



SUICIDE RATES IN THE WORLD

From 1985 to 2016

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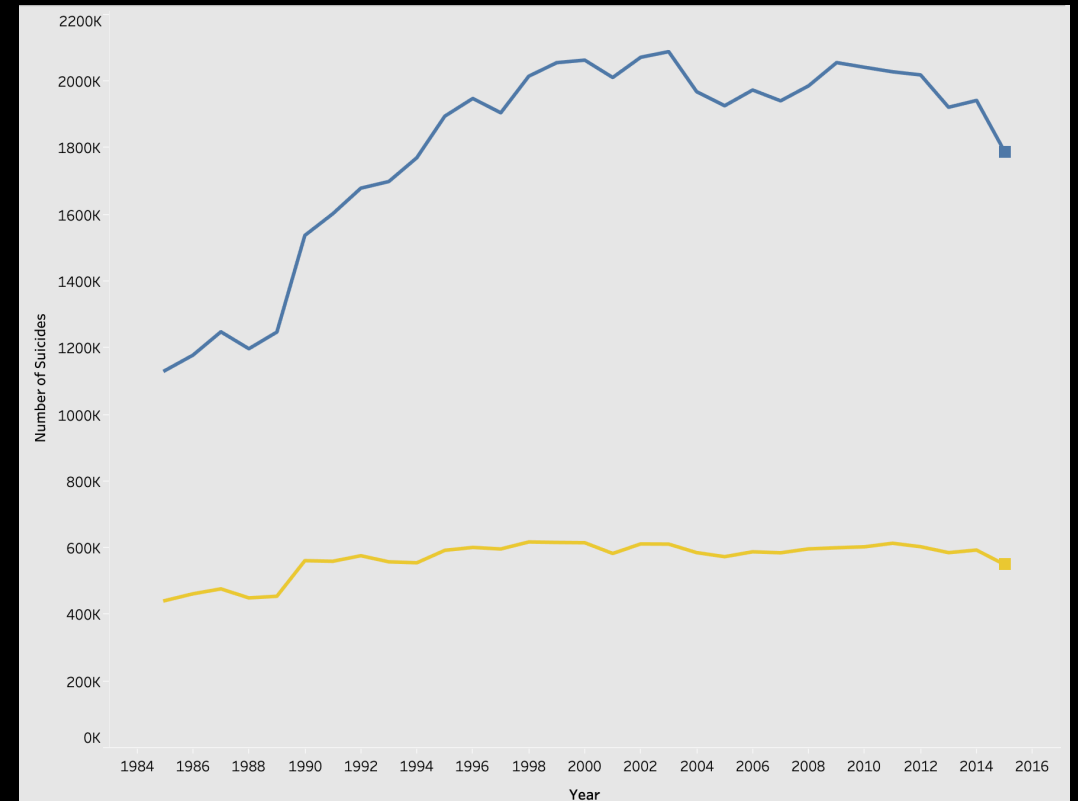
MOTIVATION

It seems that with each passing year, suicides are becoming more common.

- Suicidal behaviour vary widely between different communities, in different demographic groups and over time.
- With this visualization we see if there is a trend among people that are more likely to commit suicide.
- We explore potential similarities such as belonging to a country, gender, age and generation.
- We go on to explore other socio-economic factors such as GDP, Human Development Index, Socio Economic Status and Years of Education

