STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH DATA ANALYSIS

Overview

File Source: StudentDepressionAnalysisDataset.csv

Analysis Finding

The Data Shows **moderate correlations** between financial stress and depression, academic pressure and suicidal thoughts, and a **weak negative correlation** between study satisfaction and CGPA.

We discovered there are **1,727 students** that are at risk. The accounted student are having **high academic pressure** with **low sleep duration**, **high financial stress** and experiencing **depression**

Dataset Dimension

- Id
- Gender
- Age
- City
- Profession
- Academic Pressure
- CGPA
- Study Satisfaction
- Sleep Duration
- Dietary Habits
- Degree
- Have you ever had suicidal thoughts?
- Work Pressure
- Job Satisfaction
- Work/Study Hours
- Financial Stress
- Family History of Mental Illness
- Depression

Business Request for Data Analysis

Client/Stakeholder: University Counseling and Student Services Department

Business Context: The University is concerned about the growing mental health challenges among students, which are believed to be impacting academic performance, well-being, and overall satisfaction. The Student Services Department wants to assess key factors such as academic pressure, financial stress, dietary habits, and sleep patterns, and understand their correlation with mental health conditions like depression and suicidal thoughts.

The University has collected survey data from students, including their academic experiences, health behaviors, and mental health history. The goal is to use data analysis to gain insights that can help in designing better mental health programs, improving academic outcomes, and providing more targeted support to at-risk students.

Specific Deliverables:

- An Overview Dashboard on Excel (For Non-Techy User)
- Visual Correlation Analysis Report
- Risk Group Identification
- Recommendations for Action

Business Requirements

Academic Performance KPIs

- Average Academic Pressure
- Average CGPA
- Average Study Satisfaction

Mental Health KPIs

- Suicidal Thoughts Percentage
- Depression Rate
- Family History Rate

Health and Well-being KPIs

- Average Sleep Duration
- Dietary Habits Percentage
- Work/Study Hours vs. Sleep Duration Ratio

Stress and Financial KPIs

- Average Financial Stress
- Financial Stress and Depression Correlation

Demographic KPIs

- By Gender
 - o Suicidal Thoughts Percentage
 - o Depression Rate
- By Age Group
 - o Suicidal Thoughts Percentage
 - o Depression Rate
- By Profession
 - o Suicidal Thoughts Percentage
 - o Depression Rate
- By Degree
 - o Suicidal Thoughts Percentage
 - Depression Rate

Behavioral KPIs

- Academic Pressure vs. Suicidal Thoughts Correlation
- Study Satisfaction vs. CGPA Correlation

Risk Assessment KPIs

• High-Risk Students Count

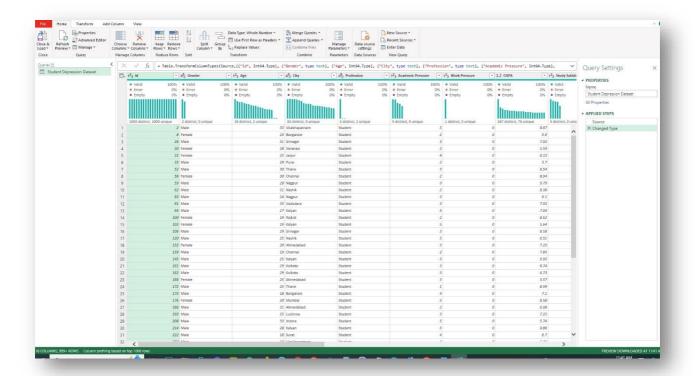
Process for Data Analysis

- Exploratory Data Analysis using Power Query
 - o Clean and Transform Dataset
 - o Do Initial Analysis by Pivot Tables
- Creating Data Visualization
 - o Overview Dashboard
 - Detailed View Report

