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## Identifying Depressive Disorder in the Twitter Population

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# Identifying Depressive Disorder in the Twitter Population

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## Overview

Depression is a highly prevalent **public health challenge** and a major cause of disability across the globe.

- Annually **6.7%** of Americans (that is, more than **16 million**)<sup>1</sup>
- Traditional approaches to curb depression involve survey-based methods via phone or online questionnaires
  - Large temporal gaps and cognitive bias

Social media **provides a method** for learning users' feelings, emotions, behaviors, and decisions in real-time.

- 1) How well do tweets express depressive behavior and can they be detected automatically?
- 2) How well does geographical information serve as the basis for effective community-level management of depression and location of mental health services?

## Dataset



\*Users judged depressed by human annotators

## Self Reported Users



- Profiles collected using the **Social-media Depression Detector (SDD)**<sup>2</sup>
- **SSD** is based on **PHQ-9** – a multipurpose instrument for screening, diagnosing, monitoring, and measuring the severity of depression.

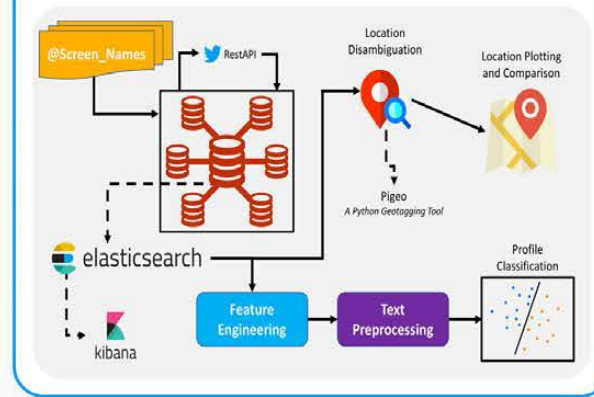
**The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)**

Patient Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Visit \_\_\_\_\_

Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems?

	Not At all	Several Days	More Than Half the Days	Nearly Every Day
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed or hopeless	0	1	2	3
3. Trouble falling asleep, staying asleep, or sleeping too much	0	1	2	3

## System Architecture



## Feature Engineering

Prediction model:

- Automatically detect depressed users leveraging a multimodal feature set:
  - # of tweets
  - # of followers
  - # of friends
  - tweet content
  - Levenshtein distance between screen name and lexicon of depressive symptoms
  - text from image
  - emotion from images
  - tweeting time
  - ego-network



## Geographical Analysis

Map of hospital inpatient and outpatient mental health centers from the **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**



Map of user profiles collected by our platform



Map Key:

- Red pointer = users with geo-enabled tweets
- Green pointer = users with places or locations in tweets or profile
- Teal pointer = location determined by *Pigeo*, A Python Geotagging Tool

## Brainstorm

Please tell me your interest and your thoughts about this study!

- What are possible features that used to classifying profiles?

Email me @ [goonmeet.bajaj@gmail.com](mailto:goonmeet.bajaj@gmail.com)

Project website: [rebrand.ly/depressionProject](http://rebrand.ly/depressionProject)



References: [1] <http://bit.ly/2okBKNy>, [2] Yazdavar, Amir Hossein, et al. "Semi-Supervised Approach to Monitoring Clinical Depressive Symptoms in Social Media."



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