# Predicting Drug Consumption Patterns Using Machine Learning

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### **Project Overview**





Predicting Drug Consumption Patterns Using Machine Learning based on

- **Demographic**
- Personality Scores
- Psychological Traits

A Data-Driven Approach to Preventing Drug Abuse and addiction

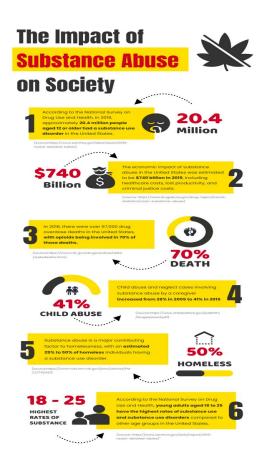
### **Target Users**





- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
- National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
- Educational Institutions
- Family Support Organizations

### The Multi-Faceted Impact of Addressing Drug Abuse





#### **Improved Public Health:**

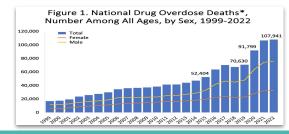
- Early intervention prevents drug abuse escalation, reducing healthcare burdens and deaths.
- Nearly 107,941 drug overdose deaths occurred in the U.S. in 2022.

Source: https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates



#### **Enhanced Quality of Life:**

- Personalized treatment boosts recovery rates, benefiting individuals, families, and communities.
- Effective interventions can significantly lower the \$740 billion annual cost of drug-related expenses in the U.S.



### **Dataset Overview**

#### **Features:**

- Demographic
  - Gender
  - Age group
  - Countries
  - Educational background
- > Personality Scores 🧠
  - Oscore
  - Cscore
  - Escore
  - Ascore
  - Nscore
- Physiological Trait
  - Impulsiveness
  - Sensation Seeking (SS)

#### **Targets:** (18 types of legal and illegal drugs)

#### **Stimulants**

- Amphetamines (Amphet)
- Cocaine (Coke)
- Crack
- Ecstasy (Ecstasy)
- Methamphetamine (Meth)
- Caffeine (Caff)
- Cannabis
- Chocolate (Choc)
- Nicotine

#### **Depressants**

- Alcohol
- Benzodiazepines (Benzos)
- Amyl nitrite (Amyl)

#### **Hallucinogens**

- LSD
- Mushrooms

#### **Opioids**

- Heroin
- Legal highs (Legalh)
- Semeron (Semer)

#### **Dissociatives**

• Ketamine (Ketamine)

#### Other

Volatile substances (VSA)

 i.e Laughing Gas, Ether,
 Gasoline etc.

Data Source: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mexwell/drug-consumption-classification">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mexwell/drug-consumption-classification</a>

# Data Processing and Predictive Modeling Workflow

Data Acquisition

Data Transformation

Feature Engineering

Model Development

Data was acquired from Kaggle, which used codes instead of human-readable values for each feature.

The original data was then mapped to human-readable values.

It involves converting categorical variables into numerical forms and ensuring all data is consistently numeric I.e. Active users (who used substance in last day, last week or last month).

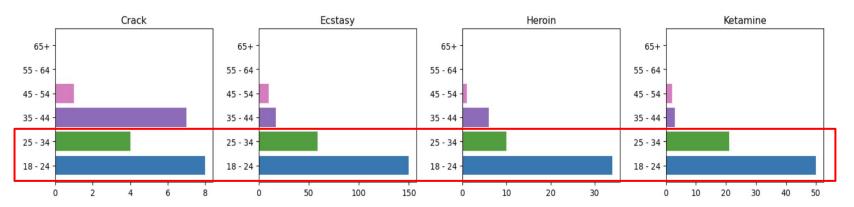
- LogisticRegression
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest

Alcohol Z	
CL6	505
CL5	759
CL4	287
CL3	198
CL2	68
CL1	34
CLO	34
Grand Total	1,885

Alcohol	
Last Day	505
Last Week	759
Last Month	287
Last Year	198
Last Decade	68
Decade Ago	34
Never	34
Grand Total	1,885

Alcohol	Final Mapped
Last Day	505
Last Week	759
<b>Last Month</b>	287
Last Year	0
Last Decade	0
Decade Ago	0
Never	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	1,551

# **Preliminary EDA findings**



Younger individuals (18 to 34) are more likely to engage in drugs consumption.

