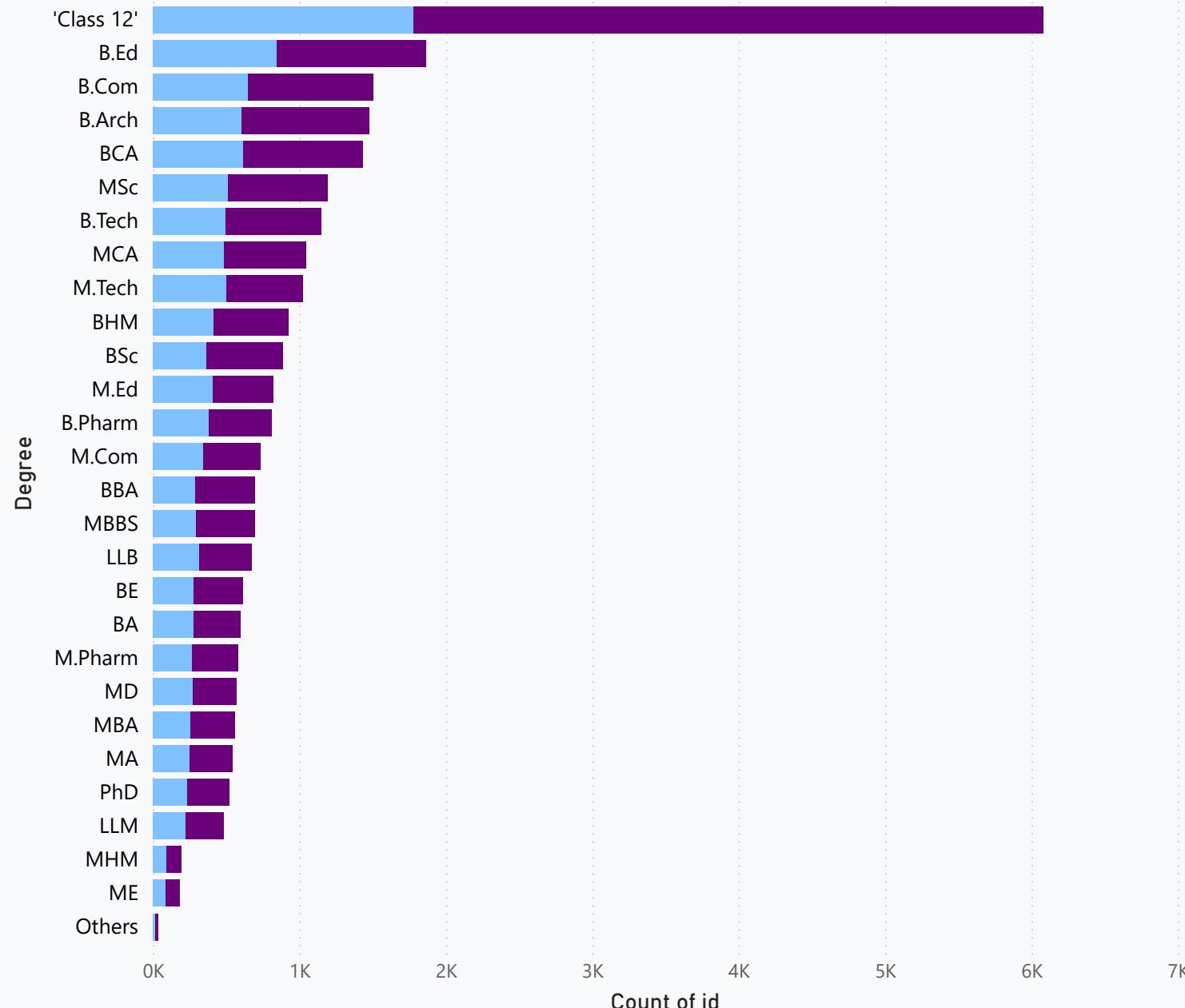


Depression by Degree

Depression label • NO • YES

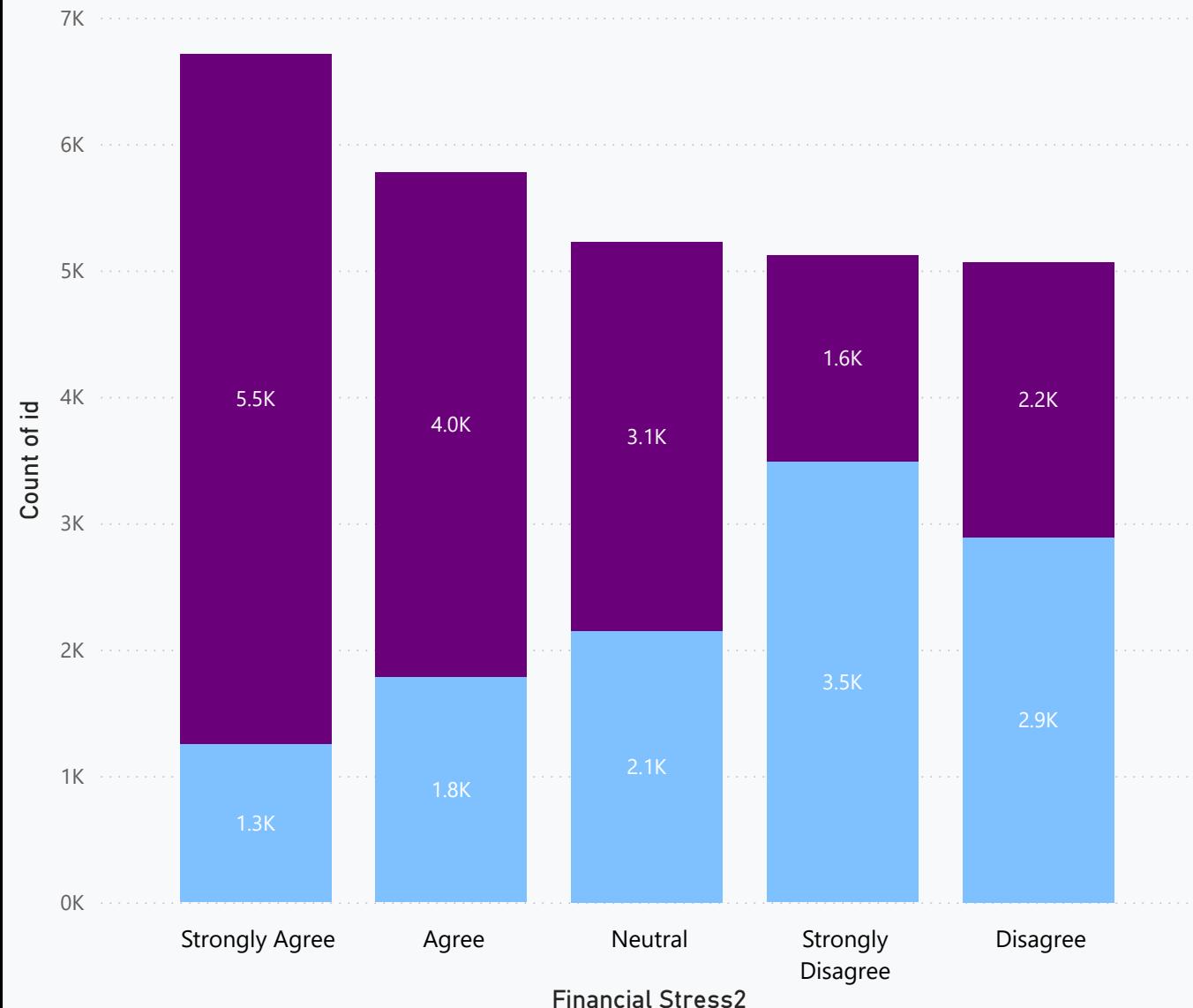


Key Findings

Technical degrees correlate with higher depression rates, likely due to heavy workloads or competitive environments

