

# Mental Health in the U.S.

by:  
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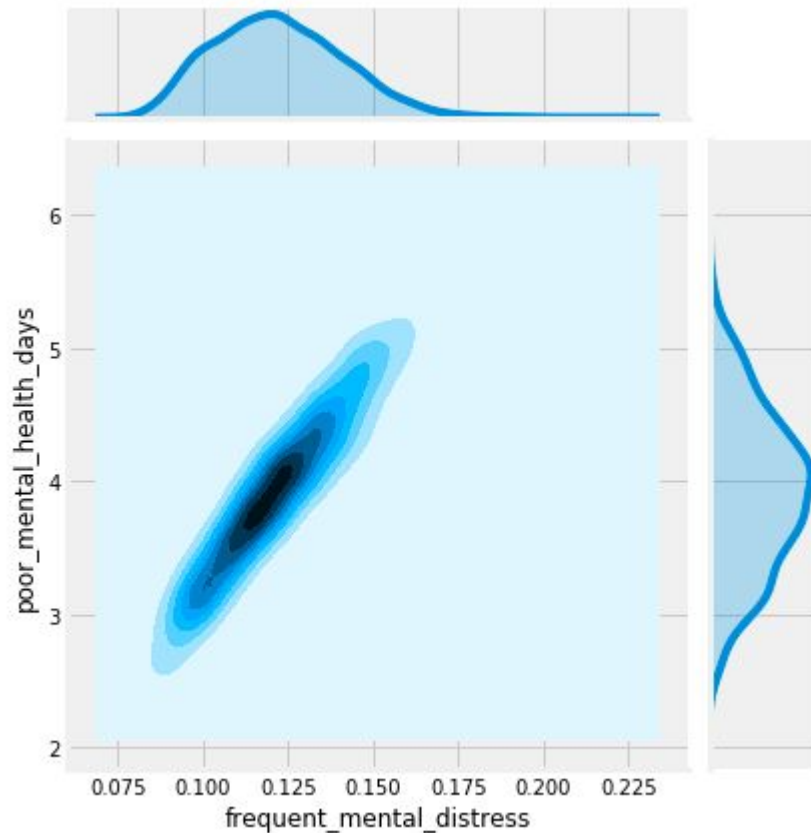
# Introduction

Data Source:  
2019 County Health Rankings,  
published by University of Wisconsin

Question: Which economic /  
demographic / environmental factors  
influence mental health?

