Mental Health Conversations - Exploratory Data Analysis

This notebook explores:

- Dataset characteristics and quality
- Text patterns in patient messages and therapist responses
- Response type distributions
- Next steps for ML pipeline

Dataset: Conversations between users and experienced psychologists

```
import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from collections import Counter
import re
import warnings

# Set up plotting
plt.style.use('default')
sns.set_palette("husl")
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 8)
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
print("Libraries imported!")
```

Libraries imported!

1. Data Loading and Initial Exploration

```
In [135... # Load the dataset
    df = pd.read_csv('../data/train.csv').astype(str)

    print(f"Dataset shape: {df.shape}")
    print(f"Columns: {list(df.columns)}")
    print("\nHead:")
    df.head()

Dataset shape: (3512, 2)
    Columns: ['Context', 'Response']
Head:
```

Out [135... Context Response

```
I'm going through some things with my
                                                            If everyone thinks you're worthless, then
0
                                          feelings...
                                                                                              mayb...
           I'm going through some things with my
                                                         Hello, and thank you for your question and
1
                                          feelings...
           I'm going through some things with my
2
                                                        First thing I'd suggest is getting the sleep y...
                                          feelings...
           I'm going through some things with my
3
                                                       Therapy is essential for those that are feelin...
                                          feelings...
           I'm going through some things with my
4
                                                      I first want to let you know that you are not ...
                                          feelings...
```

```
In [136... # Basic dataset information
    print("Dataset Info")
    df.info()

    print("\nMissing Values")
    missing_data = df.isnull().sum()
    print(missing_data)

    print("\nBasic Statistics")
    print(f"Total rows: {len(df):,}")
    print(f"Missing Context: {df['Context'].isnull().sum()}")
    print(f"Missing Response: {df['Response'].isnull().sum()}")
    print(f"Empty Context: {(df['Context'].str.strip() == '').sum()}")
    print(f"Empty Response: {(df['Response'].str.strip() == '').sum()}")
    print(f"Duplicate contexts: {df.duplicated().sum()} duplicates")
```

```
Dataset Info
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3512 entries, 0 to 3511
Data columns (total 2 columns):
              Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
    ____
              _____
    Context
              3512 non-null
                              object
    Response 3512 non-null object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 55.0+ KB
Missing Values
Context
           0
Response
dtype: int64
Basic Statistics
Total rows: 3,512
Missing Context: 0
Missing Response: 0
Empty Context: 0
Empty Response: 0
Duplicate contexts: 760 duplicates
```

```
In [137... # Check duplicate rows
duplicates = df[df.duplicated(keep=False)]

print(f"Total duplicate rows: {len(duplicates)}")

if not duplicates.empty:
    display(duplicates.head(10)) # Show first 10 duplicates
else:
    print(" No duplicate rows found.")
```

Total duplicate rows: 1501

	Context	Response
23	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	Let me start by saying there are never too man
24	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	It is never too late to get help and begin mak
25	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	You have been through so much and it sounds li
26	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	Absolutely not. I strongly recommending worki
27	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	Absolutely not! In fact, most people have man
28	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	This is a great question! I personally don't b
29	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	Hi! Many people begin their therapeutic journe
30	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	Absolutely not. It sounds like you have signif
31	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	Most clients have many issues that need workin
32	I have so many issues to address. I have a his	Just go! You start with the most prevalent iss

2. Text Length Analysis

```
In [138... # Add text Length features
    df['context_words'] = df['Context'].str.split().str.len()
    df['response_words'] = df['Response'].str.split().str.len()

# Text Length statistics
    print(f"\nWord Count Statistics:")
    print(f"\nContext words: \n{df['context_words'].describe()}")
    print(f"\nResponse words: \n{df['response_words'].describe()}")
```

