Tarefa da Semana 1

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20/04/2021

Mental health in tech survey

```
df
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,259 x 27
##    Timestamp             Age Gender Country   state self_employed family_history
##    <dttm>              <dbl> <chr>  <chr>     <chr> <chr>         <chr>
##  1 2014-08-27 11:29:31    37 Female United S~ IL    <NA>          No
##  2 2014-08-27 11:29:37    44 M      United S~ IN    <NA>          No
##  3 2014-08-27 11:29:44    32 Male   Canada    <NA>  <NA>          No
##  4 2014-08-27 11:29:46    31 Male   United K~ <NA>  <NA>          Yes
##  5 2014-08-27 11:30:22    31 Male   United S~ TX    <NA>          No
##  6 2014-08-27 11:31:22    33 Male   United S~ TN    <NA>          Yes
##  7 2014-08-27 11:31:50    35 Female United S~ MI    <NA>          Yes
##  8 2014-08-27 11:32:05    39 M      Canada    <NA>  <NA>          No
##  9 2014-08-27 11:32:39    42 Female United S~ IL    <NA>          Yes
## 10 2014-08-27 11:32:43    23 Male   Canada    <NA>  <NA>          No
## # ... with 1,249 more rows, and 20 more variables: treatment <chr>,
## #   work_interfere <chr>, no_employees <chr>, remote_work <chr>,
## #   tech_company <chr>, benefits <chr>, care_options <chr>,
## #   wellness_program <chr>, seek_help <chr>, anonymity <chr>, leave <chr>,
## #   mental_health_consequence <chr>, phys_health_consequence <chr>,
## #   coworkers <chr>, supervisor <chr>, mental_health_interview <chr>,
## #   phys_health_interview <chr>, mental_vs_physical <chr>,
## #   obs_consequence <chr>, comments <chr>
```

```
# NÚMERO DE ATRIBUTOS
ncol(df)
```

```
## [1] 27
```

```
# NÚMERO DE INSTÂNCIAS
nrow
```

```
## function (x)
## dim(x)[1L]
## <bytecode: 0x5556552e2700>
## <environment: namespace:base>
```

```
# TIPOS DOS ATRIBUTOS
str(df)
```

```
## spec_tbl_df[,27] [1,259 x 27] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##  $ Timestamp                : POSIXct[1:1259], format: "2014-08-27 11:29:31" "2014-08-27 11:29:37" .
##  $ Age                      : num [1:1259] 37 44 32 31 31 33 35 39 42 23 ...
```

```
##  $ Gender                   : chr [1:1259] "Female" "M" "Male" "Male" ...
##  $ Country                  : chr [1:1259] "United States" "United States" "Canada" "United Kingdom"
##  $ state                    : chr [1:1259] "IL" "IN" NA NA ...
##  $ self_employed            : chr [1:1259] NA NA NA NA ...
##  $ family_history           : chr [1:1259] "No" "No" "No" "Yes" ...
##  $ treatment                : chr [1:1259] "Yes" "No" "No" "Yes" ...
##  $ work_interfere           : chr [1:1259] "Often" "Rarely" "Rarely" "Often" ...
##  $ no_employees             : chr [1:1259] "6-25" "More than 1000" "6-25" "26-100" ...
##  $ remote_work              : chr [1:1259] "No" "No" "No" "No" ...
##  $ tech_company             : chr [1:1259] "Yes" "No" "Yes" "Yes" ...
##  $ benefits                 : chr [1:1259] "Yes" "Don't know" "No" "No" ...
##  $ care_options             : chr [1:1259] "Not sure" "No" "No" "Yes" ...
##  $ wellness_program         : chr [1:1259] "No" "Don't know" "No" "No" ...
##  $ seek_help                : chr [1:1259] "Yes" "Don't know" "No" "No" ...
##  $ anonymity                : chr [1:1259] "Yes" "Don't know" "Don't know" "No" ...
##  $ leave                    : chr [1:1259] "Somewhat easy" "Don't know" "Somewhat difficult" "Somewha
##  $ mental_health_consequence: chr [1:1259] "No" "Maybe" "No" "Yes" ...
##  $ phys_health_consequence  : chr [1:1259] "No" "No" "No" "Yes" ...
##  $ coworkers                : chr [1:1259] "Some of them" "No" "Yes" "Some of them" ...
##  $ supervisor               : chr [1:1259] "Yes" "No" "Yes" "No" ...
##  $ mental_health_interview  : chr [1:1259] "No" "No" "Yes" "Maybe" ...
##  $ phys_health_interview    : chr [1:1259] "Maybe" "No" "Yes" "Maybe" ...
##  $ mental_vs_physical       : chr [1:1259] "Yes" "Don't know" "No" "No" ...
##  $ obs_consequence          : chr [1:1259] "No" "No" "No" "Yes" ...
##  $ comments                 : chr [1:1259] NA NA NA NA ...
##  - attr(*, "spec")=
##   .. cols(
##   ..   Timestamp = col_datetime(format = ""),
##   ..   Age = col_double(),
##   ..   Gender = col_character(),
##   ..   Country = col_character(),
##   ..   state = col_character(),
##   ..   self_employed = col_character(),
##   ..   family_history = col_character(),
##   ..   treatment = col_character(),
##   ..   work_interfere = col_character(),
##   ..   no_employees = col_character(),
##   ..   remote_work = col_character(),
##   ..   tech_company = col_character(),
##   ..   benefits = col_character(),
##   ..   care_options = col_character(),
##   ..   wellness_program = col_character(),
##   ..   seek_help = col_character(),
##   ..   anonymity = col_character(),
##   ..   leave = col_character(),
##   ..   mental_health_consequence = col_character(),
##   ..   phys_health_consequence = col_character(),
##   ..   coworkers = col_character(),
##   ..   supervisor = col_character(),
##   ..   mental_health_interview = col_character(),
##   ..   phys_health_interview = col_character(),
##   ..   mental_vs_physical = col_character(),
##   ..   obs_consequence = col_character(),
##   ..   comments = col_character()
```

```
##   .. )
```

```
# SUMÁRIO
numericColumns<-select(df,where(is.numeric))
summary(numericColumns)
```

```
##       Age
##  Min.   :-1.726e+03
##  1st Qu.: 2.700e+01
##  Median : 3.100e+01
##  Mean   : 7.943e+07
##  3rd Qu.: 3.600e+01
##  Max.   : 1.000e+11
```

```
#VALOR MÍNIMO
df %>% summarize_if(is.numeric, min)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##     Age
##   <dbl>
## 1 -1726
```

```
#VALOR MÁXIMO
df %>% summarize_if(is.numeric, max)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##           Age
##         <dbl>
## 1 99999999999
```

```
#MÉDIA
df %>% summarize_if(is.numeric, mean)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##         Age
##       <dbl>
## 1 79428148.
```

```
#MEDIANA
df %>% summarize_if(is.numeric, median)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##     Age
##   <dbl>
## 1    31
```

```
#DESVIO PADRÃO
df %>% summarize_if(is.numeric, sd)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##           Age
##         <dbl>
## 1 2818299443.
```

```
#ATRIBUTOS CATEGÓRICOS
categoricalColumns<-select(df,where(is.character))
categoricalColumns %>% count(Gender)
```

```
## # A tibble: 47 x 2
```

```
##    Gender                 n
##    <chr>              <int>
##  1 A little about you     1
##  2 Agender                1
##  3 All                    1
##  4 Androgyne              1
##  5 Cis Female             1
##  6 cis male               1
##  7 Cis Male               2
##  8 Cis Man                1
##  9 cis-female/femme       1
## 10 Enby                   1
## # ... with 37 more rows
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(Country)
```

```
## # A tibble: 48 x 2
##    Country                   n
##    <chr>                 <int>
##  1 Australia                21
##  2 Austria                   3
##  3 Bahamas, The              1
##  4 Belgium                   6
##  5 Bosnia and Herzegovina    1
##  6 Brazil                    6
##  7 Bulgaria                  4
##  8 Canada                   72
##  9 China                     1
## 10 Colombia                  2
## # ... with 38 more rows
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(state)
```

```
## # A tibble: 46 x 2
##    state     n
##    <chr> <int>
##  1 AL        8
##  2 AZ        7
##  3 CA      138
##  4 CO        9
##  5 CT        4
##  6 DC        4
##  7 FL       15
##  8 GA       12
##  9 IA        4
## 10 ID        1
## # ... with 36 more rows
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(self_employed)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   self_employed     n
##   <chr>         <int>
## 1 No             1095
## 2 Yes             146
## 3 <NA>             18
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(family_history)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   family_history     n
##   <chr>          <int>
## 1 No               767
## 2 Yes              492
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(treatment)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   treatment     n
##   <chr>     <int>
## 1 No          622
## 2 Yes         637
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(work_interfere)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   work_interfere     n
##   <chr>          <int>
## 1 Never            213
## 2 Often            144
## 3 Rarely           173
## 4 Sometimes        465
## 5 <NA>             264
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(remote_work)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   remote_work     n
##   <chr>       <int>
## 1 No            883
## 2 Yes           376
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(tech_company)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   tech_company     n
##   <chr>        <int>
## 1 No             228
## 2 Yes           1031
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(benefits)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   benefits       n
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 Don't know   408
## 2 No           374
## 3 Yes          477
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(care_options)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   care_options     n
##   <chr>        <int>
## 1 No             501
```

```
## 2 Not sure       314
## 3 Yes            444
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(wellness_program)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   wellness_program     n
##   <chr>            <int>
## 1 Don't know         188
## 2 No                 842
## 3 Yes                229
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(seek_help)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   seek_help      n
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 Don't know   363
## 2 No           646
## 3 Yes          250
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(anonymity)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   anonymity      n
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 Don't know   819
## 2 No            65
## 3 Yes          375
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(leave)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   leave                  n
##   <chr>              <int>
## 1 Don't know           563
## 2 Somewhat difficult   126
## 3 Somewhat easy        266
## 4 Very difficult        98
## 5 Very easy            206
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(mental_health_consequence)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   mental_health_consequence     n
##   <chr>                     <int>
## 1 Maybe                       477
## 2 No                          490
## 3 Yes                         292
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(phys_health_consequence)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   phys_health_consequence     n
##   <chr>                   <int>
## 1 Maybe                     273
## 2 No                        925
## 3 Yes                        61
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(coworkers)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   coworkers        n
##   <chr>        <int>
## 1 No             260
## 2 Some of them   774
## 3 Yes            225
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(supervisor )
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   supervisor       n
##   <chr>        <int>
## 1 No             393
## 2 Some of them   350
## 3 Yes            516
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(mental_health_interview)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   mental_health_interview     n
##   <chr>                   <int>
## 1 Maybe                     207
## 2 No                       1008
## 3 Yes                        44
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(phys_health_interview)
```

