

Global Mental Health

An Examination of Mental Health Disorders Across Populations

Social Research Final Project

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INTRODUCTION

Definition: Mental health encompasses the emotional, psychological, and social aspects of well-being. It involves how we think, feel, and behave.

Importance: Mental health significantly impacts how we manage stress, form relationships, and make decisions. It affects our thoughts, feelings, and actions, playing a crucial role in our overall quality of life.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Previous Research: Research has consistently shown a strong correlation between mental and physical health.

Key Findings: Common mental health disorders such as schizophrenia, depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, and eating disorders have a significant global prevalence.

This revision maintains the essence of the information while presenting it in a more concise and impactful manner for your presentation.

RESEARCH QUESTION

1. What are the prevalence rates of different mental health disorders?
2. How do these rates vary across geographical location?

METHODOLOGY

Dataset Overview: Our dataset spans from 1990 to 2019, encompassing the prevalence of mental illnesses across various countries.

Variables: Key variables include country entities, identification codes, years of observation, and prevalence rates for mental health conditions such as schizophrenia, depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, and eating disorders.

Analysis Techniques:

Descriptive Statistics: We utilized descriptive statistics to summarize the prevalence rates of mental health disorders over time and across different countries.

DATA AND ANALYSIS

Key Variables

1. Entity: Represents different geographical regions or demographic groups.
2. Year: Indicates the year in which prevalence rates were recorded.
3. Disorder types: Specifies the types of mental health disorders studied.

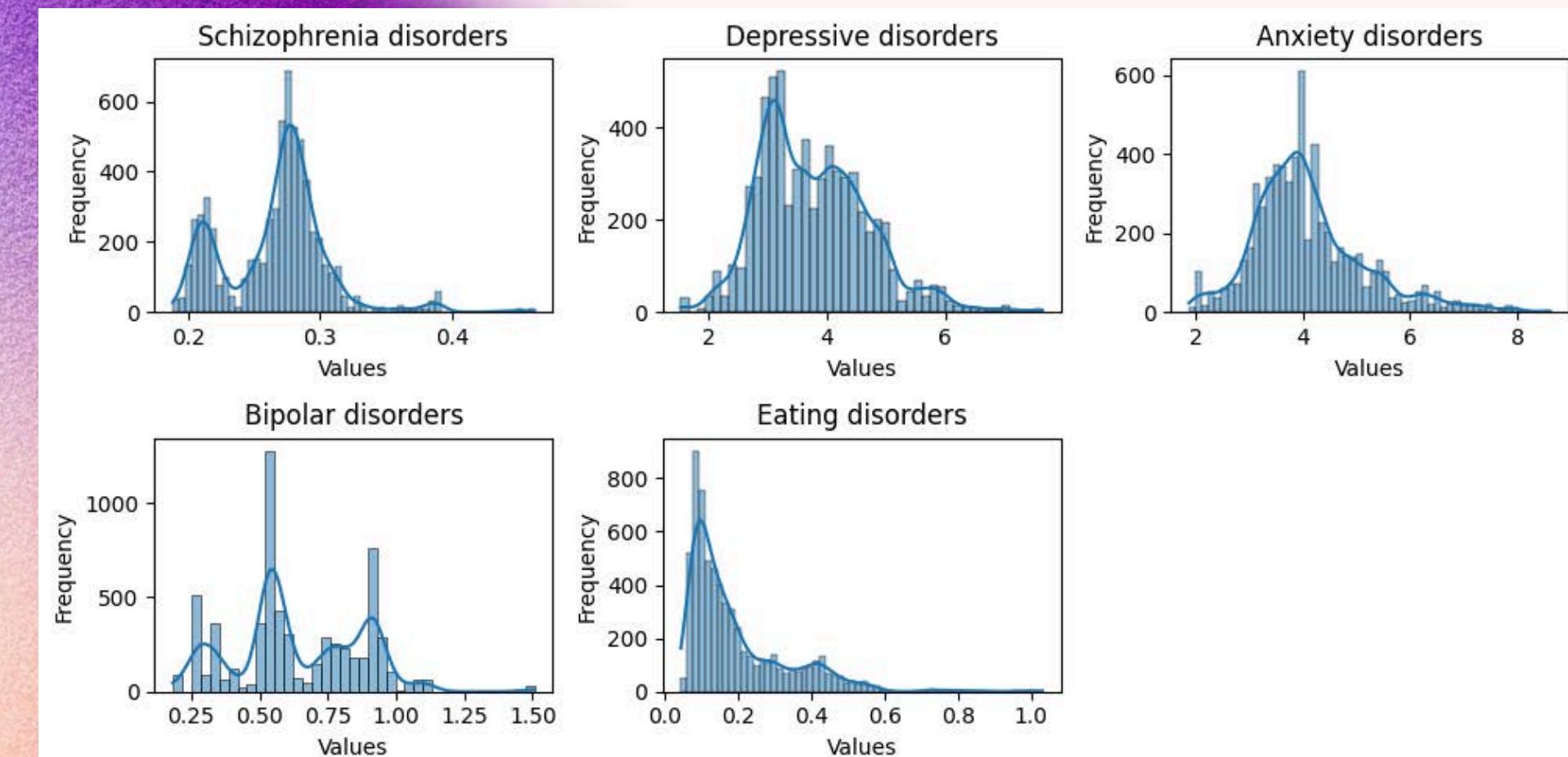
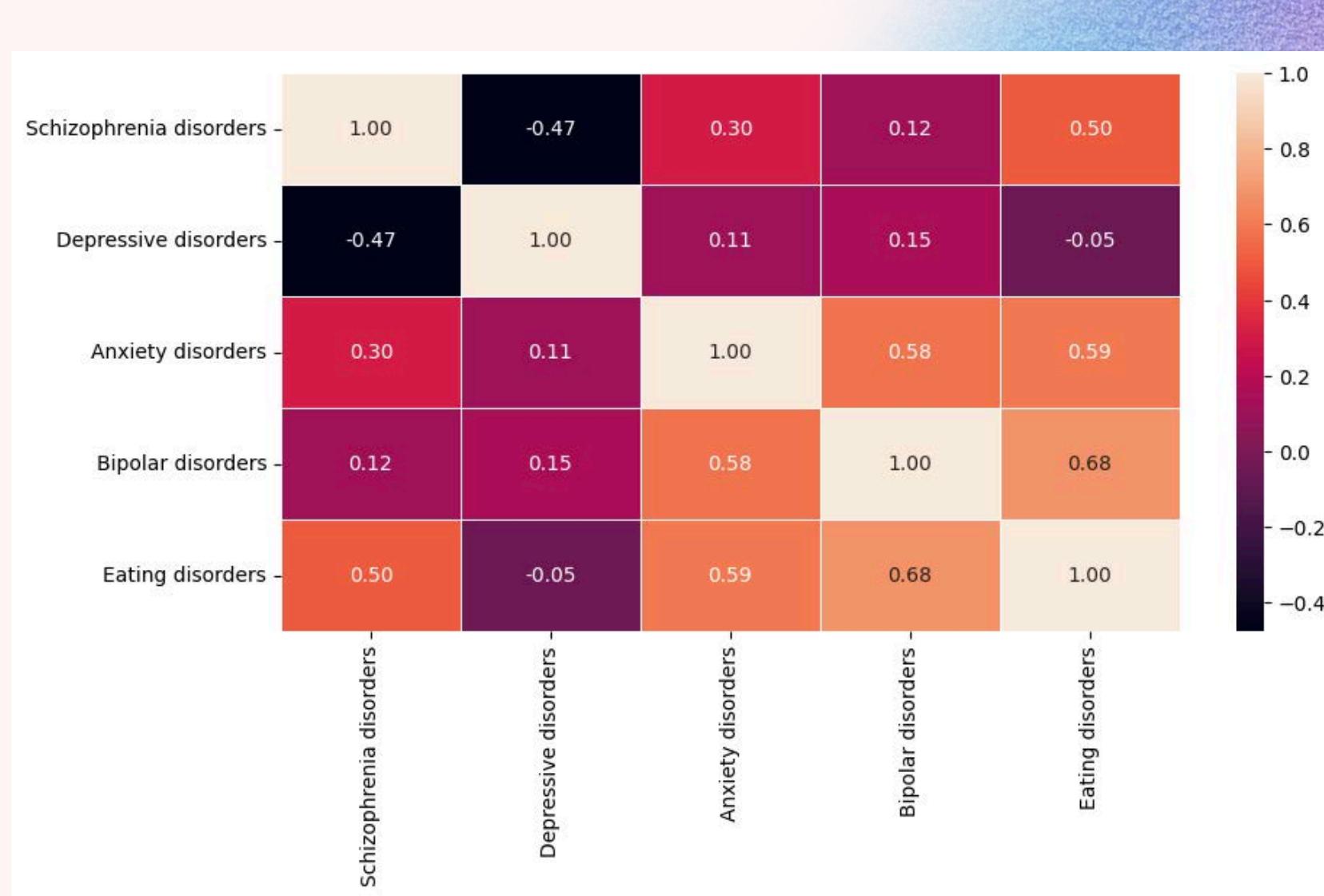
Initial Observations

Upon analysis, notable findings include:

Regional Disparities: High prevalence rates are evident in specific geographic regions.

