

Menatl Helath Cases in Karnataka Case Study

Importing Data Set

```
library(readr)

# Source : data.gov.in

DS1 <- read_csv("DataSet/District_Wise_Mental_Health_Patients_2018-19.csv")

## Rows: 30 Columns: 9
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (1): DISTRICT
## dbl (8): SL No, SEVERE_MENTAL_DISORDER_(SMD), COMMON_MENTAL _DISORDER(CMD), ...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.

head(DS1)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   'SL No' DISTRICT      SEVERE_~1 COMMO~2 ALCOH~3 CASES~4 SUICI~5 Others Total
##   <dbl> <chr>         <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1      1 BAGALKOTE      2833    2937    238     41     31  8393 14473
## 2      2 BANGALORE RURAL  3053    8975   1437    602    188  9499 23754
## 3      3 BANGALORE URBAN   7601   25663   4747    687    609 14648 53955
## 4      4 BELGAUM        10901   15740   3663    782    784 28139 60009
## 5      5 BELLARY         11153   10998   5585     26   3517 16576 47855
## 6      6 BIDAR          13400   31487  17556   2533     3 25839 90818
## # ... with abbreviated variable names 1: 'SEVERE_MENTAL_DISORDER_(SMD)',
## # 2: 'COMMON_MENTAL _DISORDER(CMD)', 3: 'ALCOHOL_&_SUBSTANCE_ABUSE',
## # 4: CASES_REFERRED_TO_HIGHER_CENTRES, 5: SUICIDE_ATTEMPT_CASES
```

1. Top 10 District having a Suicide cases due to Mental Health Issues .

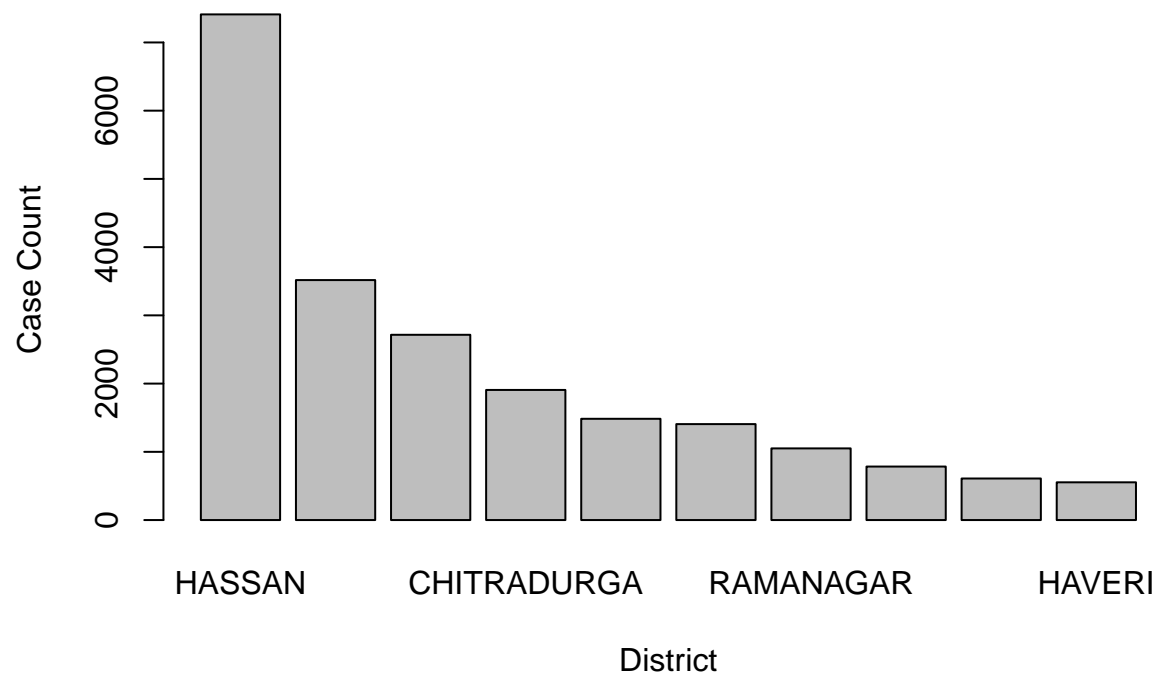
```
library(ggplot2)

Sus <- data.frame("District"= DS1$DISTRICT, "Suicide_cases"=DS1$SUICIDE_ATTEMPT_CASES)

Sus_sort <- Sus[order(-Sus$Suicide_cases),]
```

```
top10 <- head(Sus_sort,10)

barplot(top10$Sicide_cases,names.arg = top10$District,xlab = "District",ylab = "Case Count")
```



