Analyzing a WHO Suicide dataset from 1950 to 2021 can provide valuable insights into trends, patterns, and potential factors related to suicides over time. Creating a detailed dashboard will involve addressing several important analysis questions. Here are some key questions to consider:

1. \*\*Temporal Trends:\*\*

- How has the overall suicide rate changed over the years?

- Are there any notable spikes or declines in certain time periods?

- Are there any seasonal patterns in suicide rates?

2. \*\*Demographic Analysis:\*\*

- What are the age-specific suicide rates across different years?

- How do suicide rates vary by gender and age group?

- Are there any significant differences in suicide rates among different countries or regions?

3. \*\*Methodology:\*\*

- What are the most common methods of suicide?

- Have there been shifts in the preferred methods of suicide over time?

- Are there variations in methods used across different demographics?

4. \*\*Geographical Patterns:\*\*

- Which countries or regions have the highest and lowest suicide rates?

- Can you identify any geographic clusters of higher suicide rates?

- Are there any correlations between suicide rates and socioeconomic factors?

5. \*\*Socioeconomic Factors:\*\*

- Is there a relationship between economic indicators (e.g., GDP, unemployment) and suicide rates?

- Do countries with better access to mental health services have lower suicide rates?

6. \*\*Age and Gender Analysis:\*\*

- Are there specific age groups or gender categories that show a more pronounced increase or decrease in suicide rates?

- Is there an age or gender group that is particularly vulnerable to suicide?

7. \*\*Time Series Analysis:\*\*

- Are there any recurring patterns or cycles in the data?

- Can you identify long-term trends, short-term fluctuations, or sudden changes?

8. \*\*Correlation with External Factors:\*\*

- Is there any correlation between suicide rates and major events like economic recessions, wars, or natural disasters?

- Are there correlations with public health factors like access to healthcare, mental health awareness campaigns, etc.?

9. \*\*Prevention Efforts:\*\*

- Can you identify any periods where suicide rates decreased coinciding with the implementation of specific prevention programs or policies?

- Are there any demographic groups that seem to benefit more from prevention efforts?

10. \*\*Predictive Modeling:\*\*

- Can you build predictive models to forecast future suicide rates based on historical data and potential influencing factors?

Remember, the effectiveness of your dashboard will depend on the quality of data visualization and the insights you can extract from the analysis. Use appropriate charts, graphs, and maps to present the data in an understandable and impactful manner. Additionally, consider the ethical implications of handling sensitive data related to suicides and ensure your analysis is conducted with sensitivity and respect for the individuals affected by this issue.