Deep learning for detecting mental health disorders in social media text

Ana-Sabina Uban

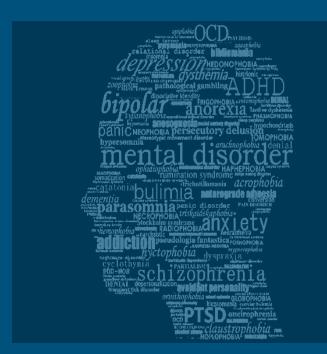
(+Paolo Rosso, Berta Chulvi)

BioMedical NLP 2021/2022

Depression

Depression (major depressive disorder) is a common and serious medical illness that negatively affects how you **feel**, the way you **think** and how you **act**.

Depression causes **feelings** of **sadness** and/or a loss of **interest** in activities you once enjoyed. It can lead to a variety of **emotional** and **physical** problems and can decrease your ability to **function** at work and at home.



PTSD

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a psychiatric disorder that may occur in people who have experienced or witnessed a traumatic event such as a natural disaster, a serious accident, a terrorist act, war/combat, or rape or who have been threatened with death, sexual violence or serious injury.

People with PTSD have intense, disturbing thoughts and feelings related to their experience that last long after the traumatic event has ended. They may relive the event through flashbacks or nightmares; they may feel sadness, fear or anger; and they may feel detached or estranged from other people.



Eating disorders

Eating disorders are illnesses in which the people experience severe disturbances in their eating behaviors and related **thoughts** and **emotions**. People with eating disorders typically become preoccupied with food and their body weight.

People with **anorexia** nervosa and bulimia nervosa tend to be **perfectionists** with **low self-esteem** and are **extremely critical** of themselves and their bodies.



Suicide prevention

As the 10th leading cause of death in the United States and the **second leading cause of death** (after accidents) for people aged **10 to 34**, suicide is a serious public health problem.

Suicide is linked to mental disorders, particularly depression and alcohol use disorders.



Mental health disorders: Importance

Motivation

- Affects quality of life (emotions, thoughts, activities, social)
- Affects physical health (sleep, eating, energy)
- Can lead to suicide
- COVID-19 pandemic affected mental health from multiple directions (health, social, economical, ...)
- Social media engagement can further affect mental health
- Underdiagnosed, undertreated
 - > Depression 50% diagnosed, 13–49% properly treated



Mental disorders: automatic detection

Applications

- Alerting users who show symptoms (recommend professional help)
- ♦ Suicide watch, online counselling (chatbots) ...
- Preventing development of disorders (early detection)
- Assisting clinicians with new insights and building diagnosis tools (patterns of depressive symptoms, causes of depression,...)



Data for mental disorders

- Medical records
- Questionnaires
- Therapy sessions
- Essays, letters etc

16. Changes in Sleeping Pattern 0. I have not experienced any change in my sleeping pattern. la. I sleep somewhat more than usual. lb. I sleep somewhat less than usual. 2a. I sleep a lot more than usual. 2b. I sleep a Iot less than usual. 3a. I sleep most of the day. 3b. I wake up 1-2 hours early and can't get back to sleep. 17. Irritability I am no more irritable than usual. 1. I am more irritable than usual. 2. I am much more irritable than usual. I am irritable all the time. 18. Changes in Appetite 0. I have not experienced any change in my appetite. la. My appetite is somewhat less than usual. lb. My appetite is somewhat greater than usual. 2a. My appetite is much less than before. 2b. My appetite is much greater than usual. 3a. I have no appetite at all. 3b. I crave food all the time. Concentration Difficulty I can concentrate as well as ever. I can't concentrate as well as usual. 2. It's hard to keep my mind on anything for very long. I find I can't concentrate on anything. 20. Tiredness or Fatique 0. I am no more tired or fatigued than usual. 1. I get more tired or fatigued more easily than usual. 2. I am too tired or fatiqued to do a lot of the things I used to do. I am too tired or fatigued to do most of the things I used to do. 21. Loss of Interest in Sex 0. I have not noticed any recent change in my interest in sex. 1. I am less interested in sex than I used to be. I am much less interested in sex now.

I have lost interest in sex completely

Data for mental disorders

- Medical records
- Questionnaires
- Therapy sessions
- * Essays, letters etc
- Social media

MHs (Mental Health subreddits)

I have been considering going for some formal therapy. Any suggestions?

Everyday I feel sad and lonely

Since past sometime I think I am having panic attacks. I really need help from you guys.

It has been so many years, I feel I still can't move on. I am noticing behavior what could be considered "triggers" now.

SW (SuicideWatch)

I know I was never meant to lead this life.

Don't want to hurt the people I care but I can't take this anymore. Today I felt I have nothing left, why am I even living... I don't see a point.

I'd kill myself, but the other part of me tells me not to waste all the money my parents invested on me..

Table 1: Example titles of posts in the MHs and SW datasets; content has been carefully paraphrased to protect the privacy of the individuals.

Datasets - mental illness in social media

Types of assessment - establishing ground truth:

- Annotated data
 - Collecting public posts of users selected from medical records / who answered questionnaires
- Self-stated diagnosis
 - Users who have shared their mental health diagnosis (identified through keyword searches: "I have been diagnosed with depression")
 - Users active on mental illness related forums (e.g. /r/depression, /r/anxiety, ...)

Research: Workshops and shared tasks

<u>CLPsych</u>: Computational Linguistics and Clinical Psychology (2014, 2015,...)

Linguistic Twitter data to detect various mental disorders

AVAC: Audio-Video Affect Challenge (since 2010)

- Video, audio, text interviews; interview-level labels (The Distress Analysis Interview Corpus of human and computer interviews)
- Task: predict severity of depression Various adjacent shared tasks (cross-cultural affect etc)

eRisk: Early Risk Detection on Social Media (since 2017)

- Textual data from reddit forums
 - Depression (+severity)
 - Anorexia
 - Self-harm

Previous approaches - Results

How difficult is mental disorder detection?

"Social media-based screening may reach prediction performance somewhere between unaided clinician assessment and screening surveys." (Detecting depression and mental illness on social media: an integrative review)

AUC moderate to high (0.6-0.9 AUC)

Early detection: more challenging (0.65-0.75 F1)

Harder to detect before the onset of the mental illness

Mental disorder detection Previous approaches

Features:

- Lexicons: LIWC (self-references, social words, emotion words, cognitive words.)

