DATA ANALYSIS ON SUICIDES IN INDIA 2001-2012

Master Of Computer Applications (2022-2024), Department Of Computer Science,

University of Delhi

Mathematical Techniques for Computer Science Application

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Submitted To

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Why we chose this dataset

Analyzing the dataset on suicides in India is important for several reasons. Firstly, suicide is a serious public health concern that affects individuals, families, and communities in India. By analyzing the data, we can gain insights into the factors that contribute to suicide and identify trends and patterns that can inform prevention and intervention strategies.

Secondly, suicide is a complex phenomenon that can be influenced by a range of social, economic, cultural, and environmental factors. By analyzing the data, we can examine the relationships between these factors and suicide rates and identify areas where interventions may be needed to address the underlying causes of suicide.

Thirdly, suicide has a significant economic impact on individuals, families, and society as a whole. By analyzing the data, we can estimate the economic costs of suicide and the potential benefits of investing in suicide prevention and intervention programs.

Overall, analyzing the dataset on suicides in India is important for understanding and addressing this serious public health issue. It can help inform policies and programs aimed at reducing suicide rates and improving the well-being of individuals and communities in India.

DESCRIPTION OF DATASET

| ‡ | State ^ | Year ‡ | Type_code ‡ | Type ‡ | Gender [‡] | Age_group ‡ | Total | ‡ |
|--|------------|--------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|----------|
| 61816 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Farming/Agriculture Activity | Female | 60+ | | 0 |
| 61817 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Others (Please Specify) | Female | 60+ | | 2 |
| 61818 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Farming/Agriculture Activity | Male | 60+ | | 6 |
| 61819 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Retired Person | Male | 60+ | | 4 |
| 61820 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | House Wife | Male | 60+ | | 0 |
| 61821 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Others (Please Specify) | Male | 60+ | | 0 |
| 61822 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Service (Government) | Male | 60+ | | 0 |
| 61823 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Professional Activity | Male | 60+ | | 0 |
| 61824 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Public Sector Undertaking | Male | 60+ | | 0 |
| 61825 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Service (Private) | Male | 60+ | | 0 |
| 61826 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Unemployed | Male | 60+ | | 5 |
| 61827 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Student | Male | 60+ | | 0 |
| 61828 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Professional_Profile | Self-employed (Business activity) | Male | 60+ | | 1 |
| 61829 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Divorcee | Female | 0-100+ | | 3 |
| 61830 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Married | Female | 0-100+ | 27 | 74 |
| 61831 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Never Married | Female | 0-100+ | 11 | 10 |
| 61832 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Widowed/Widower | Female | 0-100+ | | 9 |
| 61833 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Seperated | Female | 0-100+ | | 14 |
| 61834 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Divorcee | Male | 0-100+ | | 0 |
| 61835 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Never Married | Male | 0-100+ | 17 | 72 |
| 61836 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Married | Male | 0-100+ | 43 | 34 |
| 61837 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Seperated | Male | 0-100+ | 2 | 22 |
| 61838 | Delhi (Ut) | 2002 | Social_Status | Widowed/Widower | Male | 0-100+ | | 15 |
| 61839 | Delhi (Ut) | 2003 | Causes | Paralysis | Female | 0-14 | | 0 |
| 61840 | Delhi (Ut) | 2003 | Causes | Property Dispute | Female | 0-14 | | 0 |
| 61841 | Delhi (Ut) | 2003 | Causes | Other Prolonged Illness | Female | 0-14 | | 0 |
| Showing 61,816 to 61,842 of 237,519 entries, 7 total columns | | | | | | | | |

Source:-

https://data.gov.in/

Links to our dataset:-

- https://data.gov.in/resource/stateut-wise-distribution-suicides-means-adopted-during-2001-2012
- https://rb.gy/ycp6cd

Brief about dataset

This dataset describes about number of suicide happened in India in the year 2001-2012

Attributes:-

Column names:-

State: Location of the suicide.

