

DATA VISUALIZATION PROJECT

A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF MENTAL HEALTH TRENDS AMIDST THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN THE UNITED STATES (2020-2023)

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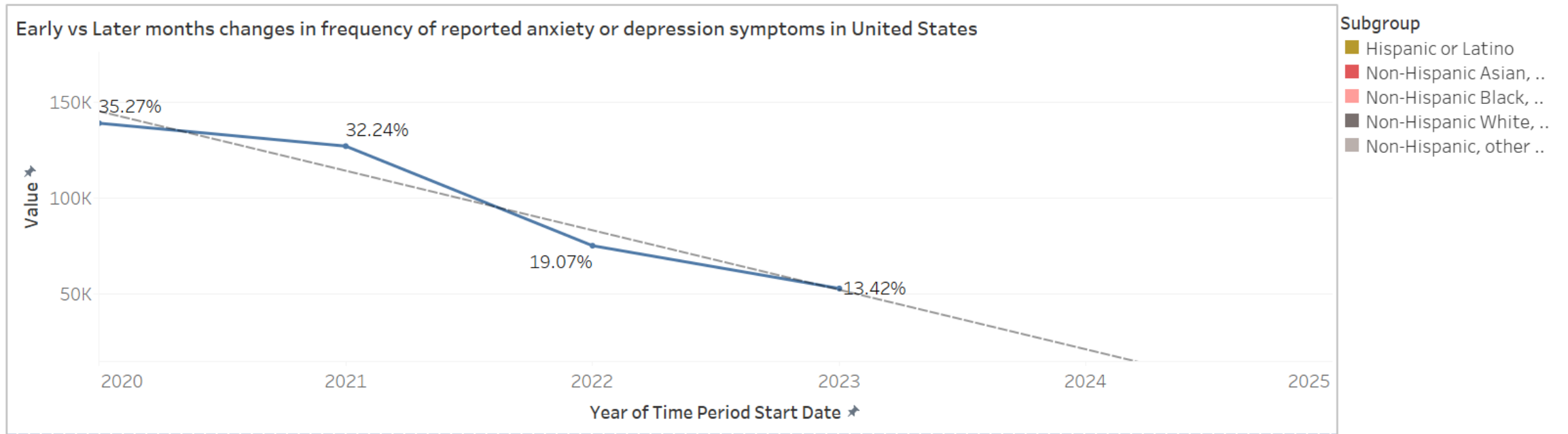
Amulya Suravarjhula

INTRODUCTION

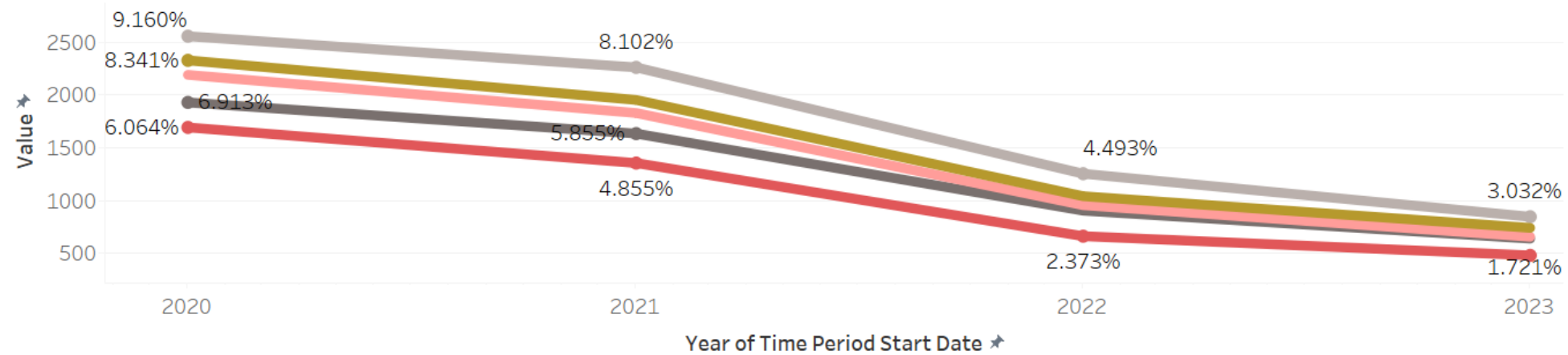
Our project aims to conduct an in-depth examination of mental health trends in the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic, spanning the years 2020 to 2023. Utilizing data visualization techniques through Tableau, we will analyze a dataset focused on the prevalence of symptoms of Depressive Disorder. The dataset includes key columns such as indicators, grouping by national estimates, regional breakdowns, subgroups based on age, and essential time-related information.