- Character n-grams, bag-of-words
 Topic modelling (sentiment-bearing topics, topic model with depression seed words, ...)
 Meta: user activity (social engagement, login times), demographic attributes (gender,
- age) Multimodal (rare): video interviews, profile picture
- Recently: language models (contextual embeddings, neural language models)

Models:

- SVM, random forest, neural networks
- Last couple of years: hierarchical attention networks, transformers

Features correlated with depression

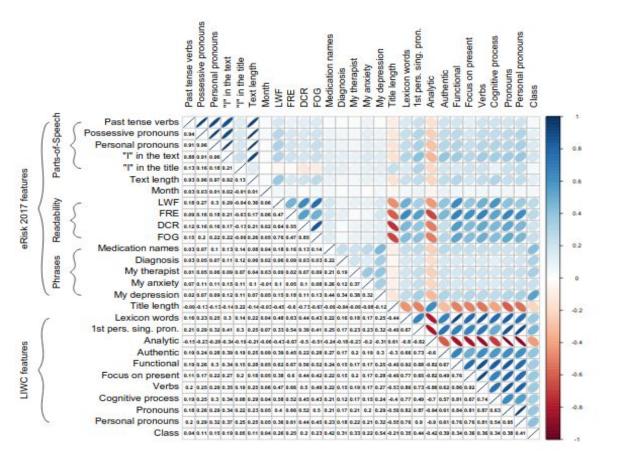


Fig. 1. Correlation matrix of all user features including the class information (non-depressed/depressed) based on the depression subtask training data. This plot is best viewed in electronic form.

One solution: mental disorder detection with deep learning

Data: social media posts collected based on self-stated diagnoses

Text classification: **supervised binary classification** at **user level** (is a user depressed...?)

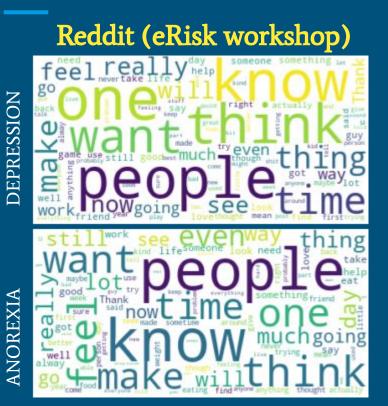
Deep learning model (neural networks): LSTM + attention

Hierarchical architecture (post-level attention + user-level attention)

Features from multiple levels of the text: content, style and emotion features

Interpretability

Datasets



Twitter (CLPsych workshop)

Say going see friend everyone grant fuck one want im someone school sleep to people want fuck in people of people of people of the people of t



Datasets statistics

Dataset	Users	Positive %	Posts	Words
eRisk self-harm (reddit)	763	19%	274,534	~ 6M
eRisk anorexia (reddit)	1287	10%	823,754	~ 23M
eRisk depression (reddit)	1304	16%	811,586	~ 25M
CLPsych depression (Twitter)	822	64%	1,919,353	~ 26M
CLPsych PTSD (Twitter)	1078	72%	2,541,214	~ 19M

Classification experiments: Features

Content:

Word sequences + word embeddings (GloVe)

Style:

Function words (as bag of words)

Emotion:

NRC emotion lexicon (as proportion of each emotion in each post)

LIWC categories (topics, emotions, style) (as proportion of each category in each post)

Classification experiments Features

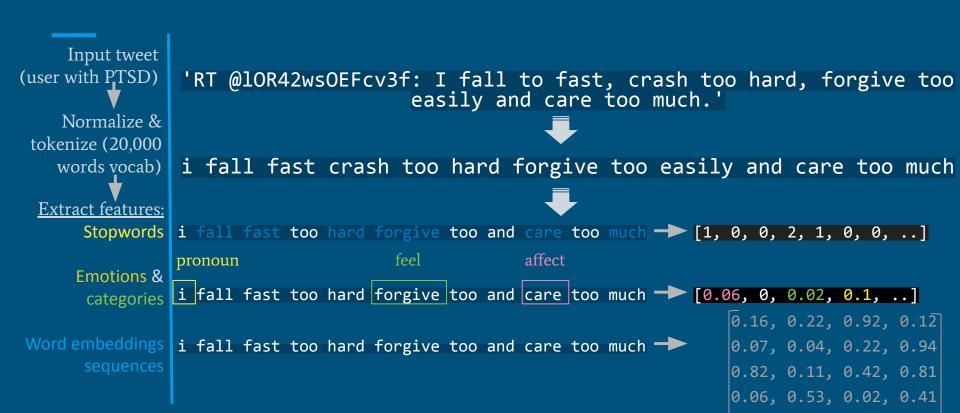
NRC emotions (Plutchik's 8 emotions + 2 sentiments):

anger, anticipation, disgust, fear, joy, sadness, surprise, trust; negative, positive

LIWC categories (64 categories):

- Sentiment polarity
- Emotions (sadness, anxiety, affect...)
- Syntactic categories (pronouns, verbs, conjunctions...)
- Topics (health, money, religion, work...)

Preprocessing & feature extraction



Encoding texts Generating datapoints

User-level label (1 / 0)

Chunks of 50 posts

text	subject	label
@x3Qk4teUohz_ @naQ0WGvAGW all guns bought frim ffl dealers already have BGC and all shops that sell guns have to be ffl dealers so NO	eNBwLZDkkE	1
@phm53IYapYEHKp @mESTieZqJN5m7K I prefer it myself but then I have a vest that I used to wear horseback cross draw was more comfortable	eNBwLZDkkE	1
@uz69PsBVIERg @caND7HgdWcB1 @sQwDFKH5n72h @poWr6B1 @okj8UBit3Av I didn't know I had that much ammo? Did you send me a bday gift? Lol	eNBwLZDkkE	1
@naQ0WGvAGW @ihQfDgubNLxrbHN just one of many reasons she can't win in Texas we don't have any bcg loopholes idiot	eNBwLZDkkE	1
@oNz3gba2 When in fact you can't do anything to prevent someone from buying a gun that has not yet committed a crime	eNBwLZDkkE	1
···		
RT @vLCl7uvpccHUfff: We should all thrive to be thiswell if you're a dog owner http://t.co/lWhwcWRpAE	eNBwLZDkkE	1
@oNmEfFcOfMopi @dZf_sFui1dJ @mMne7kONGC @wtTlz9KulOzRM @sfUnf28D inversion table yes not gravity boots can't get down without help	eNBwLZDkkE	1
RT @hMHx8VCkRuK3: Attention Politicians!! #WeThePeople Own This Country. U WORK FOR US!! #RedNationRising http://t.co/j_hc0K7KCq v @wKe14R3	eNBwLZDkkE	1
@wSI0FaZC @bTUS3xYBh @h9_00Ot_dR4bFe @q0FRoB9wbWZRH well on obamacare alone he has changed law and delayed parts authority he does not have	eNBwLZDkkE	1
@wSI0FaZC Don't have the final total yet still waiting on the IRS to notify me about how much my fine will be	eNBwLZDkkE	1