Year:2001-2012

Type_code: Parameters
Type: Reason of the suicide
Gender: Male or Female
Age_group: Range of age

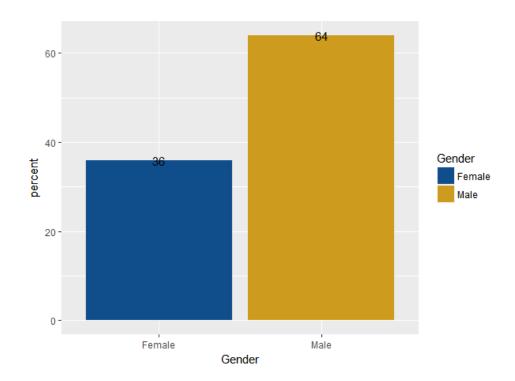
Total: It is the count of parameters.

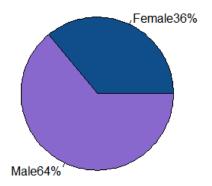


1. OUTPUT AND CONCLUSION

The conclusion for every graph is given at the end of each section.

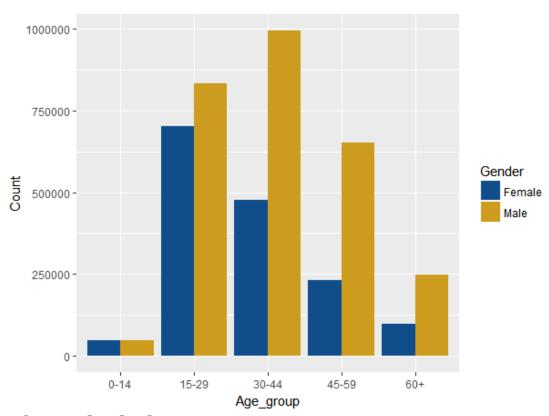
1.1. GENDER WISE ANALYSIS:





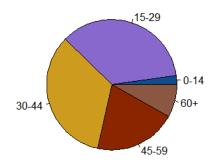
Conclusion: Who makes more suicide attempts Male or Female?

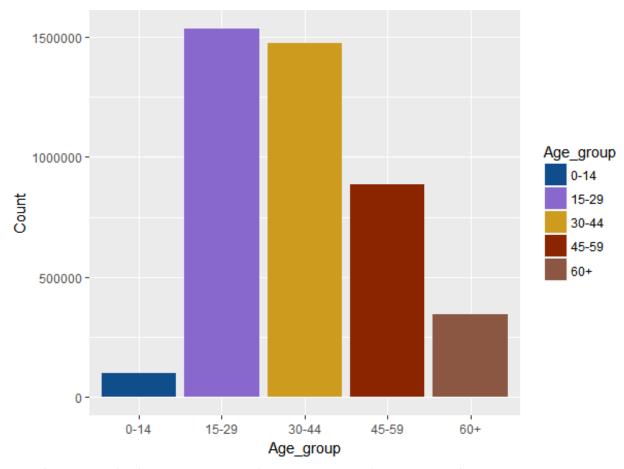
According to the result, around 64% Male and 36% Females commit suicide, i.e. Male commits more suicide than female.



