**🌟 SQL Query Documentation 🌟**

This document contains a collection of SQL queries along with their explanations. Each query is designed to extract meaningful insights from the **MXMH Survey Dataset**(spotify\_app).

**1. Average Daily Music Hours by Streaming Service**

**Explanation:**  
This query calculates the average number of hours per day users spend listening to music, grouped by their primary streaming service (Spotify, Apple Music, etc.).

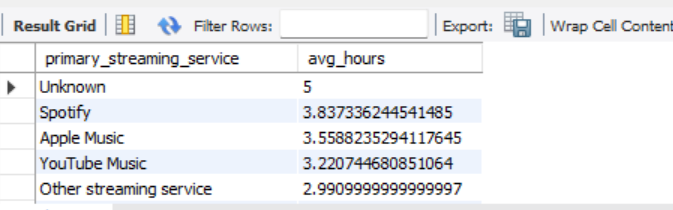
**SQL Query:**

SELECT primary\_streaming\_service, AVG(hours\_per\_day) AS avg\_hours

FROM spotify\_app

GROUP BY primary\_streaming\_service

ORDER BY avg\_hours DESC;



**2. Most Popular Favorite Genres**

**Explanation:**  
This query counts how many users selected each favorite genre, showing which music genre is the most loved among survey participants.

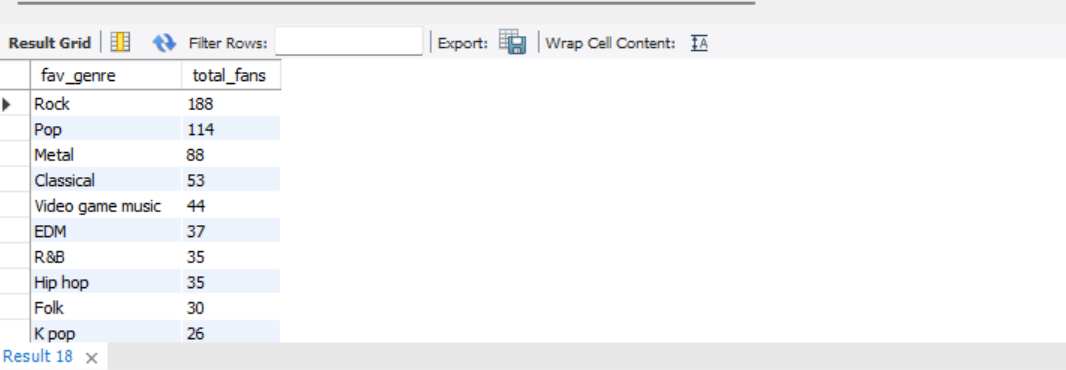
**SQL Query:**

SELECT fav\_genre, COUNT(\*) AS total\_fans

FROM spotify\_app

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY total\_fans DESC;



**3. Average Anxiety Level by Genre**

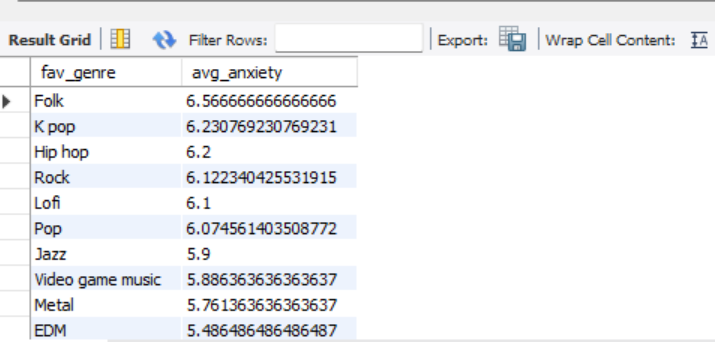
**Explanation:**  
This query calculates the average anxiety score for listeners of each genre, helping us understand which music fans experience more anxiety.

**SQL Query:**

SELECT fav\_genre, AVG(anxiety) AS avg\_anxiety

FROM spotify\_app

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY avg\_anxiety DESC;

**4. Insomnia Level by Streaming Service**

**Explanation:**  
This query determines the average insomnia score among users of each streaming service to identify if certain platforms are linked to more sleepless nights.