Experimental setup

- Training / validation / test split:
 - ➤ Preserving train/test split in original paper
 - Training and test data are **disjoint** at user level
- Classification of individual posts poor => chunking posts (1 datapoint = 50 concatenated posts from 1 user)
- Data imbalance => weighted loss
- **Regularization:** dropout
- Batch normalization (before concatenation of different features)
- ❖ Adam optimizer

Hierarchical Attention Network

(<u>Hierarchical Attention Networks for</u> Document Classification)

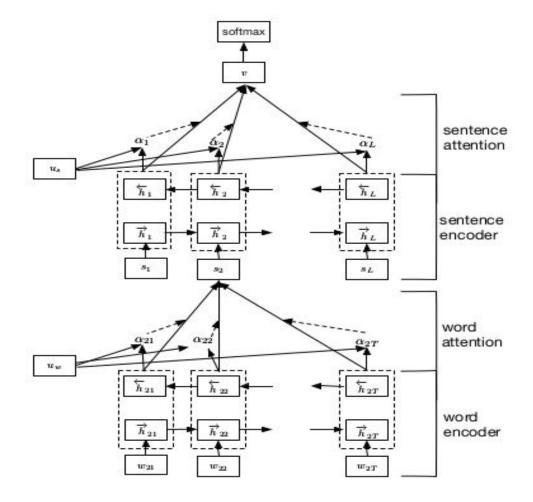
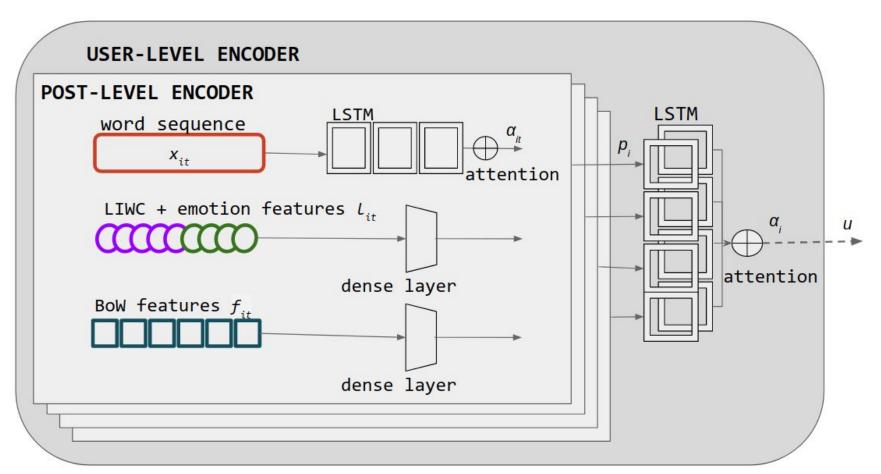


Figure 2: Hierarchical Attention Network.

Our solution: model architecture



Hierarchical attention

Post-level encoder

$x_{it} = W_e w_{it}, t \in [1, T]$ $\overrightarrow{h}_{it} = \overrightarrow{f}(x_{it}), t \in [1, T]$ $v_{it} = tanh(W_w h_{it} + b_w)$ $\alpha_{it} = \frac{exp(v_{it}^T v_w)}{\sum_t exp(v_{it}^T v_w)}$ $s_i = \sum_t \alpha_{it} h_{it}$

WORD SEQS USER ENCODING

<u>User-level encoder</u>

$$h_i = \overrightarrow{LSTM}(p_i)$$
 $v_i = tanh(W_ph_i + b_p)$
 $\alpha_i = \frac{exp(v_i^Tv_p)}{\sum_t exp(v_i^Tv_p)}$
 $u = \sum_i \alpha_i h_i$

$$hf_{it} = W_f f_i + b_f$$
 So $hl_{it} = W_l l_i + b_l$ Let $p_i = s_i \oplus h f_{it} \oplus h l_{it}$

STOPWORDS LEXICON

Post encoder (word level)

Layer (type) Output Shape Param # Connected to word seg (InputLayer) [(None, 256)] embeddings layer (Embedding) (None, 256, 100) 2000200 word seq[0][0] embedding dropout (Dropout) (None, 256, 100) embeddings layer[0][0] 0 LSTM layer (LSTM) (None, 256, 128) 117248 embedding dropout[0][0] attention (Dense) (None, 256, 1) LSTM layer[0][0] 129 flatten (Flatten) (None, 256) 0 attention[0][0] activation (Activation) (None, 256) 0 flatten[0][0] repeat vector (RepeatVector) (None, 128, 256) 0 activation[0][0] permute (Permute) (None, 256, 128) 0 repeat vector[0][0] multiply (Multiply) (None, 256, 128) 0 LSTM layer[0][0] permute[0][0] lambda (Lambda) (None, 128) 0 multiply[0][0] sent repr dropout (Dropout) 0 lambda[0][0] (None, 128)

post-level attention

Total params: 2,117,577
Trainable params: 2,117,577
Non-trainable params: 0

User encoder

WORD SEQS **LEXICON**

STOPWORDS

numeric input hist (InputLayer) [(None, 50, 75)]

Laver (type)

sparse input hist (InputLayer)

[(None, 50, 179)]

post encoder (TimeDistributed) (None, 50, 128)

Output Shape

numerical dense layer user (Tim (None, 50, 20)

hierarchical word seq input[0][0] 2117577 1520

Param #

0

0

numeric input hist[0][0]

concatenate[0][0]

Connected to

sparse dense layer user (TimeDi (None, 50, 20) concatenate (Concatenate) (None, 50, 168)

hierarchical word seq input (In [(None, 50, 256)]

(None, 50, 32)

3600 0

25728

sparse input hist[0][0] user encoder[0][0]

numerical dense layer user[0][0] sparse dense layer user[0][0]

ISTM laver user (ISTM)

USER ENCODING

user-level

attention

output_layer (Dense)	(None,	1)	33	user_repr_dropout[0][0]
user_repr_dropout (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0	lambda_1[0][0]
lambda_1 (Lambda)	(None,	32)	0	multiply_1[0][0]
multiply_1 (Multiply)	(None,	50, 32)	0	LSTM_layer_user[0][0] permute_1[0][0]
permute_1 (Permute)	(None,	50, 32)	0	repeat_vector_1[0][0]
repeat_vector_1 (RepeatVector)	(None,	32, 50)	0	activation_1[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	50)	0	flatten_1[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	50)	0	attention_user[0][0]
attention_user (Dense)	(None,	50, 1)	33	LSTM_layer_user[0][0]
	(None,	30, 32)	23720	concatenate[0][0]