HYPOTHESIS-1

Changes in the frequency of reported anxiety or depression symptoms are connected to the time period of the COVID-19 pandemic (e.g., early vs. later months). It is theorized that symptom frequencies changed over time because of shifting pandemic conditions and public health efforts.



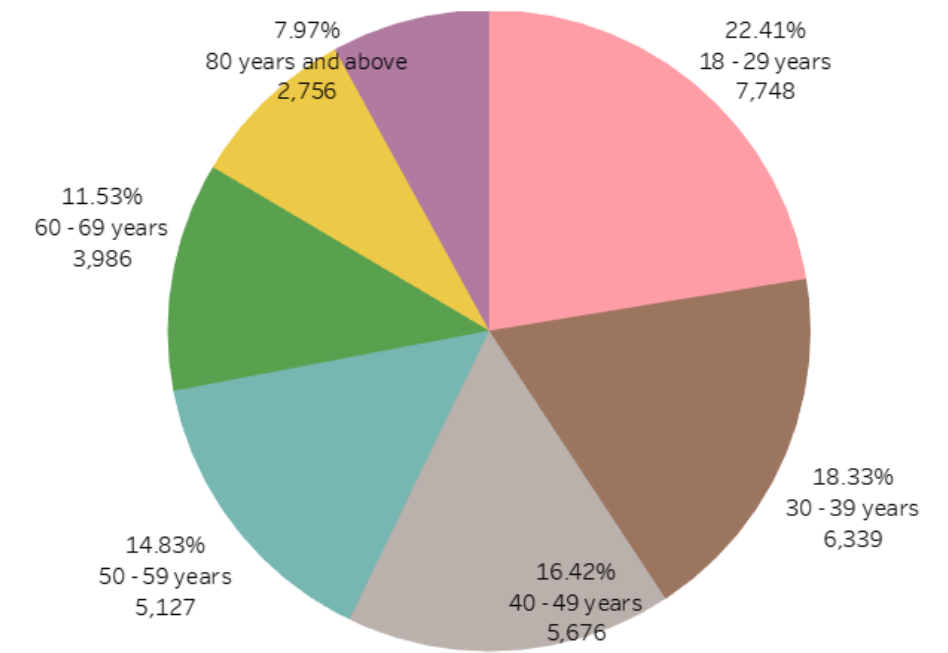
Changes in frequency of reported anxiety or depression symptoms from 2020 to 2023 in United States across different races