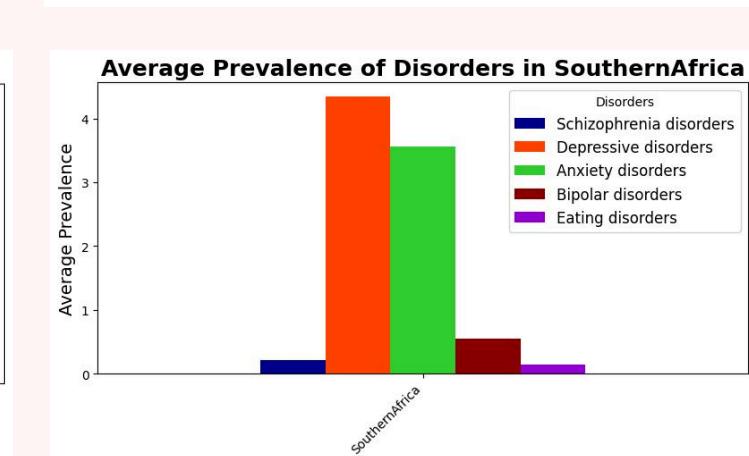
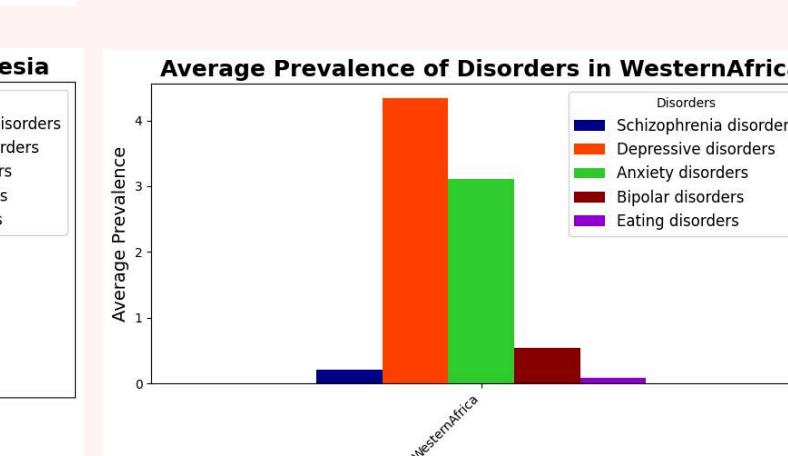
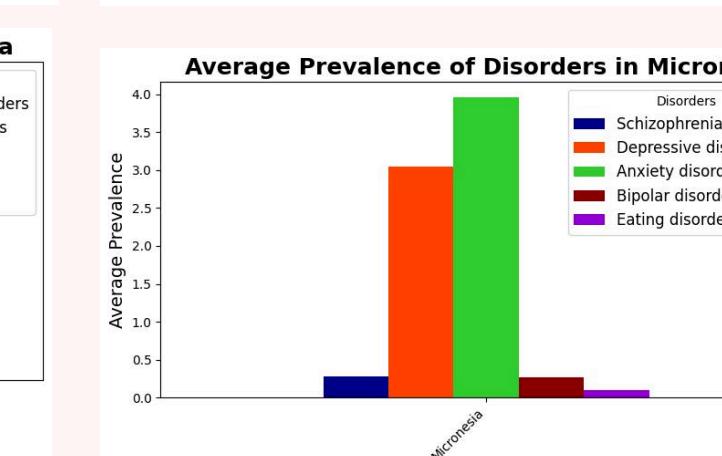
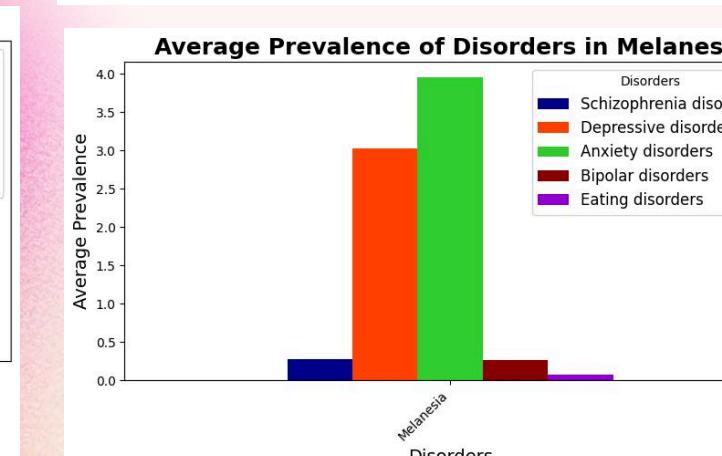
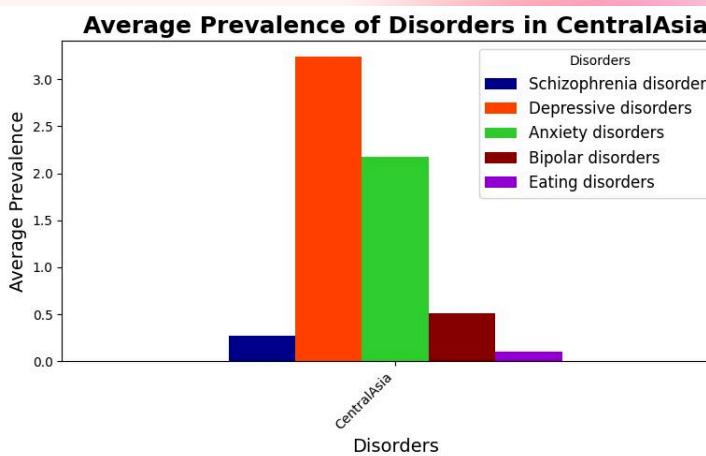
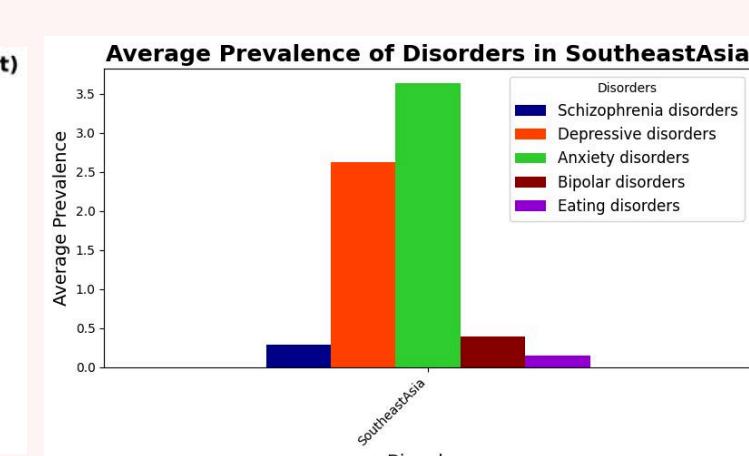
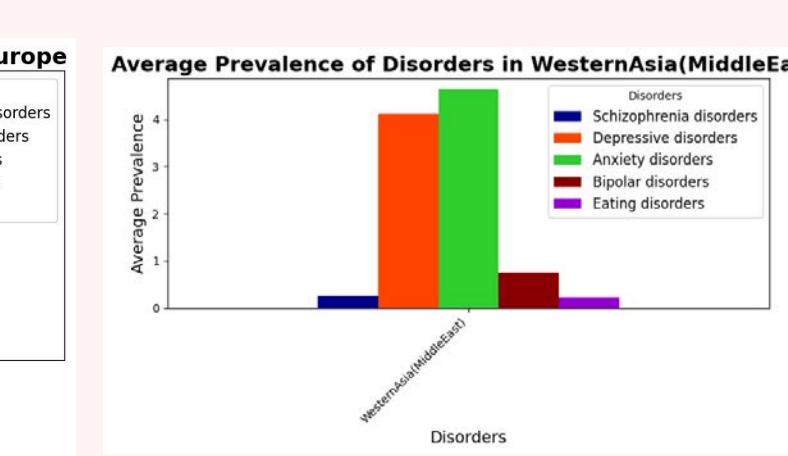
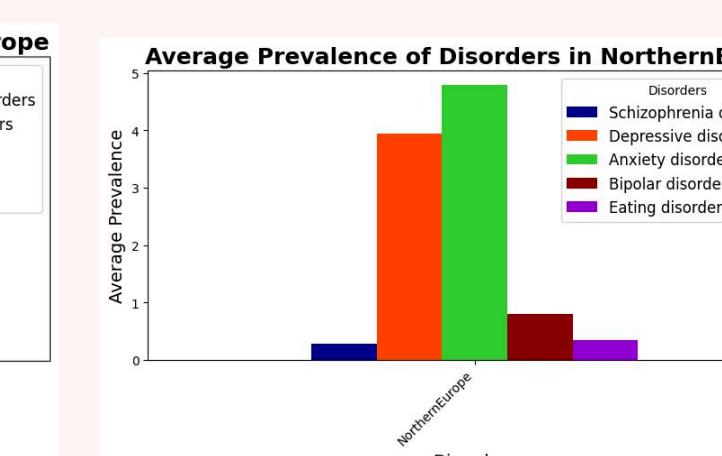
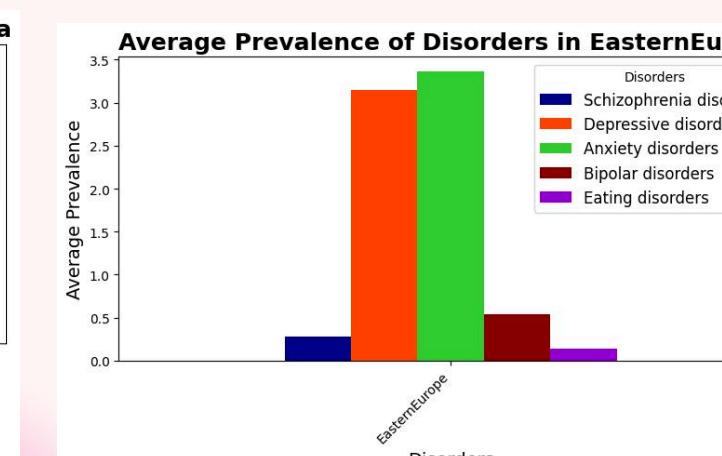
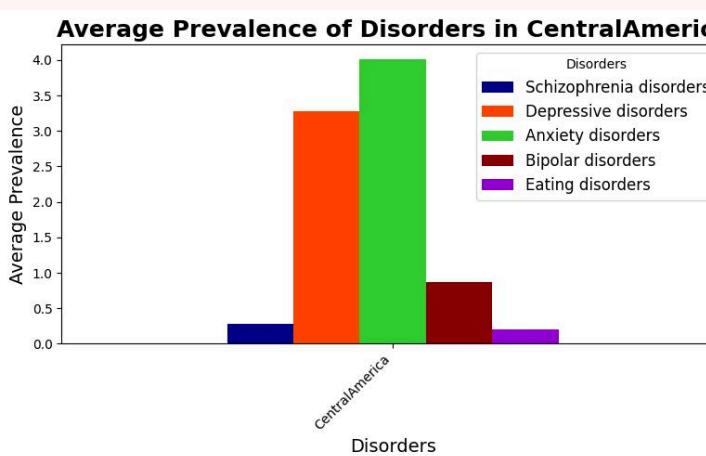