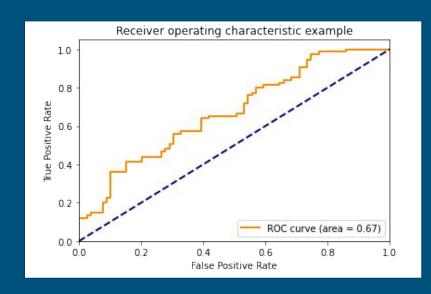
Total params: 2,148,491 Trainable params: 2,148,491 Non-trainable params: 0

Attention implementation

```
# Attention
if 'attention' not in ignore layer:
    attention layer = Dense(1, activation='tanh', name='attention')
    attention = attention layer(lstm layers)
    attention = Flatten()(attention)
    attention output = Activation('softmax')(attention)
    attention = RepeatVector(hyperparams['lstm units'])(attention output)
    attention = Permute([2, 1])(attention)
    sent representation = Multiply()([lstm layers, attention])
    sent representation = Lambda(lambda xin: K.sum(xin, axis=1),
                             output shape=(hyperparams['lstm units'],)
                            )(sent representation)
```

Evaluation

- Evaluation Metrics
 - > Precision, recall, F1-score (positive class)
 - > AUC (ROC) score <- data imbalance
- * Baseline model
 - > Logistic regression, transformers
 - > with bag of word features



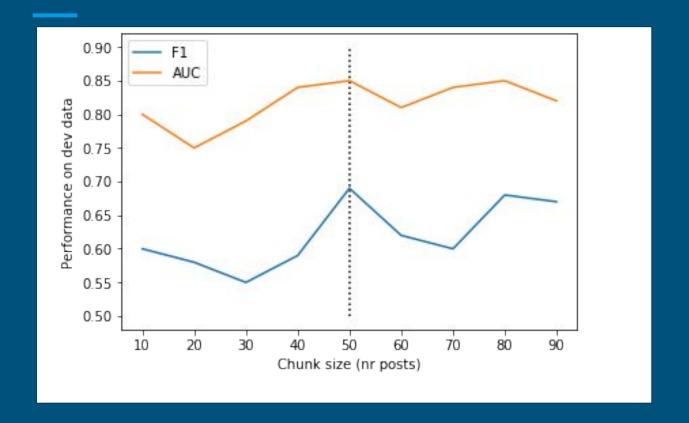
Results

	Depre	ession lit)	Anorex:				Depression (Twitter)		PTSD (Twitter)	
	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC
BiLSTM	.40	.82	.53	.90	.62	.84	.56	.72	.55	.78
CNN+LSTM	.35	.80	.76	.95	.44	.82	.56	.72	.61	.77
HAN	.44	.85	.61	.96	.65	.87	.53	.73	.57	.70
LogReg	.36	.76	.49	.90	.45	.75	.55	.72	.49	.69
RoBERTa	.40	.71	.70	.83	.35	.60	.54	.65	.40	.57

Findings

- Dataset size important (more data => better performance with DL)
- ❖ Better results on reddit than Twitter datasets
- Freezing vs training embedding weights for our task: training the embeddings gives better results (domain adaptation?)
- Bigger chunks (more text in 1 datapoint) help with performance

Performance ~ number of posts Self-harm detection



Performance ~ number of posts

Anorexia detection

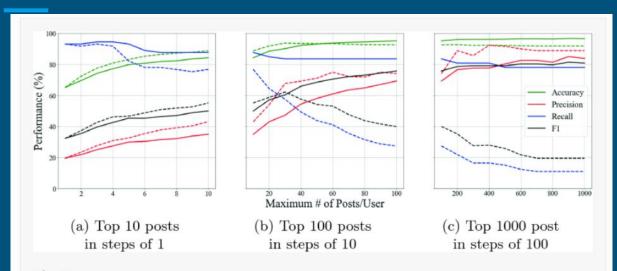


Fig. 2.

Performance of the system in terms of the maximum number of highly-weighted posts from each user. The solid lines correspond to the model with user-level attention (experiment 1), while the dotted lines correspond to the model with user-level average pooling (experiment 2).

Amini, Hessam, and Leila Kosseim.

"Towards Explainability in Using Deep
Learning for the Detection of Anorexia in
Social Media." In International Conference
on Applications of Natural Language to
Information Systems, pp. 225-235.
Springer, Cham, 2020.

Explainability

Neural networks are powerful models, but often act as **black boxes**.

Impediment for building **applications**: applications in medical domain can have serious impact on people's lives => need **trust** in models.

Regulations for **interpretability** of models in medical/mental health domain (e.g. GDPR in EU). Current Regulation of Mobile Mental Health Applications

Techniques:

- Attention weights
- Ablation experiments
- Error analysis
- Feature-level analysis
 Hidden layer activations/weights analysis

Ablation

WORD SEQs

LEXICON

STOPWORDS

USER ENCODING

user-level attention

Layer (type)	Output Sha	ipe	Param #	Connected to
hierarchical_word_seq_input (In	[(None, 50), 256)]	0	
<pre>numeric_input_hist (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 50), 75)]	0	
sparse_input_hist (InputLayer)	[(None, 50), 179)]	0	
post encoder (TimeDistributed)	(None, 50,	128)	2117577	hierarchical_word_seq_input[0][0]
<pre>numerical_dense_layer_user (Tim</pre>	(None, 50,	20)	1520	numeric_input_hist[0][0]
sparse_dense_layer_user (TimeDi	(None, 50,	20)	3600	sparse_input_hist[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 50,	168)	0	user_encoder[0][0] numerical_dense_layer_user[0][0] sparse_dense_layer_user[0][0]
LSTM_layer_user (LSTM)	(None, 50,	32)	25728	concatenate[0][0]
attention_user (Dense)	(None, 50,	1)	33	LSTM_layer_user[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 50)		0	attention_user[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 50)		0	flatten_1[0][0]
repeat_vector_1 (RepeatVector)	(None, 32,	50)	0	activation_1[0][0]
permute_1 (Permute)	(None, 50,	32)	0	repeat_vector_1[0][0]
multiply_1 (Multiply)	(None, 50,	32)	0	LSTM_layer_user[0][0] permute_1[0][0]
lambda_1 (Lambda)	(None, 32)),	0	multiply_1[0][0]
user_repr_dropout (Dropout)	(None, 32)		0	lambda_1[0][0]
output_layer (Dense)	(None, 1)		33	user_repr_dropout[0][0]