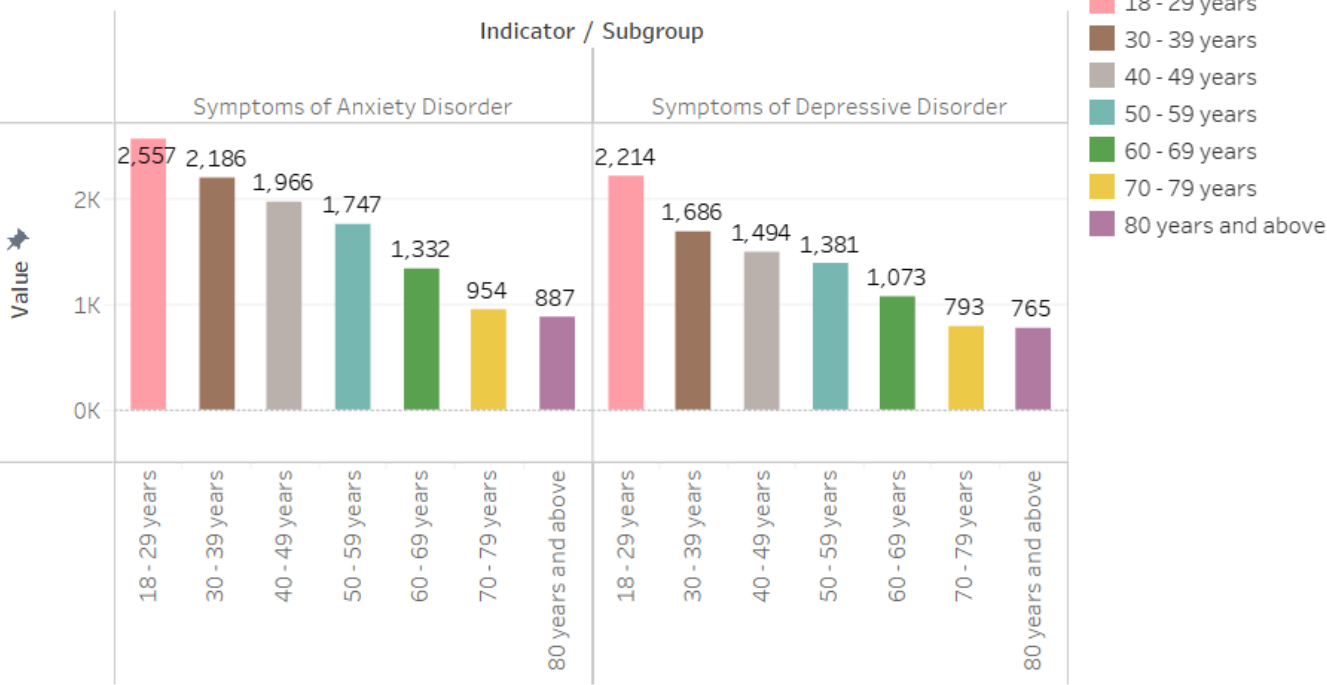
HYPOTHESIS-2

Different age groups exhibit distinct patterns of anxiety or depression symptom frequencies, with younger adults (e.g., 18-29 years) displaying notably higher levels than their older counterparts in the United States

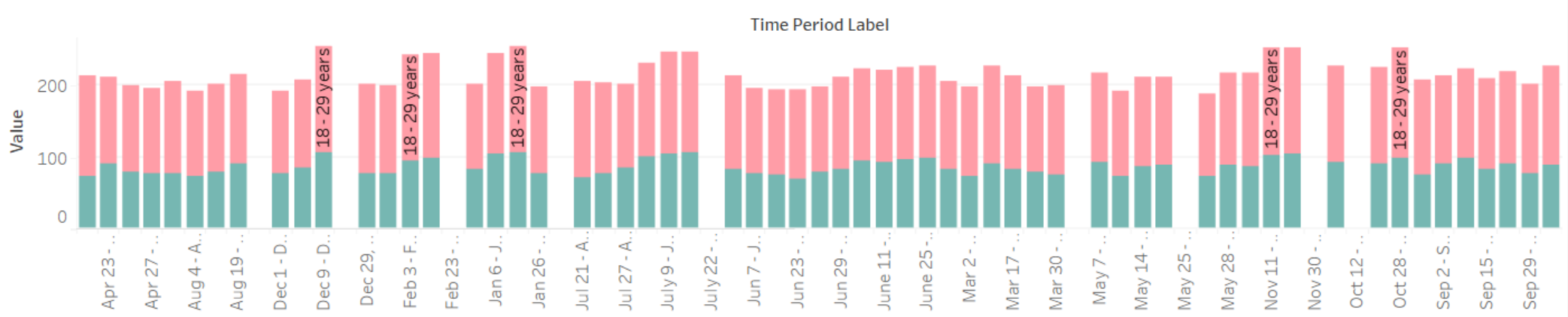
Hypothesis 2- Pie chart : Different age groups exhibit distinct patterns of anxiety or depression - Overall



