# Comprehensive Report on Health and Wellness Data Analysis

#### Introduction

This report examines the health and the wellness data from a population sample to identify patterns and opportunities for targeted health interventions. The data includes various metrics on exercise time, healthy meal consumption, and sleep hours.

## Methodology

The data was visualized using boxplots and histograms to assess the distribution, central tendency, and variability of each health metric.

#### **Analysis**

# 1. Exercise Time (Minutes)

• **Overview**: Most individuals engage in physical activity for about 30 minutes a day, which aligns with general health recommendations.

## • Findings:

- The majority of exercise times cluster between 20 and 40 minutes, indicating a common adherence to modest exercise regimens.
- Outliers suggest that a few individuals either do not exercise at all or exercise extensively, potentially indicating overtraining or sedentary lifestyles.

#### 2. Healthy Meals per Day

• **Overview**: There is significant variability in the number of healthy meals consumed daily by individuals.

## • Findings:

- The average number of healthy meals consumed is around 3 per day, but there is substantial variation, with some consuming none and others consuming up to 6 or more.
- The data shows some individuals with very low healthy meal intake, which could be targeted for nutritional intervention programs.

## 3. Sleep Hours Per Night

• **Overview**: Sleep duration varies widely among individuals, with an average close to the lower end of the recommended 7-9 hours.

## • Findings:

- A significant number of individuals sleep less than 6 hours, which may be insufficient for good health, indicating a potential area for educational interventions about sleep hygiene.
- There are outliers with extremely low sleep durations, which are concerning from a health perspective.

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

- **Exercise**: Enhance existing programs to cater to those not meeting the recommended exercise time and provide education on the risks of overtraining for those significantly exceeding recommended levels.
- **Nutrition**: Implement targeted nutritional support and education, particularly for those consuming fewer healthy meals, to improve dietary habits across the population.
- **Sleep**: Develop and promote sleep hygiene education campaigns, focusing on those getting insufficient sleep to improve overall health outcomes.

## **Future Directions**

- **Data Collection**: Further data on the impact of these health behaviours on other health outcomes could enhance targeted interventions.
- Longitudinal Studies: Long-term tracking of changes in these behaviours in response
  to interventions could provide insights into the most effective strategies for improving
  population health.

# Summary Statistics of Health and Wellness Data