Total params: 2,148,491 Trainable params: 2,148,491 Non-trainable params: 0

Ablation

WORD SEQs

LEXICON

STOPWORDS

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
hierarchical_word_seq_input (In	[(None, 50, 256)]	0	
sparse_input_hist (InputLayer)	[(None, 50, 179)]	0	
post encoder (TimeDistributed)	(None, 50, 128)	2117577	hierarchical_word_seq_input[0][0]
numerical_dense_layer_user (Tim	(None, 50, 20)	1520	numeric_input_hist[0][0]
sparse_dense_layer_user (TimeDi	(None, 50, 20)	3600	sparse_input_hist[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 50, 168)	0	user_encoder[0][0] numerical_dense_layer_user[0][0] sparse_dense_layer_user[0][0]
LSTM layer user (LSTM)	(None, 50, 32)	25728	concatenate[0][0]

USER ENCODING

user-level dattention

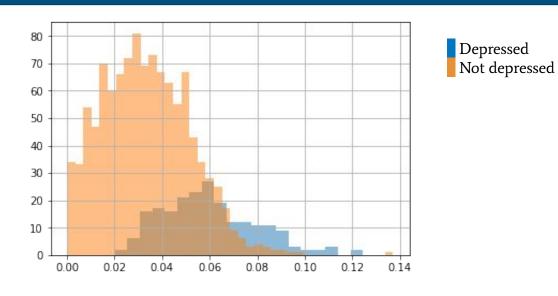
LSTM_layer_user (LSTM)	(None,	50, 32)	25728	concatenate[0][0]
attention_user (Dense)	(None,	50, 1)	33	LSTM_layer_user[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	50)	0	attention_user[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	50)	0	flatten_1[0][0]
repeat_vector_1 (RepeatVector)	(None,	32, 50)	0	activation_1[0][0]
permute_1 (Permute)	(None,	50, 32)	0	repeat_vector_1[0][0]
multiply_1 (Multiply)	(None,	50, 32)	0	LSTM_layer_user[0][0] permute_1[0][0]
lambda_1 (Lambda)	(None,	32)	0	multiply_1[0][0]
user_repr_dropout (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0	lambda_1[0][0]
output_layer (Dense)	(None,	1)	33	user_repr_dropout[0][0]

Total params: 2,148,491 Trainable params: 2,148,491 Non-trainable params: 0

Ablation results

	Depres (reddi		Anorex:		Self-h		Depres (Twitte		PTSD (Twitte	er)
	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC
HAN	.44	.85	.61	.96	.65	.87	.53	.73	.57	.70
HAN-word sequences	.33	.81	.48	.91	.34	.83	.51	.68	.52	.65
HAN-stopwords	.55	.84	.47	.95	.55	.84	.53	.69	.56	.69
HAN-emotion features	.37	.85	.45	.94	.59	.86	.52	.68	.52	.68
HAN-LIWC features	.43	.84	.45	.91	.62	.87	.50	.67	.54	.68

Feature analysis - "I" Depression



The use of "I" in depressed vs non-depressed users

Feature analysis: category-label correlations

Depression

health, certain, feel, you, negate, social, tentative, future, cognitive processes, present, conjunction, pronoun, function words, verb, future, I, work, leisure, money, space, death, fear,

Self-harm

negemo, past, sadness, health, adverb, present, future, cognitive processes, pronoun, function words, I, work, we, leisure, positive,

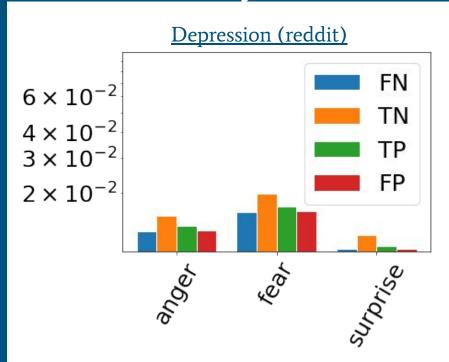
Anorexia

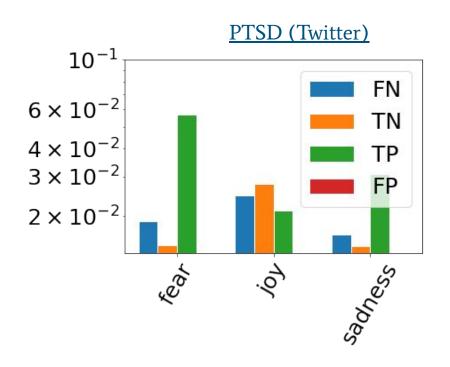
social, disgust, anxiety, feel, adverb, future, ingest, bio, health, pronoun, I, work, leisure, article, money,

PTSD

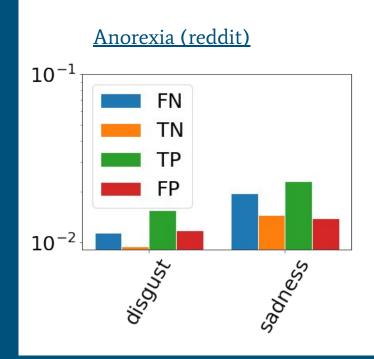
future, she/he, negative, anger, anxiety, health, sadness, fear, feel, anticipation, positive emotion,

Error analysis - emotions

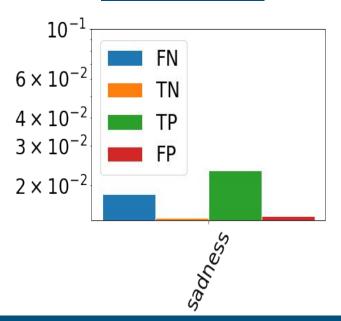




Error analysis - emotions



Self-harm (reddit)



Emotion feature analysis - limitations

Pretty much spamming it. Fe ling sucidal. I hope there was an earthquake today.

Anger	feeling, earthquake	0.125
Anticipation	feeling, hope, pretty	0.25
Disgust	feeling	0.06
Fear	feeling, earthquake	0.125
Joy	feeling, hope, pretty	0.25
Negative	feeling, earthquake	0.125
Positive	feeling, hope, pretty	0.25
Sadness	feeling, earthquake	0.125
Surprise	feeling, hope, earthquake	0.25
Trust	feeling, hope, pretty	0.187

Attention activations - word level

	10.40000.00000.000	V-1-10-10-10-10-1	20 W 80 PA 1000		
LSTM_layer (LSTM)	(None,	256,	128)	117248	embedding_dropout[0][0]
attention (Dense)	(None,	256,	1)	129	LSTM_layer[0][0]
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	256)		0	attention[0][0]
activation (Activation)	(None,	256)		0	flatten[0][0]
repeat_vector (RepeatVector)	(None,	128,	256)	0	activation[0][0]
permute (Permute)	(None,	256,	128)	0	repeat_vector[0][0]
multiply (Multiply)	(None,	256,	128)	0	LSTM_layer[0][0] permute[0][0]
lambda (Lambda)	(None,	128)	ajo es	Θ	multiply[0][0]
sent_repr_dropout (Dropout)	(None,	128)	======	0	lambda[0][0]

