

## Abstract

The goal of this project is to predict characteristics that influence an individual's mental health utilizing classifier models such logit regression and random forests. Data is gathered on a group of people with a wide range of living situations, health, and socioeconomic status.

## Agenda Overview

**01** Problem Statement

**02** Data Understanding and Preparation

03 EDA and Visualization

**04** Predicting with ClassificationModel and Evaluation

**05** ActionableRecommendation

06 Conslusion

## Problem

#### 01

What are the significant life, economic, and social factors that greatly influence the development of psychological disorders?

## **02**

Exploring the key factors that influence and can predict the development of depression in an individual

#### 03

Predicting, preventing, and assisting individuals who may have mental health issues and those who already have mental health problems.

This dataset contains information on individuals with various attributes related to their personal and lifestyle factors. It is designed to facilitate analysis in areas such as health, lifestyle, and socio-economic status. It includes 16 columns divided into 4 feature groups as follows:

## Demographuc Information

- Name
- Age
- Marital Status
- Number of Children
- Education Level

## Health and Lifestyle

- Smoking Status
- Physical Activity Level
- AlcoholConsumption
- Dietary Habits
- Sleep Patterns
- Chronic Medical Conditions

## Socioeconomic Status

- EmploymentStatus
- Income

## Mental Health History

- History of Mental Illness
- History of Substance Abuse
- Family History of Depression

## **Data Checking**

Checking missing values, inconsistencies, potential outlier, duplicates,...

## **Data Preparing**

- Remove the column containing personally identifiable information.
- Convert categorical features (e.g., Marital Status, Smoking Status) into numerical values.
- Scale numerical features (e.g., Age, Income) to a standard range to ensure the models perform optimally.

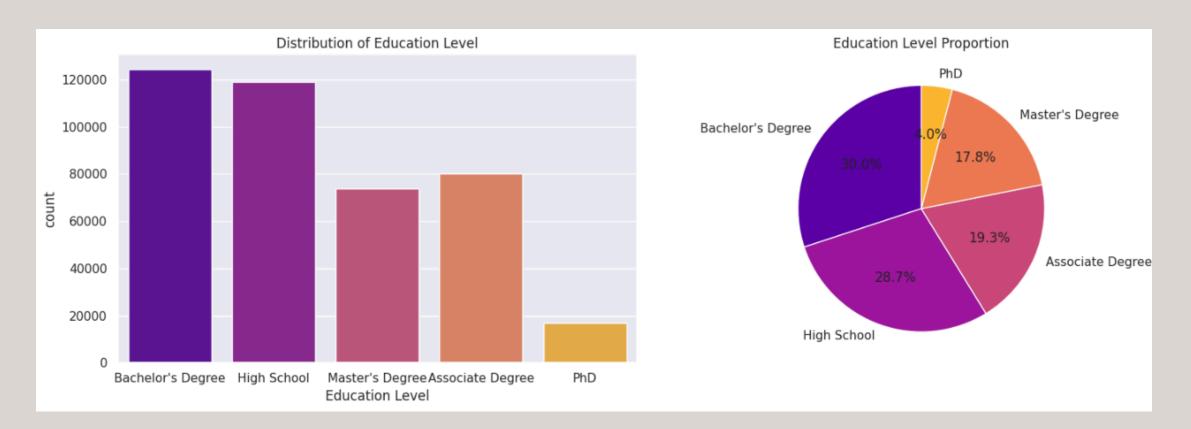
_	RangeIndex: 413768 entries, 0 to 413767								
Data	Data columns (total 15 columns):								
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype						
0	Age	413768 non-null	int64						
1	Marital Status	413768 non-null	int64						
2	Education Level	413768 non-null	int64						
3	Number of Children	413768 non-null	int64						
4	Smoking Status	413768 non-null	int64						
5	Physical Activity Level	413768 non-null	int64						
6	Employment Status	413768 non-null	int64						
7	Income	413768 non-null	float64						
8	Alcohol Consumption	413768 non-null	int64						
9	Dietary Habits	413768 non-null	int64						
10	Sleep Patterns	413768 non-null	int64						
11	History of Mental Illness	413768 non-null	int64						
12	History of Substance Abuse	413768 non-null	int64						
13	Family History of Depression	413768 non-null	int64						
14	Chronic Medical Conditions	413768 non-null	int64						