Depression by Financial Stress

Depression label ● NO ● YES

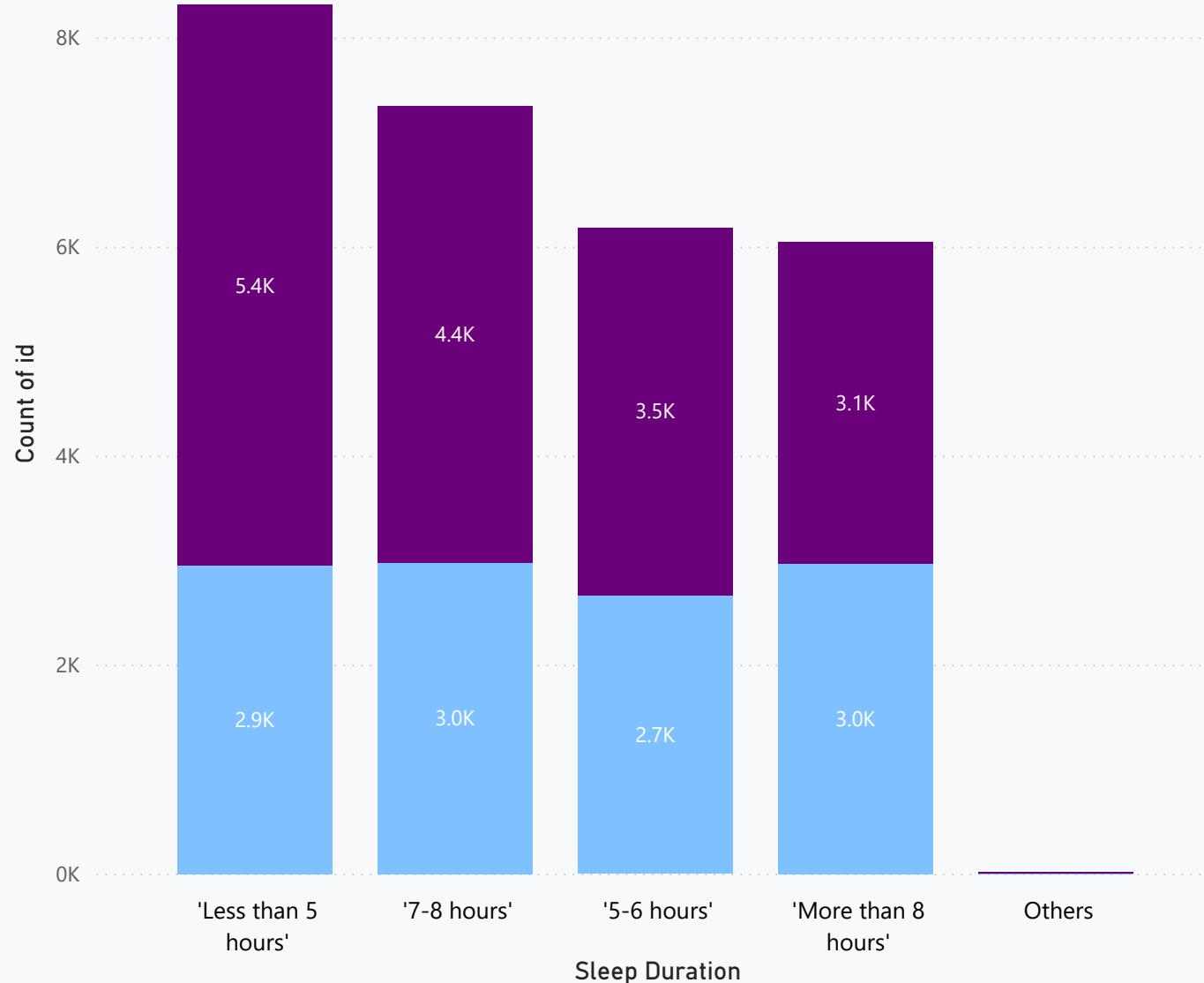


Key Findings

Financial stress is a significant predictor of depression among students.