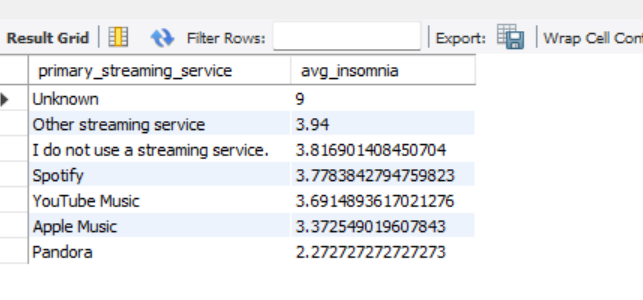
**SQL Query:**

SELECT primary\_streaming\_service, AVG(insomnia) AS avg\_insomnia

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

GROUP BY primary\_streaming\_service

ORDER BY avg\_insomnia DESC;



**5. OCD Average by Genre**

**Explanation:**  
This query finds the average OCD scores among fans of different genres to check if certain genres attract more obsessive listeners.

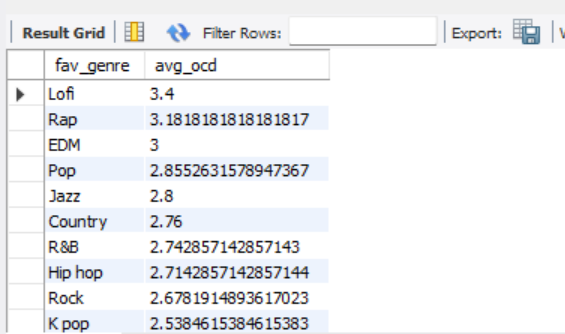
**SQL Query:**

SELECT fav\_genre, AVG(ocd) AS avg\_ocd

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY avg\_ocd DESC;



**6. Listening Habits While Working**

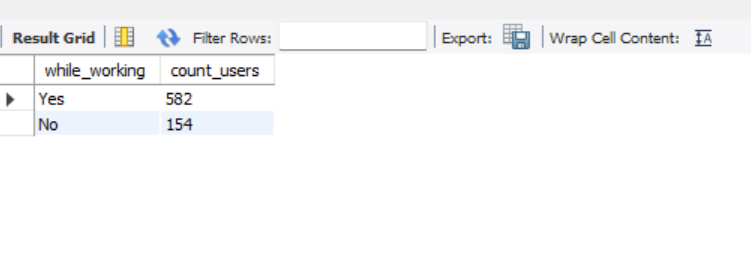
**Explanation:**  
This query counts how many people listen to music while working versus those who don’t, revealing common productivity habits.

**SQL Query:**

SELECT while\_working, COUNT(\*) AS count\_users

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

GROUP BY while\_working;



**7. Top BPM Genres**

**Explanation:**  
This query calculates the average beats per minute (BPM) for each genre to discover which genres have faster rhythms.

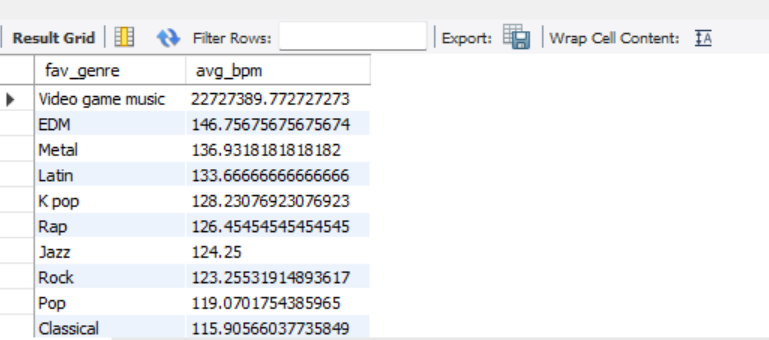
**SQL Query:**

SELECT fav\_genre, AVG(bpm) AS avg\_bpm

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY avg\_bpm DESC;



**8. Survey Entries Over Time**

**Explanation:**  
This query shows how many responses were recorded on each date, helping track survey participation trends over time.

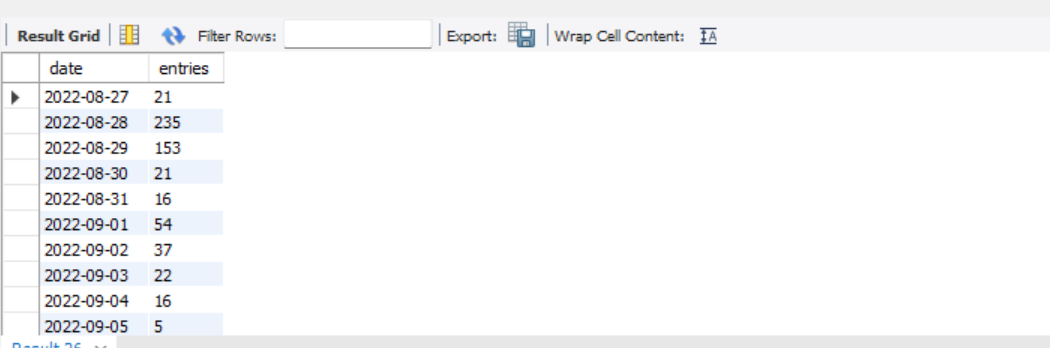
**SQL Query:**

SELECT DATE(timestamp) AS date, COUNT(\*) AS entries

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

GROUP BY DATE(timestamp)