Data Preparation Steps

Baseline Model,  
K-Fold validation  $R^2$ : 0.76

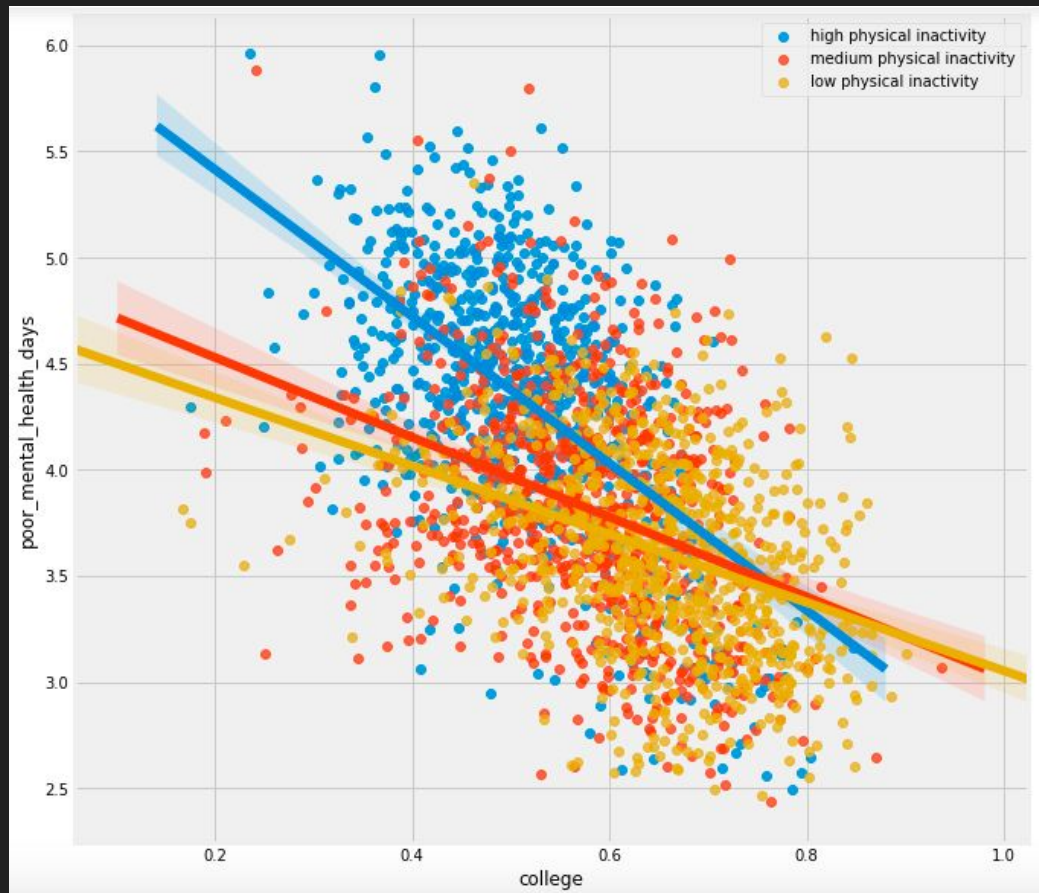


# Interactions

A number of variables showed high levels of interaction with others:

