

```
In [129... #import important libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import poisson
import seaborn as sns
from colorama import Fore, Back, Style
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn import metrics

import plotly.graph_objects as go
import plotly.express as px
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

## Here are the different variables used in this term project

- Schizophrenia disorder
- Depressive disorder
- Anxiety disorder
- Bipolar disorder
- Eating disorder
- Major depression
- Eating Disorder
- Nearly Every Day
- More than half of the day
- several days

```
In [132... # Read data

Data1 = pd.read_csv("Datasets/1- mental-illnesses-prevalence.csv")
Data2 = pd.read_csv("Datasets/4- adult-population-covered-in-primary-data-or")
Data3 = pd.read_csv("Datasets/6- depressive-symptoms-across-us-population.csv")
Data4 = pd.read_csv("Datasets/7- number-of-countries-with-primary-data-on-pr")
```

In [134... *# Get data into dataframes for further analysis*

```
df1 = pd.DataFrame(Data1)
df2 = pd.DataFrame(Data2)
df3 = pd.DataFrame(Data3)
df4 = pd.DataFrame(Data4)
```

## Showing the descriptive characteristics details inside the dataframe for variables

- Mean
- Min
- Max

In [137... `df1.drop(columns=['Year']).describe().loc[['mean', 'min', 'max']].T`

Out [137...

	mean	min	max
<b>Schizophrenia disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized</b>	0.266604	0.188416	0.462045
<b>Depressive disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized</b>	3.767036	1.522333	7.645899
<b>Anxiety disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized</b>	4.101840	1.879996	8.624634
<b>Bipolar disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized</b>	0.636968	0.181667	1.506730
<b>Eating disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized</b>	0.195664	0.044780	1.031688

## Mode from dataframe

In [140... `df1.mode('index', True, True)`

Out [140...

	Year	Schizophrenia disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized	Depressive disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized	Anxiety disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized	Bipolar disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized	Eating disorders (share of population) - Sex: Both - Age: Age-standardized
0	1990	0.211642	2.964739	3.531769	0.54848	0.065898

<b>1</b>	1991	0.215830	4.328565	4.091090	NaN	0.177606
<b>2</b>	1992	0.271035	4.440195	4.105643	NaN	0.417540
<b>3</b>	1993	0.273570	5.957178	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>4</b>	1994	0.273879	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>5</b>	1995	0.275704	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>6</b>	1996	0.283287	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>7</b>	1997	0.283584	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>8</b>	1998	0.284089	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>9</b>	1999	0.284910	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>10</b>	2000	0.285301	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>11</b>	2001	0.289377	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>12</b>	2002	0.299869	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>13</b>	2003	0.383200	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>14</b>	2004	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>15</b>	2005	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>16</b>	2006	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>17</b>	2007	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>18</b>	2008	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>19</b>	2009	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>20</b>	2010	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>21</b>	2011	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>22</b>	2012	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>23</b>	2013	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>24</b>	2014	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>25</b>	2015	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>26</b>	2016	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>27</b>	2017	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>28</b>	2018	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>29</b>	2019	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

## Following is a function made for this project calling

- variables
- data types
- Missing and Uniques values

```
In [143... def describe(df):  
  
    variables = []  
    dtypes = []  
    count = []  
    unique = []  
    missing = []  
  
    for item in df.columns:  
        variables.append(item)  
        dtypes.append(df[item].dtype)  
        count.append(len(df[item]))  
        unique.append(len(df[item].unique()))  
        missing.append(df[item].isna().sum())  
  
    output = pd.DataFrame({  
        'variable': variables,  
        'dtype': dtypes,  
        'count': count,  
        'unique': unique,  
        'missing value': missing  
    })  
  
    return output
```

I like the different colors and learnt that from my past python courses since using it here

```
In [146... class color:  
    BLUE = '\033[94m'  
    BOLD = '\033[1m'  
    UNDERLINE = '\033[4m'  
    END = '\033[0m'  
    RED = '\033[41m'  
    GREEN = '\033[42m'  
    ORANGE = '\033[43m'  
    PURPLE = '\033[45m'  
    CYAN = '\033[46m'  
    LIGHTGREY = '\033[47m'
```

```
In [148... print(color.BOLD + color.PURPLE + color.UNDERLINE +
            '"The describe table of df1 : Mental illness dataframe"' + color.END)
print(describe(df1))
```

**"The describe table of df1 : Mental illness dataframe"**

	variable	dtype	count	unique
\				
0	Entity	object	6420	214
1	Code	object	6420	206
2	Year	int64	6420	30
3	Schizophrenia disorders (share of population) ...	float64	6420	6406
4	Depressive disorders (share of population) – S...	float64	6420	6416
5	Anxiety disorders (share of population) – Sex:...	float64	6420	6417
6	Bipolar disorders (share of population) – Sex:...	float64	6420	6385
7	Eating disorders (share of population) – Sex: ...	float64	6420	6417

	missing value
0	0
1	270
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0

