# **Smartphone Addiction Project Report**

## **Designing the XLS Form**

#### Structure and Worksheets

The XLS form was structured with three main worksheets:

## 1. Survey Worksheet:

- o Included columns such as **type**, **name**, **label**, **hint**, **required**, **relevant**, **parameter**, and **appearance** to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.
- o Created Sections 1-7, each separated with begin group and end group for clarity and readability.
- o Used select\_multiple with an "other" option but avoided creating a separate row in the choices worksheet or additional text rows for "other."

#### 2. Choices Worksheet:

o Contained predefined response options for select questions.

#### 3. Settings Worksheet:

o Included metadata for the form, such as the **title** and **version**.

## **Deploying the Form in Kobo Toolbox**

- 1. The designed XLS form was uploaded to **Kobo Toolbox**.
- 2. A preview of the form was conducted to identify and correct errors.
- 3. Necessary adjustments were made to simplify and enhance usability (e.g., avoiding unnecessary "other" rows).
- 4. The form was successfully deployed to collect responses.
- 5. Data was downloaded in **CSV format** for further analysis.

## **Data Cleaning and Preparation in Power BI**

## **Cleaning Steps**

- Removed irrelevant columns and metadata from the CSV file.
- Eliminated empty rows to ensure a clean dataset.

### **New Columns and Measures**

- Created calculated columns and measures for enhanced analysis:
  - o **Categorized responses**: (e.g., phone usage categories, frequency of phone checks).
  - Developed measures: (e.g., averages, percentages, correlations like percentage of negative impacts).

The cleaned dataset was then loaded into **Power BI** for visualization.

## Visualizations and Analysis in Power BI

## **Key Visuals**

### 1. Phone Check Frequency:

 Bar chart showing the count of respondents by phone check frequency (e.g., "Every few minutes," "Several times a day").

## 2. Top Phone Checking Triggers:

o Bar chart ranking triggers like boredom, notifications, and work responsibilities.

## 3. Impact of Phone Use on Productivity:

 Percentage-based visual showing how phone use impacts productivity (e.g., "Much more productive," "No change").

## 4. **Daily Phone Usage**:

o Stacked bar chart displaying respondents' daily phone usage (in hours).

### 5. Negative Impacts by Gender and Occupation:

o Pie and bar charts analyzing quality of life impacts by gender and occupation.

#### 6. Excessive Phone Use Reasons:

 Bar chart ranking reasons like staying connected with friends, work/study tasks, and entertainment.

## 7. Strategies for Healthier Phone-Life Balance:

 Visualization of strategies like screen time limits, offline hobbies, and phone-free times.

#### 8. Social Media Usage:

o Analysis of the most used platforms and time spent on social media.

## **Key Insights**

### 1. Frequent Phone Checks:

o Most respondents check their phones frequently due to boredom and notifications.

## 2. Daily Phone Usage:

o High daily phone usage negatively impacts productivity and quality of life.

#### 3. Gender and Occupation:

o Gender and occupation influence how smartphone addiction is perceived.

## 4. **Recommendations**:

 Healthier phone use strategies include implementing phone-free times and engaging in offline activities.