- physical inactivity
- insufficient sleep
- excessive drinking
- college

Increases baseline  $R^2$  by 4.1%

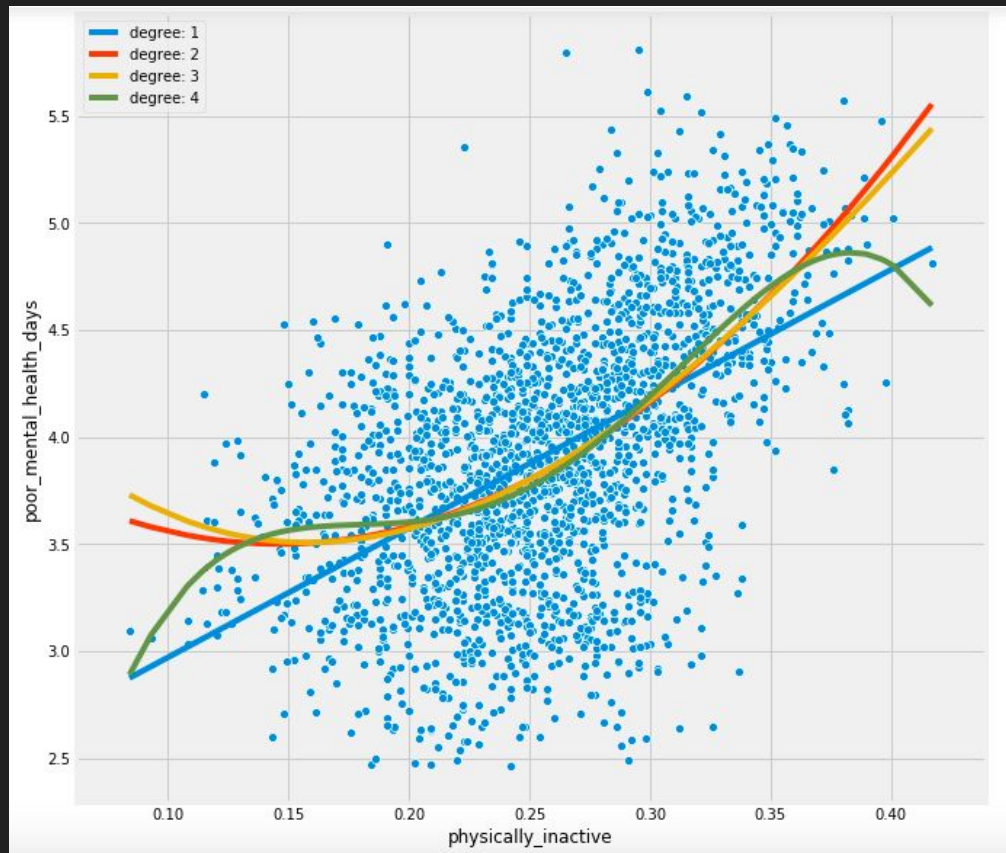


# Polynomial Features

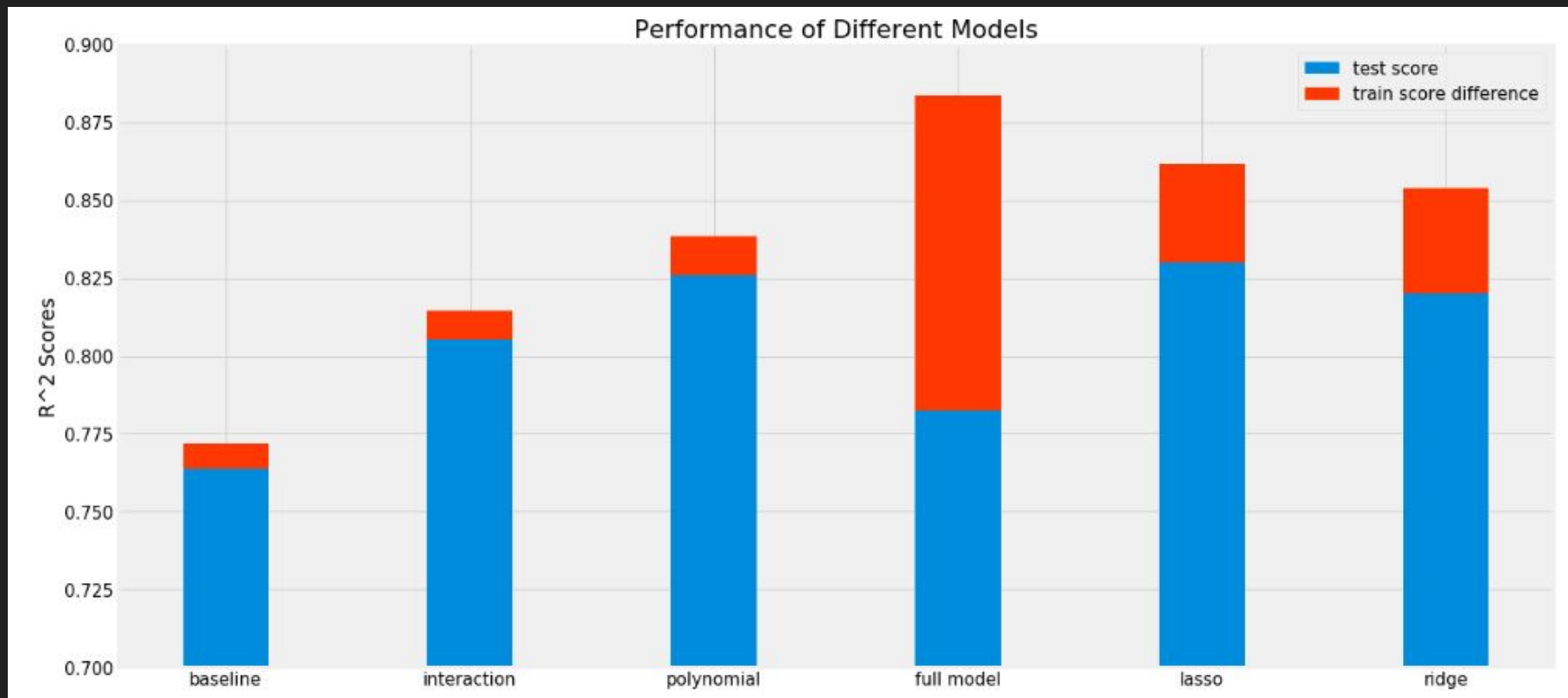
Adding higher degree versions of the variables also increases the performance of the model:

- insufficient sleep
- smokers
- physical inactivity

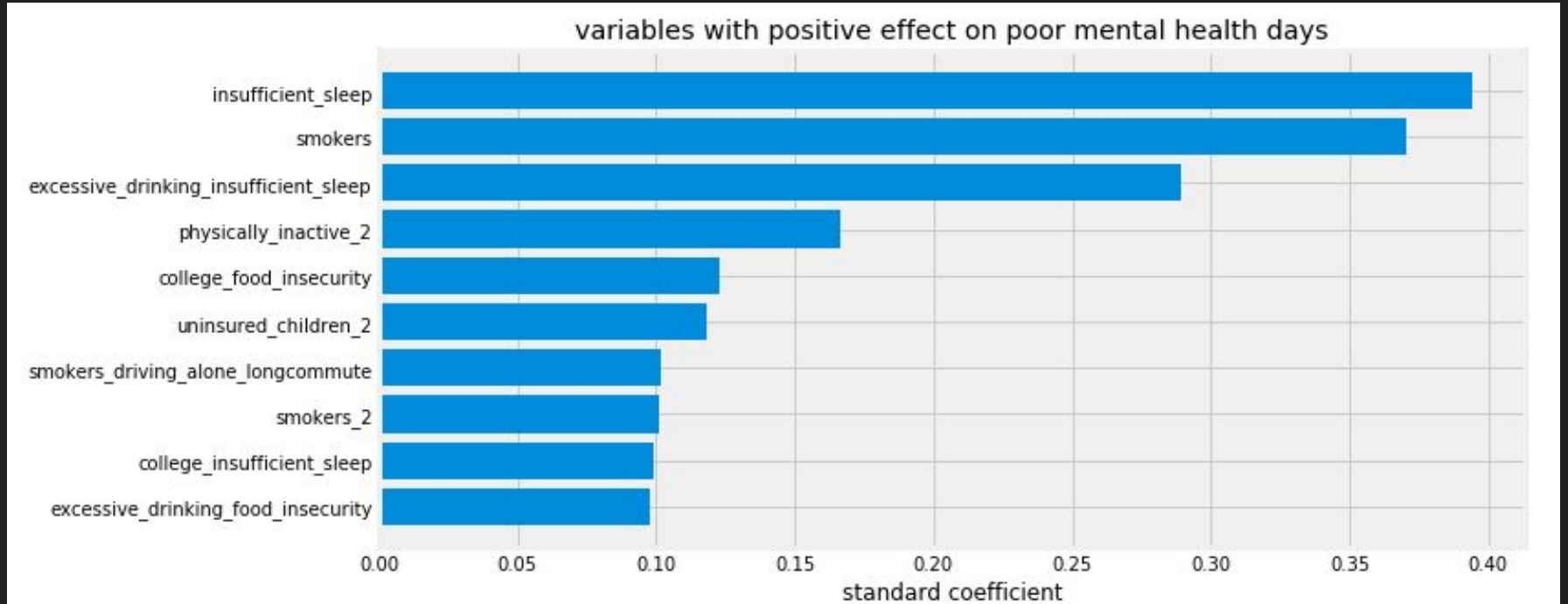
Increases baseline  $R^2$  by 6.2%



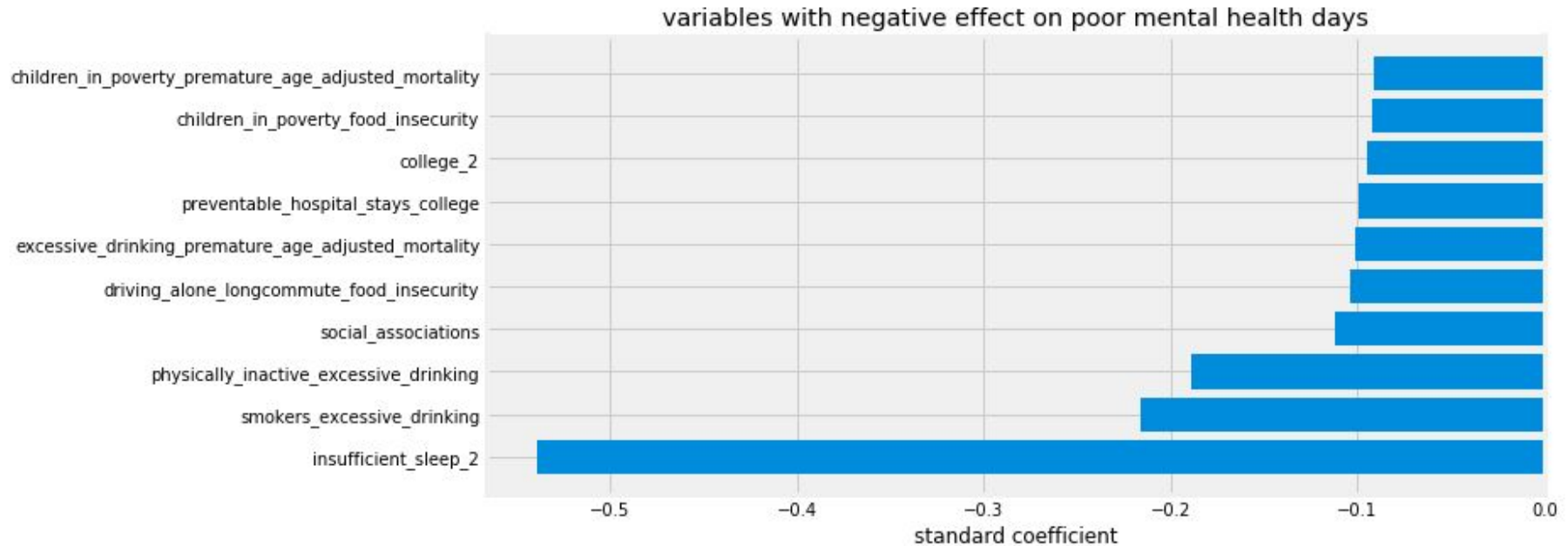
# Comparison of Models



# Model Insights - Variables Weakening Mental Health



# Model Insights - Variables Improving Mental Health



# Actionable Insights

## 1. Insufficient sleep

- Good predictor for future mental health issues