SUICIDE RATE TIMELINE

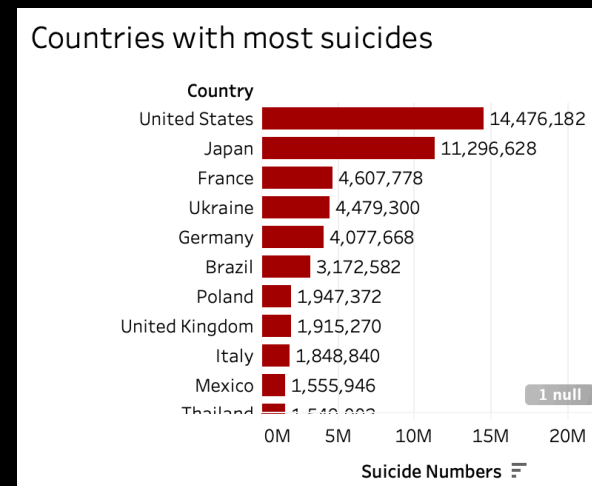
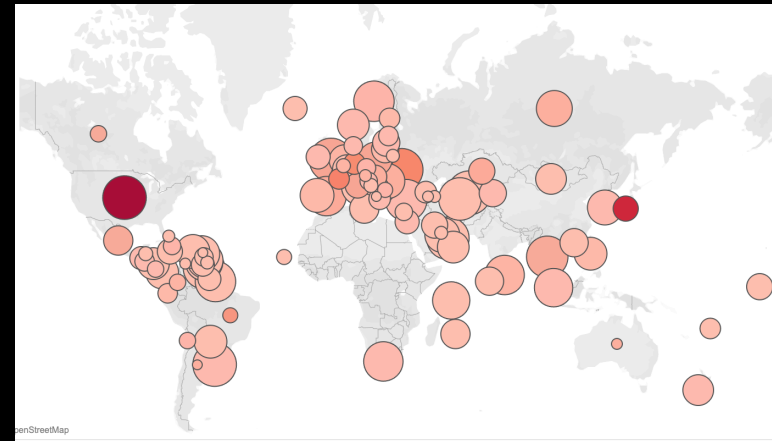
- The moving line charts explores how suicide rates have changed through the years.
- We see and absolute increase in suicide rates for both genders through the years but a slow decline from 2011 onwards
- In every year, more men have committed suicide than women.



A motion line chart showing suicide rates for each gender through the years

SUICIDE PATTERNS VARY IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

- What countries have historically had higher suicide rates?
- The interactive map shows us a bar chart with suicide numbers of each country.
- It also shows us the statistic for socio-economic factors that can possibly be linked to higher rates in some countries for further analysis.

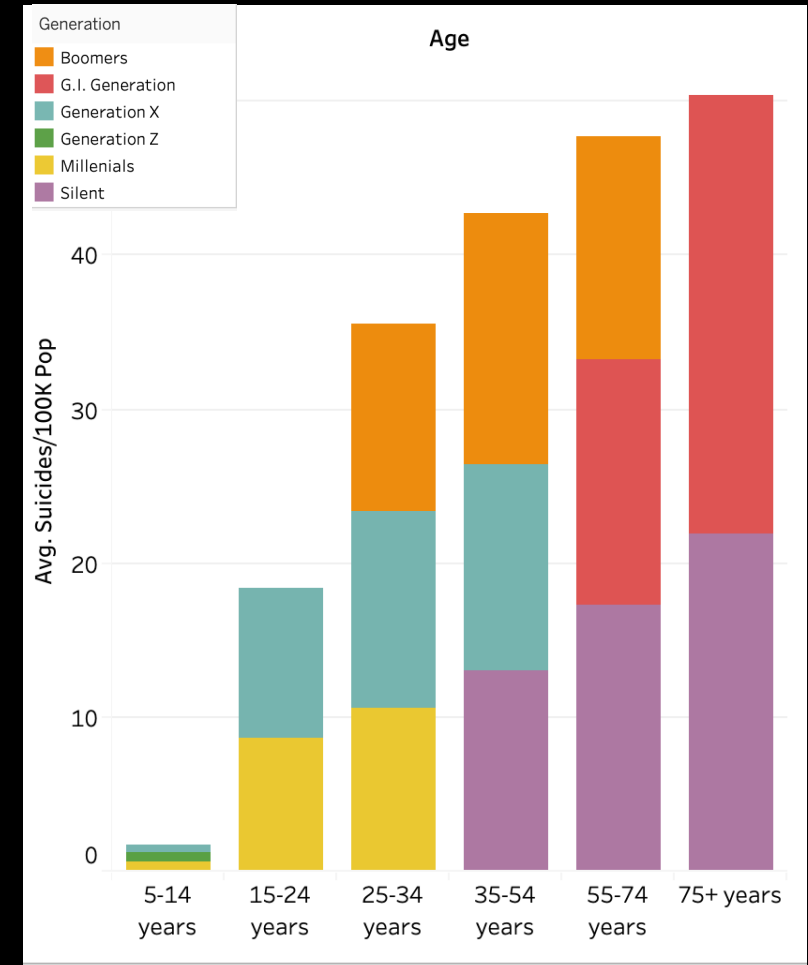


ARE PEOPLE OF A CERTAIN AGE MORE LIKELY TO COMMIT SUICIDE?