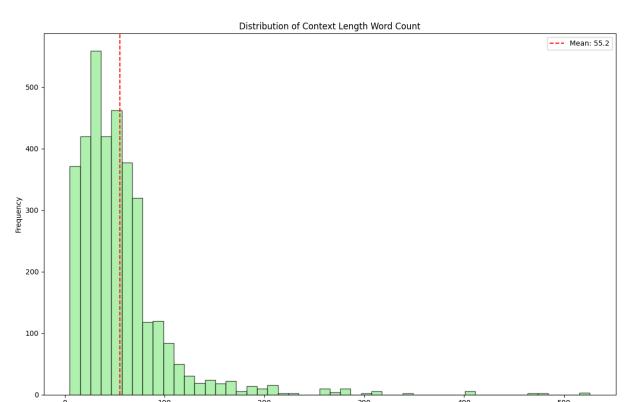
Word Count Statistics:

```
Context words:
         count
                  3512.000000
         mean
                    55.180809
                    48,275077
         std
         min
                     5.000000
         25%
                    28.000000
         50%
                    46.000000
         75%
                    68.000000
                   526.000000
         max
         Name: context_words, dtype: float64
         Response words:
         count
                  3512.000000
         mean
                   177.003132
         std
                   120.743207
         min
                     1.000000
         25%
                    93.000000
         50%
                   144.000000
         75%
                   221.000000
                   939.000000
         max
         Name: response_words, dtype: float64
          #Visualize context word count
In [139...
          plt.figure()
          plt.hist(df['context_words'], bins=50, alpha=0.7, color='lightgreen', edgecolor='bl
          plt.title('Distribution of Context Length Word Count')
          plt.xlabel('Words')
          plt.ylabel('Frequency')
          plt.axvline(df['context_words'].mean(), color='red', linestyle='--', label=f'Mean:
```

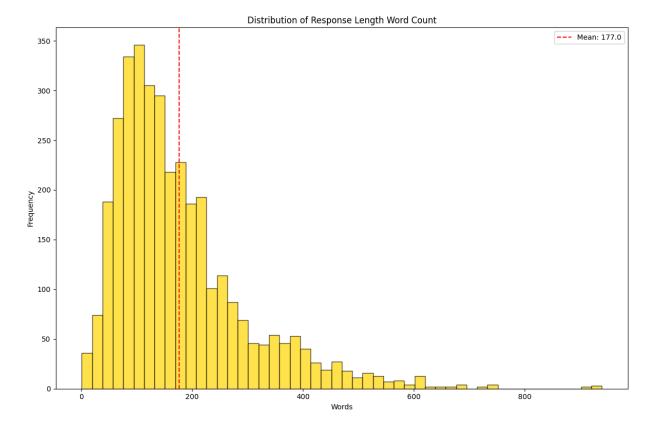
plt.legend()

plt.show()

plt.tight_layout()