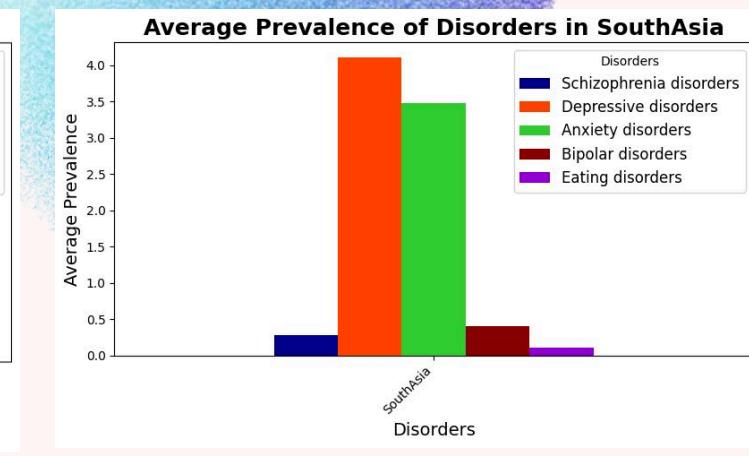
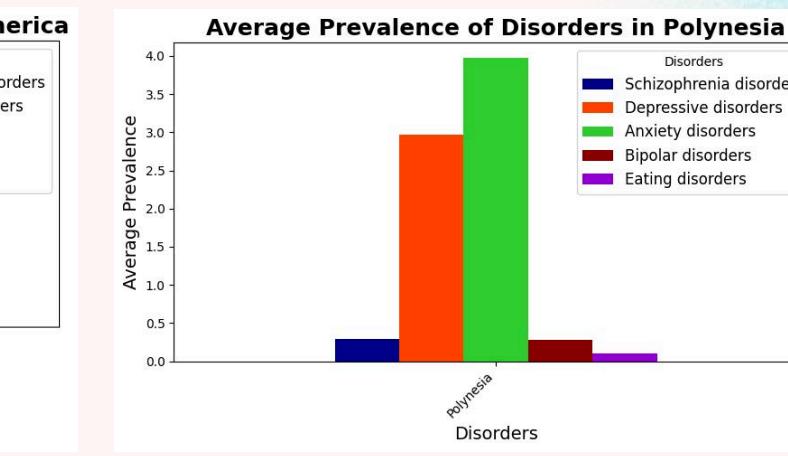
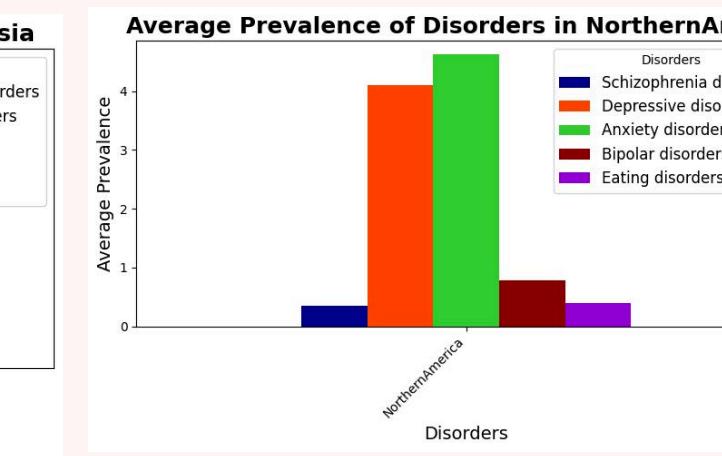
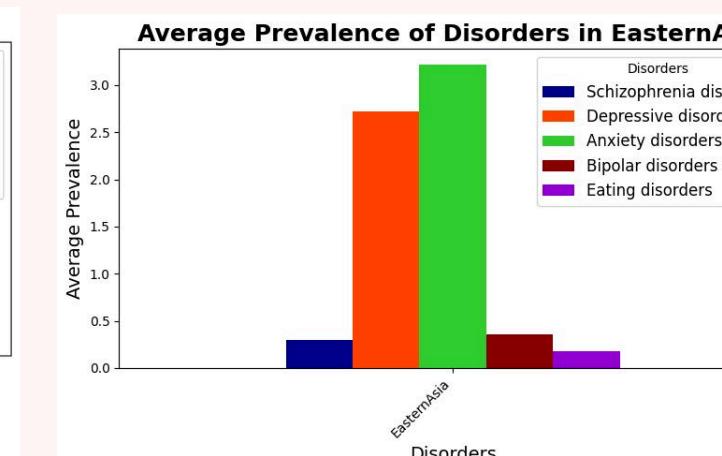
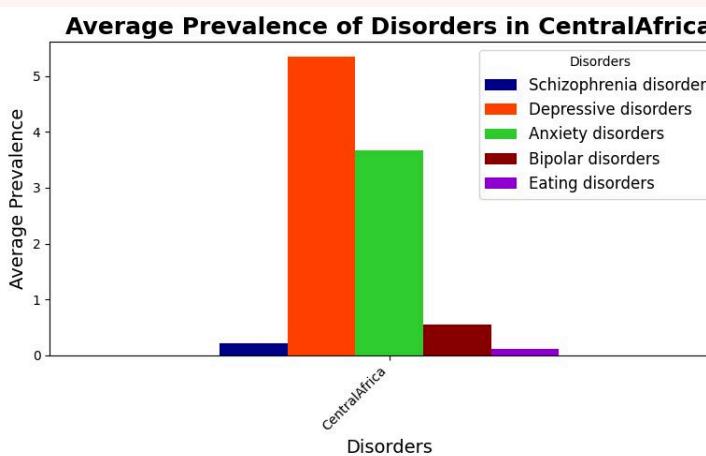
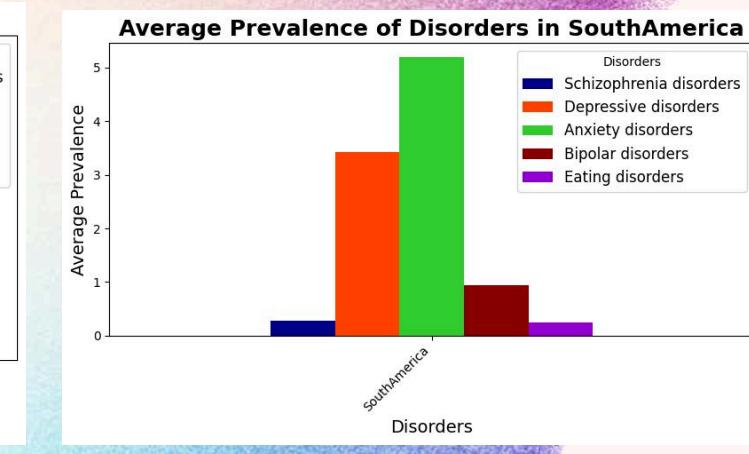
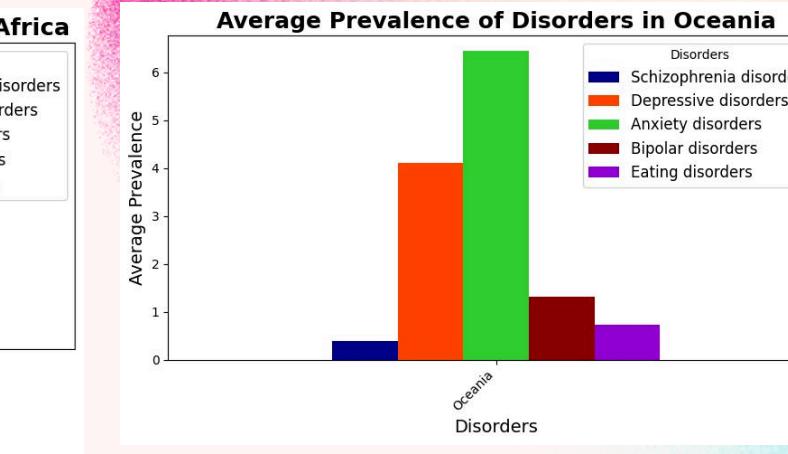
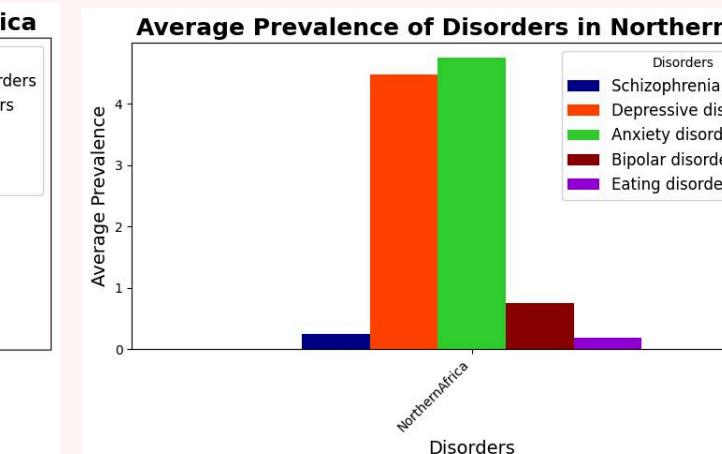
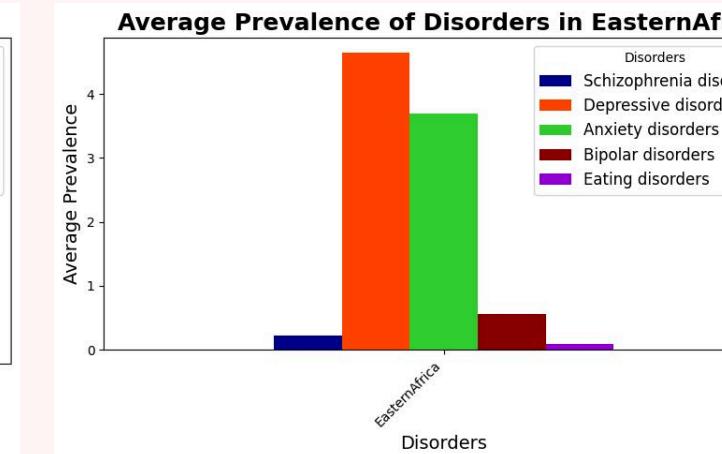
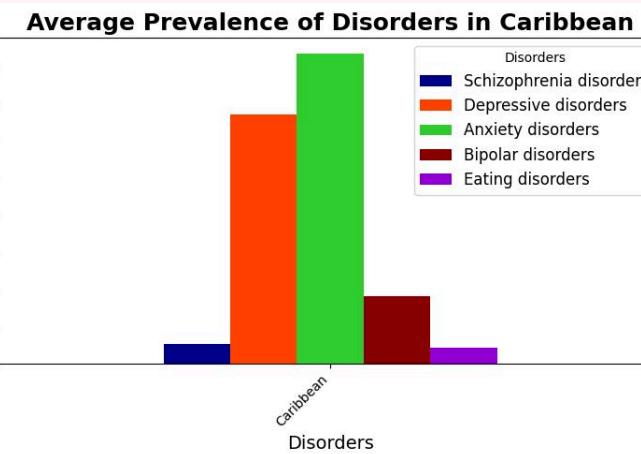
PLOTS ABOUT DISORDERS

