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##### Where the data come from, and what it includes  
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I downloaded the the original csv file from Kaggle. It contains many information about students studying at a university in Pakistan.

The cleaned version, which I named `mentalhealth\_dataset\_cleaned.csv` only focuses on student's academic performance (CGPA), mental health issues (Depression and Anxiety), and study-related stress levels. The dataset includes the following columns:

- Age
- Gender
- CGPA (should mean GPA - I don't know what the C stand for)
- Depression (binary: 1 for yes, 0 for no)
- Anxiety (binary: 1 for yes, 0 for no)
- StudyStressLevel (scale of 1 to 5, so on my bar chart, "level 1" means study stress level = 1)

##### Data Cleaning#####

I cleaned the data using python.

##### Data Processing #####

I performed all of the operation suggested by the assignment:

I aggregated CGPA values by gender.

I counted occurrences of Depression and Anxiety cases by age.

And, I also calculated average GPAs for all students who have the same study stress levels. (So, I calculated the average GPA for students who declared their study stress level to be 1 on a scale of 5, then did a similar things for all levels.)

##### Visualizations #####

I created the following visualizations:

1. CGPA Distribution by Gender: A histogram comparing average CGPA of males VS females.
2. Average Stress Levels by Gender: A bar chart showing average study stress levels, and how they correlate with GPAs.
3. Mental Health Issues by age: A grouped bar chart comparing Depression and Anxiety counts per student's age.

##### Story #####

First point: CGPA is not correlated to gender - my bart chart shows a ratio of 3.13 : 3.12 (lesson: only smart, and intentional work pays.)

Second point: Stress is good for performance. ( My second chart, shows that students who reported high stress level, had much higher GPA, than students who were chill. Meaning stress should be embraced.)

Third point: Anxiety will never disappear. (My last visualization (grouped charts) shows not many interesting relationships. But it is still noticeable that they are

high anxiety levels associated with students who are 18. Then anxiety is much lower between 18 to 24, then become almost as high at 25. That might be due to the fact that people in these age groups, are each enterin a new stage of life with more responsibilities, and more uncertainties"

##### CATCHY NEWSPAPER TITLE #####

New study reveals, girls are not smarter than boys, & stress can improve student's performance.