	Age	Number of Children	Income
count	413768.000000	413768.000000	413768.000000
mean	49.000713	1.298972	50661.707971
std	18.158759	1.237054	40624.100565
min	18.000000	0.000000	0.410000
25%	33.000000	0.000000	21001.030000
50%	49.000000	1.000000	37520.135000
75%	65.000000	2.000000	76616.300000
max	80.000000	4.000000	209995.220000

## EDA and Visualization

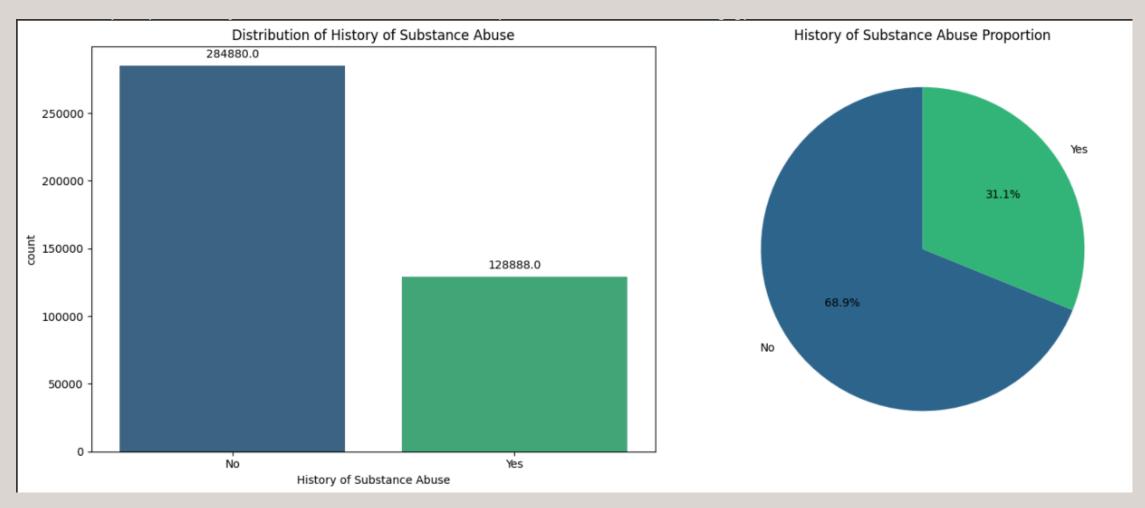
#### **Overview**

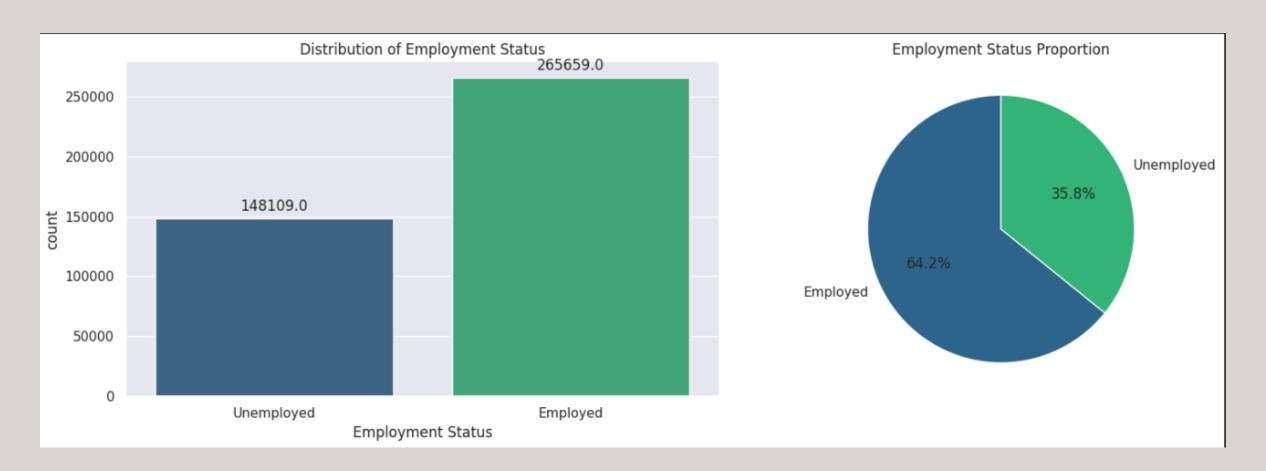
Grouping the factors, calculating, and visualizing them using charts show that the dataset is collected from individuals aged 18 and above, categorized quite thoroughly and evenly. The dataset is gathered from individuals with diverse aspects in all areas. Therefore, this dataset is highly comprehensive when applying mental health prediction models.