The largest share of suicides is within the 75+ year olds category which accounts for approximately 40 percent of all suicides

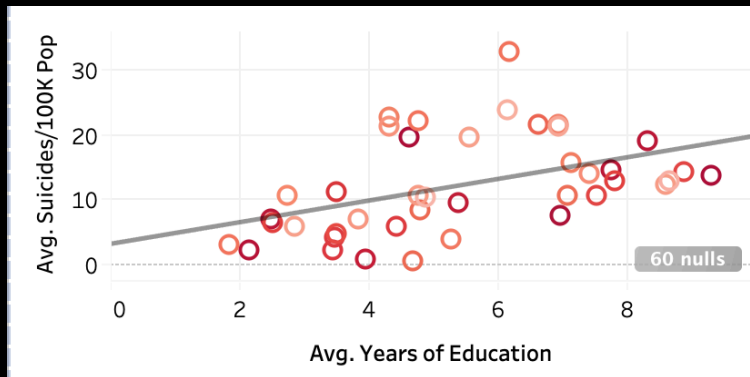
The bar chart shows that the older you get, the higher the risk of suicidal tendencies.

We also see how suicide varies among different generations. For example, in the 35-54 age bracket boomers are more likely to commit suicide than generation x. This can lead to further study and factors that are different between different generations that lead to suicide such as the rise of internet bullying leading to many cases among millennials in recent years.

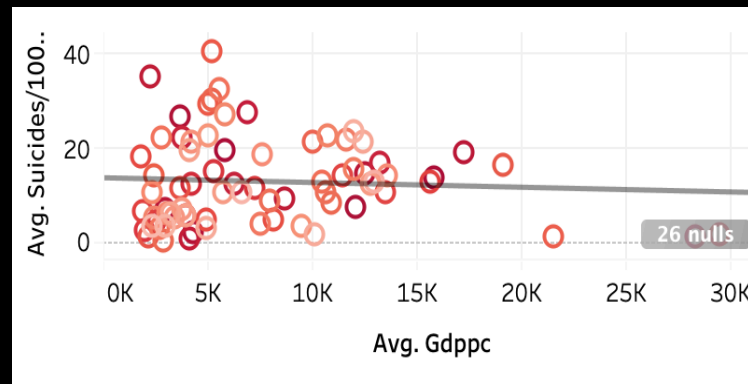


POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTORS THAT LEAD TO SUICIDE

Suicide is an extremely complex issue, and while it is not possible to pin down its causes, there are some risk factors that have been identified, mainly through correlations

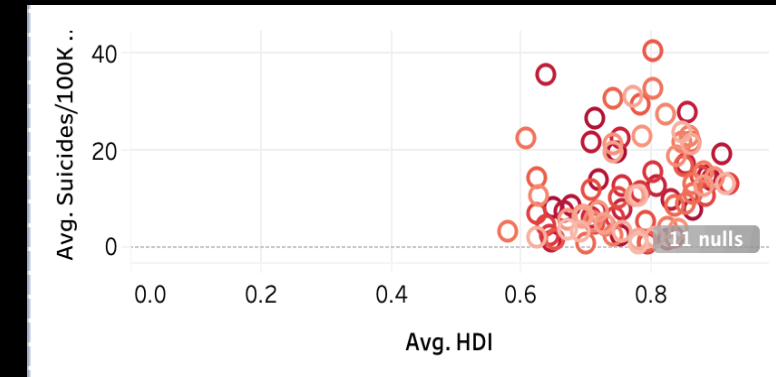


A further analysis of Education and GDP shows a positive correlation. Higher average years spend in Education lead to higher suicide rates.



Although GDP does not in any way directly impact suicide, this could be one of the many contextual reasons as it relates to economic aspects.

We see a negative correlation with higher GDP resulting in lower average suicide numbers but would need more analysis to see if it is statistical significant.



We see no correlation between Human Development Index and suicide rates.