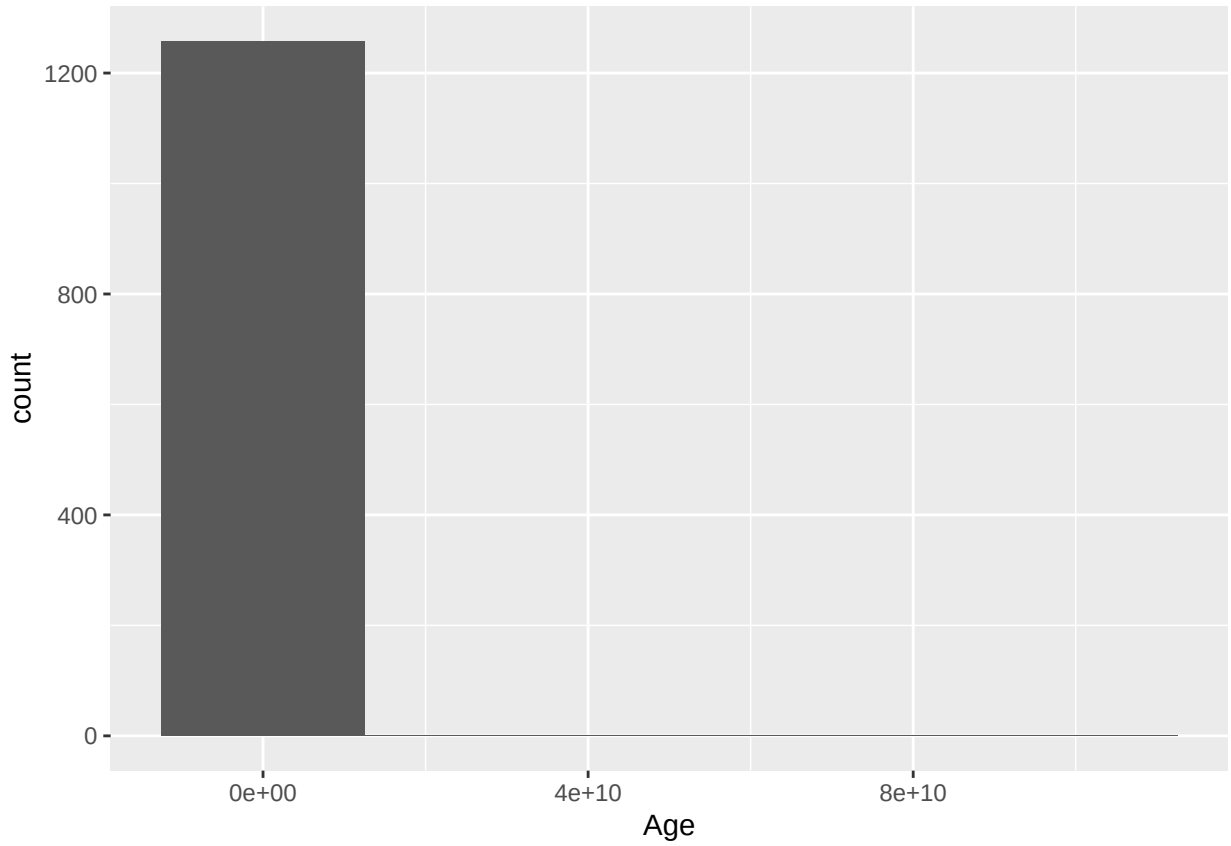
```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   phys_health_interview     n
##   <chr>                 <int>
## 1 Maybe                   557
## 2 No                      500
## 3 Yes                     202
```

```
categoricalColumns %>% count(mental_vs_physical)
```