Distribution plot

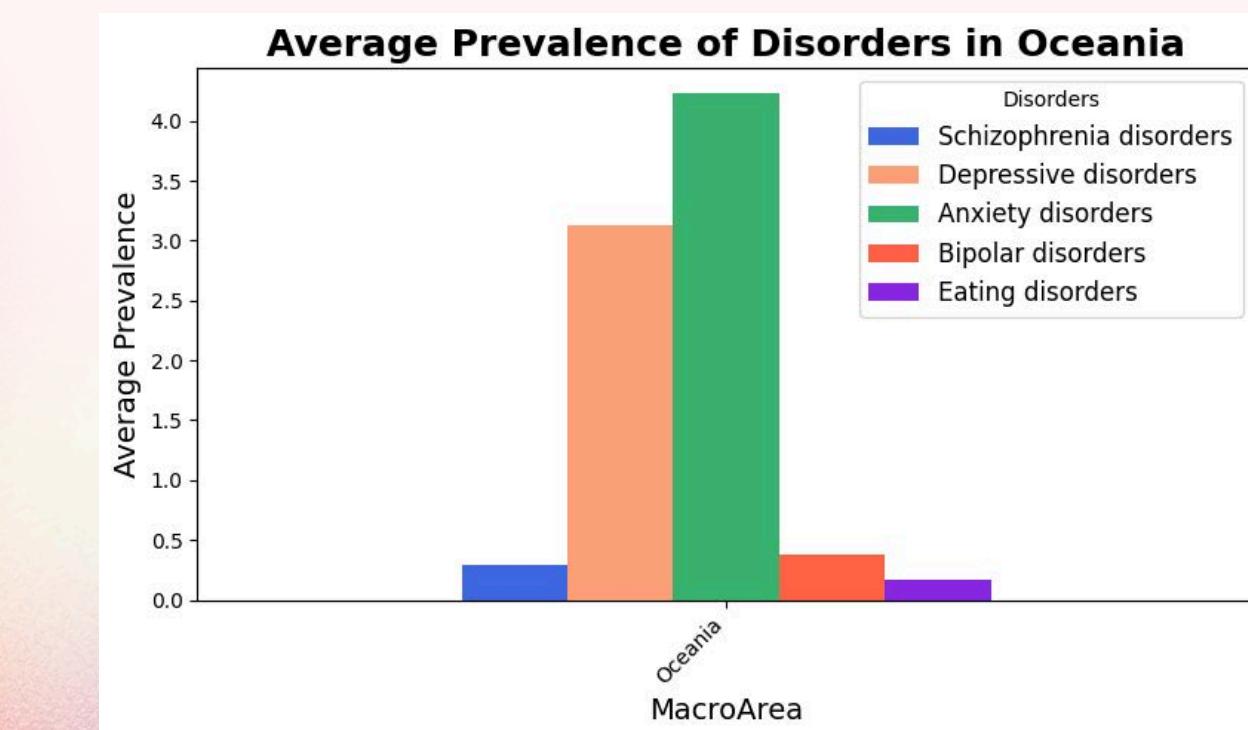
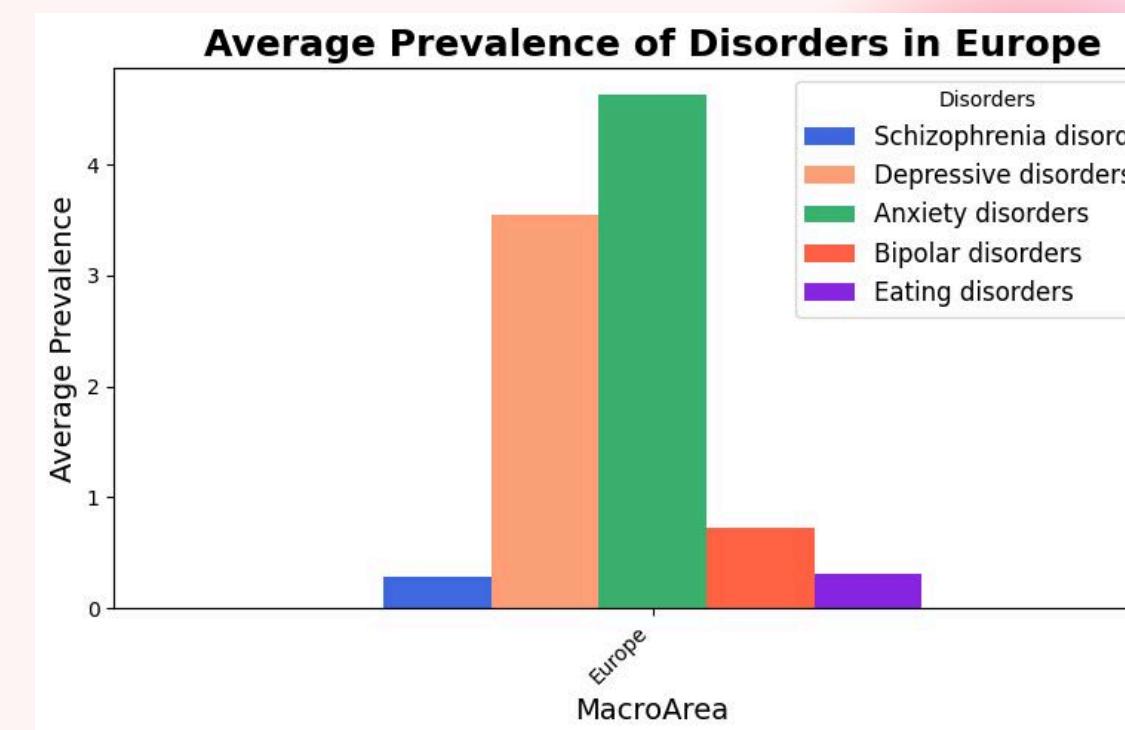
