

# Impact of COVID-19 on Students (Mental Health)

COVID-19 has drastically impacted on the education, social life and mental health of students. In this study, a cross-sectional survey is conducted with a sample size of 1181 students of different age groups from different educational institutions in Delhi.

## 1. Importing Libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
```

## 2. Loading Data

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\ASUS\\Desktop\\JN\\COVID-19 Survey Student Responses.xls")
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	ID	Region of residence	Age of Subject	Time spent on Online Class	Rating of Online Class experience	Medium for online class	Time spent on self study	Time spent on fitness	Time spent on sleep	Time spent on social media	Preferred social media platform	Time spent on T
0	R1	Delhi-NCR	21	2.0	Good	Laptop/Desktop	4.0	0.0	7.0	3.0	Linkedin	
1	R2	Delhi-NCR	21	0.0	Excellent	Smartphone	0.0	2.0	10.0	3.0	Youtube	
2	R3	Delhi-NCR	20	7.0	Very poor	Laptop/Desktop	3.0	0.0	6.0	2.0	Linkedin	
3	R4	Delhi-NCR	20	3.0	Very poor	Smartphone	2.0	1.0	6.0	5.0	Instagram	
4	R5	Delhi-NCR	21	3.0	Good	Laptop/Desktop	3.0	1.0	8.0	3.0	Instagram	

## 3. Data Insights

```
In [3]: # Tail of Data
df.tail()
```

Out[3]:

	ID	Region of residence	Age of Subject	Time spent on Online Class	Rating of Online Class experience	Medium for online class	Time spent on self study	Time spent on fitness	Time spent on sleep	Time spent on social media	Preferred social media platform
1177	R1191	Delhi-NCR	12	3.0	Good	Smartphone	4.0	1.0	8.0	1.0	Instagram
1178	R1192	Delhi-NCR	14	6.0	Average	Smartphone	4.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	Whatsap
1179	R1193	Delhi-NCR	13	4.0	Average	Smartphone	0.0	0.5	8.0	3.0	Youtub
1180	R1194	Delhi-NCR	14	5.0	Excellent	Laptop/Desktop	3.5	1.0	8.0	0.5	Youtub
1181	R1195	Delhi-NCR	13	5.0	Good	Tablet	2.0	0.5	7.0	1.0	Whatsap

```
In [4]: # Information of Data
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1182 entries, 0 to 1181
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID                                         1182 non-null   object
1   Region of residence                       1182 non-null   object
2   Age of Subject                           1182 non-null   int64
3   Time spent on Online Class                1182 non-null   float64
4   Rating of Online Class experience         1158 non-null   object
5   Medium for online class                   1131 non-null   object
6   Time spent on self study                  1182 non-null   float64
7   Time spent on fitness                     1182 non-null   float64
8   Time spent on sleep                       1182 non-null   float64
9   Time spent on social media                1182 non-null   float64
10  Preferred social media platform           1182 non-null   object
11  Time spent on TV                          1182 non-null   object
12  Number of meals per day                   1182 non-null   int64
13  Change in your weight                     1182 non-null   object
14  Health issue during lockdown              1182 non-null   object
15  Stress busters                            1182 non-null   object
16  Time utilized                             1182 non-null   object
17  Do you find yourself more connected with your family, close friends , relatives ? 1182 non-null   object
18  What you miss the most                    1182 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(12)
memory usage: 175.6+ KB
```

