

Analysis Report : Mental Health & Social Media Behavior Dashboard

1. Project Overview

- **Project Name:**
Mental Health & Social Media Behavior Analysis Dashboard
 - **Objective:**
To analyze mental health indicators and lifestyle behaviors using social media usage data and build a **4-page interactive Power BI dashboard**.
The dashboard aims to uncover relationships between **screen time, platform usage, sleep, physical activity, stress, anxiety, and mood**, enabling clear insights for data-driven decision-making.
 - **Scope:**
The analysis focuses on identifying:
 - How lifestyle habits affect mental health
 - Platform-wise impact of social media usage
 - Behavioral patterns associated with stress, anxiety, and mood levels
 - **Dataset:**
Mental Health & Social Media Usage Dataset sourced from **Kaggle**, containing participant-level behavioral and psychological indicators.
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2. Dataset Summary

- **Rows / Columns:**
 - Single consolidated CSV file
 - ~4,000+ participant records
 - ~20+ columns covering mental health, lifestyle, and digital behavior metrics
- **Key Characteristics:**
 - Survey-based / synthetic behavioral dataset
 - Combines **mental health indicators, lifestyle habits, and platform usage data**

- Suitable for descriptive, comparative, and correlation analysis
 - Ideal for Power BI aggregation and visual storytelling
- **Key Entities Covered:**
 - Participants (Person_ID)
 - Mental health indicators (Stress, Anxiety, Mood)
 - Lifestyle factors (Sleep, Physical Activity)
 - Social media behavior (Screen Time, Platform, Interaction Type)

Cleaning Steps Performed

- **Data Type Conversion:**
 - Date fields converted to proper **Date / Month / Year** format
 - Numeric fields (stress, anxiety, screen time, sleep hours) validated for consistency
- **Missing Value Handling:**
 - Rows with missing **critical identifiers** (Person_ID, Mental_State, Platform) were removed
 - Non-critical missing values were imputed or categorized logically

3. Column Wise Assessment Summary

- **PERSON_ID:**

Identified as the **primary key** for participant-level analysis. Used to calculate total participants and ensure no duplication across records.
- **MENTAL_STATE:**

This is the most critical analytical column. It classifies participants into **Healthy**, **At Risk**, and **Stressed**, and is used as the main segmentation dimension across all dashboard pages.
- **STRESS_LEVEL:**

All values were stored as numeric and required no datatype correction. This column is the core metric for trend analysis, lifestyle impact evaluation, and platform comparison.

- **SLEEP_HOURS:**
Initially available as a continuous numeric variable. This column was later used to derive a categorical variable to enable clearer interpretation of sleep-related stress patterns.
- **PHYSICAL_ACTIVITY_MIN:**
Numeric column measuring daily physical activity. Used to analyze its relationship with stress levels across mental states. No significant data quality issues were observed.
- **DAILY_SCREEN_TIME_MIN:**
One of the most important behavioral metrics. Used across all pages to evaluate digital exposure and its relationship with mental health indicators.
- **PLATFORM:**
Categorical column identifying social media platforms. Required standardization to avoid duplicate labels. Used extensively in Page 3 for platform-wise stress and usage comparison.