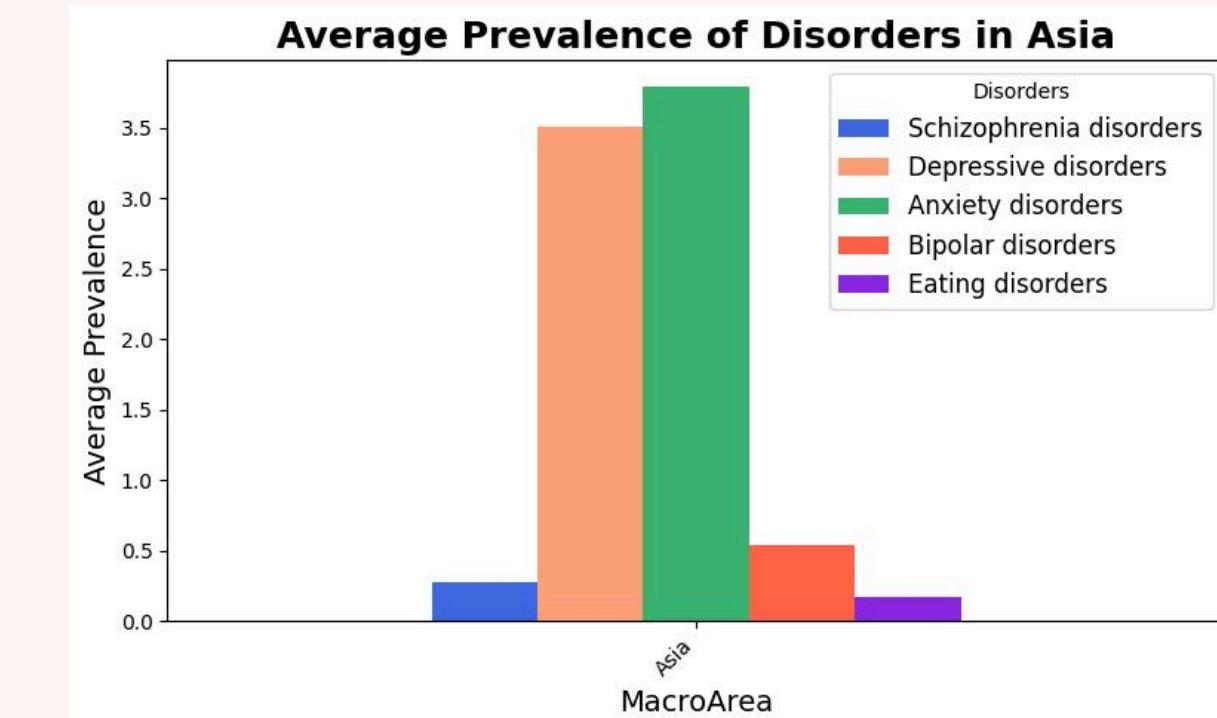
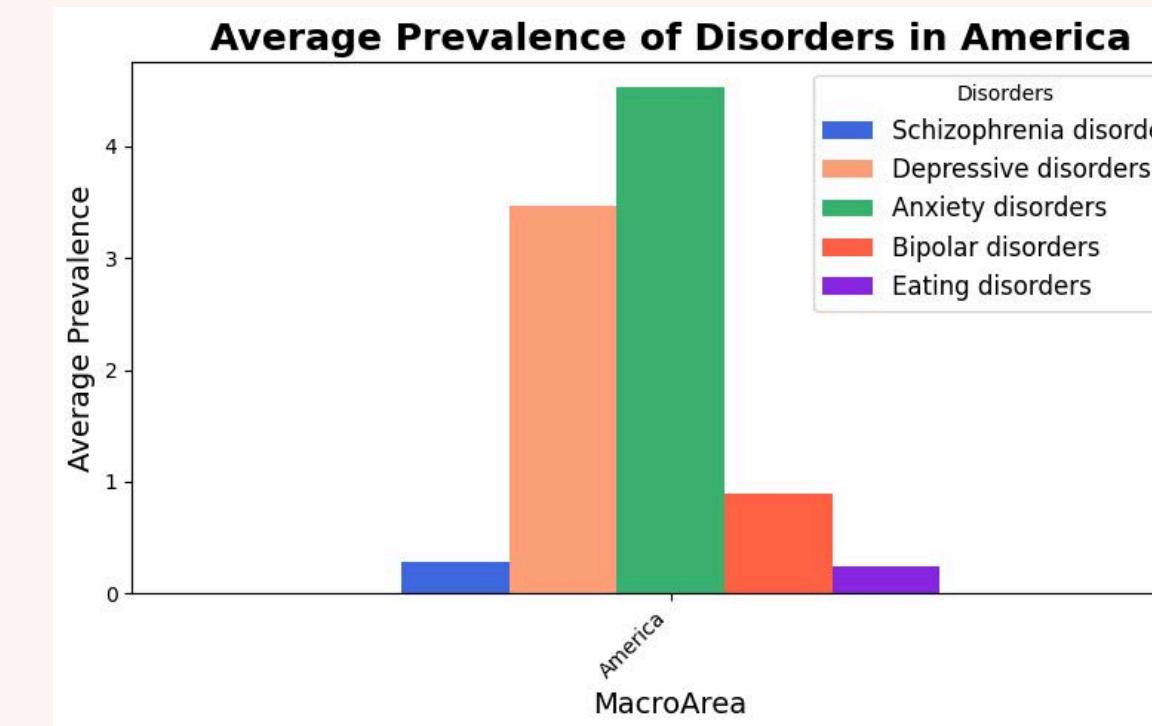
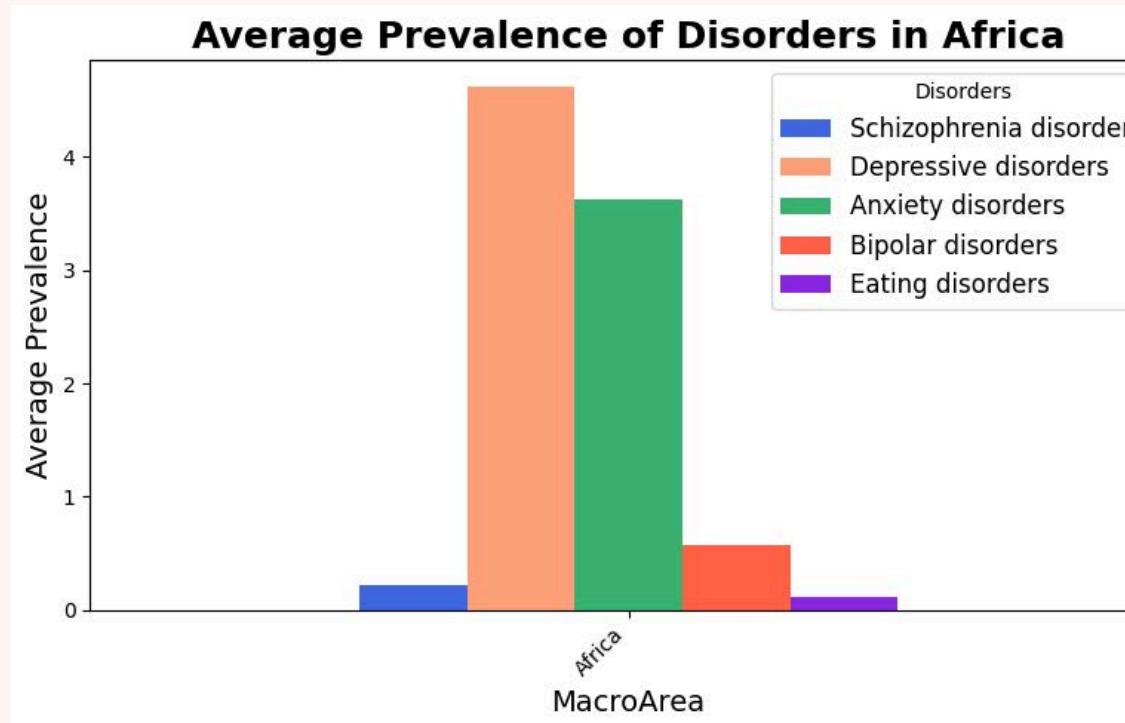


