

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/Student Mental health.csv')
df
```

| | Timestamp | Choose your gender | Age | What is your course? | Your current year of Study | What is your CGPA? | Marital status | Do you h Depressi |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------|------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 0 | 8/7/2020 12:02 | Female | 18.0 | Engineering | year 1 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | |
| 1 | 8/7/2020 12:04 | Male | 21.0 | Islamic education | year 2 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | |
| 2 | 8/7/2020 12:05 | Male | 19.0 | BIT | Year 1 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | |
| 3 | 8/7/2020 12:06 | Female | 22.0 | Laws | year 3 | 3.00 - 3.49 | Yes | |
| 4 | 8/7/2020 12:13 | Male | 23.0 | Mathematics | year 4 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 96 | 13/07/2020 19:56:49 | Female | 21.0 | BCS | year 1 | 3.50 - 4.00 | No | |
| 97 | 13/07/2020 21:21:42 | Male | 18.0 | Engineering | Year 2 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | |
| 98 | 13/07/2020 21:22:56 | Female | 19.0 | Nursing | Year 3 | 3.50 - 4.00 | Yes | |
| 99 | 13/07/2020 21:23:57 | Female | 23.0 | Pendidikan Islam | year 4 | 3.50 - 4.00 | No | |
| 100 | 18/07/2020 20:16:21 | Male | 20.0 | Biomedical science | Year 2 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | |

101 rows × 11 columns

Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)



[View recommended plots](#)

```
df.head()
```

| | Timestamp | Choose your gender | Age | What is your course? | Your current year of Study | What is your CGPA? | Marital status | Do you have Depression? |
|---|----------------|--------------------|------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | 8/7/2020 12:02 | Female | 18.0 | Engineering | year 1 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | Yes |
| 1 | 8/7/2020 12:04 | Male | 21.0 | Islamic education | year 2 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | No |
| 2 | 8/7/2020 12:05 | Male | 19.0 | BIT | Year 1 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | Yes |
| 3 | 8/7/2020 12:06 | Female | 22.0 | Laws | year 3 | 3.00 - 3.49 | Yes | Yes |
| 4 | 8/7/2020 12:13 | Male | 23.0 | Mathematics | year 4 | 3.00 - 3.49 | No | No |

Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)



[View recommended plots](#)

data Preprocessing

```
df.shape
```

(101, 11)

```
df.columns
```


```
Index(['Timestamp', 'Choose your gender', 'Age', 'What is your course?',
      'Your current year of Study', 'What is your CGPA?', 'Marital status',
      'Do you have Depression?', 'Do you have Anxiety?',
      'Do you have Panic attack?',
      'Did you seek any specialist for a treatment?'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 101 entries, 0 to 100
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Timestamp                            101 non-null    object
1   Choose your gender                   101 non-null    object
2   Age                                  100 non-null    float64
3   What is your course?                 101 non-null    object
```

```
4 Your current year of Study 101 non-null object
5 What is your CGPA? 101 non-null object
6 Marital status 101 non-null object
7 Do you have Depression? 101 non-null object
8 Do you have Anxiety? 101 non-null object
9 Do you have Panic attack? 101 non-null object
10 Did you seek any specialist for a treatment? 101 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 8.8+ KB
```

df.describe()

| | Age | |
|-------|-----------|---|
| count | 100.00000 |  |
| mean | 20.53000 | |
| std | 2.49628 | |
| min | 18.00000 | |
| 25% | 18.00000 | |
| 50% | 19.00000 | |
| 75% | 23.00000 | |
| max | 24.00000 | |

df.isnull().sum()

```
Timestamp 0
Choose your gender 0
Age 1
What is your course? 0
Your current year of Study 0
What is your CGPA? 0
Marital status 0
Do you have Depression? 0
Do you have Anxiety? 0
Do you have Panic attack? 0
Did you seek any specialist for a treatment? 0
dtype: int64
```

df.duplicated().sum()

0

```
#Data Cleaning and Transformation
df =df.dropna()
```

df.isnull().sum()

```
Timestamp 0
Choose your gender 0
Age 0
What is your course? 0
Your current year of Study 0
What is your CGPA? 0
Marital status 0
Do you have Depression? 0
Do you have Anxiety? 0
Do you have Panic attack? 0
Did you seek any specialist for a treatment? 0
dtype: int64
```