1.2. AGE GROUP

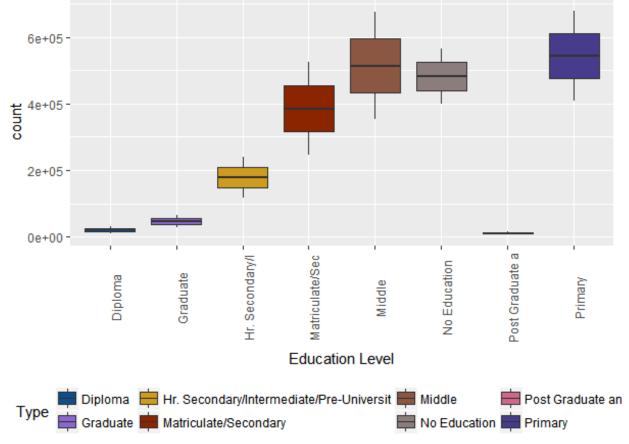
Suicide and Age Groups



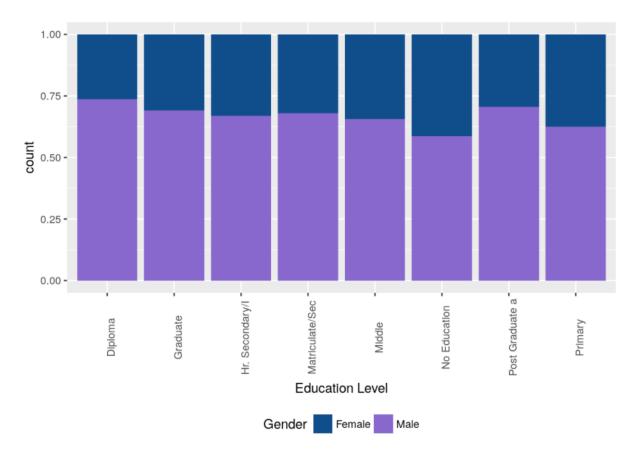


Conclusion: Which Age group makes more suicide attempts?

15-29 Age group, i.e. Teenagers commits most suicides followed by age group of 30-44, which seems about right. Teenagers have study burden and adults have family problems which makes them take such a huge step.



1.3. EDUCATION LEVEL

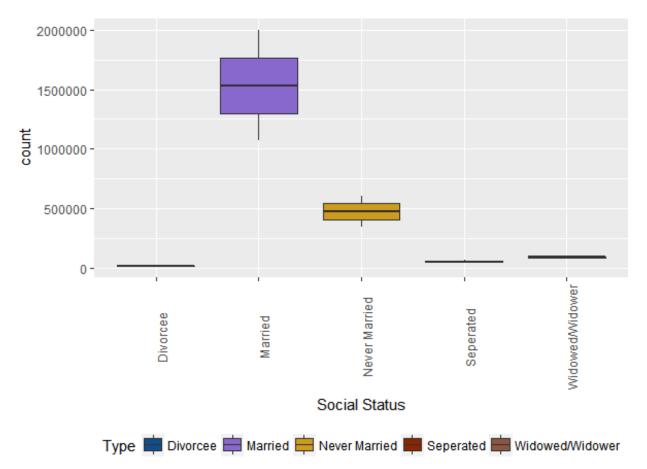


Conclusion: Levels of Primary, Middle got more suicide counts.

Academic performance and pressures have been found to be strongly related to teenage suicide problemand are one of the main causes leading to it.

Also Uneducated people also attempts for it. People who are post graduate, diploma, graduate counts seems comparatively less.

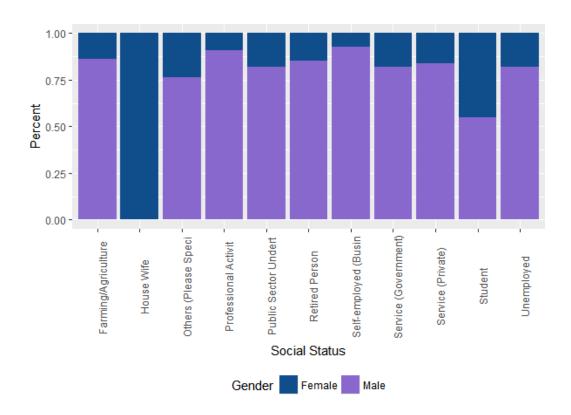
Education is the most powerful weapon which can change the world. School should do proper mentoring to the students.

