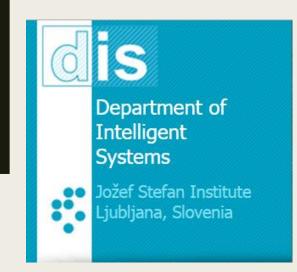
CONTINUOUS STRESS DETECTION USING A WRIST DEVICE -IN LABORATORY AND REAL LIFE-

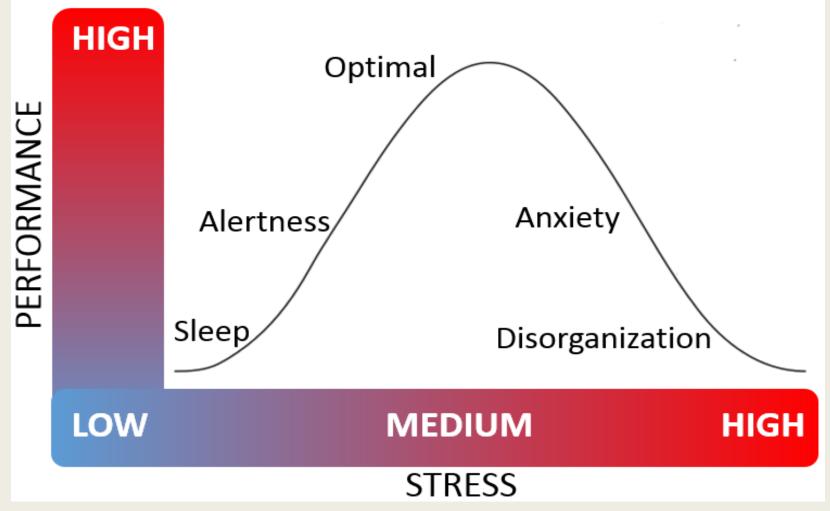


Martin Gjoreski, Hristijan Gjoreski, Mitja Luštrek, Matjaž Gams



http://www.fit4work-aal.eu/index.html

Motivation



26 September 2016

Motivation

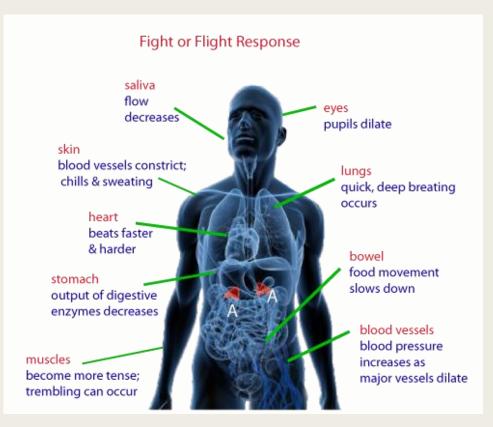
Chronical stress:

- raised blood pressure
- bad sleep
- infections
- decreased performance
- slower recovery

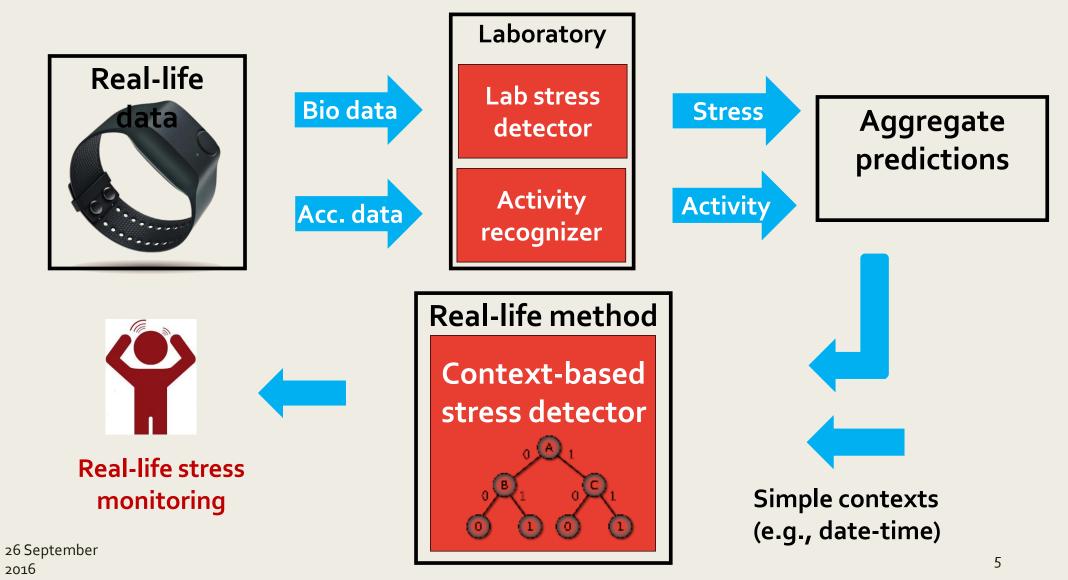
EU, work-related stress costs €20 billion a year.

