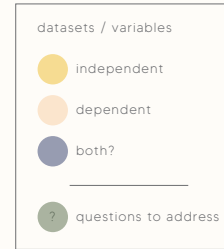
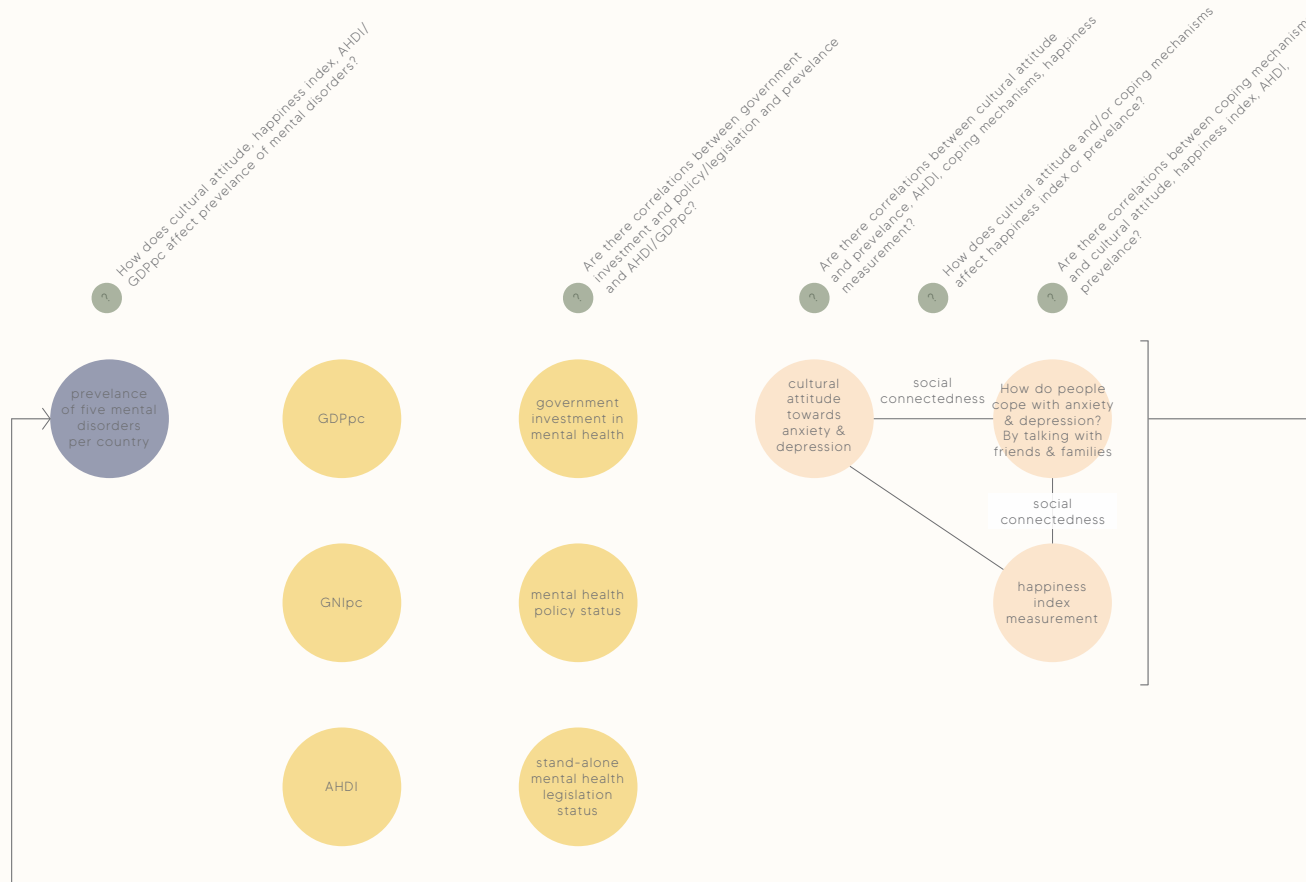


OUTLINE



GDP (Gross Domestic Product):
Measures total economic output of a country. It can indirectly affect mental health by contributing to factors such as access to healthcare, education and social services. A higher GDP may lead to better-funded mental healthcare systems and improved living conditions, potentially benefiting mental health.

GDP per capita (GDPpc):
Divides total GDP by the population of a country, providing an average income measure. It can offer insights into the economic well-being of individuals in a country. Higher GDPpc may indicate a higher standard of living and potentially better access to mental health resources and services.

GNI (Gross National Income):
GDP plus income earned by residents from abroad minus income earned by foreigners within the country. It reflects the total income available to a country's residents, which can indirectly influence overall well-being, including mental health.

AHDl (Augmented Human Development Index):
Provides a broader perspective on well-being by incorporating indicators related to life expectancy, education and GNipc. Education indicators of HDI can be relevant to mental health research, as access to education impacts awareness, reduction in stigma, and access to resources for mental health.