**Gender** influences substance use patterns, with **males** possibly more inclined towards certain substances.

	Heroin								
Gender	Last Day	Last Month	Last Week						
Female	3	8	3						
Male	10	16	13						

		Coke								
Gender	Last Day	Last Week	Last Month							
Female	5	14	37							
Male	14	27	62							

### **Preliminary EDA findings**

	Heroin								
Nscore (bin)	Last Day	Last Week	Last Month						
10			1						
20			3						
30	3	4	5						
40	7	9	11						
50	3	3	4						

	Heroin								
Escore (bin)	Last Day	Last Week	Last Month						
10		2							
20	3	1	5						
30	8	6	10						
40	2	6	7						
50		1	2						

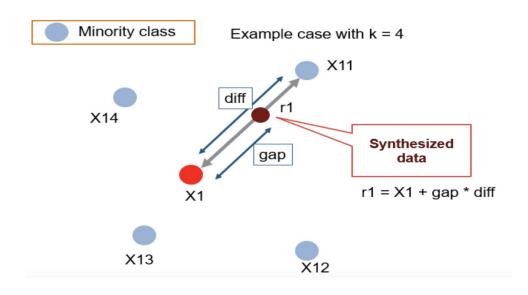
	Coke									
Nscore (bin)	Last Day	Last Week	Last Month							
10		1								
20	3	8	14							
30	7	9	43							
40	6	21	27							
50	3	2	15							

	Coke								
Escore (bin)	Last Day	Last Week	Last Month						
10		1	2						
20	1	1	4						
30	8	16	41						
40	10	19	39						
50		4	13						

Personality traits like higher Neuroticism (Nscore), Extraversion (Escore), and Sensation Seeking (SS) values are strongly related to substance use behaviors.

# Modeling

- The dataset was heavily imbalanced, requiring alternate training methods.
- I used SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique) to oversample the minority class and improve model learning.



My best model was **Logistic Regression** with SMOTE (**ADASYN**), achieving **83%** accuracy for predicting heroin abuse on the test set. Recall (**58%**) and Precision (**9%**)

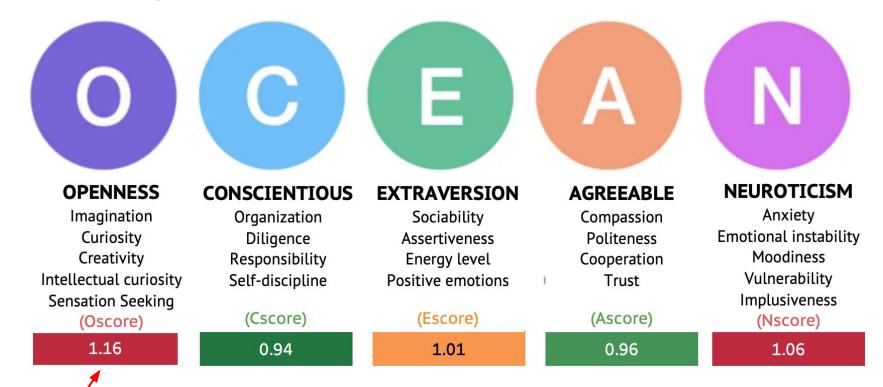
### **Drug Usage Patterns Across Age Groups**

Target Drugs	18-24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+
Alcohol	1.50	1.01	1.00	0.90	0.81	0.72
Amphet	1.17	0.97	1.02	1.16	0.73	0.60
Amyl	1.42	2.08	1.35	0.51	0.25	0.61
Benzos	0.77	1.00	1.11	1.18	0.96	1.34
Caffeine	2.94	2.82	3.88	3.12	2.04	1.58
Cannabis	1.40	0.99	0.89	0.91	0.86	0.71
Chocolate	3.09	2.93	2.79	3.14	1.86	1.26
Coke	0.99	1.26	0.92	0.82	1.16	0.79
Ecstasy	1.64	1.18	0.96	0.80	0.44	0.77
Heroin	3.71	4.39	1.30	0.09	0.14	0.59
Ketamine	1.87	1.39	0.54	0.80	0.66	0.87
Legalh	1.30	0.92	1.05	0.81	0.99	0.76
LSD	1.93	1.17	0.83	0.70	0.52	0.73
Meth	1.45	1.22	0.75	0.73	0.95	0.82
Mushrooms	1.24	0.90	1.32	0.98	0.62	0.57
Nicotine	1.09	1.05	1.01	0.89	0.94	0.92
VSA	4.38	2.32	0.68	0.13	0.53	0.78

Based on the provided coefficients, here are the four strongest associations:

- 18 24, 25-34 and Heroin with coefficients of 3.71, 4.39.
- 18 24 and VSA with a coefficient of 4.38.
- 35 44 and Caffeine with a coefficient of 3.88.