Correlation plot

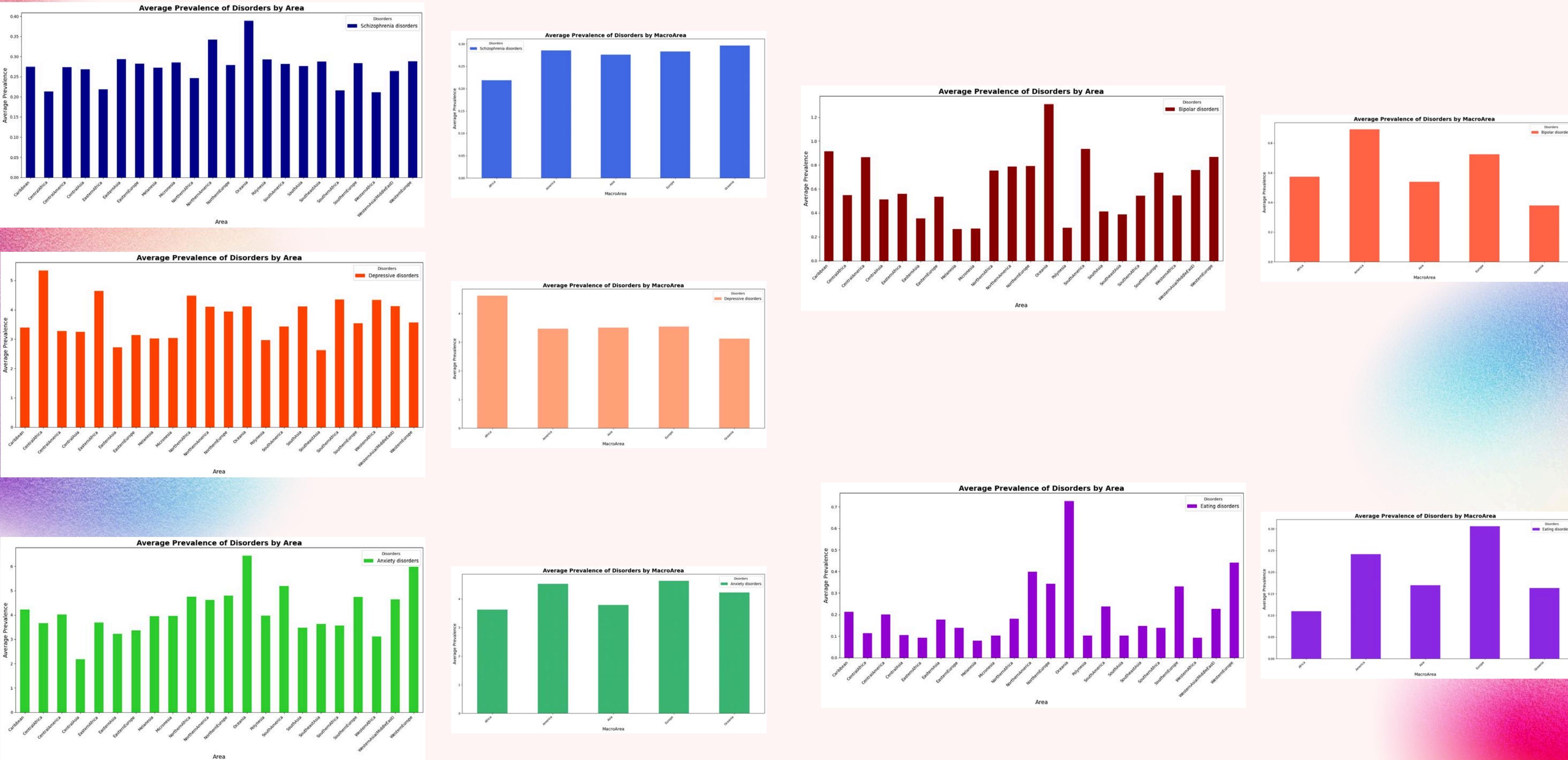
SOME PLOTS ABOUT DISORDERS IN AREAS



SOME PLOTS ABOUT DISORDERS IN MACROAREAS



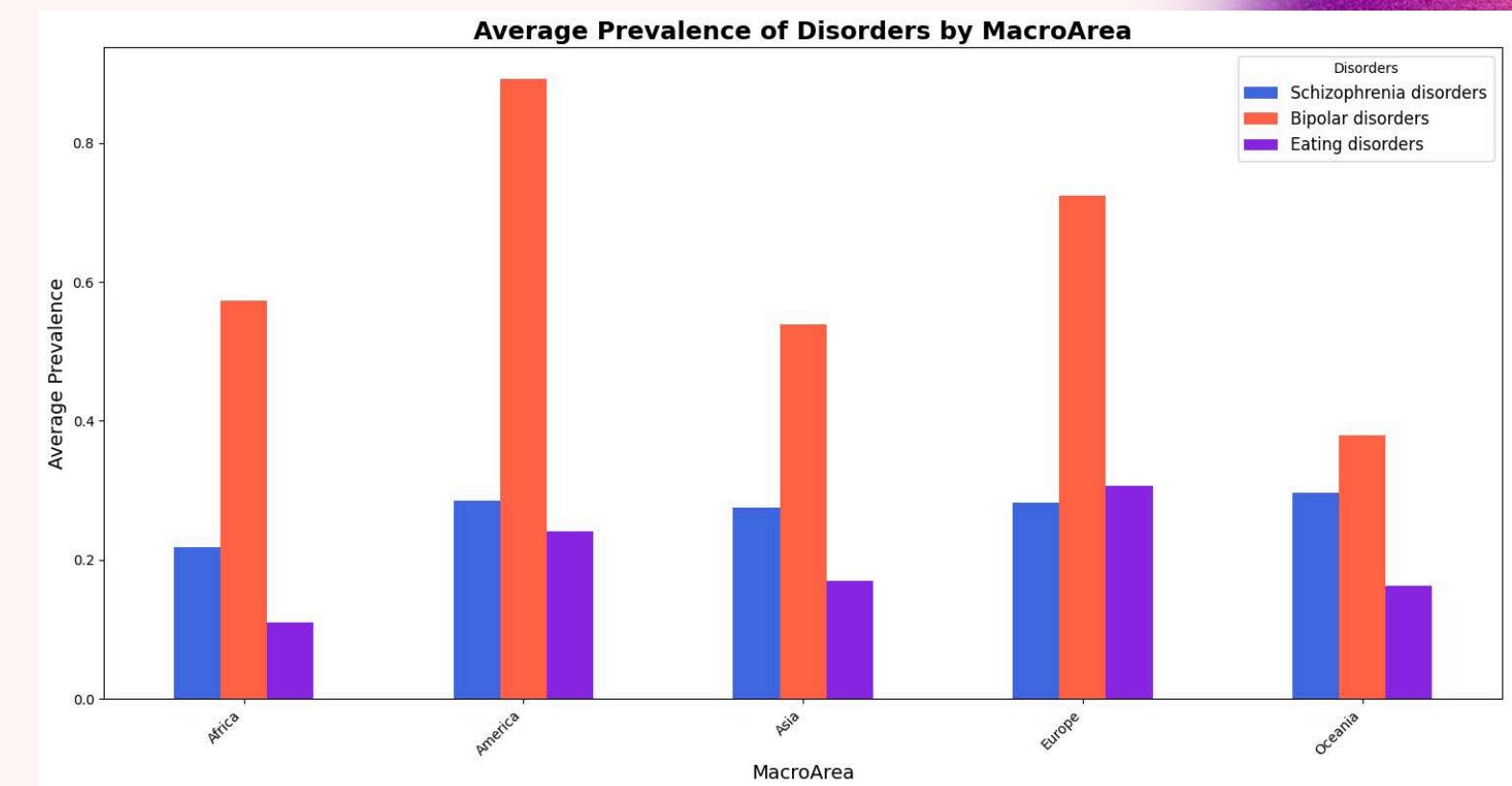
