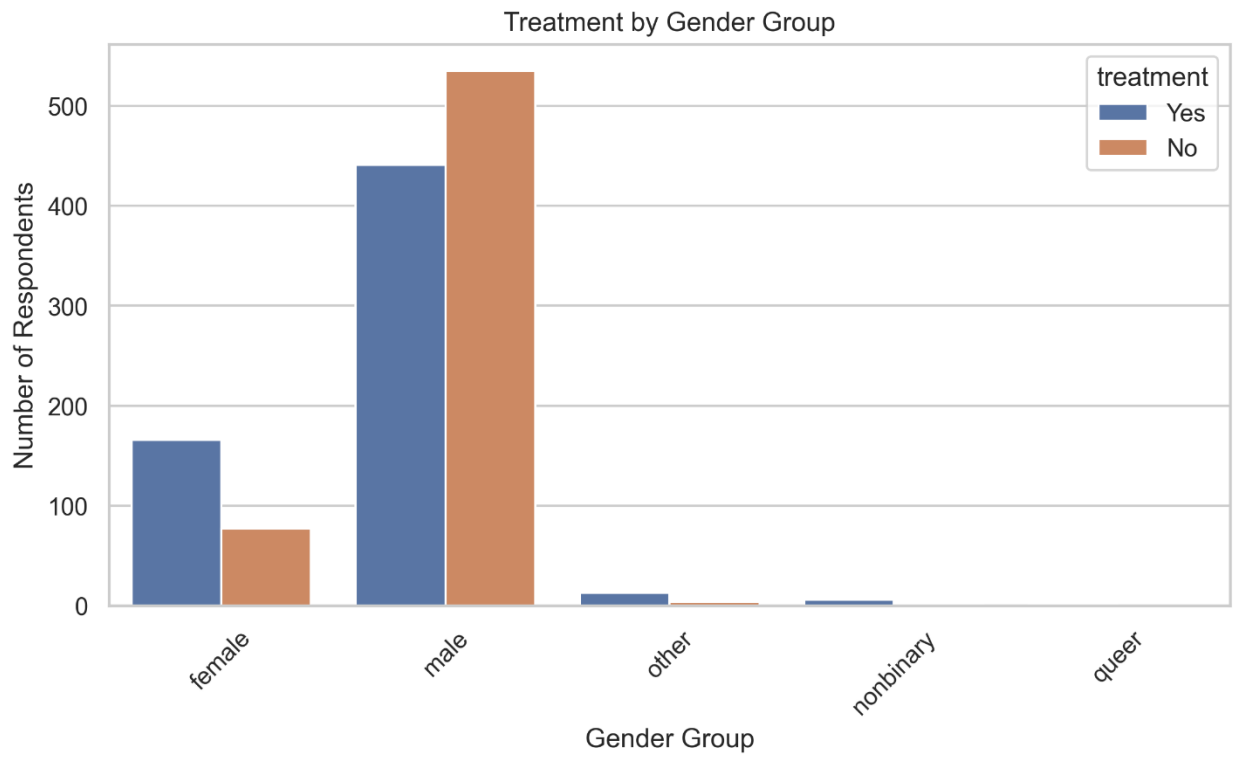
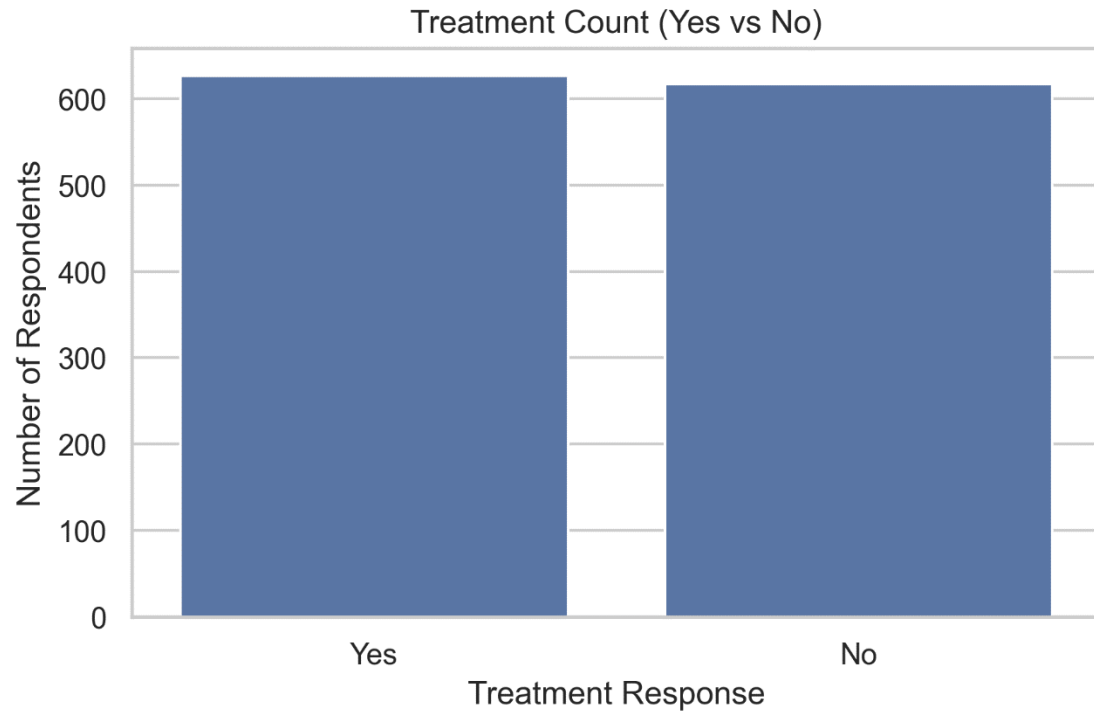
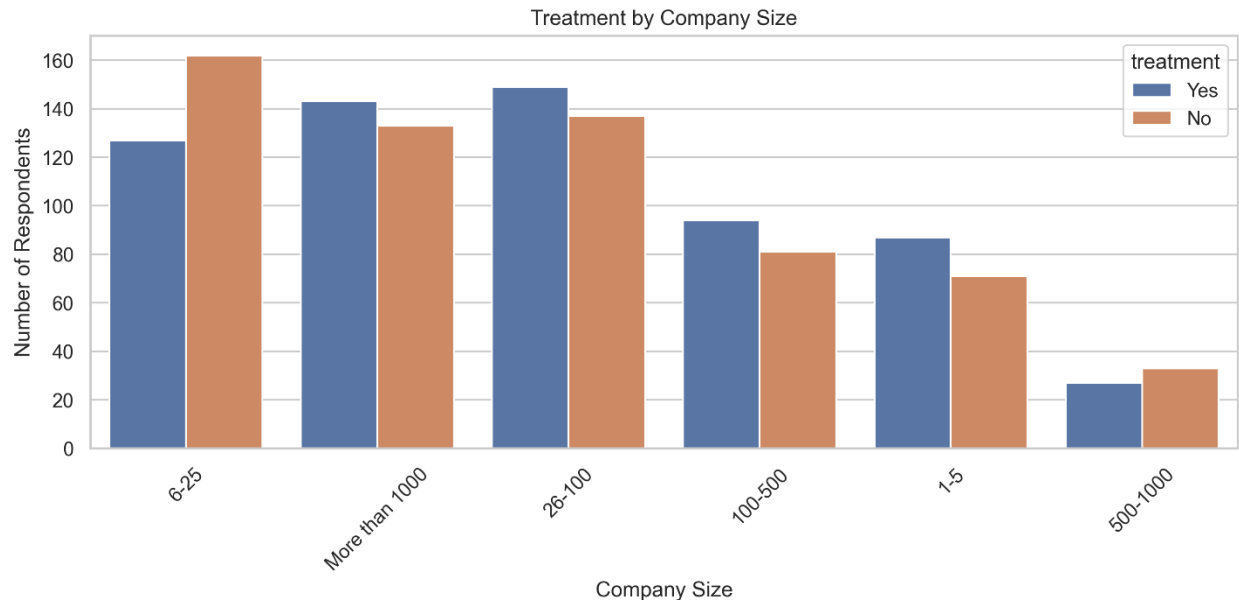


Exploratory Data Analysis using Python (Pandas + Seaborn)





1) Overall Treatment Count (Yes vs No)

Insight:

The dataset shows an almost even split between respondents who have sought mental health treatment and those who have not. The slight majority answered “Yes,” indicating that mental health support is relatively common within this sample. This balance also makes it a good dataset for comparing behavioral patterns across demographic groups.

2) Treatment by Gender Group

Insight:

Female respondents show a noticeably higher rate of seeking treatment compared to male respondents. The “male” category contains more total participants, but proportionally, males appear less likely to seek care. Nonbinary and other gender identities show small sample sizes, but most still lean toward “Yes.” These trends are consistent with broader mental health research showing higher help-seeking behavior among women.

3) Treatment by Company Size (no_employees_clean)

Insight:

Employees in mid-sized companies (26–100 and 100–500 employees) report the highest treatment-seeking rates. Very small companies (1–5 employees) show lower overall participation, while the largest companies (500–1000 and 1000+) show mixed patterns. This may suggest that mid-sized organizations offer better awareness, access, or culture of mental health support compared to very small or very large companies.