

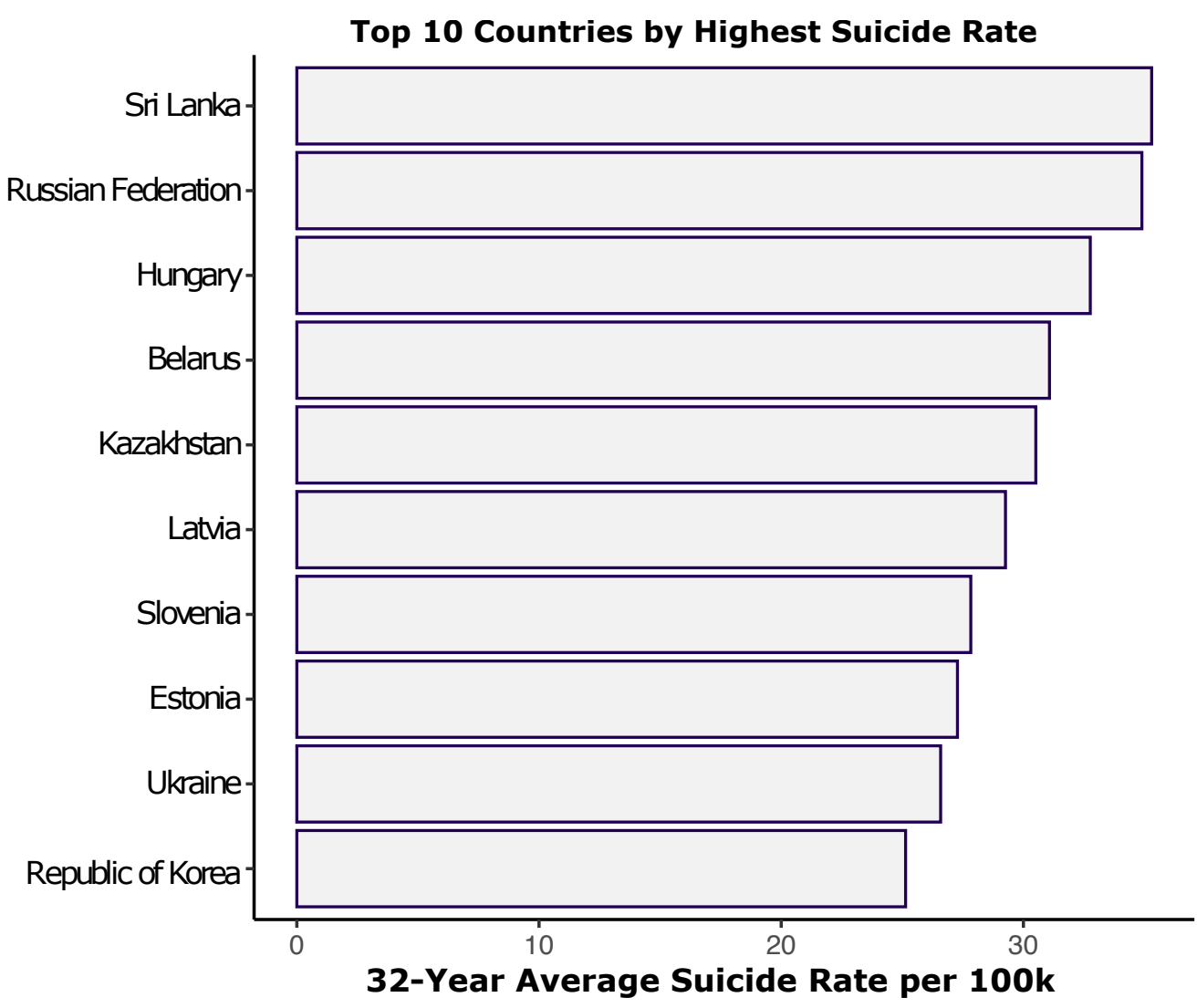
GLOBAL SUICIDE TRENDS

WHO IS AT GREATEST RISK FOR SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR?