## **Education Level**

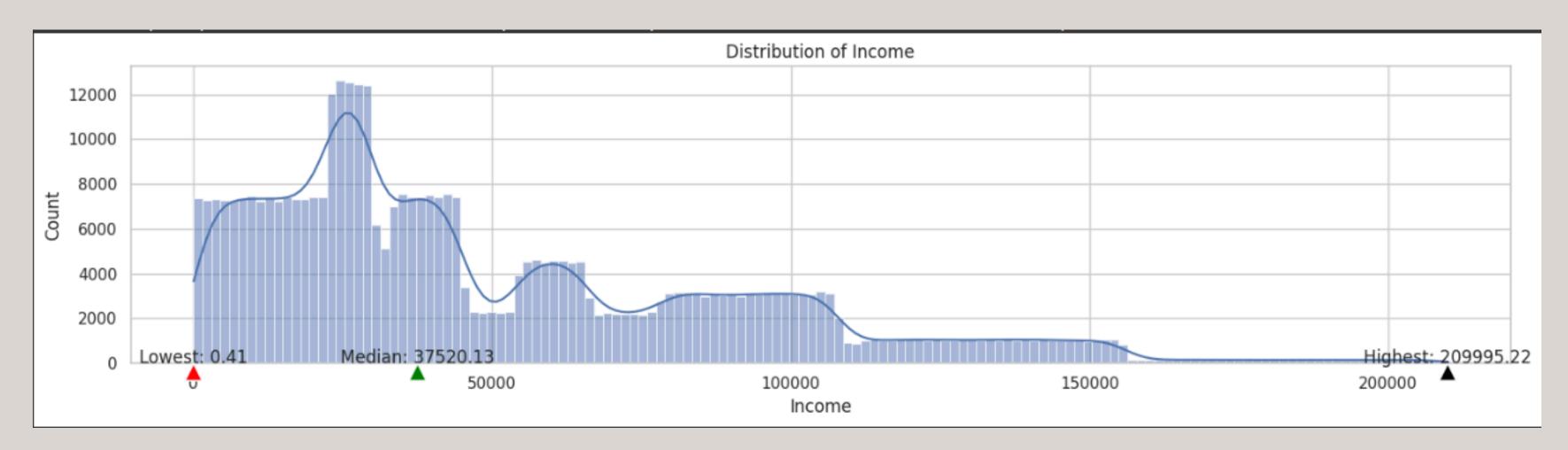
## History of Substance Abuse





## **Employment Status**

### **Income**

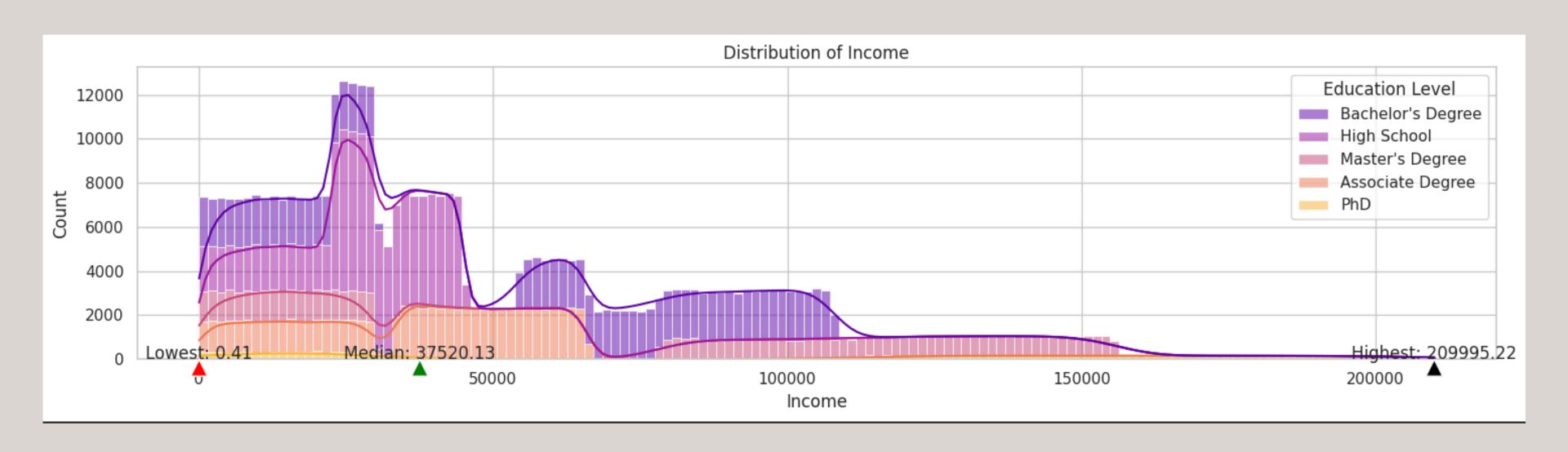


## EDA and Visualization

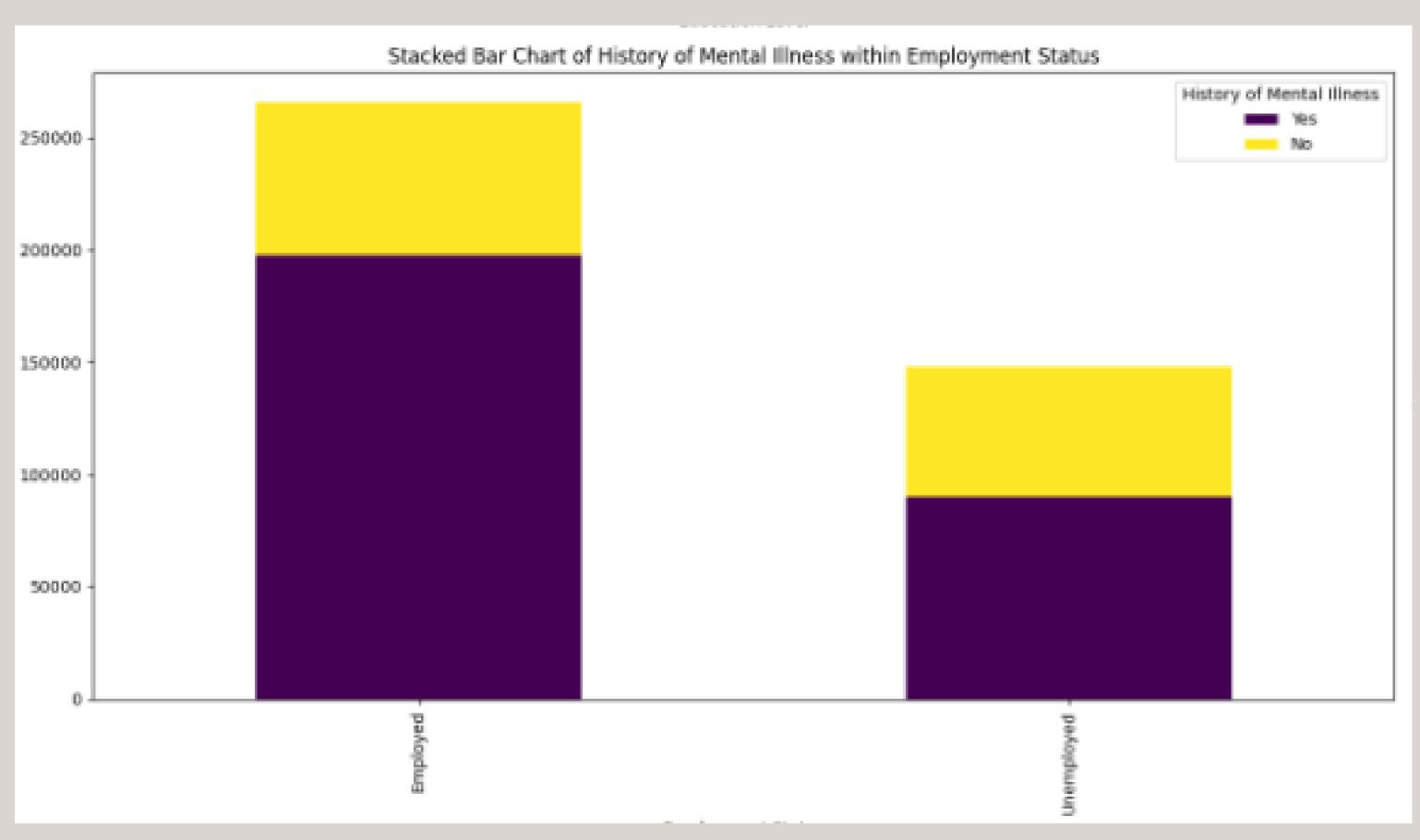
#### **Additional**

Grouping the factors into different categories helps to gain clearer insights into the relationships and influences between the features, especially the relationship between History of Mental Illness and other features.

