Hypothesis Testing

Felix Vo

2025-03-18

```
#Import libraries:
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
          1.1.4
                      v readr
                                  2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0
                      v stringr 1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1 v tibble 3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                       v tidyr
                                 1.3.1
## v purrr
             1.0.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(knitr)
```

Hypothesis Testing:

• Statistical relationship between mental health disorder and number of commit suicide

```
df_canada <- mental_health_data %>%
  filter(Geography == "Canada", Gender == "Total, gender of person")
suicide_indicator <- "Commit Suicide"</pre>
mental_health_indicators <- c("Major depressive episode, life",</pre>
                              "Eating disorder, current diagnosed condition",
                              "Suicidal thoughts, life",
                              "Suicidal thoughts, 12 months",
                              "Social phobia, life",
                              "Generalized anxiety disorder, life",
                               "Bipolar disorder, life")
df_filtered <- df_canada %>%
  filter(Indicators %in% c(suicide_indicator, mental_health_indicators)) %>%
  select(Year, Indicators, Population) %>%
  group_by(Year, Indicators) %>%
  summarise(Population = sum(Population, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop")
df_pivot <- df_filtered %>%
```

```
pivot_wider(names_from = Indicators, values_from = Population)
print(df_pivot)
## # A tibble: 3 x 9
     Year 'Commit Suicide' Eating disorder, current diagn~1 Major depressive epi~2
##
##
                      <int>
                                                         <int>
## 1 2002
                                                       243070
                                                                              6074098
                       3650
## 2 2012
                       4100
                                                       223445
                                                                              6368844
## 3 2022
                       3567
                                                       457800
                                                                              8625900
## # i abbreviated names: 1: 'Eating disorder, current diagnosed condition',
       2: 'Major depressive episode, life'
## # i 5 more variables: 'Suicidal thoughts, 12 months' <int>,
       'Suicidal thoughts, life' <int>, 'Bipolar disorder, life' <int>,
       'Generalized anxiety disorder, life' <int>, 'Social phobia, life' <int>
## #
# Handle missing values (replace NA with median)
df_pivot_filled <- df_pivot %>%
 mutate(across(where(is.numeric), ~ ifelse(is.na(.), median(., na.rm = TRUE), .)))
# Correlation analysis
cor_results <- data.frame(</pre>
 Indicator = character(),
  Correlation = numeric(),
 t_value = numeric(),
 p_value = numeric(),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
for (indicator in mental_health_indicators) {
  if (indicator %in% colnames(df_pivot_filled)) {
    cor_test <- cor.test(df_pivot_filled[[indicator]], df_pivot_filled[["Commit Suicide"]])</pre>
    cor_results <- rbind(cor_results, data.frame(</pre>
     Indicator = indicator,
      Correlation = round(cor_test$estimate, 3),
      t_value = round(cor_test$statistic, 3),
     p_value = round(cor_test$p.value, 4)
    ))
  } else {
    cor_results <- rbind(cor_results, data.frame(</pre>
      Indicator = indicator,
      Correlation = NA,
      t_value = NA,
      p_value = NA
    ))
  }
## Warning in cor(x, y): the standard deviation is zero
```

Table 1: Pearson Correlation Between Mental Health Indicators and Suicide Rates

	Indicator	Correlation	t_{value}	p_value
cor	Major depressive episode, life	-0.534	-0.631	0.6416
cor1	Eating disorder, current diagnosed condition	-0.678	-0.921	0.5261
cor2	Suicidal thoughts, life	-0.556	-0.669	0.6248
cor3	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	-0.544	-0.648	0.6339
cor4	Social phobia, life	NA	NA	NA
cor5	Generalized anxiety disorder, life	-0.929	-2.515	0.2409
cor6	Bipolar disorder, life	-0.929	-2.515	0.2409

