

DSC550-T301

Week-2

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Date: 12/7/2023

Introduction :

Studies have demonstrated that music impacts numerous parts of the brain, including those involved in emotion, cognition, sensory, and movement.

In fact, music therapy for mental health has been utilized as a therapeutic aid for millennia. Music therapy, or MT, is the use of music to improve an individual's stress, mood, and overall mental health. MT is also recognized as an evidence-based practice, using music as a catalyst for "happy" hormones such as oxytocin.

MT employs a wide range of different genres, varying from one organization to the next.

The MxMH dataset aims to identify what, if any, correlations exist between an individual's music taste and their self-reported mental health. Ideally, these findings could contribute to a more informed application of MT or simply provide interesting sights about the mind.

```
In [32]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

# Required python basic libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

#Required python visualization libraries

# import missingno as msno
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def download(url):
    filename = basename(url)
    if not exists(filename):
        from urllib.request import urlretrieve

        local, _ = urlretrieve(url, filename)
```

```
print("Downloaded " + local)

### Reading the mxmh_survey_results.csv dataset
df = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\14024\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\MS-DSC\\DSC-550\\Week-2\\mxmh_survey_results.csv")

# Check first 5 rows of the dataset
df.head()
```

Out[32]:

	Timestamp	Age	Primary streaming service	Hours per day	While working	Instrumentalist	Composer	Fav genre	Exploratory	Favorite language
0	8/27/2022 19:29:02	18.0	Spotify	3.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Latin	Yes	
1	8/27/2022 19:57:31	63.0	Pandora	1.5	Yes	No	No	Rock	Yes	
2	8/27/2022 21:28:18	18.0	Spotify	4.0	No	No	No	Video game music	No	
3	8/27/2022 21:40:40	61.0	YouTube Music	2.5	Yes	No	Yes	Jazz	Yes	
4	8/27/2022 21:54:47	18.0	Spotify	4.0	Yes	No	No	R&B	Yes	

5 rows × 33 columns

```
In [33]: # Check column name and datatype and constraints of mxmh_survey_results.csv dataset.
# Identify the columns (variables) from the dataset will be used for analysis

df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 736 entries, 0 to 735
Data columns (total 33 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Timestamp                            736 non-null    object
1   Age                                  735 non-null    float64
2   Primary streaming service           735 non-null    object
3   Hours per day                       736 non-null    float64
4   While working                       733 non-null    object
5   Instrumentalist                     732 non-null    object
6   Composer                           735 non-null    object
7   Fav genre                           736 non-null    object
8   Exploratory                         736 non-null    object
9   Foreign languages                   732 non-null    object
10  BPM                                  629 non-null    float64
11  Frequency [Classical]               736 non-null    object
12  Frequency [Country]                 736 non-null    object
13  Frequency [EDM]                     736 non-null    object
14  Frequency [Folk]                    736 non-null    object
15  Frequency [Gospel]                  736 non-null    object
16  Frequency [Hip hop]                 736 non-null    object
17  Frequency [Jazz]                    736 non-null    object
18  Frequency [K pop]                   736 non-null    object
19  Frequency [Latin]                   736 non-null    object
20  Frequency [Lofi]                    736 non-null    object
21  Frequency [Metal]                   736 non-null    object
22  Frequency [Pop]                     736 non-null    object
23  Frequency [R&B]                     736 non-null    object
24  Frequency [Rap]                     736 non-null    object
25  Frequency [Rock]                    736 non-null    object
26  Frequency [Video game music]        736 non-null    object
27  Anxiety                             736 non-null    float64
28  Depression                           736 non-null    float64
29  Insomnia                            736 non-null    float64
30  OCD                                 736 non-null    float64
31  Music effects                       728 non-null    object
32  Permissions                         736 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(7), object(26)
memory usage: 189.9+ KB
```

Questions to explore from mxmh_survey_results.csv dataset.

1. What age range people listen to music more as epr the the survey data?
2. What is the most used streaming service based on mxmh_survey_results.csv dataset data.
3. Which streaming service being used by what range people as per the data?
4. Which genre music is popular in what age range people?

