

## Accepted Manuscript

Gender Inequality and Suicide Gender Ratios in the World

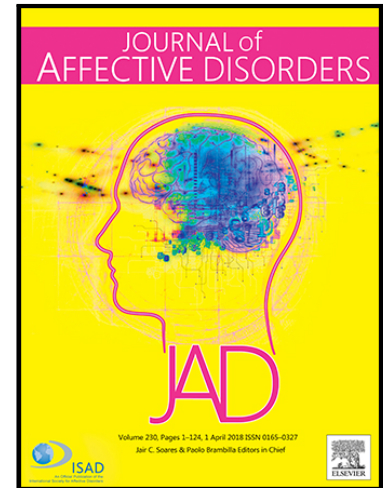
Qingsong Chang , Paul S.F. Yip , Ying-Yeh Chen

PII: S0165-0327(18)31326-0  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.09.032>  
Reference: JAD 10114

To appear in: *Journal of Affective Disorders*

Received date: 19 June 2018  
Revised date: 15 August 2018  
Accepted date: 15 September 2018

Please cite this article as: Qingsong Chang , Paul S.F. Yip , Ying-Yeh Chen , Gender Inequality and Suicide Gender Ratios in the World, *Journal of Affective Disorders* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.09.032>



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Highlights

- Global variations in suicide gender ratios were associated with gender inequality.
- Male to female suicide rate ratios were higher in countries with more egalitarian gender norms; whereas lower suicide gender ratios were generally observed in countries with higher level of gender inequality.
- Cultural-based indicator of gender inequality (i.e. natality inequality/son preference) was more sensitive than economic-based indicator (i.e. the GII).
- Strategies to eliminate culturally embedded discrimination against women have the potentials to prevent suicides.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10222415>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/10222415>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)