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Analysis and Prediction of Mental Health Status using Machine Learning Models

Dr. Smita Bhanap (Assistant Professor, Fergusson College Pune)¹
Shameek Bhowmick (Student, M.Sc. Data Science, Fergusson College Pune)²
Sakshi Panhalkar (Student, M.Sc. Data Science, Fergusson College Pune)³

Abstract: In this fast-moving world, many people are suffering from psychological health issues like anxiety, depression and stress widely. Numerous factors contribute to mental health issues and affect the overall personality of an individual either positively or negatively. Psychologists and researchers are working on assessment and therapy required for finding thefactors affecting mental health of an individual. The need for effective medical health care can be fulfilled by using advanced technologies like machine learning which can provide accuratesolutions to mental health problems. This paper presents a study based on mental health status prediction using Supervised Machine Learning classifiers like regression and decision tree. The study involves a survey based on mental health related questionnaire where questions are related to general Psychopathology and other factors. The machine learning models then predict the overall mental health status using relevant factors using the appropriate evaluationmetrics.

Keywords: psychological health, supervised machine learning, decision tree, regression.

Introduction

Mental illness is a health problem that undoubtedly impacts emotions, reasoning, and social interaction of a person. These issues have shown that mental illness gives serious consequences across societies and demands new strategies for prevention and intervention [1]. To diagnose apatient's problem, the doctor may ask the patient to fill out a questionnaire. The nature of these questions could be situational and objective which mainly includes depression, anxiety [2]. The World Health Organization (WHO) has observed that depression is the most prevalent mental disorder affecting more than 300 million people worldwide, an appropriate learning algorithm required for an accurate diagnosis. According to WHO, a healthy person possesses a healthybrain along with physical wellness [3].

Literature Review

In recent times, many studies and researches contribute to the work where people have been predicting mental health problems like depression and anxiety using the algorithms of machinelearning, like decision tree, support vector machine, random forest and convolution neural network [2]. In many studies, python programming has been used for modelling experiments, with the best result among all the classifiers. The authors of [3] shows that the main symptoms of depression from a clinical point of view are loss of memory; lack of concentration; an inability to make decisions which is more dangerous and need immediate and correct diagnosis. Factors like Anxiety and mood disorder were discussed in [3] which can be detected by scanning patient's facial expressions. Authors of [4] discuss various survey methods to predict mental illness which include offline and online surveys using chatbots also [4]. The work in

[5] talks about data of individuals working in the industry and predict depression based on multiple work-life and person life-based factors using various machine learning algorithms. The authors of [6] propose ANN based model for mental disorder detection and suggest worklife balance also. In [7], authors design and discuss the work related to Mental Health Prediction application, a one stop solution for all the employees where they can check their mental healthregularly. WEKA and SPYDER tools can also be used to apply different data mining techniques for the prediction of mental status [8]. The authors of [9] discuss more severe mental diseases like diagnosing bipolar disorder, automatic depression estimation using deep neural networks.

Methodology

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This research study is carried out using the following workflow.



Data Collection:

The proposed study has been carried out using a thoroughly prepared survey form which collects human mental state related information based on various parameters. The following parameters and related scale range values play an important role in deciding mental status of aperson. Table 1 shows the details of variable parameters and their respective scale values to beconsidered.

Variables	Scale/ Question	Author	No. of Items/ Questions	Likert Response 1	Likert Response 5	How the final scores are taken	
General Psychopathology	SCL-K-9	Klaghofer and Brähler, 2001	9 items	Not at All	Completely	Mean of 9 items	
Coping Strategies	Brief COPE	Carver, 1997	14 items (2 per strategy)	Never	Very Often	Mean of 2 items per coping strategy	
Shyness	Cheek and Buss Shyness Scale	Cheek and Buss, 1981	9 items	Not at all	Completely	Mean of 9 items	
Loneliness	NYU Loneliness Scale	Rubenstein and Shaver, 1982	4 items	Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree	Mean of 4 items	
Self-Esteem	Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale	Rosenberg, 1979	5 items	Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree	Mean of 5 items	
Life-Satisfaction	Satisfaction with Life Scale	Ed Diener et al., 1985	5 items	Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree	Mean of 5 items	

Table1: Mental Health Status Prediction Chart

The sample set of predicting and target variable are as mentioned below.