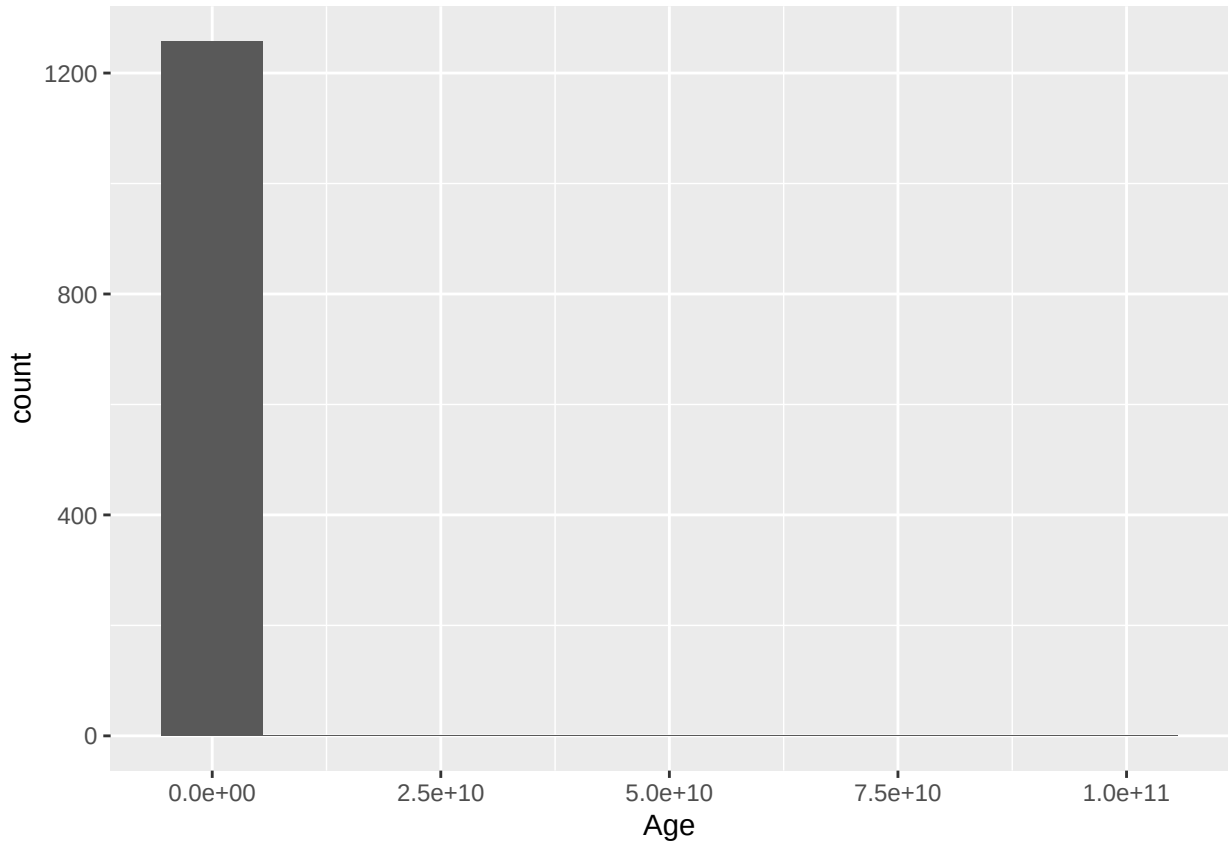
```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   mental_vs_physical     n
##   <chr>              <int>
## 1 Don't know           576
## 2 No                   340
## 3 Yes                  343
```

Representações Gráficas

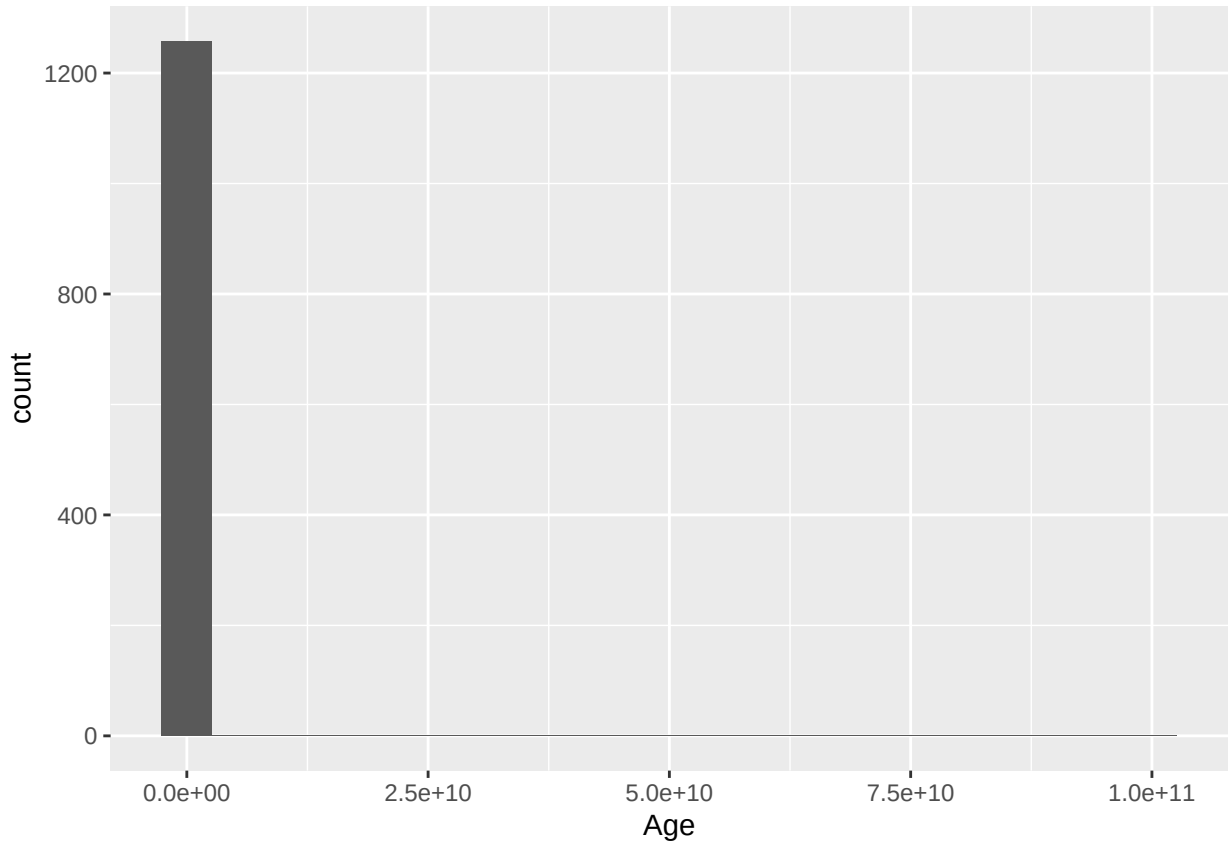
```
# HITOGRAMA COM DIFERENTES FAIXAS DE VALORES (DADOS ORIGINAIS)
ggplot(df, aes(Age)) + geom_histogram(bins = 5)
```