```
In [5]: # columns of Data
df.columns
```

```
Out[5]: Index(['ID', 'Region of residence', 'Age of Subject',
      'Time spent on Online Class', 'Rating of Online Class experience',
      'Medium for online class', 'Time spent on self study',
      'Time spent on fitness', 'Time spent on sleep',
      'Time spent on social media', 'Preferred social media platform',
      'Time spent on TV', 'Number of meals per day', 'Change in your weight',
      'Health issue during lockdown', 'Stress busters', 'Time utilized',
      'Do you find yourself more connected with your family, close friends , relatives ?',
      'What you miss the most'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [6]: # Checking if any null values are present
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[6]: ID 0
Region of residence 0
Age of Subject 0
Time spent on Online Class 0
Rating of Online Class experience 24
Medium for online class 51
Time spent on self study 0
Time spent on fitness 0
Time spent on sleep 0
Time spent on social media 0
Prefered social media platform 0
Time spent on TV 0
Number of meals per day 0
Change in your weight 0
Health issue during lockdown 0
Stress busters 0
Time utilized 0
Do you find yourself more connected with your family, close friends , relatives ? 0
What you miss the most 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: # Shape of the Data
df.shape
```

Out[7]: (1182, 19)

## Data Cleaning

```
In [8]: df=df.dropna()
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: ID 0
Region of residence 0
Age of Subject 0
Time spent on Online Class 0
Rating of Online Class experience 0
Medium for online class 0
Time spent on self study 0
Time spent on fitness 0
Time spent on sleep 0
Time spent on social media 0
Prefered social media platform 0
Time spent on TV 0
Number of meals per day 0
Change in your weight 0
Health issue during lockdown 0
Stress busters 0
Time utilized 0
Do you find yourself more connected with your family, close friends , relatives ? 0
What you miss the most 0
dtype: int64
```

## 5. EDA and Visualisation

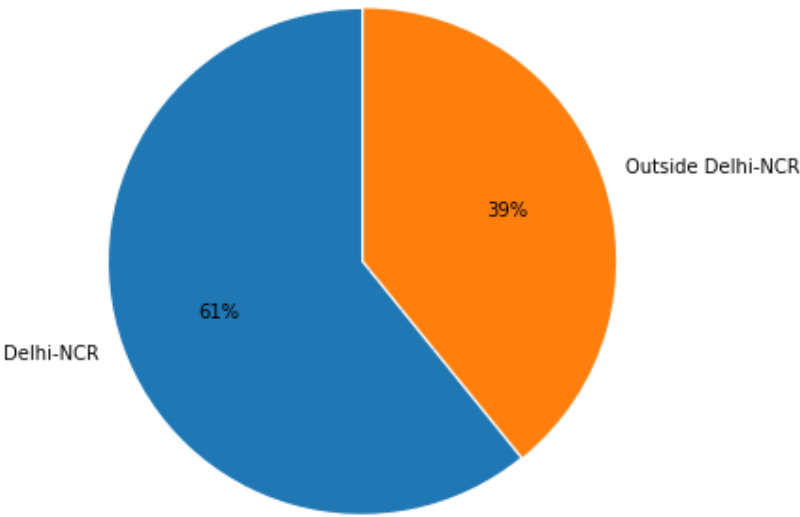
### 5.1 Data Exploration

#### 5.1.1 Region they belong to

