Mental Health

GDP CORRELATION

By Astrid and Claudio

Our QUESTIONS

01 Question 1

"Do countries with higher GDP per capita tend to have higher or lower depression rates compared to lower-GDP countries?"

02 Question 2

"Does increasing GDP per capita from 2009 to 2014 lead to a reduction in the rates of anxiety disorders across countries?"

STEPS FOR OUR PROCESS

01 GETTING DATASETS

02 UNDERSTANDING DATASETS

03 CLEANING DATA IN PYTHON

04 MANIPULATE IT TO UNDERSTAND IT BETTER

05 MERGE TWO DATASETS

06 CREATE ERD AND IMPORT DATA TO SQL

07 GO BACK TO PYTHON TO VISUALIZE

08 CREATE PRESENTATION

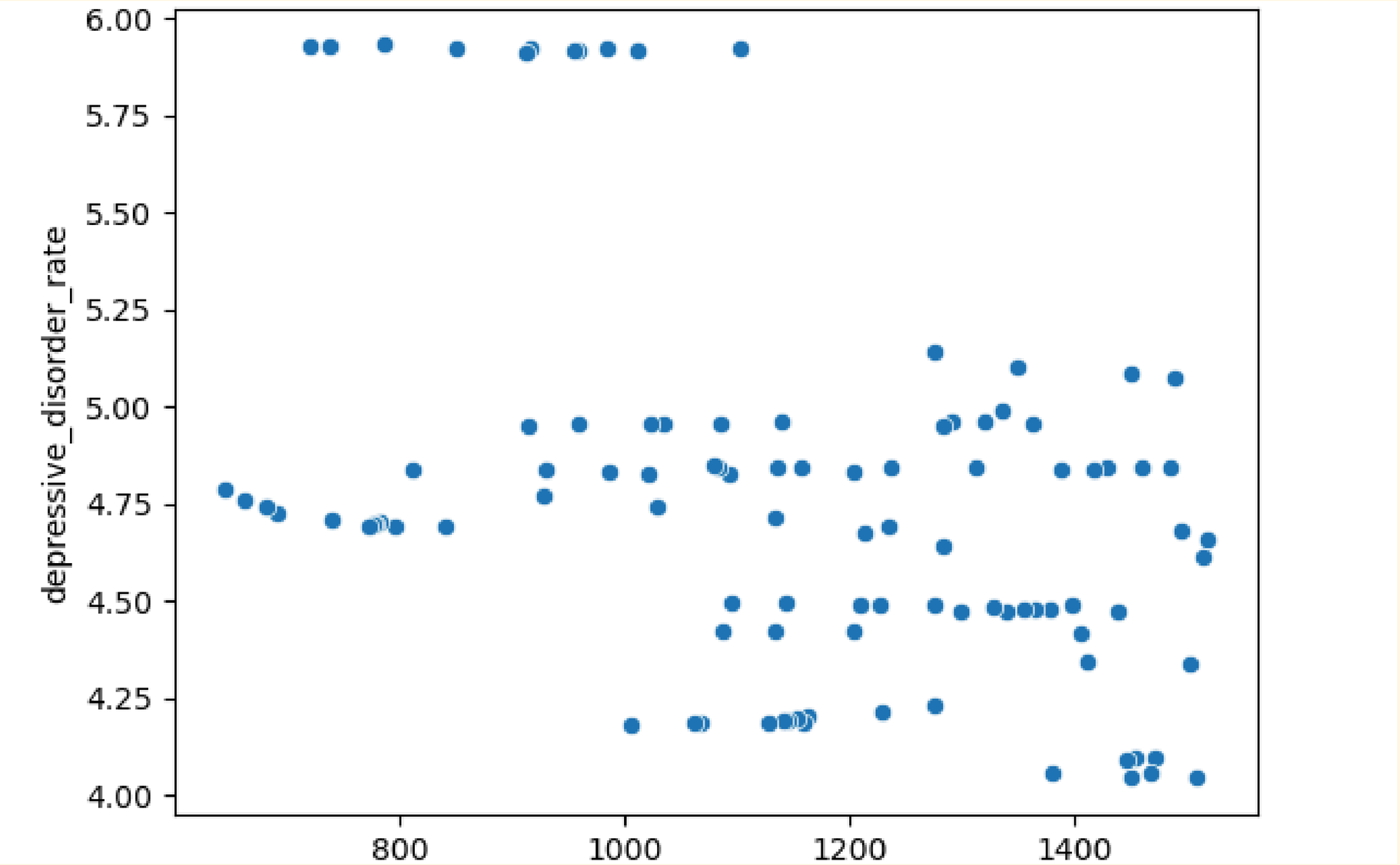
DATA DESCRIPTION

	year	depressive_disorder_rate	gdp_per_capita
count	1839.000000	1839.000000	1839.000000
mean	2014.001088	3.713317	19122.068454
std	3.161245	0.862976	20664.946089
min	2009.000000	1.944000	644.105000
25%	2011.000000	3.012000	4036.438500
50%	2014.000000	3.653000	12115.139000
75%	2017.000000	4.351500	26788.053500
max	2019.000000	7.136000	141634.704000

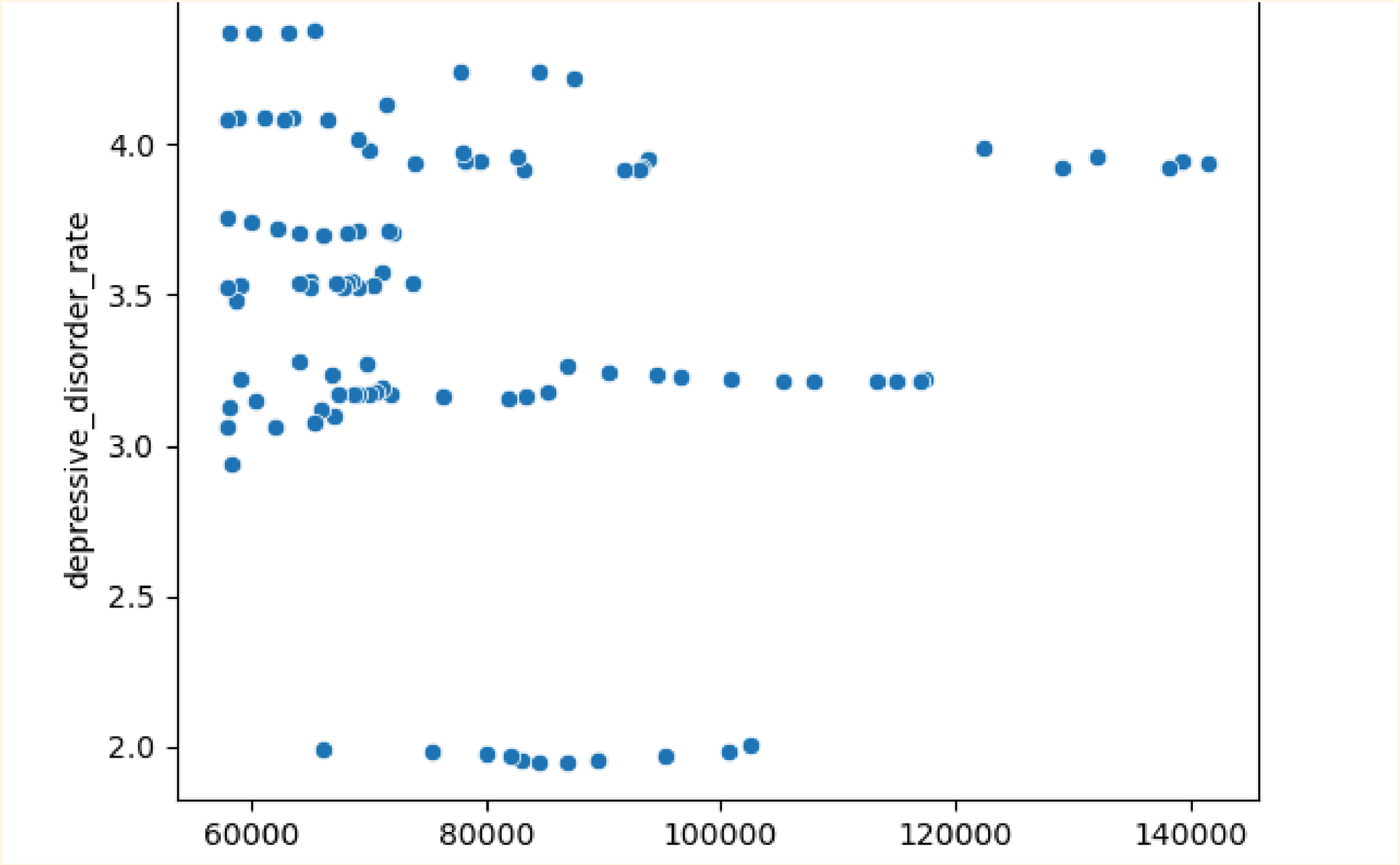
Question NUMBER 1

"Do countries with higher GDP per capita tend to have higher or lower depression rates compared to lower-GDP countries?"