Impact of Sleep Duration on Depression

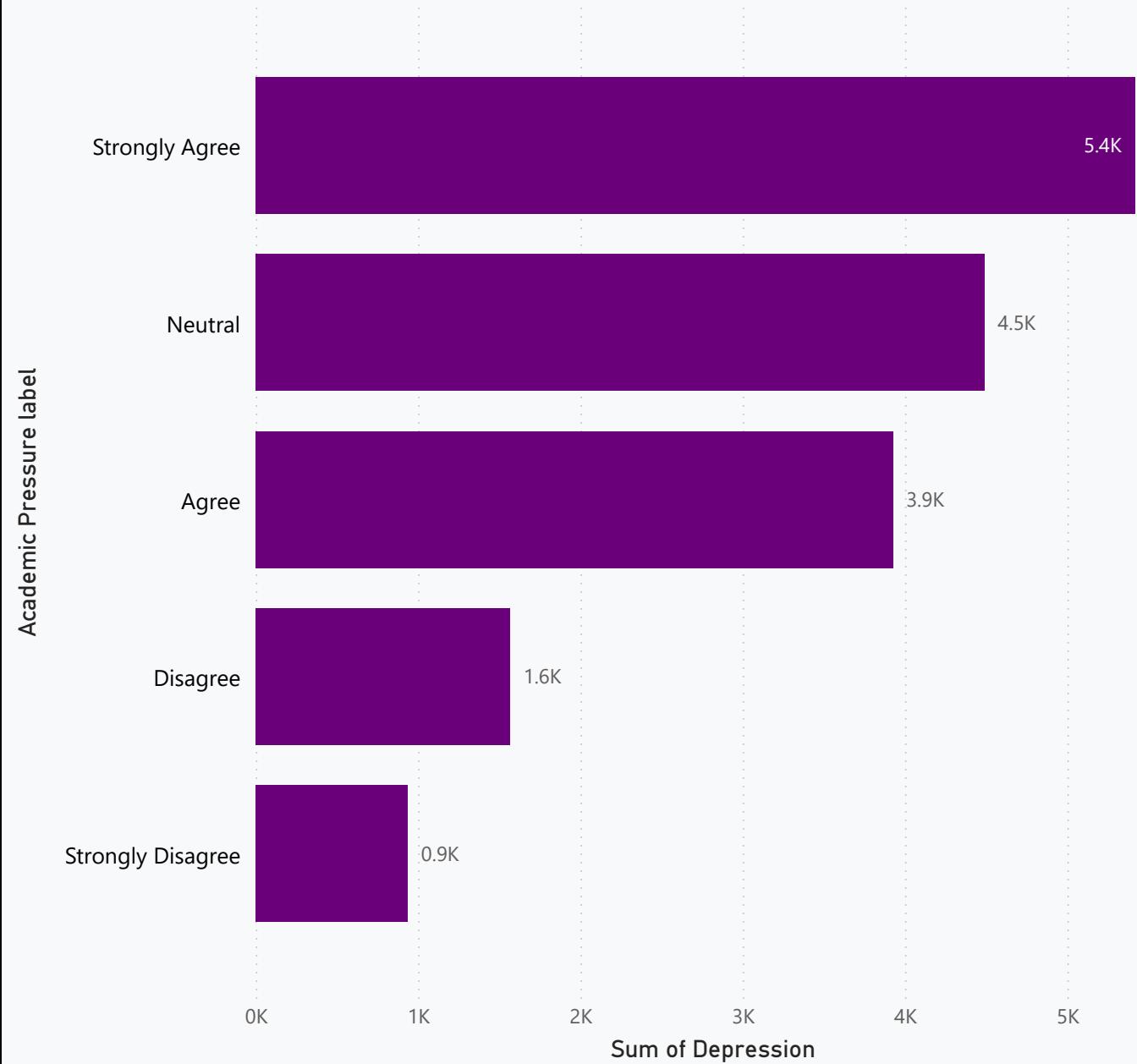
Depression label ● NO ● YES



Key Findings

There is a clear link between sleep duration and depression. Students with less than 5 hours of sleep show the highest depression, while those sleeping more show better mental health.