```
df_new_column_names = {'Timestamp': 'Date',
                        'Choose your gender': 'Gender',
                        'Age': 'Age',
                        'What is your course?': 'Major',
                        'Your current year of Study': 'Year of Study',
                        'What is your CGPA?': 'CGPA',
                        'Do you have Depression?': 'Depression',
                        'Do you have Anxiety?': 'Anxiety',
                        'Do you have Panic attack?': 'Panic Attacks',
                        'Did you seek any specialist for a treatment?': 'Treatment from a Specialist'}

df.rename(columns=df_new_column_names, inplace=True)

<ipython-input-14-da8b8c537a64>:12: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df.rename(columns=df_new_column_names, inplace=True)
```

df['Age'] = df['Age'].astype(int)

```
<ipython-input-15-9641ebb17091>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df['Age'] = df['Age'].astype(int)
```

```
df['CGPA'] = df['CGPA'].astype(str)

# Function to handle ranges by taking the average
def convert_gpa(value):
    if '-' in value:
        start, end = map(float, value.split(' - '))
        return round((start + end) / 2, 2)
    else:
        return round(float(value), 2)

# Apply the function to the 'GPA' column
df['CGPA'] = df['CGPA'].apply(convert_gpa).astype(float)
df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Int64Index: 100 entries, 0 to 100

Data columns (total 11 columns):

| # | Column | Non-Null Count | Dtype |
|----|-----------------------------|----------------|---------|
| 0 | Date | 100 non-null | object |
| 1 | Gender | 100 non-null | object |
| 2 | Age | 100 non-null | int64 |
| 3 | Major | 100 non-null | object |
| 4 | Year of Study | 100 non-null | object |
| 5 | CGPA | 100 non-null | float64 |
| 6 | Marital status | 100 non-null | object |
| 7 | Depression | 100 non-null | object |
| 8 | Anxiety | 100 non-null | object |
| 9 | Panic Attacks | 100 non-null | object |
| 10 | Treatment from a Specialist | 100 non-null | object |

dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(9)

memory usage: 9.4+ KB

<ipython-input-16-06a40648dffc>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

df['CGPA'] = df['CGPA'].astype(str)

<ipython-input-16-06a40648dffc>:12: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

df['CGPA'] = df['CGPA'].apply(convert_gpa).astype(float)

df = df.drop(['Date'], axis = 1)

| | Gender | Age | Major | Year of Study | CGPA | Marital status | Depression | Anxiety | Panic Attacks | Treatment from a Specialist |
|-----|--------|-----|--------------------|---------------|------|----------------|------------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | Female | 18 | Engineering | year 1 | 3.25 | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 1 | Male | 21 | Islamic education | year 2 | 3.25 | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| 2 | Male | 19 | BIT | Year 1 | 3.25 | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| 3 | Female | 22 | Laws | year 3 | 3.25 | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| 4 | Male | 23 | Mathemathics | year 4 | 3.25 | No | No | No | No | No |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 96 | Female | 21 | BCS | year 1 | 3.75 | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| 97 | Male | 18 | Engineering | Year 2 | 3.25 | No | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| 98 | Female | 19 | Nursing | Year 3 | 3.75 | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 99 | Female | 23 | Pendidikan Islam | year 4 | 3.75 | No | No | No | No | No |
| 100 | Male | 20 | Biomedical science | Year 2 | 3.25 | No | No | No | No | No |

100 rows × 10 columns

Next steps:

Generate code with df



View recommended plots

df['Major'] = df['Major'].replace({'Engineering': 'Engineering', 'Islamic education': 'Islamic education', 'BIT': 'Computer Science', 'Laws':

df['Major'].unique()

array(['Engineering', 'Islamic education', 'Computer Science', 'Law',
 'Mathemathics', 'Islamic Education', 'Human Resources', 'Others',
 'Medical', 'Finance', 'Marine science', 'Islamic Studies',
 'Human Sciences'], dtype=object)

df['Year of Study'].unique()

array(['year 1', 'year 2', 'Year 1', 'year 3', 'year 4', 'Year 2',
 'Year 3'], dtype=object)

df['Year of Study'].replace({'year 1': 'year 1', 'year 2': 'year 2', 'Year 1': 'year 1', 'year 3': 'year 3', 'year 4': 'year 4', 'Year 2': '
 'Year 3': 'year 3'}, inplace = True)

df['Year of Study'].unique()

array(['year 1', 'year 2', 'year 3', 'year 4'], dtype=object)

df.head()

| | Gender | Age | Major | Year of Study | CGPA | Marital status | Depression | Anxiety | Panic Attacks | Treatment from a Specialist |
|---|--------|-----|-------------------|---------------|------|----------------|------------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | Female | 18 | Engineering | year 1 | 3.25 | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 1 | Male | 21 | Islamic education | year 2 | 3.25 | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| 2 | Male | 19 | Computer Science | year 1 | 3.25 | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| 3 | Female | 22 | Law | year 3 | 3.25 | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| 4 | Male | 23 | Mathemathics | year 4 | 3.25 | No | No | No | No | No |