5. How Frequently people listen to classical music as per the survey data?

6. Which one is the most popular genre of music as per the survey data?

Identify the variables will be used during analysis and describe them


- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Age | : Respondent's age |
| 2. Primary streaming service | : Respondent's primary streaming service. |
| 3. Hours per day respondent listens to music per day. | : Number of hours the respondent listens to music per day. |
| 4. Anxiety | : Anxiety level between 1 to 10. |
| 5. Depression | : Depression level between 1 to 10. |
| 6. Insomnia | : Insomnia level between 1 to 10. |
| 7. BPM | : BPM is the abbreviation of beats per minute, a musical term that means measuring the tempo of the music. |
| 8. While working music while studying/working? | : Does the respondent listen to music while studying/working? |
| 9. Instrumentalist | : Does the respondent play an instrument regularly? |
| 10. Composer | : Does the respondent compose music? |
| 11. Fav genre | : Respondent's favorite or top genre? |
| 12. Exploratory | : Does the respondent actively explore new artists/genres? |
| 13. Foreign languages | : Listen to Foreign language music? |

```
In [34]: # Check lat 5 rows of the dataset
df.tail()
```

Out[34]:

	Timestamp	Age	Primary streaming service	Hours per day	While working	Instrumentalist	Composer	Fav genre	Exploratory
731	10/30/2022 14:37:28	17.0	Spotify	2.0	Yes	Yes	No	Rock	Yes
732	11/1/2022 22:26:42	18.0	Spotify	1.0	Yes	Yes	No	Pop	Yes
733	11/3/2022 23:24:38	19.0	Other streaming service	6.0	Yes	No	Yes	Rap	Yes
734	11/4/2022 17:31:47	19.0	Spotify	5.0	Yes	Yes	No	Classical	No
735	11/9/2022 1:55:20	29.0	YouTube Music	2.0	Yes	No	No	Hip hop	Yes

