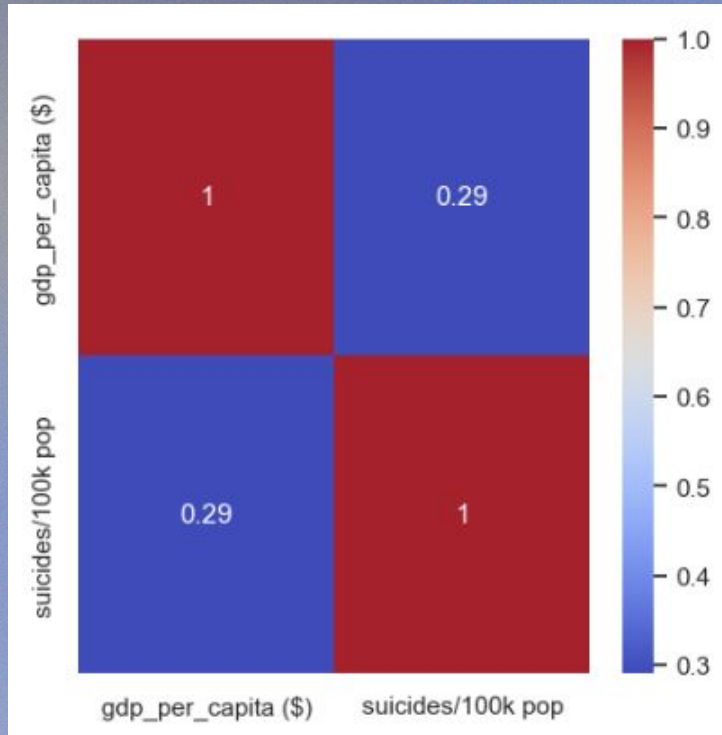




# ***HEATMAP : High Econ vs Suicide Rate***



# ***HEATMAP : Low Econ vs Suicide Rate***

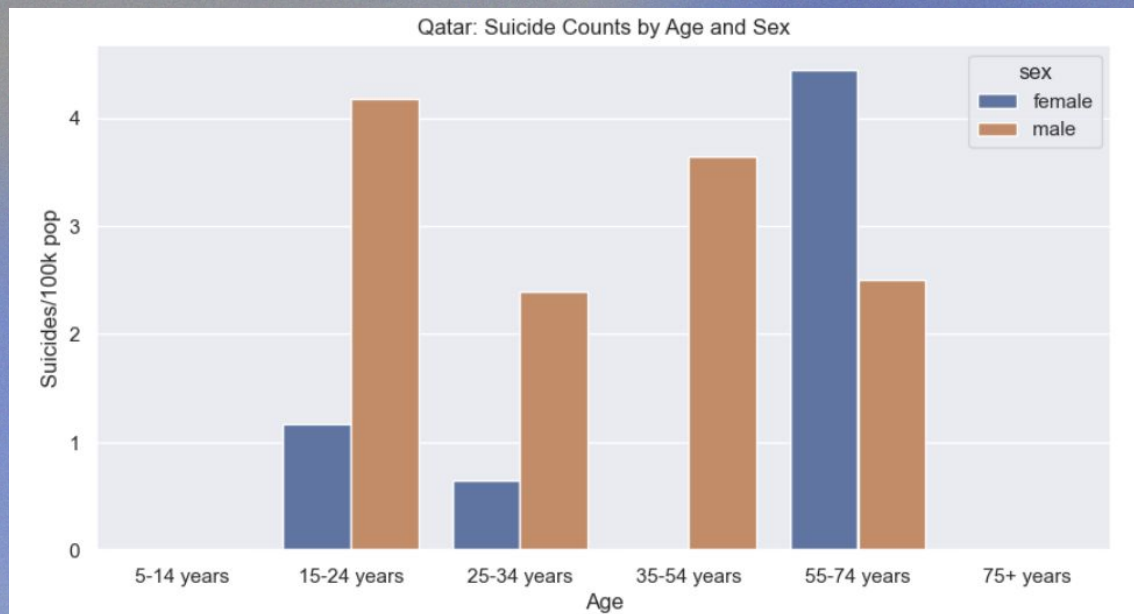




# *Demographic: High Econ Low Suicide*

Countries with the highest economic wellbeing and lowest suicide rate

