# Insight into Suicide Rate 2016

Yon Garber
Zhenming Yang
2019-12-05

### **Problem Statement**

### **Problem:**

The suicide rate increased 33 percent from 1999 through 2017, from 10.5 to 14 suicides per 100,000 people on average worldwide.

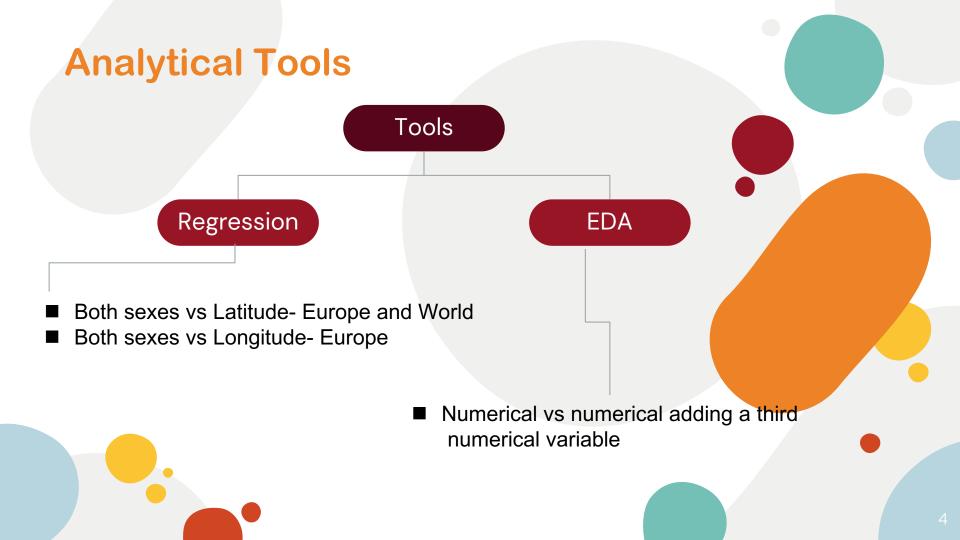
### Why is it important:

Suicide was the 10th leading cause of death in the United States.



# **Initial Hypotheses**

- The average suicide rate for male is going to be higher than the average suicide rate for female in a worldwide perspective.
- Higher average suicide rate among older people age of 70 and above.
- Higher suicide rate in countries with higher absolute latitude value.



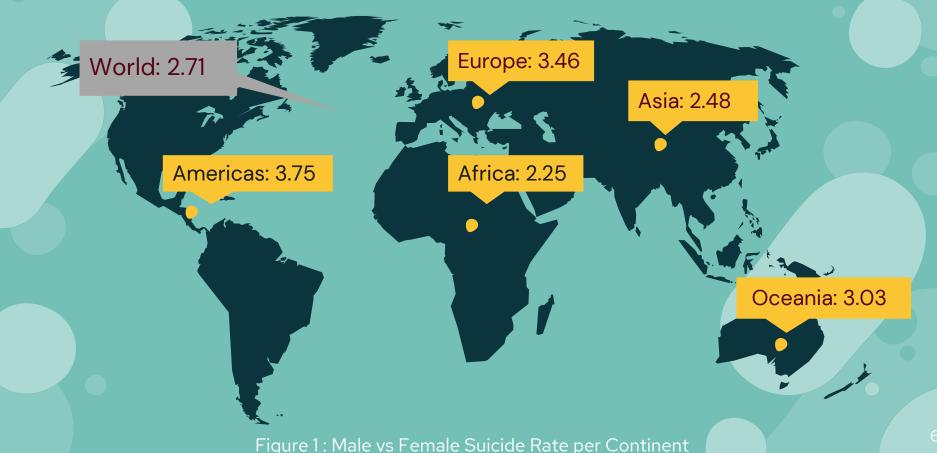
# **Description of datasets**

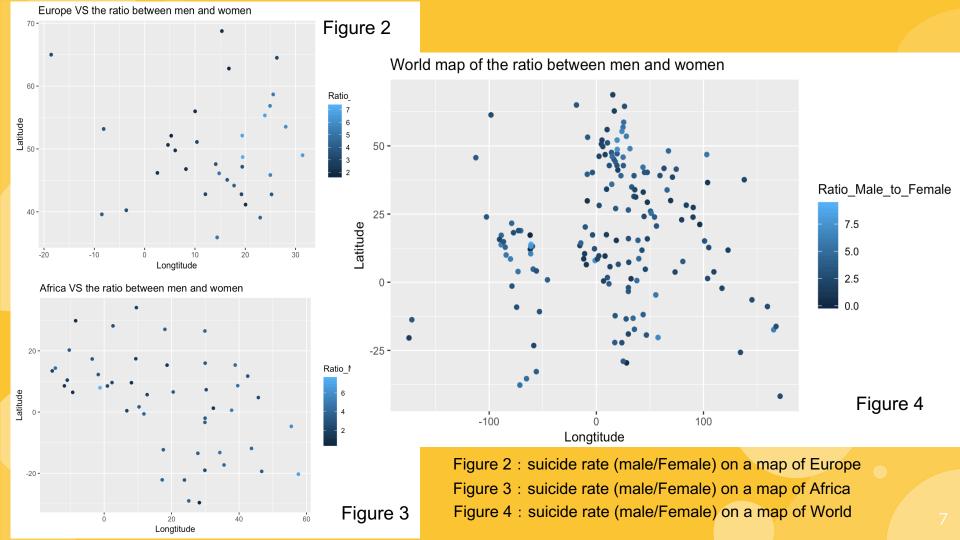
- The suicide rate data is coming from World Health Organization (WHO).
- We found two files containing information regard latitudes, longitudes and continent of each country.





