

Mental Health Prediction using Artificial Neural Network

Why Artificial Neural Network?

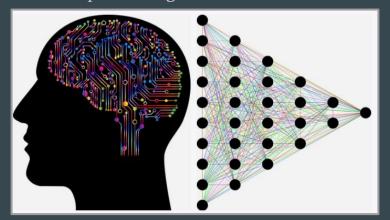
Ability to Analyze collection of connected units.

Self-Learning Capabilities - As more trials or iterations, the better the results

Most comfortable set up is a binary classification with only two classes: 0 and 1

Produce better results as more data available

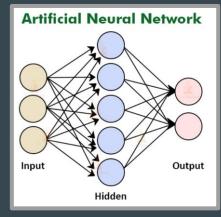
(Great for our dataset, since X variable responses might be connected)



Main Principal Objects

1. Layers: all the learning occurs in the layers. There are 3 layers:

- Input
- Hidden
- Output



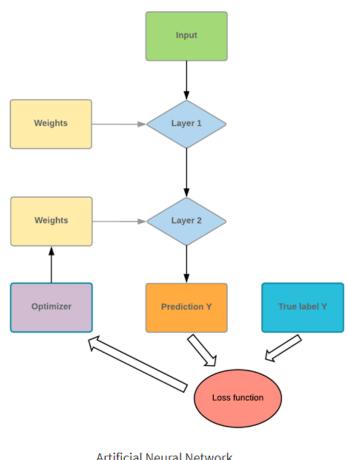
1. Feature and Label: Input data to the network (features) and output from the network (labels)

1. Loss function: Metric used to estimate the performance of the learning phase

1. Optimizer: Improve the learning by updating the knowledge in the network

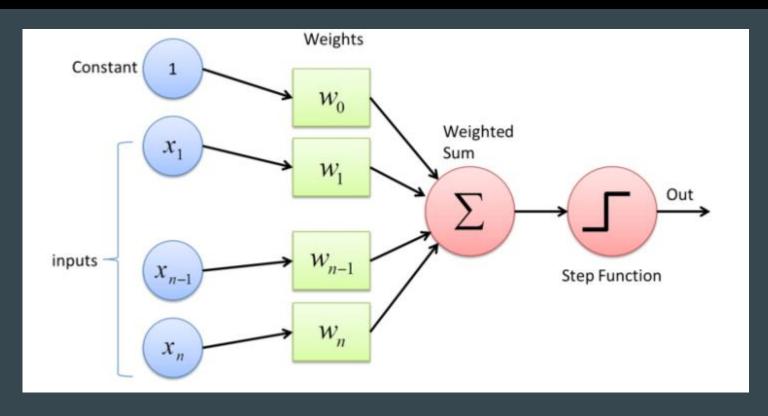
Framework of ANN

Basic Framework of an Artificial Neural Network, using 2 features.



Artificial Neural Network

Perceptron



Activation Function

Activation function to allow the network to learn non-linear pattern.

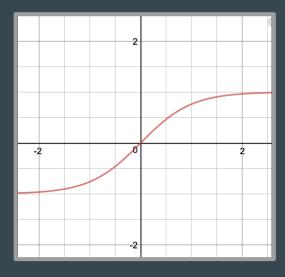
Common Activation Functions:

- Piecewise Linear
- Sigmoid
- Tanh
- Leaky Relu

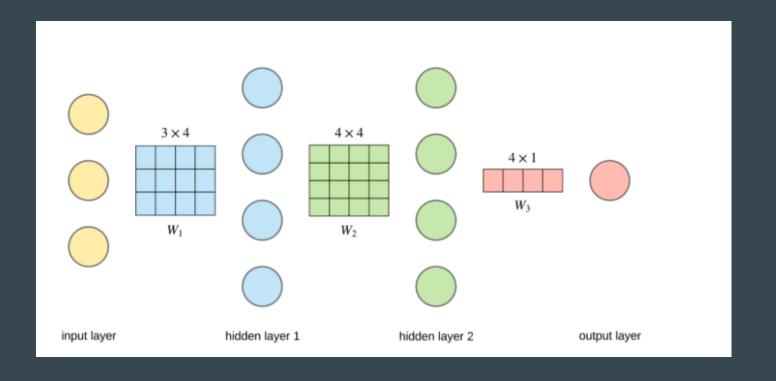
In short, the activation functions are used to map the input between the required values like (0, 1) or (-1, 1).

Model parameters (like W) can change shape of F(x)

Neurons will "learn" parts of these relationships, while others are "inactive' in specific ranges.