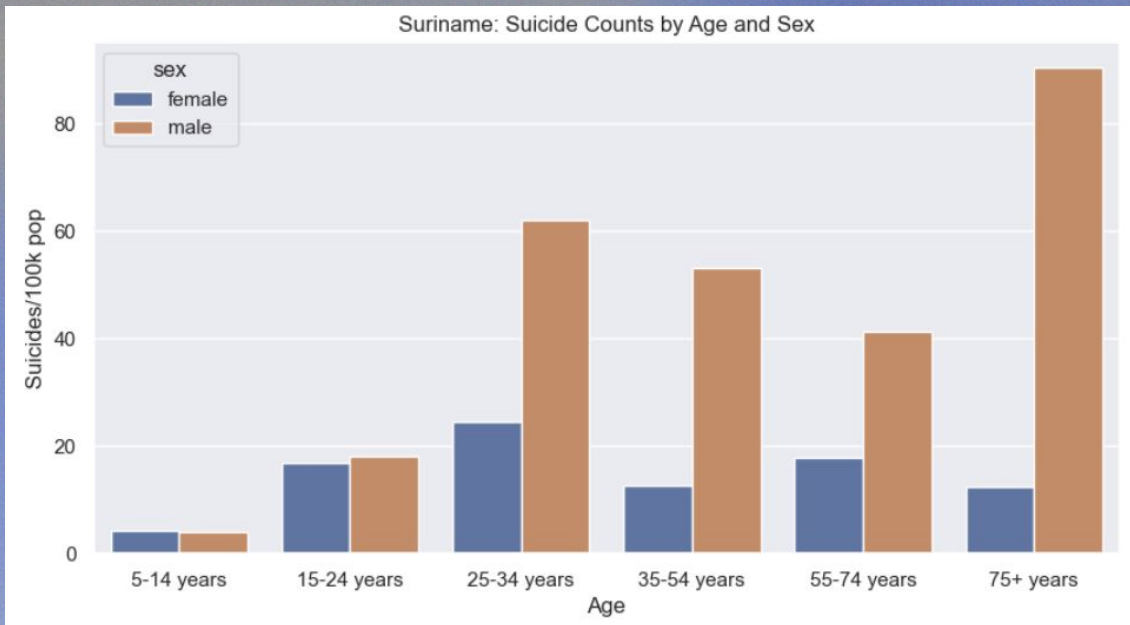
['Qatar']



# *Demographic: Low Econ High Suicide*

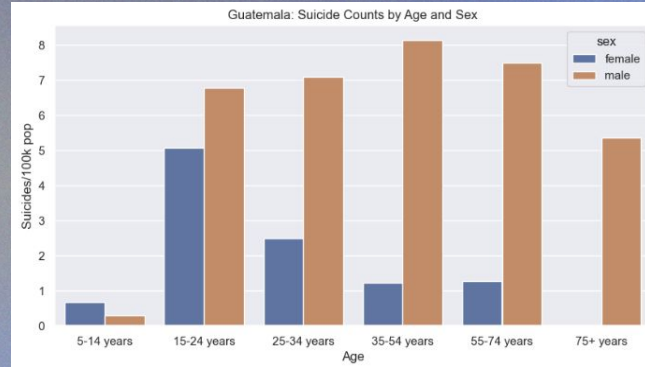
Countries with the lowest economic wellbeing and highest suicide rate

['Suriname']