The Data Analysis Process

- Exploratory Data Analysis using Power Query
- Transorm the Dataset by the following:
 - o Filter Profession = Student Only
 - o Remove City, Work Pressure, and Job Satisfaction Column
 - Add columns for Family History of Mental Illness, and Suicidal Thoughts as 1s and 0s
 - o Add columns for **Depression** as *Yes/No* values
 - o Filter out "Others" in Sleep Duration, Dietary Habit
 - o Filter dataset to include only Ages less or equal to 37
 - Created Age Group with Rangesize = 5
 - Filter "0" in Study Satisfaction, CGPA, Academic Pressure, and null in Financial Stress
 - o Remove Duplicates

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id	- Gender -	Age - Age Group	→ Profession →	Academic Pressure	▼ Work Pressure	- CC	PA Study Satisfaction	→ Sleep Duration →	Dietary Habits	Degree -	Have you ever had suicidal thoughts?	convertedSuicidal Thoughts	Work/Study Hours	Financial Stress	Far
	2 Male	33 33-38	Student		5	0	8.97	2 5-6 hours	Healthy	B.Pharm	Yes	1		į.	1 No
	8 Female	24 23-28	Student		2	0	5.9	5 5-6 hours	Moderate	BSc	No	0		į.	2 Yes
	26 Male	31 28-33	Student		3	0	7.03	5 Less than 5 hours	Healthy	BA	No	0		į.	1 Yes
	30 Female	28 28-33	Student		3	0	5.59	2 7-8 hours	Moderate	BCA	Yes	1		i	5 Yes
	32 Female	25 23-28	Student		4	0	8.13	3 5-6 hours	Moderate		Yes	1		Ĺ	1 No
	33 Male	29 28-33	Student		2	0	5.7	3 Less than 5 hours	Healthy	PhD	No	0		i .	1 No
	52 Male	30 28-33	Student		3	0	9.54	4 7-8 hours	Healthy	BSc	No	0		i	2 No
	56 Female	30 28-33	Student		2	0	8.04	4 Less than 5 hours	Unhealthy	Class 12	No	0		-	1 Ye
	59 Male	28 28-33	Student		3	0	9.79	1 7-8 hours	Moderate	B.Ed	Yes	1	1:	l .	3 No
	62 Male	31 28-33	Student		2	0	8.38	3 Less than 5 hours	Moderate	LLB	Yes	1			5 N
	83 Male	24 23-28	Student		3	0	6.1	3 5-6 hours	Moderate	Class 12	Yes	1	1	i .	1 Ye
	91 Male	33 33-38	Student		3	0	7.03	4 Less than 5 hours	Healthy	BE	Yes	1	1	i	2 Ye
	94 Male	27 23-28	Student		5	0	7.04	1 Less than 5 hours	Moderate	M.Tech	No	0	1	1	1 Y
	100 Female	19 18-23	Student		2	0	8.52	4 Less than 5 hours	Unhealthy	Class 12	No	0		i	2 Y
	103 Female	19 18-23	Student		5	0	5.64	5 Less than 5 hours	Moderate	Class 12	Yes	1		i .	5 Y
	106 Male	29 28-33	Student		3	0	8.58	3 More than 8 hours	Moderate	M.Tech	Yes	1	1	i .	2 Y
	120 Male	25 23-28	Student		5	0	6.51	2 Less than 5 hours	Unhealthy	M.Ed	Yes	1		i	5 Y
	132 Female	20 18-23	Student		5	0	7.25	3 5-6 hours	Healthy	Class 12	Yes	1	1	j .	3 N
	139 Male	19 18-23	Student		2	0	7.83	2 7-8 hours	Unhealthy	Class 12	No	0		į.	3 1
	145 Male	25 23-28	Student		3	0	9.93	3 5-6 hours	Moderate	B.Ed	No	0		ś	3 Y
	161 Male	29 28-33	Student		3	0	8.74	4 5-6 hours	Moderate	B.Ed	Yes	1		í	11
	162 Male	29 28-33	Student		3	0	6.73	3 7-8 hours	Moderate	M.Tech	No	0		J	11
	166 Female	25 23-28	Student		3	0	5.57	3 More than 8 hours	Unhealthy	MSc	Yes	1	10	1	51
	172 Male	23 23-28	Student		1	0	8.59	4 7-8 hours	Healthy	ВНМ	No	0	1	1	3 1
	173 Male	18 18-23	Student		4	0	7.1	3 More than 8 hours	Unhealthy	Class 12	Yes	1	1:		5 Y
	176 Female	20 18-23	Student		5	0	8.58	5 7-8 hours	Moderate	Class 12	No	0		1	2 Y
	186 Male	31 28-33	Student		2	0	6.08	5 7-8 hours	Moderate	LLB	Yes	1		5	3 Y
	193 Male	25 23-28	Student		3	0	7.25	3 More than 8 hours	Unhealthy	M.Ed	Yes	1	1	j	5 N
	208 Male	33 33-38	Student		5	0	5.74	2 Less than 5 hours	Moderate	M.Pharm	No	0		5	3 Y
	214 Male	28 28-33	Student		3	0	9.86	3 7-8 hours	Unhealthy	M.Pharm	Yes	1	1	1	21
	222 Male	18 18-23	Student		4	0	6.7	5 Less than 5 hours	Moderate	Class 12	Yes	1		5	41
	232 Male	18 18-23	Student		2	0	6.21	3 5-6 hours	Unhealthy	Class 12	Yes	1			21
	239 Male	21 18-23	Student		1	0	7.25	1 Less than 5 hours	Healthy	MCA	Yes	1		į	21
	240 Female	31 28-33	Student		1	0	5.87	3 7-8 hours	Healthy	PhD	No	0		3	4
	242 Male	21 18-23	Student		1	0	8.04	3 More than 8 hours		MA	No	0		1	3 1
	253 Female	25 23-28	Student		1	0	6.37	3 7-8 hours	Moderate	B.Pharm		7		2	2 1