Suicide Thoughts with other Indicators Pearson correlation test

```
suicide_indicators <- c("Suicidal thoughts, life", "Suicidal thoughts, 12 months")</pre>
mental_health_indicators <- c("Major depressive episode, life",</pre>
                               "Eating disorder, current diagnosed condition",
                               "Social phobia, life",
                               "Generalized anxiety disorder, life",
                               "Bipolar disorder, life")
df_filtered <- df_canada %>%
  filter(Indicators %in% c(suicide_indicators, mental_health_indicators)) %>%
  select(Year, Indicators, Population) %>%
  group by (Year, Indicators) %>%
  summarise(Population = sum(Population, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop")
df_pivot <- df_filtered %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = Indicators, values_from = Population)
df_pivot_filled <- df_pivot %>%
  mutate(across(where(is.numeric), ~ ifelse(is.na(.), median(., na.rm = TRUE), .)))
cor_results <- data.frame(</pre>
  Indicator = character(),
  Suicide_Indicator = character(),
 Correlation = numeric(),
 t_value = numeric(),
 p_value = numeric(),
 stringsAsFactors = FALSE
for (suicide in suicide_indicators) {
 for (indicator in mental_health_indicators) {
    if (indicator %in% colnames(df_pivot_filled) && suicide %in% colnames(df_pivot_filled)) {
      cor_test <- cor.test(df_pivot_filled[[indicator]], df_pivot_filled[[suicide]])</pre>
      cor results <- rbind(cor results, data.frame(</pre>
        Indicator = indicator,
        Suicide Indicator = suicide,
        Correlation = round(cor_test$estimate, 3),
```

```
print(paste("Correlation between", indicator, "and", suicide, ":"))
      print(cor_test)
      cat("\n")
   } else {
      cor_results <- rbind(cor_results, data.frame(</pre>
        Indicator = indicator,
        Suicide_Indicator = suicide,
       Correlation = NA,
        t_value = NA,
       p_value = NA
     ))
   }
 }
}
## [1] "Correlation between Major depressive episode, life and Suicidal thoughts, life :"
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = 38.093, df = 1, p-value = 0.01671
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.9996556
##
##
## [1] "Correlation between Eating disorder, current diagnosed condition and Suicidal thoughts, life :"
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = 6.3971, df = 1, p-value = 0.09872
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.9880013
## Warning in cor(x, y): the standard deviation is zero
## [1] "Correlation between Social phobia, life and Suicidal thoughts, life :"
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = NA, df = 1, p-value = NA
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
## cor
```

t_value = round(cor_test\$statistic, 3),
p_value = round(cor_test\$p.value, 4)

```
##
##
##
## [1] "Correlation between Generalized anxiety disorder, life and Suicidal thoughts, life :"
##
  Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
##
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = 1.452, df = 1, p-value = 0.384
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
         cor
## 0.8235706
##
##
## [1] "Correlation between Bipolar disorder, life and Suicidal thoughts, life :"
##
##
  Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = 1.452, df = 1, p-value = 0.384
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.8235706
##
##
## [1] "Correlation between Major depressive episode, life and Suicidal thoughts, 12 months:"
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = 83.325, df = 1, p-value = 0.00764
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
       cor
## 0.999928
##
## [1] "Correlation between Eating disorder, current diagnosed condition and Suicidal thoughts, 12 month
  Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
##
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = 5.8497, df = 1, p-value = 0.1078
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.9857011
## Warning in cor(x, y): the standard deviation is zero
## [1] "Correlation between Social phobia, life and Suicidal thoughts, 12 months:"
##
```

```
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = NA, df = 1, p-value = NA
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
## cor
## NA
##
##
## [1] "Correlation between Generalized anxiety disorder, life and Suicidal thoughts, 12 months:"
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = 1.4086, df = 1, p-value = 0.393
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.8154076
##
## [1] "Correlation between Bipolar disorder, life and Suicidal thoughts, 12 months:"
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: df_pivot_filled[[indicator]] and df_pivot_filled[[suicide]]
## t = 1.4086, df = 1, p-value = 0.393
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.8154076
```

kable(cor_results, caption = "Pearson Correlation Between Mental Health Indicators and Suicidal Thoughts

Table 2: Pearson Correlation Between Mental Health Indicators and Suicidal Thoughts

	Indicator	$Suicide_Indicator$	Correlation	t_value	p_value
cor	Major depressive episode, life	Suicidal thoughts, life	1.000	38.093	0.0167
cor1	Eating disorder, current diagnosed condition	Suicidal thoughts, life	0.988	6.397	0.0987
cor2	Social phobia, life	Suicidal thoughts, life	NA	NA	NA
cor3	Generalized anxiety disorder, life	Suicidal thoughts, life	0.824	1.452	0.3840
cor4	Bipolar disorder, life	Suicidal thoughts, life	0.824	1.452	0.3840
$\cos 5$	Major depressive episode, life	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	1.000	83.325	0.0076
cor6	Eating disorder, current diagnosed condition	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	0.986	5.850	0.1078
cor7	Social phobia, life	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	NA	NA	NA

	Indicator	Suicide_Indicator	Correlation	t_value	p_value
cor8	Generalized anxiety disorder, life	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	0.815	1.409	0.3930
cor9	Bipolar disorder, life	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	0.815	1.409	0.3930