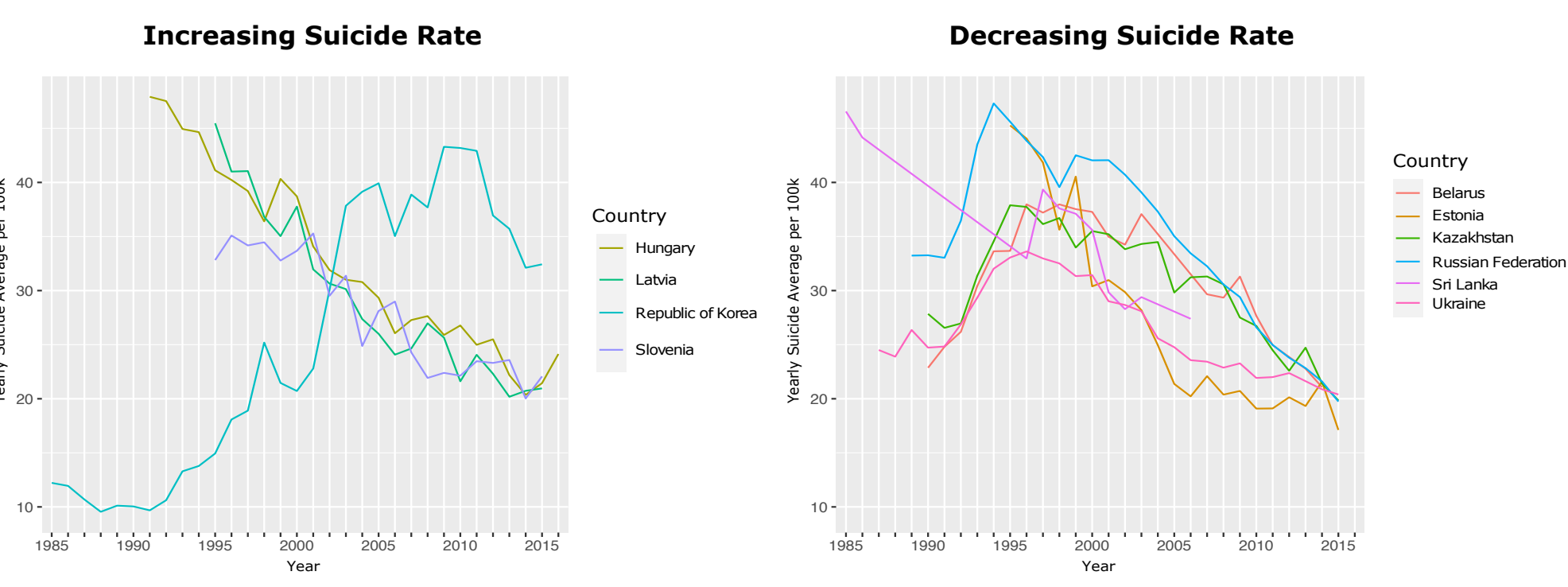
Suicide is a serious, yet preventable, public health problem. In efforts to allocate preventative services according to need, identifying at-risk populations is necessary.

WHICH COUNTRIES ARE MOST AFFECTED BY SUICIDE RATES?



In spite of the high overall averages by these 10 countries, the majority of the countries around the world are on the lower end of the scale, indicating that suicide disproportionately affects individuals by geographic location.

WHAT WERE THE TRENDS FOR THESE COUNTRIES BETWEEN 1985-2016?

