Figure 1: Deep Neural Network architecture: inputs were derived from MIDUS 2 and 3 (M2, M3) data from available projects (1, 2, 4). After concatenating categorical and numerical inputs, normalized data entered three dense layers to generate a prediction (depending on the problem). The mean squared error loss function and the Adam optimizer was used in training. The exact sample and feature number was problem-dependent: M2 and M3-M2 predictions utilized only M2 data, while M3 predictions used M2 and M3. Each prediction type utilized a separate network with a similar framework.