Terry Ollila terryollila@gmail.com

PREDICTIONS IN MENTAL ILLNESS

AT RISK

SOURCE

- Objective is to predict debilitating depression and anxiety, and to identify contributing factors.
- Tools will be 700+ survey questions from 26,000+ U.S. respondents.
- 90 Questions ultimately used regarding living conditions to societal factors lifestyles.



26 respondents

UTILITY CONTEXT WHAT THIS REPORT IS AND IS NOT

- It is *not* a guidebook for how to avoid or heal mental illness.
- it is *not* investigating relative happiness.



- Solely to predict certain mental illnesses based on external factors, and to spotlight factors for potential investigation.
- Predicting mental illness provides the tools to determine where to allocate resources for the to best alleviate those illnesses.

MODEL PREDICTIONS

Using 'well' to stand for having no debilitating depression or anxiety, and 'unwell' to stand for having debilitating depression or anxiety



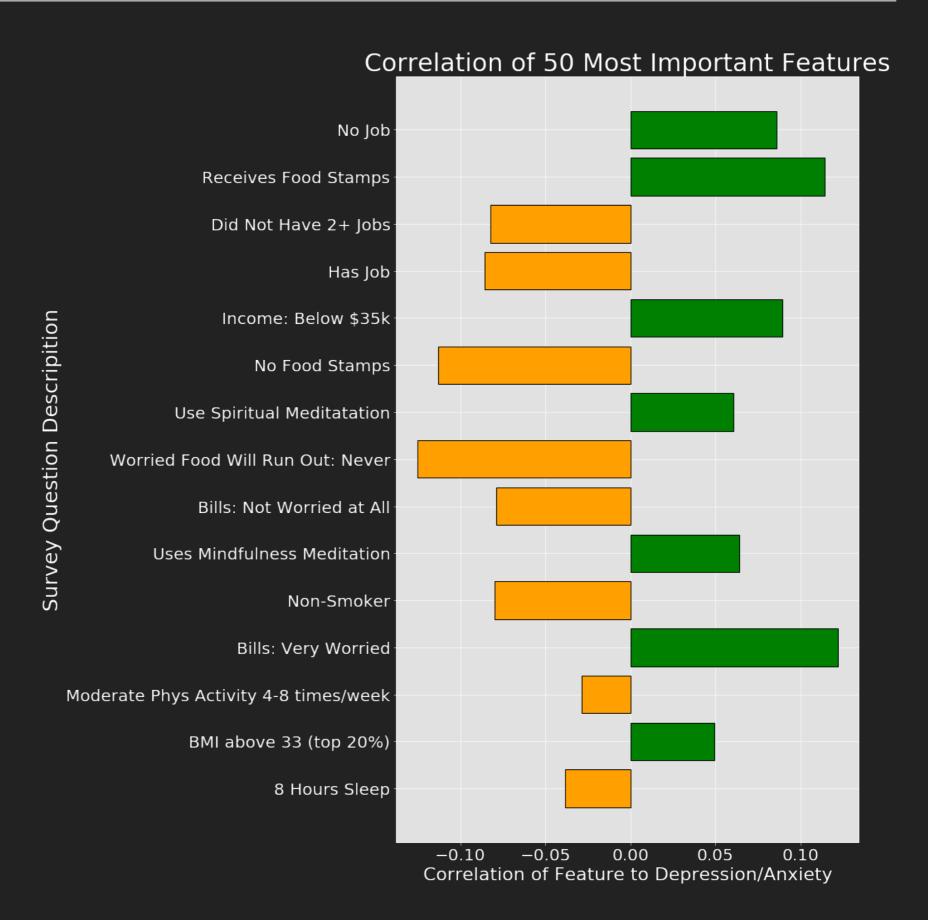
200 Incorrectly identified as 'well'

Correctly identified as 'unwell'

'Unwell' defined as self-identified having activity limited by depression, anxiety, or other emotional mental illness, and 'well' as having no such limitation.

TOP FIFTEEN

- Correlation is not causation.
- These provide the means to identify, not to attribute.
- Primary driving features are economic. Some health factors.



CONCLUSIONS

- Debilitating depression and anxiety linked with economic factors, particularly poverty.
- Predictive modeling pinpoints a quarter of the population for risk, and identifies almost 3/4 of ill individuals.
- These tools allow increased precision when allocating funds for mental illness intervention.

ONGOING ANALYSIS

- Deeper research into individual features to determine depth of correlation and cause vs. effect.
- Dive more into bipolar, schizophrenia, and other illnesses to ascertain similar data for similar reasons.
- Perform similar research for other nations to see if results are similar.

PREDICTION PRECEDES POLICY

THANK YOU!