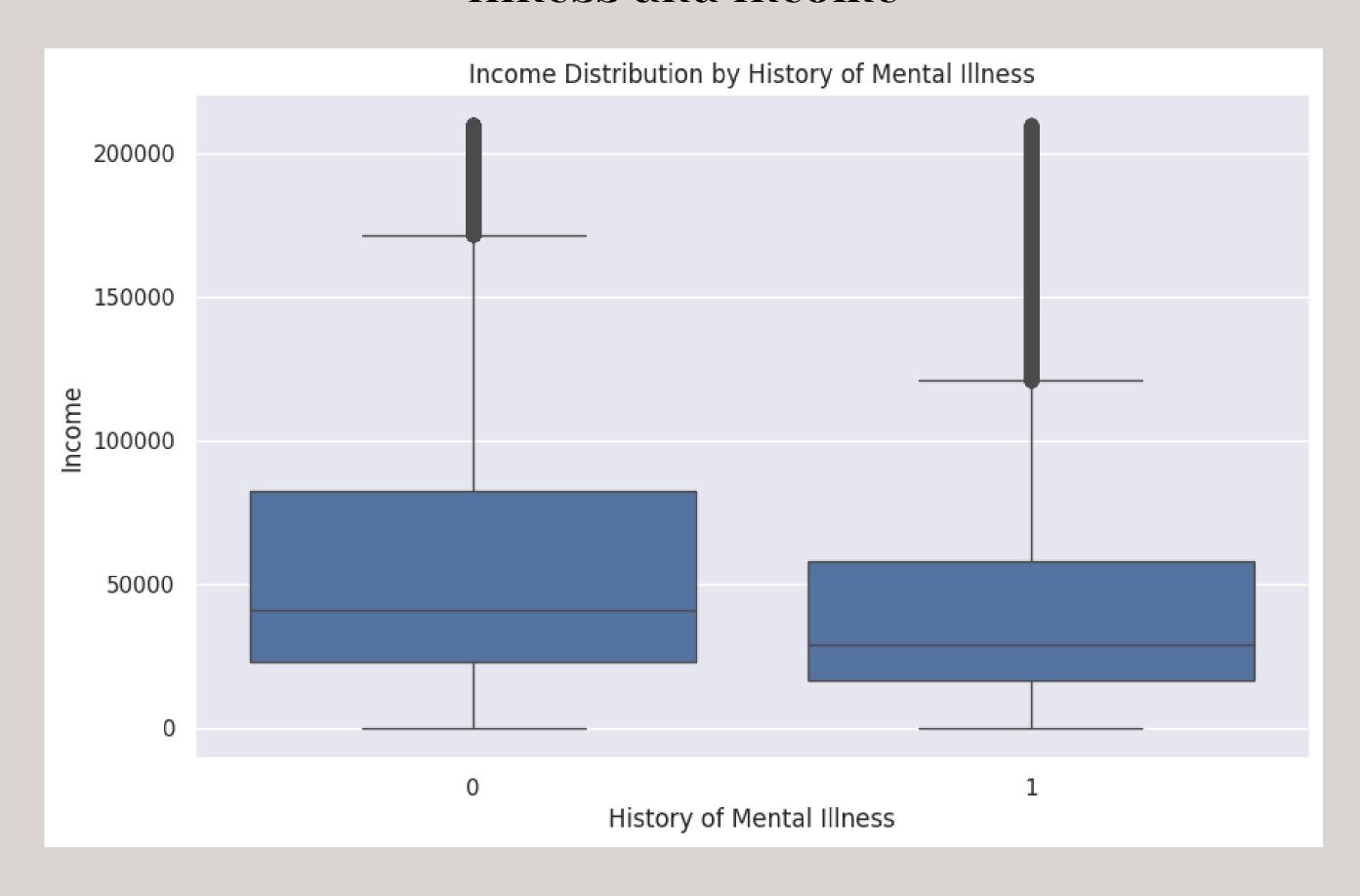
## Relationship between Income and Education Level



