

Healthy Sleep Lifestyle for College Students

Group 116

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Introductions!

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Background

Background Info per the CDC:

- 75% of students report poor sleep quality due to demanding schedules and lifestyle factors
- caffeine intake, stress, and screen time disrupt sleep consistency, affecting performance

Aims of our Project:

- identify which lifestyle factors most affect sleep quality
- provide insight for healthier sleep routines

Hypothesis

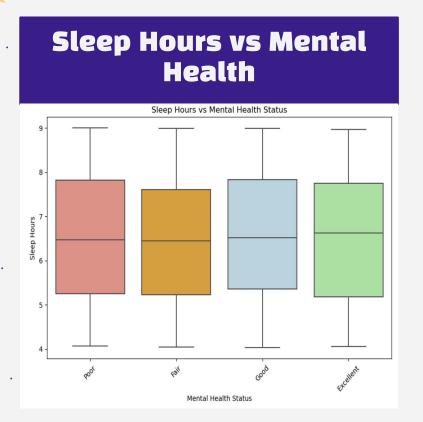
We hypothesize that, among U.S. college students aged 18-25, factors such as consistent bedtime and wake time, average duration of sleep, lower caffeine intake, limited screen time, and reduced substance use will correlate strongly with maintaining a sleep schedule of 7-9 hours. We predict these variables will have a significant positive impact on sleep quality due to their direct influence on sleep duration and overall sleep hygiene. The positive impacts of a sleep schedule of 7-9 hours will contribute to positive mental health and stress levels and GPA of at least 3.5.

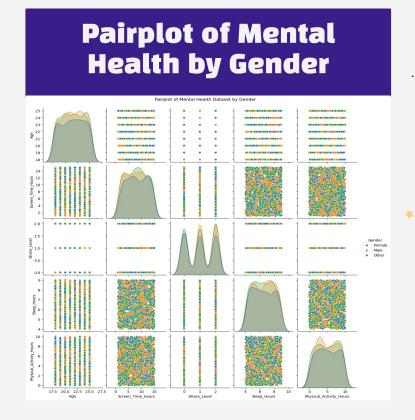
Research Question



Which measurable factors, reported through self-surveys—such as sleep duration, physical activity, and screen time—are most strongly associated with getting adequate sleep schedules (7–9 hours per night) among college students (ages 18-25) in the US?

Dataset 1: Mental Health and Data Usage





Takeaway: Better sleep improves mental health; females report less activity overall.

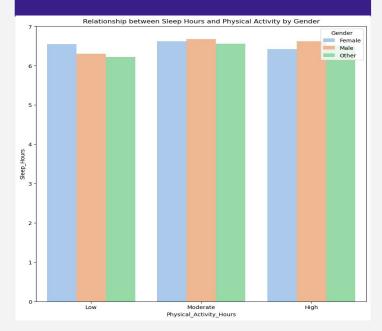
Dataset 1: Mental Health and Data Usage

Screen Time vs Sleep Hours Relationship between Sleep Hours and Screen Time by Gender Gender

Moderate

Screen Time Hours

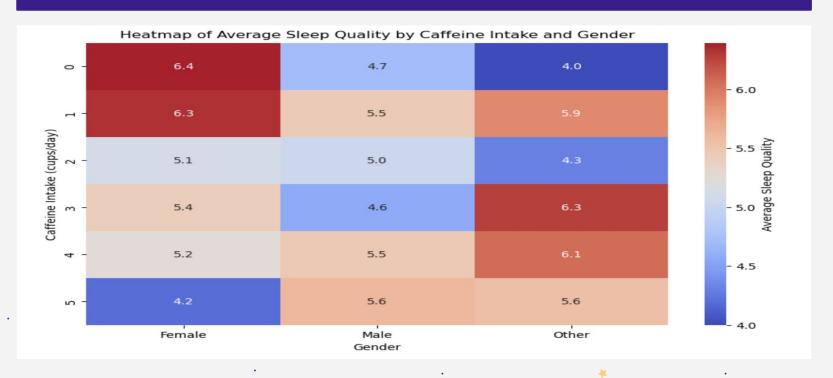
Physical Activity vs Sleep Hours



Takeaway: Sleep patterns vary by gender, influenced by screen time and activity.

Key Insights from Dataset 2

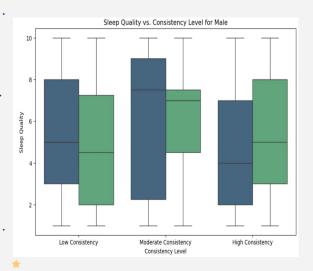
Impact of Caffeine Intake on Sleep Quality Across Genders

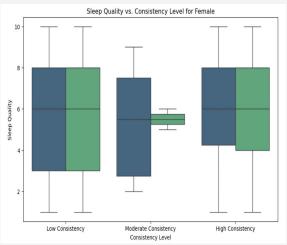


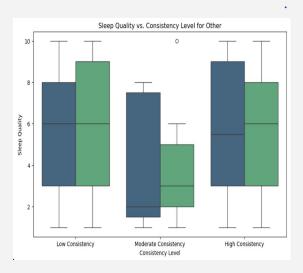
Takeaway: Reducing caffeine consumption can enhance sleep quality, especially for females

Key Insights from Dataset 2

Impact of Sleep Consistency on Sleep Quality Across Genders









Takeaway: Maintaining consistent sleep schedules improves sleep quality, especially for males.

Ethics & Privacy



- Anonymized Data: No personal identifiers; limited demographic diversity.

- Biases in Self-Reporting: Potential inaccuracies due to social desirability bias.

- Exclusion Risks: Data may omit students with chronic conditions or unique socio-economic challenges

- Limitations: Socioeconomic and environmental factors not fully addressed.

Conclusions



- Consistent sleep and wake times improve sleep quality.

- Low caffeine intake, reduce screen time, and regular physical activity positively impact sleep.

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Women report lower sleep quality, highlighting gender-specific concerns.