
Resilience Outcomes Benchmark: Toward an Outcome-Labeled Coping Strategy Dataset for Precision Mental Health

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Abstract

Most AI benchmarks still measure *static competence*—accuracy on fixed math, coding, and knowledge-recall tasks. But intelligence that matters in care is *adaptive effectiveness*: knowing *which actions help which people, at what dose, and on what timeline*. Mental health AI today lacks the foundational resource that transformed vision (ImageNet) (1) and language (Common Crawl): outcome-labeled supervision. We propose the **Resilience Outcomes Benchmark (ROB)**, a two-phase, openly shareable dataset that operationalizes outcome-supervised learning for recovery after major stressors (bereavement, divorce, job loss, illness). **Phase 1** releases 10k+ expert-labeled vignettes linking context to coping strategies with effectiveness and harm-risk ratings (PHI-free), enabling contextual strategy ranking. **Phase 2** is a governed outcomes cohort capturing consented, real-world strategy use with dose/adherence and validated outcomes at 30/90 days (PHQ-9, GAD-7, WHO-5) (2; 3; 4), evaluated via a *models-to-data* server (no row-level export). ROB turns *context*→*strategy*→*outcome* into measurable supervision with benchmarks for NDCG@k, dose-response, and calibrated 30/90-day forecasts. By filling this gap, ROB could catalyze precision mental health—a domain with \$1T+ global costs (5).

1 AI Task Definition

Scientific question: Given a person’s context (demographics, stressor type/severity, supports, time since onset) and candidate coping strategies, can AI predict (a) which strategies will be most effective, (b) at what dose/intensity, and (c) the expected recovery trajectory?

Primary tasks: (i) *Contextual Strategy Ranking*—input $(x, S) \rightarrow$ a ranking over strategies; (ii) *Dose-Response Prediction*—estimate optimal frequency/duration (minimum effective dose); (iii) *Trajectory Forecasting*—predict $\Delta\text{PHQ-9}/\Delta\text{GAD-7}/\Delta\text{WHO-5}$ at 30/90 days with calibrated prediction intervals.

Metrics: NDCG@k; harm-penalized top-k (penalty λ on expert “risk” labels); dose-response via isotonic/GP fits (minimum effective dose); forecasting RMSE and Expected Calibration Error (ECE); time-to-threshold via survival C-index.

2 Dataset Rationale: Why This Is the Bottleneck

Gap: Existing datasets (e.g., CCMH, UK Biobank, MIMIC-III) are large but lack *linked intervention*→*outcome* supervision (6; 7; 8). Current mental-health AI can *sound* supportive yet cannot answer: “Will 20-minute daily walks help this grieving person more than weekly friend calls?” We lack linked *strategy*→*outcome* supervision. **Why now:** Digital tools show heterogeneous

outcomes; validated measures exist (Brief COPE→coping; PHQ-9/GAD-7/WHO-5→outcomes) but are not connected (9; 2; 3; 4); theory (Dual Process Model) suggests loss- and restoration-oriented mixes that require personalization (10).

Data types & labels: Phase 1 (open). 10k composite vignettes across stressors; 3–6 strategies per vignette mapped to *public strategy taxonomy codes* (e.g., Brief COPE categories); expert ratings: effectiveness (0–5), harm risk (0–5), cultural fit, expected latency; PHI-free. **Phase 2 (governed).** 3k–5k consented participants logging chosen strategies with dose/adherence and outcomes at T0/T30/T90; raw data in a secure enclave; a *models-to-data* server returns metrics only. **Resolution.** Short-horizon trajectories (T0/T30/T90) enable dose–response and recovery-curve modeling beyond single-timepoint associations.

3 Acceleration Potential

Model development: Makes outcome-supervised, risk-aware learning first-class; supports combination/sequence recommendations and confidence-calibrated forecasts (11). **Science enabled:** (1) resilience phenotypes (who responds to what) (12); (2) minimum effective doses (dose–response per strategy) (13); (3) cultural interactions (cross/within-culture effects) (14); (4) sequences (timing/ordering) (15). **Cross-disciplinary uses:** Beyond psychiatry, ROB could inform workplace wellness (burnout prevention), education (student resilience), disaster recovery, and healthcare planning. **Impact:** Even a 10% improvement in strategy matching could save \$100B+ annually via fewer ineffective interventions and better adherence, within a domain exceeding \$1T in global costs (5). **Analogy:** As ImageNet catalyzed computer vision (1), ROB can catalyze precision mental health.