### **Analyzing Personality Traits**



A **coefficient** of **1.16** means that for every 1-unit increase in the **Oscore**, the odds of drug consumption increase by approximately **16%** 

### Impact of Personality Traits on Drug Usage Coefficients

Target Drugs	Oscore	SS	Nscore	Escore	Impulsive	Ascore	Cscore
Alcohol	1.00	1.74	1.00	1.03	0.97	0.99	1.00
Amphet	0.78	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.04	1.01	0.71
Amyl	1.10	0.82	0.36	0.87	1.14	0.91	0.58
Benzos	1.21	0.83	2.29	1.26	0.94	1.01	1.17
Caffeine	1.01	1.23	1.65	1.37	1.32	1.51	1.06
Cannabis	1.71	1.11	0.84	0.95	1.03	1.02	0.85
Chocolate	1.16	0.99	1.44	0.94	1.31	1.31	1.58
Coke	0.65	1.72	1.28	1.14	1.06	0.97	1.14
Ecstasy	1.19	1.06	0.76	1.21	0.77	0.86	0.80
Heroin	0.61	1.02	0.89	0.52	0.87	0.53	1.68
Ketamine	1.86	0.78	0.85	1.06	0.63	0.60	0.89
Legalh	1.22	0.94	1.09	0.94	0.97	0.92	0.75
LSD	1.46	0.90	1.15	1.00	0.71	1.01	0.72
Meth	1.04	1.31	1.00	0.97	0.93	0.89	0.86
Mushrooms	1.53	1.02	0.60	0.64	0.92	1.01	0.84
Nicotine	1.06	1.13	1.06	1.01	1.18	1.03	0.86
VSA	1.07	1.67	0.70	1.24	0.70	0.79	0.56

**Nscore for Benzos:** 

2.29

**Oscore for Ketamine:** 

1.86

**Cscore for Chocolate:** 

1.58

**Nscore for Caffeine:** 

1.65

**Oscore for** 

**Mushrooms: 1.53** 

### **Exploring Drug Associations**

Target Drugs	Caffeine	Benzos	Cannabis	Coke	Nicotine	Legalh	Ecstasy	Amphet	LSD	Ketamine	Amyl	Alcohol	Mushro	Chocola	Semer	Meth	VSA	Heroin
Alcohol	1.85	1.49	1.25	1.50	1.02	0.78	1.49	0.78	1.23	1.27	1.29	0.00	1.34	1.41	1.01	0.72	1.01	0.78
Amphet	1.57	2.00	1.44	1.17	1.07	1.58	1.25	0.00	0.84	1.36	1.14	0.80	0.94	1.17	1.35	1.01	0.96	0.88
Amyl	5.30	2.63	0.84	2.20	2.12	1.94	1.18	1.14	0.23	1.31	0.00	2.27	1.77	0.89	0.76	1.30	1.11	0.48
Benzos	1.34	0.00	1.08	1.36	1.50	1.17	1.05	1.62	0.74	1.43	1.14	1.30	0.97	1.01	1.44	1.82	1.21	1.13
Caffeine	0.00	1.17	1.10	1.27	1.58	1.14	1.02	1.33	1.18	1.11	1.28	1.29	1.04	1.22	1.01	1.11	1.23	1.02
Cannabis	1.01	1.06	0.00	1.22	1.88	1.25	1.40	1.02	0.98	1.03	0.89	1.02	1.24	1.07	0.84	0.99	1.08	0.93
Chocolate	1.44	1.05	1.44	1.00	0.91	1.46	1.51	1.15	1.21	0.97	1.05	0.97	1.21	0.00	1.03	1.00	1.02	1.02
Coke	1.24	1.54	1.90	0.00	1.24	0.78	2.10	1.41	1.02	0.91	1.40	1.33	1.09	1.11	1.34	1.17	1.07	1.46
Ecstasy	0.80	1.04	1.81	2.09	1.36	1.30	0.00	1.22	1.51	1.52	1.18	1.27	0.98	1.57	1.25	0.67	0.75	1.05
Heroin	1.96	1.41	0.85	2.02	1.31	0.97	0.71	0.95	0.78	1.07	0.92	0.49	0.89	0.86	0.77	1.00	1.02	0.00
Ketamine	0.89	1.60	1.04	0.70	2.05	1.45	1.64	1.90	1.90	0.00	1.39	1.48	1.16	1.00	1.34	0.76	0.82	1.14
Legalh	1.23	1.07	1.84	0.86	1.11	0.00	1.18	1.56	0.94	1.26	1.20	0.83	1.00	1.42	0.89	0.94	1.01	0.87
LSD	1.26	0.85	1.31	1.07	0.89	1.14	1.85	0.78	0.00	1.38	0.76	1.29	1.82	1.16	0.84	0.93	1.25	0.93
Meth	1.54	2.46	0.81	0.97	1.10	0.92	0.83	1.10	0.93	0.77	1.17	0.80	0.99	0.82	0.85	0.00	1.05	1.19
Mushrooms	1.18	0.97	2.38	1.21	0.75	1.20	0.99	1.13	1.99	1.41	1.03	1.37	0.00	0.85	0.81	0.98	0.87	0.91
Nicotine	1.28	1.14	1.90	1.12	0.00	1.00	1.07	1.01	0.93	1.17	1.12	1.02	0.90	0.93	1.13	0.98	0.99	0.95
VSA	3.95	2.69	1.38	1.35	0.88	2.00	0.58	0.80	2.44	0.75	1.59	0.81	0.87	1.07	0.92	1.84	0.00	1.02