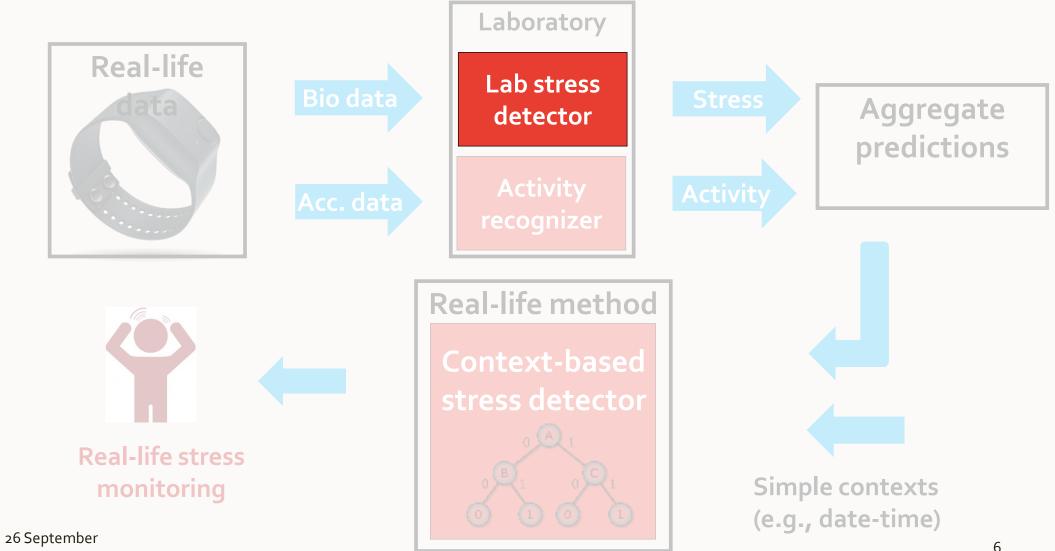
Definition

Definition (Ice and James) - "Stress is considered a process by which a stimulus elicits an emotional, behavioral and/or physiological response, which is conditioned by an individual's personal, biological and cultural context".



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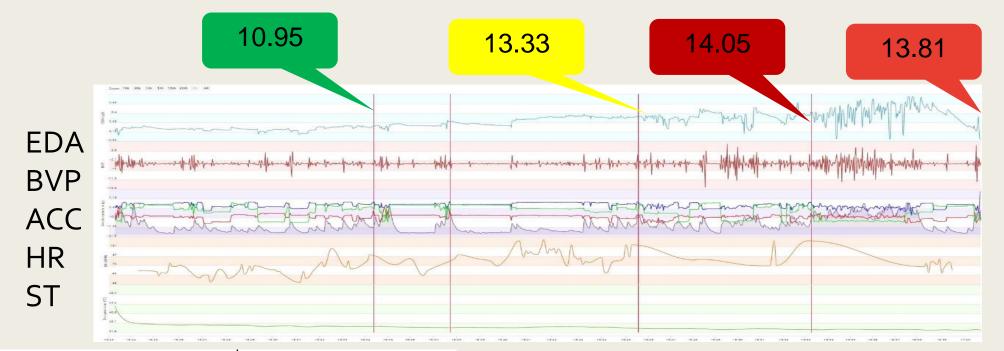


