



Finanskrisens betydning for selvmordsraten i Danmark – Nyt studie fra Center for Selvmordsforskning publiceret i *Scandinavian Journal of Public Health*.

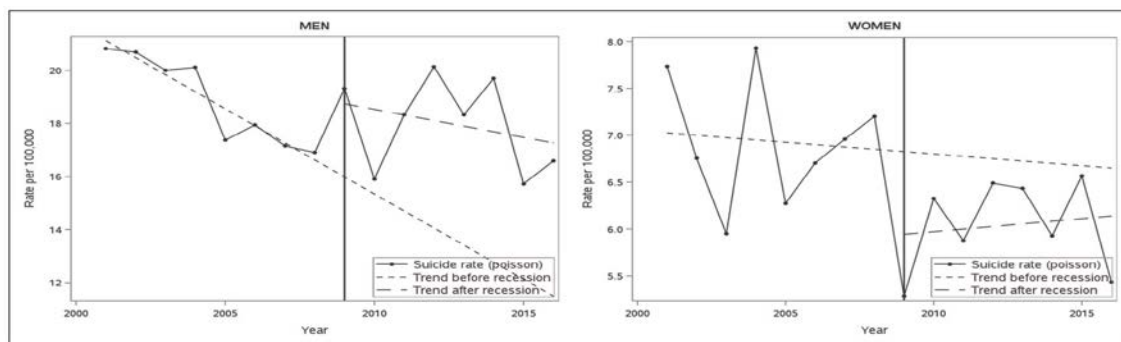
Af Agnieszka Konieczna

Et nyt studie, udført af Center for Selvmordsforskning, analyserede 7233 selvmord, 5377 mænd og 1856 kvinder i perioden mellem 2001 og 2016. Studiet viser, at selvmordsrater ikke steg under finanskrisen i Danmark i 2009-2016. Selvmordsraten blandt mænd faldt i perioden 2001-2016 fra et niveau på 20,81 til 16,58 og blandt kvinder fra 7,73 til 5,43 selvmord pr. 100.000 personer. Studiet fandt dog indikationer på, at mænds og kvinders selvmordsadfærd ikke var ens ved begyndelsen af finanskrisen (2009), da selvmordsrater blandt mænd viste en lille niveaustigning, mens selvmordsrater blandt kvinder viste et niveaufald.

Studiet viser, at selvmordsraten for mænd i finanskriseperioden steg i 2009, 2011, 2012 og 2014 i forhold til år 2008, men raten var kun signifikant forskelligt fra niveauet i 2008 i 2012 og 2014. Blandt kvinder blev der ikke observeret stigning i selvmordsrater efter år 2008. Selvmordsraten under finanskrisen, mellem 2009 og 2016, faldt med 13% for kvinder og 4% for mænd sammenlignet med raten før krisen. Dette fald var kun signifikant hos kvinder.

En videre analyse af data viser en signifikant faldende tendens for mænd i perioden før finanskrisen, men i begyndelsen af finanskrisen skiftede raten til et højere niveau og den faldende tendens blev efterfølgende reduceret i styrke. Kvindernes rate skiftede til et lavere niveau samtidig med at tendensen ændrede sig til at være lettere stigende under finanskrisen (figur 1).

Effektive strategier for selvmordsforebyggelse, udvidet adgang til hjælp, begrænsning af farlige metoder og adgang til sociale velfærdsydelser i Danmark kan have været medvirkende til at holde selvmordsraterne nede under den analyserede periode. Forebyggelsesprogrammer bør målrettes mænd, da dette studie viser, at mænd reagerede mere u hensigtsmæssigt på finanskrisen set i forhold til selvmordsadfærd.



Figur 1. Udvikling i selvmordsrater blandt 16-65-årige mænd og kvinder, 2001-2016

Link til studiet:

<https://doi.org/10.1177/14034948211013270>

Nærmere oplysninger

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The impact of 2009 Great Recession on suicide in Denmark - New study from the Centre for Suicide Research published in Scandinavian Journal of Public Health.

New Danish study by the Centre of Suicide Research analysed 7233 suicide, 5377 in men and 1856 in women between 2001 and 2016. The study shows that suicide rates declined during the Great Recession in Denmark (2009-2016). The suicide rate for men fell in 2001-2016 from a level of 20.81 to 16.58 and among women from 7.73 to 5.43 suicides per 100,000 people. However, the study found some indications that men's and women's suicidal behaviour is slightly different at the onset of recession (2009), as suicide rates for men showed a small increase in 2009 while for women the rate decreased.

The analysis showed that in the recession period from 2009 to 2016, the suicide rate in men increased in 2009, 2011, 2012 and 2014 compared to 2008, but the rate was only significantly different from the 2008 level in 2012 and 2014. For women, no increase in suicide rate was observed after the year 2008. The rate of suicides in the recession period decreased by 13% for women and 4% for men compared with the rate before the recession between 2001 and 2008. This decline was significant only in women.

A further analysis of data shows a significantly decreasing trend for men in the period before the recession, but an upward shift in level at onset of recession followed by a slightly decreasing trend. Women's rate shifted downward at onset of recession followed by a slightly increasing trend (Figure 1).

In conclusion effective suicide prevention strategies and expanding access to help and limitation of dangerous methods and access to social welfare benefits in Denmark may contribute to the non-rising suicide rates found in the study period. During recessions prevention programs should specify men, as this study shows that men are reacting more negatively on recession in relation to suicidal behaviour.

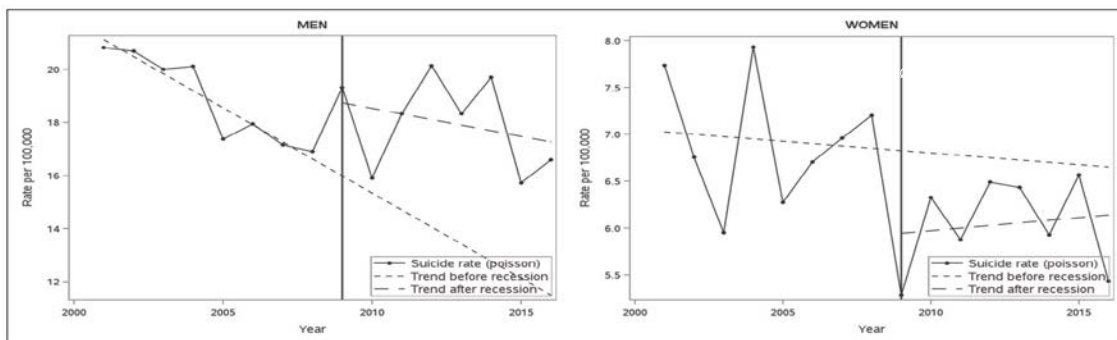


Figure 1. Trend in suicide rates in 16-65 years old men and women, 2001-2016. The solid vertical line equals recession in 2009 in Denmark.

Link to the study:

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