```
In [150... print(color.BOLD + color.ORANGE + color.UNDERLINE +
            '"The describe table of df2 : Adult population, mental illnesses"' + c
print(describe(df2))
```

**"The describe table of df2 : Adult population, mental illnesses"**

	variable	dtype	count	unique	missing value
0	Entity	object	22	22	0
1	Code	object	22	2	21
2	Year	int64	22	1	0
3	Major depression	float64	22	18	0
4	Bipolar disorder	float64	22	14	0
5	Eating disorders	float64	22	11	0
6	Dysthymia	float64	22	14	0
7	Schizophrenia	object	22	14	0
8	Anxiety disorders	float64	22	18	0

```
In [152... print(color.BOLD + color.CYAN + color.UNDERLINE +
            '"The describe table of df3 : Depressive"' + color.END)
print(describe(df3))
```

**"The describe table of df3 : Depressive"**

	variable	dtype	count	unique	missing value
0	Entity	object	10	10	0
1	Code	float64	10	1	10
2	Year	int64	10	1	0
3	Nearly every day	float64	10	9	0
4	More than half the days	float64	10	10	0
5	Several days	float64	10	10	0
6	Not at all	float64	10	10	0

```
In [154... print(color.BOLD + color.LIGHTGREY + color.UNDERLINE +
            '"The describe table of df4 : Number of countries"' + color.END)
print(describe(df4))
```

**"The describe table of df4 : Number of countries"**

	variable	dtype	count	unique
0	Entity	object	15	15
1	Code	float64	15	1
2	Year	int64	15	1
3	Number of countries with primary data on preva...	int64	15	11

	missing value
0	0
1	15
2	0
3	0

## Visualizations with Plotly

```
In [157... df2.sort_values(by= "Major depression" ,inplace=True)
plt.figure(dpi=200)
fig = px.bar(df2, x="Major depression", y="Entity", orientation='h',color='E
fig.show()
```

<Figure size 1280x960 with 0 Axes>

```
In [159... df2.sort_values(by= "Eating disorders" ,inplace=True)
plt.figure(dpi=200)
fig = px.bar(df2, x="Eating disorders", y="Entity", orientation='h',color='D
fig.show()
```

<Figure size 1280x960 with 0 Axes>

```
In [160... fig = make_subplots(rows=1, cols=2, specs=[[{}], {}]], shared_xaxes=True,
                        shared_yaxes=False, vertical_spacing=0.001)

x1 = ["Andean Latin America", "West Sub-Saharan Africa", "Tropical Latin Ame
      "Central Sub-Saharan Africa", "Southern Latin America", "North Africa/Mi
      "Southeast Asia", "Oceania", "Central Latin America", "Eastern Europe",
      "Western Europe", "World", "East Asia", "Caribbean", "Asia Pacific", "Au

fig.append_trace(go.Bar(
    x=df2["Bipolar disorder"],
    y=x1,
    marker=dict(
        color='rgba(50, 171, 96, 0.6)',
        line=dict(
            color='rgba(20, 10, 56, 1.0)',
            width=0),
    ),
```



```

        name='Bipolar disorder in Mental Health',
        orientation='h',
    ), 1, 1)

fig.append_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=df2["Major depression"], y=x1,
    mode='lines+markers',
    line_color='rgb(40, 0, 128)',
    name='Major depression in Mental Health',
), 1, 2)

fig.update_layout(
    title='Major depression and Bipolar disorder',
    yaxis=dict(
        showgrid=False,
        showline=False,
        showticklabels=True,
        domain=[0, 0.85],
    ),
    yaxis2=dict(
        showgrid=False,
        showline=True,
        showticklabels=False,
        linecolor='rgba(102, 102, 102, 0.8)',
        linewidth=5,
        domain=[0, 0.85],
    ),
    xaxis=dict(
        zeroline=False,
        showline=False,
        showticklabels=True,
        showgrid=True,
        domain=[0, 0.45],
    ),
    xaxis2=dict(
        zeroline=False,
        showline=False,
        showticklabels=True,
        showgrid=True,
        domain=[0.47, 1],
        side='top',
        dtick=10000,
    ),
    legend=dict(x=0.029, y=1.038, font_size=10),
    margin=dict(l=100, r=20, t=70, b=70),
    paper_bgcolor='rgb(248, 248, 255)',
    plot_bgcolor='rgb(248, 248, 255)',
)

annotations = []

```

```
# Adding labels
for ydn, yd, xd in zip(df2["Major depression"], df2["Bipolar disorder"], x1)
    # labeling the scatter savings
    annotations.append(dict(xref='x2', yref='y2',
                            y=xd, x=ydn+10,
                            text='{:,}'.format(ydn) + '%',
                            font=dict(family='Arial', size=10,
                                        color='rgb(128, 0, 128)'),
                            showarrow=False))