# Male vs Female Suicide Rate per Continent





### **Hypothesis 2**

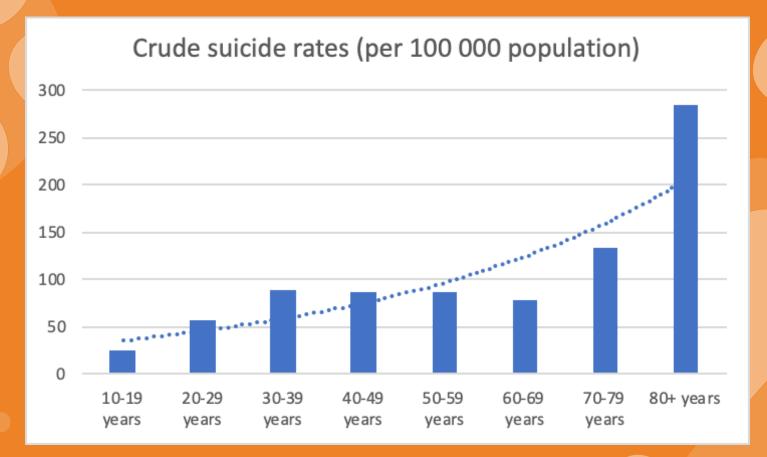


Figure 5 : Suicide rate vs 10 years age interval

# Hypothesis 3

y = -0.478x + 141.045

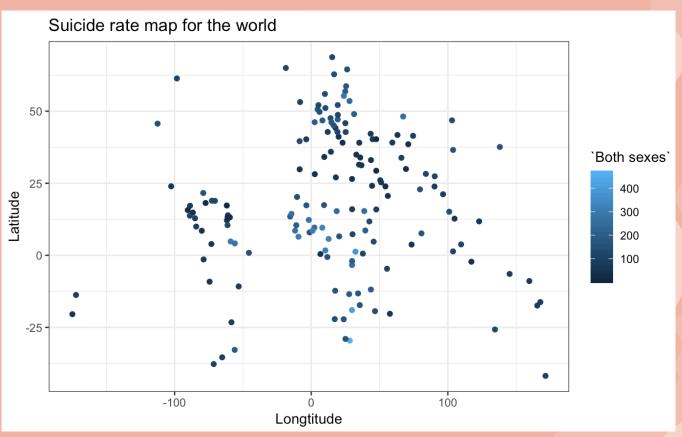
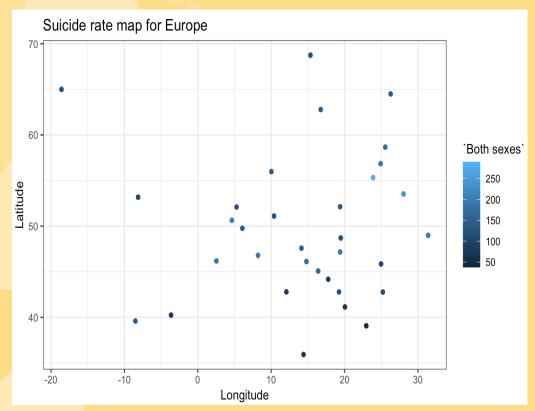


Figure 6: Suicide rate map for both sexes in absolute value of the world



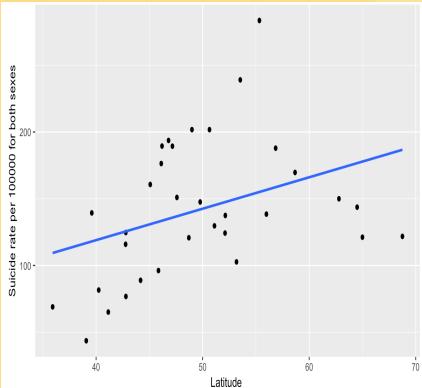


Figure 7 : Suicide rate map for both sexes in absolute value of the world

y = 2.35x\_latitude + 24.7

$$y = 0.913x_{longitude} + 129.18$$

Figure 8 : Regression for latitude (suicide rate vs latitude)

## **Future Directions**

- We need to further investigate the effect of culture on suicide rate.
- We want to further investigate the increase in suicide rate from the age of 30-50.
- We want to further investigate the difference in male to female suicide rate ratio between continents (culture/social).
- We want to check those trends and the cultural effect over several years.