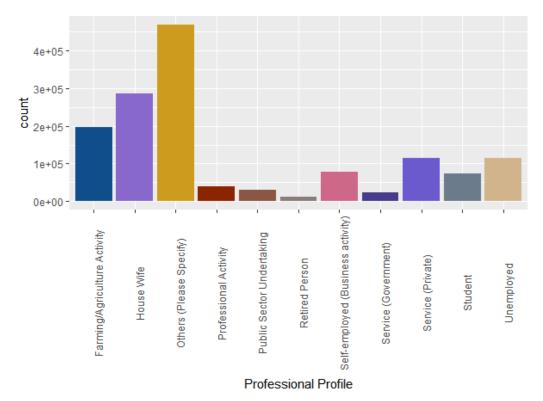


1.4. SOCIAL STATUS

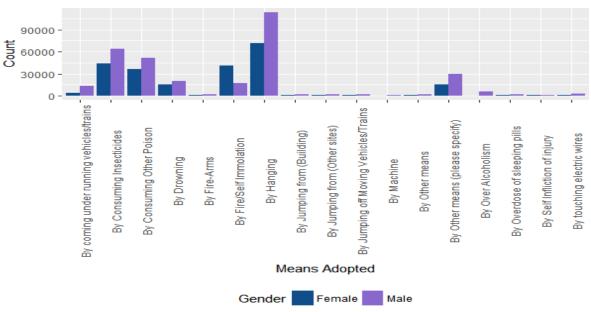
Conclusion: Married people are the major victims of suicide comparing to other category.

1.5. Professional Profile

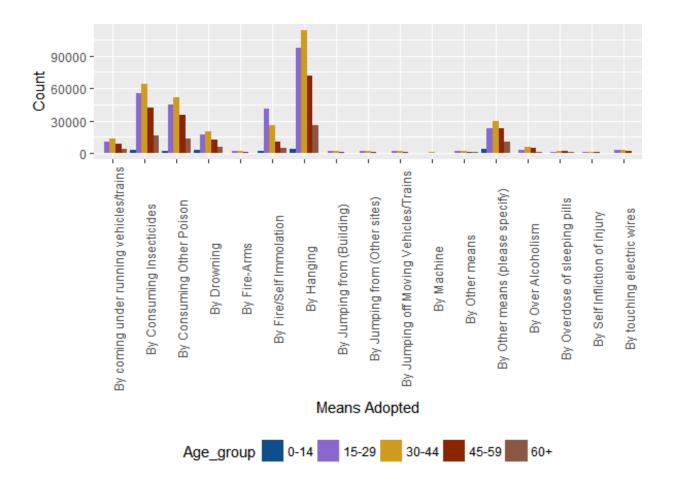




Conclusion: Housewife are the major victims in suicide and next one was the people wo do farmingand Agriculture.



1.6. MEANS ADOPTED TO COMMIT SUICIDE



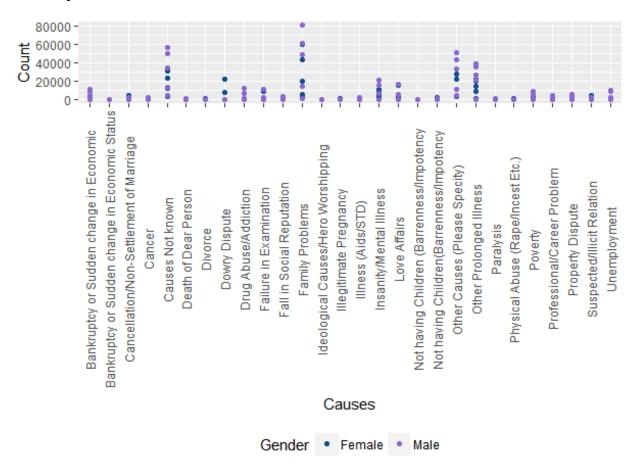
Conclusion: Hanging is the most frequently used method of suicide.

Materials for hanging were easily accessed and respondents considered it 'simple' to perform without the need for planning or technical knowledge.

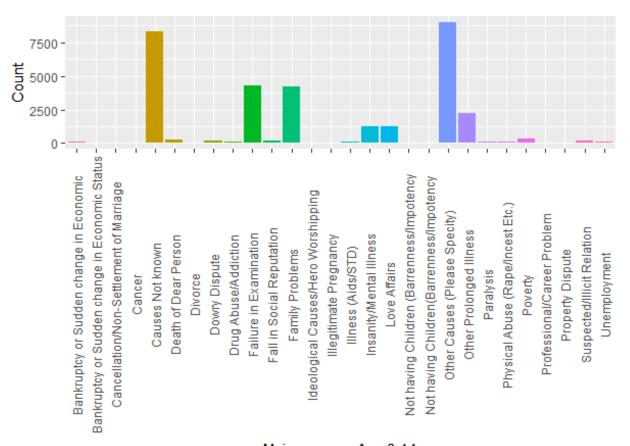
Hanging was thus seen as the 'quickest' and 'easiest' method with few barriers to completion and sometimes adopted despite not being a first choice.