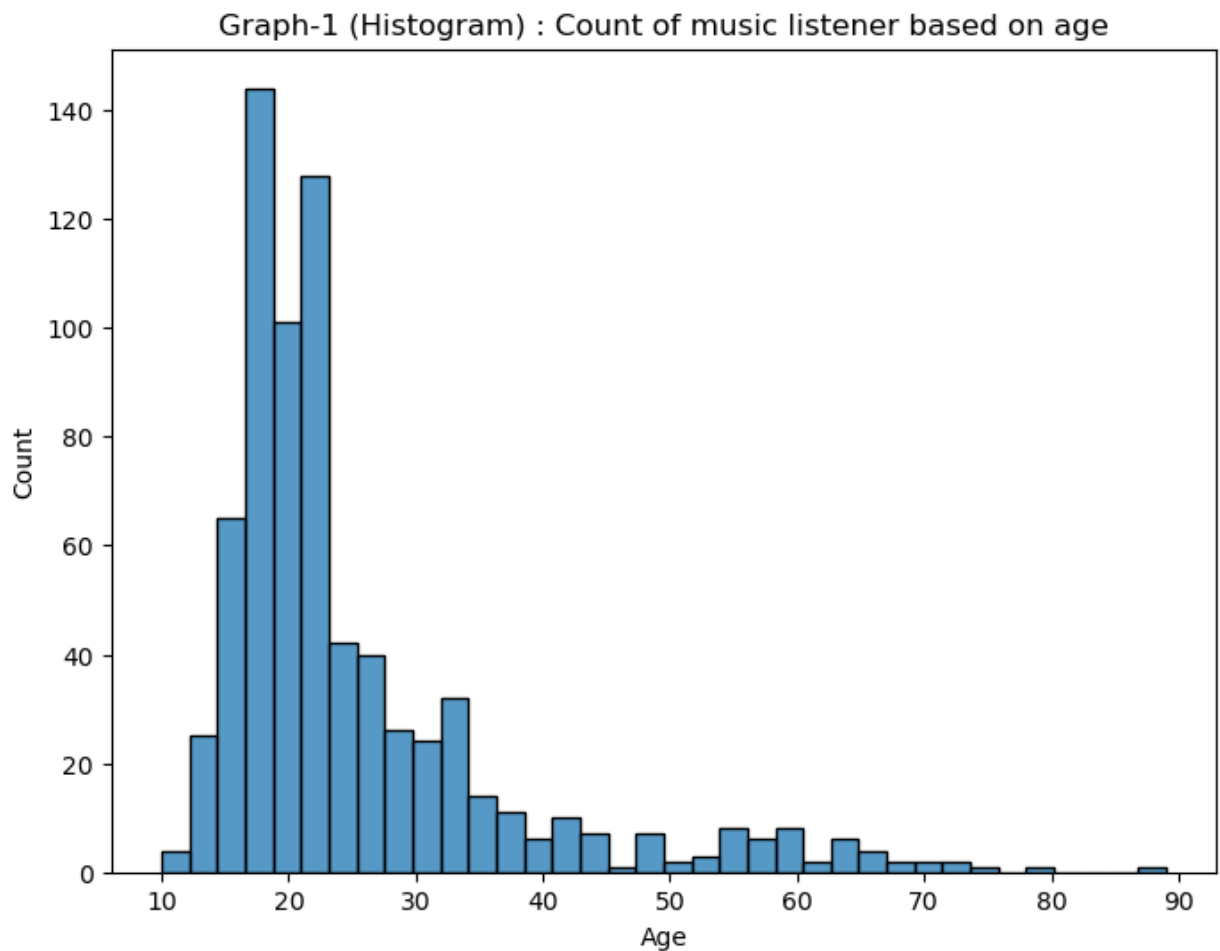
5 rows × 33 columns

◀  ▶

```
In [35]: # Plotting count of people between different age range to identify what age people like
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.histplot(df['Age'])

plt.title('Graph-1 (Histogram) : Count of music listener based on age')
```