    # labeling the bar net worth
    annotations.append(dict(xref='x1', yref='y1',
                            y=xd, x=yd+10,
                            text=str(yd) + '%',
                            font=dict(family='Arial', size=10,
                                        color='rgb(50, 171, 96)'),
                            showarrow=False))

# Source
annotations.append(dict(xref='paper', yref='paper',
                        x=-0.2, y=-0.109,
                        text="Mental health visualization",
                        font=dict(family='Arial', size=20, color='rgb(150,150,150)',
                                showarrow=False))

fig.update_layout(annotations=annotations)

fig.show()
```

```
In [162... x = ["Appetite change", "Average across symptoms", "Depressed mood", "Diffic
          "Low energy", "Low self-esteem", "Psychomotor agitation", "Psychomotor a

fig = go.Figure()

# Create and style traces
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=df3["Nearly every day"], name='Nearly every
                        line=dict(color='firebrick', width=4)))
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=df3["More than half the days"], name = 'More
                        line=dict(color='royalblue', width=4)))
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=df3["Several days"], name='Several days',
                        line=dict(color='black', width=4,
                                dash='dashdot')
))

# Edit the layout
fig.update_layout(title='Depressive symptoms across us population',
                  xaxis_title='Entity',
```

```
yaxis_title='Types of days')  
  
fig.show()
```

## Listing the column names

```
In [166... df1_column_names = list(df1.columns.values)  
df1_column_names
```

```
Out[166... ['Entity',
            'Code',
            'Year',
            'Schizophrenia disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized',
            'Depressive disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized',
            'Anxiety disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized',
            'Bipolar disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized',
            'Eating disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized']
```

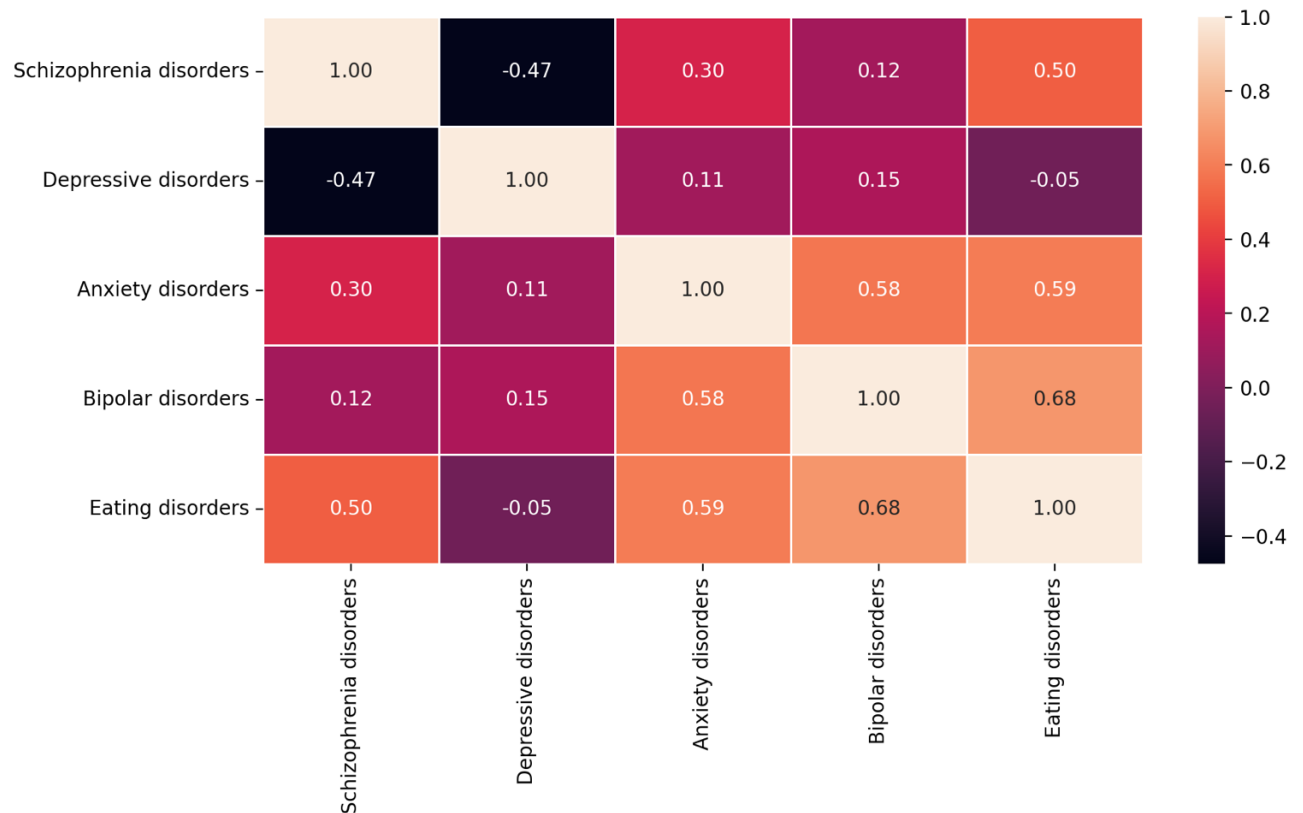
```
In [168... df1 = df1.rename(columns={'Schizophrenia disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized': 'Schizophrenia disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized',
                              'Depressive disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized': 'Depressive disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized',
                              'Anxiety disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized': 'Anxiety disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized',
                              'Bipolar disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized': 'Bipolar disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized',
                              'Eating disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized': 'Eating disorders (share of population) – Sex: Both – Age: Age-standardized'})
```