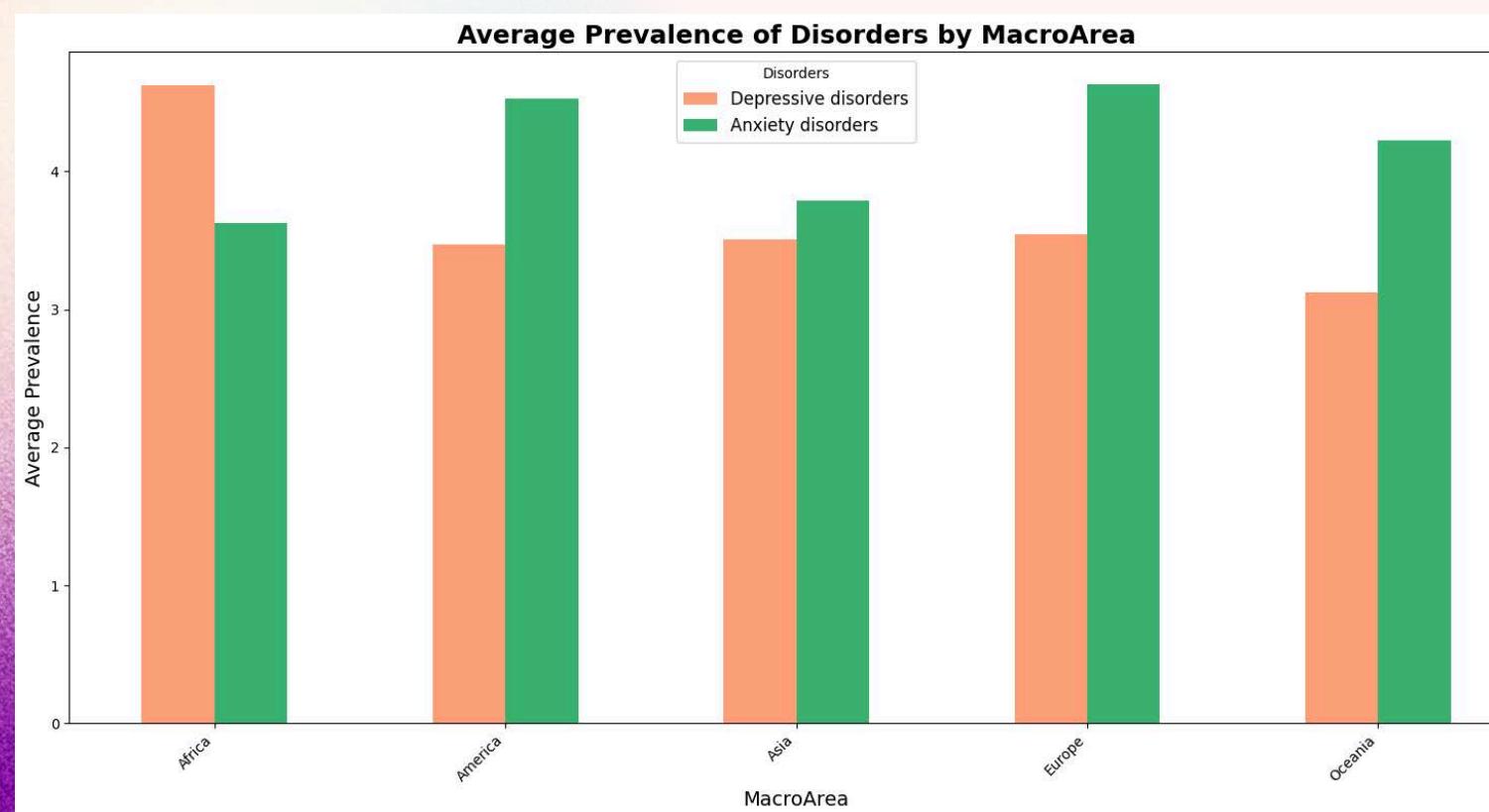
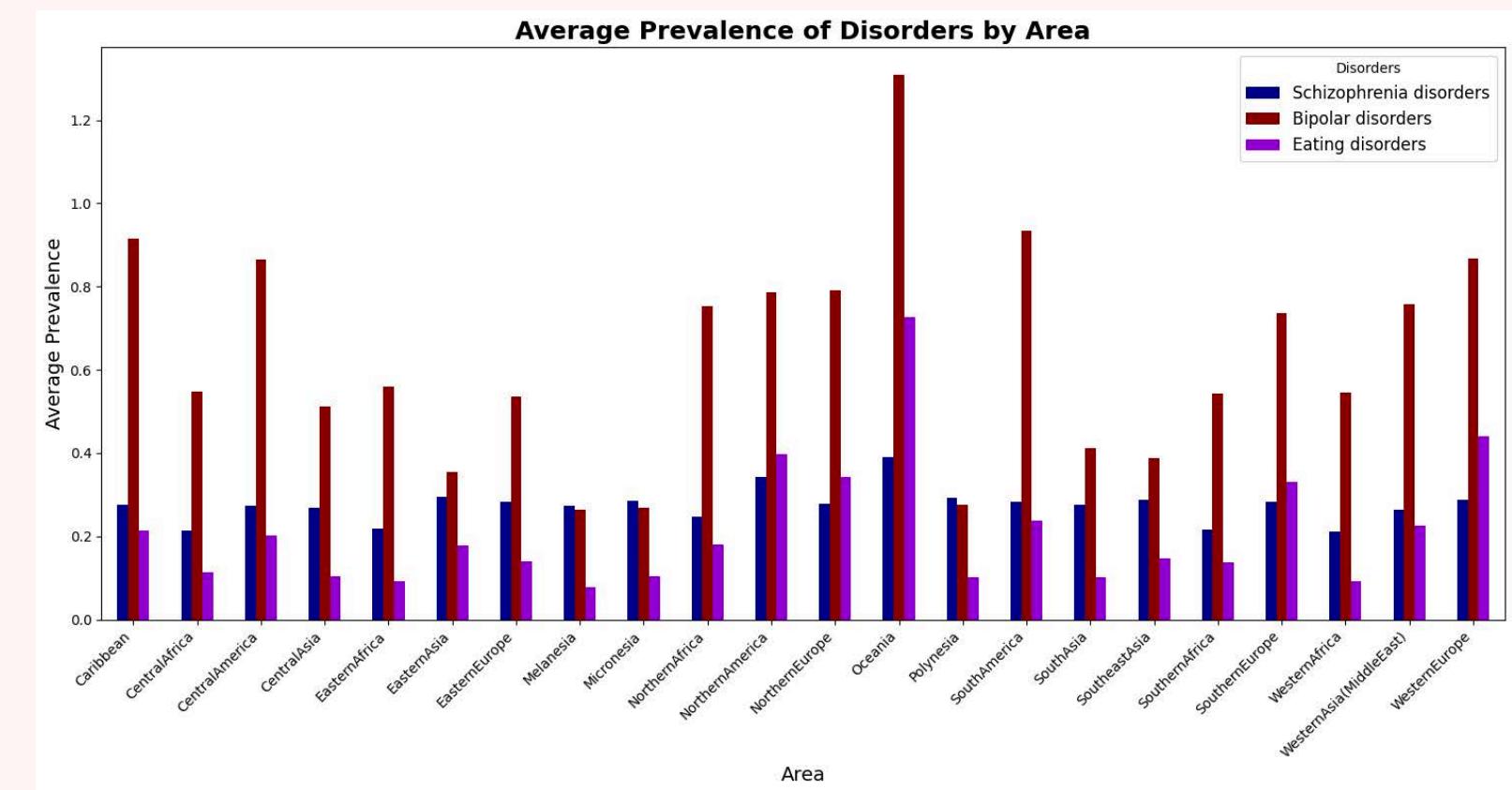
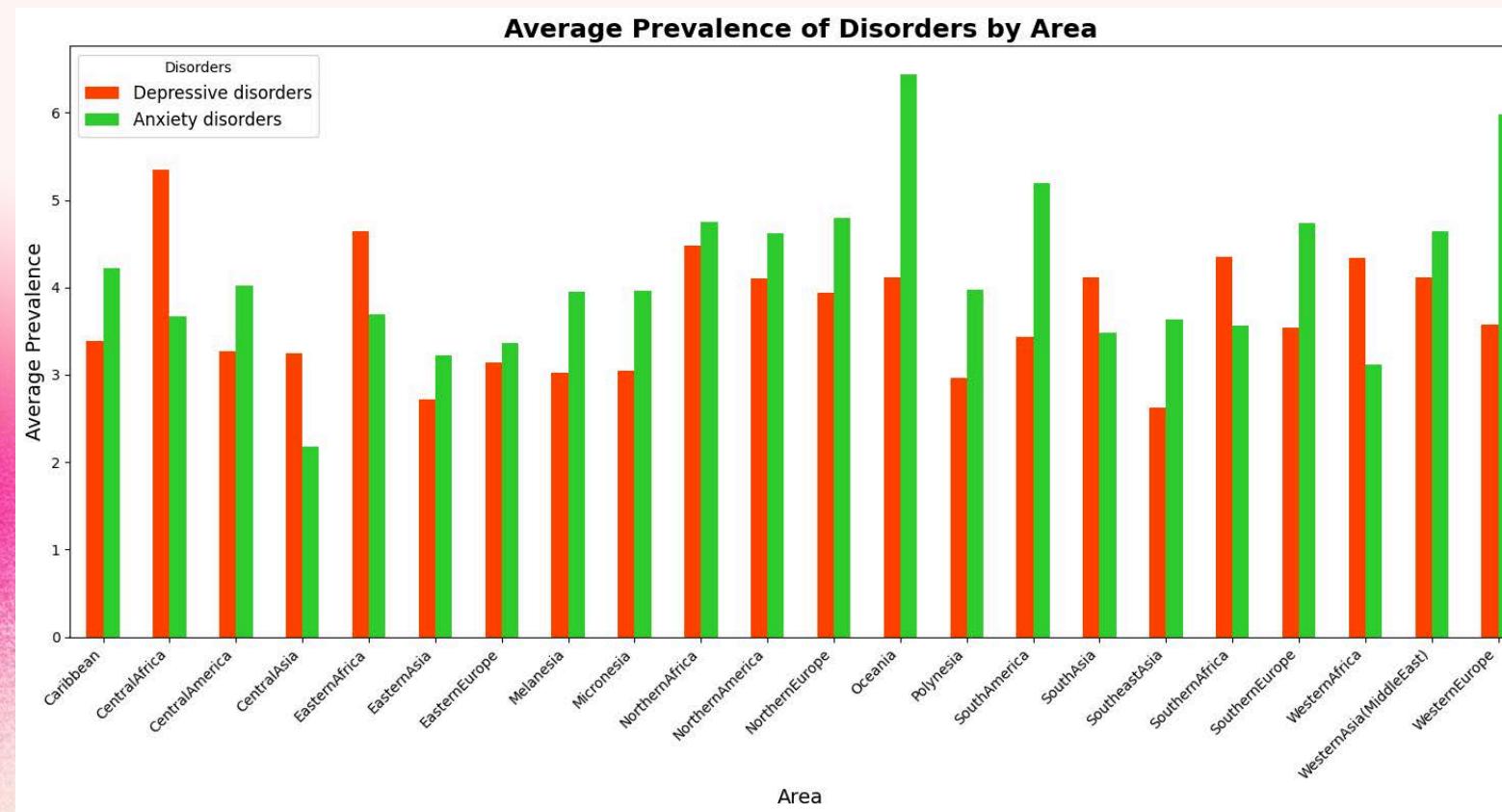
UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS IN AREAS AND MACROAREAS