Computation



Fitting an ANN model

- May not extrapolate well
 - Only "learn" from data given
 - Include many combinations of inputs
 - The more training data, the better (repetition mentioned in previous slide)
- Use an appropriate set of neurons. Using too many will result in overfitting.
- Make sure to verify ANN model using outside data.
- Can regularize to reduce overfitting
- Adjust weight to reduce error.

Example Neural Network in TensorFlow

Let's see an Artificial Neural Network example in action.

2 Inputs: x1 and x2 with a random value.

Output: Binary

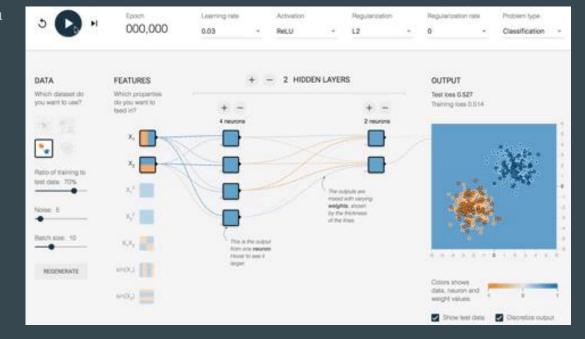
The objective is to classify the label based on the two features.

To carry out this task, the neural network architecture is defined as following:

Two hidden layers

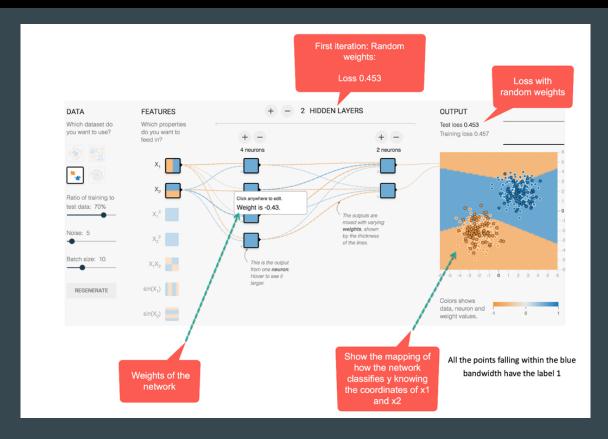
- First layer has four fully connected neurons
- Second layer has two fully connected neurons

The activation function is a **Relu**



Add an L2 Regularization with a learning rate of 0.003

Weights without Optimization



Orange = Negative

Blue = Positive

Adjusting Weights with Optimization



Initial Weight: -0.43

Weight after Optimization: -0.95

Dataset - Mental Health Prediction

- 2014 data
- 1,259 Tech Industry Employees
- Western countries
- Measures:
 - Attitudes towards mental health
 - Frequency of Mental HealthDisorders



Dataset Relevant Columns

- Age
- Gender
- Country
- State
- Self Employed
- Work_interfere
- Leave

- Family history
- Treatment
- No_employees
- Wellness_program
- Remote_work
- tech_company

Objectives

To predict:

- 1. Treatment for employees
- 2. Work Interference due to mental illness



Data Cleaning

	Timestamp	Age	Gender	Country	state	self_employed	family_history	treatment	work_interfere	no_employees	 leave	mental_health_c	conse
0	2014-08-27 11:29:31	37	Female	United States	IL	NaN	No	Yes	Often	6-25	 Somewhat easy		
1	2014-08-27 11:29:37	44	М	United States	IN	NaN	No	No	Rarely	More than 1000	Don't know		
2	2014-08-27 11:29:44	32	Male	Canada	NaN	NaN	No	No	Rarely	6-25	 Somewhat difficult		
3	2014-08-27 11:29:46	31	Male	United Kingdom	NaN	NaN	Yes	Yes	Often	26-100	 Somewhat difficult		
4	2014-08-27 11:30:22	31	Male	United States	TX	NaN	No	No	Never	100-500	 Don't know		

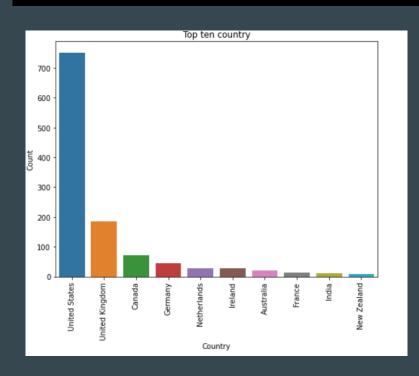
5 rows × 27 columns

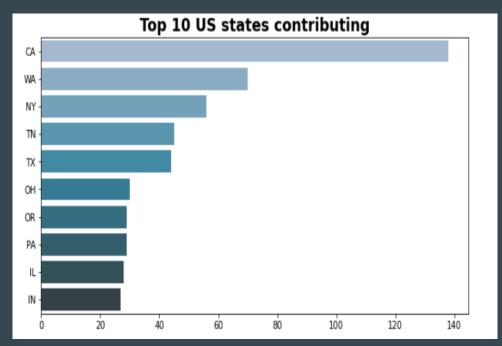
- Special characters (!'@:,-#)
- NaN cells
- Multiple items for cell.
- Classification for columns like gender
- Irrelevant/Meaningless columns like timestamp
- Non-Data related Columns like comments