```
In [170... df1_variables = df1[["Schizophrenia disorders", "Depressive disorders", "Anxiety disorders", "Bipolar disorders", "Eating disorders"]]
```

## This is correlation example of the data used for this project

```
In [173... Corrmatrix = df1_variables.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5), dpi=200)
sns.heatmap(Corrmatrix, annot=True, fmt=".2f", linewidth=.5)
```

```
Out[173... <Axes: >
```



## Few Scatter Plotts for the disorders

```
In [176... fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.subplots(ncols=2, rows=2, figsize= (15,10)

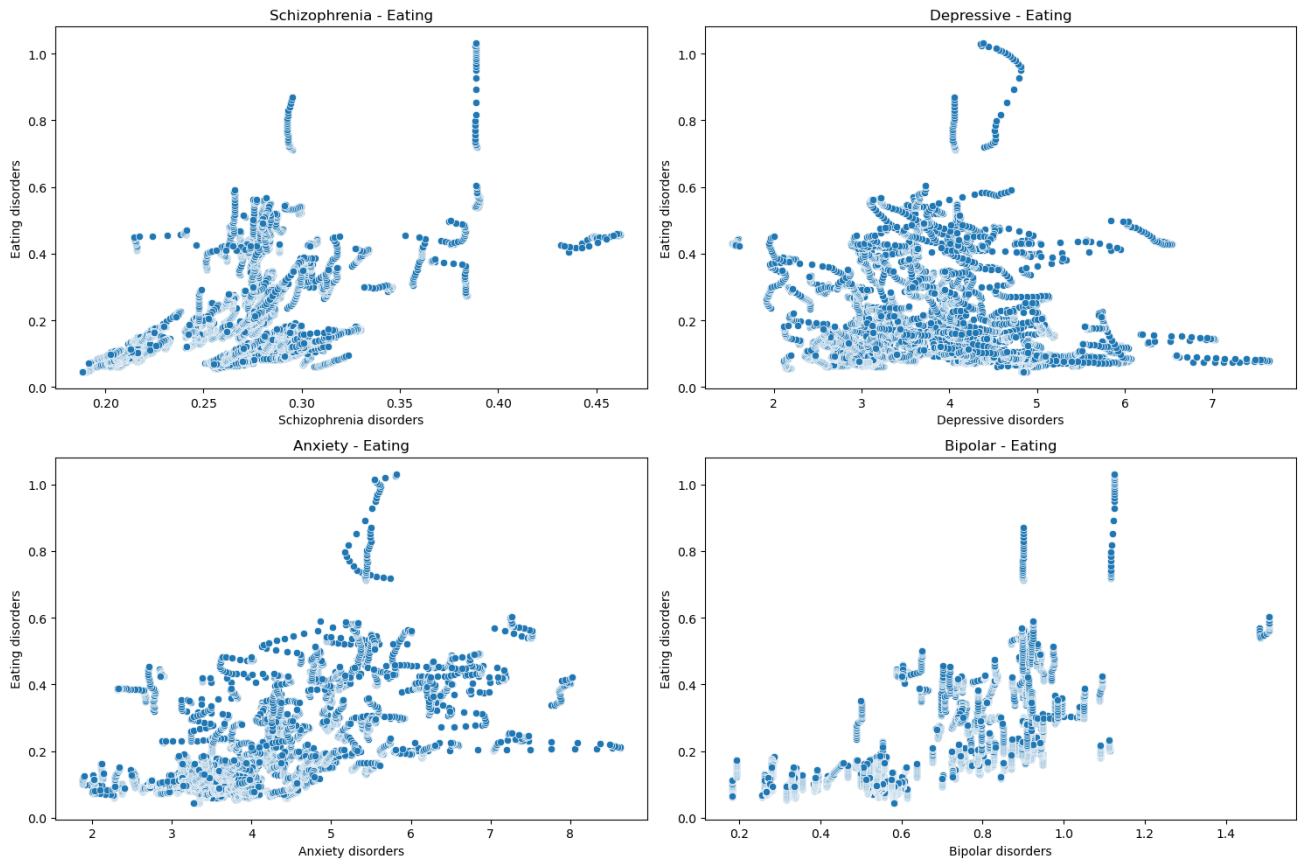
ax1.set_title('Schizophrenia - Eating')
sns.scatterplot(x="Schizophrenia disorders", y="Eating disorders", data=df1_var