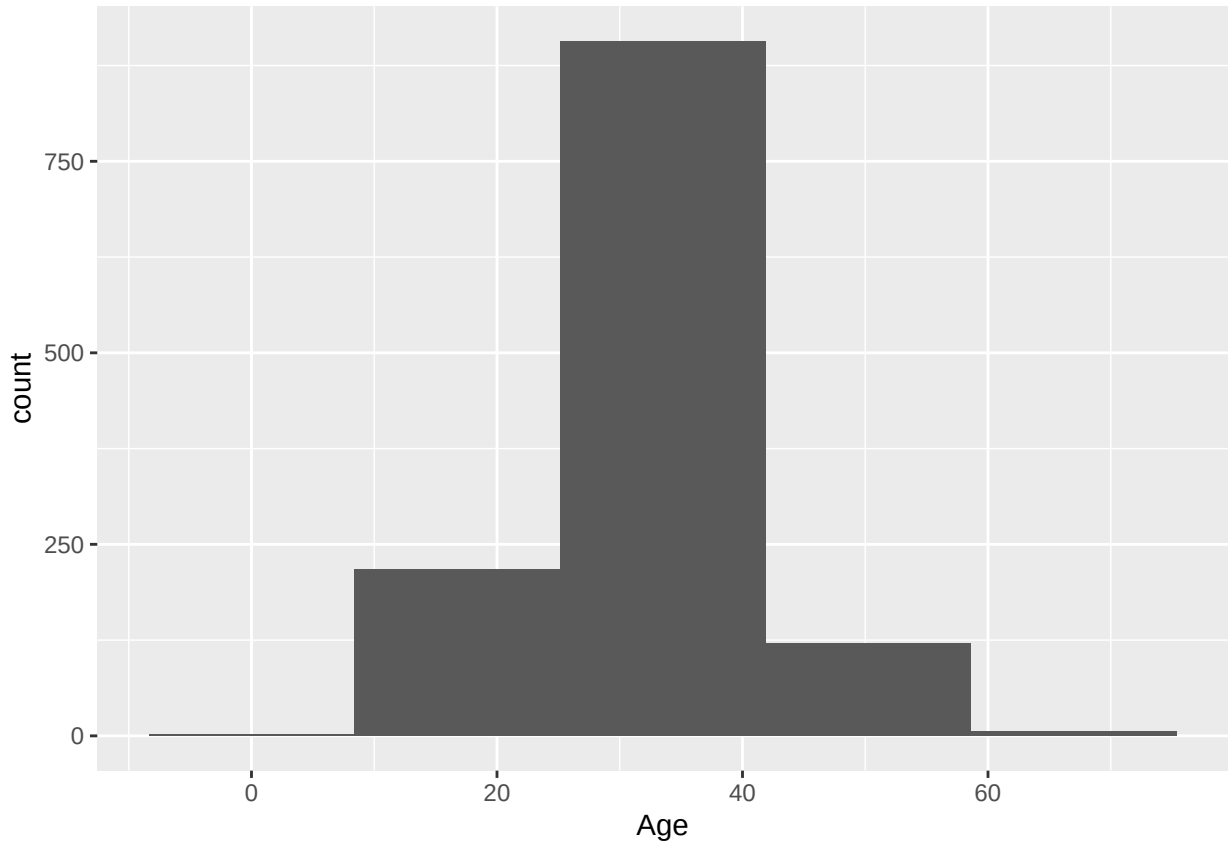

```
ggplot(df, aes(Age)) + geom_histogram(bins = 10)
```



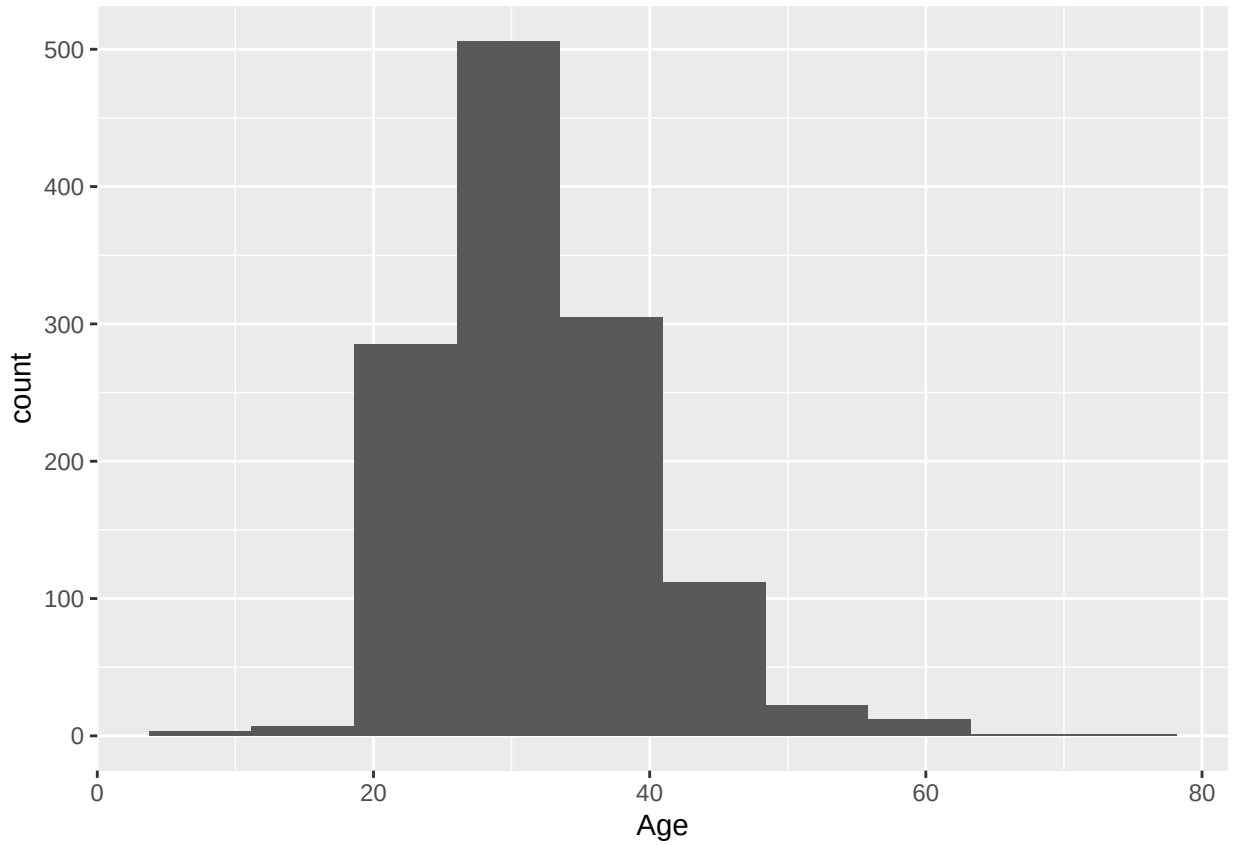

```
ggplot(df, aes(Age)) + geom_histogram(bins = 20)
```



