


Mental Health in Tech

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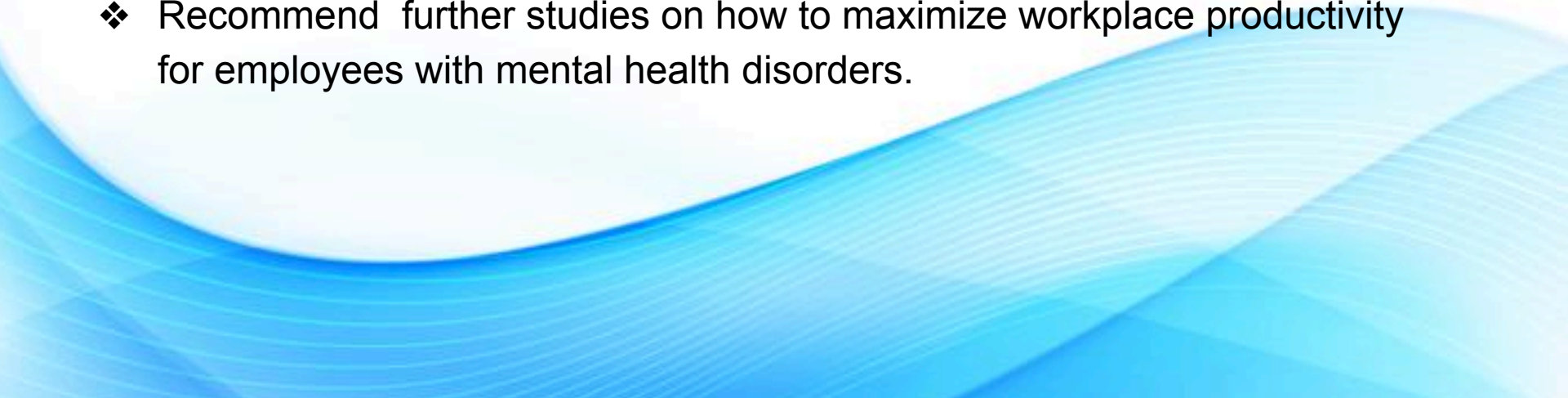
Agenda

- ❖ Introduction
 - ❖ Goal
 - ❖ Methods
 - ❖ Analysis
 - ❖ Conclusion and Recommendations
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Introduction

- ❖ According to a 2020 research published by Open Sourcing Mental Illness (OSMI), people working in **tech** experience **mental health** issues at a higher rate (51%) than the general population.
- ❖ The study attributes this to working long hours with little sleep, and with the competitive nature of the field.
- ❖ If not treated, employee's with mental illness is just as critical as physical health when it comes to productivity and effectiveness.

Goals

- ❖ Design a model that will determine if an employee's mental health status will interfere with their job performance.
 - ❖ Identify specific workplace variables that forecast a "yes" in mental health problems interfering with one's work.
 - ❖ Recommend further studies on how to maximize workplace productivity for employees with mental health disorders.
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Examples of Common Mental Disorders Under the Tech Umbrella

- ❖ Depression
 - ❖ Adult ADD
 - ❖ Anxiety
 - ❖ Drug and Alcohol abuse
 - ❖ Isolation / Loneliness
 - ❖ Stress Management
 - ❖ Social Pressure
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Data

Countries included

- ❑ USA
- ❑ Canada
- ❑ UK

Company Size

- ❑ 25 & less = 36 %
- ❑ 26 to 100 = 23%
- ❑ 100 to 500 = 14%
- ❑ 500 to 1000 = 4%
- ❑ 1000 & above = 22%


Gender

- ❑ Male = 77%
- ❑ Female = 21%
- ❑ Queer = 1 %
- ❑ Trans = 0.1%
- ❑ Other = 0.1%