BIVARIATE & TRIVARIATE ANALYSIS IN AREAS AND MACROAREAS

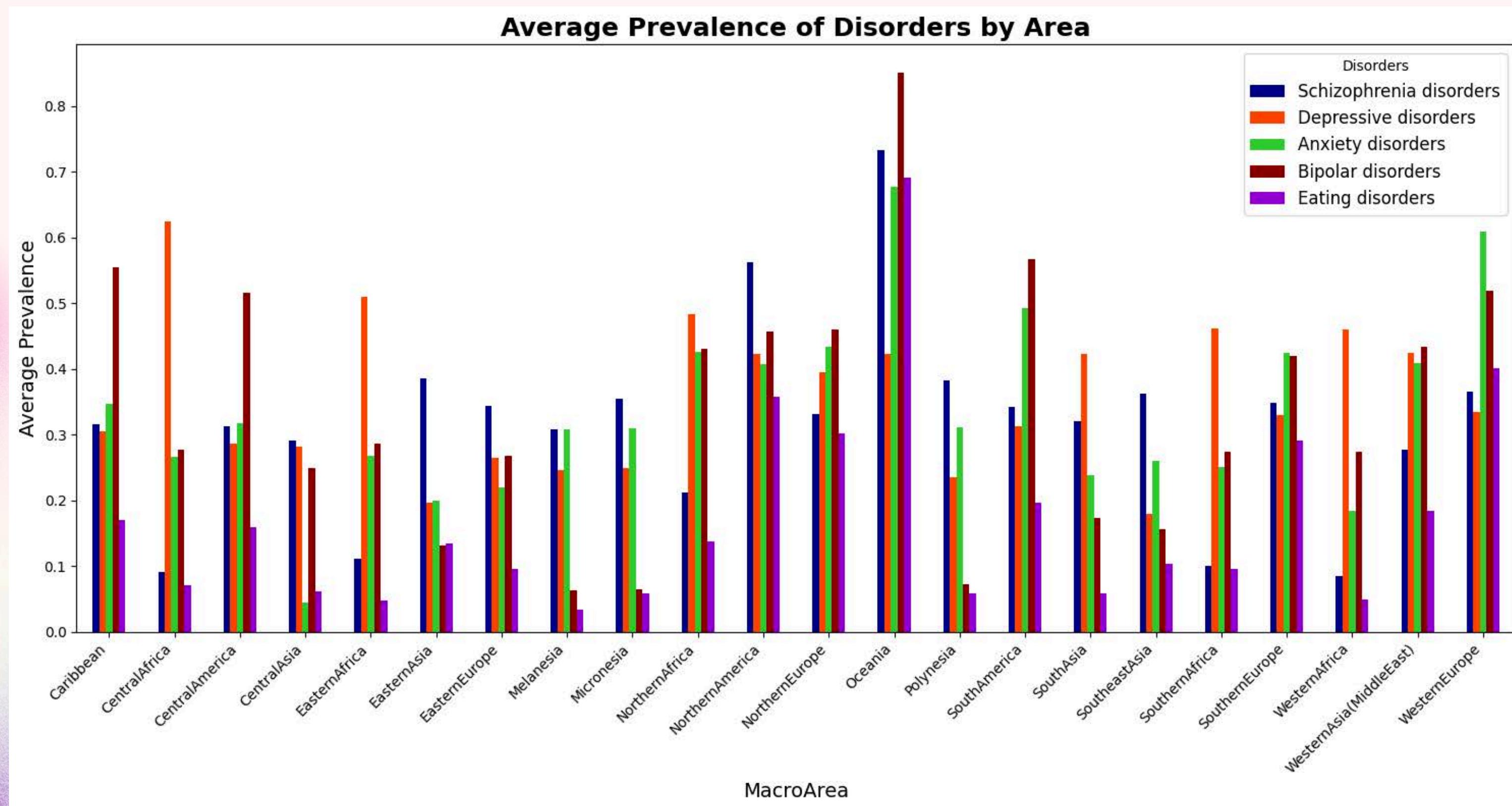
BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

TRIVARIATE ANALYSIS



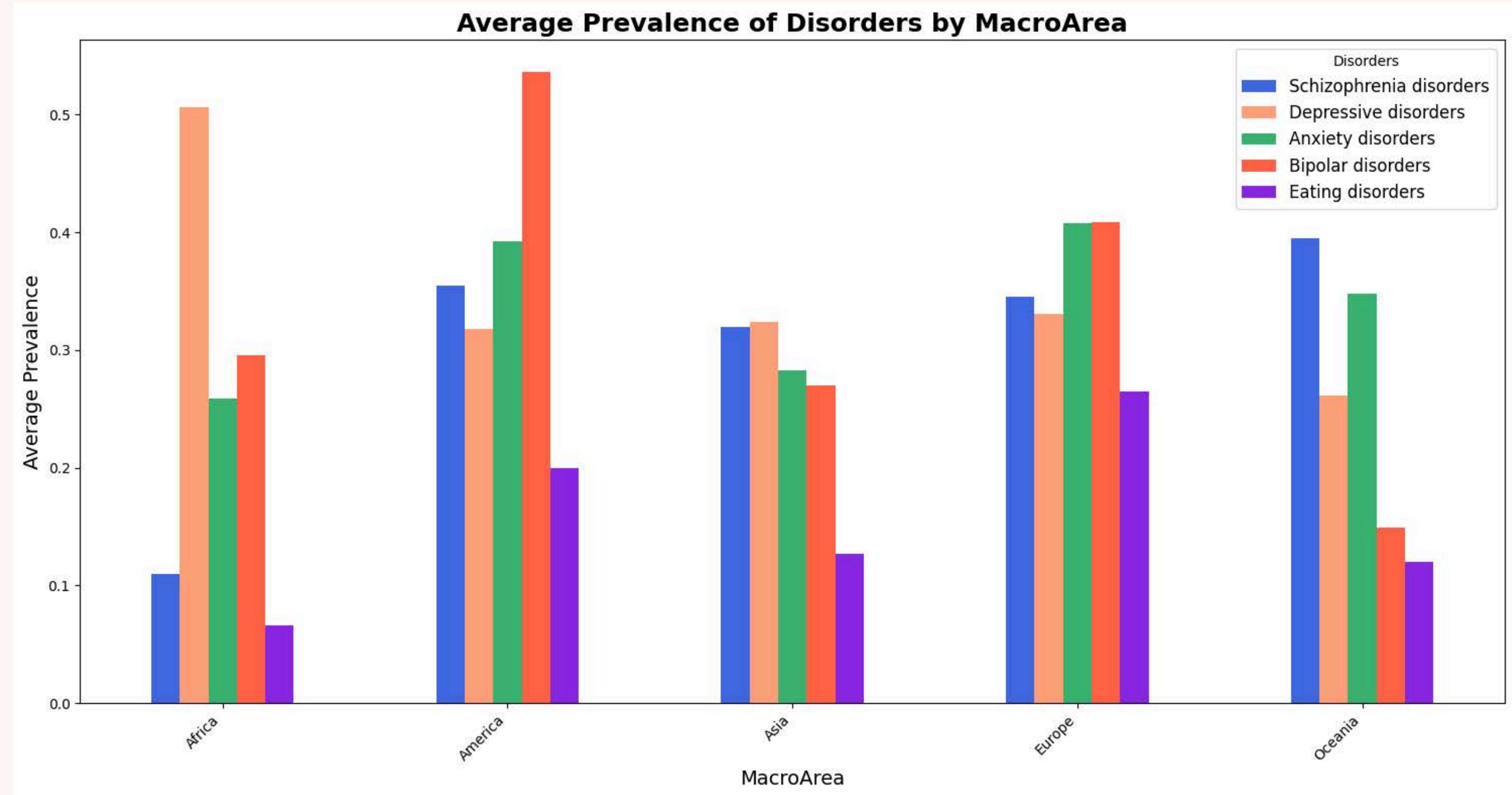
CONCLUSIONS

COMPARISON BETWEEN AREAS – NORMALIZED DATA



CONCLUSIONS

COMPARISON BETWEEN MACROAREAS – NORMALIZED DATA



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