Attention activations - user level

			sparse_dense_layer_user[0][0]
LSTM_layer_user (LSTM)	(None, 50, 32)	25728	concatenate[0][0]
attention_user (Dense)	(None, 50, 1)	33	LSTM_layer_user[0][0]
flatten 1 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	attention_user[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 50)	0	flatten_1[0][0]
repeat_vector_1 (RepeatVector)	(None, 32, 50)	0	activation_1[0][0]
permute_1 (Permute)	(None, 50, 32)	0	repeat_vector_1[0][0]
multiply_1 (Multiply)	(None, 50, 32)	0	LSTM_layer_user[0][0] permute_1[0][0]
lambda_1 (Lambda)	(None, 32)	0	multiply_1[0][0]
user_repr_dropout (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	lambda_1[0][0]
output_layer (Dense)	(None, 1)	33	user_repr_dropout[0][0]

Total params: 2,148,491 Trainable params: 2,148,491 Non-trainable params: 0

Attention activations: anorexic user

- >>> the fact that they ve seen me naked
- >>> it s hypocritical like modern feminism in general it s wrong when a guy does it but perfect when a woman does it s sad really feminism started out as such a good thing i have so much respect and for the original feminists the ones who fought for equality not domination and superiority
- >>> i only feel hostile towards the fat people who are hostile towards me like the ones who say shit like real women have curves fuck those stupid skinny bitches and real men want a woman with meat on her only dogs go for bones if a person s going to insult my body i m going to give it back whenever an overweight person tells me go eat a big mac i will say go eat a salad with a light dressing on the side when one tells me i m too skinny for anyone to ever want me i will tell them they are too fat for anyone to ever want no one wants your bones poking them in bed nobody wants to be crushed under your fat folds in bed if a person wants to be unhealthy and die an early death that s their choice but if they think that gives them the right to talk shit about my healthy weight i will show them what it feels like
- >>> sexual assault an anxiety disorder abuse and bullying
- >>> male victims of domestic abuse and sexual assault
- >>> stand i feel like the floor of the shower is gross because that s where all of the run off lands when you get in and the water starts off the sweat and stuff
- >>> i d try to hatch it so i d have a chicken so it would lay more eggs so i d have a steady food source in the mean time i d look for a water source and a temporary food source to tide me over during the period of the chicken

Attention activations: depressed user

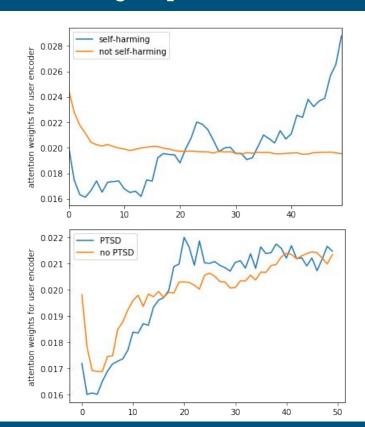
- wow thank you so much for this much needed response this made me smile so much i am doing my best and hopefully soon i ll find my happiness and it s true music is so strong in all aspects
- >>> thank you i agree this game helped people in so many ways i guess it helped fill in a void
- >>> i would never sell it it really is priceless d i don t know why anyone would but perhaps financial reasons it think that person is really lucky as well well true though i feel like they really wanted to release it as a merchandise but i heard it had something to do with the in music it s unfortunate though i think it would ve helped the company greatly since music is one of the selling points to the game
- >>> wow really congrats d did you win it through a too
- >>> the limited edition of the game is on ebay if you want the cd version of soundtrack it s a great deal

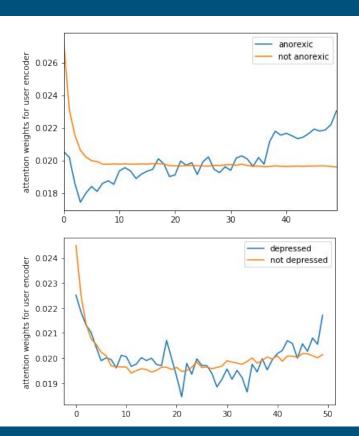
Attention activations: self-harming user

- i am on medication three types and xanax too to help with anxiety attacks i can tell that it helps but i m still struggling a lot i ll be talking again to my psychiatrist and psychologist in about weeks and see what they say i guess part of my anxiety is constantly seeing if i m alone in it and seeking reassurance it was an impulse to post
- any ideas i just cut yesterday but have to work tomorrow i cut my lower arms it s what helps the most but now i have to hide the evidence at work other than a long sleeve shirt is there anything else that might hide what i ve done thanks
- >>> i don t think you ever receive an e mail about it i would e mail them directly and explain your problem or you could wait a couple of days if you wanted i wouldn t but you might
- >>> new jersey represent
- >>> i m going to be that jerk that says i still don t like it well i mean its not that i don t like it s just not let s play if it was like just additional merch or certain new let s play only had it i d be fine with it

User-level attention - average distribution

Increasing importance over time 💉



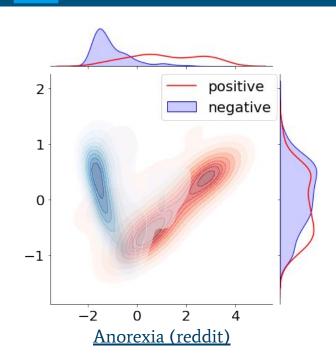


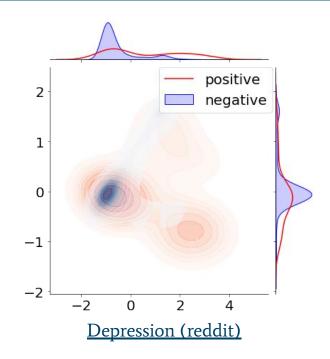
User embeddings Hidden layer analysis

			sparse_dense_layer_user[0][0]
LSTM_layer_user (LSTM)	(None, 50, 32)	25728	concatenate[0][0]
attention_user (Dense)	(None, 50, 1)	33	LSTM_layer_user[0][0]
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	attention_user[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 50)	0	flatten_1[0][0]
repeat_vector_1 (RepeatVector)	(None, 32, 50)	0	activation_1[0][0]
permute_1 (Permute)	(None, 50, 32)	0	repeat_vector_1[0][0]
multiply_1 (Multiply)	(None, 50, 32)	Θ	LSTM_layer_user[0][0] permute_1[0][0]
lambda_1 (Lambda)	(None, 32)	0	multiply_1[0][0]
user_repr_dropout (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	lambda_1[0][0]
output_layer (Dense)	(None, 1)	33	user_repr_dropout[0][0]