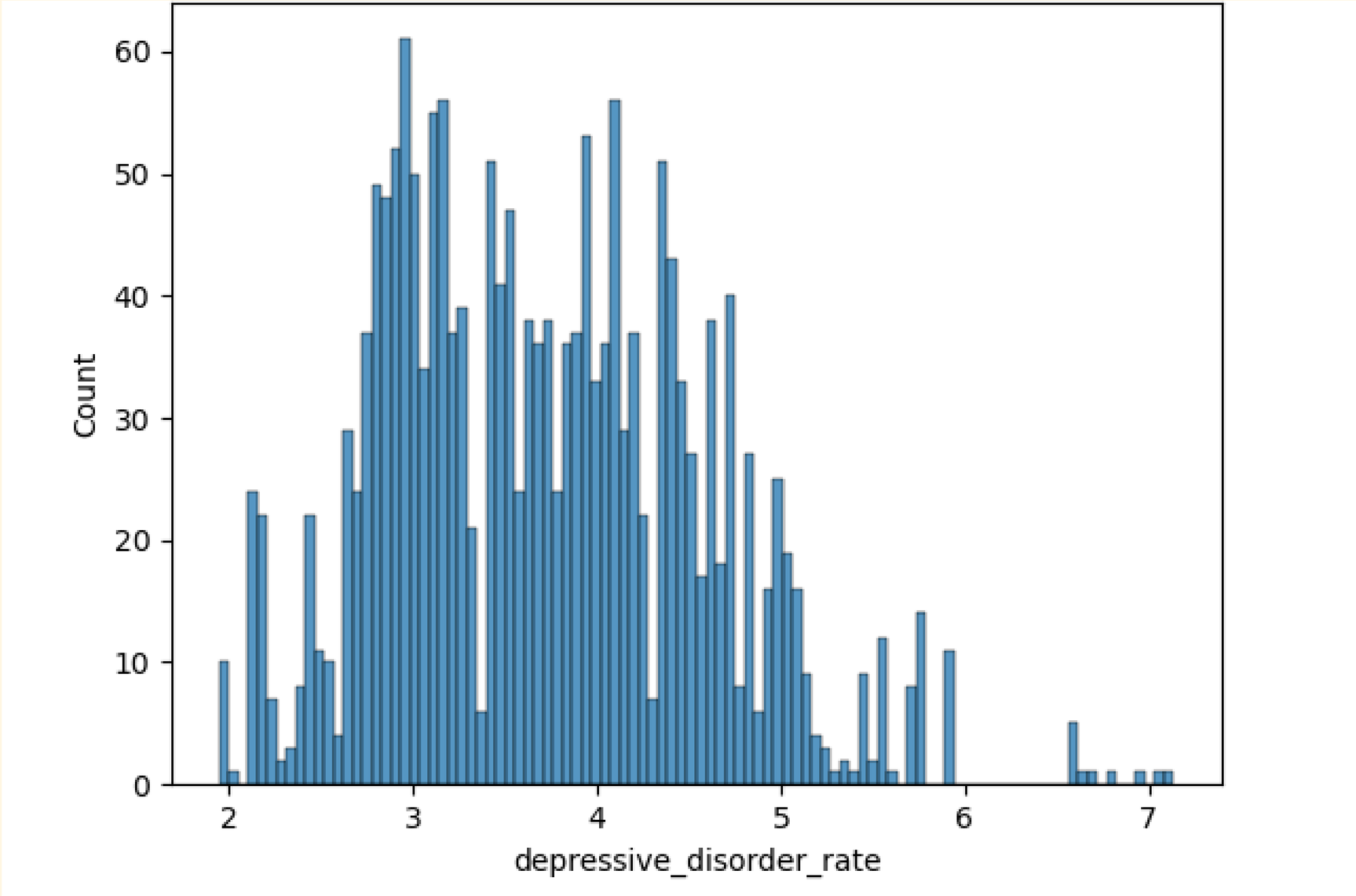
BOTTOM 100 COUNTRIES



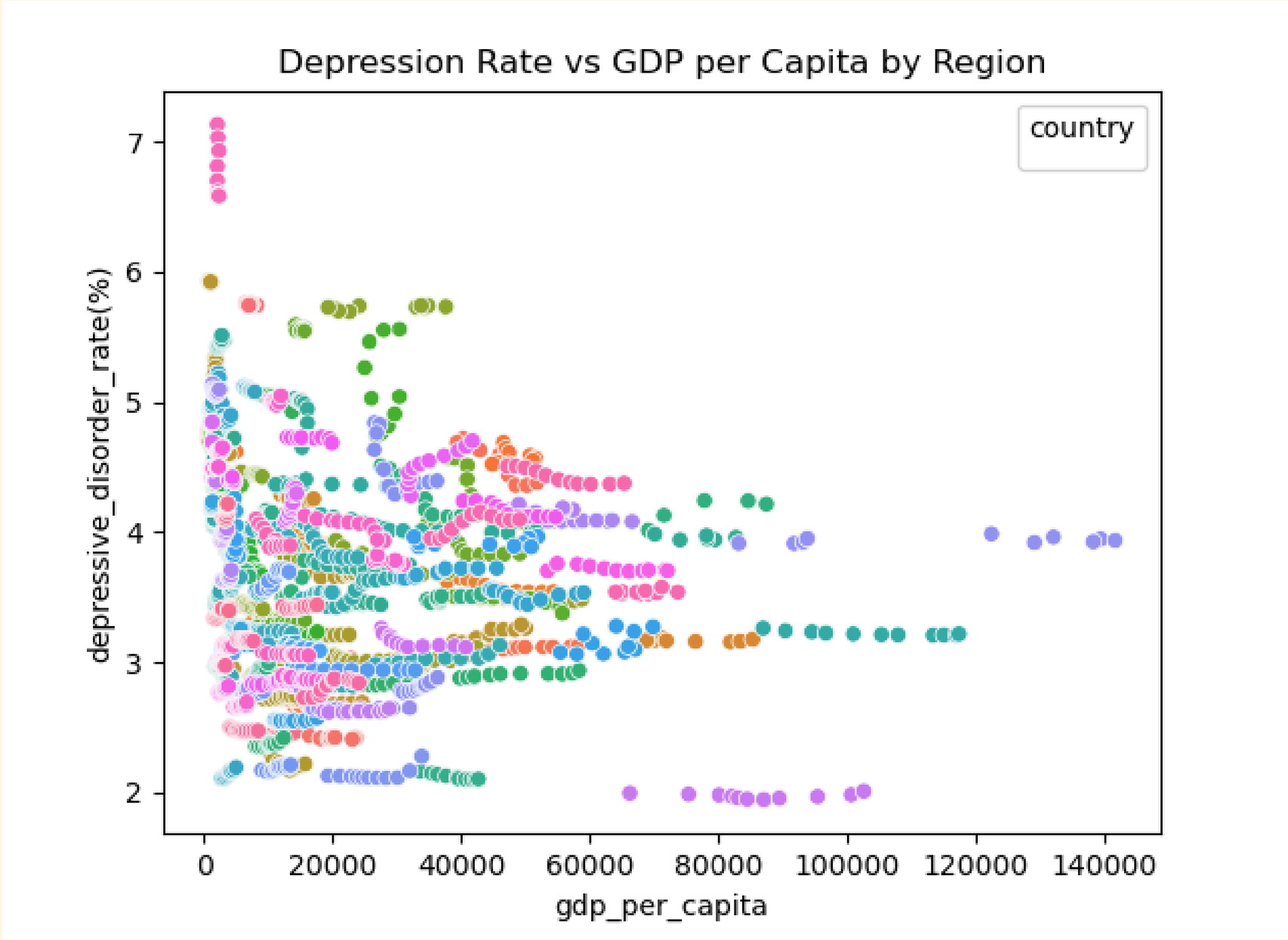
TOP 100 COUNTRIES



COUNT OF COUNTRIES

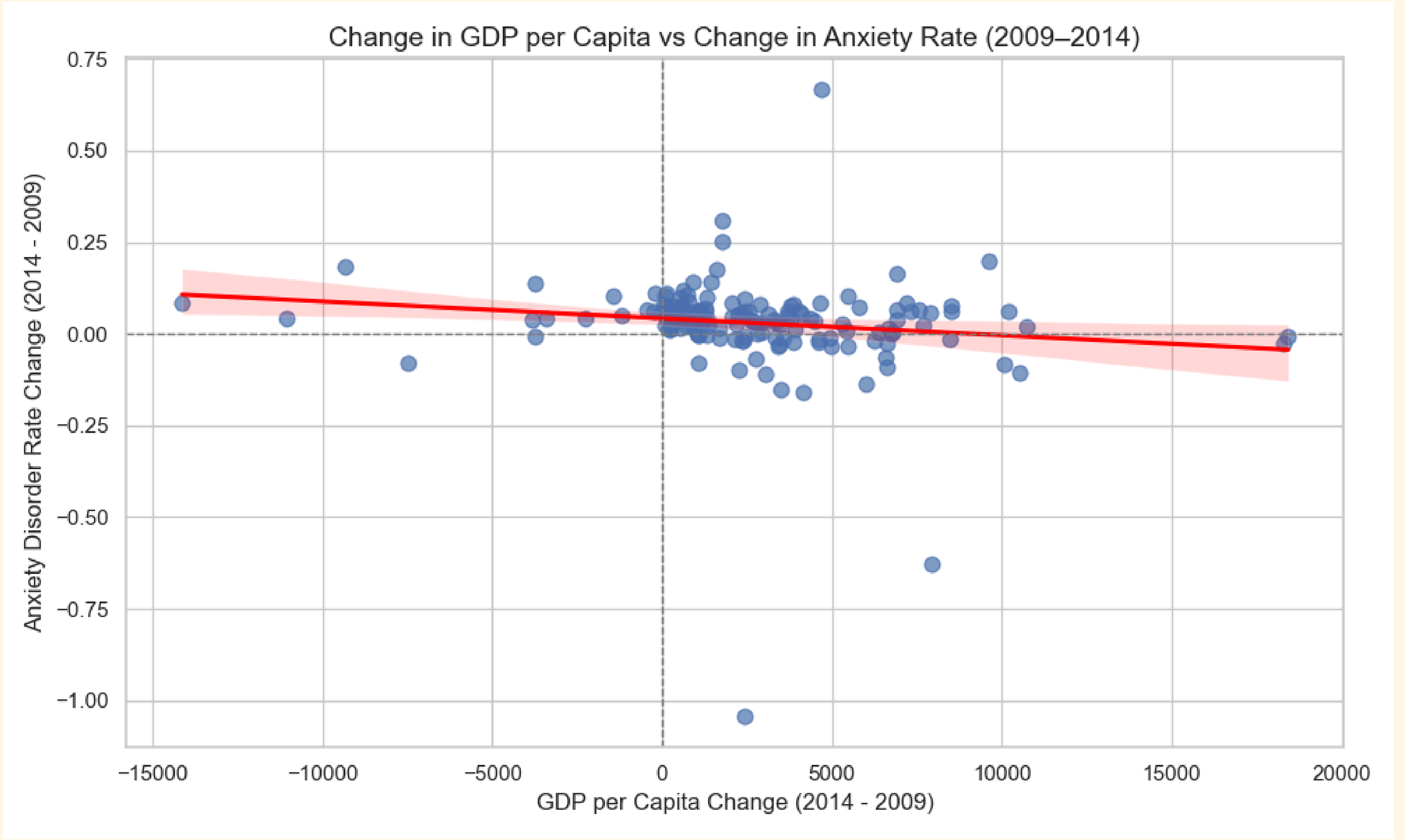


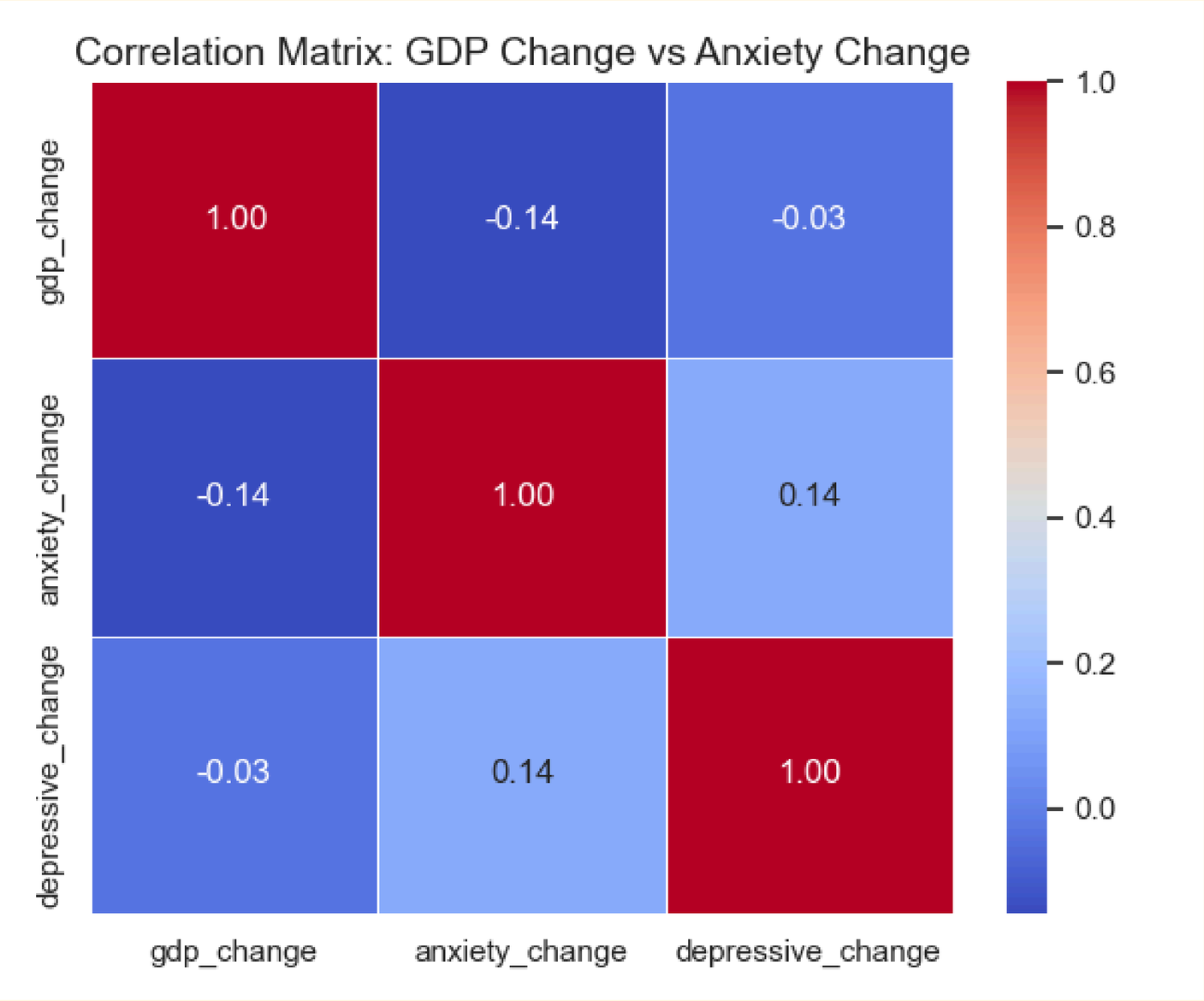
ALL COUNTRIES



Question
NUMBER 2

"Does increasing GDP per capita from 2009 to 2014 lead to a reduction in the rates of anxiety disorders across countries?"


Change in GDP per Capita vs Change in Anxiety Rate (2009–2014)
Anxiety Disorder Rate Change (2014 - 2009)
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
−0.25
−0.50
−0.75
−1.00
−15000
−10000
−5000
0
5000
10000
15000
20000
GDP per Capita Change (2014 - 2009)


Correlation Matrix: GDP Change vs Anxiety Change
gdp_change
anxiety_change
depressive_change
1.00
-0.14
-0.03
-0.14
1.00
0.14
-0.03
0.14
1.00
gdp_change
anxiety_change
depressive_change
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0

THANKS FOR WATCHING