```
In [9]: df['Region of residence'].unique()
df['Region of residence'].value_counts()
```

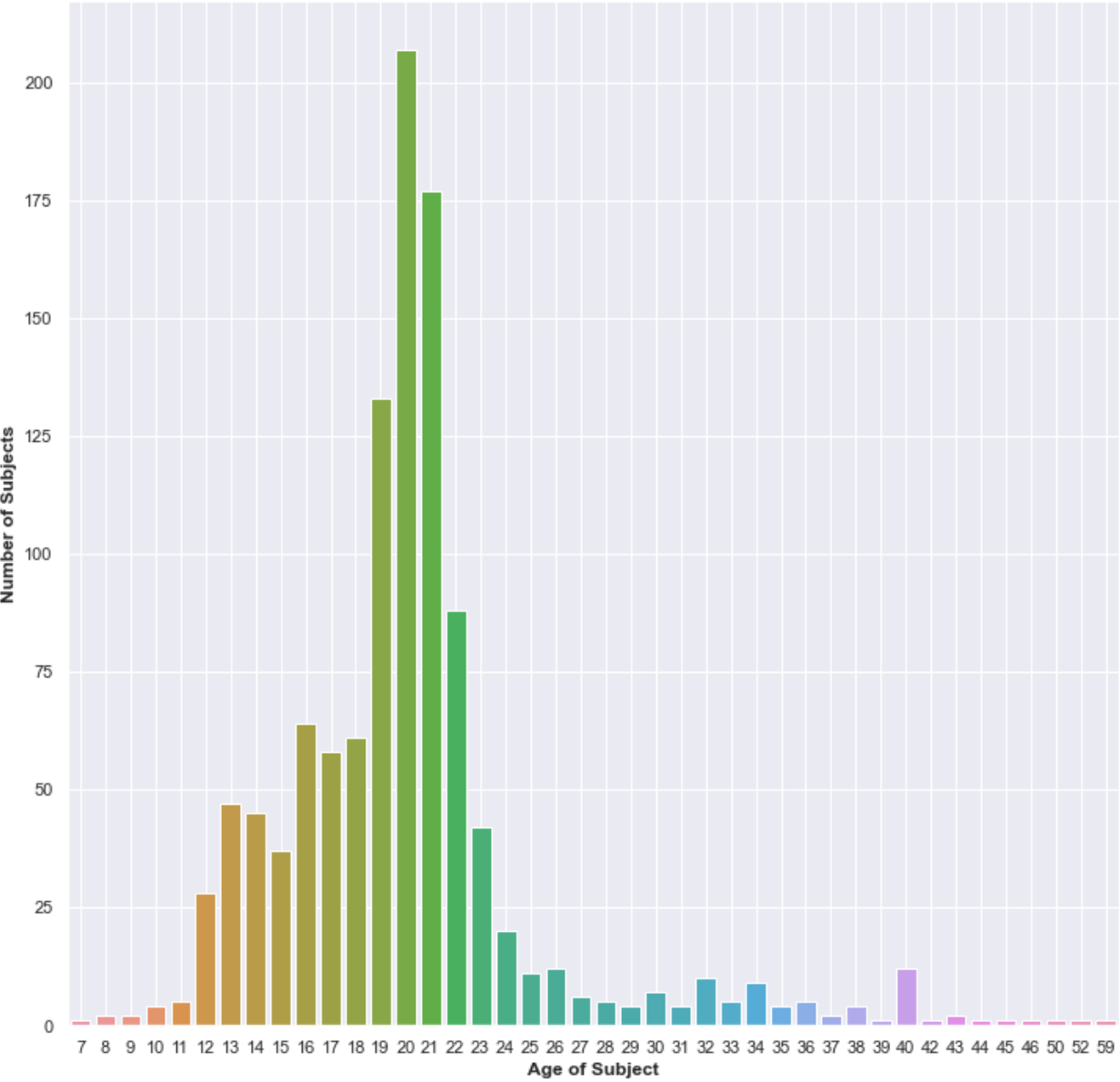
Out[9]: Delhi-NCR 688  
Outside Delhi-NCR 443  
Name: Region of residence, dtype: int64