NOTES:

AHDl varies from 0-1 with the following criteria:

- 0.800 and above: Very high human development
- 0.700 - 0.799: High human development
- 0.550 - 0.699: Medium human development
- Below 0.550: Low human development

Variables from the World Happiness Report are averages of binary responses to Gallup World Poll questions.

LIMITATIONS:

- Each dataset has some missing countries. Government investment is missing ~half of total countries.
- Status of countries have changed over time. Former countries were removed to standardize with other datasets.
- Unsure if people were able to answer with multiple answers or just one predominant (ie mental disorders, coping mechanisms).
- Prevalence is calculated through estimates. There are no indexed or measurements of severity. These are strictly medical diagnoses, and does not encompass experiences.
- GNipc seemingly is a more comprehensive measure of countries' quality or standard of life but less countries have this data; GDP is the more widely available and complete data.

DATASET SOURCES:

- standardized continents & regions: United Nations Statistics Division
- prevalence of mental disorders: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME); "Global Burden of Disease Study" 1990-2019
- GDPpc, AHDl, population, GNipc: World Bank's Global Economic Prospects
GDPpc: annually from 1990-2018
AHDl: every 5 years from 1990-2020
GNipc: single reporting 2022
- percent government investment on mental health within a larger healthcare budget: World Health Organization 2011
- mental health legislation: World Health Organization; "Existence of dedicated mental health legislation" 2013-2017 (latest status only)
- mental health policy: World Health Organization; "Existence of an officially approved mental health policy" 2011
- cultural attitude towards anxiety & depression | coping mechanisms: Wellcome; "Wellcome Global Monitor Mental Health" 2020
- happiness index: World Happiness Report; "World Happiness Report 2023" 2008-2022

QUESTIONS:

- What are some characteristics of societies that are "happy" and "connected"?
- What are the correlations between governments that invest in and have legislations and policies in place for mental health, and prevalence vs happiness and connectedness?
- Are there correlations between GDPpc/AHDl and happiness and connectedness?
- Are there correlations between government involvement in mental health and cultural attitude and coping mechanisms?
- What are the profiles of countries that have a positive cultural attitude and cope with anxiety/depression through talking with friends/families vs countries with negative cultural attitude and discomfort with talking about their anxiety/depression with friends/families?
- Are there correlations between positive cultural attitude, coping through connection, high happiness index, and low prevalence? Conversely, are there correlations between negative cultural attitude, discomfort in discussing, low happiness index, and high prevalence?
- What countries have higher anxiety vs depression?

DATASETS

	<p>FILE NAME:</p> <p>prevalance</p>	<p>YEAR:</p> <p>1990-2019</p>	<p>ENTITIES:</p> <p>205</p>	<p>CLEANING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deleted pre-created regions, groupings, aggregations WHO and UN • referenced continent + region • created average column of all disorders
	<p>FILE NAME:</p> <p>continent_region_codes</p>	<p>YEAR:</p> <p>2022</p>	<p>ENTITIES:</p> <p>251</p>	<p>CLEANING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • added entities that were missing from list
  	<p>FILE NAME:</p> <p>AHDI_GDPpc</p> <p>GNIpc_groupings</p>	<p>YEAR:</p> <p>1990-2020 (5 year increments)</p> <p>1990-2018 (every year)</p> <p>2020</p>	<p>ENTITIES:</p> <p>171</p> <p>171</p> <p>212</p>	<p>CLEANING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • removed all blank + missing cells • checked for duplicates • referenced continent + region • removed missing/irrelevant years (outside of 1990-2020)
  	<p>FILE NAME:</p> <p>gov_investment</p> <p>legislation_status</p> <p>policy_status</p>	<p>YEAR:</p> <p>2011</p> <p>2013-2017 (latest status only)</p> <p>2011</p>	<p>ENTITIES:</p> <p>78</p> <p>190</p> <p>188</p>	<p>CLEANING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renamed column names • checked for duplicates • referenced continent + region • deleted countries not in prevalence
	<p>FILE NAME:</p> <p>cultural_attitude</p>	<p>YEAR:</p> <p>2020</p>	<p>ENTITIES:</p> <p>111</p>	<p>CLEANING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renamed column names • checked for duplicates • referenced continent + region • deleted countries not in prevalence
	<p>FILE NAME:</p> <p>coping_mechanisms</p>	<p>YEAR:</p> <p>2020</p>	<p>ENTITIES:</p> <p>100</p>	<p>CLEANING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deleted country groups and grouped income aggregations • referenced continent + region • reordered coping mechanisms based on average %
	<p>FILE NAME:</p> <p>happiness</p>	<p>YEAR:</p> <p>2011-2022</p>	<p>ENTITIES:</p> <p>161</p>	<p>CLEANING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renamed column names • checked for duplicates • referenced continent + region • deleted countries not in prevalence