- Mental health can be improved via awareness of this factor
- Improve sleep quality with external factors, e.g. work-life balance

## 2. Physical inactivity

- Promote more physical activity by improving access to sports facilities

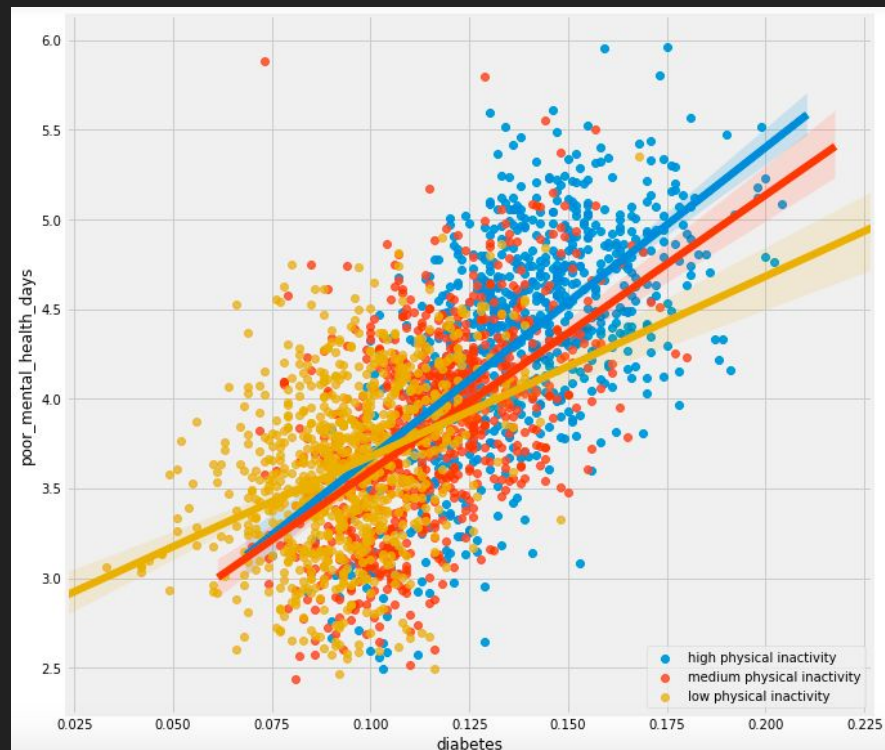
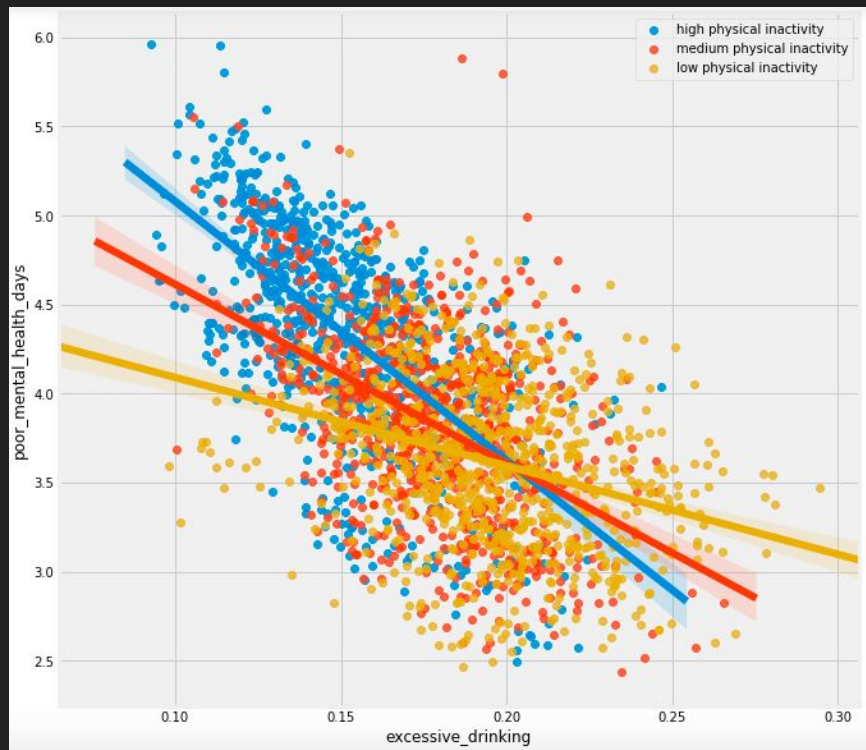
## 3. Smoking