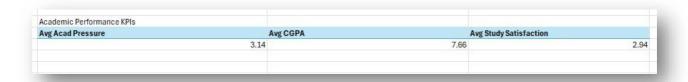


Initial Analysis

Check all KPIs

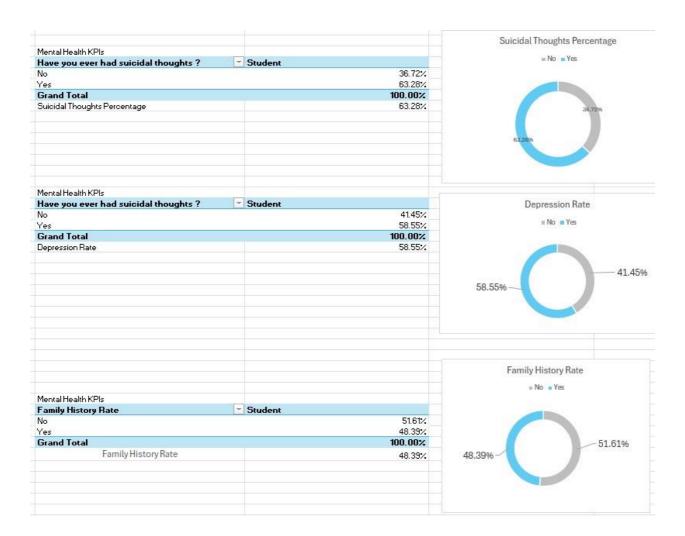
Academic Performance KPIs:

- Average Academic Pressure
- Average CGPA
- Average Study Satisfaction



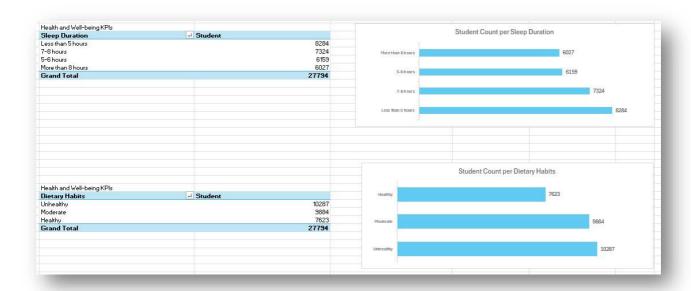
Mental Health KPIs:

- Suicidal Thoughts Percentage
- Depression Rate
- Family History Rate



Health and Well-being KPIs:

- Sleep Duration Student Count
- Dietary Habits Student Count



• Work/Study Hours vs. Sleep Duration



Stress and Financial KPIs:

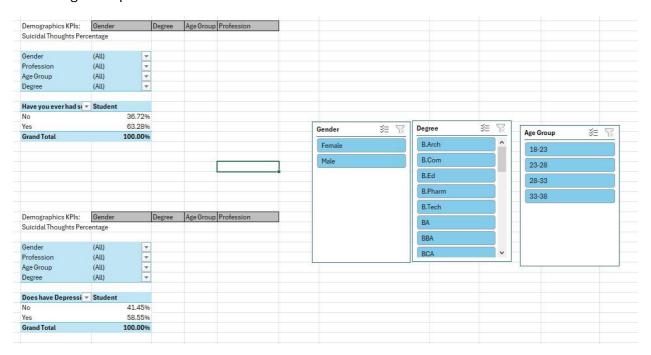
• Average Financial Stress

Stress and Financial KPIs:	
Avg Financial Stress	
	3.14
	3.14

Demographic KPIs

add slicer:

- Gender
- Degree
- Age Group



Correlation:

- Financial Stress and Depression Correlation
- Academic Pressure vs. Suicidal Thoughts Correlation
- Study Satisfaction vs. CGPA Correlation

Uses Spearman's Rank Correlation Formula

Spearman's Rank Correlation is used to measure the strength and direction of the relationship between two variables with ordinal data. It doesn't assume equal differences between ranks, making it suitable for non-normally distributed data. Ordinal data has a natural order, but the distance between categories isn't consistent or meaningful, like satisfaction ratings (1 = Low, 5 = High).

The formula for Spearman's Rank Correlation is:

$$ho=1-rac{6\sum d_i^2}{n(n^2-1)}$$

Where:

- ρ is the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.
- d_i is the difference between the ranks of the paired values of the two variables.
- n is the number of data pairs (i.e., the number of observations in your dataset).
- $\sum d_i^2$ is the sum of the squared differences between the ranks of the corresponding values of the two variables.

Formula Breakdown

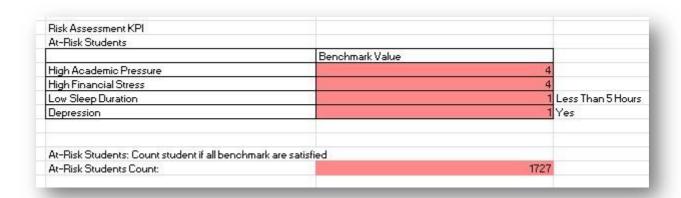
- 1. Rank the data:
 - Each data value in both variables is ranked (from 1 to n based on their size). If there are tied values (duplicates), they are assigned the average rank.
- 2. Calculate the rank differences di
 - For each pair of values, you calculate the difference between their ranks in the two variables, d_i=rank of variable 1-rank of variable 2
- 3. Square the rank differences:
 - o For each pair, square the differences to eliminate negative values, i.e., d²
- 4. Sum of squared differences:
 - o Sum all the squared differences, $\sum d_i^2$
- 5. Substitute in the formula:
 - \circ Finally, substitute the sum of squared differences and the number of data points (n) into the formula. This provides the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient ρ

Solve the Correlation:

1.93199E+12	2.19593E+12	3.66838E+12	27794	27794	27794
FinanSt-Dep	AcadPres-Suic	StudySatisf-CGPA	FinanSt-Dep	AcadPres-Suic	StudySatisf-CGPA
Summation of squared Difference			Count of values		
Study Satisfaction vs. CGPA Correlation:	-0.025				
Academic Pressure vs. Suicidal Thoughts Correlation:	0.386				
Financial Stress and Depression Correlation:	0.460				

Risk Assessment KPIs

• At-Risk Students = Students with **High Academic Pressure** + Students with **High Financial Stress** + Students with **Low Sleep Duration** + Students with **Depression**



Creating Visual Dashboard

• Combine all Visuals and KPIs to create Visual Dashboard