Next steps:

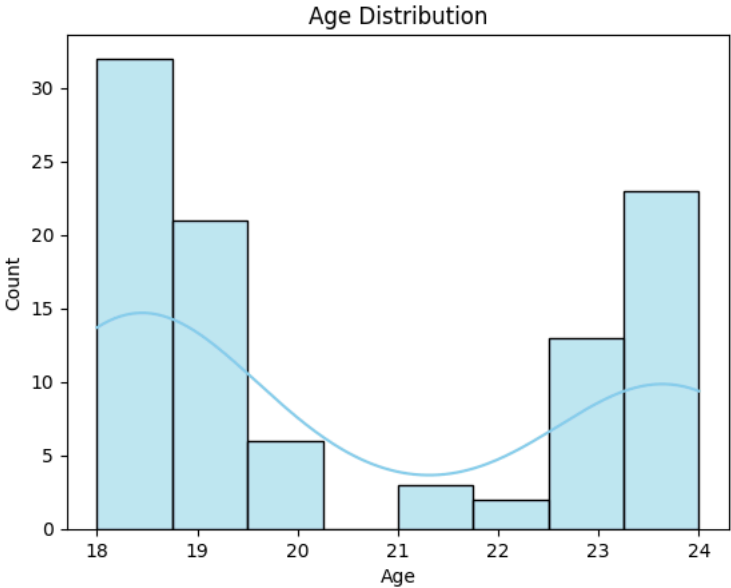
[Generate code with df](#)

[View recommended plots](#)

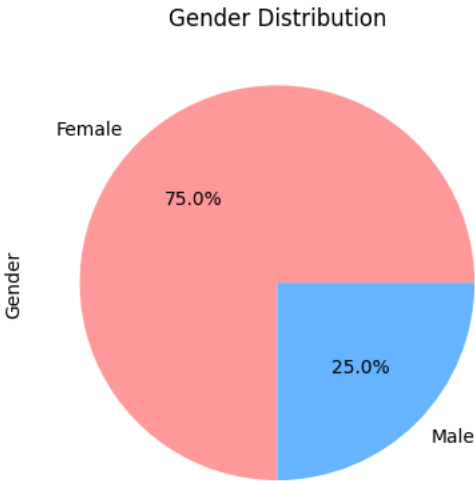
df.describe()

| | Age | CGPA |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| count | 100.00000 | 100.00000 |
| mean | 20.53000 | 3.38220 |
| std | 2.49628 | 0.53725 |
| min | 18.00000 | 0.99000 |
| 25% | 18.00000 | 3.25000 |
| 50% | 19.00000 | 3.25000 |
| 75% | 23.00000 | 3.75000 |
| max | 24.00000 | 3.75000 |

