Substance Abuse Risk Analysis

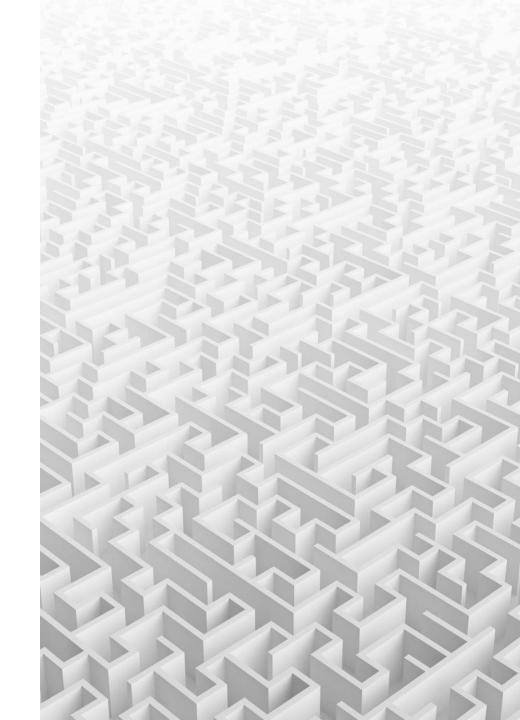
- A Data-Driven Approach to Identifying Substance Abuse Risk
- Presented by Neal Iyer



Business Understanding

 Goal: Identify the more effective survey dataset for predicting substance abuse risk to assist healthcare professionals in early detection.

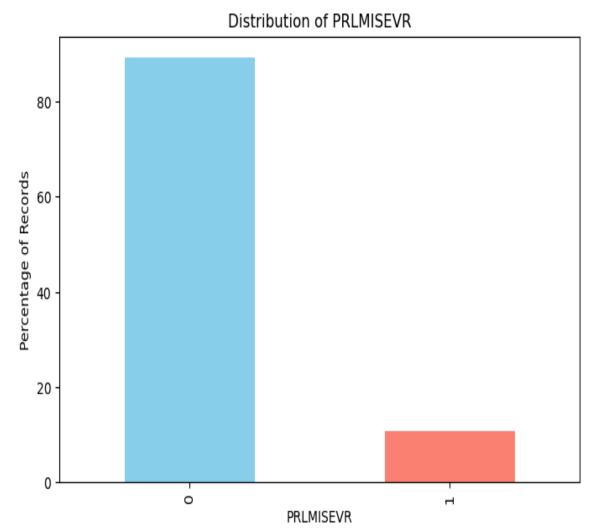
 Why It Matters: Early identification can guide resources toward individuals who are at higher risk, potentially reducing substance abuse cases.



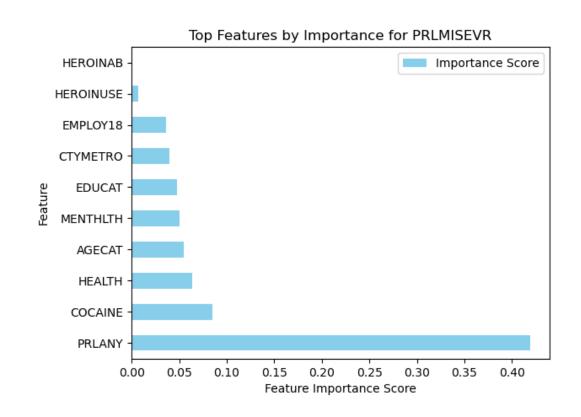
Data Understanding

- PRLMIS Data: General health survey covering physical health, demographics, and drug use.
- Student Addiction Data:

 Focused on younger
 individuals, with data on
 behavior, academic
 performance, and social
 influences.
- Main Question: Which dataset offers the strongest foundation for predicting substance abuse risk?



Data Preparation

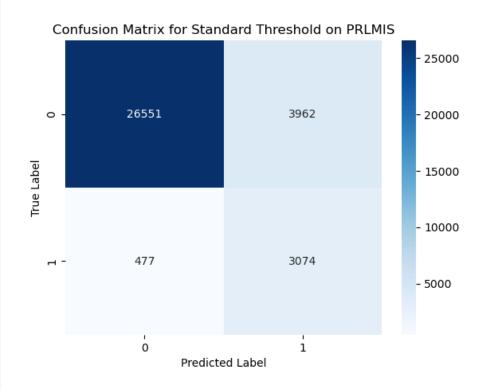


- Chose the top 10

 influential factors in each
 dataset to streamline
 analysis and focus on the
 most important
 indicators.
- Cleaned and prepared each dataset to ensure consistent, reliable results for our analysis.

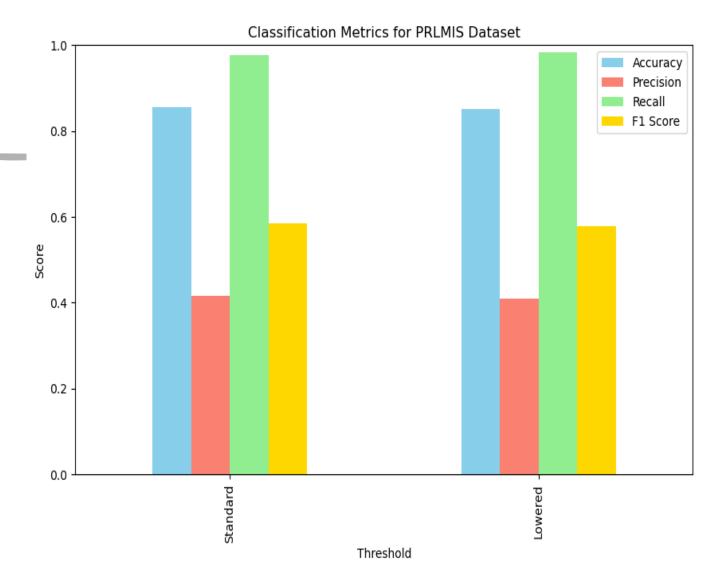
Modeling

- Use multiple methods to identify high-risk individuals effectively.
- Emphasize methods that can capture subtle patterns in data, making the identification of atrisk individuals more accurate and thorough.



Evaluation

- Recall: Measures how well high-risk individuals are identified.
- Precision: Indicates how often the "at-risk" label is accurate.
- Accuracy: The overall success rate of predictions.



Conclusion & Next Steps

Outcome: PRLMIS provides a stronger foundation for predicting substance abuse risk, as it captures a broader range of health and demographic factors.

Use the PRLMIS dataset for general screenings.

Refine PRLMIS by adding social and behavioral indicators.

Design future surveys with a mix of health, social, and behavioral factors.