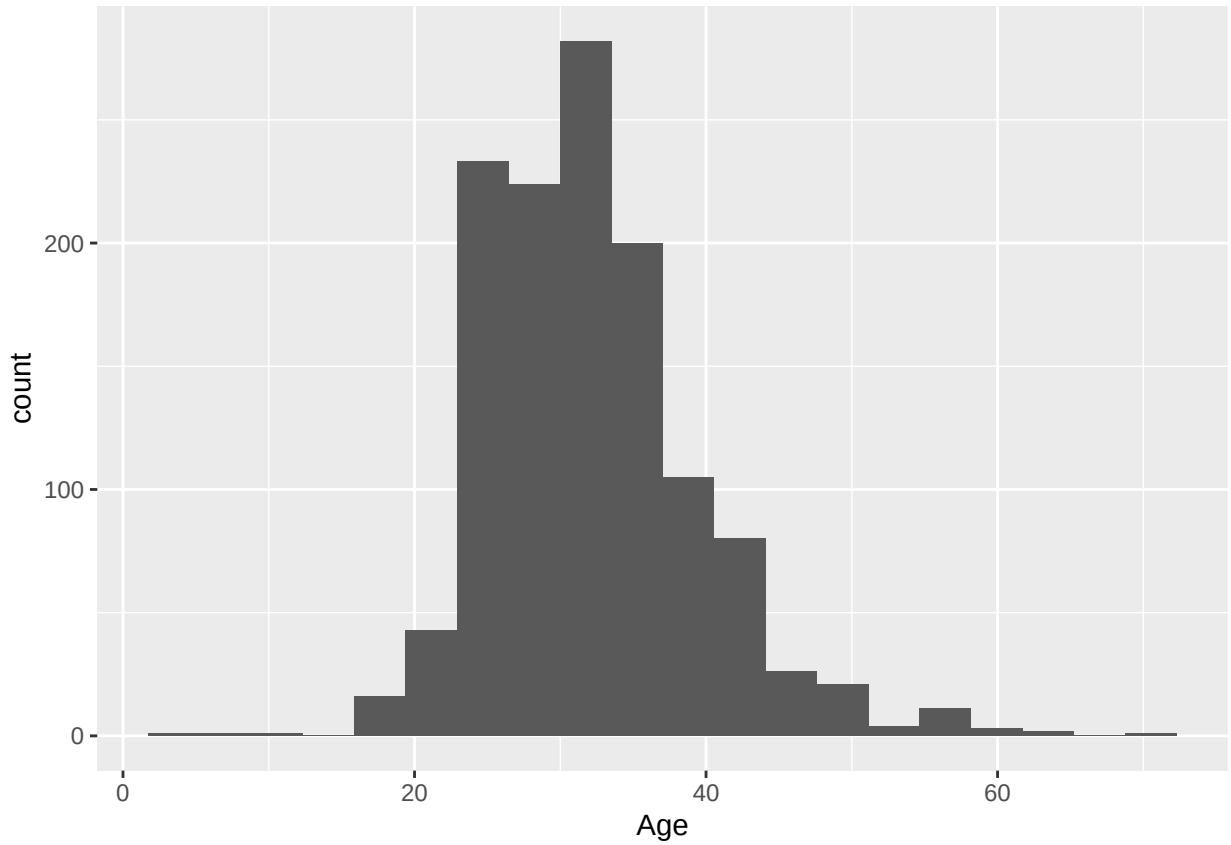

```
# HITOGRAMA COM DIFERENTES FAIXAS DE VALORES (DADOS FILTRADOS / SEM OUTLIERS)
dfCleaned <-filter(select(df, Age),Age >0 & Age <150)
ggplot(dfCleaned, aes(Age)) + geom_histogram(bins = 5)
```



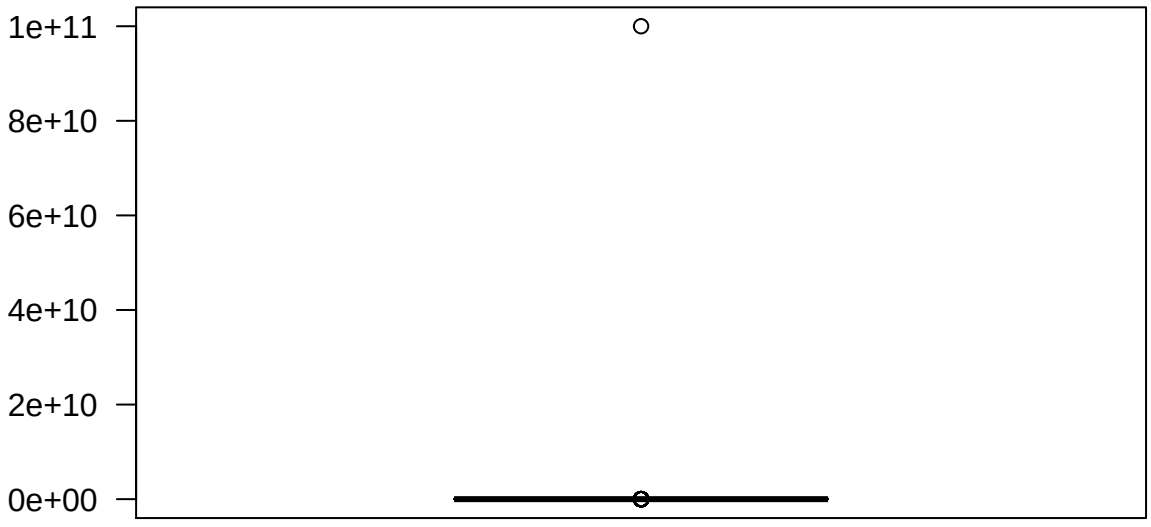

```
ggplot(dfCleaned, aes(Age)) + geom_histogram(bins = 10)
```