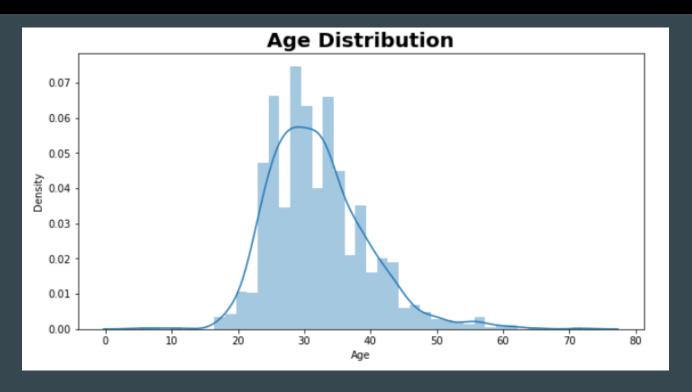
Cleaned File

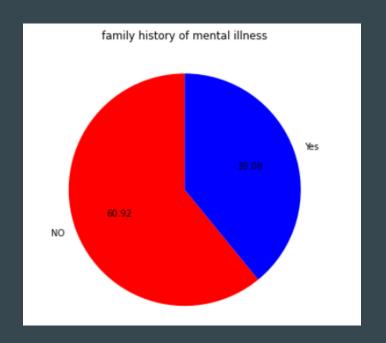
	Age	Gender	self_employed	family_history	treatment	work_interfere	no_employees	remote_work	tech_company	obs_consequence	 cw_Yes	su_N
0	37	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	 1	
1	44	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	 0	
2	32	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	 1	
3	31	1	0	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	 0	
4	31	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	 1	
						•••					 	
1254	26	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	 0	
1255	32	1	0	1	1	3	2	1	1	0	 1	
1256	34	1	0	1	1	2	5	0	1	0	 0	
1257	46	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	 0	
1258	25	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	 0	