```
In [10]: dict_ = df['Region of residence'].value_counts().to_dict()
plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
plt.pie(x=dict_.values(), labels=dict_.keys(),autopct='%1.0f%%',
startangle=90, explode = [0.01,0])
plt.show()
```



5.1.2 Age distribution

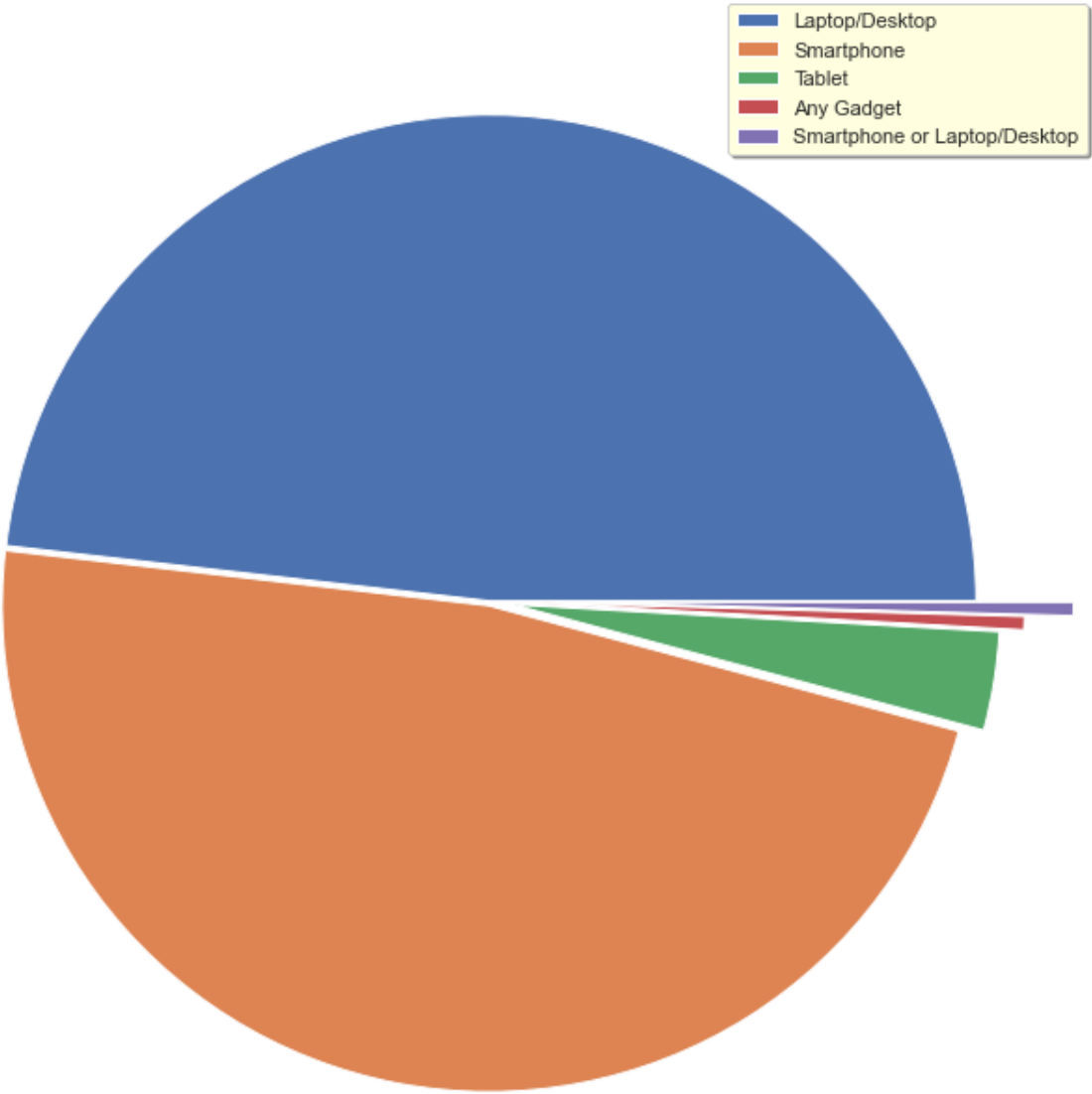
```
In [11]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
sns.set(style='darkgrid')
sns.countplot(x="Age of Subject", data=df)
plt.xlabel('Age of Subject', weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Number of Subjects', weight='bold')
plt.grid('True')
```



Here, we can see that most number of students of 20 years age has participated in this survey

5.1.3 Device they used for online classes

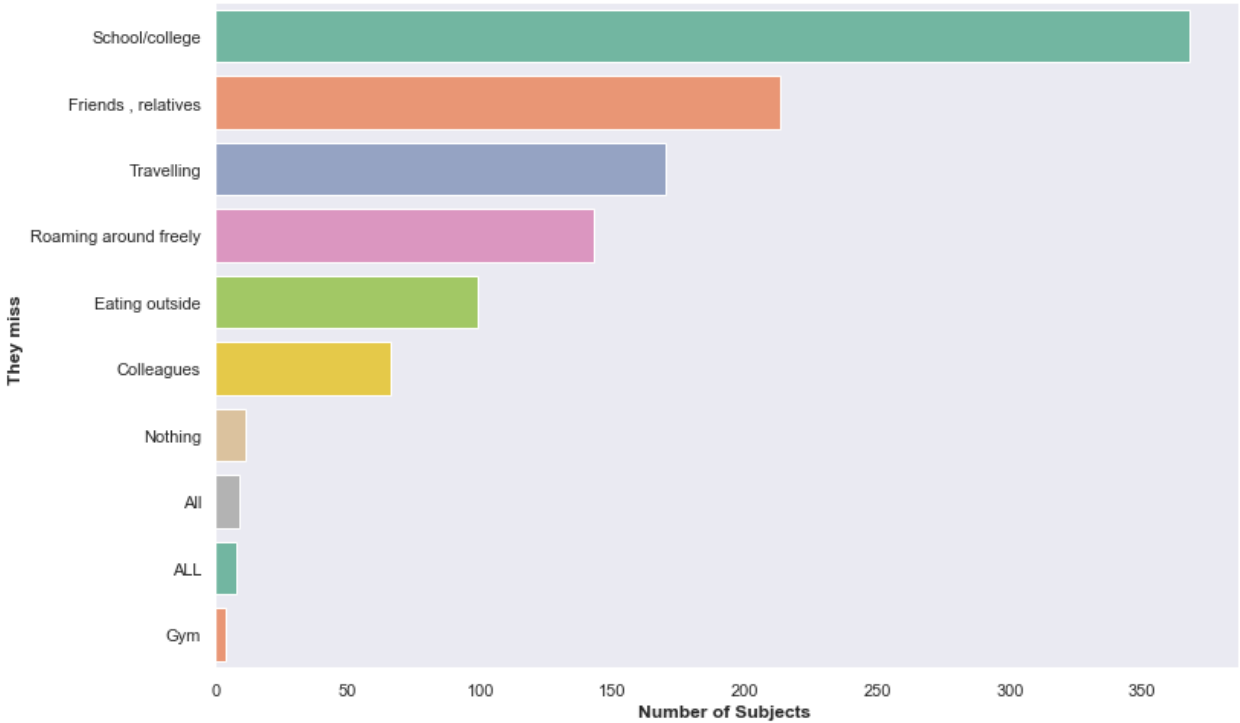
```
In [12]: dict_ = df['Medium for online class'].value_counts().to_dict()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
plt.pie(x=dict_.values(),
startangle=0, explode = [0, 0.01,0.05,0.1,0.2])
plt.legend(labels=dict_.keys(), loc='best', shadow=True, facecolor='lightyellow')
plt.show()
```



Most devices used during online classes are Laptop/Desktop and Smartphones.

5.1.4 Which activities they miss doing