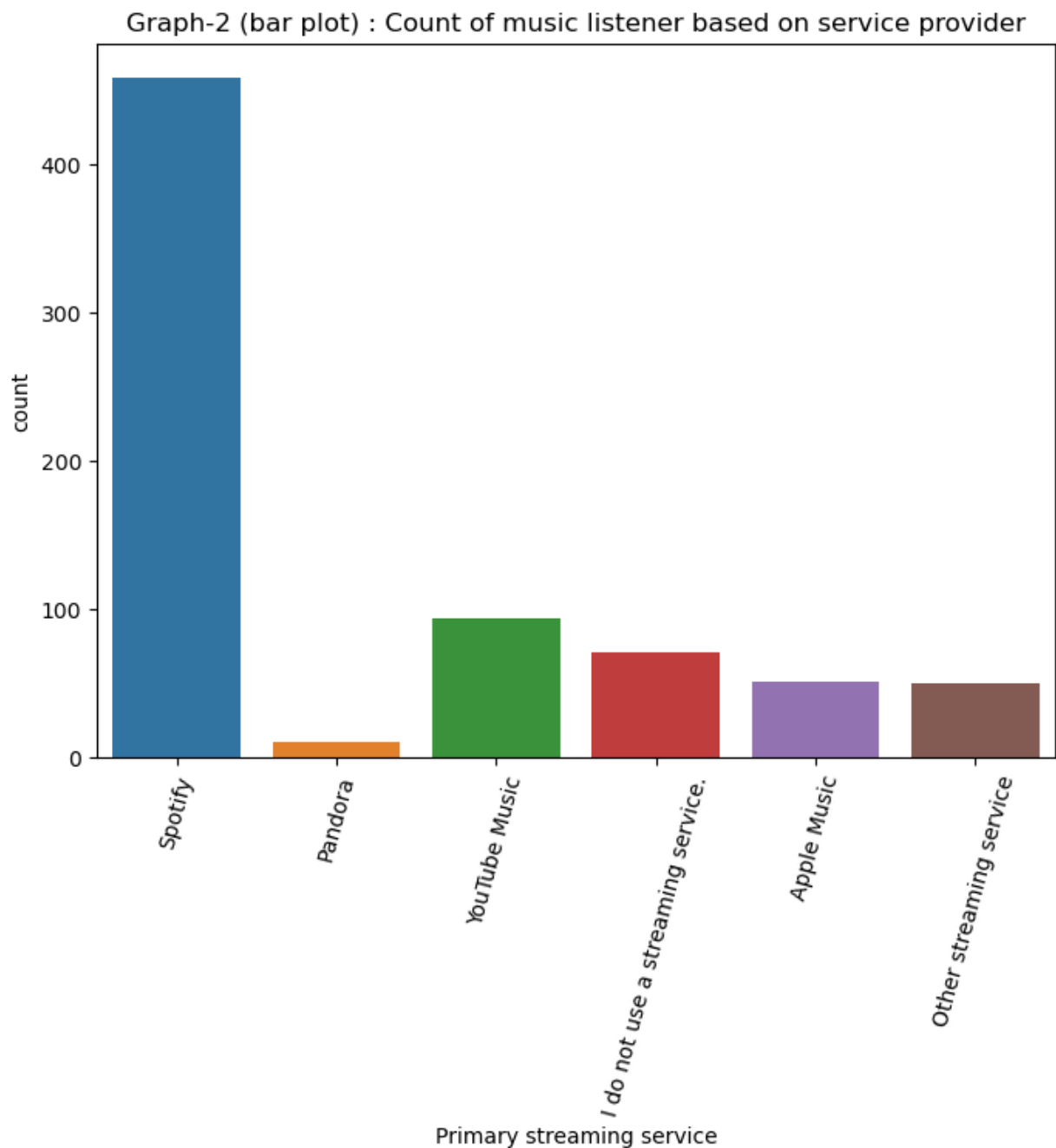
Out[35]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Graph-1 (Histogram) : Count of music listener based on age')



```
In [36]: #Plot count vs Primary streaming service to identify the most popular streaming service
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.countplot(x=df['Primary streaming service'])
plt.xticks(rotation=75)

plt.title('Graph-2 (bar plot) : Count of music listener based on service provider')
```

```
Out[36]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Graph-2 (bar plot) : Count of music listener based on service provider')
```



```
In [37]: # Streaming service by age plotting

import seaborn as sns

s_colors2 = ['lightgreen', 'darkturquoise', 'lightcoral', 'steelblue', 'palevioletred']

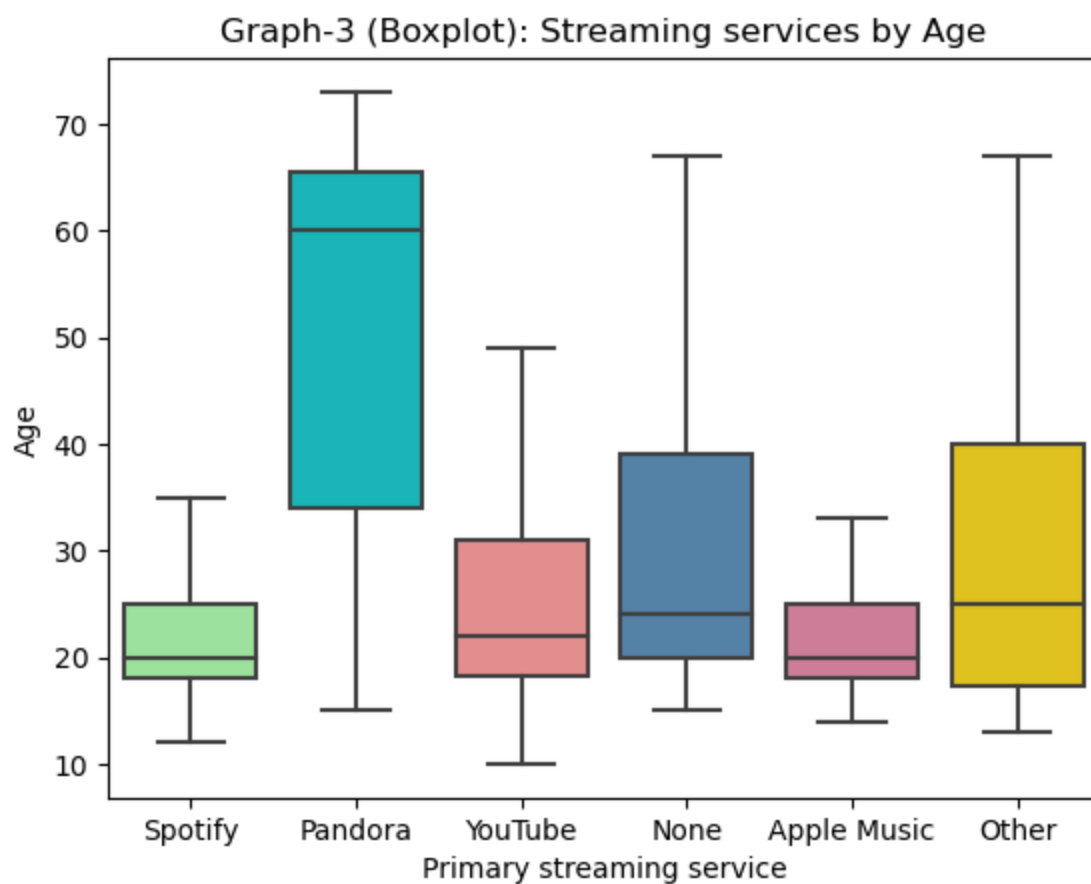
df.replace(['Other streaming service', 'I do not use a streaming service.', 'YouTube M
           ['Other', 'None', 'YouTube']], inplace=True)

bplot = sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Primary streaming service", y = "Age",
                    showfliers = False,
                    palette = s_colors2)

plt.title('Graph-3 (Boxplot): Streaming services by Age')

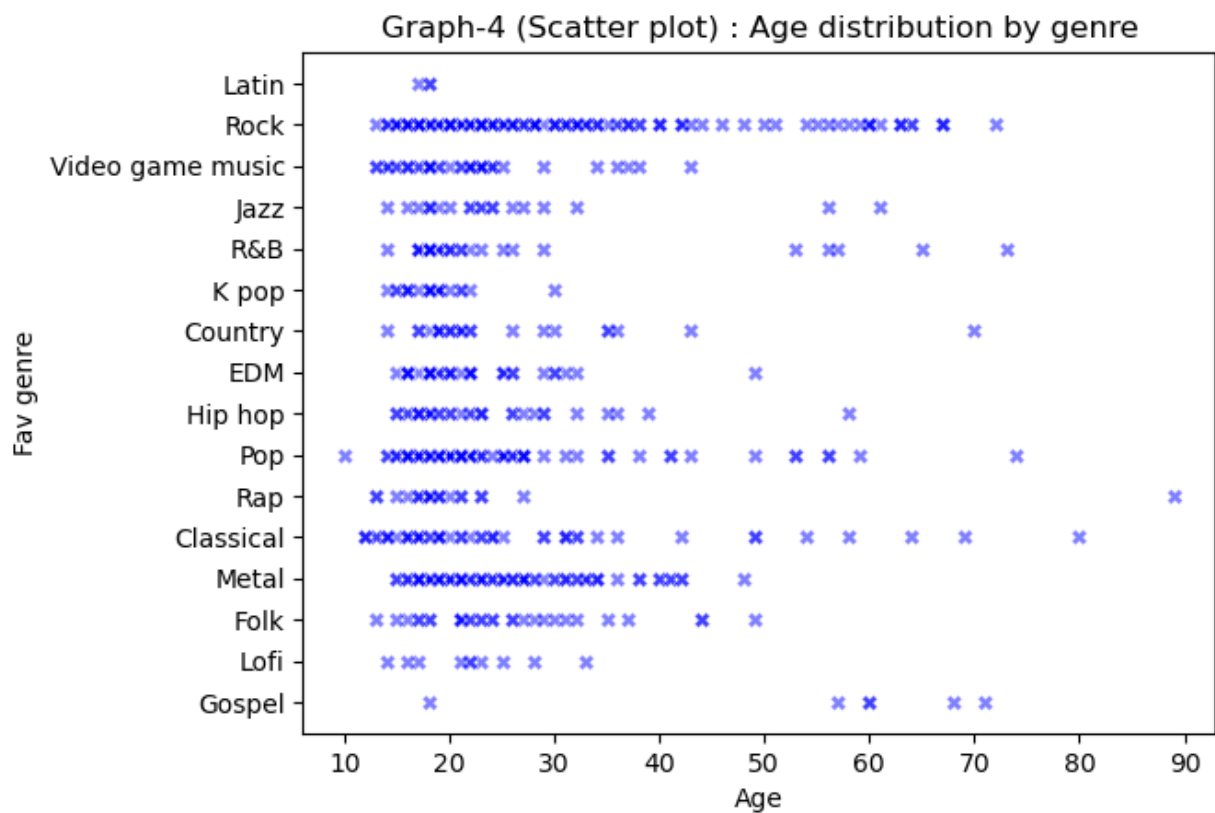
#pandora is the most widely used between 33-62 years of age, younger people are mostly
```