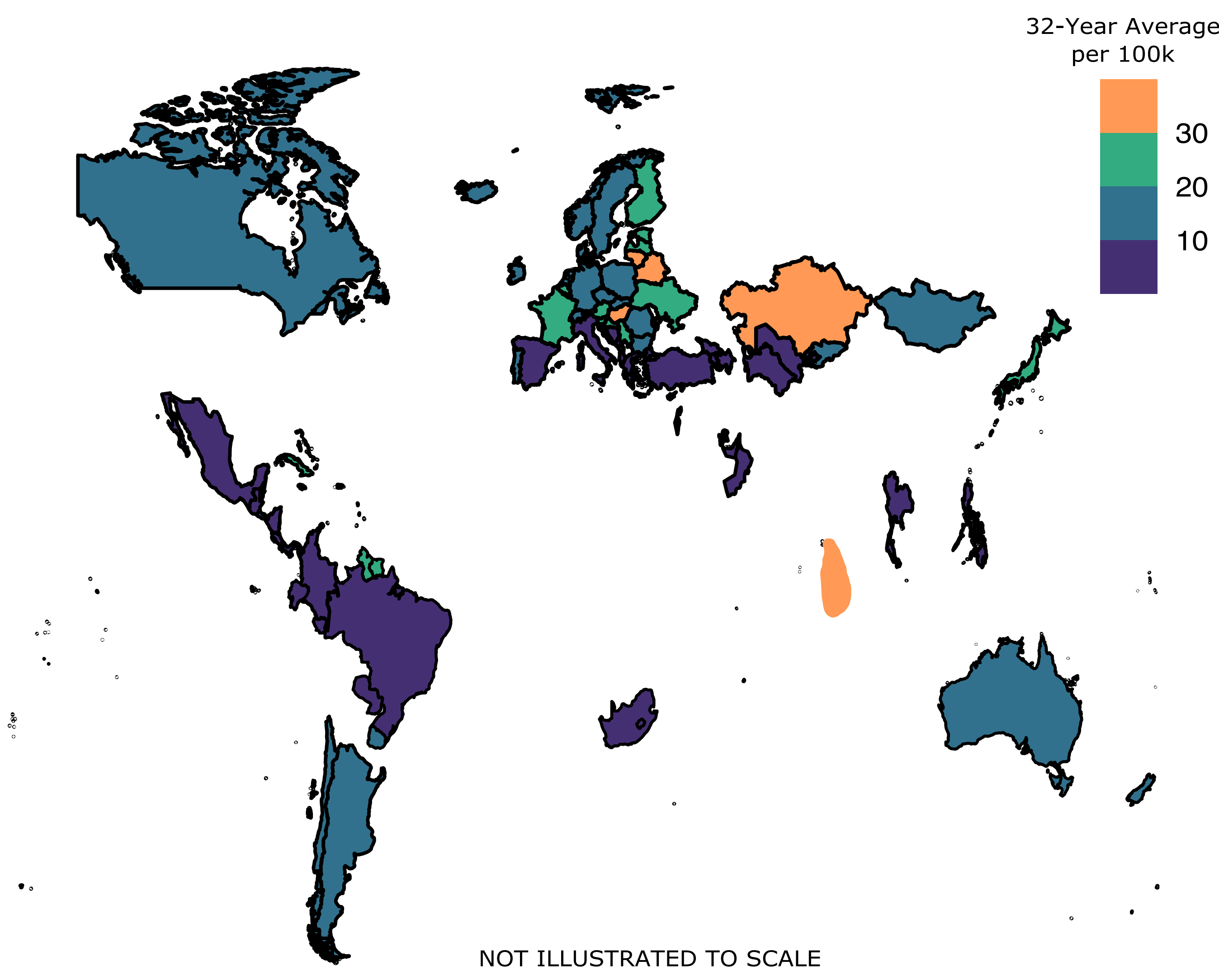


Out of the top 10 countries with the highest 32-year average suicidal rate per 100k, the Republic of Korea was the only country with an increasing suicidal rate. In spite of its improvement in 2010, the data showed a reversal as of 2014.

It is worth noting six out of the top 10 countries showed their rates generally decreased over time.