Summary Table

Mental Health Indicator	Suicide Indicator	Correlation (r)	t-value	p-value	Significance
Major	Suicidal	0.9997	38.093	0.0167	Significant
depressive	thoughts, life	0.000	30.003	0.010.	2.8
episode, life	0 ,				
Eating	Suicidal	0.9880	6.3971	0.0987	Not significant
disorder,	thoughts, life				
current					
$\operatorname{diagnosed}$					
condition					
Social	Suicidal	NA	NA	NA	Not available
phobia, life	thoughts, life				
Generalized	Suicidal	0.8236	1.452	0.384	Not significant
$\mathbf{anxiety}$	thoughts, life				
disorder, life					
Bipolar	Suicidal	0.8236	1.452	0.384	Not significant
disorder, life	thoughts, life				
Major	Suicidal	0.9999	83.325	0.0076	Significant
depressive	thoughts, 12				
episode, life	months				37
Eating	Suicidal	0.9857	5.8497	0.1078	Not significant
disorder,	thoughts, 12				
current	months				
diagnosed					
condition	0 1 1	TA T A	DT A	NT A	NT / 11 1 1
Social	Suicidal	NA	NA	NA	Not available
phobia, life	thoughts, 12				
Generalized	months Suicidal	0.8154	1 4000	0.202	N-4 -::C4
anxiety	thoughts, 12	0.8154	1.4086	0.393	Not significant
disorder, life	months				
Bipolar	Suicidal	0.8154	1.4086	0.393	Not significant
disorder, life	thoughts, 12	0.0194	1.4000	0.535	rvot significant
	months				

```
economic_canada <- economic_data %>%
  filter(Geo == "Canada") %>%
  select(Year, CPI, Inflation_rate)
suicide_indicators <- c("Suicidal thoughts, life", "Suicidal thoughts, 12 months")</pre>
suicide_canada <- df_canada %>%
 filter (Geography == "Canada", Gender == "Total, gender of person", Indicators %in% suicide indicators
  select(Year, Indicators, Population) %>%
  group_by(Year, Indicators) %>%
  summarise(Population = sum(Population, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop")
# Convert suicide data to wide format
suicide_pivot <- suicide_canada %>%
 pivot_wider(names_from = Indicators, values_from = Population)
# Merge suicide and economic data
merged_data <- merge(suicide_pivot, economic_canada, by = "Year", all.x = TRUE)
# Display merged data
kable(merged_data, caption = "Merged Economic and Suicide Data in Canada")
```

Table 4: Merged Economic and Suicide Data in Canada

Year	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	Suicidal thoughts, life	CPI	Inflation_rate
2002	1839590	6690688	100.0	2.3
2012	1885445	6730530	121.7	1.5
2022	2284800	7143600	141.9	6.8

```
# Correlation Analysis
cor_results <- data.frame(</pre>
 Suicide_Indicator = character(),
  Economic_Indicator = character(),
 Correlation = numeric(),
 p_value = numeric(),
 stringsAsFactors = FALSE
economic_indicators <- c("CPI", "Inflation_rate")</pre>
for (suicide in suicide_indicators) {
  for (economic in economic_indicators) {
    if (suicide %in% colnames(merged_data) && economic %in% colnames(merged_data)) {
      cor_test <- cor.test(merged_data[[suicide]], merged_data[[economic]])</pre>
      cor_results <- rbind(cor_results, data.frame(</pre>
        Suicide_Indicator = suicide,
        Economic_Indicator = economic,
        Correlation = round(cor_test$estimate, 3),
        p_value = round(cor_test$p.value, 4)
      ))
      print(paste("Correlation between", suicide, "and", economic, ":"))
```

```
print(cor_test)
      cat("\n")
   }
 }
}
## [1] "Correlation between Suicidal thoughts, life and CPI :"
##
##
  Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: merged_data[[suicide]] and merged_data[[economic]]
## t = 1.9945, df = 1, p-value = 0.2959
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
        cor
## 0.893936
##
##
## [1] "Correlation between Suicidal thoughts, life and Inflation_rate :"
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: merged_data[[suicide]] and merged_data[[economic]]
## t = 4.4723, df = 1, p-value = 0.14
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.9759016
##
##
## [1] "Correlation between Suicidal thoughts, 12 months and CPI:"
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: merged_data[[suicide]] and merged_data[[economic]]
## t = 2.0675, df = 1, p-value = 0.2868
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.9002295
##
## [1] "Correlation between Suicidal thoughts, 12 months and Inflation_rate :"
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: merged_data[[suicide]] and merged_data[[economic]]
## t = 4.191, df = 1, p-value = 0.1491
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
         cor
```

0.9726944

Display correlation results kable(cor_results, caption = "Correlation Between Economic Indicators and Suicidal Thoughts")

Table 5: Correlation Between Economic Indicators and Suicidal Thoughts

	Suicide_Indicator	${\bf Economic_Indicator}$	Correlation	p_value
cor	Suicidal thoughts, life	CPI	0.894	0.2959
cor1	Suicidal thoughts, life	Inflation_rate	0.976	0.1400
cor2	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	CPI	0.900	0.2868
$\cos 3$	Suicidal thoughts, 12 months	$Inflation_rate$	0.973	0.1491

Inflation Rate has a strong relationship with suicidal thoughts: Inflation rate is highly correlated with: Suicidal thoughts, life (r = 0.9759, p = 0.1400) Suicidal thoughts, 12 months (r = 0.9727, p = 0.1491) The p-values are slightly above 0.05, meaning the results are not statistically significant.

CPI is not a strong predictor: CPI (Consumer Price Index) has a moderate correlation with suicidal thoughts, but the p-values are too high to conclude a meaningful relationship.