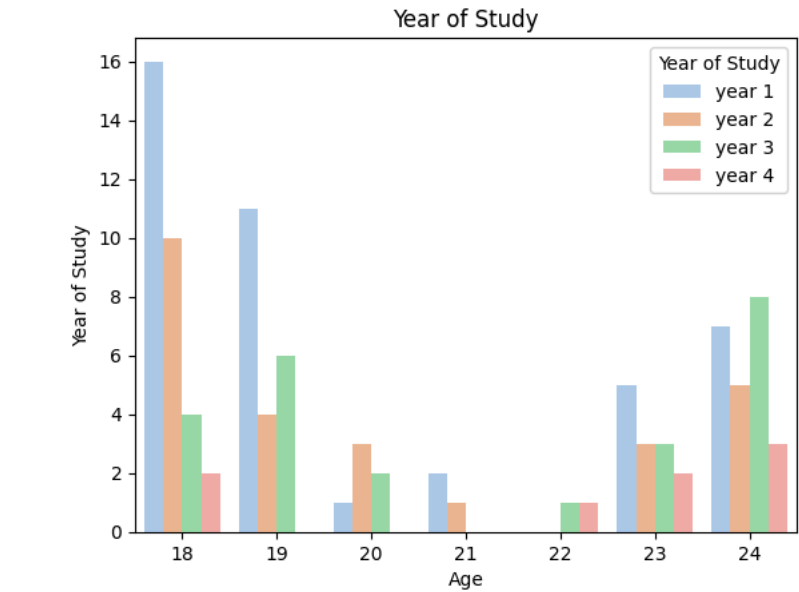
```
sns.histplot(df['Age'], kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



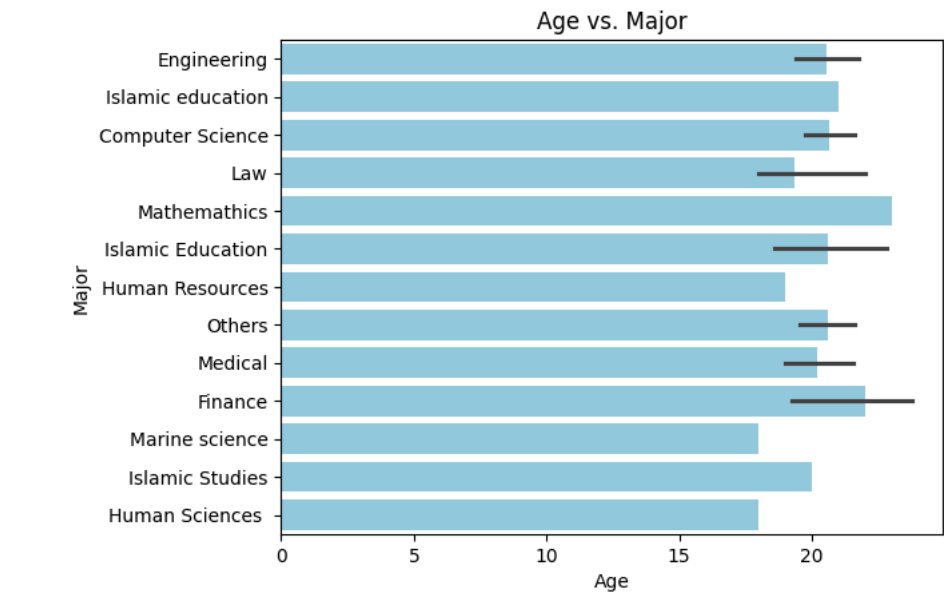
```
df.Gender.value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['#ff9999','#66b3ff','#99ff99'])
plt.title('Gender Distribution')
plt.show()
```



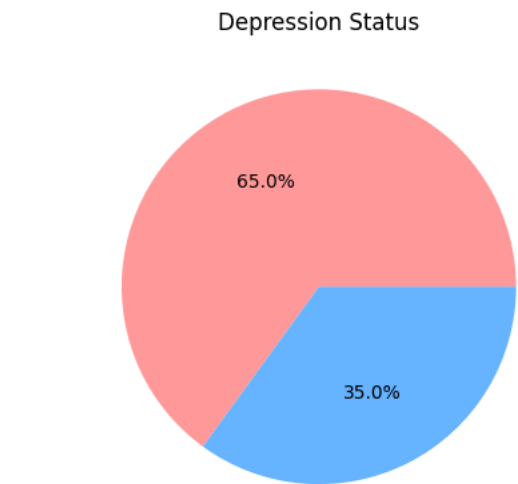
```
sns.countplot(x='Age', hue='Year of Study', data=df, palette='pastel')
plt.title('Year of Study')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Year of Study')
plt.show()
```



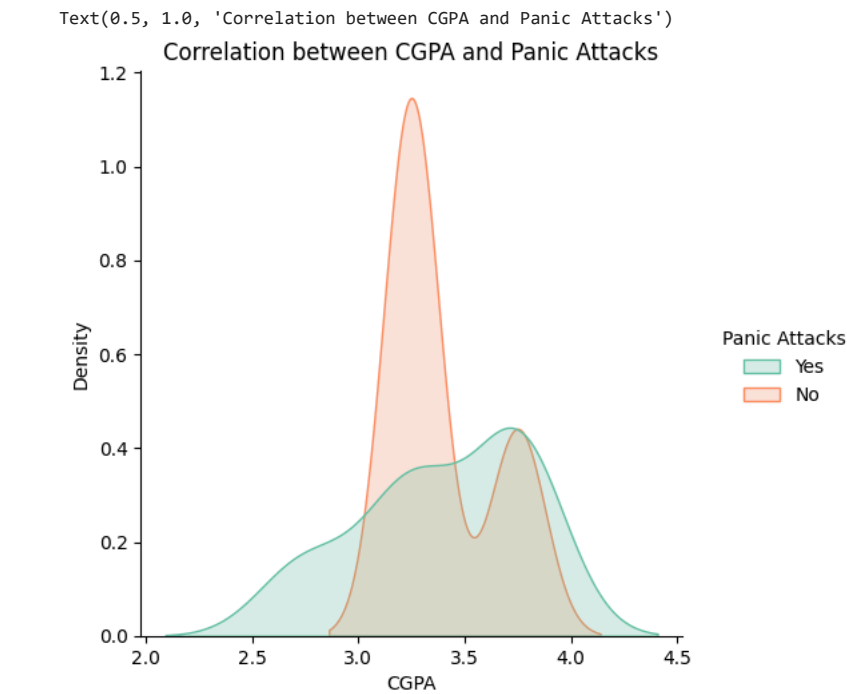