Hypothesis - 2 - Bar Chart :Across Anxiety & Depressive Disorder



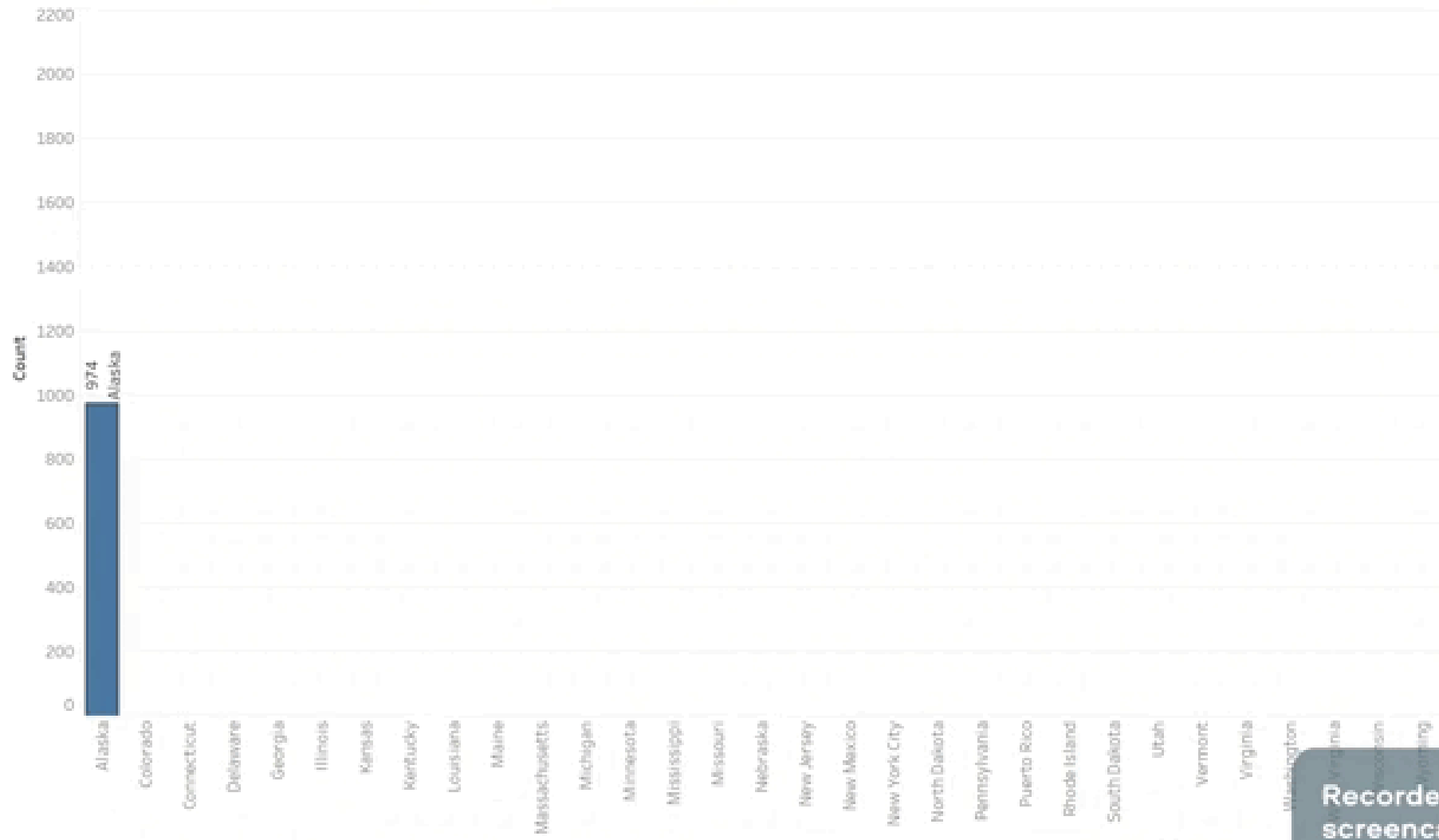
Hypothesis 2 Time Line Graph :Age group 18-29 and 50-59 Across a Timeline



HYPOTHESIS-3

Gender significantly influences the frequency of reported anxiety or depression symptoms, with women consistently reporting elevated symptom levels in comparison to men in United States as they face postpartum depression.