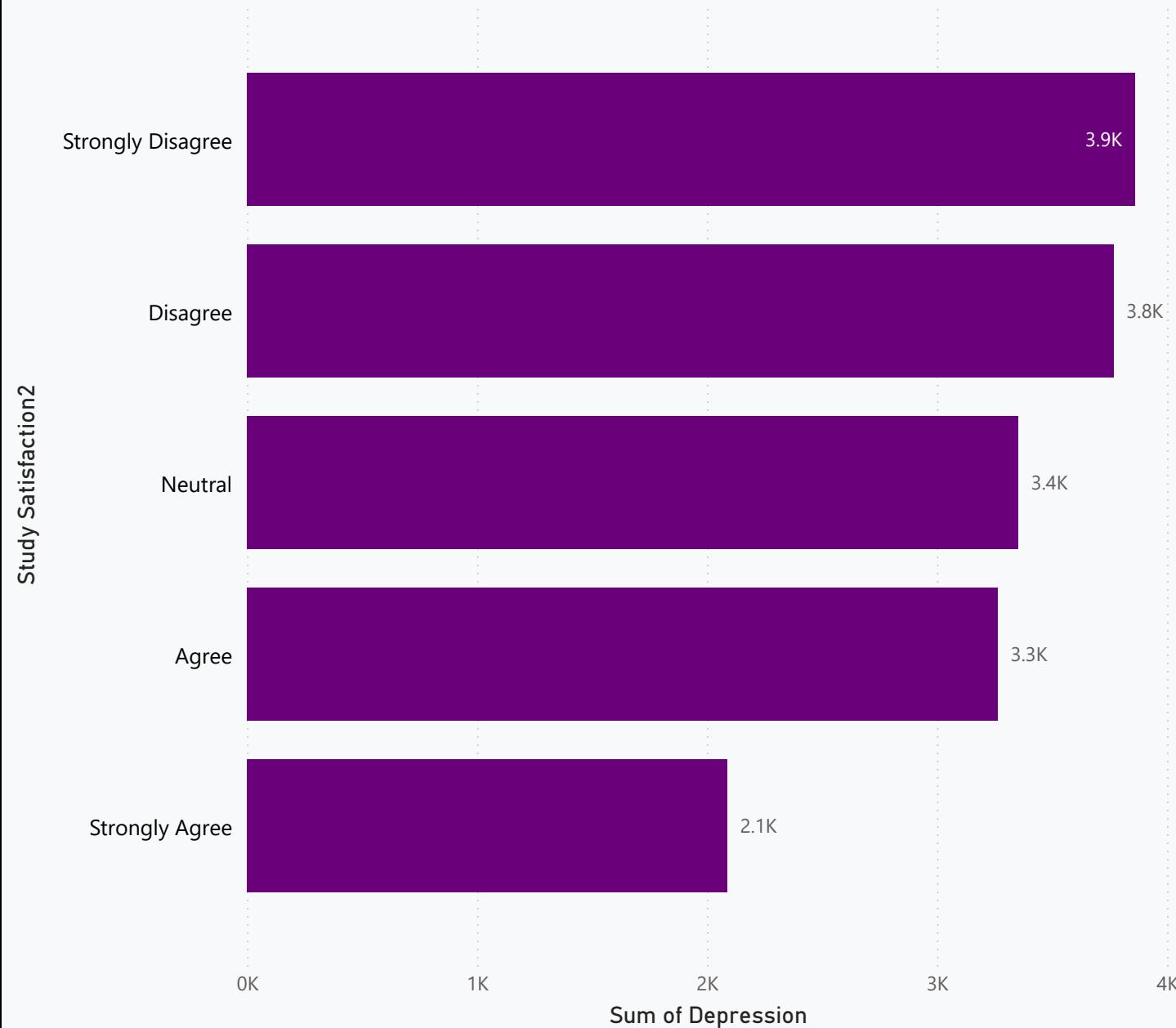
Depression by Academic Pressure



Key Findings

Higher depression levels are found in students who strongly agree that academic pressure is high. There is a positive correlation between academic pressure and depression.