```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.set(style='dark')
sns.countplot(y= 'What you miss the most' , data=df,order=df['What you miss the most'].value_counts().index[:10], palette='Set2')
plt.ylabel('They miss ', weight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Number of Subjects ', weight='bold')
plt.show()
```

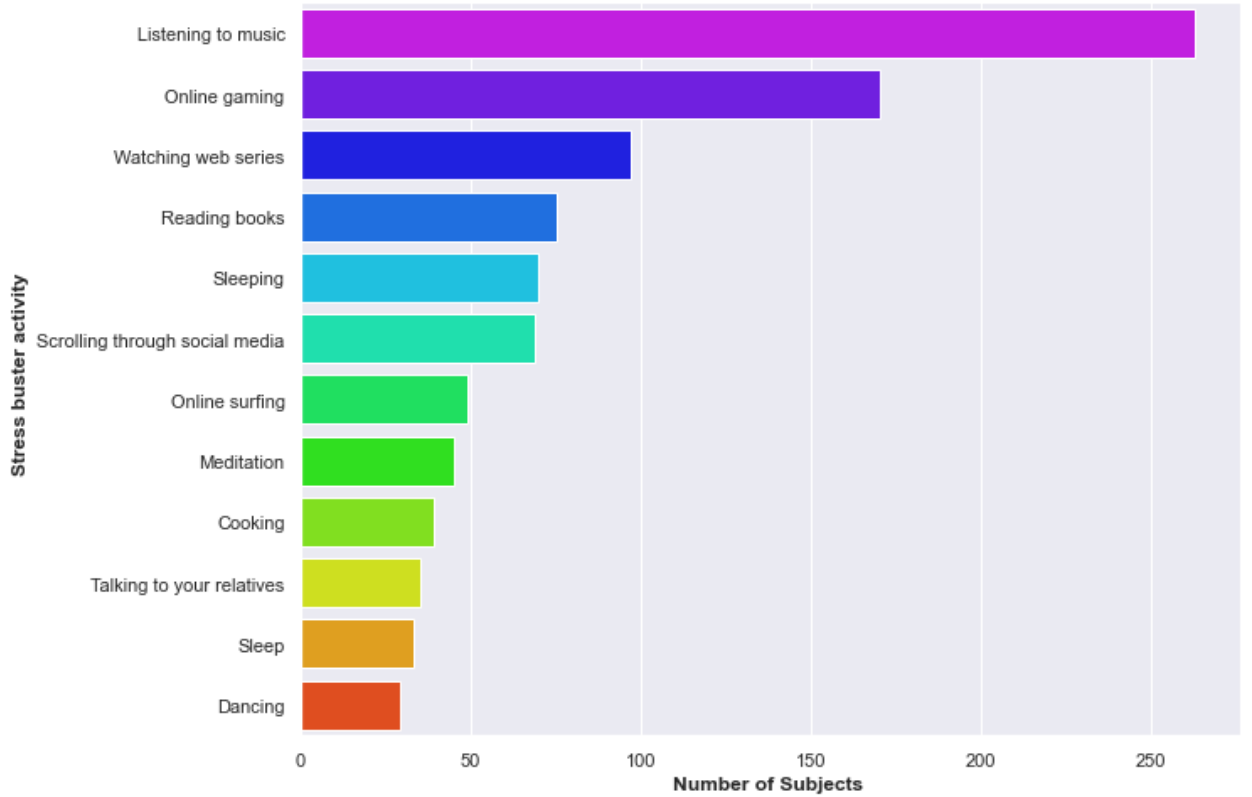


Here we can see that most of the students miss going to schools and colleges.

5.1.5 Their Favourite Stress Busters