Out[37]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Graph-3 (Boxplot): Streaming services by Age')



```
In [38]: # Plot age distribution by genre

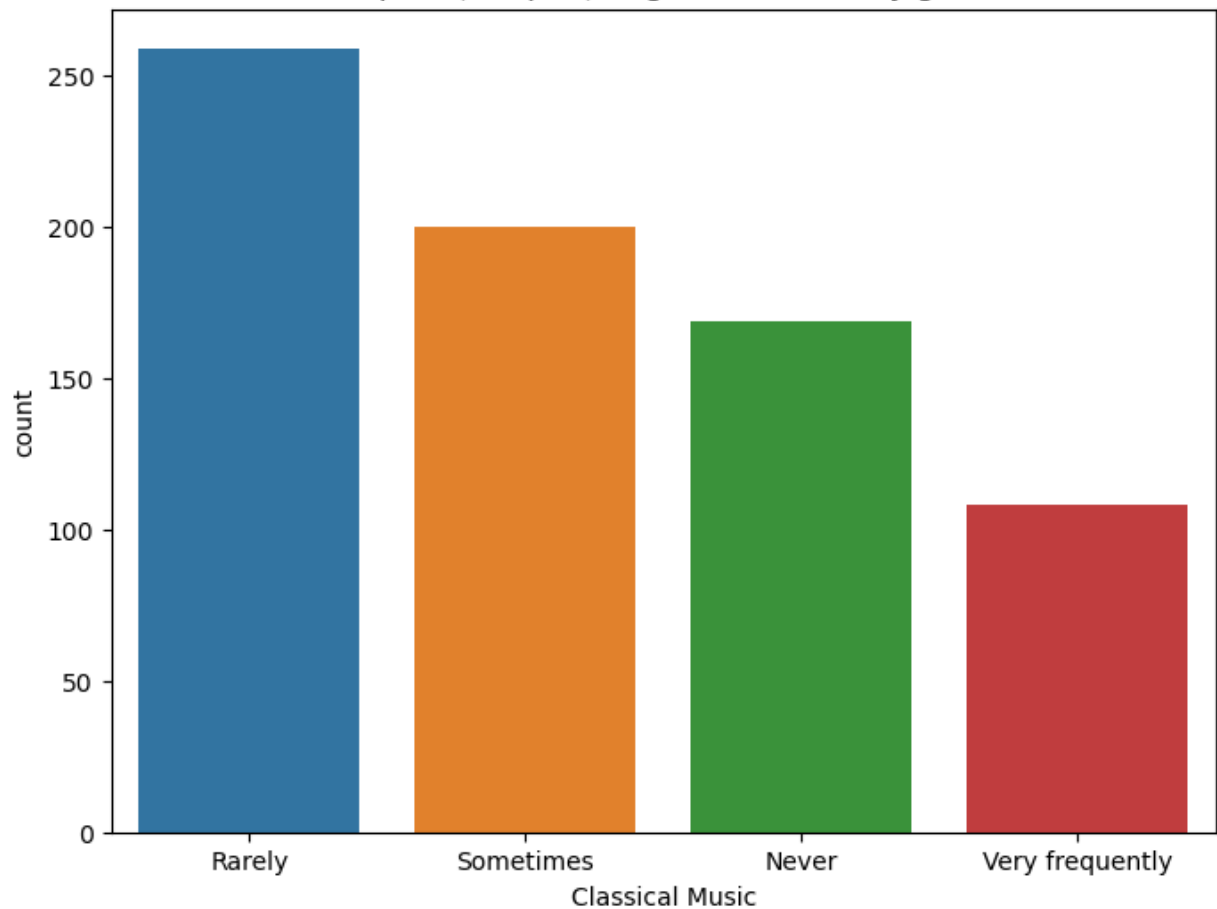
sns.scatterplot(data=df, y="Fav genre", x="Age", alpha = 0.5, marker = "X", color = "Fav genre")
plt.title('Graph-4 (Scatter plot) : Age distribution by genre');
```

```
In [39]: # Plot count based on the Frequency of Listening classical music
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.countplot(x=df['Frequency [Classical]'])
plt.xlabel('Classical Music')

plt.title('Graph-5 (Bar plot) : Age distribution by genre');
```