## Relationship between History of Mental Illness and Employment Status



## Relationship between History of Mental Illness and Income

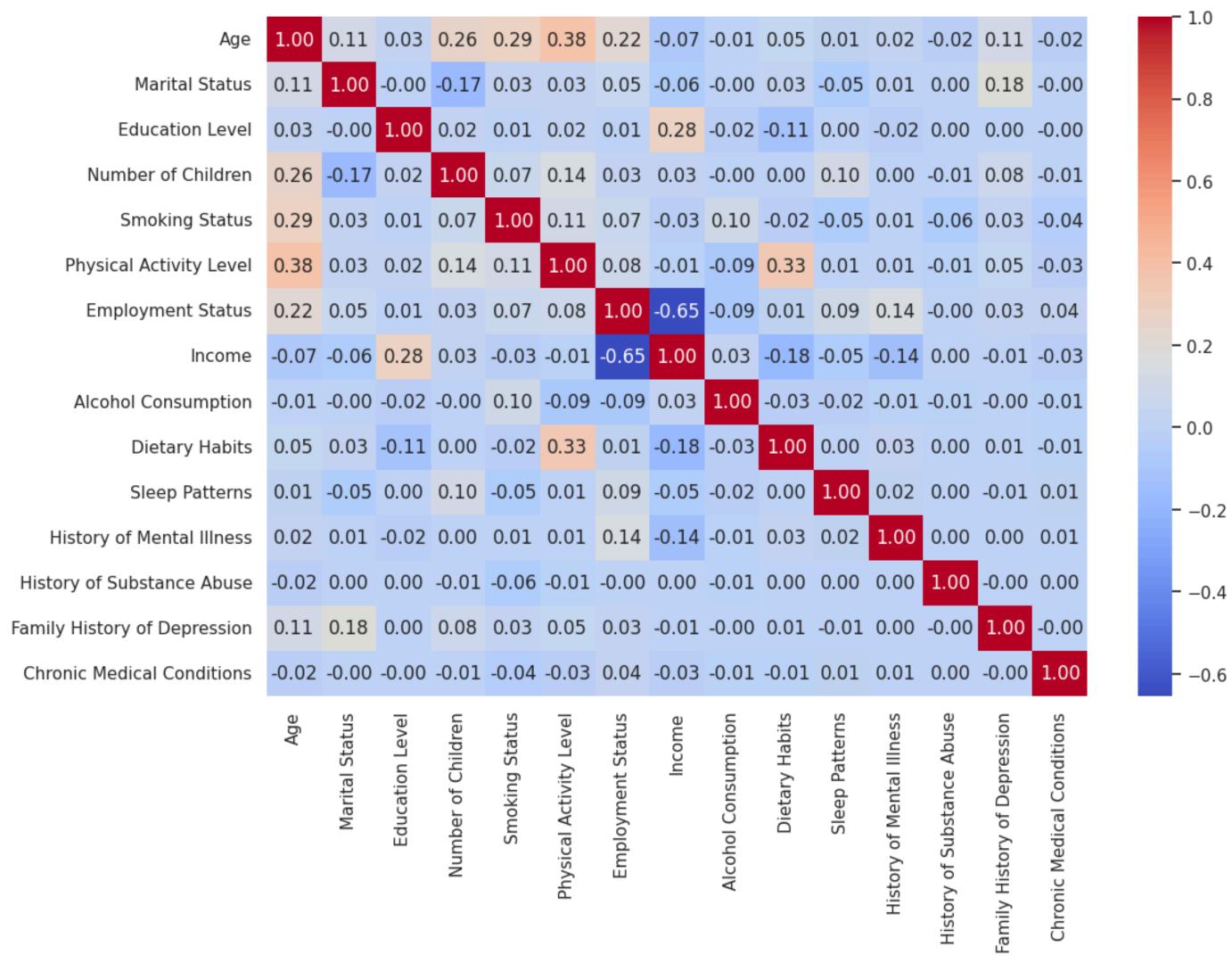


## EDA and Visualization

## **Key Features**

- 1. Marital Status: Single, divorced, and widowed individuals show a higher count of history of mental illness compared to married individuals.
- 2. Education Level: Individuals with lower education levels (e.g., no formal education or primary education) show a higher count of history of mental illness compared to those with higher education levels (e.g., college or university degree).
- 3. Employment Status: Unemployed individuals have a higher count of history of mental illness compared to employed individuals.
- 4. History of Substance Abuse: Individuals with a history of substance abuse show a higher count of history of mental illness compared to those without.
- 5. Family History of Depression: A family history of depression is associated with a higher count of history of mental illness.
- 6. Income: Individuals with no history of mental illness tend to have higher median incomes compared to those with a history of mental illness