ax2.set_title('Depressive - Eating')
sns.scatterplot(x='Depressive disorders', y="Eating disorders", data=df1_var

ax3.set_title('Anxiety - Eating')
sns.scatterplot(x='Anxiety disorders', y="Eating disorders", data=df1_variab

ax4.set_title('Bipolar - Eating')
sns.scatterplot(x='Bipolar disorders', y="Eating disorders", data=df1_variab

plt.tight_layout()
```



```
In [177... features = ['Schizophrenia disorders', 'Depressive disorders', 'Anxiety disorders']
X_model = df1[features]
y_model = df1["Eating disorders"]
```

```
In [180... scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
X_model_norm = scaler.fit_transform(X_model)
```

```
In [182... X_model_norm
```

```
Out[182... array([[0.12714204, 0.56728135, 0.42008448, 0.39345779],
       [0.12439376, 0.56616628, 0.41842183, 0.39273757],
       [0.1218262 , 0.56486898, 0.41570011, 0.39177399],
       ...,
       [0.04832425, 0.30858363, 0.19399437, 0.26936249],
       [0.0495569 , 0.30776117, 0.19157658, 0.26935944],
       [0.05140367, 0.30589079, 0.1863733 , 0.26935592]])
```

```
In [184... X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_model_norm, y_model, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [186... print("Shape of x_train : ", X_train.shape)
print("Shape of y_train : ", y_train.shape)
print("Shape of x_test : ", X_test.shape)
print("Shape of y_test : ", y_test.shape)
```

```

Shape of x_train : (6400, 4)
Shape of y_train : (6400,)
Shape of x_test : (20, 4)
Shape of y_test : (20,)

```

```

In [188... Model = LinearRegression()
Model.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

```

Out[188... LinearRegression
LinearRegression()

```

```

In [190... y_pred = Model.predict(X_test)

```

```

In [192... print("Mean Absolute Error of Model is: ", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test))
print("Mean Squared Error of Model is: ", metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test))
print("Root Mean Squared of Model is: ", np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test)))

```

```

Mean Absolute Error of Model is: 0.08003250281357936
Mean Squared Error of Model is: 0.02178632883846133
Root Mean Squared of Model is: 0.14760192694697902

```

```

In [194... k_fold = KFold(10)
print(cross_val_score(Model, X_model_norm, y_model.ravel(), cv=k_fold, n_jobs=-1))

[0.67019159 0.30224538 0.34774549 0.6311535 0.62898747 0.59061848
0.66269011 0.57389516 0.64517085 0.84017723]

```

## CDF for variables defined in this project

```

In [197... def ecdf(data):

    x = np.sort(data)
    n = x.size
    y = np.arange(1, n+1)/n

    return(x, y)

```

```

In [199... depressive = df1_variables["Depressive disorders"]

Anxiety = df1_variables["Anxiety disorders"]

Bipolar = df1_variables["Bipolar disorders"]

#cumulative = np.linspace(0,1,len(depressive))

#sorted_data = np.sort(depressive)