- This fact could improve the effects of anti-smoking advertisements



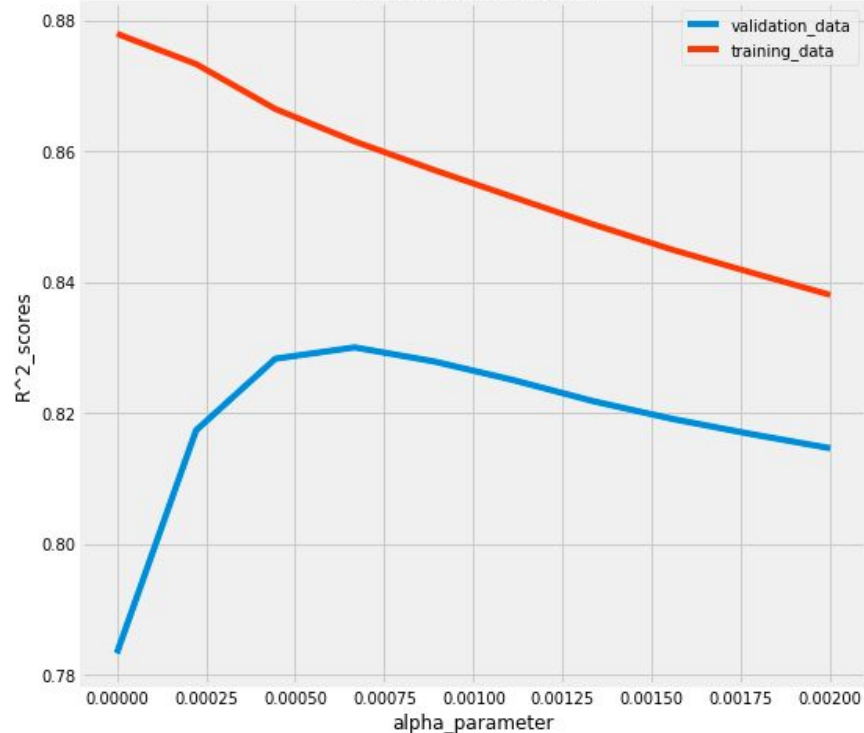
Thank you!  
Questions?