Graph-5 (Bar plot) : Age distribution by genre



```
In [40]: # Most popular genre of music as per the survey data

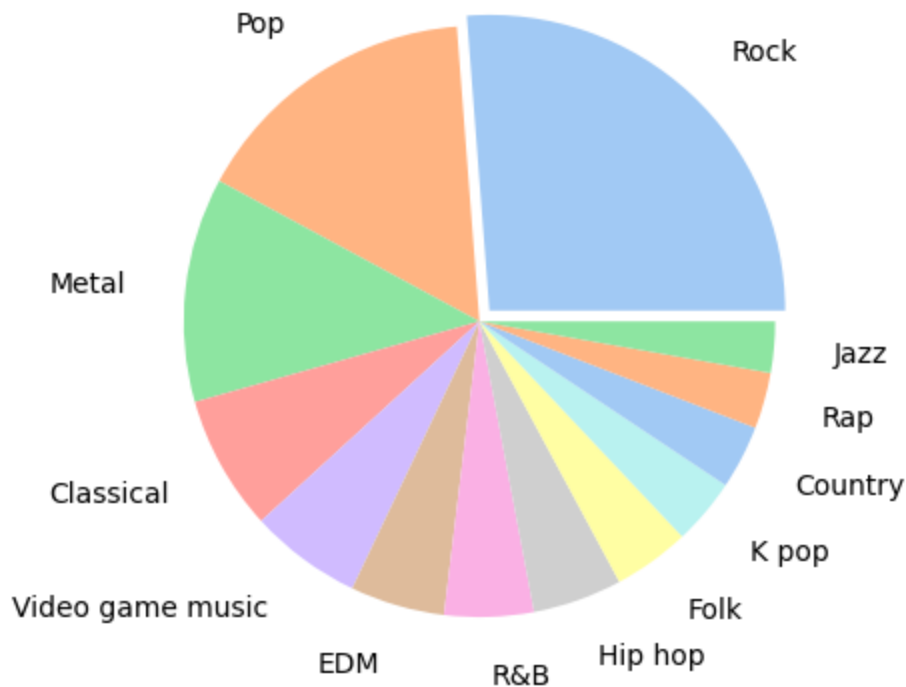
genre = df["Fav_genre"].value_counts().loc[lambda x: x>10]
genre.plot(kind='pie', labeldistance = 1.2,
          explode=[0.05, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
          colors = sns.color_palette('pastel')[0:13])

plt.title('GRaph 6 (pie chart) : Top genre breakdown')
plt.ylabel("")

# Rock is the most popular followed by pop and Metal.
```

```
Out[40]: Text(0, 0.5, '')
```