Lab stress detector – Lab data

- Stress inducing math task under time and evaluation pressure (200 EUR reward for motivation)
- 21 participants x 75 minutes of data per sensor (Heart Rate, Skin Temperature, Blood Volume Pulse, Inter-beat-interval, Electrodermal Activity, Acceleration)



Lab stress detector – Lab data



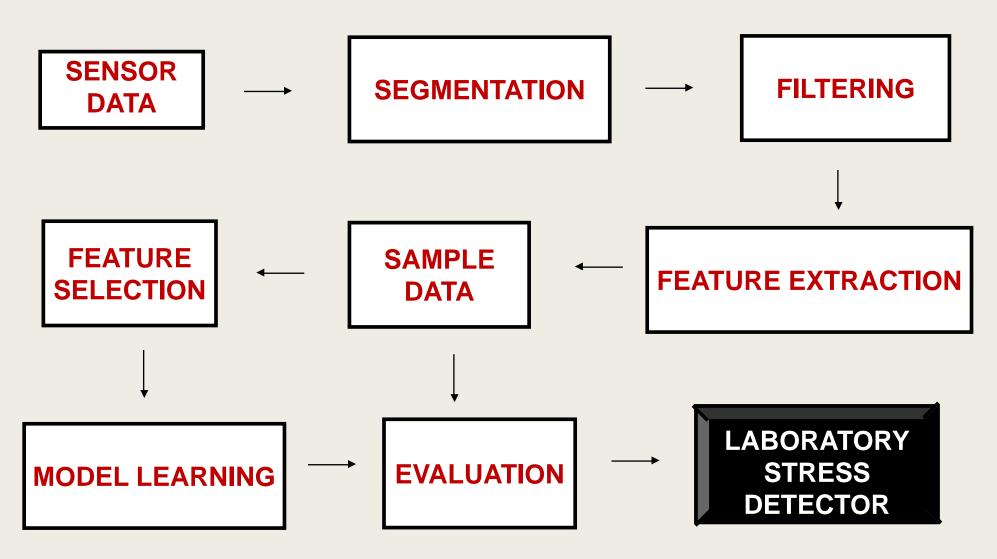
	Anxiety	
Timing	score	# Participants
Before	10.95	Age Mean
After Easy	13.33	
After Medium	14.05	No Stress
	13.81	Low Stress
After Hard (End)		High Stress
26 September		U I