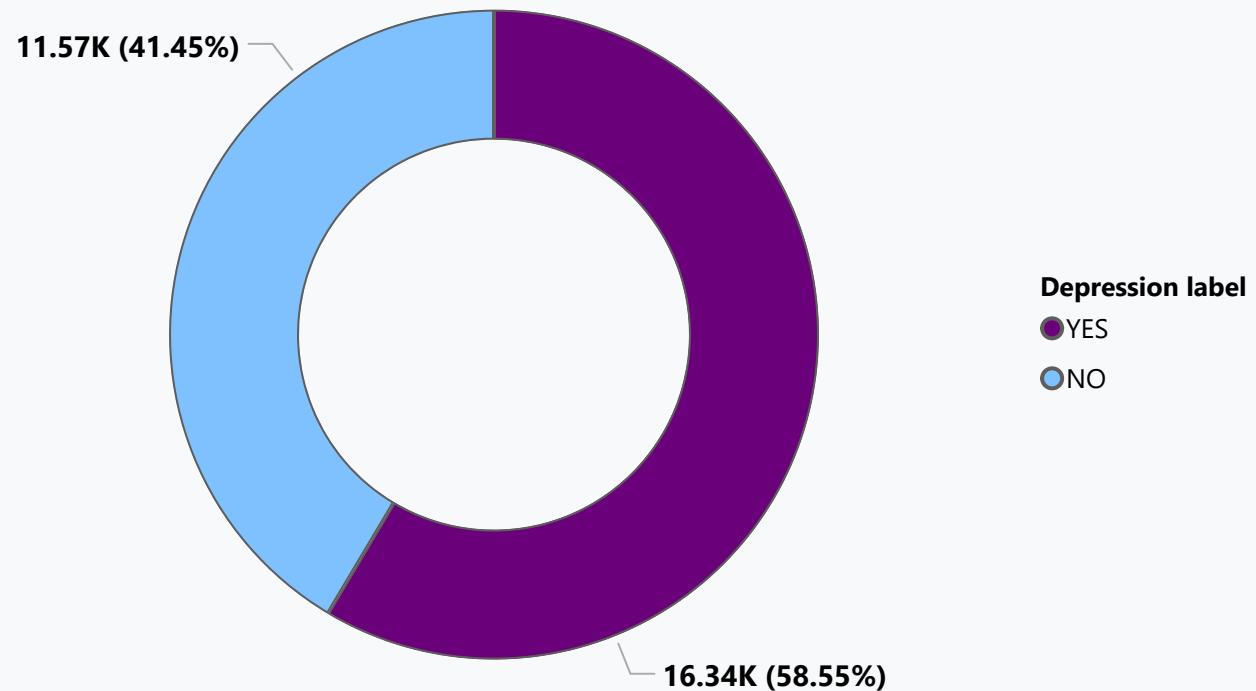
Depression by Study Satisfaction Level



Key Findings

Depression decreases with increasing study satisfaction, indicating that student engagement and academic contentment play a protective role.

Depression Label (Yes/No)



Key Findings

Over half of the surveyed students are experiencing symptoms of depression.

Student Mental Health Analytics Dashboard

City

 Agra
 Ahmedabad
 Bangalore
 Bhopal
 Chennai
 Delhi
 Faridabad
 Ghaziabad
 Hyderabad
 Indore

