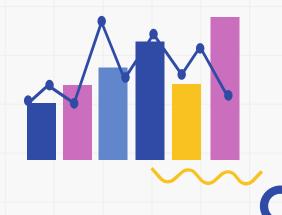
# Correlation between Mental Health Disorder Rates and Global Demographic Factors

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## **Data Selection**

#### **Initial Data:**

- Interest in global trends across variables such as mental health and crime rates
   Challenge: Struggled to find two compatible datasets that had significant data for analysis post-cleaning.
   Looked into SA rates dataset with drug and alcohol use disorder prevalence in different countries but this was too limited.
  - → **Solution:** Combined data on mental health and crime(SA) into one dataframe;

    Added new dataset called "Gapminder" from R on global demographic factors

#### TOPIC: Correlation between Mental Health Disorder Rates and Global Demographic Factors

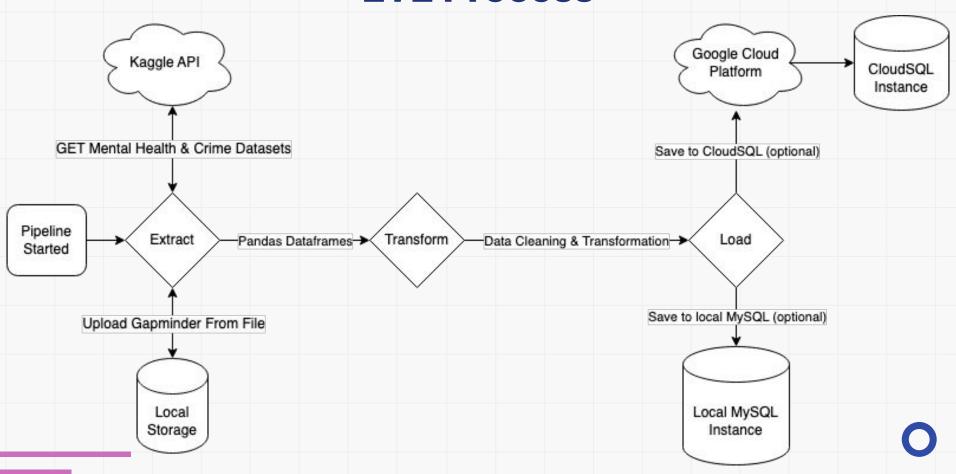
#### **Data Cleaning:**

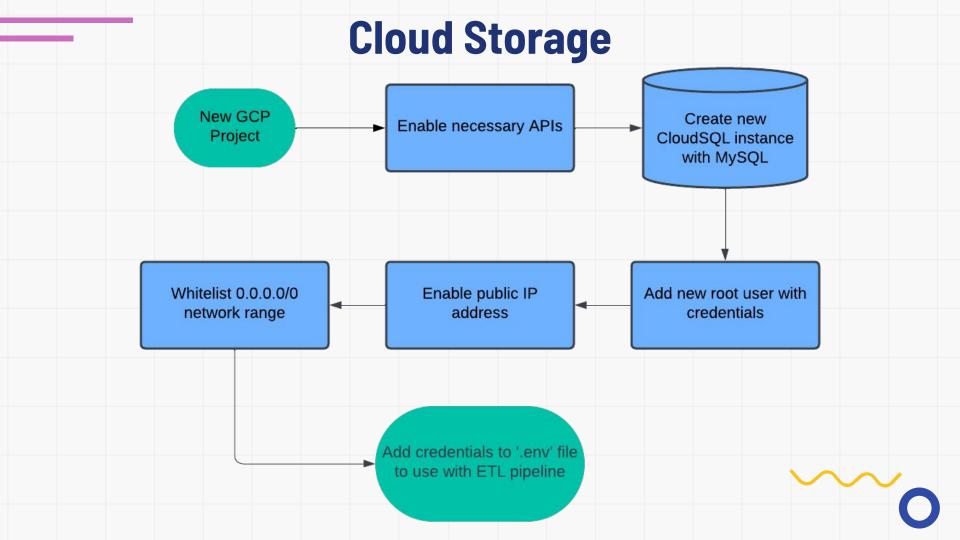
- Combine our SA and Mental Health datasets on Entity and year to exclude all the data not present in both
- Removed unnecessary variables: ["Code", "Bipolar disorder (%)", "Eating disorders (%)"]

	Entity	Year	Schizophrenia (%)	Anxiety disorders (%)	Drug use disorders (%)	Depression (%)	Alcohol use disorders (%)	Sexual Violence Rate
0	Albania	2005	0.196538	3.385416	0.497503	2.223407	1.716585	2.832771

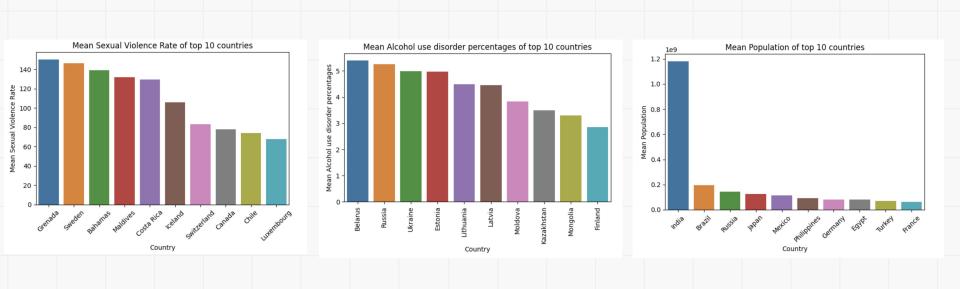
	country	year	infant_mortality	life_expectancy	fertility	population	gdp	continent	region
0	Belgium	2003	4.2	78.5	1.70	10426169.0	2.396593e+11	Europe	Western Europe

### **ETL Process**





# **Analysis**



## **Analysis**