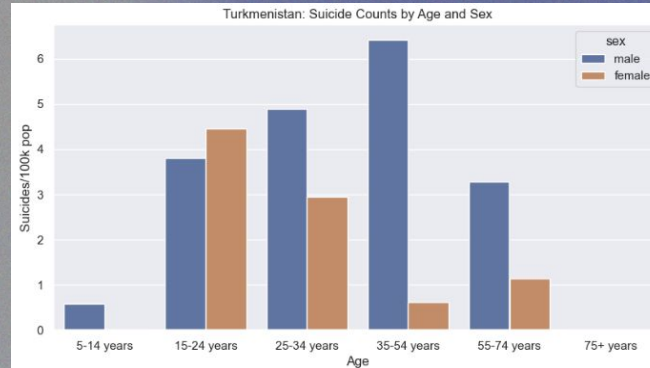
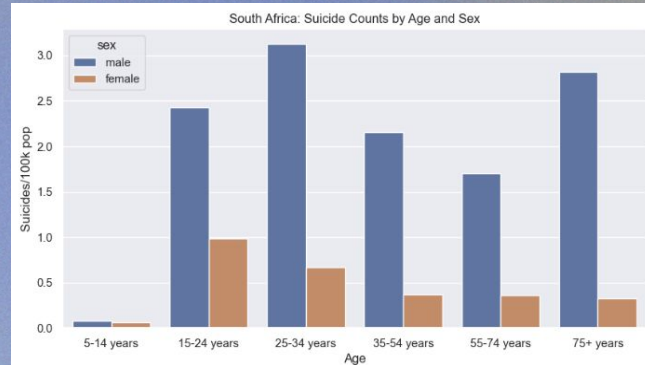




# Demographic: Low Econ Low Suicide



Countries with the lowest economic wellbeing and lowest suicide rate  
-  
['Guatemala', 'South Africa', 'Turkmenistan']



# *04: Machine learning techniques*

## *Linear Regression of Suicides throughout the years in Singapore*

```
1 Singapore = suicideData[[
2     'country',
3     'year',
4     'sex',
5     'age',
6     'suicides/100k pop',
7 ]]
8 Singapore = Singapore[(Singapore['country'] == "Singapore" )]
```



	country	year	sex	age	suicides/100k pop
22400	Singapore	1985	male	75+ years	144.65
22401	Singapore	1985	female	75+ years	77.55
22402	Singapore	1985	male	55-74 years	31.86
22403	Singapore	1985	female	55-74 years	19.98
22404	Singapore	1985	male	25-34 years	18.54

```
Train Set : (24, 1) (24, 1)
Test Set  : (7, 1) (7, 1)
Intercept of Regression      : b = [1247.35383338]
Coefficients of Regression   : a = [[-0.61527502]]
```

Split data into -> train: 80% test: 20%

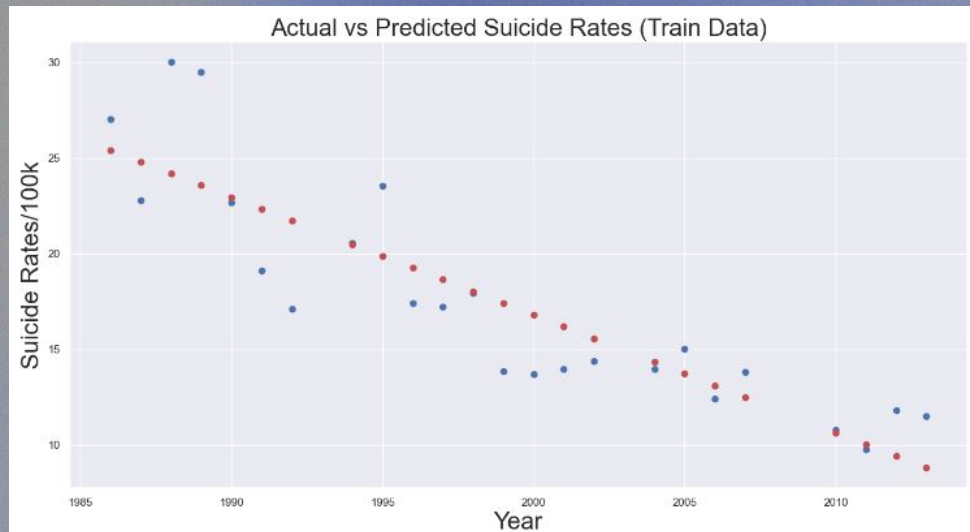


# *Linear Regression of Suicides throughout the years in Singapore*

Actual (Blue) vs Predicted Suicides Rates (Red) throughout the years in Singapore