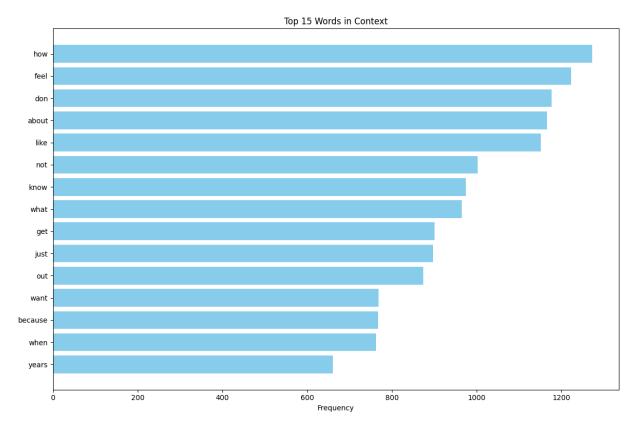
```
In [140... # Visualize response word count
    plt.figure()
    plt.hist(df['response_words'], bins=50, alpha=0.7, color='gold', edgecolor='black')
    plt.title('Distribution of Response Length Word Count')
    plt.xlabel('Words')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.axvline(df['response_words'].mean(), color='red', linestyle='--', label=f'Mean:
    plt.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



3. Word Analysis

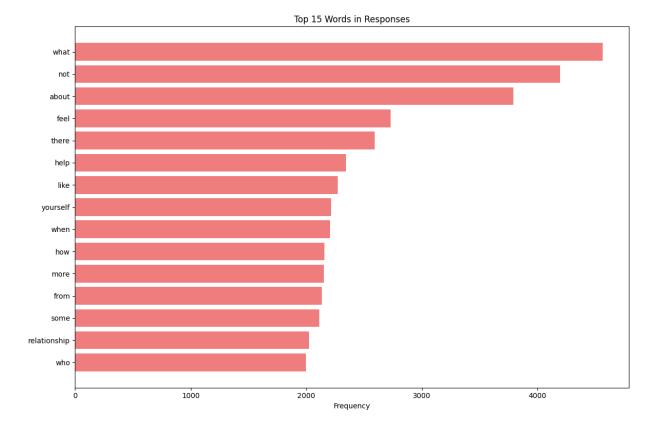
```
In [141...
          # Function to get most common words
          def get_top_words(texts, n=15, min_length=3):
              """Get most common words from a series of texts"""
              # Combine all texts
              all_text = ' '.join(texts.astype(str)).lower()
              # Remove punctuation and extract words
              words = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', all_text)
              # Filter by length and common stop words
              stop_words = {'the', 'and', 'or', 'but', 'in', 'on', 'at', 'to', 'for', 'of',
              filtered_words = [word for word in words if len(word) >= min_length and word no
              # Count and return top words
              word_counts = Counter(filtered_words)
              return word_counts.most_common(n)
          # Get top words for contexts and responses
          top_context_words = get_top_words(df['Context'])
          top_response_words = get_top_words(df['Response'])
          print("Most Common Words in Context")
          for word, count in top_context_words:
              print(f"{word}: {count:,}")
          print("\nMost Common Words in Responses")
```

```
for word, count in top_response_words:
              print(f"{word}: {count:,}")
         Most Common Words in Context
         how: 1,272
         feel: 1,223
         don: 1,177
         about: 1,166
         like: 1,152
         not: 1,002
         know: 974
         what: 965
         get: 901
         just: 897
         out: 874
         want: 768
         because: 767
         when: 762
         years: 661
         Most Common Words in Responses
         what: 4,564
         not: 4,198
         about: 3,792
         feel: 2,730
         there: 2,591
         help: 2,344
         like: 2,274
         yourself: 2,217
         when: 2,206
         how: 2,158
         more: 2,154
         from: 2,133
         some: 2,114
         relationship: 2,026
         who: 1,996
In [142...
          # Visualize top words in context
          context_words, context_counts = zip(*top_context_words[:15])
          plt.figure()
          plt.barh(range(len(context_words)), context_counts, color='skyblue')
          plt.yticks(range(len(context_words)), context_words)
          plt.xlabel('Frequency')
          plt.title('Top 15 Words in Context')
          plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
          plt.tight_layout()
          plt.show()
```



```
In [143... # Visualize top words in responses
    response_words, response_counts = zip(*top_response_words[:15])

plt.figure()
    plt.barh(range(len(response_words)), response_counts, color='lightcoral')
    plt.yticks(range(len(response_words)), response_words)
    plt.xlabel('Frequency')
    plt.title('Top 15 Words in Responses')
    plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



5. Summary and Next Steps

```
In [144... print("\nNext steps:")
    print("1. Clean and preprocess the data")
    print("2. Create train/validation/test splits")
    print("3. Tokenize text")
    print("4. Train LLM locally")
    print("5. Evaluate model performance")
    print("7. Send model data to front end")
```

Next steps:

- 1. Clean and preprocess the data
- 2. Create train/validation/test splits
- 3. Tokenize text
- 4. Train LLM locally
- 5. Evaluate model performance
- 7. Send model data to front end