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PREDICTING VARIABLES	VALUES				
GENDER	MALE				
AGE	22				
PREFERRED COPING STRATEGY	SELF DISTRACTION				
SHYNESS	MODERATE				
LONLINESS	MODERATE				
SELF-ESTEEM	MODERATE				
LIFE-SATISFACTION	SATISFIED				

TARGET VARIABLE	VALUE
GENERAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGY	HEALTHY

Data Pre-processing:

The data collection has been carried out rigorously but still in the excel sheet there are few parameters where data seems to be inadequate and needs cleaning.

Following pre-processing is performed on the excel sheet data generated through the survey form.

- Dropping features which are not required.
- Cleaning erroneous inputs like years in age, gender as male/female only
- Renaming Column as required.
- The data was comprising of responses for ever question of each factor, the mean value for each factor for each person is taken.
- Data dummification was done for sex and location columns.

Multiple Linear Regression:

Multiple linear regression is an extension of simple linear regression that involves more than one independent variable. It models the relationship between a dependent variable and two or more independent variables by fitting a linear equation to the observed data.

Decision Tree Classifier:

A decision tree classifier is a supervised machine learning algorithm that is used for classification tasks. It is a tree-like structure where each internal node represents a feature or attribute, each branch represents a decision rule based on that feature, and each leaf node represents a class label or a final decision.

Experimental Results

After data cleaning part, the data is divided into training(70%) and test (30%) dataset. Then, logistic regression and decision tree classifier are applied to the training data. The experimental results are as shown below.

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Algorithm	Train/Test	Accuracy Score			
Lineau Democrica	Train	0.65 (R2 value)			
Linear Regression	Test	0.65 (R2 value)			
L con D	Train	0.69			
Logistic Regression	Test	0.68			
D T .G .f	Train	0.99			
Decision Tree Classifier	Test	0.95			

Table2: Accuracy results of train and test data

As depicted by the accuracy, decision tree is the best model that can be used to predict general psychopathology. The detailed analysis using classification report can be seen in the chart below.

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Healthy	1.00	0.90	0.95	52
Mild	0.91	1.00	0.95	91
Severe	1.00	0.88	0.94	34
accuracy			0.95	177
macro avg	0.97	0.93	0.95	177
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	177

Classification Report of Decision Tree classifier

The test dataset is then used for the prediction of mental state of a person which can be seenin the table3 below.

	Age	Sex	Location	Self Distractio n	Denial	Venting	Self	Behaviour al Disengage ment	Acceptan	Active Coping	Shyness	Lonelines s	Self- Esteem	Life Satisfactio n	Predicted General Psychopathology
Shamee	k 22	Male	Urban	4	2	3.5	2.5	3	4.5	4.5	2.888889	2	3	3	Mild
Sakshi	22	Female	Urban	4	1	4	2	3	4	3.5	1.888889	1	4.2	3.6	Mild

Table3: Mental Health Status Prediction on test data

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Conclusion & Future Work:

The survey based on mental health related questionnaire having questions that are related to general Psychopathology and other factors help in predicting mental status. Models using machine learning algorithms like Decision Tree Classifier seemed to be the best out of the lot. In this study only few factors are considered but more other parameters can also be explored and studied in the upcoming enhancements to this work. This study can be further extended to a larger scale data with more attributes and a larger sample size. The mental health prediction models can be useful in following aspects: Research study, workplaces to understand mental status of employees, educational organisations can use the models to help students in analysingtheir study habits and concentration issues.

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