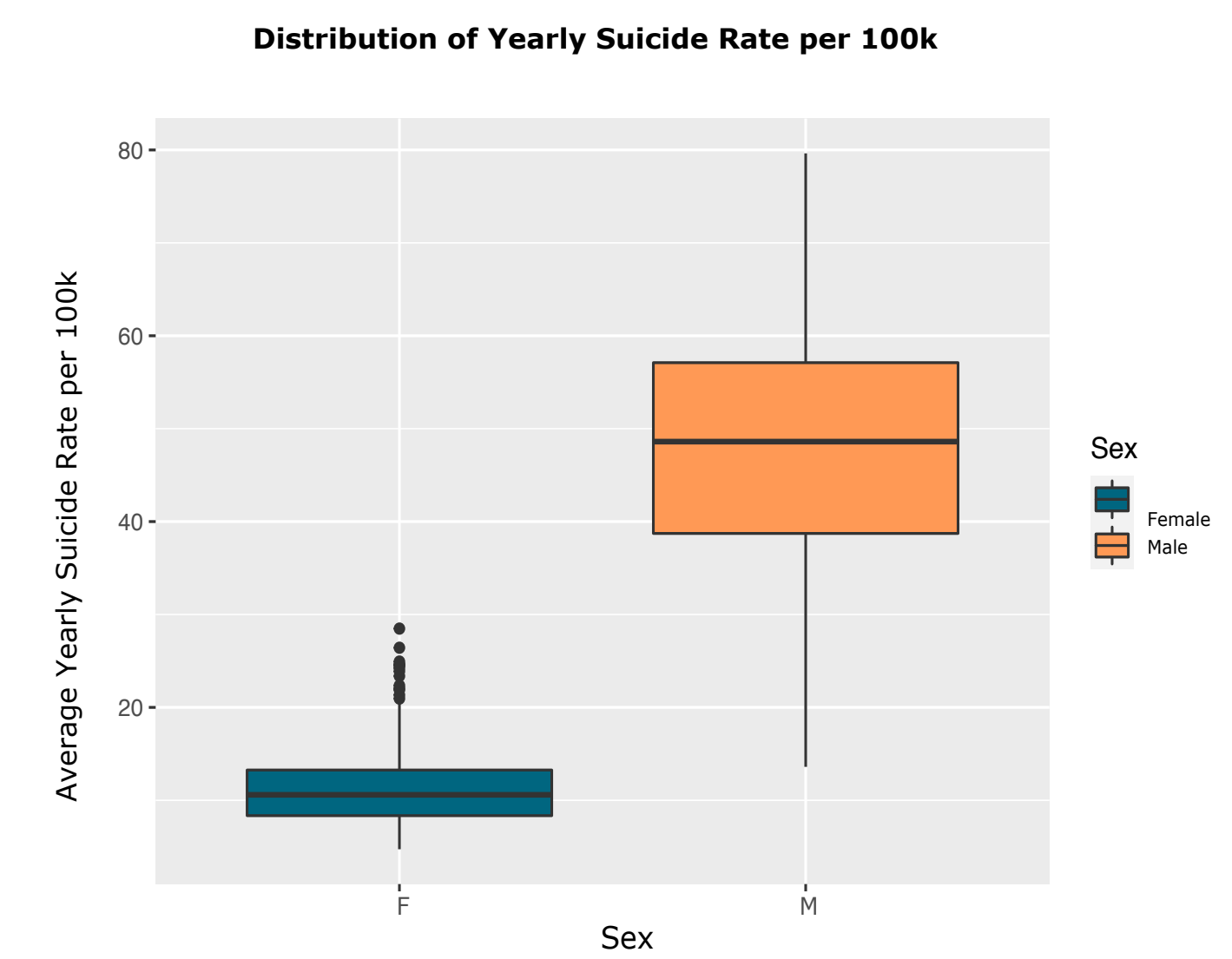
Although Sri Lanka showed a steady decline in suicides, records were not available beyond 2005. A reversal, as seen with Hungary, Latvia, the Republic of Korea, and Slovenia, is possible.

