

DATA DESCRIPTION

The data consists of 6,808 entries and 11 features, and it contains information about the student mental health. The data was cleaned and pre-processed to remove inaccuracies. The data was collected through a survey.

DATA STORY

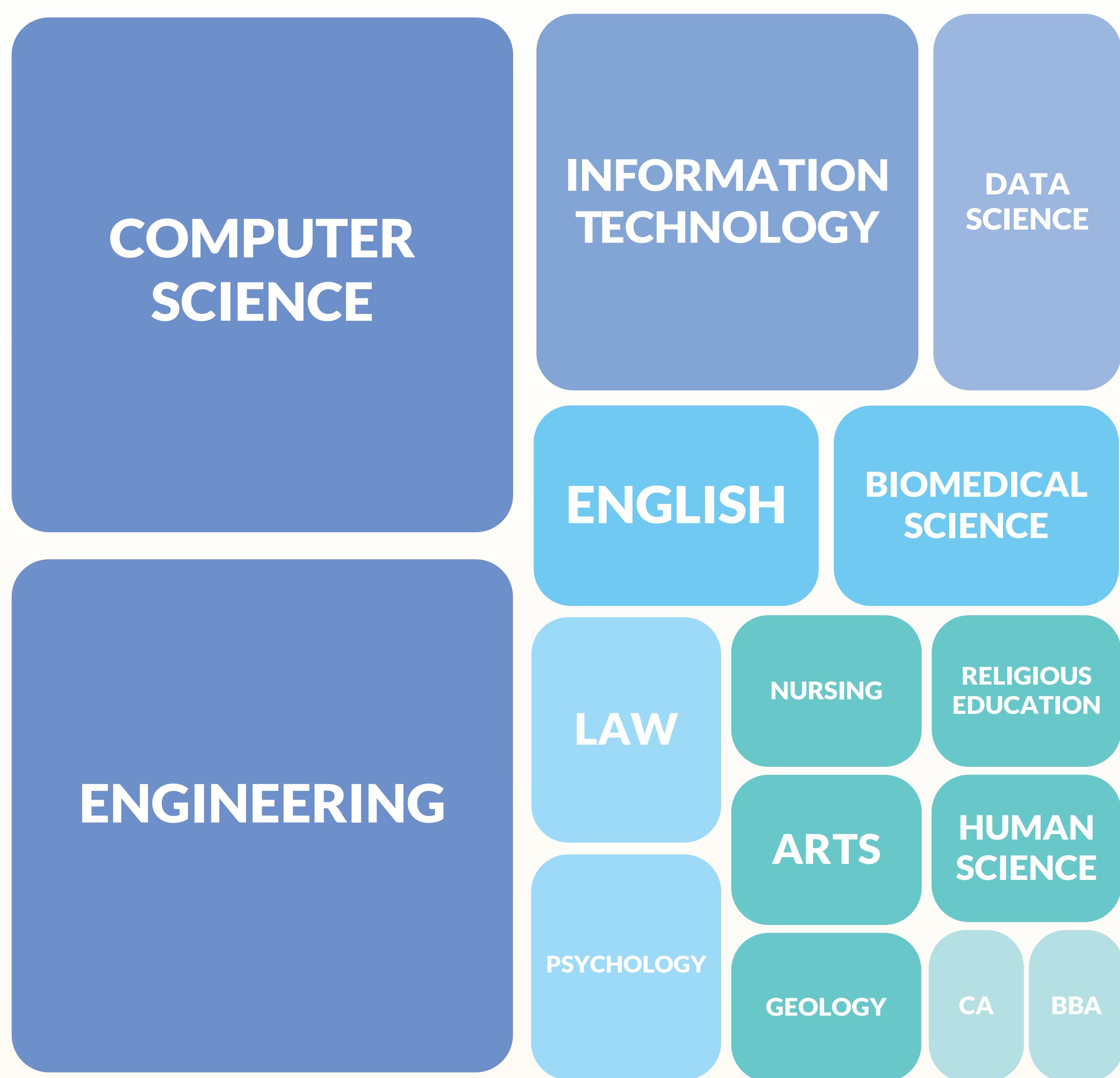
Mental health is a crucial aspect of overall well-being, this dataset provides an insight into the prevalence of mental health issues among university students, emphasizing the importance of mental health awareness.