```
#Are there specific attributes or interests within age groups that drive their choice of disciplines?
sns.barplot(x='Age', y='Major', data=df, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Age vs. Major')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Major')
plt.show()
```



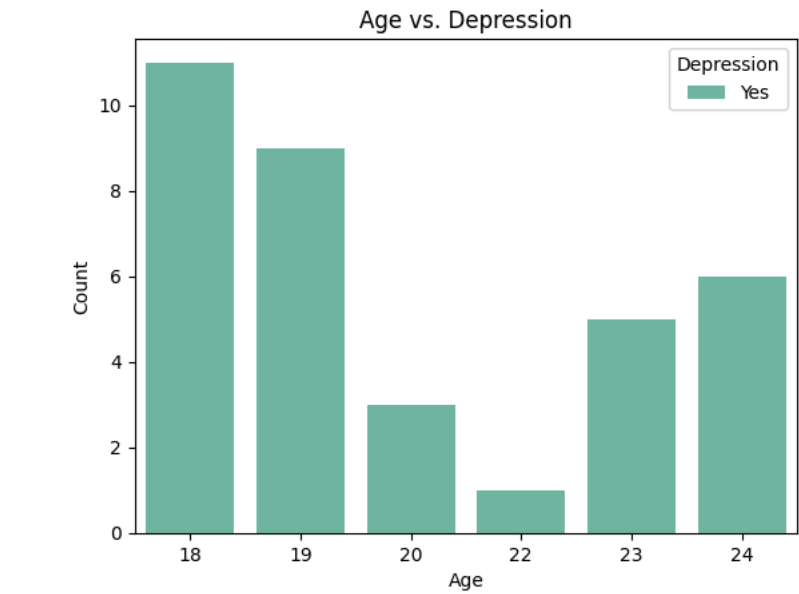
```
#What is the Distribtuion of Depressed and Not Depressed?
plt.pie(df['Depression'].value_counts(), autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['#ff9999','#66b3ff','#99ff99'])
plt.title('Depression Status')
plt.show()
```