# Depression Predicting with Classification Model and Evaluation



#### **Correlation Matrix**

- 1. Employment Status: 0.14
- Indicating that individuals with a history of mental illness are more likely to be unemployed.
- 2.Income: -0.14

-0.6

- Suggesting that individuals with a history of mental illness tend to have lower incomes.
- 3. History of Substance **Abuse: 0.14**
- Indicating that individuals with a history of mental illness are more likely to have a history of substance abuse.

#### Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.602386

Iterations 5

#### Logit Regression Results

Dep. Variable: History of Mental Illness No. Observations: 331014 Model: Df Residuals: Logit 330999 Method: Df Model: MLE 14 Pseudo R-squ.: Date: Mon, 30 Dec 2024 0.01933 Time: Log-Likelihood: 13:41:25 -1.9940e+05 LL-Null: converged: -2.0333e+05 True

Covariance Type: nonrobust LLR p-value: 0.000

	coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.7887	0.020	-39.393	0.000	-0.828	-0.749
Age	0.0003	0.000	1.284	0.199	-0.000	0.001
Marital Status	-0.0043	0.005	-0.916	0.359	-0.013	0.005
Education Level	0.0032	0.004	0.862	0.388	-0.004	0.010
Number of Children	0.0011	0.003	0.331	0.740	-0.005	0.008
Smoking Status	-0.0118	0.006	-2.050	0.040	-0.023	-0.001
Physical Activity Level	-0.0176	0.006	-2.975	0.003	-0.029	-0.006
Employment Status	0.3807	0.011	33.570	0.000	0.358	0.403
Income	-4.558e-06	1.47e-07	-30.995	0.000	-4.85e-06	-4.27e-06
Alcohol Consumption	-0.0057	0.005	-1.174	0.240	-0.015	0.004
Dietary Habits	0.0405	0.006	7.011	0.000	0.029	0.052
Sleep Patterns	0.0071	0.004	1.613	0.107	-0.002	0.016
History of Substance Abuse	0.0101	0.008	1.218	0.223	-0.006	0.026
Family History of Depression	0.0059	0.009	0.673	0.501	-0.011	0.023
Chronic Medical Conditions	0.0059	0.008	0.728	0.467	-0.010	0.022

Accuracy: 0.69573676196921

### Logictis Regression Model

- Model Accuracy: 69,5%
- Significant Predictors:
  - Income
  - Employment Status
  - History of Substance Abuse
  - Family History of Depression

#### Accuracy: 0.6641612490030694 Feature Importances: Feature Importance 0.388671 Income 0.249901 0 Age 3 Number of Children 0.057259 8 Alcohol Consumption 0.040443 Education Level 0.036566 Physical Activity Level 5 0.033874 Smoking Status 4 0.029311 Dietary Habits 9 0.029125 1 Marital Status 0.027599 10 Sleep Patterns 0.026182 Chronic Medical Conditions 13 0.023782 11 History of Substance Abuse 0.023175 12 Family History of Depression 0.022739 6 Employment Status 0.011373

#### Random Forrest Model

• Model Accuracy: 66,4%

## Actional Recommendation

## **Family**

- Income support.
  Physical Activity, Dietary Habits and Sleep Pattern.

#### Social workers

Assessing economic and financial situations and providing support services for unemployment and job placement are essential. Additionally, workshops and outdoor activities that enhance understanding and awareness of mental health are also very beneficial.

## **Psychologists**

A comprehensive assessment of patients, including factors such as family history, income, employment status, and substance use, is essential in the treatment process.
Providing advice on improving mental health by eliminating addictive substances, or incorporating job placement and vocational training during treatment, is crucial.

## Conclusion

These systems are based on the significant factors identified in the logistic regression analysis and are aimed at improving the mental health and wellbeing of individuals through targeted interventions and support. By addressing these factors, families, psychologists, and medical social workers can work together to reduce the tendency of depression and enhance overall mental health outcomes.