Women are facing Postpartum Depression Symtoms State wise in US

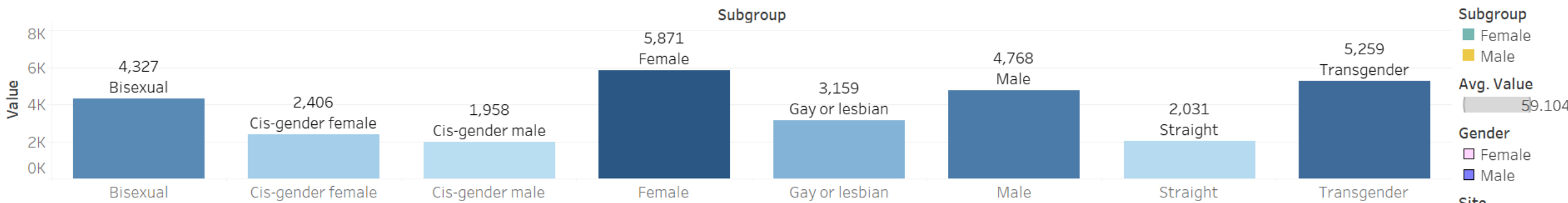


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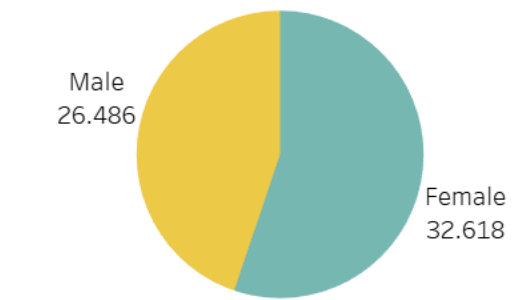
Recorded on
screencapture.com

Hypothesis 3: Gender significantly influences the frequency of reported anxiety or depression symptoms, with women consistently reporting elevated symptom levels in comparison to men in United States as they face postpartum depression.

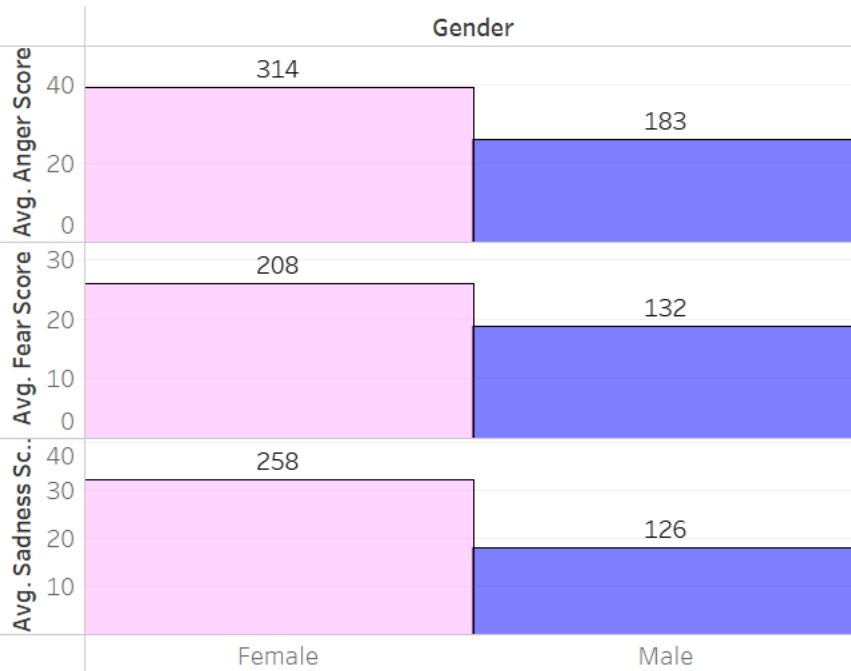
Depression Symptoms Level in Gender categories In US



