

▾ Screen Time Analysis using Python

Let's start the task of screen time analysis by importing the necessary Python libraries and the dataset:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go

data = pd.read_csv("/content/Screentime-App-Details.csv")
print(data.head())
```

```

  Date      Usage  Notifications  Times opened    App
0  08/26/2022    38             70           49  Instagram
1  08/27/2022    39             43           48  Instagram
2  08/28/2022    64            231           55  Instagram
3  08/29/2022    14             35           23  Instagram
4  08/30/2022     3             19            5  Instagram
```

+ Code

+ Text

Now let's have a look if the dataset has any null values or not:

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```

Date      0
Usage      0
Notifications  0
Times opened  0
App        0
dtype: int64
```

The dataset doesn't have any null values. Now let's have a look at the descriptive statistics of the data:

```
print(data.describe())
```

```

      Usage  Notifications  Times opened
count  54.000000    54.000000    54.000000
mean   65.037037   117.703704   61.481481
std    58.317272   97.017530   43.836635
min     1.000000     8.000000     2.000000
25%    17.500000    25.750000    23.500000
50%    58.500000    99.000000    62.500000
75%    90.500000   188.250000    90.000000
max   244.000000   405.000000   192.000000
```

Now let's start with analyzing the screen time of the user. I will first look at the amount of usage of the apps:

```
figure = px.bar(data_frame=data,
                 x = "Date",
                 y = "Usage",
                 color="App",
                 title="Usage")
figure.show()
```

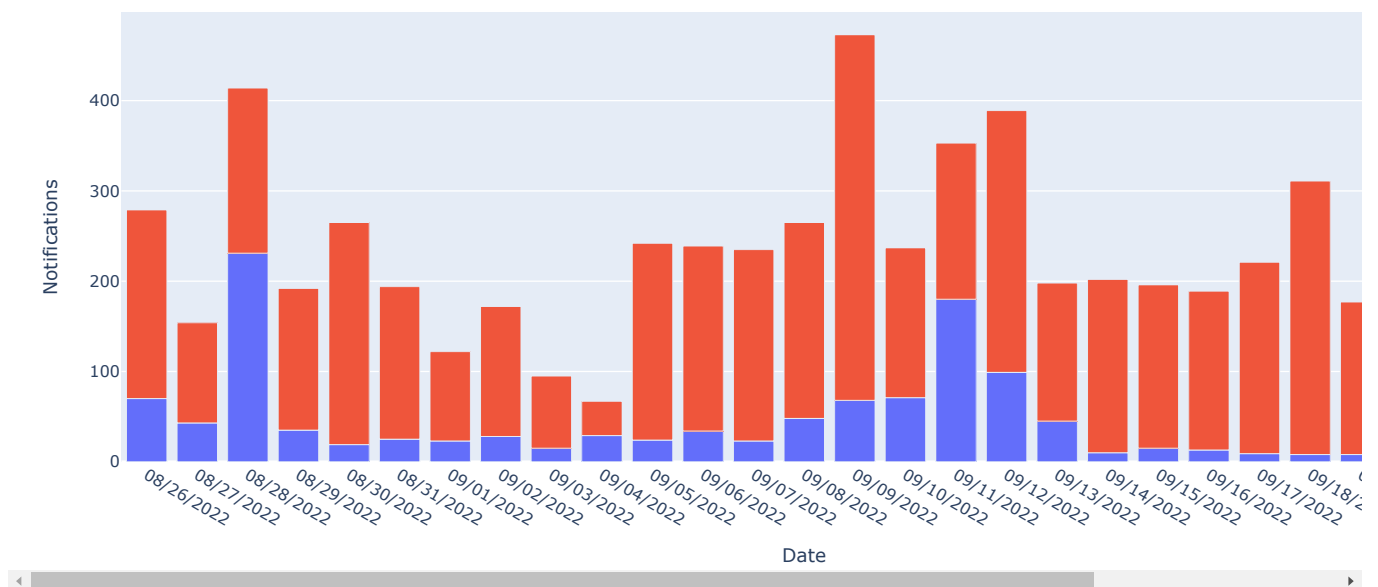
Usage



Now let's have a look at the number of notifications from the apps:

```
figure = px.bar(data_frame=data,  
                x = "Date",  
                y = "Notifications",  
                color="App",  
                title="Notifications")  
figure.show()
```

Notifications



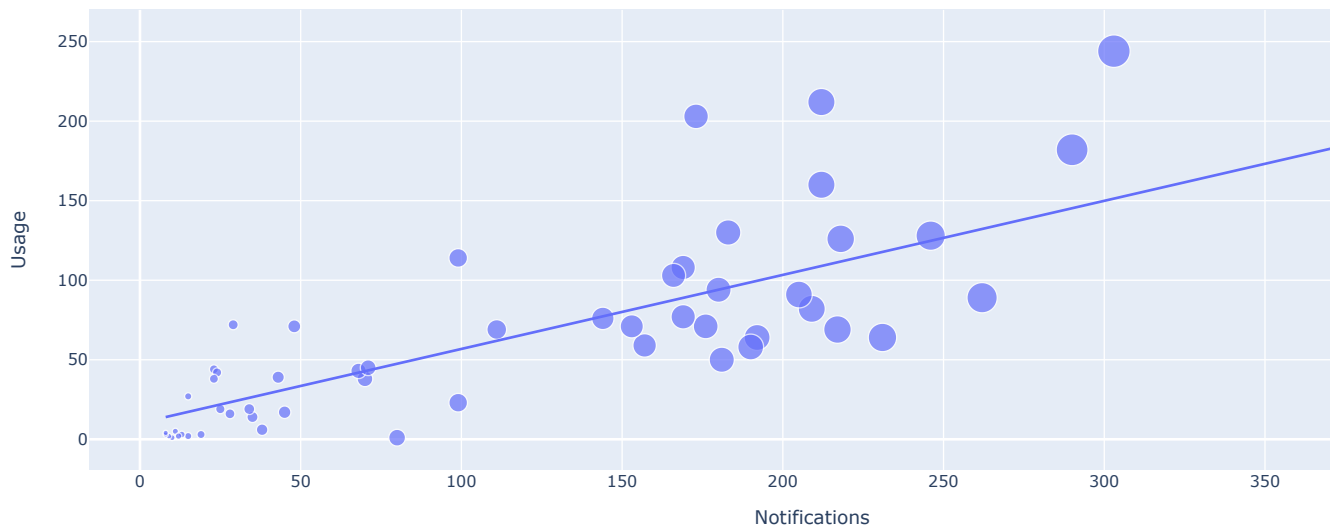
Now let's have a look at the number of times the apps opened:

```
figure = px.bar(data_frame=data,  
                x = "Date",  
                y = "Times opened",  
                color="App",  
                title="Times Opened")  
figure.show()
```

We generally use our smartphones when we get notified by any app. So let's have a look at the relationship between the number of notifications and the amount of usage:

```
figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data,  
                    x="Notifications",  
                    y="Usage",  
                    size="Notifications",  
                    trendline="ols",  
                    title = "Relationship Between Number of Notifications and Usage")  
  
figure.show()
```

Relationship Between Number of Notifications and Usage



There's a linear relationship between the number of notifications and the amount of usage. It means that more notifications result in more use of smartphones.

▼ Summary

So this is how we can analyze the screen time of a user using the Python programming language. Screen Time Analysis is the task of analyzing and creating a report on which applications and websites are used by the user for how much time.