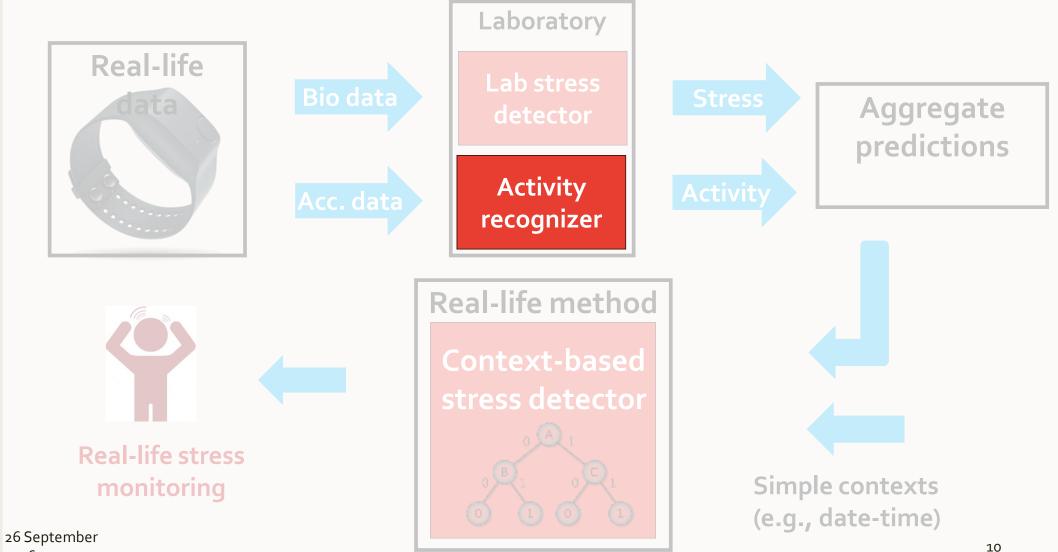
2016

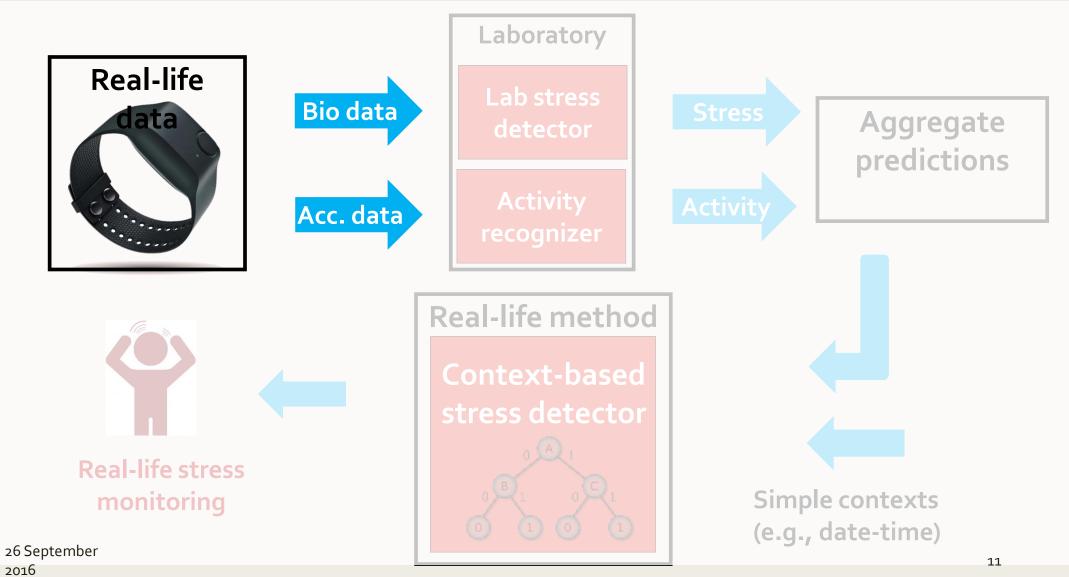
	Labelled Data
articipants	21
Age Mean	28 + -4
No Stress	840 minutes
Low Stress	356 minutes