MOTIVATION

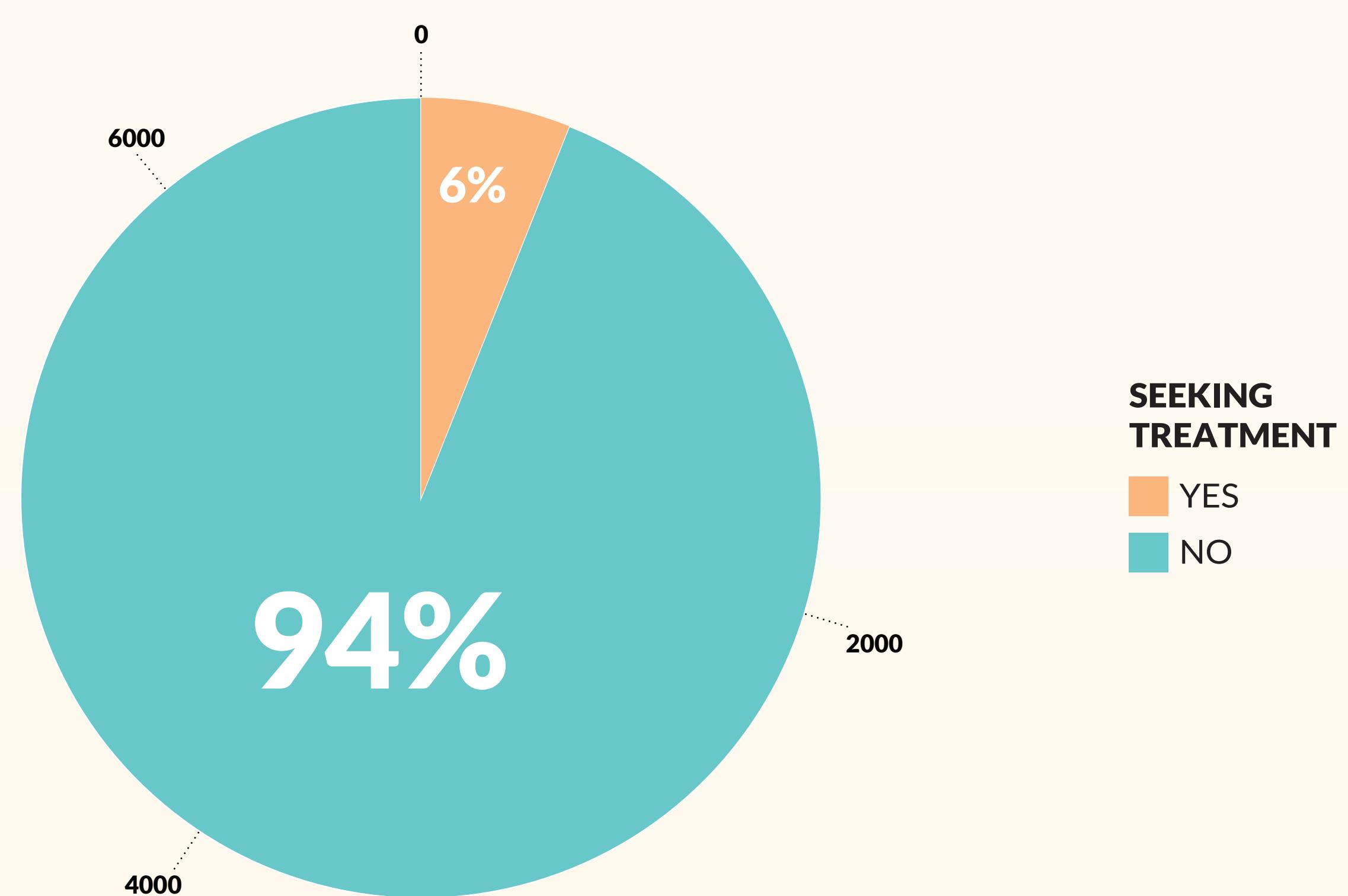
University students and academic staff may be interested in this dataset as it sheds light on the prevalence of mental health issues and can help create solutions to improve mental health issues.

WHAT ACADEMIC PROGRAMS REPORTED THE MOST MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES?