ORDER BY date;



**9. Music Effect on Mood**

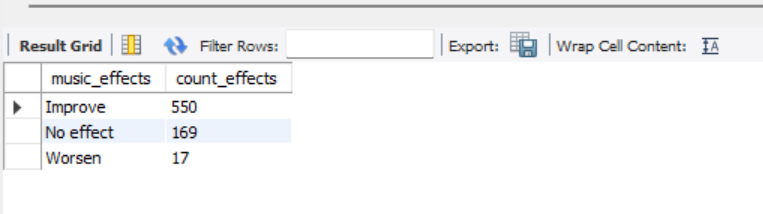
**Explanation:**  
This query counts how users feel their mood changes due to music, whether it improves, worsens, or remains unaffected.

**SQL Query:**

SELECT music\_effects, COUNT(\*) AS count\_effects

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

GROUP BY music\_effects;



**10. Favorite Genre Among Instrumentalists**

**Explanation:**  
This query identifies the most popular genres among users who play musical instruments.

**SQL Query:**

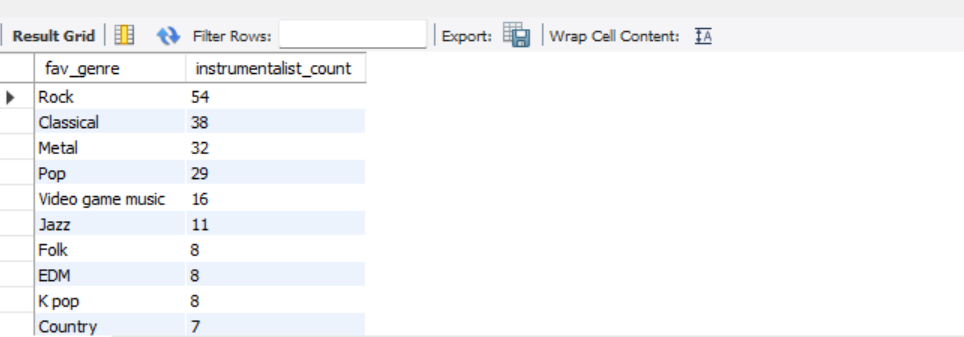
SELECT fav\_genre, COUNT(\*) AS instrumentalist\_count

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

WHERE instrumentalist = 'Yes'

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY instrumentalist\_count DESC;



**11. Exploratory Listeners Genre Choice**

**Explanation:**  
This query shows the favorite genres among users who like exploring new music.

**SQL Query:**

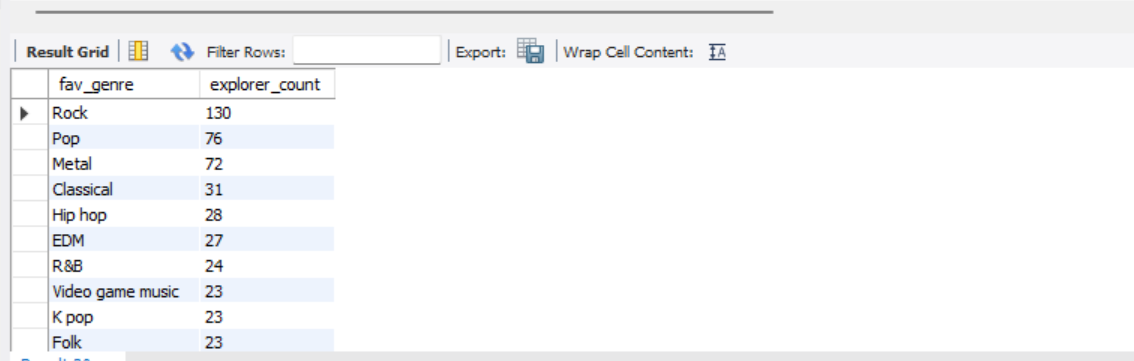
SELECT fav\_genre, COUNT(\*) AS explorer\_count

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

WHERE exploratory = 'Yes'

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY explorer\_count DESC;



**12. Foreign Language Listeners' Top Genre**

**Explanation:**  
This query highlights the favorite genres among users who enjoy listening to music in foreign languages.