```
In [14]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
```

```
sns.set(style='darkgrid')
sns.countplot(y= 'Stress busters', data=df,order=df["Stress busters"].value_counts().index[:12], palette='gist_rainbow_r')
plt.ylabel('Stress buster activity ', weight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Number of Subjects ', weight='bold')
plt.show()
```



We all tend to do things that are related with our hobbies to release stress. But the most common activity is listening to music, and that is what we are observing here also. Other activities such as online gaming, watching webseries and reading books are also stress busters for so many students.

5.1.6 Time spent on self study

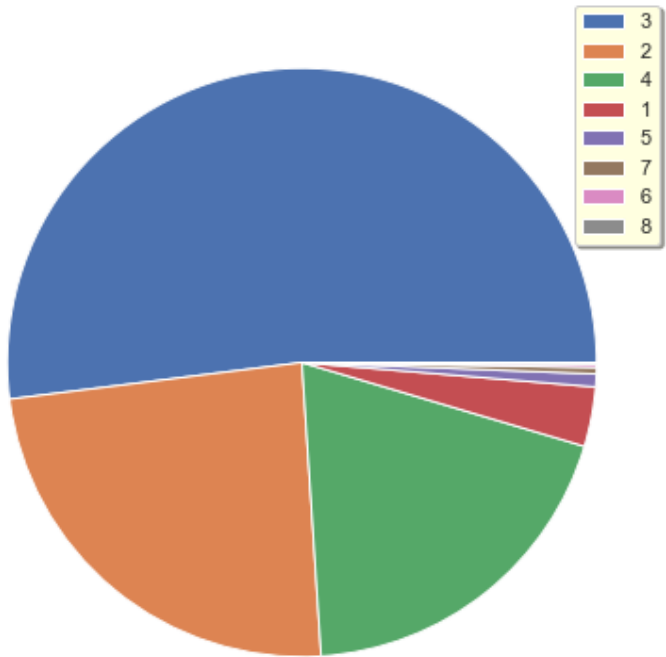
```
In [15]: df['Time spent on self study'].unique()
df['Time spent on self study'].value_counts()