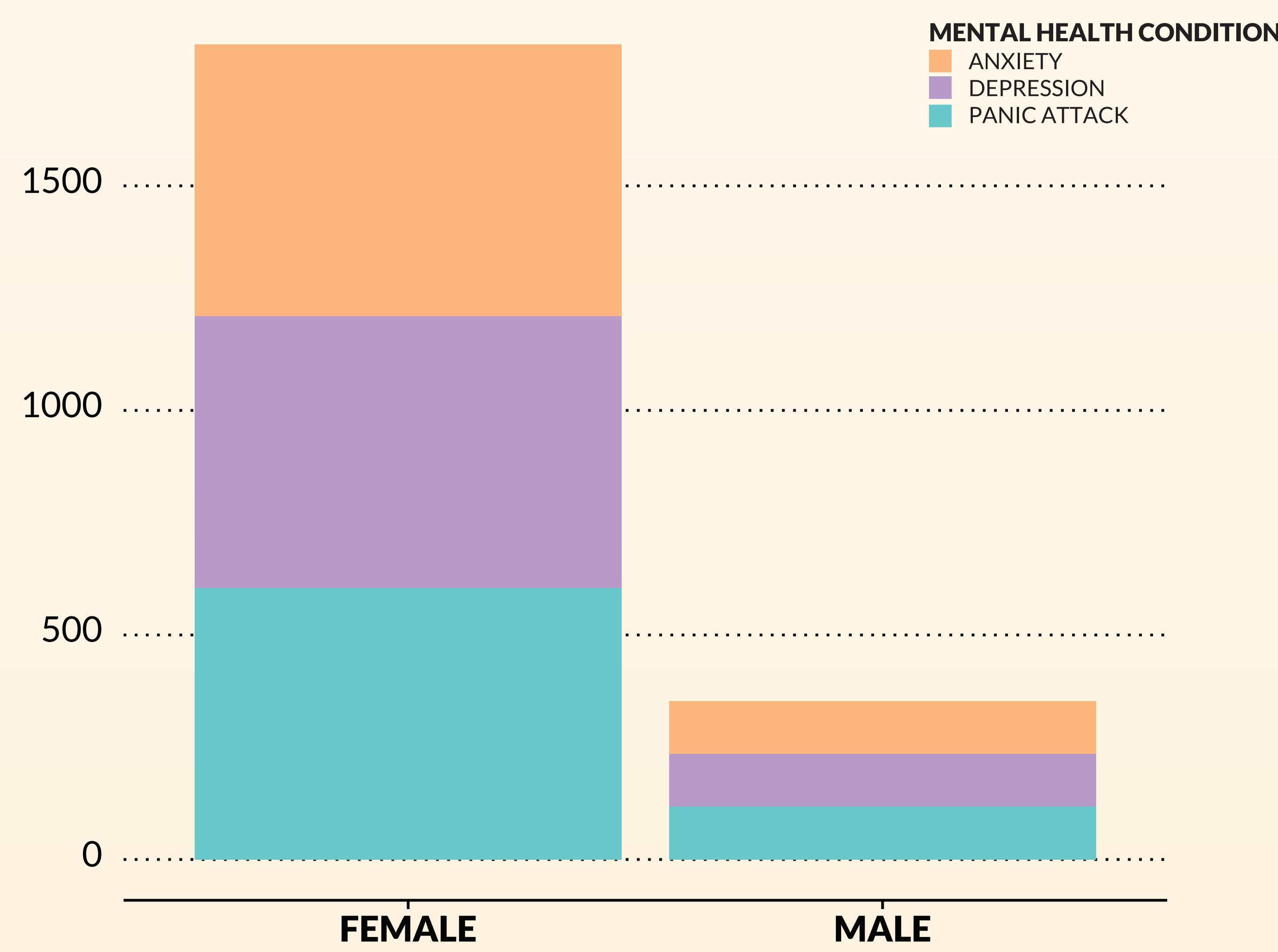
The tree map suggests that academic programs contribute to mental health outcomes among students, and my analysis reveals that STEM majors, such as engineering, computer science, and information technology, had the highest prevalence of self-reported mental health issues.

**AWARENESS IN STUDENTS FOR TREATMENT**

The plot analysis indicates that there is a low utilization of mental health services among college students, with only 6% seeking help, while 94% are not.

**PREVALENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES BY GENDER**

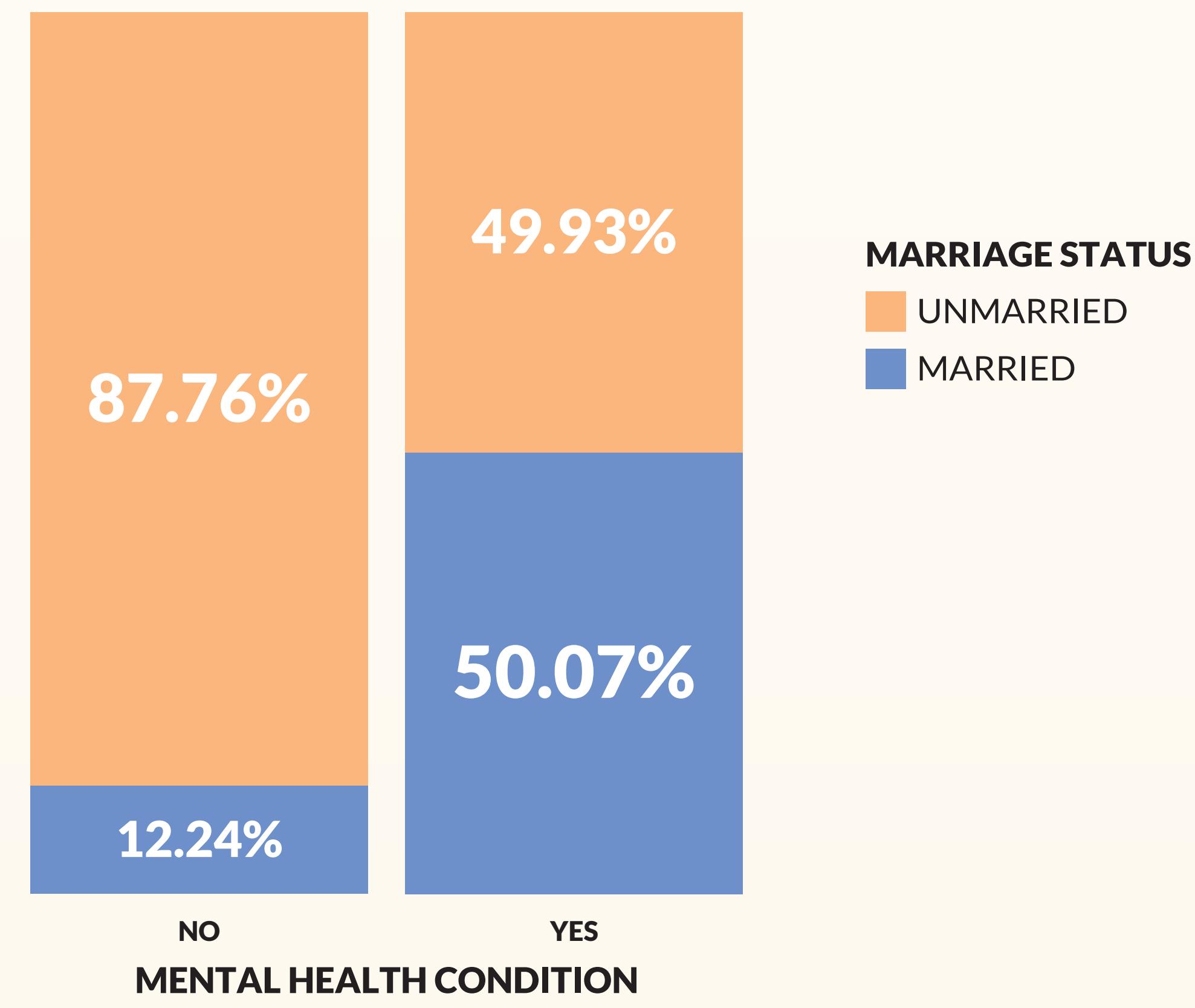
The plot analysis revealed that there were more female students who reported experiencing anxiety, depression, and panic attacks compared to their male counterparts.

**PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS OVER THE YEAR**

Based on the plot analysis, it was observed that most students performed well in their first year of study but experienced a decline in academic performance as they progressed toward the final year.

**MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES BY MARRIAGE STATUS**

The plot analysis stated that among individuals who reported having mental health conditions, 50.7% were married while 49% were unmarried. On the other hand, among individuals who reported not having mental health conditions, 87% were unmarried while 12.24% were married.

**PREVALENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH BY AGE**

The plot analysis shows that the age group of 18 and 24 reported the highest number of mental health conditions, while the age group of 22 reported the lowest number of mental health conditions. These findings suggest a need for targeted strategies to address mental health concerns in the college-age population.