```



```
#cumulative_data = np.cumsum(sorted_data)/np.sum(sorted_data)

x_dep,y_dep = ecdf(depressive)

x_anx,y_anx = ecdf(Anxiety)

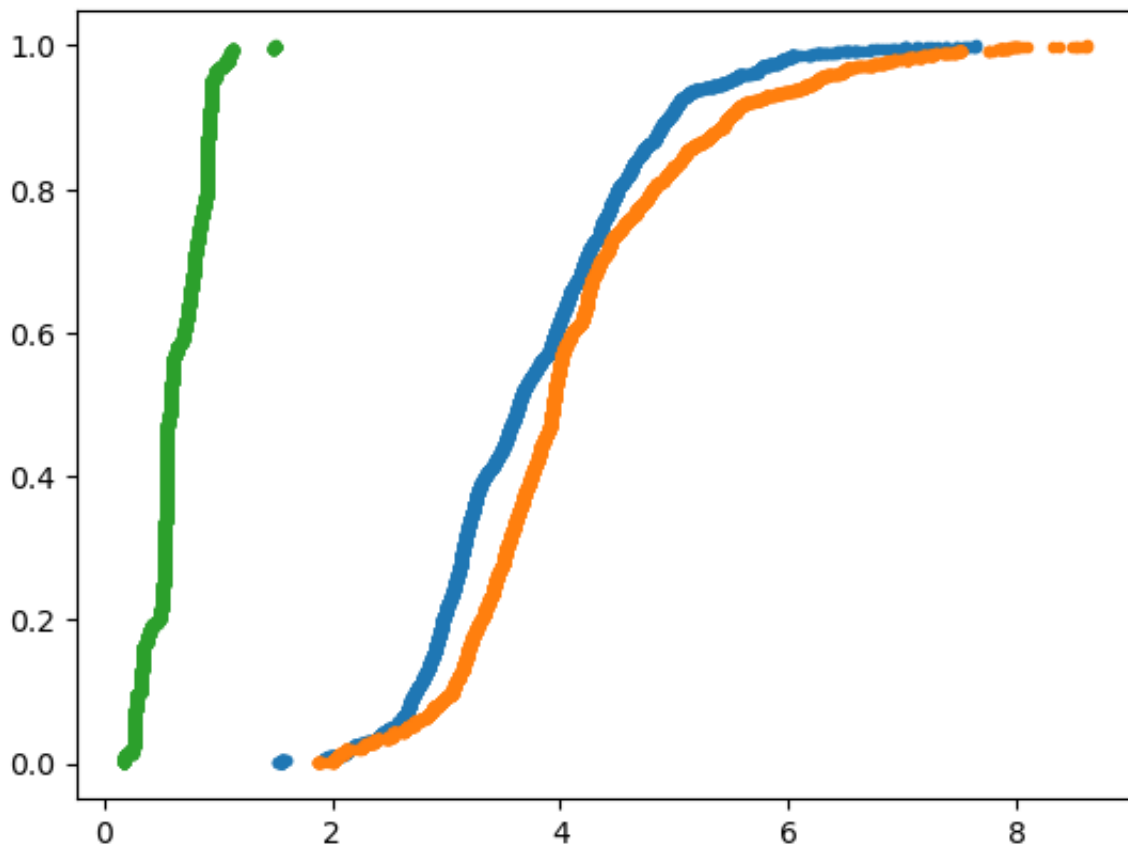
x_bipolar,y_bipolar = ecdf(Bipolar)

#plt.plot(sorted_data,cumulative_data)

plt.plot(x_dep,y_dep,marker = '.',linestyle='none')
plt.plot(x_anx,y_anx,marker = '.',linestyle='none')
plt.plot(x_bipolar,y_bipolar,marker = '.',linestyle='none')

#plt.xlabel("depressive")
#plt.ylabel("Cumulative Proportion")
#plt.title("CDF of depression")

plt.show()
```



## Spread Percentage for Anxiety Disorder

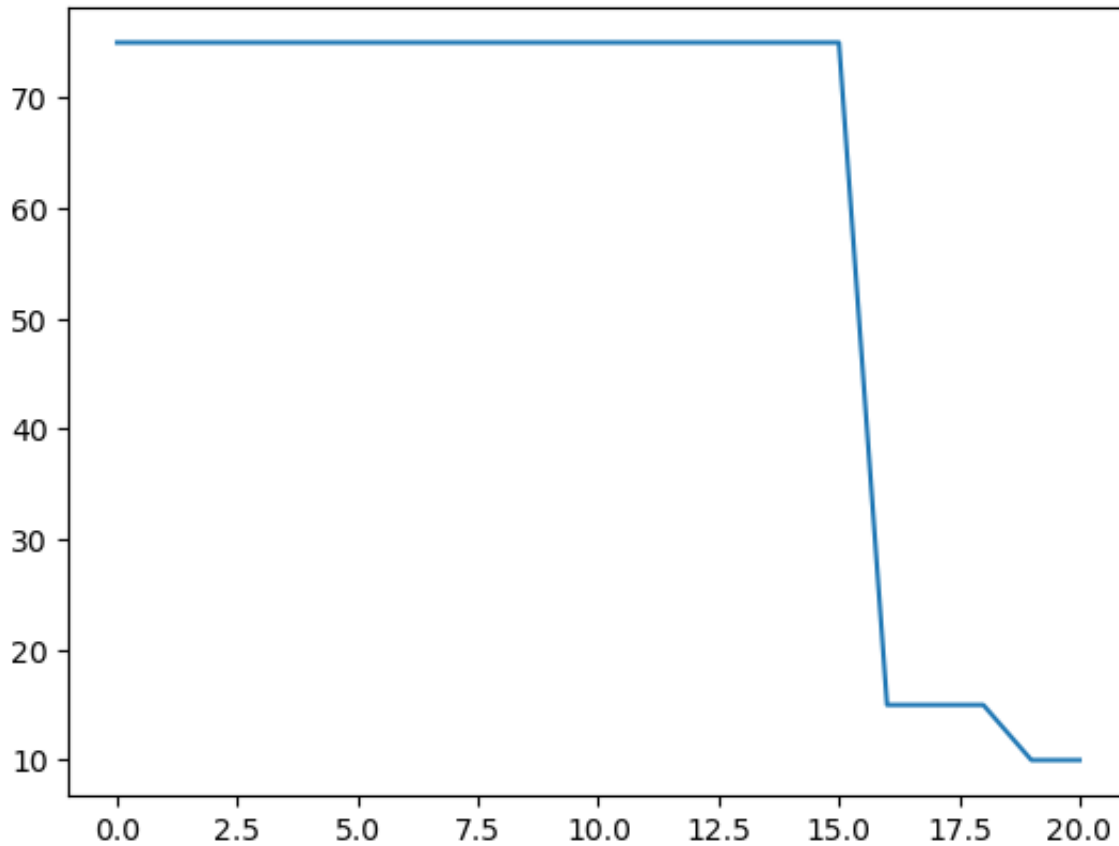
```
In [202... target = [75,15,10]

group = pd.cut(df1_variables["Anxiety disorders"].cumsum(), bins= np.r_[0,np

df1_variables.index.groupby(group)

plt.plot(group)
```

