Progress report

To analyze the correlation between education level and the chance of having depression, we study the survey data conducted by BRFSS. We examine information such as whether an individual has been informed to have depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression, and the level of education one attained. There are 6 levels measured in data as below:

1. Never attended school or only kindergarten
2. Grades 1 through 8 (Elementary)
3. Grades 9 through 11 (Some high school)
4. Grade 12 or GED (High school graduate)
5. College 1 year to 3 years (Some college or technical school
6. College 4 years or more (College graduate)

Based on initial analysis, it seems the higher the level of education one completed, the higher the chance of having mental issues. However, there exist many factors leading to depression other than education. But recently the occurrence of depression found in university students are higher that’s why the correlation deserves further study. The research will be mainly performed in Python. Tools like Numpy, Pandas are used for data processing. Data visualization is based on D3. Interactive plots like below will be provided.