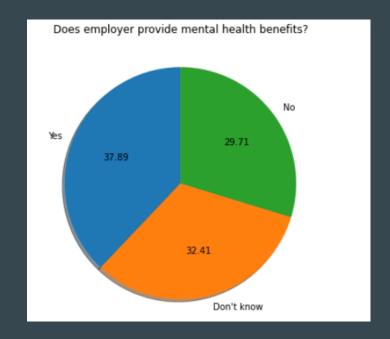
1259 rows × 144 columns

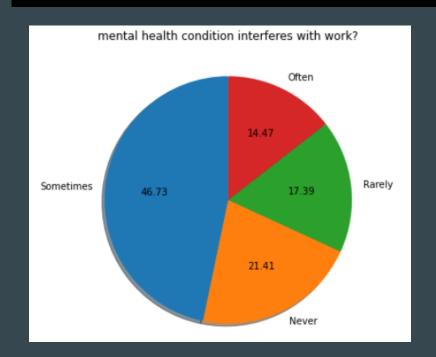


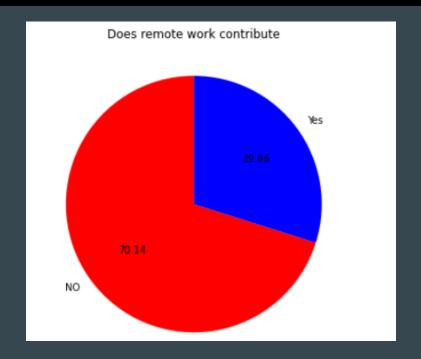


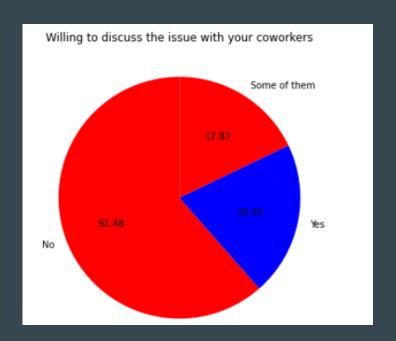


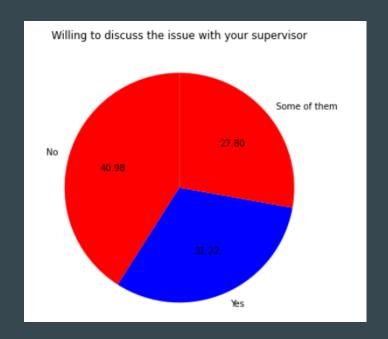












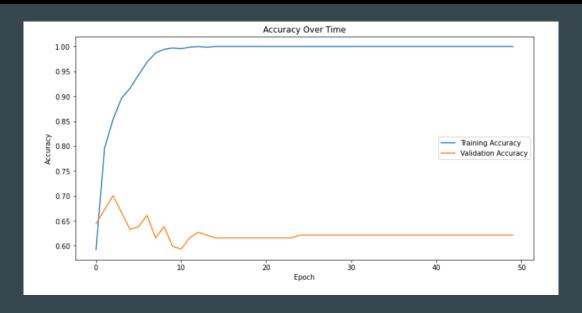
Model: ANN

```
Batch size = 64
Y variable = 'Treatment'
```

```
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    metrics=[
        'accuracy',
        tf.keras.metrics.AUC(name='auc')
]
)
```

```
Epoch 1/75
11/11 [============ ] - 1s 42ms/step - loss: 0.7691 - accuracy: 0.5413 - auc: 0.5858 - val loss: 0.6576 - va
l accuracy: 0.6328 - val auc: 0.6976
Epoch 2/75
11/11 [=========== ] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.4692 - accuracy: 0.7674 - auc: 0.8719 - val_loss: 0.6762 - va
l accuracy: 0.6667 - val auc: 0.7253
Epoch 3/75
11/11 [========== ] - 0s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3723 - accuracy: 0.8373 - auc: 0.9210 - val loss: 0.8133 - va
l accuracy: 0.6158 - val auc: 0.6914
Epoch 4/75
11/11 [========== ] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3094 - accuracy: 0.8734 - auc: 0.9554 - val loss: 0.8101 - va
l_accuracy: 0.6780 - val_auc: 0.7005
Epoch 5/75
11/11 [=========== ] - 0s 44ms/step - loss: 0.2445 - accuracy: 0.8972 - auc: 0.9718 - val_loss: 0.9194 - va
l_accuracy: 0.6610 - val_auc: 0.6967
Epoch 6/75
11/11 [==========] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.2034 - accuracy: 0.9116 - auc: 0.9848 - val loss: 0.9955 - va
l accuracy: 0.6441 - val auc: 0.6847
Epoch 7/75
```

Model: ANN (Y variable as Treatment)



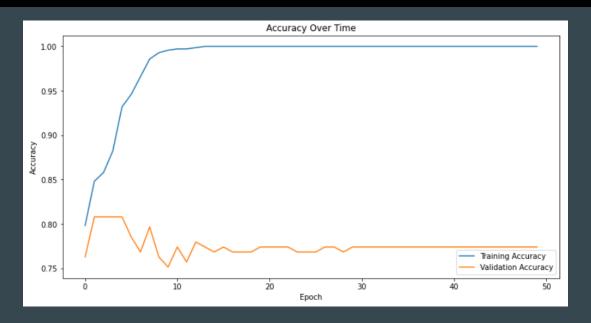
Model: ANN

```
Batch size = 64
Y variable = 'Work_interference'
```

```
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    metrics=[
        'accuracy',
        tf.keras.metrics.AUC(name='auc')
]
)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
11/11 [=========================== ] - 1s 46ms/step - loss: 0.6374 - accuracy: 0.7754 - auc: 0.5262 - val loss: 0.5490 - va
l accuracy: 0.7627 - val auc: 0.7068
Epoch 2/50
11/11 [========================== ] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.4394 - accuracy: 0.8543 - auc: 0.7789 - val loss: 0.5294 - va
l accuracy: 0.8079 - val auc: 0.6665
Epoch 3/50
11/11 [================================ ] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3238 - accuracy: 0.8502 - auc: 0.8672 - val loss: 0.4843 - va
l accuracy: 0.8079 - val auc: 0.6815
Epoch 4/50
l accuracy: 0.8079 - val auc: 0.6617
Epoch 5/50
11/11 [==========================] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2081 - accuracy: 0.9310 - auc: 0.9596 - val loss: 0.6596 - va
l accuracy: 0.8079 - val auc: 0.6515
Epoch 6/50
11/11 [================================ ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1569 - accuracy: 0.9471 - auc: 0.9800 - val loss: 0.7091 - va
l accuracy: 0.7853 - val auc: 0.6430
```

Model : ANN (Y variable as Work_Interference)



Conclusion

Our ANN model predicts:

- Whether an employee should be treated with 68% accuracy
- Whether mental illness will interfere with 79% accuracy