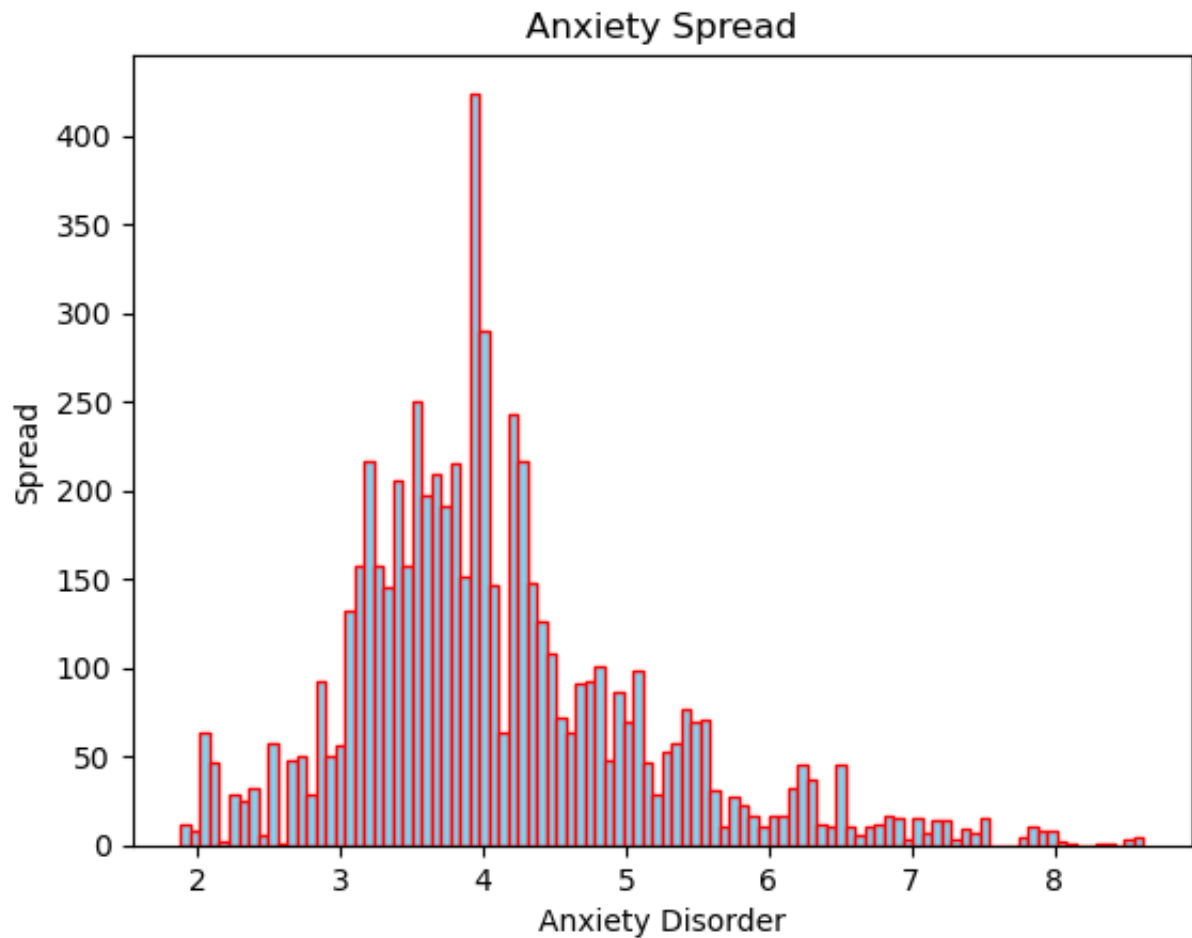
Out[202... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x304965c40>]



```
In [204... # Plotting a basic histogram
plt.hist(df1_variables["Anxiety disorders"], bins=100, color='skyblue', edge

# Adding labels and title
plt.xlabel('Anxiety Disorder')
plt.ylabel('Spread')
plt.title('Anxiety Spread')

# Display the plot
plt.show()
```



