# **Autism Prediction using Machine Learning**

# **Project Overview**

The *Autism Prediction* project is a machine learning-based diagnostic support system developed to identify early signs of **Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)** in individuals. It leverages a clinical dataset containing demographic information and responses to standardized screening questions. The project aims to aid healthcare professionals and caregivers by providing a fast, preliminary assessment tool that can signal whether further medical consultation is necessary.

## Goals and Objectives

- To develop a classification model that can predict the presence of autism traits based on input attributes
- To compare the performance of multiple ML algorithms.
- To preprocess real-world health data for robust and generalizable model training.
- To improve diagnosis accessibility, especially in regions with limited healthcare resources.

### **Technologies and Tools Used**

- Python Libraries: NumPy, Pandas, Seaborn, Matplotlib
- Machine Learning Models:
  - Support Vector Machine (SVM)
  - Logistic Regression
  - XGBoost Classifier
- Preprocessing Techniques:
  - Label Encoding
  - o Feature Scaling
  - Handling Imbalanced Data with Random OverSampler
- Evaluation Metrics: Accuracy, Confusion Matrix, Classification Report

#### **Dataset and Features**

The dataset includes:

- **Demographic features**: age, gender, ethnicity, country of residence
- Screening answers: Responses to 10 behavioral screening questions
- Other: Family history of ASD, relation to patient, used screening app before, etc.

Target column: Class (Binary - Yes for ASD, No for non-ASD)

### **Workflow Steps**

#### 1. Data Exploration & Cleaning:

- Loaded the dataset and identified missing/null values.
- Cleaned and normalized categorical data using LabelEncoder.

### 2. Feature Scaling & Preprocessing:

- Scaled continuous variables using StandardScaler to ensure consistency in training.
- Used RandomOverSampler to handle class imbalance.

#### 3. Model Building:

- Built and trained three classifiers:
  - **Logistic Regression** for interpretability and baseline performance.
  - **Support Vector Machine (SVM)** for margin-based separation of classes.
  - **XGBoost** an optimized gradient boosting framework known for high accuracy.

#### 4. Performance Evaluation:

- Used accuracy score and classification report to evaluate each model.
- Visualized confusion matrix to identify true vs. false predictions.
- Comparing all models to select the best performer.

## **Results & Insights**

- **XGBoost** delivered the highest classification accuracy and balanced precision-recall performance, making it suitable for deployment in medical pre-screening tools.
- Preprocessing steps like label encoding and oversampling significantly improved model effectiveness.
- The model demonstrated that even with limited features, ML could identify early indicators of autism with acceptable accuracy.

# **Impact and Application**

- **Potential Use**: Can be integrated into mobile apps or web-based forms for parents, schools, and clinics.
- **Scalability**: Dataset-agnostic architecture means it can be expanded with more data or integrated into broader healthcare systems.
- **Ethical Use**: Designed as an aid, not a substitute, for clinical diagnosis. Emphasizes user privacy and medical follow-up.