Out[15]: 2.0 333
3.0 198
1.0 166
4.0 146
5.0 73
0.0 72
6.0 50
8.0 26
10.0 14
7.0 14
0.5 8
1.5 7
2.5 7
12.0 5
3.5 3
9.0 2
17.0 1
18.0 1
2.3 1
1.2 1
6.5 1
11.0 1
4.5 1
Name: Time spent on self study, dtype: int64
```

5.2 Impact on mental health

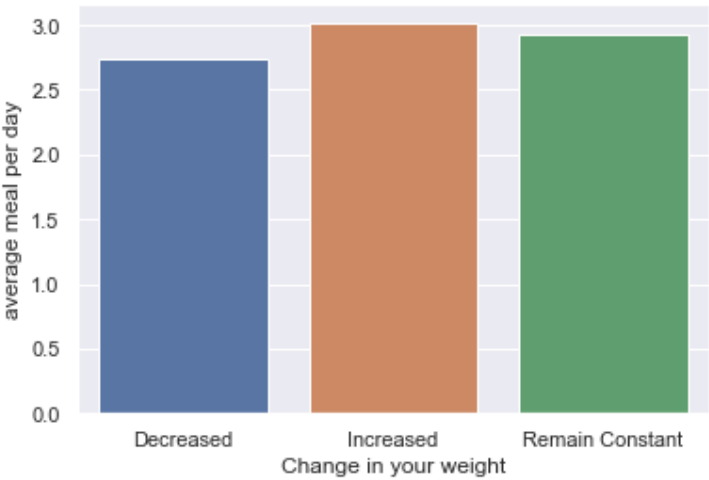
5.2.1 Number of meals per day

```
In [16]: dict_ = df['Number of meals per day'].value_counts().to_dict()
plt.figure(figsize=(7,8))
plt.pie(x=dict_.values(),
startangle=0, explode =None)
plt.legend(labels=dict_.keys(), loc='best', shadow=True, facecolor='lightyellow')
plt.show()
```



5.2.2 Change in weight on the basis of meals per day

```
In [17]: weight_changes = df.groupby('Change in your weight')['Number of meals per day'].mean().reset_index()
sns.barplot(data = weight_changes, x = 'Change in your weight', y='Number of meals per day')
plt.ylabel('average meal per day')
plt.xticks(rotation = 'horizontal')
plt.show()
plt.tight_layout()
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

5.2.3 Health issue during lockdown

```
In [18]: df['Health issue during lockdown'].value_counts(normalize = True)
```

Out[18]: NO 0.859416  
YES 0.140584  
Name: Health issue during lockdown, dtype: float64

85% students were in good health and remaining 14% faced health issues.

5.2.4 Feeling connected with closed ones

```
In [19]: df['Do you find yourself more connected with your family, close friends , relatives ?'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

Out[19]: YES 0.702918  
NO 0.297082  
Name: Do you find yourself more connected with your family, close friends , relatives ?, dtype: float64

A good sign is that 70 % students felt connected with their closed ones.