

Depression's Influence on Academic Performance

Harley Clifton, Matt McMahon, and Sara Bancale



Background

General Information and Context



Background



- What depression is and who it impacts
 - Lack of motivation, lack of energy, depressed mood, etc.
- Does Depression have an impact on students' academic performance?
- Measuring Depression => The PHQ-9 form

What is the PHQ-9 Form?

- ★ Who takes it?
- ★ When would someone take it?
- ★ How is it prompted?
- ★ Frequency?

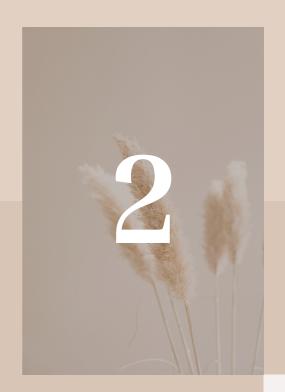
ID #: DATE:_ Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? More than Nearly Several (use "√" to indicate your answer) Not at all half the every day days 0 2 3 1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things 0 2 3 2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless 0 2 3 3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much 0 2 3 4. Feeling tired or having little energy 2 0 3 5. Poor appetite or overeating 6. Feeling bad about yourself-or that you are a failure or 0 2 3 have let yourself or your family down 7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the 0 2 3 newspaper or watching television 8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite - being so figety or 0 2 3 restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual 9. Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of 0 2 3 hurting yourself add columns (Healthcare professional: For interpretation of TOTAL, TOTAL: please refer to accompanying scoring card). 10. If you checked off any problems, how difficult Not difficult at all have these problems made it for you to do Somewhat difficult your work, take care of things at home, or get Very difficult along with other people? Extremely difficult

PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9)

Copyright © 1999 Pfizer Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduced with permission. PRIME-MD© is a trademark of Pfizer Inc. A2663B 10-04-2005

Data Set Description

Source, Variables, and Research Goals



Data Set



- Data collected via surveying U.S. Students with informed consent
- Total sample size of 352 students
 - 124 high schoolers, 204 undergraduates, and 24 graduate students
- 15 variables of interest
- Variable Modification
 - o 'DepressionScore'
 - 'DepressionLevel'
 - o 'Standing'
 - o 'Stand.Bin'



Research Goals



 How does a students PHQ-9 score affect academic performance?

How could other variables in our data set relate to a students depression level and academic performance?



Preliminary Data Visualization & Exploration

Let's Start with Descriptive and Univariate Plots

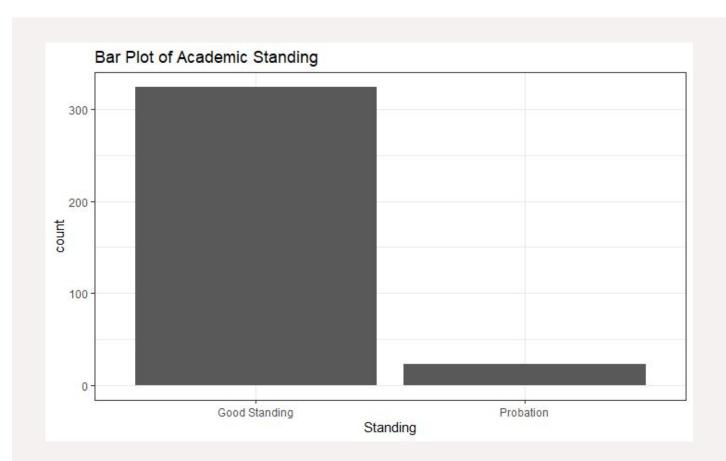


Initial Issues

- 324 students have good standing

- 23 students qualify for probation

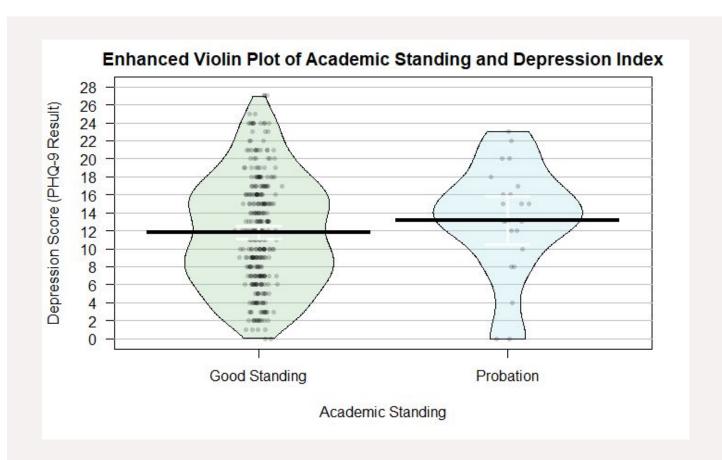




Distribution within groups

- mean depression score for good standing is 11.81
- mean for probation is 13.17
- less observations
- = larger variability in probation group





Data Exploration

cannot make valid maximum likelihood estimates about groups where we are missing data

Sex Variable

Sex
Standing Female Male
Good Standing 286 38
Probation 23 0





Education Level



E	EduLevel		
Standing	HighSchool	Bachelors	Masters
Good Standing	116	185	23
Probation	5	18	(0)

Unexpected Relationship...

