**Data analysis on Social Media Addiction**

Social Media Addiction data includes Students data showing records of students and their social media usage habits, along with details like academic performance, sleep, mental health, and addiction score

* Column Descriptions

1. Student\_ID:- Unique identifier assigned to each student.

2. Age:- Age of the student (in years).

3. Gender:- Gender identity of the student.

4. Academic\_Level:- Current academic level of the student.

5. Country:- Country of residence or study.

6. Avg\_Daily\_Usage\_Hours:- Average number of hours the student spends on social media daily.

7. Most\_Used\_Platform:- The social media platform the student uses most frequently.

8. Affects\_Academic\_Performance:- Whether the student believes social media affects their academic performance.

9. Sleep\_Hours\_Per\_Night:- Average number of hours the student sleeps per night.

10. Mental\_Health\_Score:- Self-assessed mental health rating from 1- 10

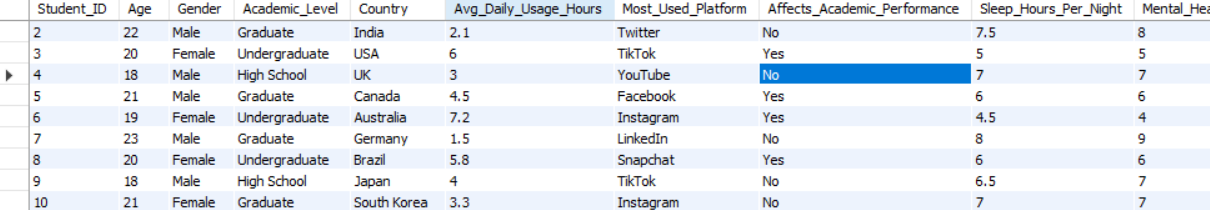
11. Relationship\_Status:- Current relationship status of the student.

12. Conflicts\_Over\_Social\_Media:- Number of social media-related conflicts (e.g., with friends, family, or partners).

13. Addicted\_Score:- A score indicating the student's level of social media addiction ranging from 0 to 10

Analysis on Given data using SQL

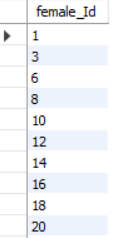
1. select \* from social\_media;



1. select student id which are females

select Student\_ID as female\_Id from social\_media

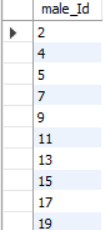
where Gender = 'Female';



1. select student id which are males

select Student\_ID as male\_Id from social\_media

where Gender = 'male';

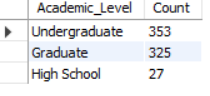


1. select count of undergraduate graduate and high school

SELECT Academic\_Level, COUNT(\*) AS Count

FROM social\_media

GROUP BY Academic\_Level;

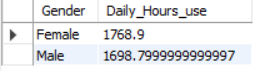


1. sum daily avg hours by gender

select Gender, sum(Avg\_Daily\_Usage\_Hours) as Daily\_Hours\_use

FROM social\_media

GROUP BY Gender;

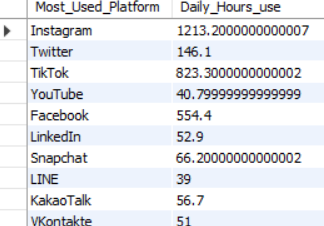


1. sum of avg hours by platform

select Most\_Used\_Platform, sum(Avg\_Daily\_Usage\_Hours) as Daily\_Hours\_use

FROM social\_media

GROUP BY Most\_Used\_Platform;

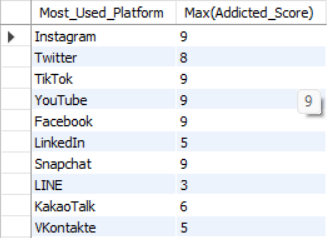


1. select platform with is maximum addicted score

select Most\_Used\_Platform, Max(Addicted\_Score)

FROM social\_media

GROUP BY Most\_Used\_Platform;



1. avg of mental health by gender

select Gender, avg(Mental\_Health\_Score)

from social\_media

group by Gender;



1. sum addicted score by gender

select Gender, sum(Addicted\_Score)

from social\_media

group by Gender;



1. Select Student having addicted score is greater than equal to 5

select Student\_ID, Addicted\_Score

from social\_media

where Addicted\_Score >= 5;

