**About this file**

**Suggest Edits**

This CSV file contains survey responses from students aged 16–25 across multiple countries, capturing their social media usage patterns alongside key personal, academic, and well-being indicators. It is structured for easy import into statistical software or data-science environments and includes both quantitative and categorical fields to enable exploratory analysis, predictive modeling, and reporting on the relationships between social media addiction and various life outcomes.

**Column Descriptions**

* **Student\_ID**  
  A unique integer identifier assigned to each survey respondent to enable de-duplication and track individual records without revealing personal information.
* **Age**  
  The student’s age in completed years at the time of the survey, used to segment analysis by age group and control for developmental differences.
* **Gender**  
  The student’s self-reported gender, recorded as “Male” or “Female” to allow for demographic breakdowns in usage and outcome measures.
* **Academic\_Level**  
  The highest level of education the respondent is currently enrolled in, with categories: “High School,” “Undergraduate,” or “Graduate,” facilitating stratified analyses by academic stage.
* **Country**  
  The country of residence where the student completed the survey, enabling cross-country comparisons of social media behaviors and impacts.
* **Avg\_Daily\_Usage\_Hours**  
  The average number of hours per day the student spends on social media platforms, calculated from self-reported weekday and weekend usage estimates.
* **Most\_Used\_Platform**  
  The social media platform on which the student spends the most time (e.g., Instagram, Facebook, TikTok), used to examine platform-specific effects.
* **Affects\_Academic\_Performance**  
  A binary indicator (“Yes”/“No”) reflecting whether the student perceives their social media use as having a negative impact on their academic performance.
* **Sleep\_Hours\_Per\_Night**  
  The respondent’s average nightly sleep duration in hours, provided to investigate correlations between screen time and sleep quality/quantity.
* **Mental\_Health\_Score**  
  A self-rated integer from 1 (poor) to 10 (excellent) indicating overall mental well-being, allowing assessment of potential associations with social media habits.
* **Relationship\_Status**  
  The student’s current romantic relationship status, categorized as “Single,” “In Relationship,” or “Complicated,” to explore social media’s impact on interpersonal dynamics.
* **Conflicts\_Over\_Social\_Media**  
  The number of arguments or disagreements the student reports having had with family, friends, or partners due to their social media use, serving as a proxy for social friction.
* **Addicted\_Score**  
  A composite score from 1 (low addiction) to 10 (high addiction) based on a standardized survey scale (e.g., Bergen Social Media Addiction Scale), quantifying the degree of problematic usage.