Prevention strategies should focus on countering perceptions of hanging as a clean, painless and rapid methodthat is easily implemented. However, care is needed in the delivery of such messages as some individuals could gain information that might facilitate fatal implementation.

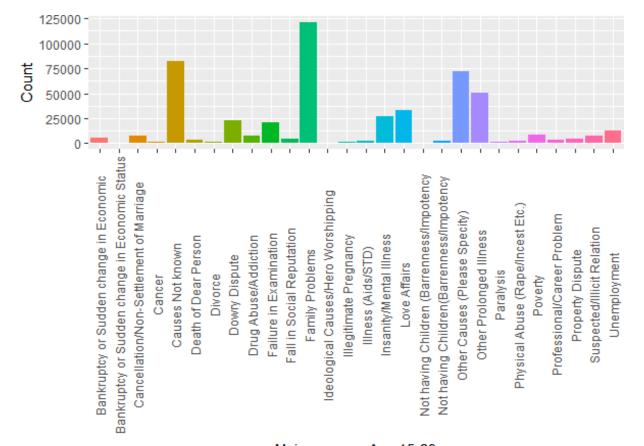
1.7. Major Causes:



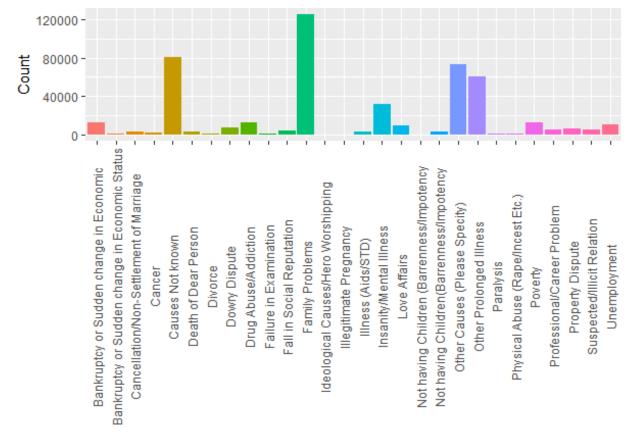
1.7.1. Major Causes: Age (0-14):



