

ABSTRACT

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According to a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a computer-implemented method of detecting stress outcome or depression outcome or both in a subject, the method comprising: receiving, as input, location data providing information indicative of venues visited by the subject, the location data being provided by an access point situated at the venues; processing the location data
10 against a library of activities, stored in a database, to deduce one or more activities done at each of the visited venues, the deduction being based on an event log recorded at the visited venue; constructing a current movement pattern to capture a sequence of an activity from the deduced one or more activities being done; calculating change values of one or more features by comparing the current movement pattern against a past movement pattern of a sequence for the same activity being done; analysing the
15 change values using a classification algorithm that models a relationship between data from one or more movement patterns and their indicative stress outcome or depression outcome; and providing, as output, a stress outcome or depression outcome or both in the subject.

20 Figure 1