2. Top 5 Districts having that possess high Mental Health Issues Cases due to Alcohol Consumption

```
library(plotrix)

Alc <- data.frame("District" = DS1$DISTRICT,"No_of_cases"=DS1$`ALCOHOL_&_SUBSTANCE_ABUSE`)

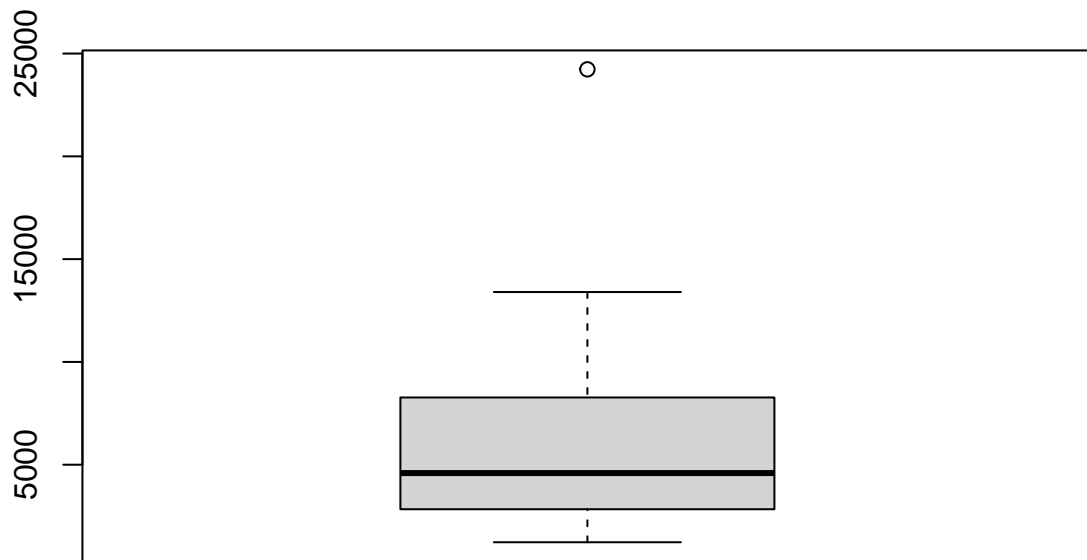
Alc_sort <- Alc[order(-Alc$No_of_cases),]

t10_alc <- head(Alc_sort,5)
par(cex = 2)
pie3D(t10_alc$No_of_cases,labels = t10_alc$District)
```