4 Data Creation Pathway (Practical & Ethical)

Phase 1 (Months 0–3): 15-person clinical panel; diverse vignettes; three raters per strategy with adjudication; inter-rater reliability. **Cost:** \$80–120k. **Phase 2 (Months 3–12):** Secure 2–3 LOIs (university counseling center, digital platform, NGO); integrate micro-surveys into existing care pathways; IRB/REB oversight; *models-to-data* evaluation server. **Cost:** \$150–200k. **Ethics & safety:** Independent REB/IRB advisor; pre-registered protocol; adverse-event escalation; subgroup fairness reports; DP-sanitized excerpts only; no raw clinical notes. Expert harm-risk labels (conservative thresholds); red-teaming; subgroup harm audits. **No crisis use:** research-only, not a substitute for emergency support.

5 Feasibility, Originality, Shareability & Openness

Feasible: Synthetic Phase 1; enclave-scored Phase 2. **Original:** First unified, *outcome-labeled* dataset for context→strategy→outcome. **Shareable:** Phase 1 CC-BY 4.0; code Apache-2.0; Phase 2 exposes aggregates + evaluation API. **Docs:** Datasheet & Labeler Guidelines (Phase 1); Model Card (baselines).

Baselines & tracks: Reference baselines: (a) majority-strategy, (b) empathy-only LLM, (c) retrieval-augmented + expert labels, (d) dose-aware isotonic regression. Leaderboard tracks: *Open* (Phase 1) and *Governed* (Phase 2); subgroup metrics (age/culture/SES) required for listing.

Timeline & budget (MVP): Months 0–2: taxonomy, schema, tooling. 2–4: Phase 1 release (10k vignettes) + baselines. 4–6: eval server + first leaderboard. 6–12: Phase 2 cohort start + initial aggregates. **Total:** \$250–350k.

Limitations: Associations (not causality) in v1; cultural generalization needs stratified sampling/reporting; adherence is noisy. ROB logs dose/adherence and co-interventions to reduce confounding and reports subgroup results by design.

Appendix A: Minimal schema (vignette, public)

```
{ "vignette_id": "V-2847", "stressor": "bereavement_parent",
  "context": { "age_band": "25-34", "culture_region": "South_Asia",
    "supports": ["faith_community", "siblings"],
    "severity": 3, "time_since_days": 45 },
  "strategies": [
    { "code": "SOC_calls", "desc": "Two 30-min calls/week" },
    { "code": "BH_walks", "desc": "20-min daylight walks" },
    { "code": "EF_journaling", "desc": "10-min guided journaling" } ],
  "expert_ratings": {
    "SOC_calls": { "effectiveness": 4.7, "risk": 0.3, "latency_days": 7 },
    "BH_walks": { "effectiveness": 4.2, "risk": 0.1, "latency_days": 7 },
    "EF_journaling": { "effectiveness": 3.9, "risk": 0.5, "latency_days": 10 } }
}
```

Appendix B: Minimal schema (outcomes, enclave)

```
{ "participant_id": "P-7c2f", "event_id": "E-9a10", "stressor": "bereavement",
  "context": { "age_band": "25-34", "culture_region": "South_Asia", "severity": 4,
    "supports": ["family", "faith_community"] },
  "baseline": { "PHQ9": 14, "GAD7": 11, "WH05": 32 },
  "strategies_used": [
    { "date": "2025-05-01", "code": "SPIR_prayer", "dose_per_week": 5, "adherence": 0.9 },
    { "date": "2025-05-03", "code": "SOC_calls", "dose_per_week": 2, "adherence": 0.7 } ],
  "co_interventions": { "therapy_sessions": 2, "medication_change": false },
  "outcomes": [
    { "t_days": 0, "PHQ9": 14, "GAD7": 11, "WH05": 32 },
    { "t_days": 30, "PHQ9": 10, "GAD7": 8, "WH05": 44 },
    { "t_days": 90, "PHQ9": 6, "GAD7": 5, "WH05": 60 } ] }
```

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