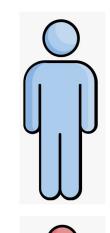
Based on the coefficients, the two strongest associations among substance uses are:

- Caffeine and Amyl with a coefficient of 5.30, Caffeine and VSA with a coefficient of 3.95 Benzos and Amyl with a coefficient of 2.63, Benzos and VSA with a coefficient of 2.69

These high values indicate a significant likelihood that individuals using caffeine are also likely to use amyl and **VSA**.

### **Gender and Drug Usage Patterns**

Target Drugs	Male	Female		
Alcohol	0.83	0.96		
Amphet	1.12	0.90		
Amyl	1.16	0.86		
Benzos	1.06	0.94		
Caffeine	1.69	1.31		
Cannabis	1.15	0.87		
Chocolate	1.70	1.97		
Coke	1.10	0.91		
Ecstasy	1.02	0.98		
Heroin	1.10	0.91		
Ketamine	1.27	0.79		
Legalh	1.15	0.87		
LSD	1.10	0.91		
Meth	1.08	0.93		
Mushrooms	1.16	0.86		
Nicotine	1.07	0.93		
VSA	0.98	1.02		



- Substances with Highest Association:
  - ➤ Chocolate (1.70)
  - > Caffeine (**1.68**)
- Significant Substances:
  - Ketamine (1.27)
  - > Amphetamines (1.11)



- > Chocolate (**1.97**)
- > Caffeine (**1.31**)
- Significant Substances:
  - VSA (Volatile Substance Abuse) (1.01)
  - > Ecstasy (0.98)

**Men** appear to be more at risk for substance abuse

### Regional Variations in Drug Consumption

Target Drugs	USA	Australia	New Zealand	Republic of Ireland	Canada	UK	Others
Alcohol	0.81	0.92	1.03	0.83	0.79	1.60	0.99
Amphet	1.82	1.39	0.76	0.96	1.18	0.57	0.75
Amyl	0.71	1.67	0.72	0.91	0.45	1.83	0.82
Benzos	1.46	1.16	3.76	0.83	0.90	0.66	1.01
Cannabis	1.45	1.09	1.13	1.03	0.96	0.67	1.08
Coke	0.84	0.88	0.88	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.10
Ecstasy	1.01	1.23	0.83	1.09	1.03	0.94	0.93
Heroin	10.02	0.51	0.81	1.66	1.80	0.26	0.18
Ketamine	0.52	1.12	0.84	0.89	1.06	1.83	0.96
Legalh	1.08	0.97	1.27	0.99	1.31	0.79	1.10
LSD	1.81	1.56	0.84	0.84	1.09	0.42	1.48
Meth	1.83	0.89	0.79	0.80	0.97	0.57	1.27
Mushrooms	1.74	1.16	0.79	0.82	1.26	0.53	1.10
Nicotine	0.98	0.93	0.96	1.10	1.02	1.03	0.98
VSA	1.18	1.12	1.04	1.77	0.33	1.55	0.55

USA: Heroin - 10.02

Australia: Amphet - 1.39

New Zealand: Benzos - 3.76

Republic of Ireland: VSA - 1.76

Canada: Heroin - 1.80

UK: Ketamine - 1.83

Others: LSD - 1.47

These coefficients represent the strongest relationships between the features (listed drugs) and the likelihood of substance use in each respective country

### So What???

- Initiate immediate support and education programs for young males in the USA, focusing on heroin use (coefficient: 10.02) and other high-risk substances.
- Implement evidence-based strategies tailored to males aged 18-34, addressing critical substances like heroin,amphetamines and ketamine.
- Stress the importance of ongoing data collection to monitor intervention effectiveness.
- Aim to reduce substance dependence over the next several decades.

### **Next Steps**

- Explore using these models on different datasets.
- Plan to enhance model robustness with cross-validation.
- Compare results with similar projects for benchmarking and insights.