

Background Information

Suicide is a major public health issue globally, affecting individuals across various socio-economic backgrounds. It is a complex phenomenon that could potentially be linked to a multitude of factors including economic conditions, societal norms, and individual circumstances.

Data Introduction

The dataset at hand spans from 1985 to 2016 and aggregates data from multiple sources to explore the factors correlated with suicide rates across different cohorts worldwide.

- Country: Analyzing suicide rates across various nations.
- Year & Age: Time and age group segmentation for trend analysis.
- Gender: To compare suicide rates between males and females.
- Generations: Grouped into "Generation X," "Silent," "Boomers," "Millennials," and "Generation Z."
- Socio-economic Indicators: HDI, GDP, and GNI provide context on living standards and economic health.
- Suicide Rate: The main variable, indicating the number of suicides per 100,000 individuals.

By examining the suicide rates provided in the dataset, we can seek to understand the patterns and risk factors associated with this issue.

Initial Questions

1. Does the suicide rate vary significantly between genders?
2. Does a change in a country's economic status (as indicated by GDP or GNI) cause a significant shift in its suicide rate? Can we detect a causal relationship amidst the various contributing factors?
3. Can we use these predictors to forecast suicide rates in different countries?

Data Sources

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/russellyates88/suicide-rates-overview-1985-to-2016/data>
<https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/country-insights#/ranks>
<https://databank.worldbank.org/source/world-development-indicators>
https://www.who.int/health-topics/suicide#tab=tab_1

Literature Review

Milner, A., et al. (2013). Social and economic determinants of suicide: an ecological analysis of 35 countries. *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology*, 48(1), 19-27.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21079912/>

Vijayakumar, L., et al. (2005). Suicide in developing countries (1): Frequency, distribution, and association with socioeconomic indicators. *Crisis*.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16276752/>

