

Mental Health Dataset Nutrition Label

Dataset Information

- **Dataset Name:** Mental Health Depression Disorder Dataset
- **Data Creation Range:** Varies based on specific data sources
- **Created By:** Various contributors
- **Content:** Prevalence of depression data in males and females, global trends in mental health disorders
- **Sources:**
 - Prevalence of Depression in Males vs. Females
 - Global Trends in Mental Health Disorder

Ingredients

Primary Ingredients

- **Entity:** Countries and regions worldwide
- **Year:** Temporal span of data
- **Code:** Unique identifier for entities

Dependent Variables

- **Depression Percentage:** Prevalence of depressive disorders
- **Prevalence of Depression in Males (Sex: Male):** Gender-specific depression prevalence
- **Age-standardized Prevalence:** Prevalence standardized by age

Derived Variables

- **Depression Population:** Estimated population affected by depression
- **Depression Severity:** Categorized as "Above average" or "Below average" based on mean depression percentage

Nutritional Content

Alert Count

- **Total Alerts:** 5

Alerts by Categories

- **Inaccurate Prediction:** 1
 - *Potential Issue:* The method used to categorize depression severity may lead to inaccurate predictions.
 - *Mitigation:* Validate and refine the prediction model to improve accuracy.
- **Completeness:** 1
 - *Potential Issue:* Incomplete data for some entities or years.
 - *Mitigation:* Use imputation techniques or acknowledge gaps in analysis.
- **Provenance:** 1
 - *Potential Issue:* Limited information on the origin and handling of the data.
 - *Mitigation:* Provide detailed documentation on data provenance and cleaning process.
- **Socioeconomic Bias:** 1
 - *Potential Issue:* Dataset may exhibit bias in socioeconomic representation.
 - *Mitigation:* Acknowledge the bias and provide context in analysis.
- **Misrepresentation:** 1
 - *Potential Issue:* Possibility of misrepresenting depression severity.
 - *Mitigation:* Clearly define the criteria used for categorizing depression severity.

Ethical Considerations

- **Bias:** Acknowledge potential biases in data collection or representation.
- **Limitations:** Clearly state the limitations of the dataset.
- **Human Rights Principles:** Reflect on how the dataset aligns with the 8 human rights principles discussed in class.

Data Provenance

- **Cleaning Process:** Merged data from different sources using R libraries (dplyr, stringr).
- **Additional Data Sources:** Utilized two Kaggle datasets for comprehensive mental health analysis.

Serving Suggestions

Use Cases

- **Global Depression Trends:** Analyze the prevalence of depression worldwide.
- **Gender-specific Analysis:** Investigate gender-specific patterns in depression.
- **Depression Severity Assessment:** Evaluate the severity of depression on a global scale.
- **Population Impact:** Understand the estimated population affected by depression.
- **Comparison of Entities:** Compare depression prevalence among different countries and regions.