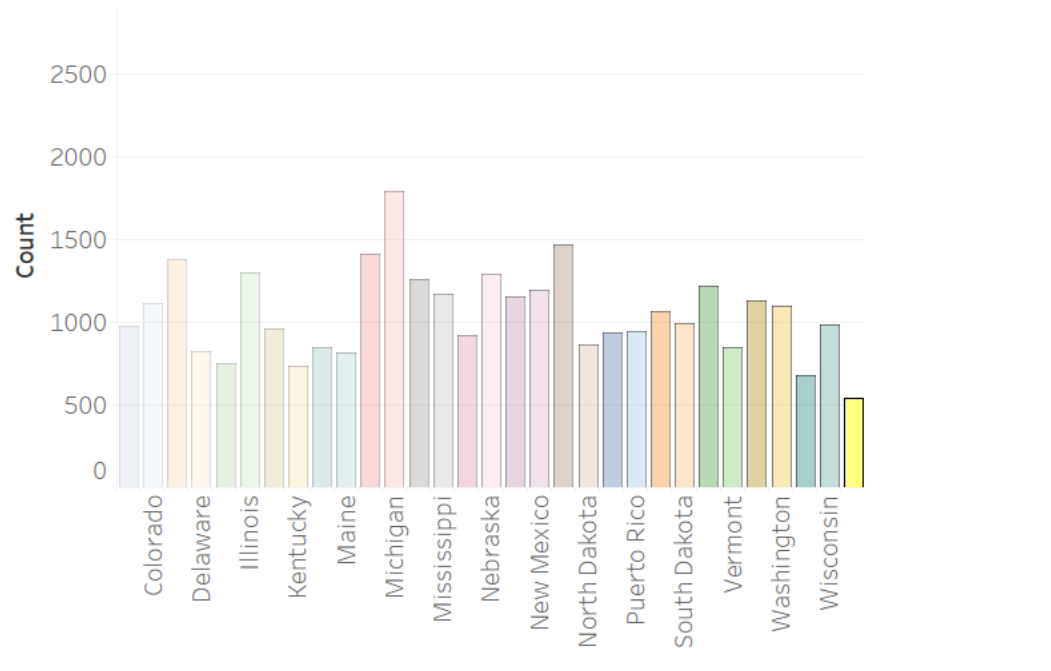
Overall Male and Women Ratio of Depression Level in US



Reasons of Depression in Male and Female in US



Women are facing Postpartum Depression Symtoms State wise in US



HYPOTHESIS-4

Substantial regional disparities exist in the prevalence of anxiety or depression symptoms, with specific states or regions showing markedly higher rates than others.

Hypothesis 4: Substantial regional disparities exist in the prevalence of anxiety or depression symptoms, with specific states or regions showing markedly higher rates than others.

AVG(Value)