# Technical Appendix - Interactions

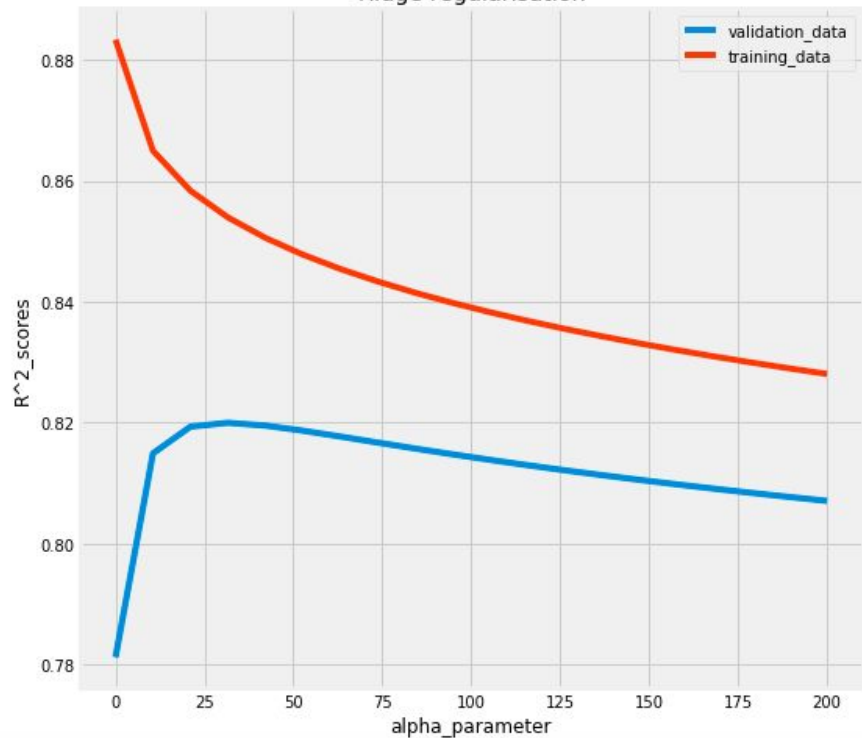


# Technical Appendix - Lasso and Ridge Methods

LASSO regularisation



Ridge regularisation

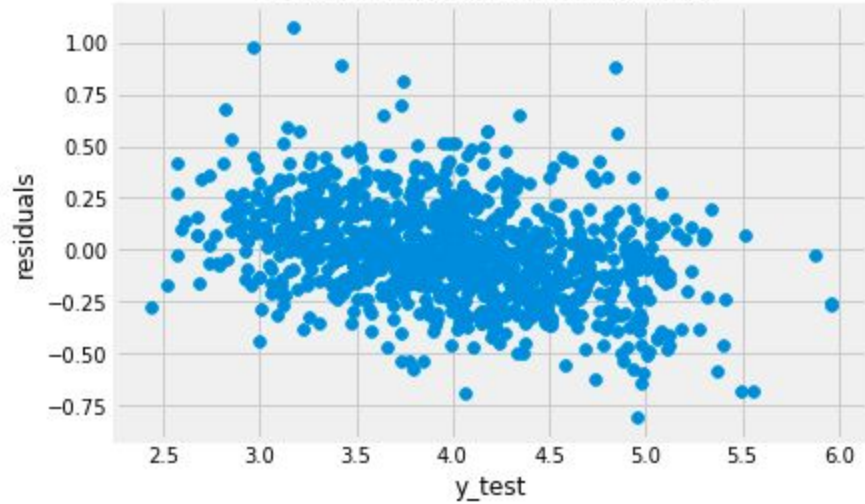


# Technical Appendix - Final Model

1. 2<sup>nd</sup> degree PolyFeatures transformation of the base data
2. Scaled using StandardScaler
3. LASSO regularisation with  $\alpha = 0.00067$
4. Performance:
  - a. 0.858  $R^2$  on train data set
  - b. 0.850  $R^2$  on test data set

# Technical Appendix - Test Data Residuals

Test Residual Homoscedasticity



Test Residual QQ-Plot