## Train Data

Goodness of Fit of Model	Train Dataset
Explained Variance ( $R^2$ )	: 0.8129937560527714
Mean Squared Error (MSE)	: 6.210716587845216
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)	: 2.492130933126351

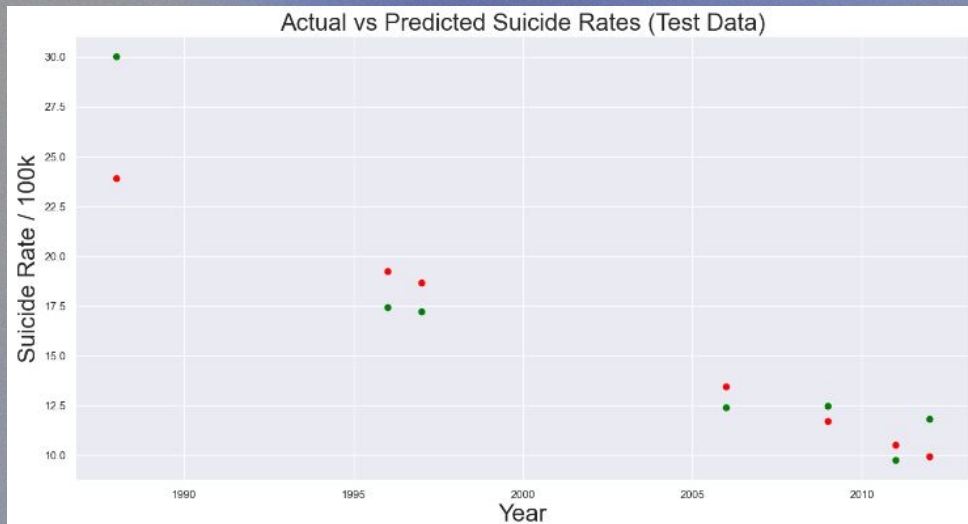


# *Linear Regression of Suicides throughout the years in Singapore*

Actual vs Predicted Suicides Rates throughout the years in Singapore

## Test Data

Goodness of Fit of Model	Test Dataset
Explained Variance ( $R^2$ )	: 0.8279740117603024
Mean Squared Error (MSE)	: 6.930591439963626
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)	: 2.632601648552934