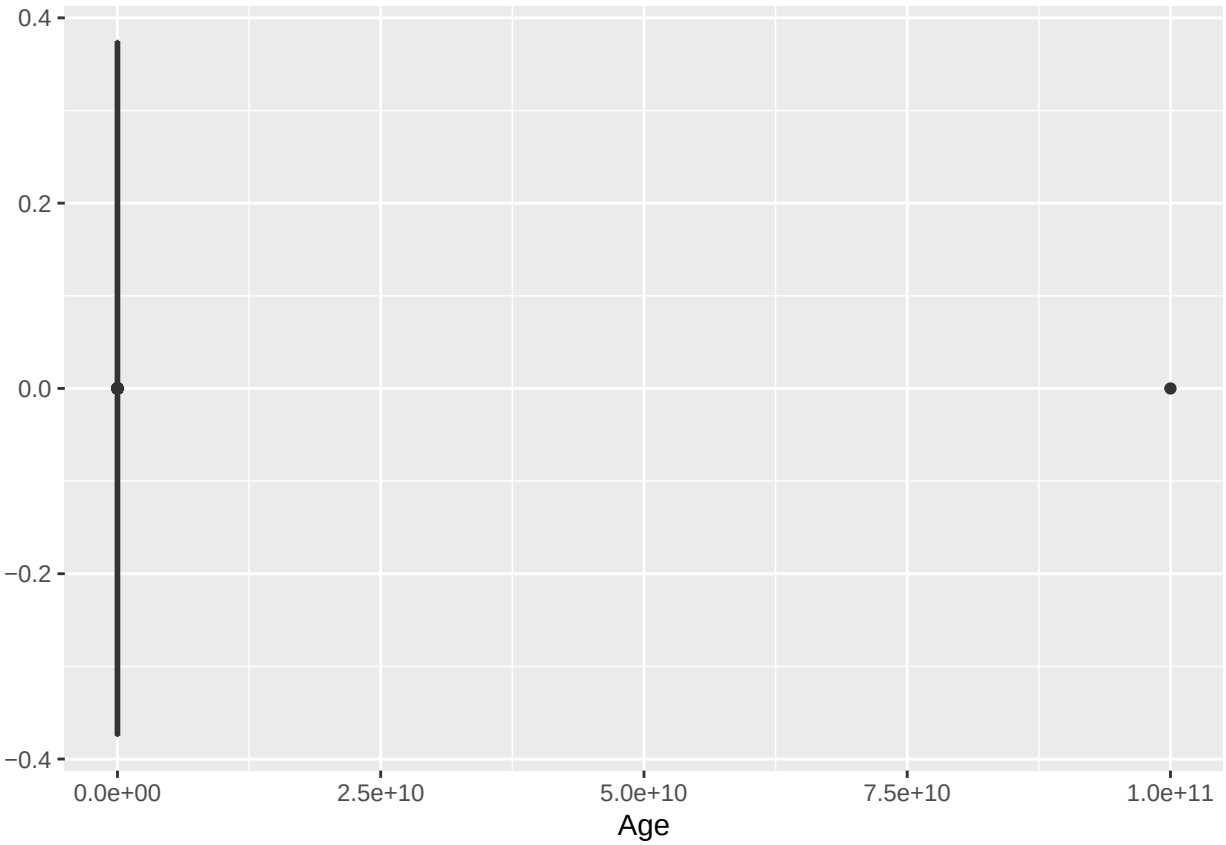

```
ggplot(dfCleaned, aes(Age)) + geom_histogram(bins = 20)
```




```
#BOXPLOT
boxplot(select(df, Age),las=2)
```




```
ggplot(select(df, Age), aes(Age)) + geom_boxplot()
```

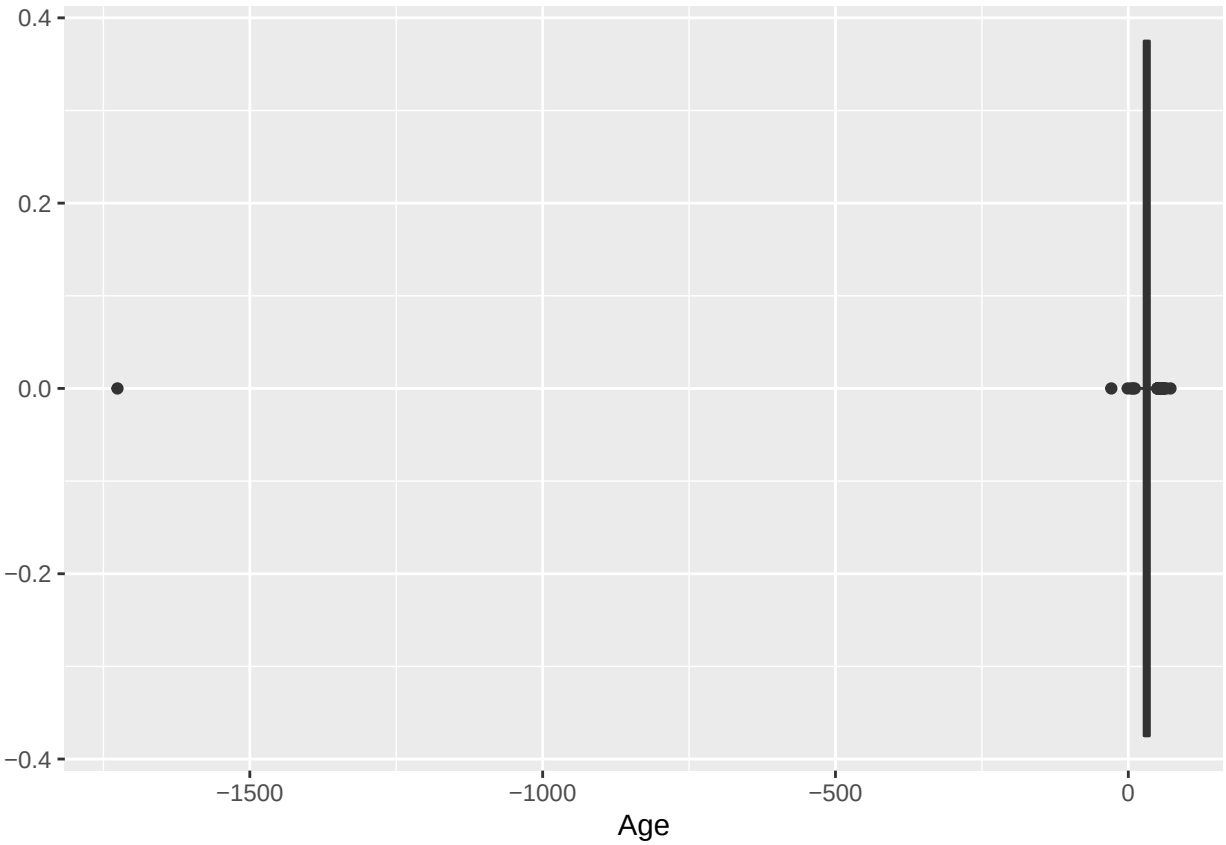


Mostra-se que existe um valor muito alto com OUTLIERS. Abaixo um BOXPLOT eliminando esses valores muito altos.

```
#IDADES ACIMA DE 100 ANOS
dfAge <-filter(select(df, Age),Age >100)
dfAge
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 1
##           Age
##         <dbl>
## 1         329
## 2 99999999999
```

```
dfAge <-filter(select(df, Age),Age <100)
ggplot(select(dfAge, Age), aes(Age)) + geom_boxplot()
```