Global Suicide Rate 1985-2016



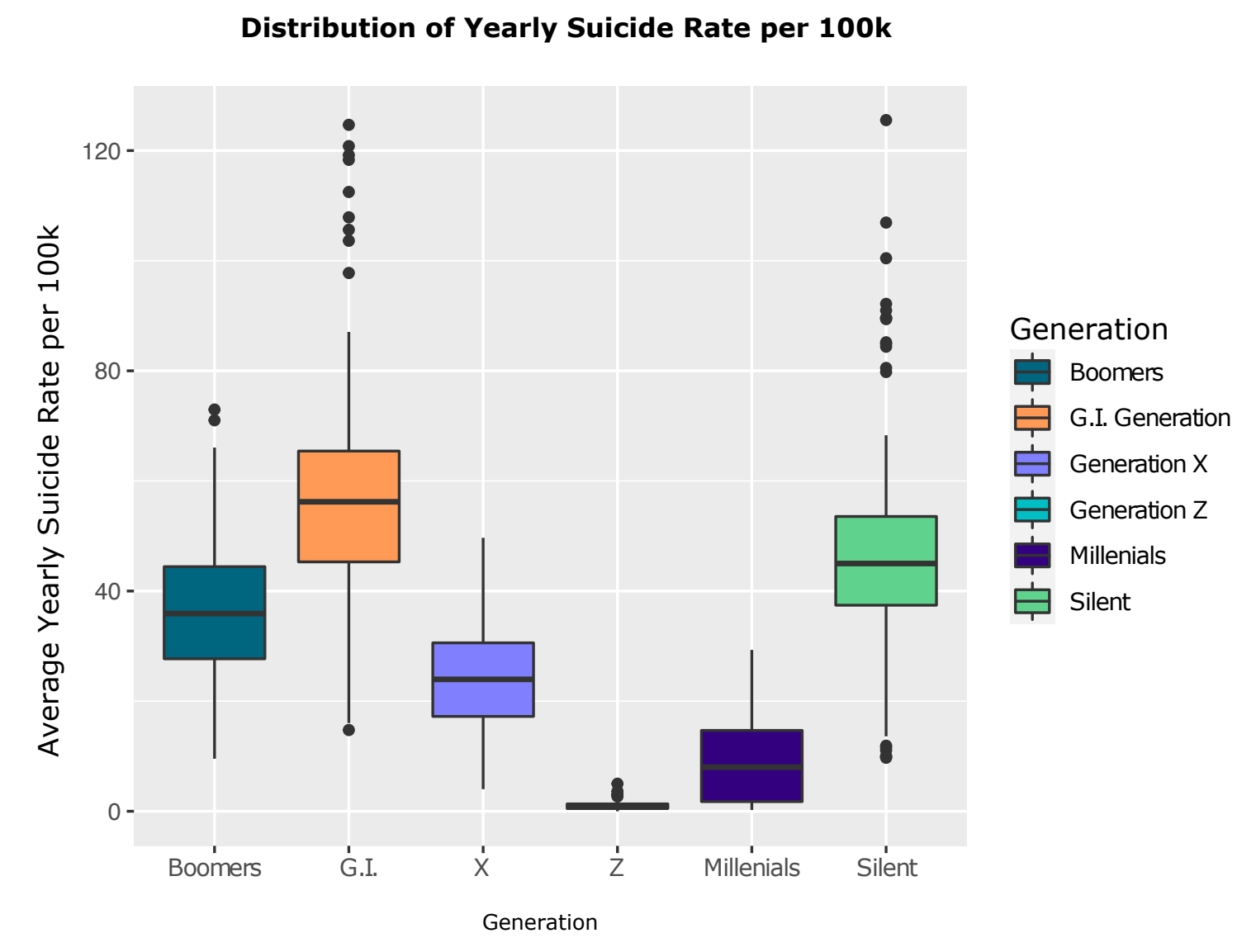
KATHERINE HURTADO-DA SILVA
IST 719 INFORMATION VISUALIZATION
DATA SOURCE: WWW.KAGGLE.COM/SUICIDE-RATES-OVERVIEW-1985-TO-2016

DOES SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR VARY BY SEX?



With more than 75% of all male average suicides rates above all female occurrences, men residing within the top 10 countries are most at risk for suicidal behavior.

ARE THERE GENERATIONAL TRENDS IN SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR?



Within the top 10 countries, Generation G.I.'s suicidal yearly rates are the highest of all. 75% of recorded occurrences are above other generation's 75th percentile.

Data Description: The data set was selected from Kaggle and includes the number of suicides by country during the years of 1985-2016. There are a total of 27,820 observations with 12 attributes. However, only country, year, sex, suicide per 100k, and generation will be explored. Subsets of data were pulled and joined to create data frames that would yield accurate visualizations of suicidal rates over time and by specific demographics.