

## Abstract

Suicide rates of 57 nations were examined with their societal and psychological profile. The societal predictors explaining the maximum variance of suicide rate were identified, and the psychological predictors of suicide were theoretically assumed to mediate the effect of the societal predictors, with regression equation is used to investigate the relationship. Divorce rate and percentage of female in the population were found to predict about 60% of the variance of suicide rate. Recency of emotions, mate preference factor “education/intelligence vs. desire for home/children”, spirituality, and fate control were found to partially mediates the societal effect in suicide. Both sociological and psychological theories were examined and applied to explain the results. This study combined the sociological and psychological approaches in comprehension of suicide phenomenon, supported with a simple and useful methodology