Major causes-Age 0-14

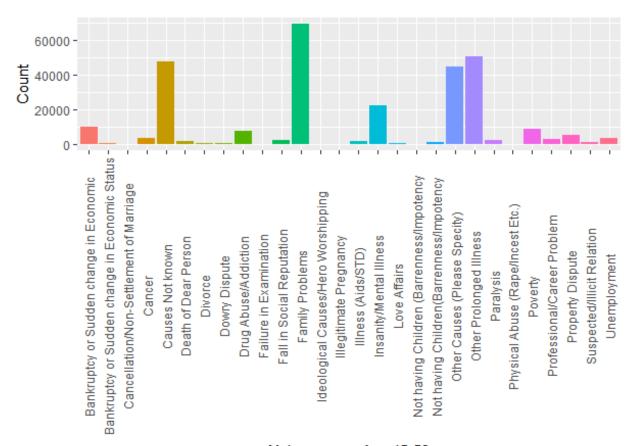


Major causes-Age 15-29



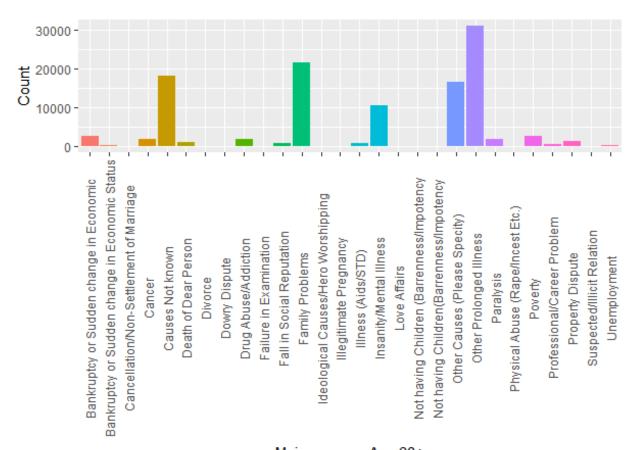
Major causes-Age 30-44

1.7.4. Major Causes – Age (45-59)



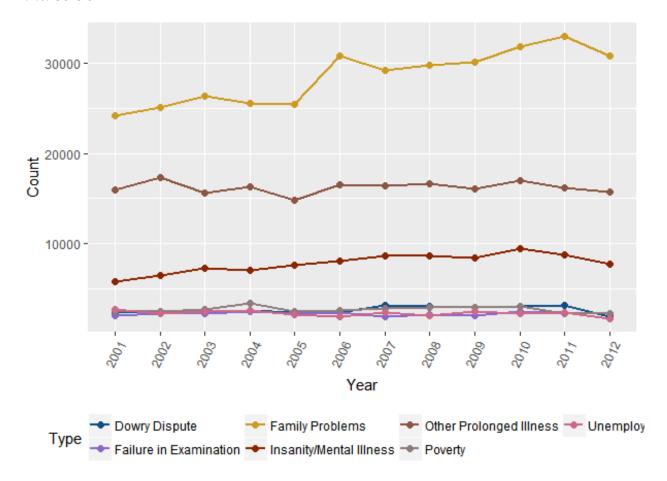
Major causes-Age 45-59

1.7.5. Major Causes - Age (60+)



Major causes-Age 60+

1.7.6. Others

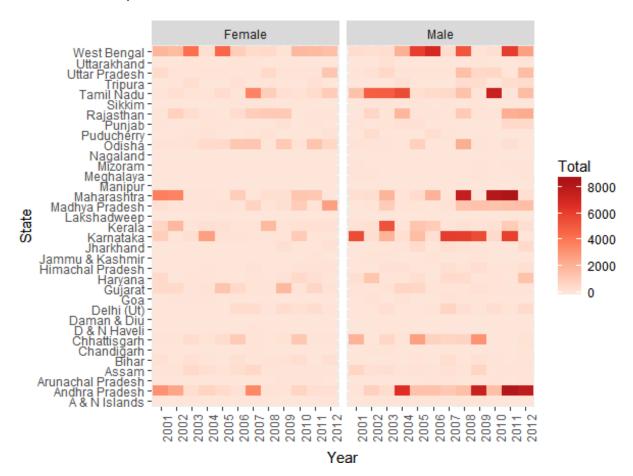


Conclusion: At all age groups ** family Problems** seems to be the major cause for suicide, next standsprolonged illness/mental illness.

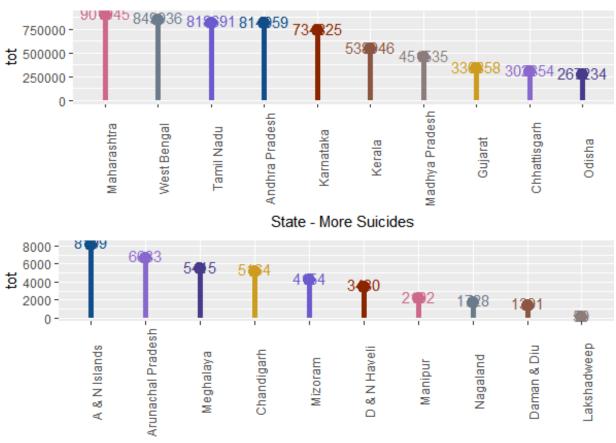
At age group of 0-14, failure in examination was one of the main cause.

Analysing the trend for the major causes for the suicides, from the graph given in section 5.7.6, left the Reason unknown and other causes, which are two major causes but it didn't give any specific meaning.

1.8. State Wise analysis



1.9. TOP 10 AND BOTTOM 10 STATES



State - Less Suicides

Conclusion: Finding the top 10 and bottom 10 states based on number of suicides, Maharashtra is the state which has highest number of suicides, Next comes West Bengal, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

So we have to find what was the main causes in those states.

Farming/Agriculture is the major occupation across all states of India, due of shortage of rainfall. Farming was impacted more which causes more suicide attempts.