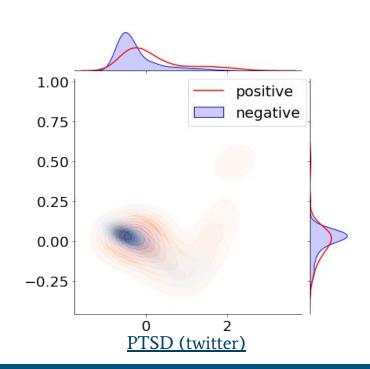
Total params: 2,148,491 Trainable params: 2,148,491 Non-trainable params: 0

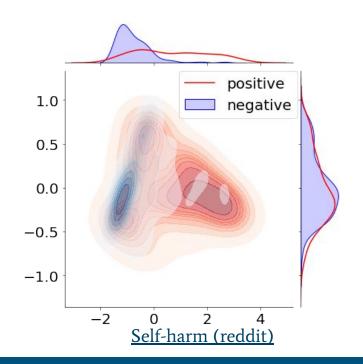
User embeddings in 2D





User embeddings in 2D





Clustering patterns of anorexia



(a) Cluster of users with anorexia **ANO1**.



(b) Cluster of users with anorexia **ANO2**.



(c) Cluster of control cases.

Feature analysis: Anorexia clusters

•				

	ANO1	ANO2	Control
work**	1.22	1.47	2.31
money**	0.41	0.50	0.86
leisure**	1.12	1.15	1.88
pronoun***	17.41	16.20	11.54
I***	6.95	5.52	3.49
we*	0.33	0.46	0.51
friend**	0.22	0.25	0.15
family**	0.27	0.28	0.22
humans**	0.82	0.92	0.72

Table 4: Features about everyday activities and social relations, percentage of average usage per cluster.

^{***} Statistically significant difference across the three clusters

^{**}Statistically significant difference between people suffering from anorexia and control users.

^{*}Statistically significant difference between **ANO1** and others

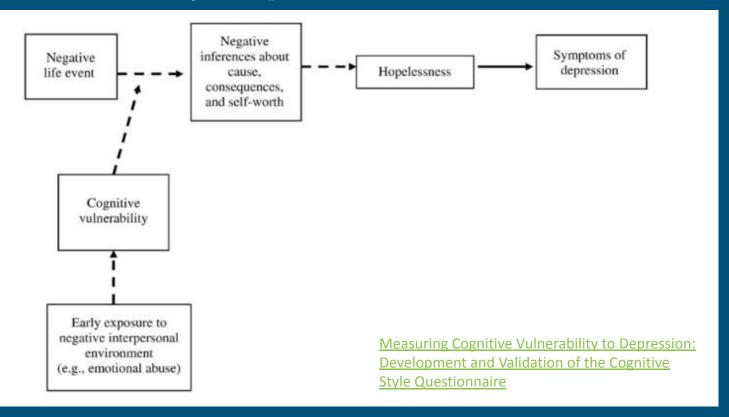
Psycho-linguistic categories (LIWC)

II. PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

Social Processes	talk, us, amigo	Cognitive Processes	cause, know, ought
Friends	pal, buddy, coworker	Insight	think, know, consider
Family	mom, brother, cousin	Causation	because, effect, hence
Humans	boy, woman, group	Discrepancy	should, would, could
Affective Processes	happy, ugly, bitter	Tentative	maybe, perhaps, conjetura
Positive Emotions	happy, pretty, good	Certainty	always, never
Negative Emotions	hate, worthless, enemy	Inhibition	block, constrain
Anxiety	nervous, afraid, tense	Inclusive	with, and, include
Anger	hate, kill, pissed	Exclusive	but, except, without
Sadness	grief, cry, sad		

Cognitive styles

The hopelessness theory of depression



Feature analysis: Anorexia clusters

	ANO1	ANO2	Control
cogmech***	16.43	15.88	14.58
feel**	0.86	0.86	0.43
certain**	1.55	1.69	1.04
tentative**	3.09	3.01	3.13
causation*	1.71	1.85	1.87

Table 5: Features about cognitive styles (cognitive processes and perceptual processes), percentage of average usage per cluster.

^{***} Statistically significant difference across the three clusters

^{**}Statistically significant difference between people suffering from anorexia and control users.

^{*}Statistically significant difference between **ANO1** and others

Emotions over time



Not only the static expression of certain emotions or discussion of topics is relevant, but their **evolution over time**

Track evolution of emotion expression over time

Track evolution of usage of different psycho-linguistic categories over time (LIWC)

Analyze their correlations

=> Understand how emotions relate to different psycho-linguistic categories (e.g. causation, society, self etc) for users suffering from a mental disorders

Emotions over time



Method:

Measure emotion usage in texts posted per day - separately for positive vs negative and users + average across users

Measure psycho-linguistic categories usage per day for each user, ...

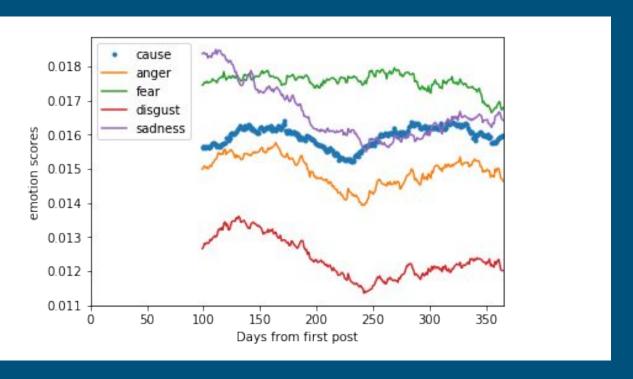
Rolling average of 100 days

Pearson correlations between obtained time series for every (emotion, psycho-linguistic category) pair

Compare correlations between positive users and negative users

Select pairs with significantly different correlations between the two groups (z-test)

Emotions over time



Depressed users expressing causation & negative emotions over time

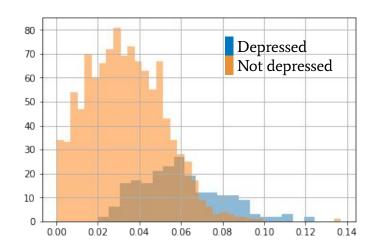
Emotions over time: findings

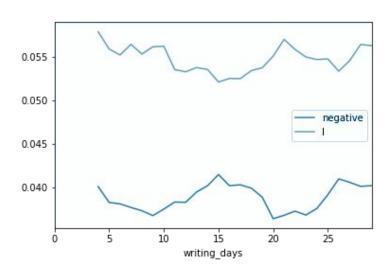
Causation and emotions

~	An	iger	Dis	gust	Fe	ear	Sad	ness	Tr	ust	Ant	icip.	Je	ру
pos(P)/neg(N)	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N
Depression	0.39	-0.36	0.33	-0.21	0.46	-0.43	-	-	-0.06	-0.31	-	-	-0.23	-0.03
Anorexia	0.48	0.07	0.40	0.02	0.39	0.04	0.45	-0.38	0.41	0.16	-0.13	-0.23	-0.08	-0.55
Self-harm	0.25	0.12	-	-	0.15	0.27	-0.15	0.03	-	-	0.23	-0.17	0.26	-0.19

Table 7: Correlation between "causation" and emotions in the three mental disorders for positive users (diagnosed with a mental disorders) and negative ones (healthy). Only correlations which are significantly different between the positive and negative classes are shown.