GRaph 6 (pie chart) : Top genre breakdown



Explain what is being learned from each graphs

Graph-1 : This histogram plot shows the count of people of different age who listen to music for MT as per the survey daya. As per the plotting it's cleaarly shows people with age 16-20 listen music most.

Graph-2 : This bar diagram clearly demonstrates that spotify is the most popular services among the music listener and pandora is the least popular service as per the survey data.

Graph-3 : Graph-3 is the box plot which shows that pandora streaming service is used by wide age range people between 35 to 60 years where as Apple music/Spotify used by young age people.

Graph-4 : Graph-4 shows Rock has the most diverse range of ages. Classical and Pop listeners also have a wider range of ages compared to other genres. Some music genres, such as K pop and Lofi appear to attract a more specific and younger age group.

Graph-5 : Graph-5 shows the popularity of classical music among the listener. As per the plotting most of the people responded as they rarely listen classical music.

Graph-6 : This pie chart shows Rock is the most popular genre among the music listener and pop is the 2nd most popular.

Conclusssion :

After analyzing the data using different visualization we have identified which age group people mostly listen to the music and what is the most popular genre music among which group of people. Using this survey data we have identified the most popular service provider and what age range people is more inclined towards which service. Definitely this survey data can be utilized for identifying the effect of music on mental health using some other different columns/ attributes from the dataset. Columns used for plotting and visualization doesn't contain any null or missing values, so doesn't need much data cleanup. Most of the observations from the graphical plotting has been provided above in the explanation section.