```
#Does a lower CGPA correlate with a higher likelihood of experiencing panic attacks and depression among students?
df_depression = df[df['Depression'] == 'Yes']
sns.displot(data=df_depression, x='CGPA', hue='Panic Attacks', palette='Set2', kind='kde', fill=True)
plt.title('Correlation between CGPA and Panic Attacks')
```



```
#What is the Distribution of Depressssion across different ages?
sns.countplot(x='Age', hue='Depression', data=df_depression, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Age vs. Depression')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



```
#Does having a lower CGPA correlate with a higher likelihood of experiencing depression among students?
sns.countplot(x='CGPA', hue='Depression', data=df_depression, palette='Set2')
plt.title('CGPA vs. Depression')
plt.xlabel('CGPA')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

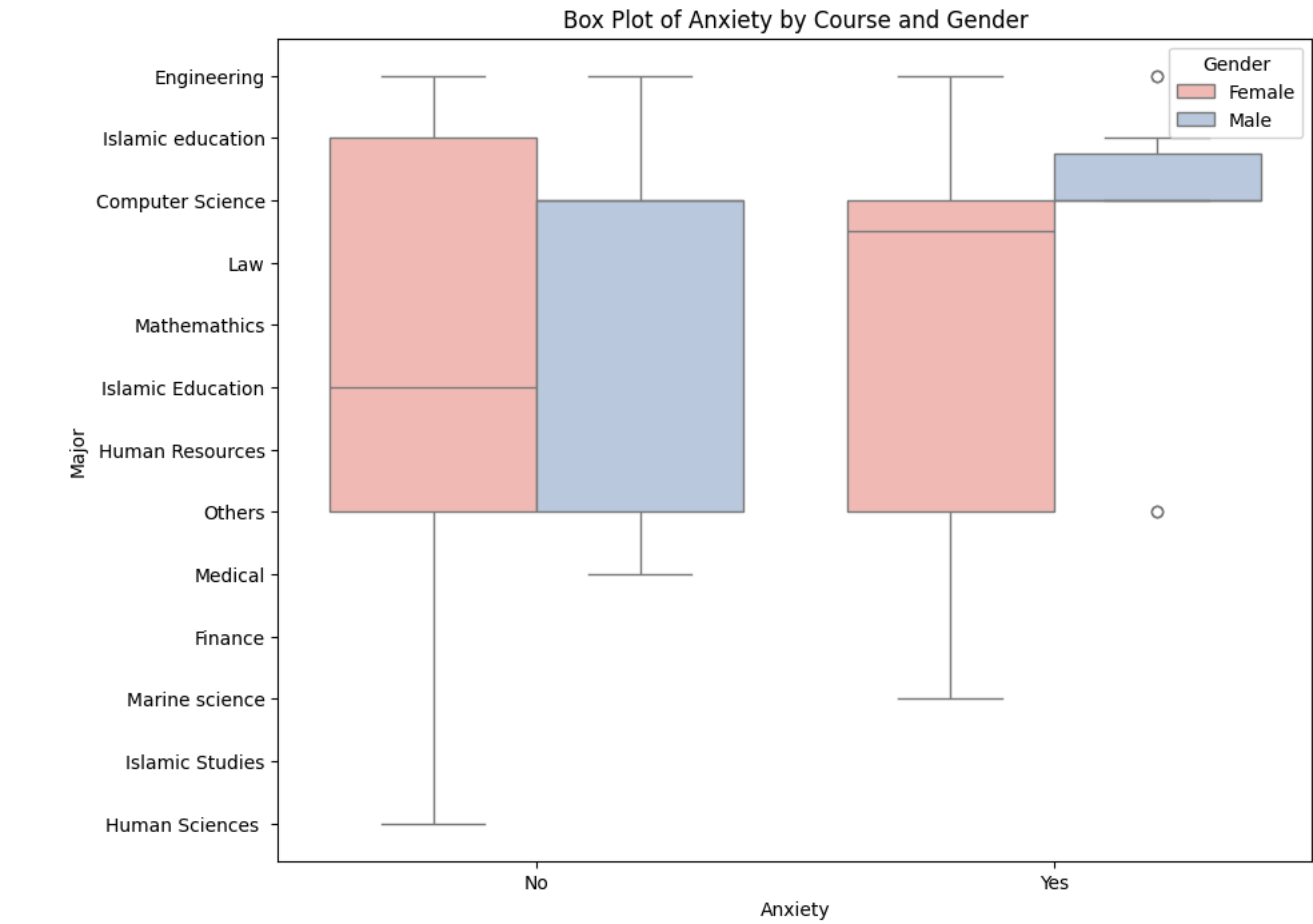
```
#Does the Year of Study have an impact on Panic Attacks?
sns.countplot(x='Year of Study', hue='Panic Attacks', data=df, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Year of Study vs. Panic Attacks')
plt.xlabel('Year of Study')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

Year of Study vs. Panic Attacks

```
#What is the Correlation between Major, Anxiety and Gender?

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Anxiety', y='Major', hue='Gender', palette='Pastel1')
plt.title('Box Plot of Anxiety by Course and Gender')
plt.xlabel('Anxiety')
plt.ylabel('Major')
plt.show()
```

Object `Gender` not found.



```
#How many students experiencig depression sought medical treatment from a specialist?
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Treatment from a Specialist', hue='Depression', palette='Set2', fill=True)
plt.title('Medical Treatment from Specialist vs. Depression')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Medical Treatment from Specialist vs. Depression')