Gender

 Female
 Male

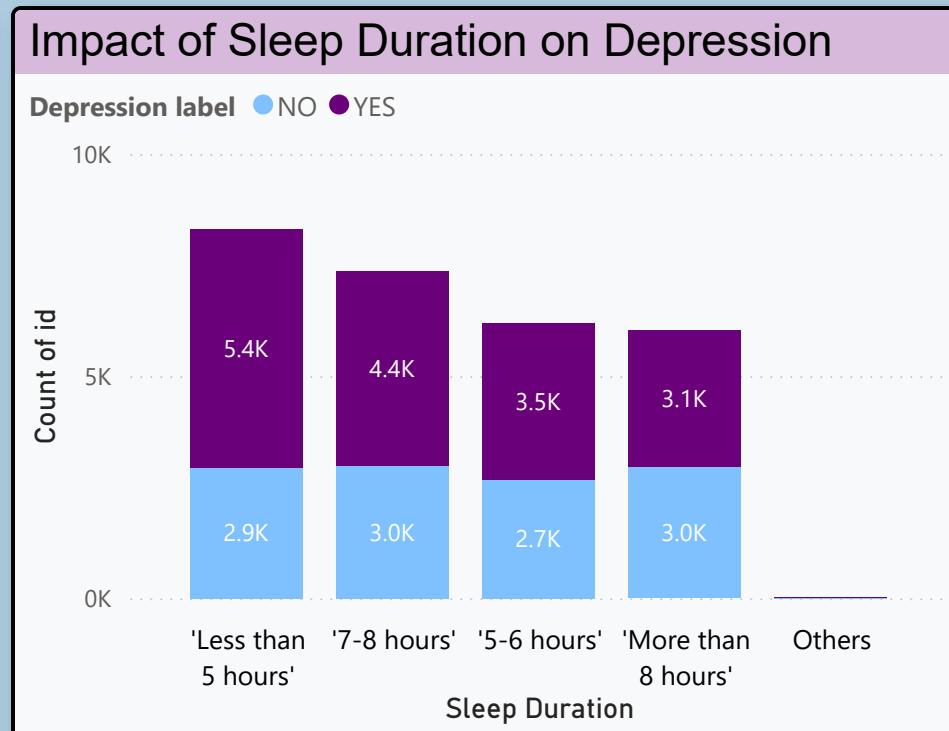
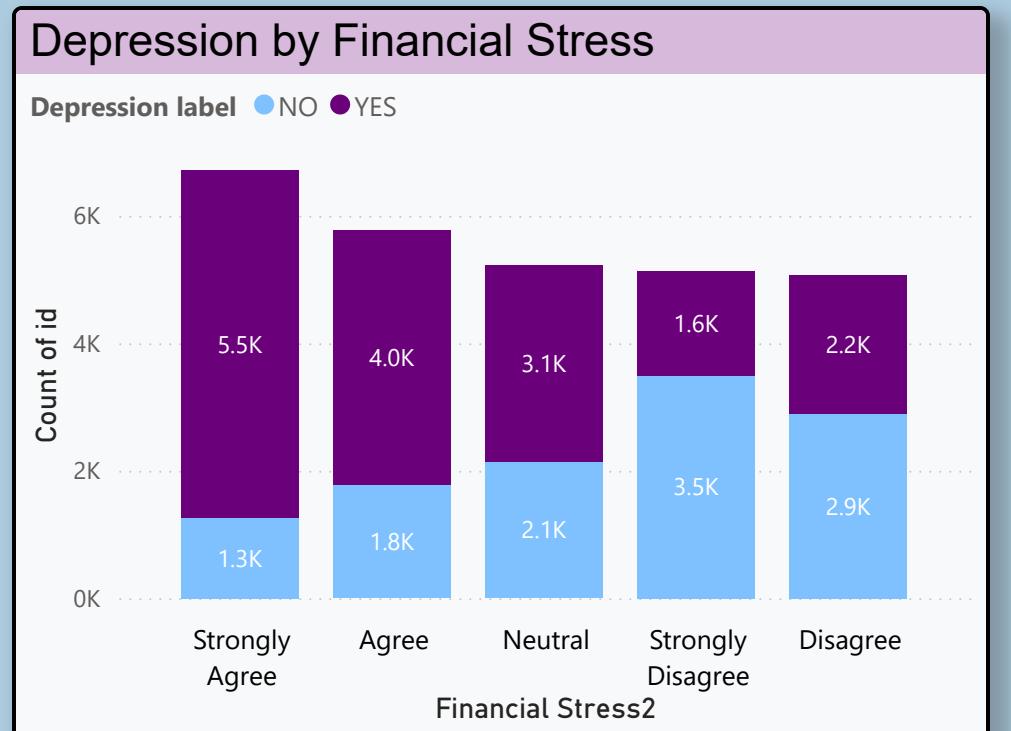
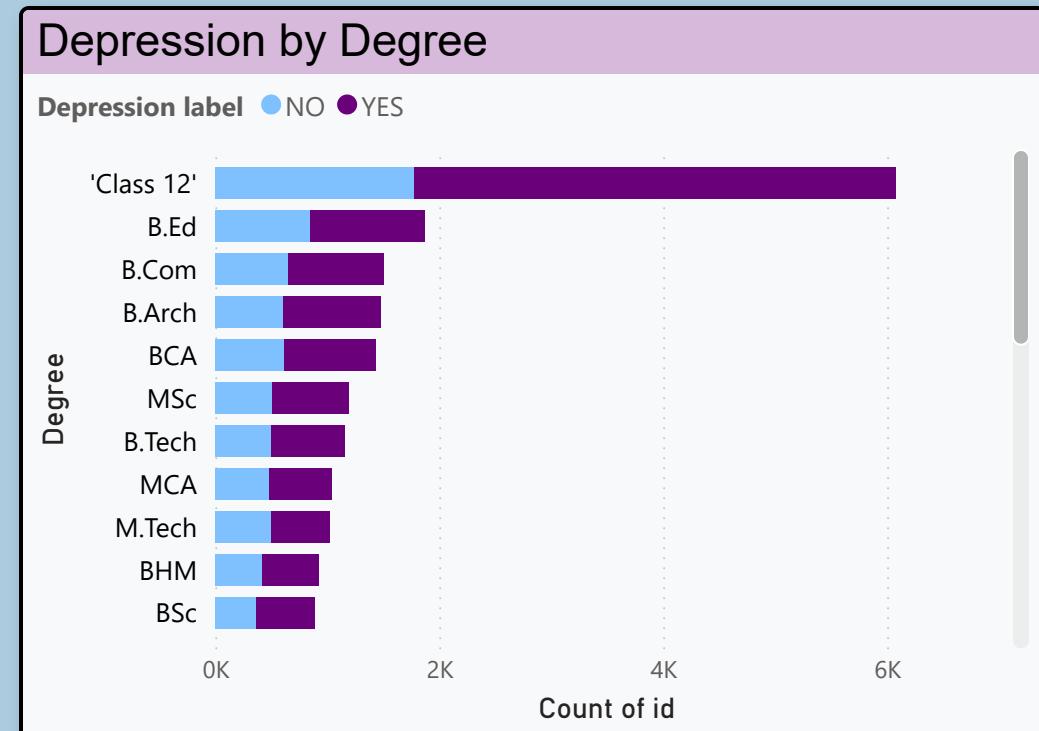
Total Students Surveyed
28K