-	Age		
EduLevel	18less	19to24	25above
HighSchool	33	70	18
Bachelors	3	98	102
Masters	0	3	20

★ Expected students in 18 or less age groups to be mostly high schoolers...



Methods

Data Collection & Statistical Methods



Model Selection



- Binary Response =>Modeled with Logistic Regression
- Exploratory models:
 - Full Additive model: large p-values
 - Model Selection: 'MuMIn' (Barton, 2022), fit all possible two-way interactions

• Final Model:

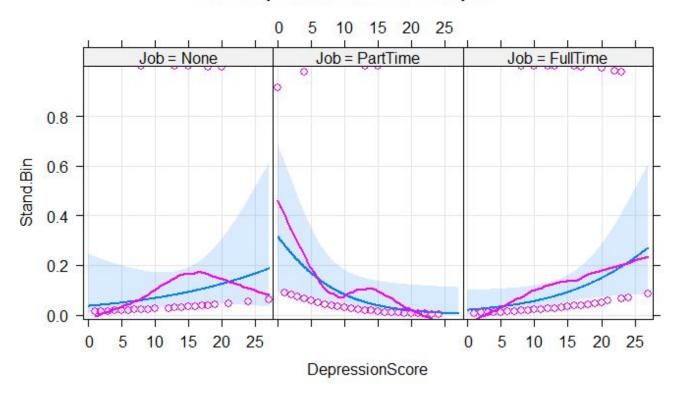
$$log\left(\frac{\hat{\pi}}{1-\hat{\pi}}\right) = -3.30492 + 0.06797x_D + 2.53250 * I_{Job=PartTime} - 0.60706 * I_{Job=FullTime} - 0.23327 \left(x_D * I_{Job=PartTime}\right) + 0.04044 \left(x_D * I_{Job=FullTime}\right) + 0.0404 \left(x_D$$

Effects Plot

Separated by students' employment levels.



Job*DepressionScore effect plot

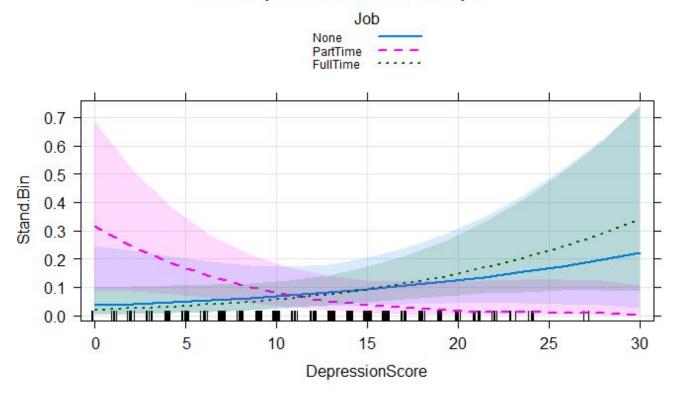


Effects Plot

Different levels of employment superimposed on one plot.



Job*DepressionScore effect plot



Model Coefficient Interpretations

Model Coefficients and Interpretations



Interpretations



- Intercept
- Depression score
- Part time job indicator
- Full time job indicator

Interactions:

- Depression score and part time job
- Depression score and full time job

$$log\left(\frac{\hat{\pi}}{1-\hat{\pi}}\right) = -3.30492 + 0.06797x_D + 2.53250 * I_{Job=PartTime} - 0.60706 * I_{Job=FullTime} - 0.23327 \left(x_D * I_{Job=PartTime}\right) + 0.04044 \left(x_D * I_{Job=FullTime}\right) + 0.0404 \left(x_D$$

Model Coefficient Estimates and Confidence Intervals on the Response Scale

	Estimate	95% CI Lower Bound	95% CI Upper Bound
(Intercept)	0.03670216	0.002905629	0.2530766
DepressionScore	1.07033487	0.931920639	1.2377777
Job = Part Time	12.58493415	0.963519540	231.1870373
Job = Full Time	0.54495135	0.035224234	10.4751672
DepressionScore:PartTimeJob	0.79193628	0.631427794	0.9702319
DepressionScore:FullTimeJob	1.04127021	0.872376878	1.2419959

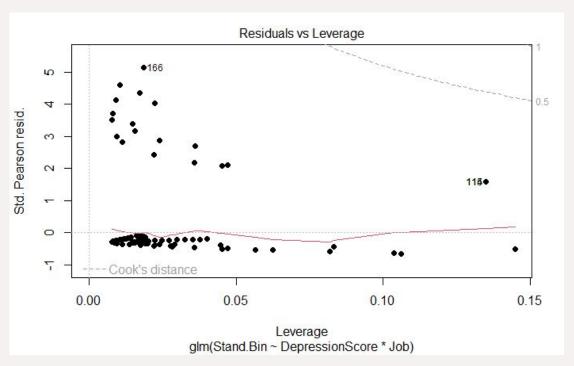
Model Diagnostics

Binary Response
Most diagnostics

not applicable

Only Relevant Plot:

Residual vs. Leverage



No points with Cook's Distance greater than 0.5 => No evidence of influential points



Model Assessment

Goodness of Fit & Prediction Ability



Assessing Model Fit

Hosmer and Lemeshow Goodness of Fit Test -

Determines how well the model fits our data

How well do our observed number of students on academic probation match the expected number of students on academic probation?