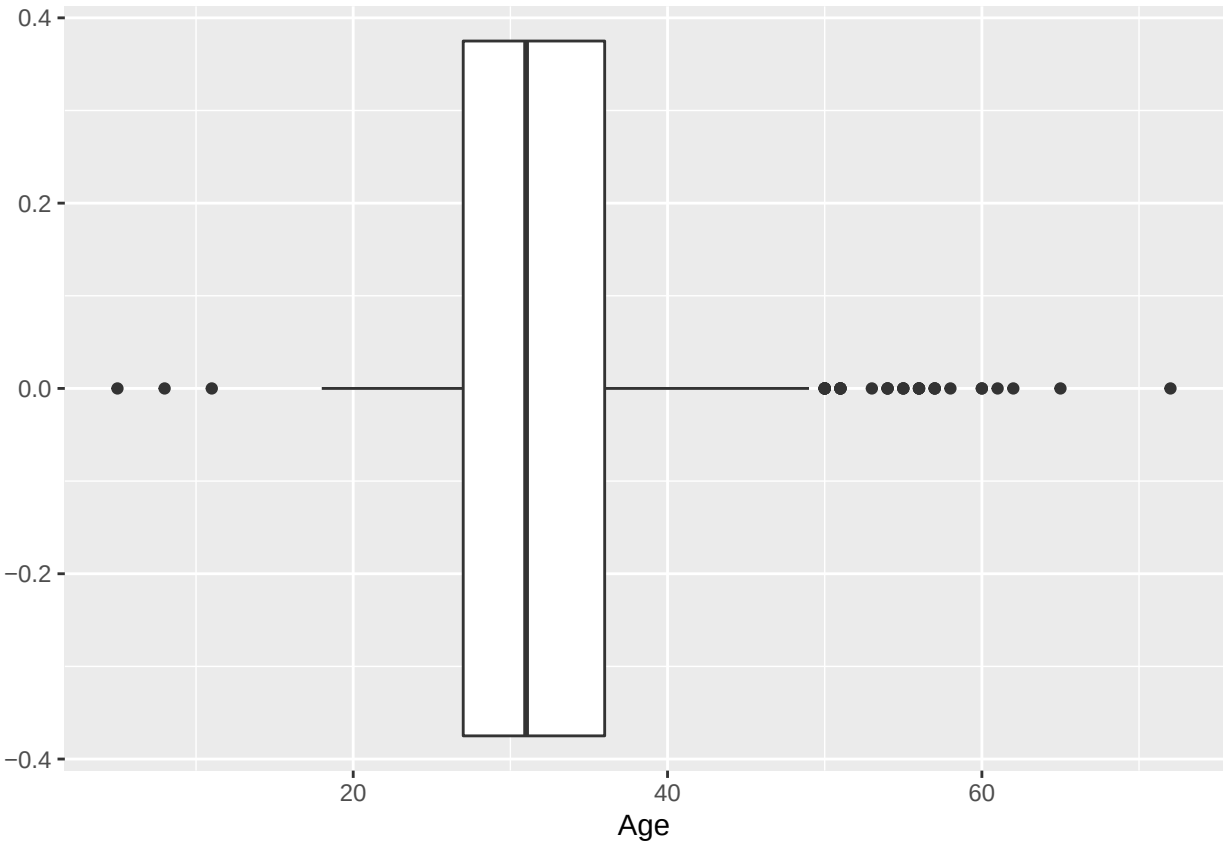


Após remover OUTLIERS altos, verificamos que existem OUTLIERS negativos. Abaixo também mostraremos como ficaria um BOXPLOT eliminando estes OUTLIERS baixos também.

```
#OUTLIERS
dfAge <-filter(select(df, Age),Age < 0 | Age > 100)
dfAge
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 1
##           Age
##         <dbl>
## 1         -29
## 2         329
## 3 99999999999
## 4       -1726
## 5          -1
```

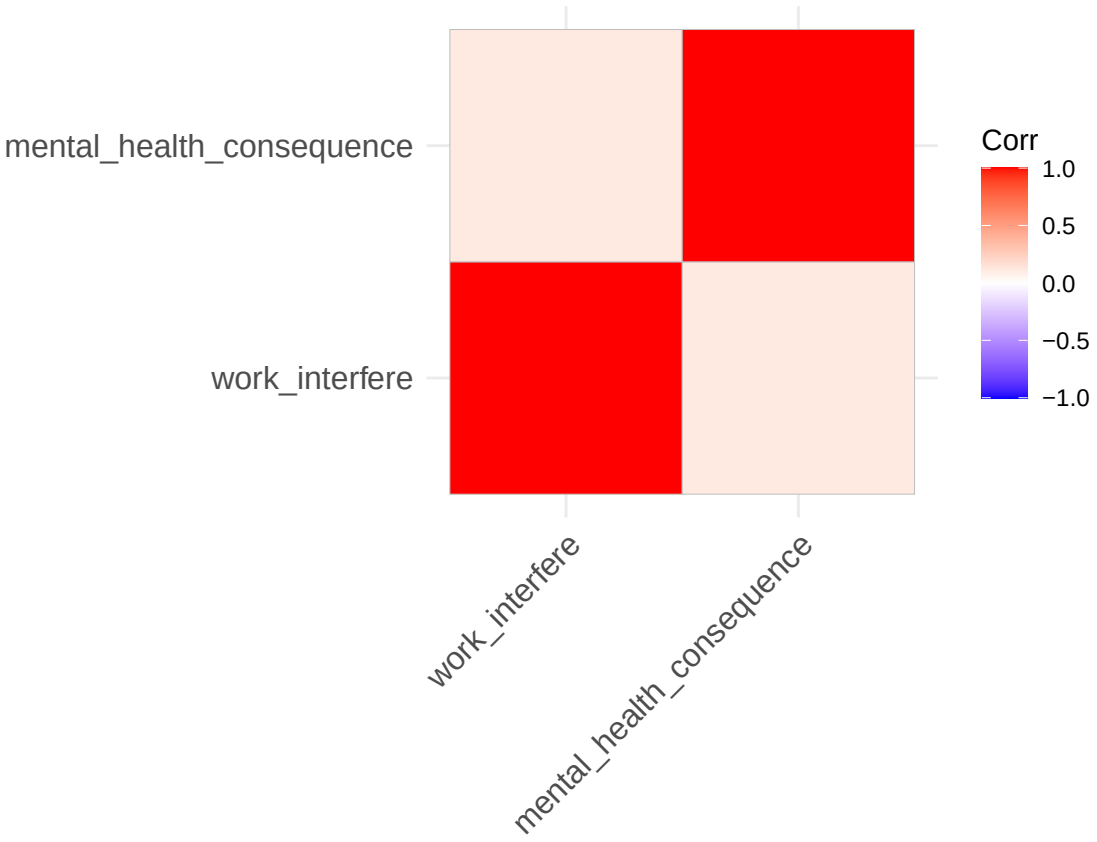
```
dfAge <-filter(select(df, Age),Age >0 & Age <150)
ggplot(select(dfAge, Age), aes(Age)) + geom_boxplot()
```