Age

- ❑ Average Age = 32
- ❑ Min = 18
- ❑ Max = 72

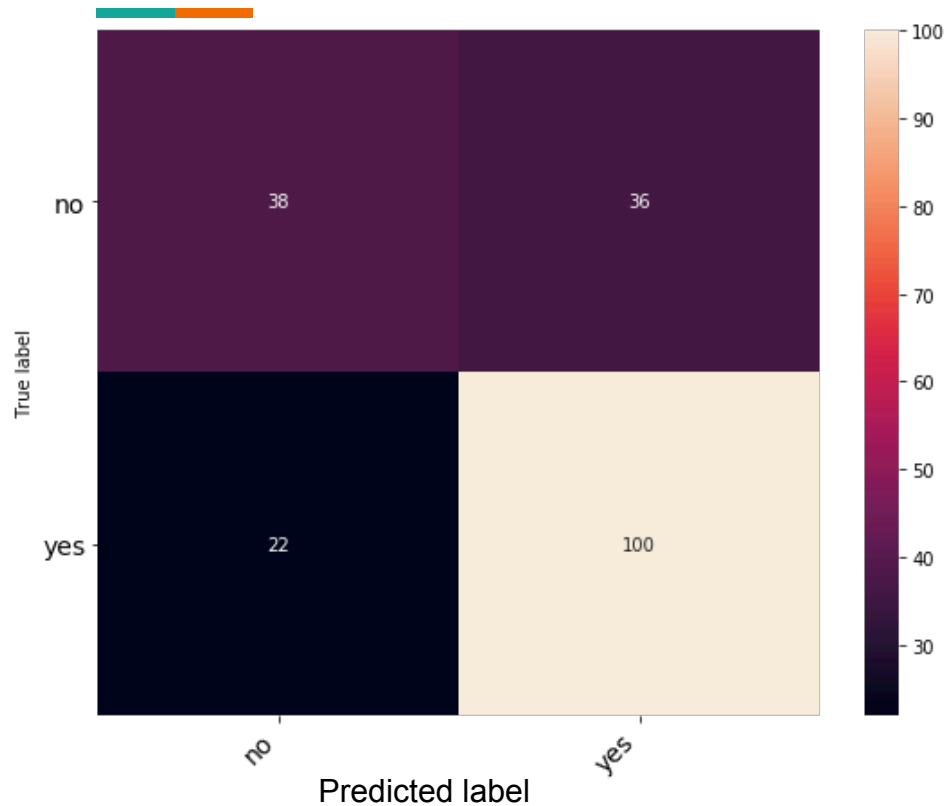
Questions asked

- ❖ Have you sought treatment for a mental health condition?
 - ❖ Family History of mental illness
 - ❖ Does your company offer adequate Mental Health treatment plans
 - ❖ Are these plans known?
 - ❖ Ease of medical leave
 - ❖ Colleague sharing
 - ❖ Workplace Viewpoint
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Strong Indicators of Work Interference

- ❖ Those who previously received treatment for mental health conditions
- ❖ Having a family history of mental illness
- ❖ Having employers who do not provide resources to learn more about mental health issues and how to seek help
- ❖ Not willing to discuss a mental health issue with direct supervisor(s)
- ❖ The belief that employers do not take mental health issues as seriously as physical health
- ❖ Identifying as male
- ❖ Fear of taking medical leave for mental health conditions

Model

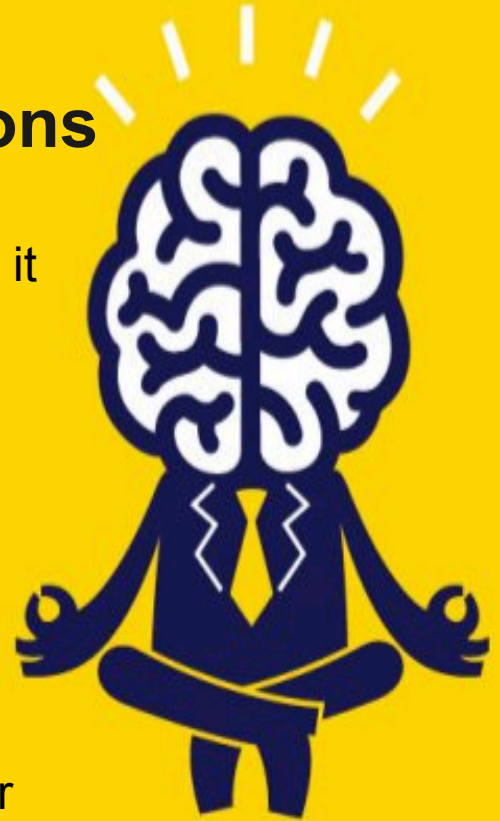


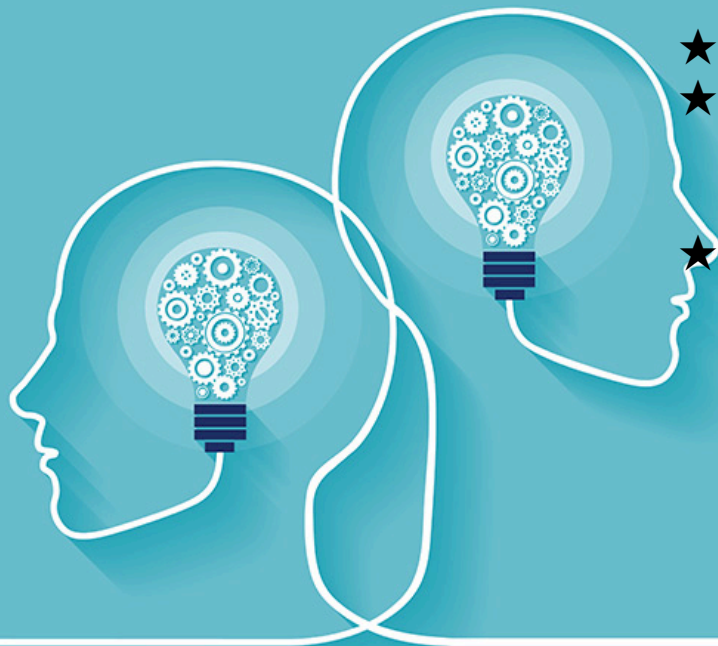
70%
Accuracy

Work interferes	Precision	Recall	F1 score
Yes	0.63	0.51	0.57
No	0.74	0.82	0.78

Conclusion and Recommendations

- ❑ Mental health is just as critical as physical health when it comes to productivity and effectiveness.
- ❑ We recommend companies Craft and promote policies that promote wellbeing.
- ❑ Start talking about mental health
- ❑ Provide resources that help employees better manage their well being,
 - ❑ Remote work options
 - ❑ Benefit packages that include preventative care for mental health





Next Steps ..

- ★ We want to explore the treatment feature of the data set.
- ★ We would like to explore the demographic categories in our “yes” classification set to optimize workplace barriers to performance to the target group.
- ★ Finally test which disorders are more common in which sub classification of tech, e.g. Cybersecurity, Software Engineering, Data Science!