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34.48

State

Alabama

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Hypothesis4

Hypothesis 5

Hypothesis 5

Hypothesis 6

Hypothesis 6

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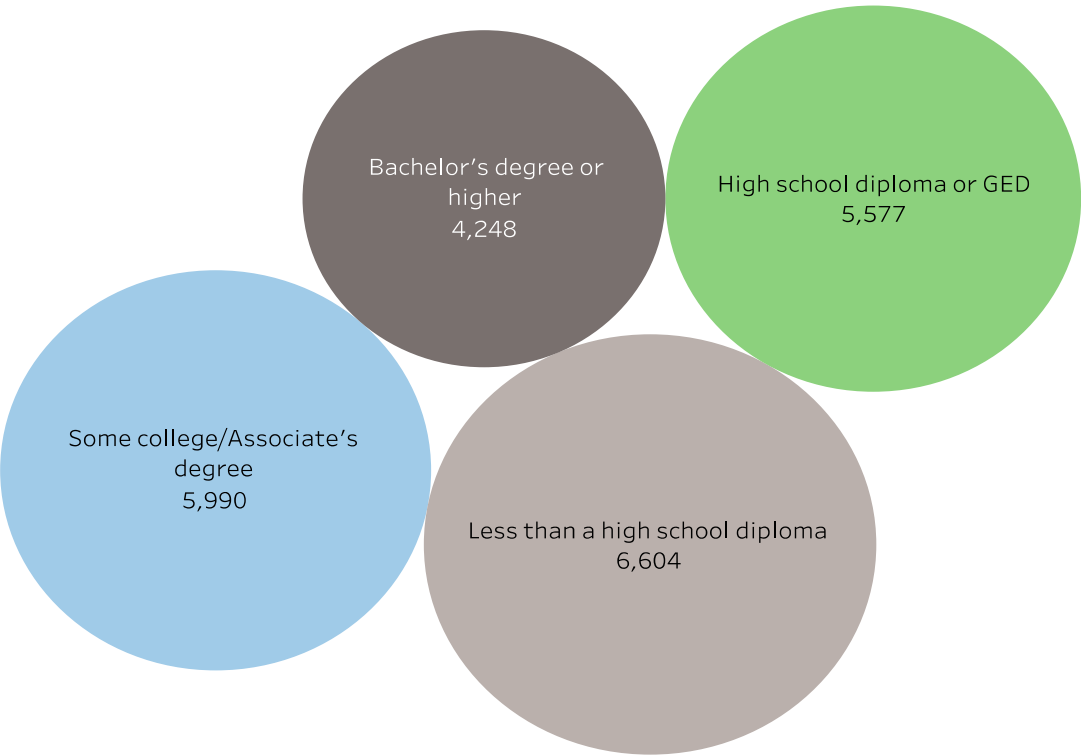
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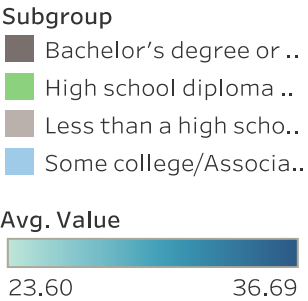
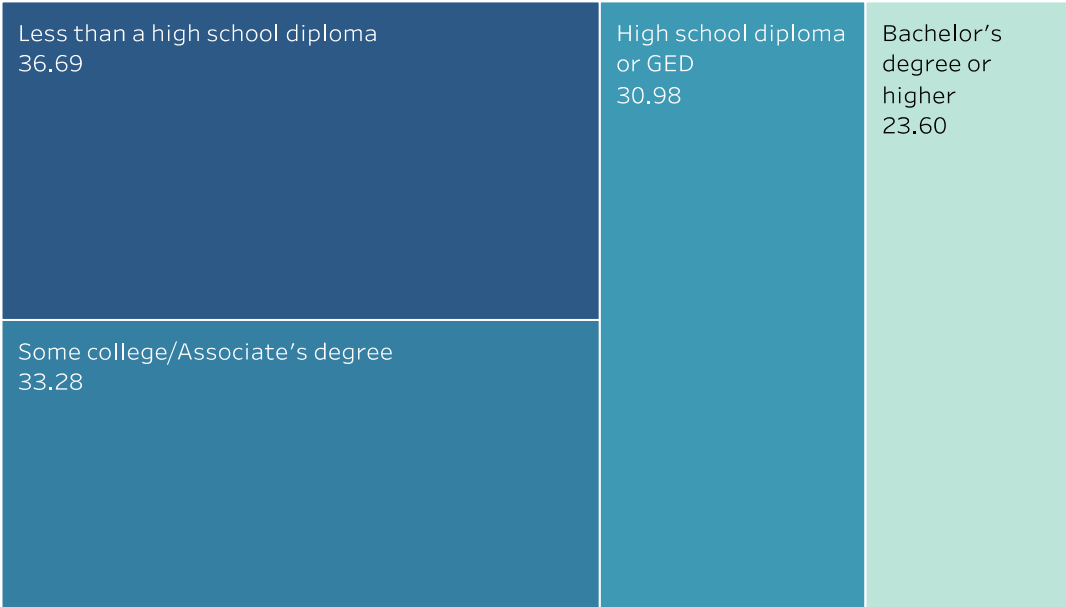
HYPOTHESIS-5

Individuals with a bachelor's degree or higher often exhibit better mental health in the United States due to factors such as increased access to resources, improved coping skills, and reduced stigma surrounding mental health issues.

Levels of anxiety and depression in people with different levels of education in the United States of America