**SQL Query:**

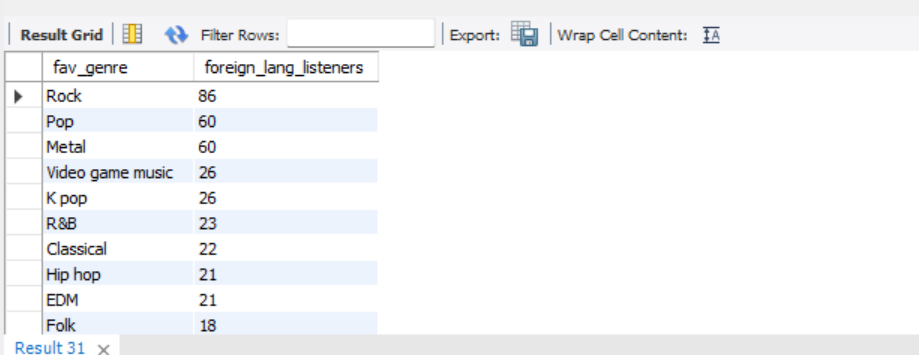
SELECT fav\_genre, COUNT(\*) AS foreign\_lang\_listeners

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

WHERE foreign\_languages = 'Yes'

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY foreign\_lang\_listeners DESC;



**13. High Depression vs Low Depression Listeners**

**Explanation:**  
This query categorizes users into 'High Depression' and 'Low Depression' groups based on their depression scores, and counts them.

**SQL Query:**

SELECT CASE

WHEN depression >= 7 THEN 'High Depression'

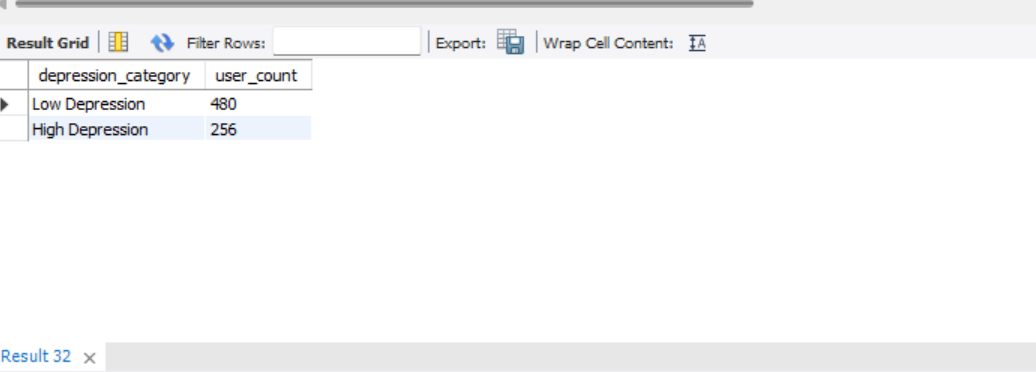
ELSE 'Low Depression'

END AS depression\_category,

COUNT(\*) AS user\_count

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

GROUP BY depression\_category;



**14. Top Genres for "Very Frequent" Rock Listeners**

**Explanation:**  
This query identifies other favorite genres among users who listen to rock music very frequently.

**SQL Query:**

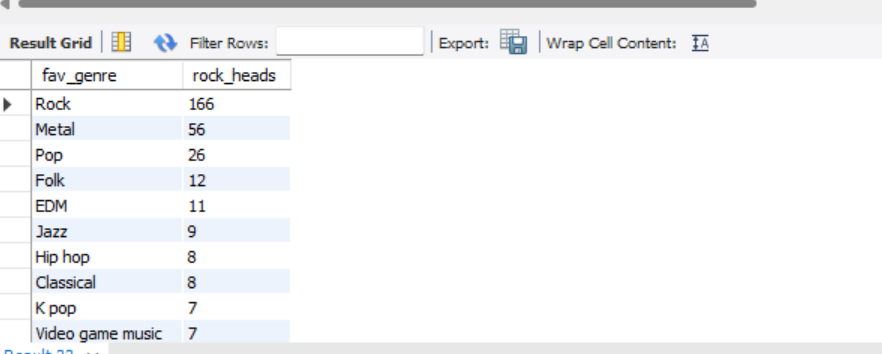
SELECT fav\_genre, COUNT(\*) AS rock\_heads

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

WHERE frequency\_rock = 'Very frequently'

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY rock\_heads DESC;



**15. Gamers' Favorite Genre**

**Explanation:**  
This query finds the top genres preferred by users who frequently listen to video game music.

**SQL Query:**

SELECT fav\_genre, COUNT(\*) AS gamer\_fans

FROM mxmh\_survey\_cleaned

WHERE frequency\_video\_game\_music = 'Very frequently'

GROUP BY fav\_genre

ORDER BY gamer\_fans DESC;