Matrizes

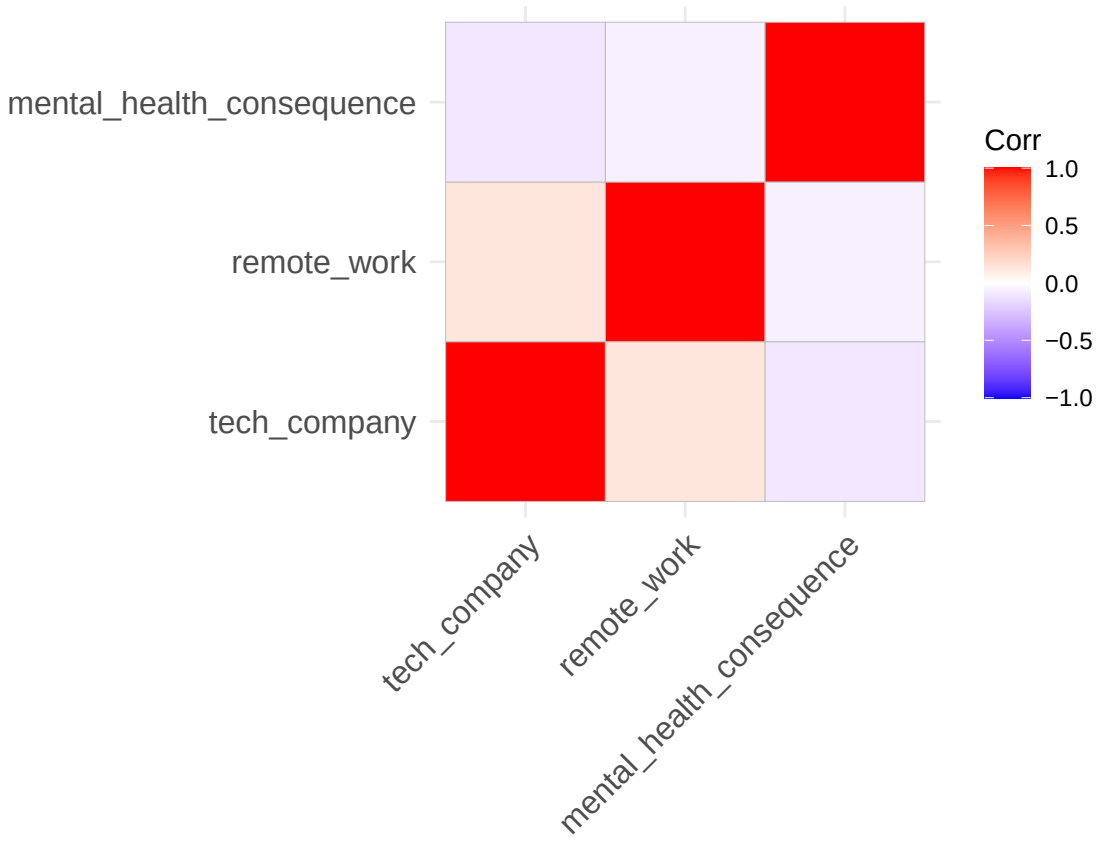
Correlacionando interferências no trabalho com consequências na saúde mental

```
df$work_interfere[is.na(df$work_interfere)] = 0
df$work_interfere[df$work_interfere == "Never"] = 1
df$work_interfere[df$work_interfere == "Rarely"] = 2
df$work_interfere[df$work_interfere == "Sometimes"] = 3
df$work_interfere[df$work_interfere == "Often"] = 4
df$work_interfere = as.numeric(df$work_interfere)
df$mental_health_consequence[df$mental_health_consequence == "No"] = 0
df$mental_health_consequence[df$mental_health_consequence == "Yes"] = 1
df$mental_health_consequence[df$mental_health_consequence == "Maybe"] = 2
df$mental_health_consequence = as.numeric(df$mental_health_consequence)
cm1 <- df %>% select(work_interfere,mental_health_consequence) %>% as.matrix %>% cor()
ggcorrplot(cm1)
```



Outro correlacionamento é Trabalho Remoto em empresas de tecnologia possuem consequências na saúde mental

```
df$tech_company[df$tech_company == "No"] = 0
df$tech_company[df$tech_company == "Yes"] = 1
df$tech_company = as.numeric(df$tech_company)
df$remote_work[df$remote_work == "No"] = 0
df$remote_work[df$remote_work == "Yes"] = 1
df$remote_work = as.numeric(df$remote_work)
cm1 <- df %>% select(tech_company,remote_work,mental_health_consequence) %>% as.matrix %>% cor()
ggcorrplot(cm1)
```



Outros Gráficos

```
groups <- filter(df,Age > 0 & Age < 100) %>% group_by(Country,tech_company)
groups <- groups %>% summarise(Age = mean(Age))
```

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Country'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.
```

```
groups
```

```
## # A tibble: 62 x 3
## # Groups:   Country [47]
##    Country                tech_company   Age
##    <chr>                         <dbl> <dbl>
##  1 Australia                         0  27.8
##  2 Australia                         1  29.3
##  3 Austria                           1  26.7
##  4 Bahamas, The                      1   8
##  5 Belgium                           0  29.3
##  6 Belgium                           1  29.7
##  7 Bosnia and Herzegovina            1  25
##  8 Brazil                            1  27.3
##  9 Bulgaria                          1  28.2
## 10 Canada                            0  30.6
## # ... with 52 more rows
```

```
#filter(select(groups,Country,Age),tech_company==0,Country=="United States")

grafico <- ggplot() +  geom_line(data=filter(groups,tech_company==0), aes(x=Country, y=Age, group=1), co
```

```
grafico.labs <- grafico + labs(title = "Média de Idade", x = "Paises", y = "Média de Idade")
red.bold.italic.text <- element_text(face = "bold.italic", color = "red")
grafico.labs + theme(title = red.bold.italic.text, axis.title = red.bold.italic.text, axis.text.x = ele
```