Hosmer and Lemeshow goodness of fit (GOF) test

data: obs, expected
X-squared = 5.135, df = 8, p-value = 0.7431

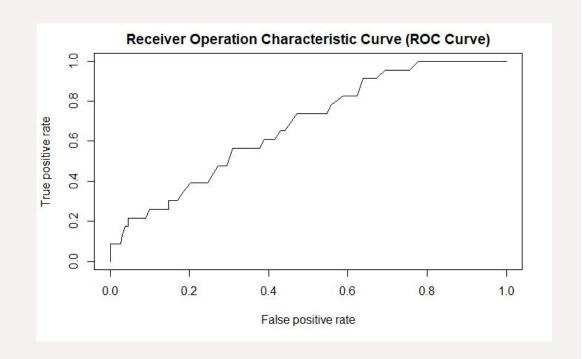
Assessing Model Predictive Ability

True Positive Rate -

How often a student on academic probation was predicted to be on academic probation

False Positive Rate -

When a student is predicted to qualify for probation, but is actually in good standing



Area Under the Curve = 0.6784

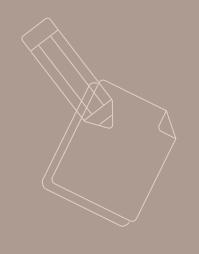
Discussion & Conclusion

Scope of Inference & Suggestions for Further Research



Returning to the Research Question





- * Depression score not useful tool in predicting likelihood of academic probation
- * May still be a relationship, more data needed

- * Both unemployed and students who work full time => positive relationship
- * Students who work part time => negative relationship

Scope of Inference



- This was an observational study conducted via survey
- No way to randomly assign students to job or depression score
 - No causal inferences
- No random sampling was present
 - Generalizability limitations

Limitations and Looking Forward



Fundamental
differences
between sample
and population

- Gather GAD-7 results
 - What is the GAD-7?
 - Interaction?

Random sampling



References



- H. Wickham. The ggplot2 Package: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis (2016). Springer-Verlag New York. https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org.
- J. Fox and S. Weisberg. The effects Package: Visualizing Fit and Lack of Fit in Complex Regression Models with Predictor Effect Plots and Partial Residuals (2018). Journal of Statistical Software, 87(9):1-27. https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v087.i09.
- J. Moody. "What Academic Probation Is and How to Avoid It." (2019). U.S. News & World Report, U.S. News Education, 2 Apr. 2019, www.usnews.com/education/best-colleges/articles/2019-04-02/what-academic-probation-is-and-how-to-avoid-it.
- K. Barton. The MuMIn Package: Multi-Model Inference (2022). R package version 1.46.0. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=MuMIn
- K. Rudolph. "Depression and Academic Performance of Students" (2021). Kaggle. https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/kanerudolph/depression-and-academic-performance-of-students.
- Mayo Clinic Health System. College students and Depression (2021). Mayo Clinic Health System. Retrieved April 8, 2022. https://www.mayoclinichealthsystem.org/hometown-health/speaking-of-health/college-students-and-depression.
- N. Phillips. The yarrr Package: A Companion to the e-Book "YaRrr!: The Pirate's Guide to R" (2017). R package version 0.1.5. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=yarrr.
- R Core Team. R: A language and environment for statistical computing (2021). R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. https://www.R-project.org/.
- R. Pruim, D. Kaplan, and N. Horton. The mosaic Package: Helping Students to 'Think with Data' Using R (2017). The R Journal, 9(1):77-102. https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2017/RJ-2017-024/index.html
- S. Eack, C. Greeno, and B. Lee. "Limitations of the patient health questionnaire in identifying anxiety and depression: Many cases are undetected" (2006). Research on social work practice. Retrieved April 8, 2022. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3899353/.
- S. Lele, J. Kiem, and P. Solymos. The ResourceSelection Package: Resource Selection (Probability) Functions for Use-Availability Data (2019). R package version 0.3-5. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=ResourceSelection
- T. Sing, O. Sander, N. Beerenwinkel, and T. Lengauer. The ROCR Package: Visualizing Classifier Performance in R (2005). Bioinformatics, 21(20):3940-3941. http://rocr.bioinf.mpi-sb.mpg.de
- W. Revelle. The psych Package: Procedures for Personality and Psychological Research (2021). Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=psych.

Questions?