Avg Age of Student
26

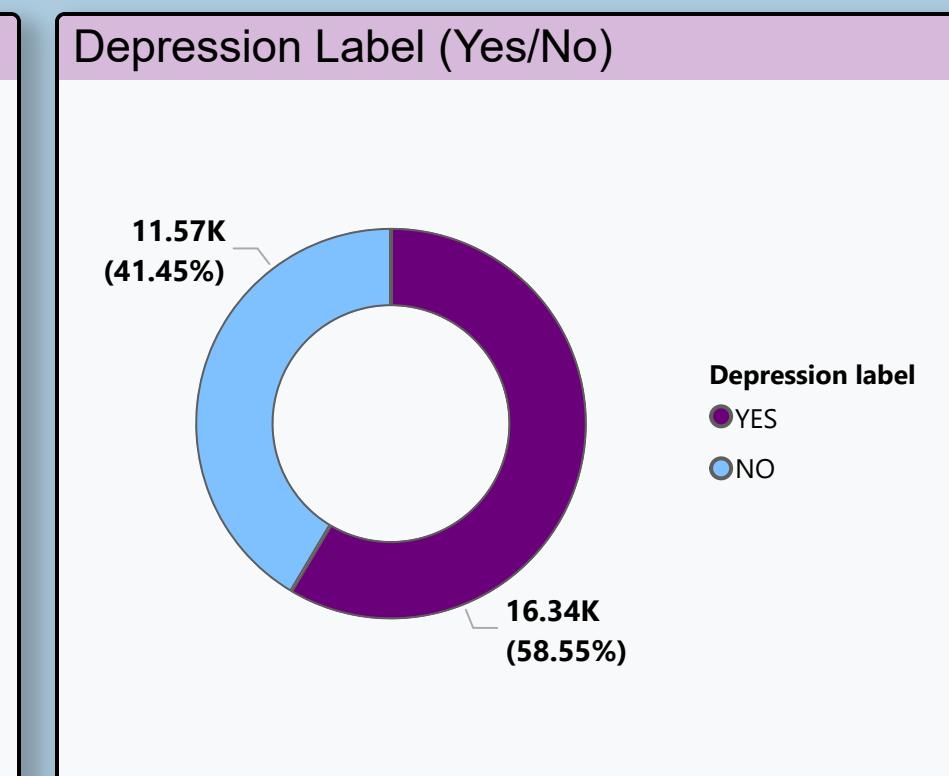
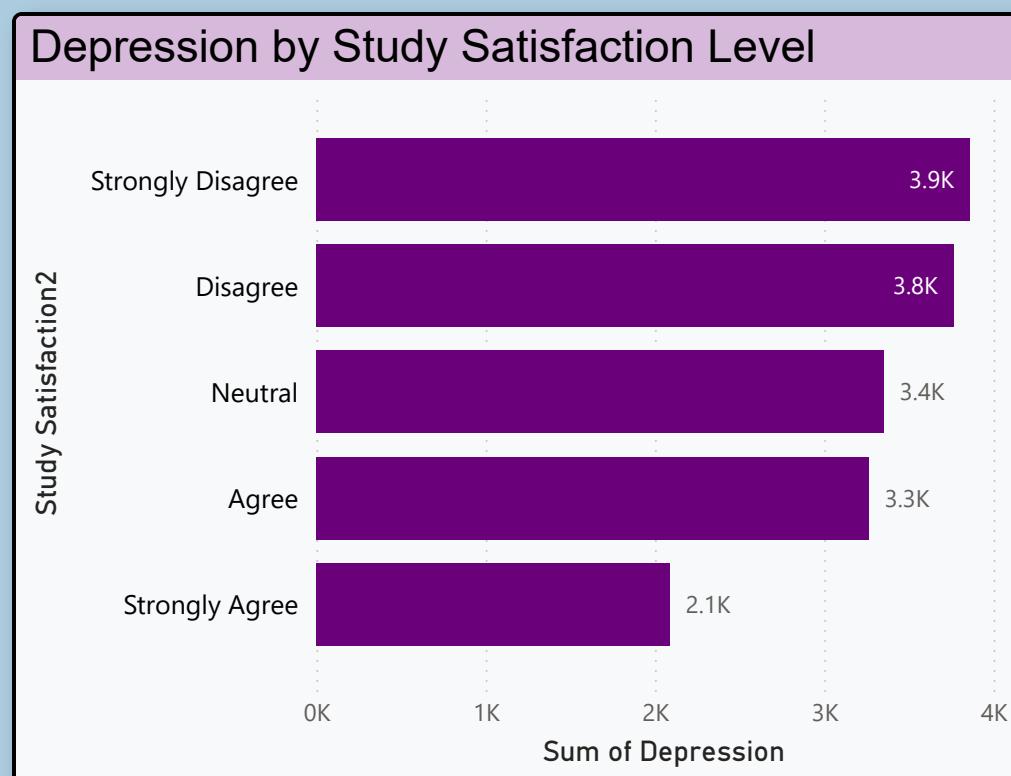
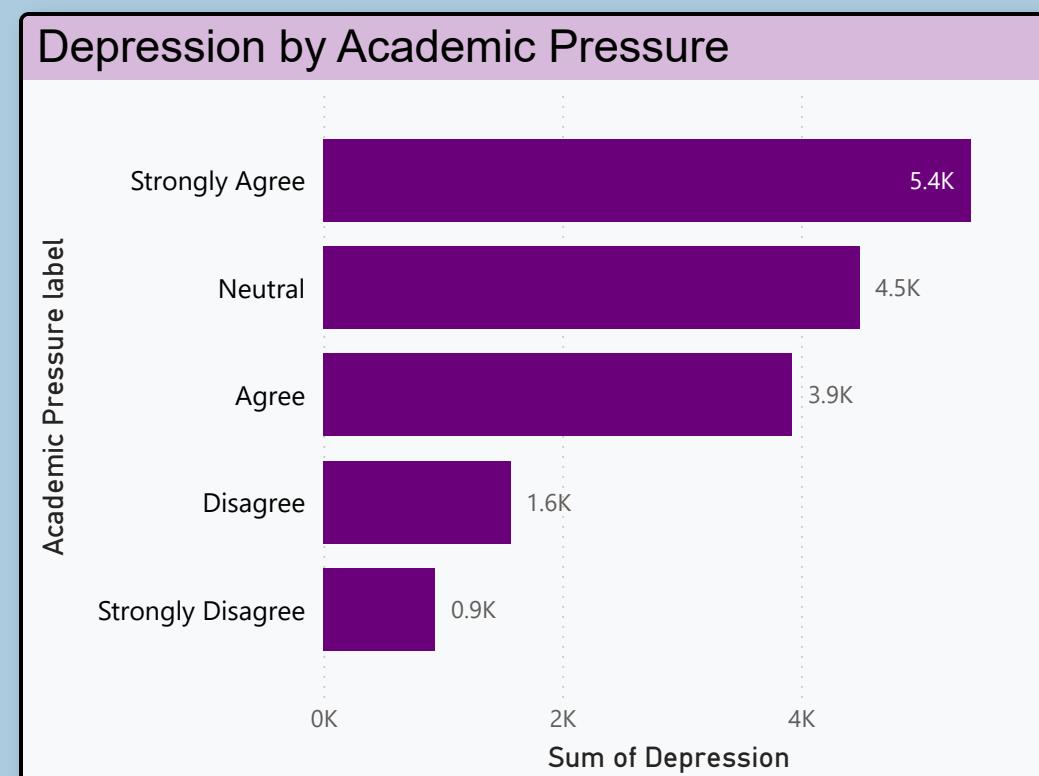
Suicidal Thoughts %
63

Avg Work/Study Hours
7.16

Depression Ratio %
59



Family History of Mental Illness

 No
 Yes

Dietary Habits

 Healthy
 Moderate
 Others
 Unhealthy