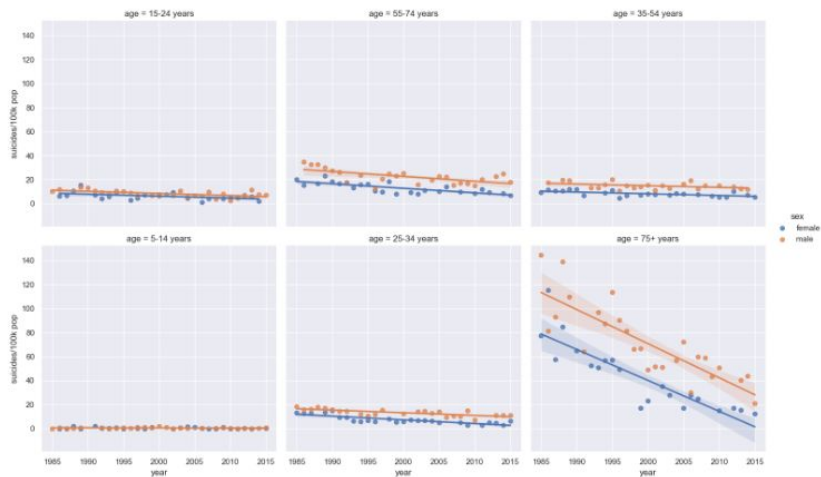




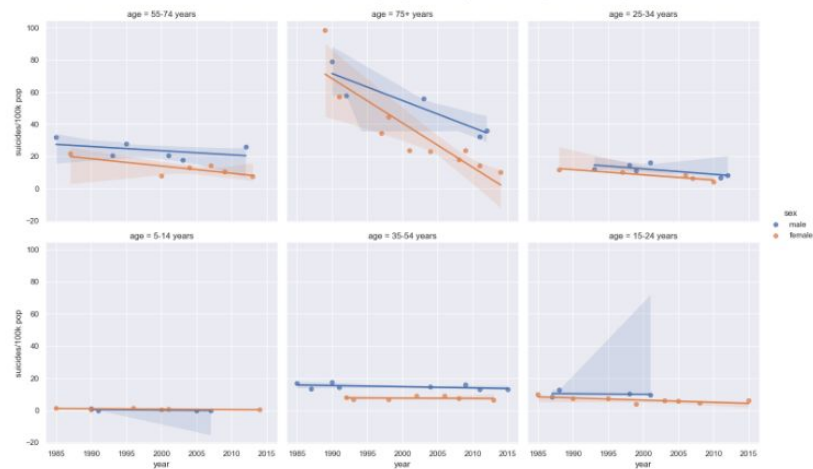
# Breakdown for different age groups across the years

```
1 # split the data into training and testing sets
2 train_data, test_data = train_test_split(Singapore, test_size=0.2)
```

Suicide Rates vs Year, by Age Group and Sex (Train Data)

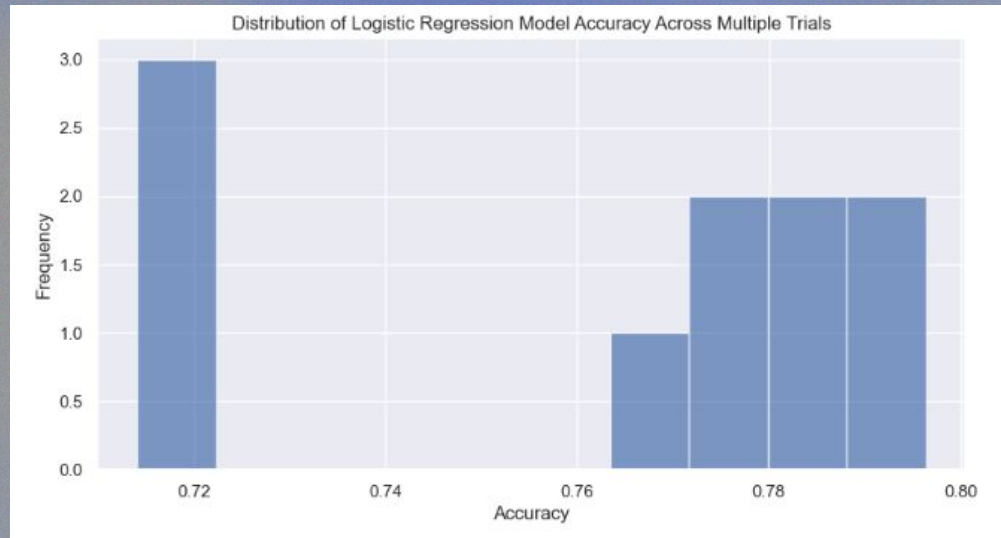


Suicide Rates vs Year, by Age Group and Sex (Test Data)



# *Logistic Regression of Data* (New Method)

- ★ Predict gender of those likely to die by suicide
- ★ Able to provide more targeted support
- ★ Converts age into string type
- ★ Uses LabelEncoder & OneHotEncoder
- ★ Converts gender into numerical values 0 and 1



Accuracy: 77.05%



## ***05: Data driven insights & recommendations***

### **Project Outcome:**

- Very weak correlation between a country's economic wellbeing and its suicide rate
- Since a relationship exists, a country's economic wellbeing can be considered a contributor towards suicide rate

### **Something Interesting:**

- Distribution of suicide/100k pop varies greatly across countries
- Intangible factors contributing to this difference (Potentially : Culture, Biases)



# ***Data-driven INSIGHTS and recommendations towards the target problem***

## **Based on Machine Learning:**

- Men are more likely to die by suicide than women
- Potentially caused by economic downturns; men work in more vulnerable industries
- Enforce policies that support men's mental health & reduce stigma associated with seeking help





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*THANK  
YOU*

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