Feature analysis (over time) - "I"





The use of "I" in depressed vs non-depressed users

Use of "I" vs negative emotion in depressed users

Emotions over time: findings

The self and emotions

	An	ger	Dis	gust	Fe	ar	Sad	ness	Tr	rust	Ant	icip.	Jo	ОУ
pos(P)/neg(N)	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N
Depression	20	-	-	-	-0.11	-0.29	0.25	-0.04	0.15	-0.15	0.58	-0.62	0.50	-0.06
Anorexia	0.12	-0.16	0.08	-0.22	0.30	-0.16	0.24	0.06	0.27	-0.25	0.53	0.24	0.72	0.55
Self-harm	0.42	0.01	0.34	0.13	0.21	-0.28	0.34	-0.06	-	-	-0.16	0.31	-0.05	0.40

Table 8: Correlation between the use of "I" and emotions in the three mental disorder for positive users (diagnosed with a mental disorder) and negative ones (healthy). Only correlations which are significantly different between the positive and negative classes are shown.

Other tasks

- Detecting the severity of depression / suicide risk level
- Detecting specific symptoms (lack of sleep, loss of appetite, lack of energy...)
- Detecting causes of depression helps with prevention, and with targeted management
- Detecting depression from video therapy sessions (based on video/audio signals)
- Analyze different disorders jointly (co-morbidities); transfer learning
- Profiling users suffering from a disorder: age, behavioral patterns, social media activity patterns (nocturnal, seasonal)
- Conversational data: therapy sessions, therapist chatbot (https://woebothealth.com/)
- Multimodal depression detection
- Social media: depression and aggression

In practice: eRisk 2021

Best results in overall level of depression prediction (some metrics) at Task 3:

http://ceur-ws.org/Vol-2936/paper-75.pdf

Clinical evidence of comorbidity within mental disorders. (Exploring Comorbidity Within Mental Disorders Among a Danish National Population)

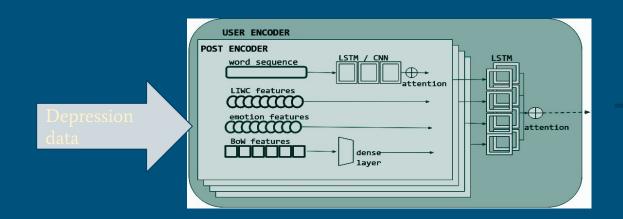
- Improve performance on tasks with less data (depression → other disorders)
 Understand connection/compatibility between disorders and expression media
- Understand connection/compatibility between disorders and expression media (genre/platform)

Cross-task - transfer knowledge between labels for different disorders

Cross-genre - transfer knowledge between different data platforms (reddit/Twitter)

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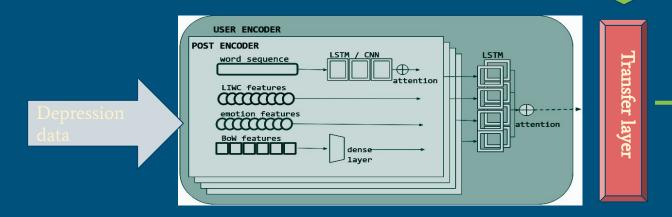
Strategy 0. No pre-training



Strategy 1. Transfer layer

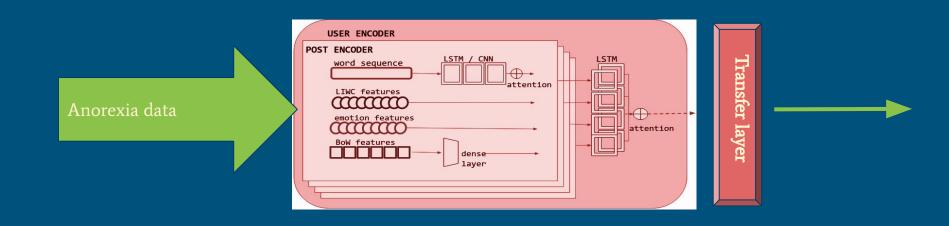
Example: cross-task (depression → anorexia)

Anorexia data



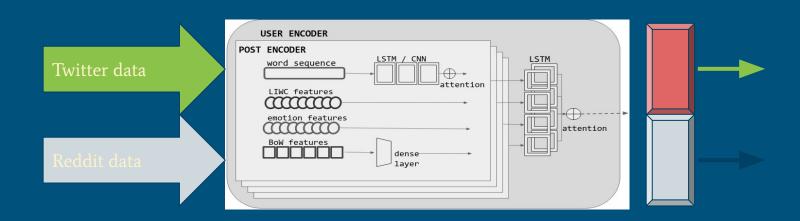
Strategy 2. Fine-tuning

Example: cross-task (depression → anorexia)



Strategy 3. Multi-task learning

Example: cross-genre (reddit / Twitter)



Transfer learning experiments: Results

			CROS	S-TASK				CROSS-	-GENRE			
Source	,	eRisk de	pressi	on		CLPsych depression		eRisk depression				
Target	Anorexia Self-harm				100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Psych FSD		n et al.) ression	CLPsych depression			
	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC		
Strategy 0	.17	.62	.13	.69	.31	.60	.69	.59	.38	.57		
Strategy 1	.64	.90	.54	.87	.43	.73	.65	.74	.61	.72		
Strategy 2	.63	.93	.67	.87	.58	.78	.86	.94	.60	.74		
Baseline BiLSTM	.62	.93	.62	.84	.55	.78	.75	.83	.56	.72		

Source	All depression					
Target	eRisk		(Shen et al.)		CLPsych	
	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC
Strategy 3	.39	.81	.74	.83	.56	.82
Single-task	.40	.83	.75	.83	.56	.72