368 minutes

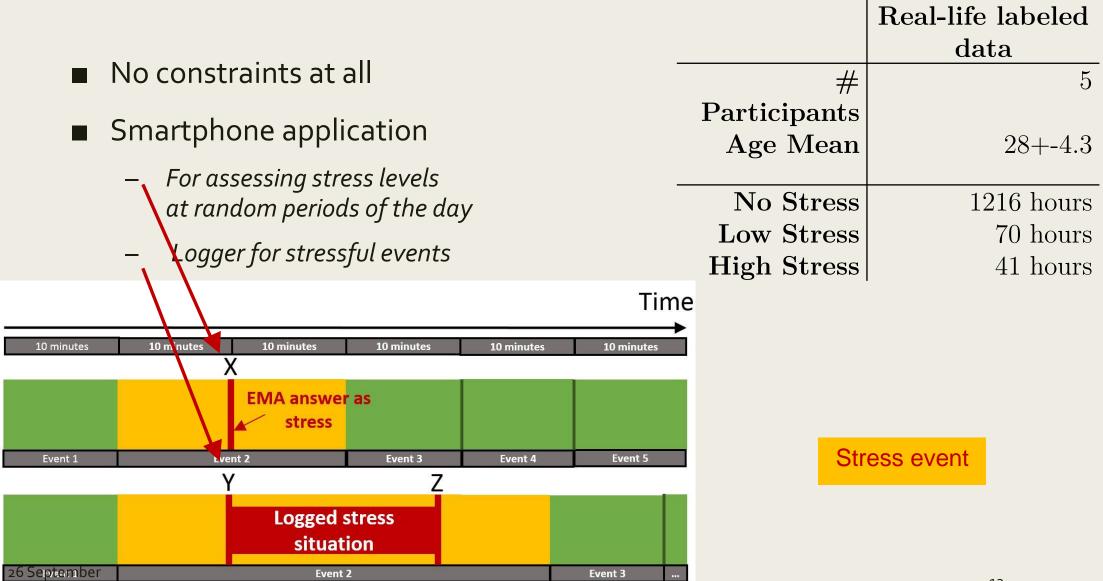
Lab stress detector – The method

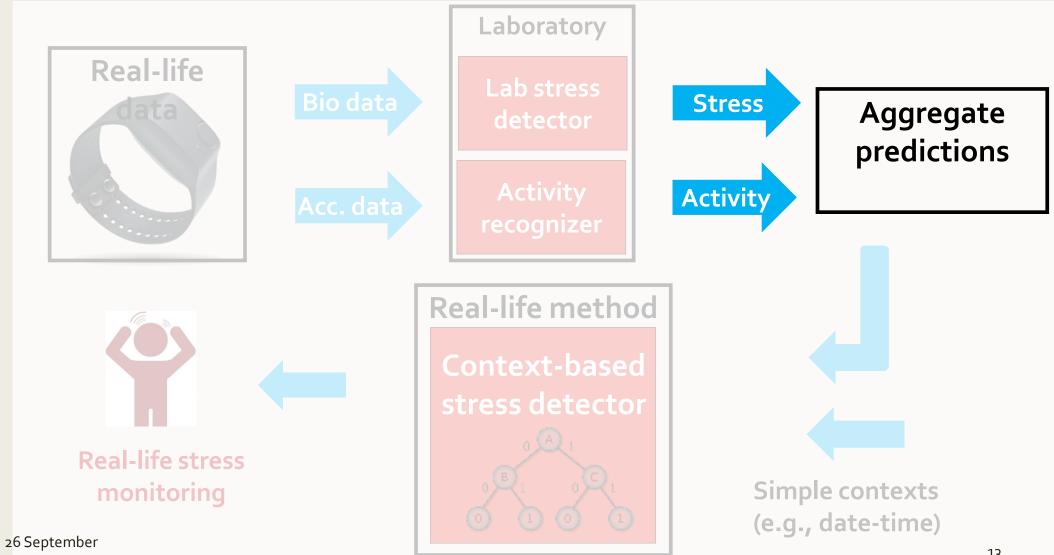


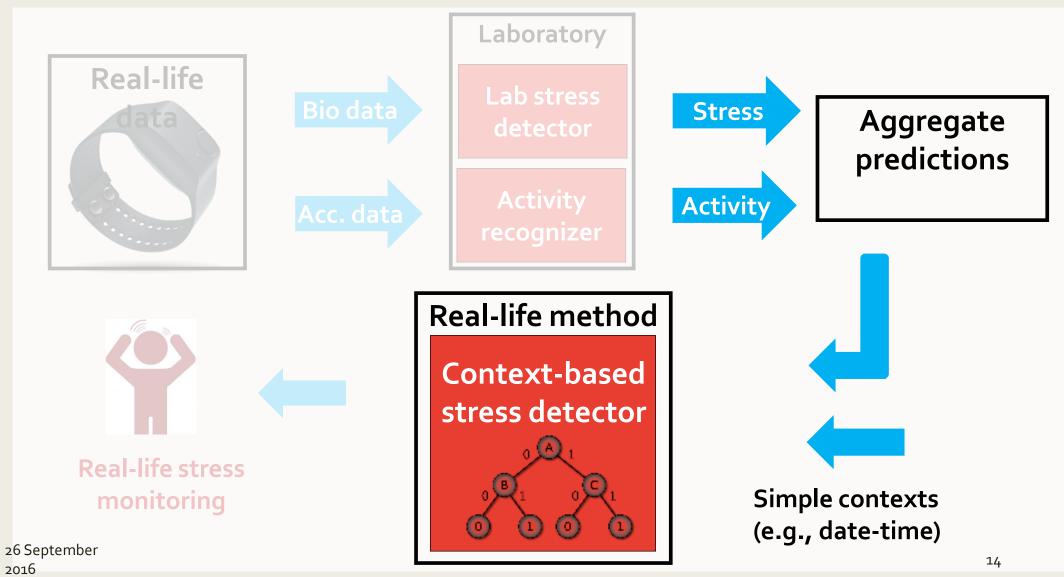


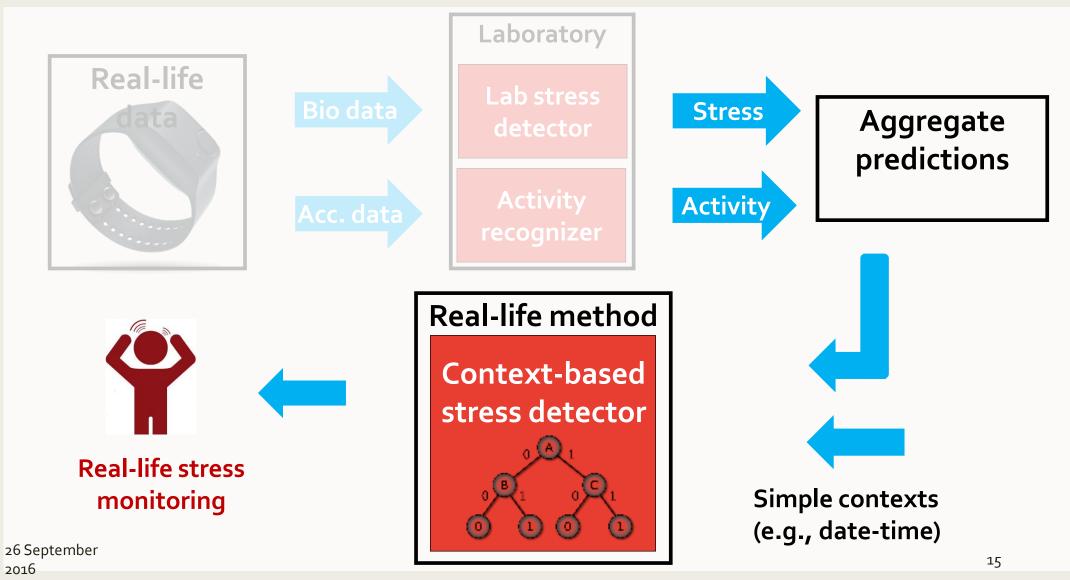


Context-based stress detector – Real-life data









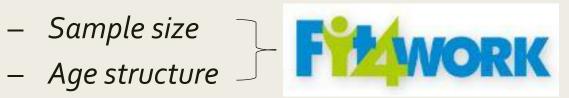
Context-based stress detector – Experiments (2)

Confusion matrices and evaluation metrics for No-Context vs. With-Context classification. Each number represents an instance/event.

	No-Context		With Context		
	No Stress	\mathbf{Stress}	No Stress	Stress	
No Stress	3308	1630	4932	6	
Stress	34	125	47	112	
F1 score	0.80	0.13	0.99 + 0.19	0.81 + 0.68	

Limitations and Future work

Limitations



http://www.fit4work-aal.eu/index.html

Future work

- More real-life data
- Richer context
- Personalization
- Energy efficiency

Conclusions

■ We addressed the problem of stress detection in real-life.

- Data-preprocessing, feature extraction and feature selection methods.
- Machine learning methods for stress detection in a constrained environments.
- Context-based method for stress detection in an unconstrained environments.
- The key idea is to use context information.
- Evaluated the proposed method on a real-life data.
 - the presented context-based method for stress detection detects (recalls) 70% of the stress events with a precision of 95%.