# Would tech be able to help?

- Suicide prevention

IST 736 Final Project Bomin Powers



Suicide is the leading cause of death in the US

More so, suicide is the leading cause of death for ages 15-29



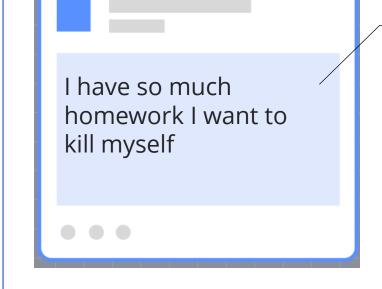
#### **How Facebook AI Helps Suicide Prevention**

- Facebook is scanning nearly every post on the platform in an attempt to assess suicide risk.
- Facebook passes the information along to law enforcement for wellness checks.
- The number of Facebook users who see support content for suicide prevention has doubled since the company switched on a detection system.

"We feel like it's very important to get people help as quickly as we possibly can and to get as many people help as we can"

Dan Muriello, a software engineer on Facebook's compassion team





#### False positive

posts

serious

cases of

people in

imminent

harm

Call anytime potentially less-urgent I'm here for you

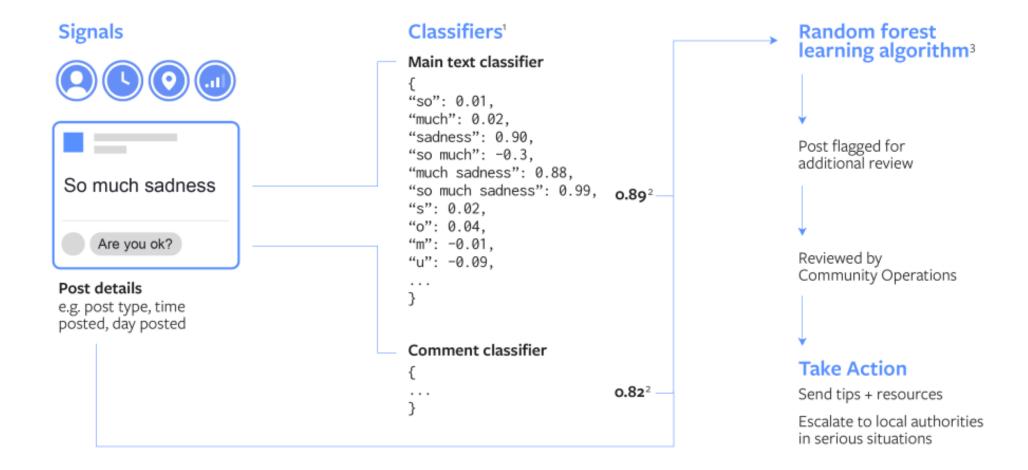
Has anyone heard from him/her?

Tell me where you are

Comment example - linguistic nuance to consider



#### How text and comment classifiers work







## Text mining on posts in online communities



- r/SuicideWatch
- r/depression

#### WordCloud of suicidal and non-suicidal post



Paul Fuck shit Jakes Play Walna man tell girl school class Chool study walter man work man tell girl school class Chool study walter man tell girl school class Chool ch

Suicidal

non-suicidal

#### # top 20 words from the suicidal document

#### [(<mark>'want'</mark>, 14004), 11 1 (<mark>'feel'</mark>, 13293), 12 3 (<mark>'like'</mark>, 11839), 13 4 ('know', 10811), 14 5 ('life', 9839), 15 6 ('think', 8086), 16 ('time', 7311), 17 8 ('people', 6346), 18 9 ('year', 6288), 19 10 (<mark>'try'</mark>, 6070), 20

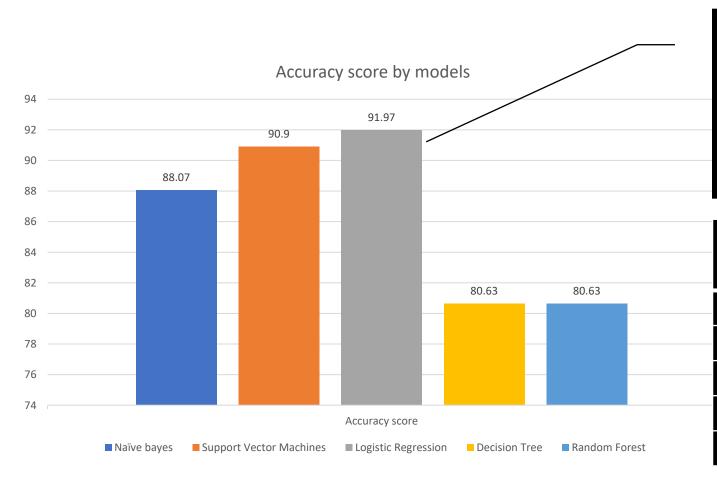
```
('friend', 5941),
('day', 5048),
('get', 4949),
(<mark>'live'</mark>, 4876),
('help', 4776),
('tell', 4729),
(kill, 4603),
('good', 4448),
(bad', 4183),
('die', 4178)]
```

#### # top 20 words from the non suicidal document

```
11
    [('like', 4651),
                           12
     ('know', 2530),
                           13
     ('want', 2316),
     ('day', 1987),
                           14
     ('jake', 1944),
                           15
                          16
     ('paulfuck', 1941),
     ('think', 1934),
                           17
     ('people', 1930),
                           18
     ('<mark>friend</mark>', 1831),
                           19
                           20
10
     ('feel', 1754),
```

```
('time', 1656),
('get', 1633),
('good', 1611),
('talk', 1377),
('tell', 1317),
('school', 1291),
('year', 1263),
('guy', 1252),
('girl', 1249),
('come', 1228)]
```

#### Suicide detection models results



Best Fit Model: 91.97% Accuracy

Classification type: Logistic Regression

Solver: liblinear

LR on text data Report	Precision	Recall	F1-score	support
non-suicide	0.898170	0.948464	0.922632	2018.0
suicide	<mark>0.944355</mark>	0.890515	<mark>0.916645</mark>	1982.0
accuracy	0.919750	0.919750	0.919750	0.91975
macro avg	0.921263	0.919489	0.919638	4000.0
weighted avg	0.921055	0.919750	0.919665	4000.0

#### conclusion

- There is always a possibility that AI will misjudge a person at risk of suicide
- "false positive" means that someone is identified as at risk, but it is not. In this case, it implies a mis-attention to someone at risk of suicide
- "false negation," people at risk are not flagged
- The use of technology for detecting suicide risk can be one promising solution. We are able to address many of the limitations of traditional detection and treatment of suicide risk
- However, we must understand that there are risks and still lots of problems that we must solve, such as privacy concerns and ethical issues

### Thank you