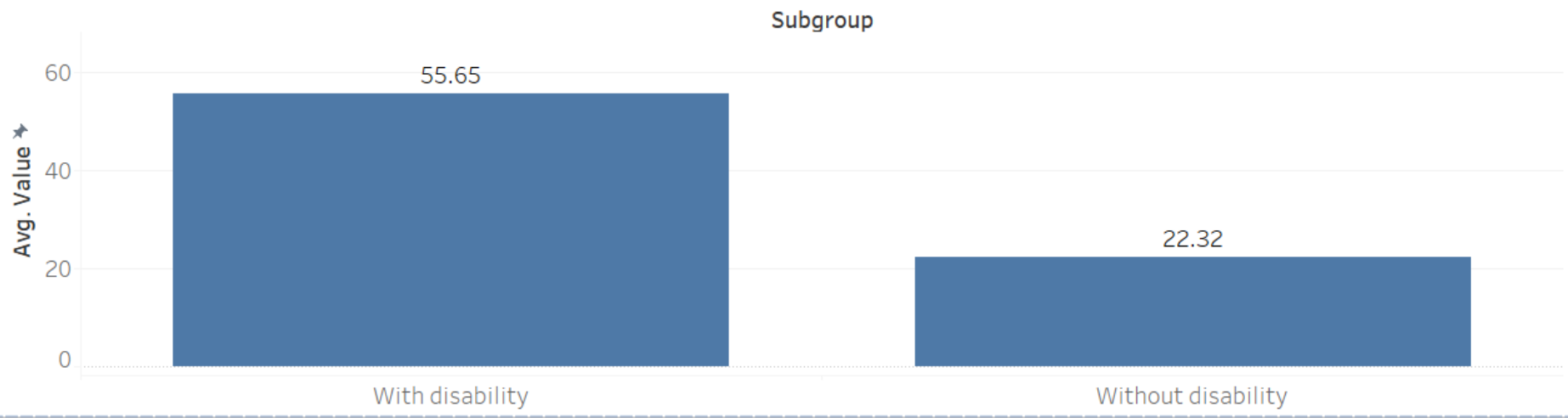
Hypothesis - 5



HYPOTHESIS-6

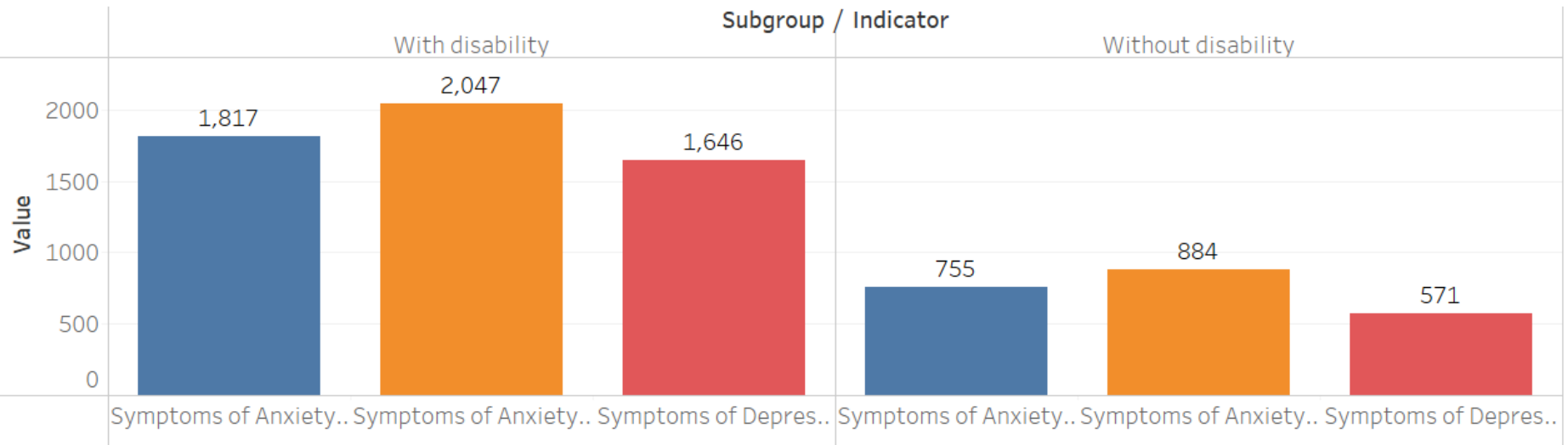
The levels of anxiety and depression symptoms in individuals with disabilities exceeded the average levels of these symptoms in people without disabilities

Hypothesis - 6 : The levels of anxiety and depression symptoms in individuals with disabilities exceeded the average levels of these symptoms in people without disabilities. - Average values



- Indicator
- Symptoms of Anxiety Disorder
 - Symptoms of Anxiety Disorder o..
 - Symptoms of Depressive Disorder

Hypothesis - 6 : With Various Symptoms





THANK YOU!