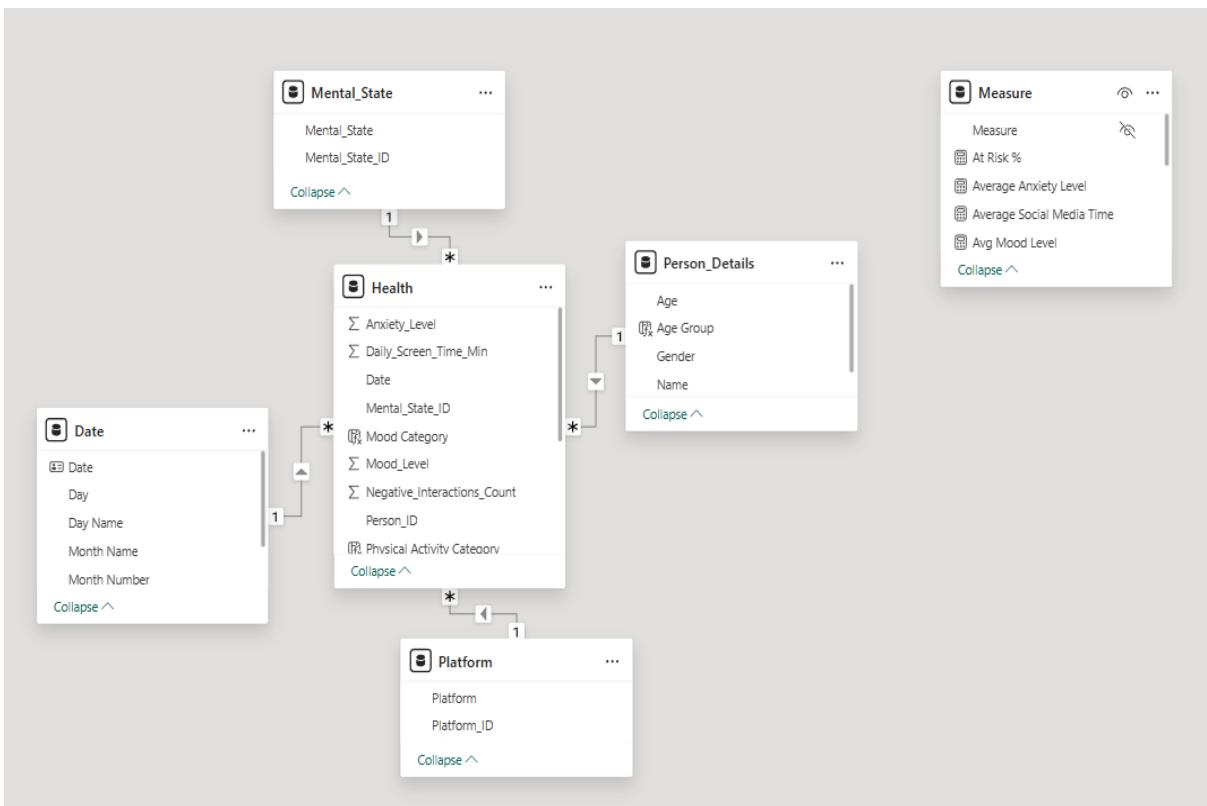
4. Data Model Overview

- **Schema Type:**
The data was modeled using a **Star Schema** with a central fact table and supporting dimension tables to enable efficient analytical reporting.

Tables

- **Fact Table:**
HEALTH – Contains core mental health and behavioral metrics such as stress level, anxiety level, mood level, screen time, social media time, and physical activity.
- **Dimension Tables:**
PERSON_DETAILS, **MENTAL_STATE**, **PLATFORM**, **DATE**, and a **MEASURE** table for calculated DAX metrics.
- **Relationships:**
One-to-many relationships were established from each dimension table to the **HEALTH** fact table.

- **Diagram:**



- **Key Calculations**

Measures:

A set of DAX measures was created, including Average Stress Level, Average Anxiety Level, Average Mood Level, Average Sleep Hours, Average Screen Time, Average Social Media Time, Positive Interaction %, Negative Interaction %, At Risk %, and Total Participants.

Calculated Columns:

Derived columns were created for analytical segmentation such as Age Group, Sleep Category, Physical Activity Category, and Mood Category to support behavioral and demographic analysis.

5. Analysis & Insights

- **High Stress Prevalence:**

The analysis shows that a significant majority of participants fall under the *Stressed* mental state (over 90%), indicating widespread mental health strain among users.

- **Screen Time vs Mental Health Correlation:**
Users classified as Stressed exhibit the highest average screen time, while Healthy users show comparatively lower screen exposure, suggesting a strong relationship between excessive screen time and increased stress levels.
- **Lifestyle Impact on Mental Well-being:**
Sleep duration and physical activity have a measurable impact on mental health. Participants with 9+ hours of sleep and higher physical activity levels report lower stress and anxiety and better mood levels.
- **Platform Influence on Stress and Anxiety:**
Certain platforms (e.g., TikTok and Instagram) are associated with higher stress and anxiety levels, while messaging-based platforms such as WhatsApp show relatively lower mental health impact.
- **Interaction Quality & Mental Health Risk:**
Negative social media interactions are more prevalent among stressed users and are strongly linked with increased mental health risk, whereas healthy users experience a higher proportion of positive interactions.

6. Conclusions

The dashboard successfully converts complex behavioral and social media data into meaningful insights on mental health patterns.

The analysis concludes that:

- **Digital Behavior Risk:** Excessive screen time and negative social interactions significantly contribute to elevated stress and anxiety levels.
- **Lifestyle as a Protective Factor:** Adequate sleep and regular physical activity reduce mental health risk and improve overall well-being.
- **Platform-Specific Impact:** Mental health outcomes vary significantly by platform, highlighting the need for platform-aware interventions.

7. Recommendations

- **FOR DIGITAL WELL-BEING:**
Encourage screen time moderation and promote digital detox initiatives, especially for high-risk user groups.

- FOR PLATFORM MANAGEMENT:**
Implement content moderation and algorithm adjustments on high-impact platforms to reduce exposure to stressful or negative content.
- FOR USER AWARENESS:**
Promote awareness campaigns emphasizing the importance of sleep, physical activity, and healthy digital habits.
- FOR MENTAL HEALTH MONITORING:**
Use dashboard insights to identify at-risk users early and recommend preventive mental health interventions.
- FOR DATA-DRIVEN DECISIONS:**
Leverage interaction and platform-level insights to design targeted mental health support strategies.

8. Dashboard