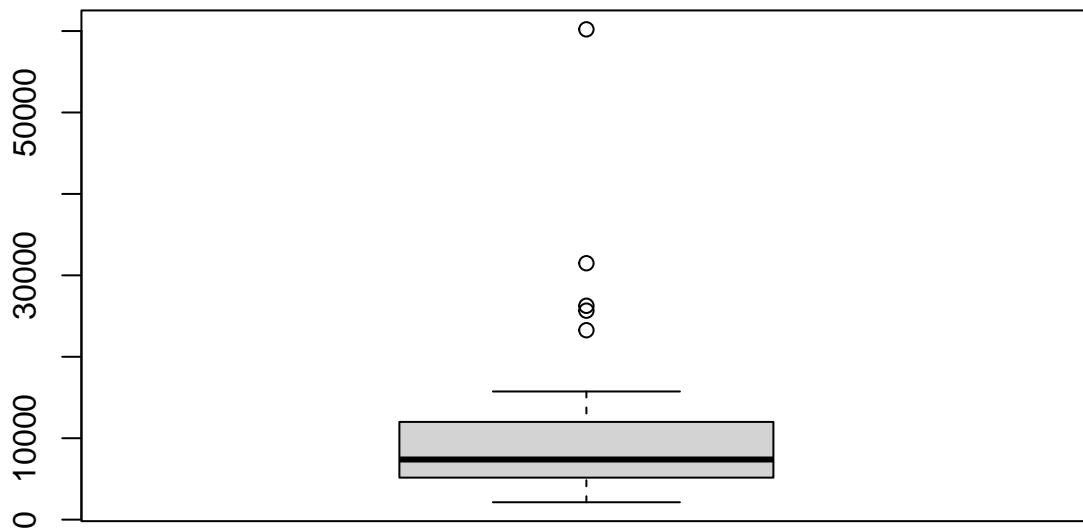
RAICHUR
CHIKKABALLAPUR
BANGALORE URBAN
BELLARY
BIDAR

3. Construction of Boxplot to understand distribution of Common and Severe Mental Health Disorder.

```
SMD <- DS1$`SEVERE_MENTAL_DISORDER_(SMD)`  
CMD <- DS1 $`COMMON_MENTAL _DISORDER(CMD)`  
  
boxplot(SMD)
```



```
boxplot(CMD)
```



The first plot shows how **symmetrical** the **Common Mental Health Disorder** cases are distributed with Different cities

The second plot shows how **symmetrical** the **Severe Mental Health Disorder** cases are distributed with Different cities .

4. Performing linear regression factors affecting Severe Mental Disorder.

```
model<- lm(DS1$`SEVERE_MENTAL_DISORDER_(SMD)`~DS1$`ALCOHOL_&_SUBSTANCE_ABUSE`)
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = DS1$`SEVERE_MENTAL_DISORDER_(SMD)` ~ DS1$`ALCOHOL_&_SUBSTANCE_ABUSE`)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -6617.1 -1679.0  -418.6   2003.7  4802.1
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    3.893e+03  5.635e+02   6.910 1.64e-07 ***
## DS1$`ALCOHOL_&_SUBSTANCE_ABUSE`  6.021e-01  7.682e-02   7.838 1.55e-08 ***
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2658 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6869, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6757
## F-statistic: 61.43 on 1 and 28 DF,  p-value: 1.545e-08
```

The model Concludes that the effect of Alcohol and Substance abuse effect is statistically significant.

The R-squared value of 0.6869 indicates that 68.69% of the variance in the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variable.

5.Performing Two tailed test to show the mean difference between Common Mental Health Disorder and Severe Mental Health Disorder.

```
res <- t.test(SMD,CMD)
res
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  SMD and CMD
## t = -2.2013, df = 37.587, p-value = 0.03393
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -9929.2950 -413.8384
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 6138.867 11310.433
```

```
summary(res)
```

```
##           Length Class  Mode
## statistic    1      -none- numeric
## parameter    1      -none- numeric
## p.value       1      -none- numeric
## conf.int      2      -none- numeric
## estimate      2      -none- numeric
## null.value    1      -none- numeric
## stderr        1      -none- numeric
## alternative    1      -none- character
## method        1      -none- character
## data.name     1      -none- character
```

The above test helps us to understand that there is a significant difference between Common mental Disorder and Severe Mental Health Disorder cases.

The **p-value (0.03393)** is the probability of observing a t-statistic as extreme or more extreme than the one observed, assuming that the null hypothesis is true