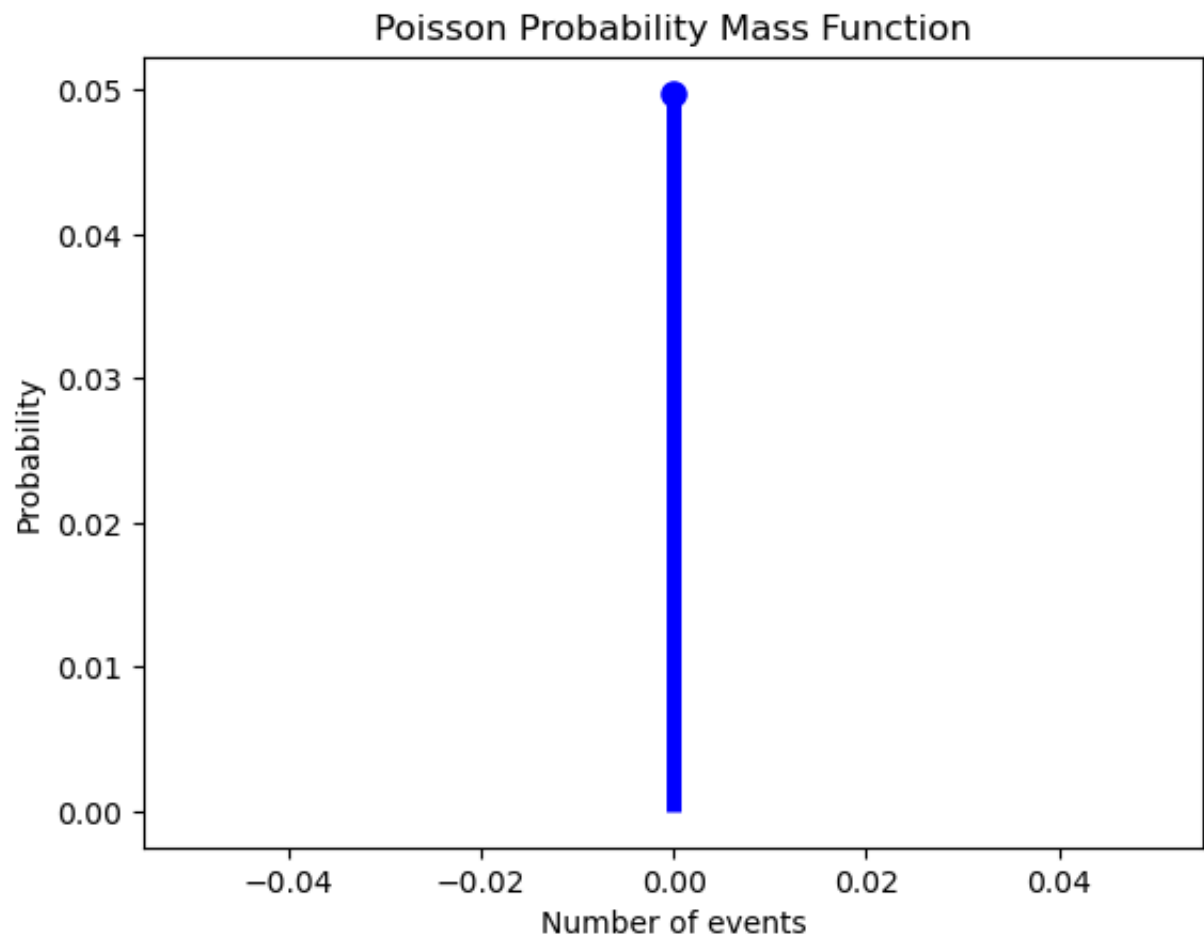
## PMF for dataset used in this term project

```
In [218... lam = 3

# Create an array of x values
x = np.arange(0, df1_variables["Bipolar disorders"].mean()).tolist()

# Create the Poisson probability mass function
pmf = poisson.pmf(x, lam)

# Create the plot
plt.plot(x, pmf, 'bo', ms=8)
plt.vlines(x, 0, pmf, colors='b', lw=5)
plt.title('Poisson Probability Mass Function')
plt.xlabel('Number of events')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

In [ ]: