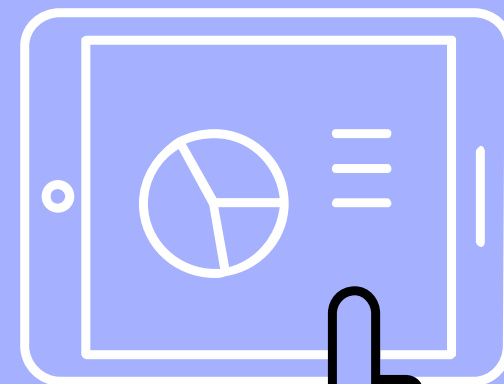
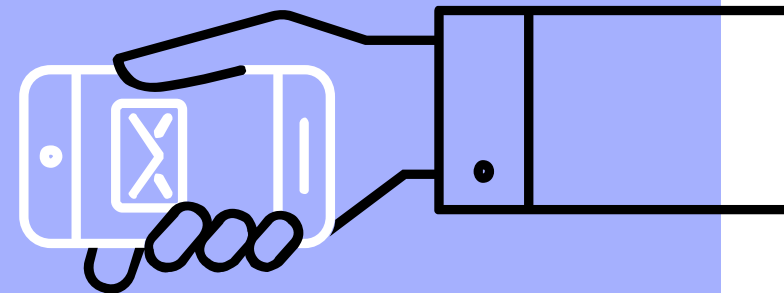
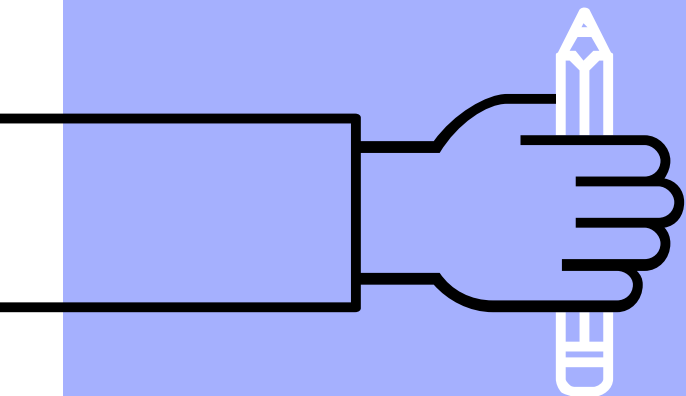
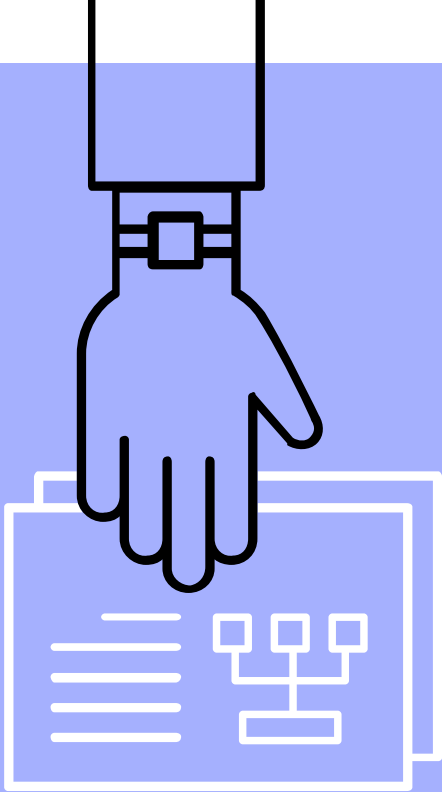


Student Mental Health



“

- ▶ "Mental health is not a destination, but a process. It's about how you drive, not where you're going."
 - ▶ -Unknown



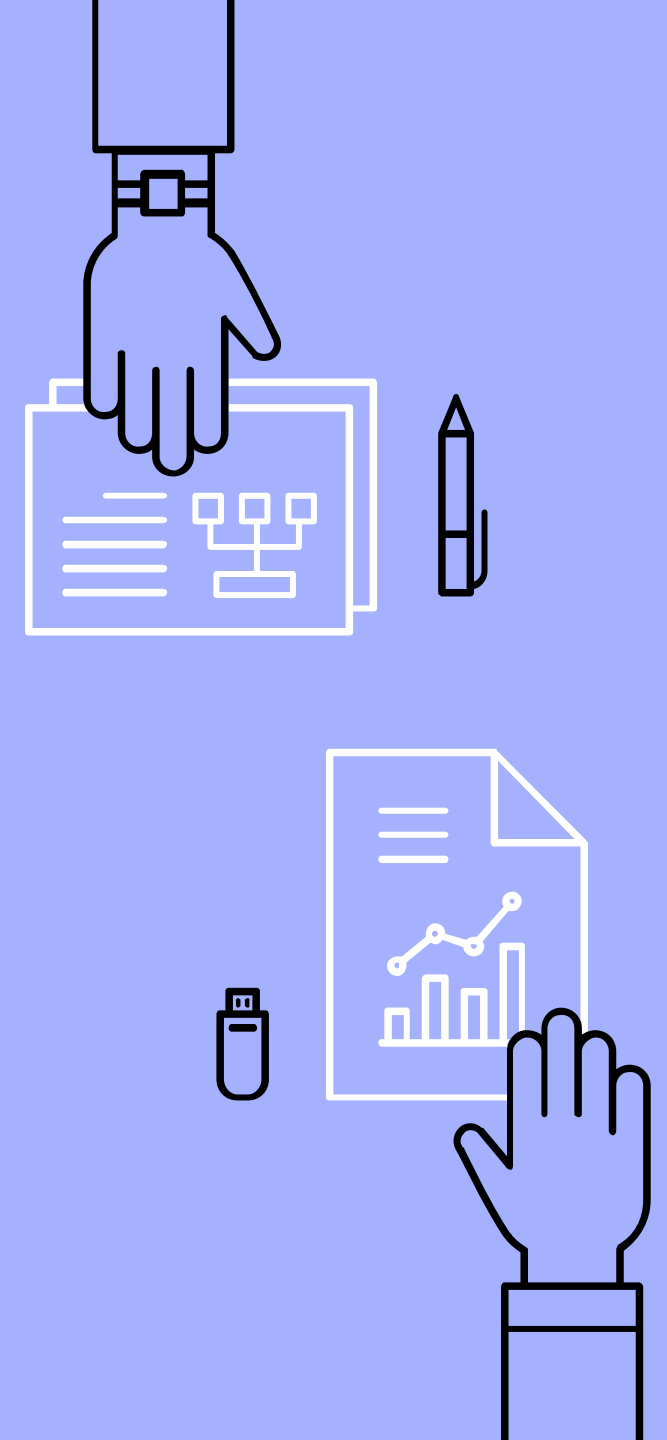
Abstract

- ▶ The analysis is conducted to understand the mental health among students of age category 16-24. The main attributes are age, course of study, year of study and CGPA.
- ▶ The primary data is collected through questionnaires. The data collected are represented in the form of graphs and cross tabs.



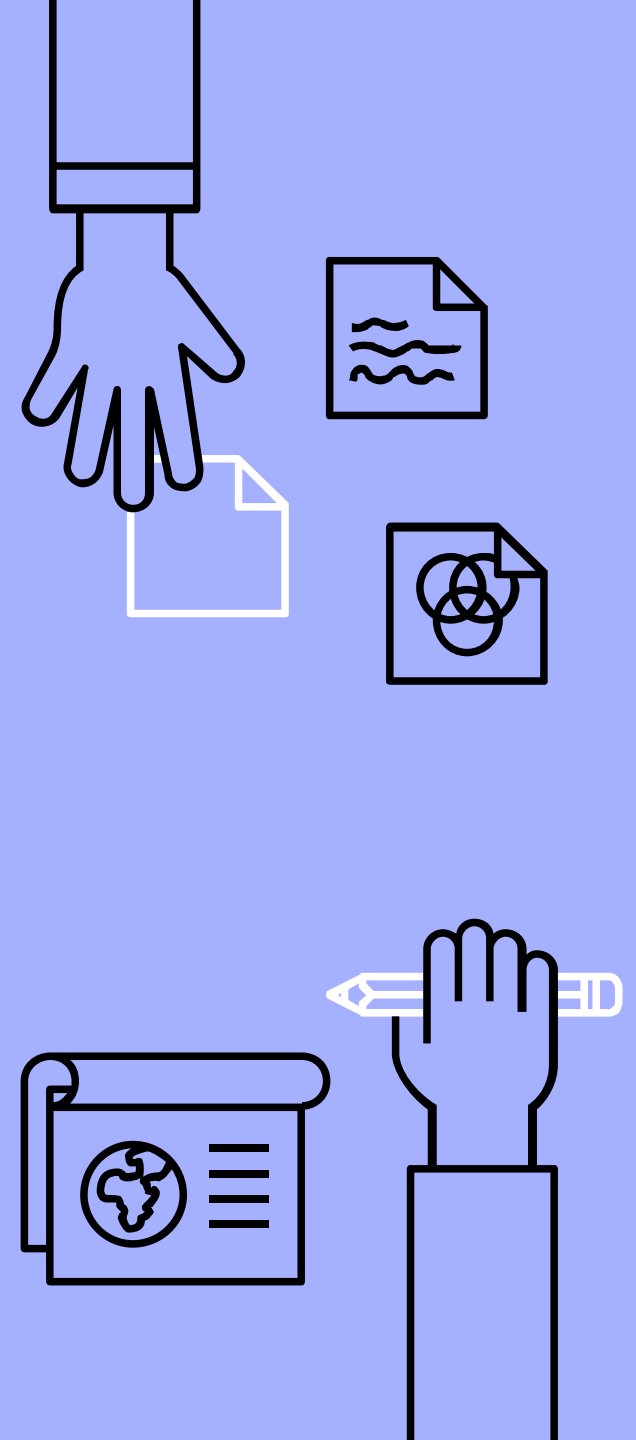
Introduction

- ▶ The mental well-being of young adults is crucial in the fast-paced world of today. We've set out on a quest to learn more about the mental health of students between the ages of 16 and 24, a crucial age group going through important life transitions.
- ▶ Key characteristics like age, course of study, year of study, and CGPA are explored in depth as part of this analysis.
- ▶ This presentation is a useful tool for understanding the mental health landscape among young students since we have harnessed the power of data collecting through questionnaires and the findings are presented through meaningful graphs and cross tabs.

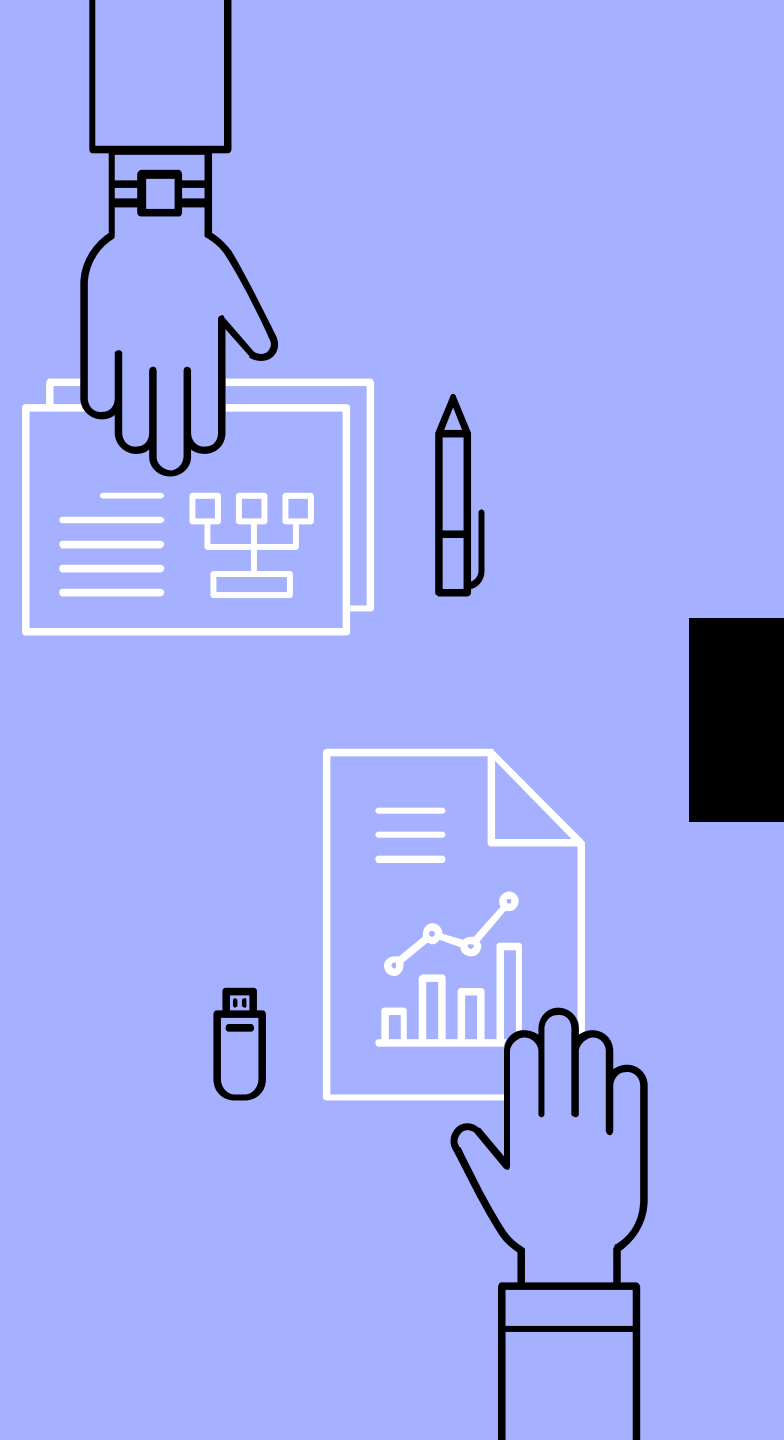
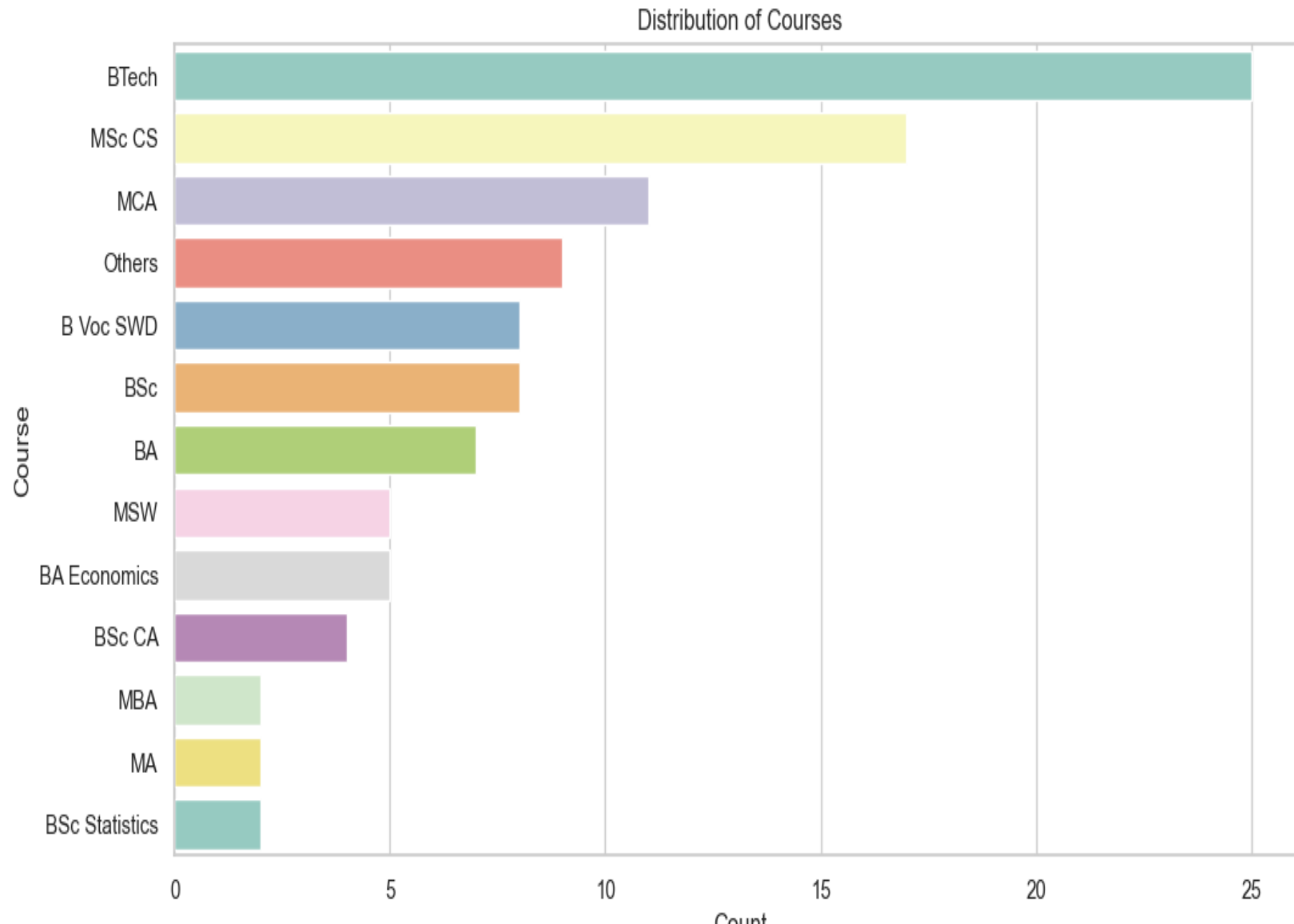


Target Group and Tools used

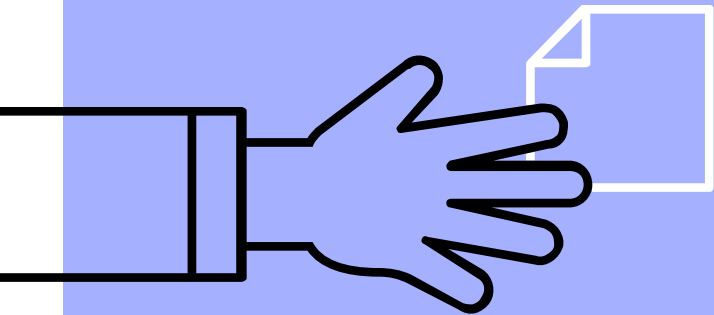
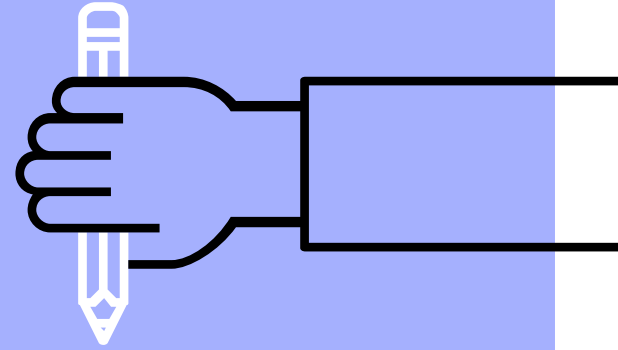
- ▶ Age group:- 16-24
- ▶ Tools used
 - Python
 - Excel



Course Distribution



Analysis of the Study



Expected Outcomes

- ▶ To analyse the relationship between age and anxiety issues.
- ▶ To analyse how the course of study is influencing student's depression levels
- ▶ Analysing how many students are seeking treatment for depression and anxiety issues.
- ▶ Analysing how many students are having panic attacks due to anxiety issues.



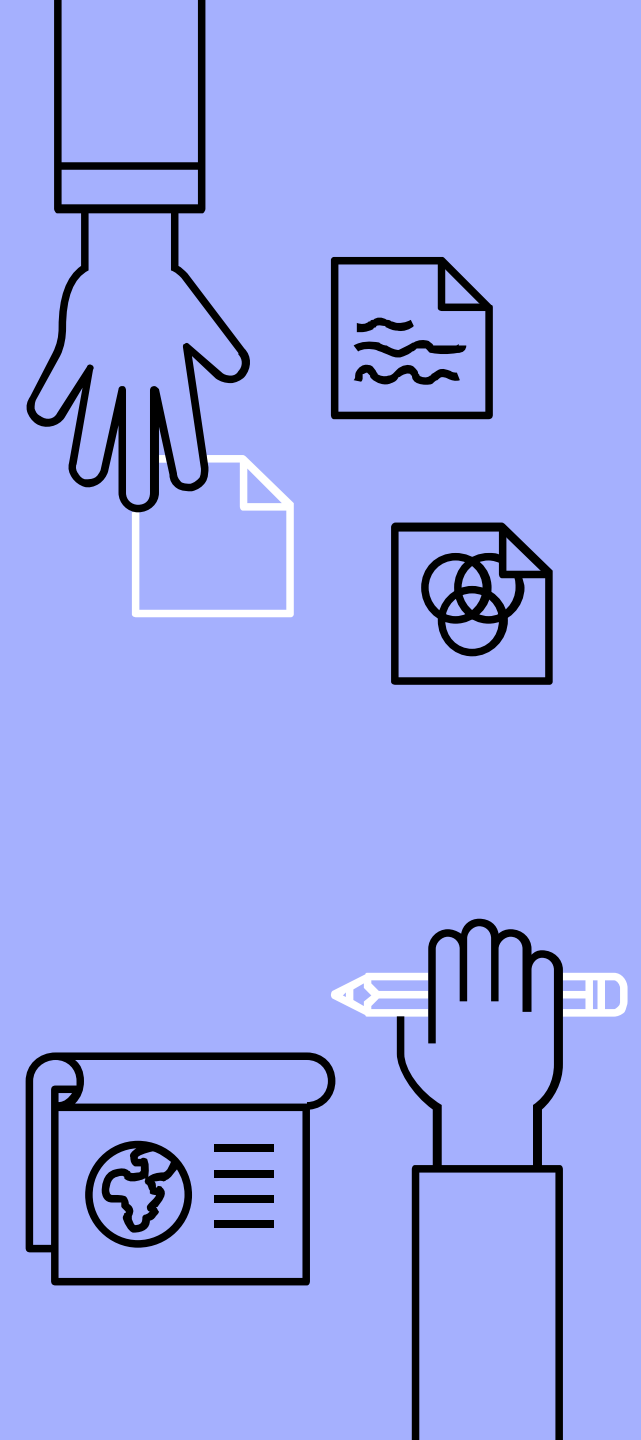
Analysing the relationship between age and anxiety issues.

- ▶ **Null Hypothesis: H_0 :** *There is no significant relationship between age group and anxiety.*
- ▶ **Alternative Hypothesis: H_1 :** *There is a significant relationship between age group and anxiety.*

- ▶ **Conclusion**
- ▶ $p\text{-value} > \alpha$
- ▶ $\chi^2_{\text{statistic}} < \text{critical_value}$
- ▶ *Fail to reject null hypothesis. H_0 : There is no significant relationship between age group and anxiety.*

Age Group	Anxiety	
	Yes	No
17	0	2
19	4	3
20	17	23
21	16	18
22	6	6
23	4	1
24	3	0
25	1	1

Calculations	
Chi-square statistic:	7.88
p-value	0.34
alpha	0.05
Critical Value	14.06
Degrees of Freedom	7

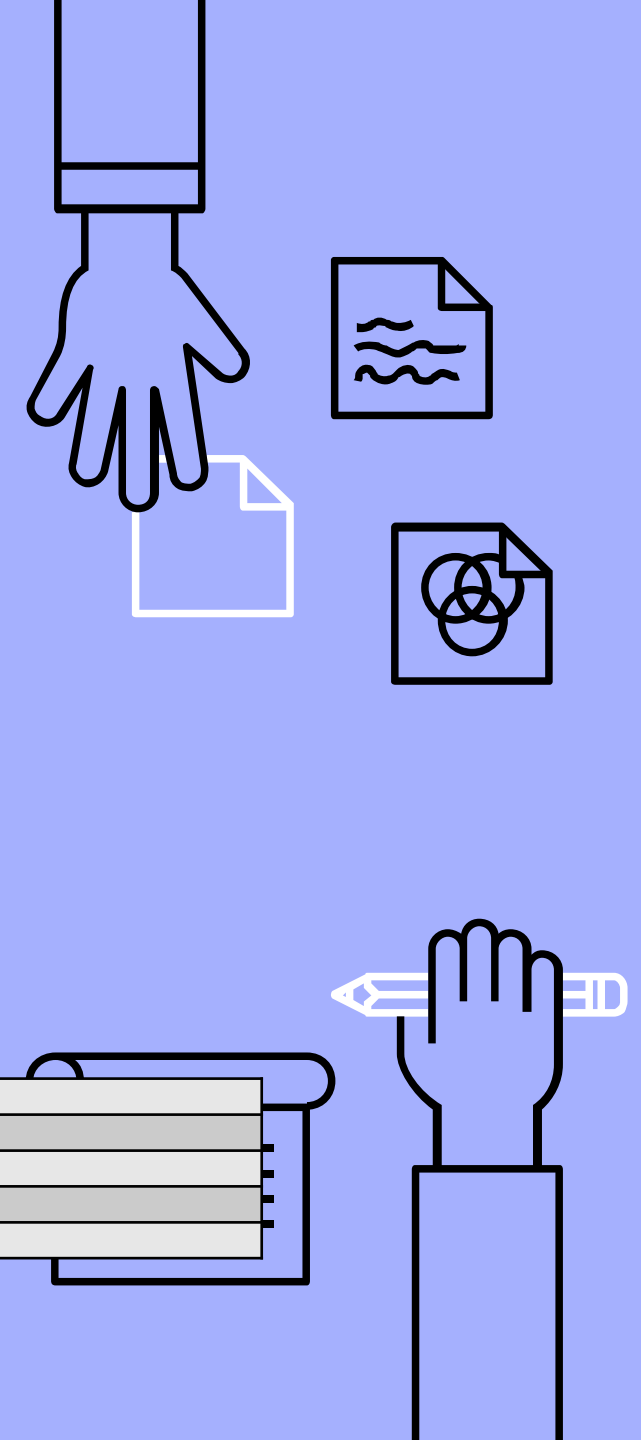


Analysing how the course of study is influencing student's Depression

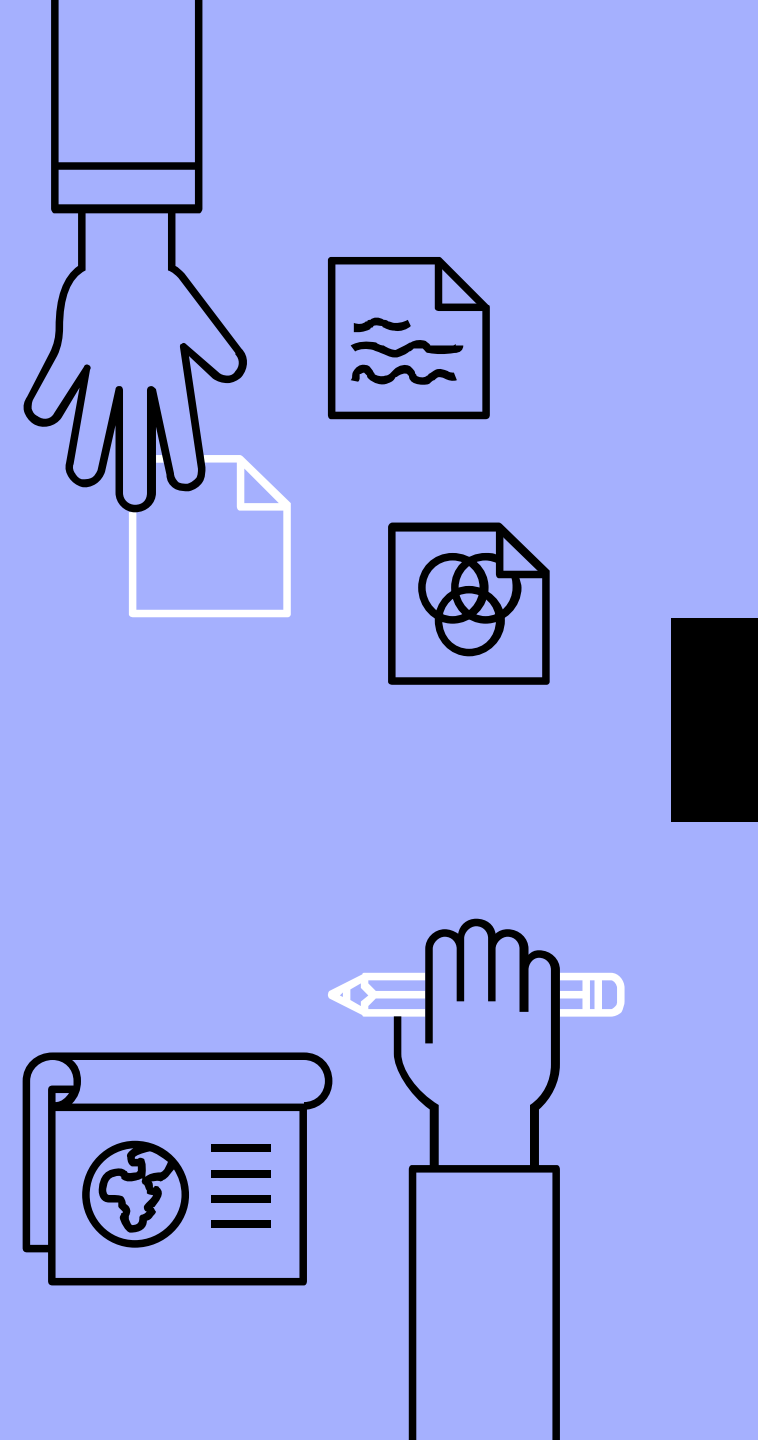
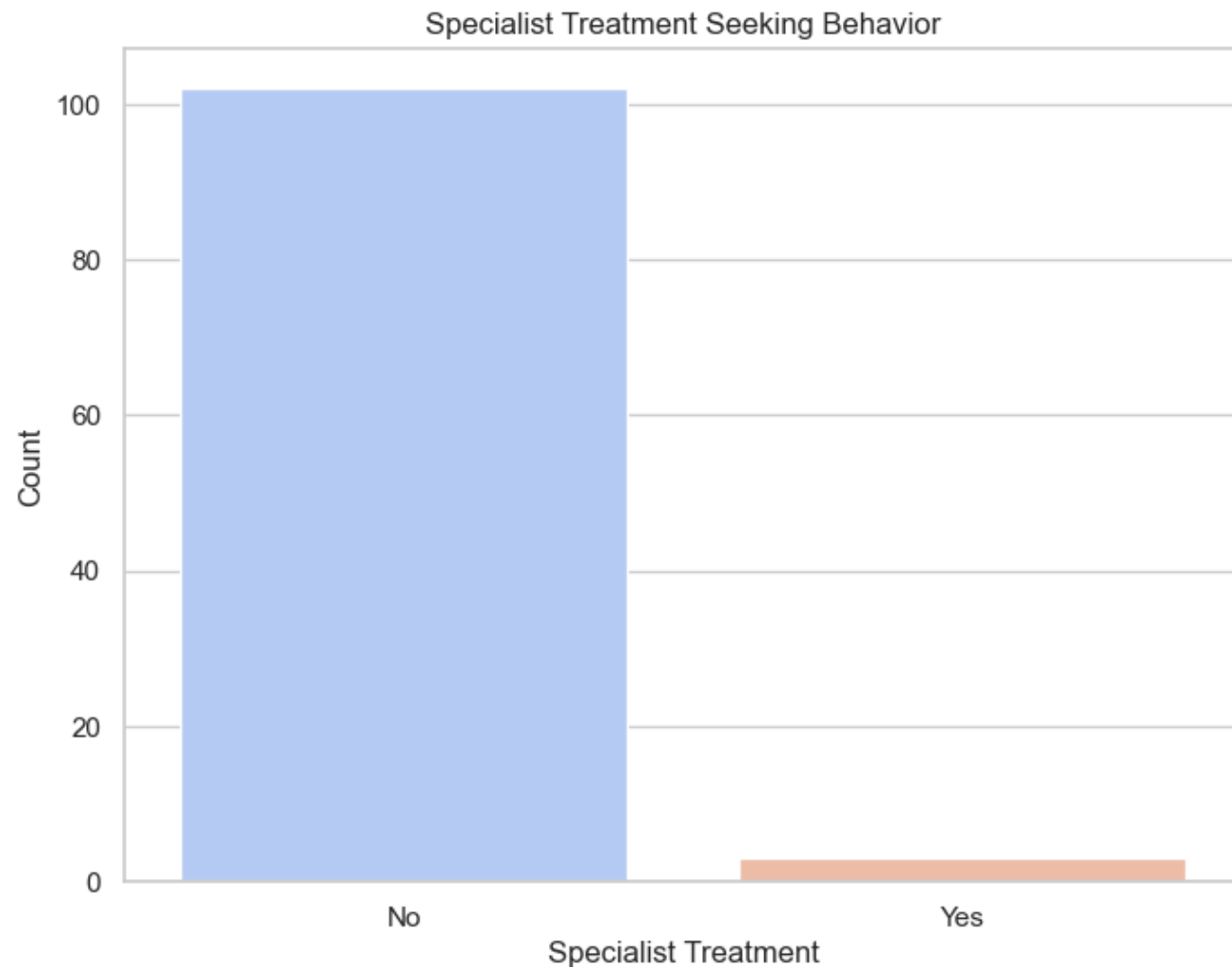
- ▶ **Null Hypothesis: H0:**
There is no significant relationship between Course and Depression.
 - ▶ **Alternative Hypothesis:**
H1: *There is a significant relationship between Course and Depression.*
- ▶ $\text{chisq_statistic} < \text{critical_value}$
 - ▶ Fail to reject null hypothesis.
H0: *There is no significant relationship between Course and Depression.*

Do you have Anxiety?	No	Yes
B Voc SWD	7	1
BA	6	1
BA Economics	4	1
BSc	7	1
BSc CA	3	1
BSc Statistics	2	0
BTech	20	5
MA	2	0
MBA	2	0
MCA	11	0
MSW	4	1
MSc CS	13	4

Chi square statistic:	5.08
P value:	0.95
alpha	0.05
Critical Value:	21.02
Degrees of Freedom	12



Analysing how many students are seeking treatment for depression and anxiety issues.

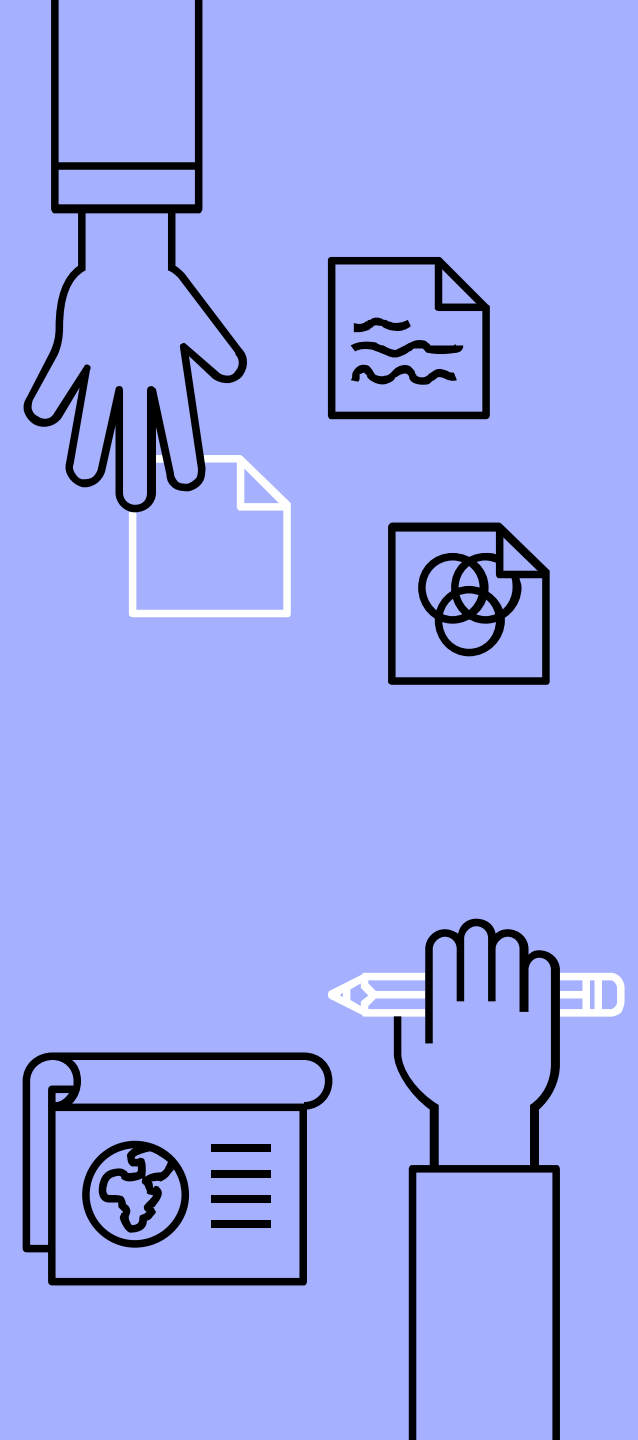


Analysing how many students are having panic attacks due to anxiety issues.

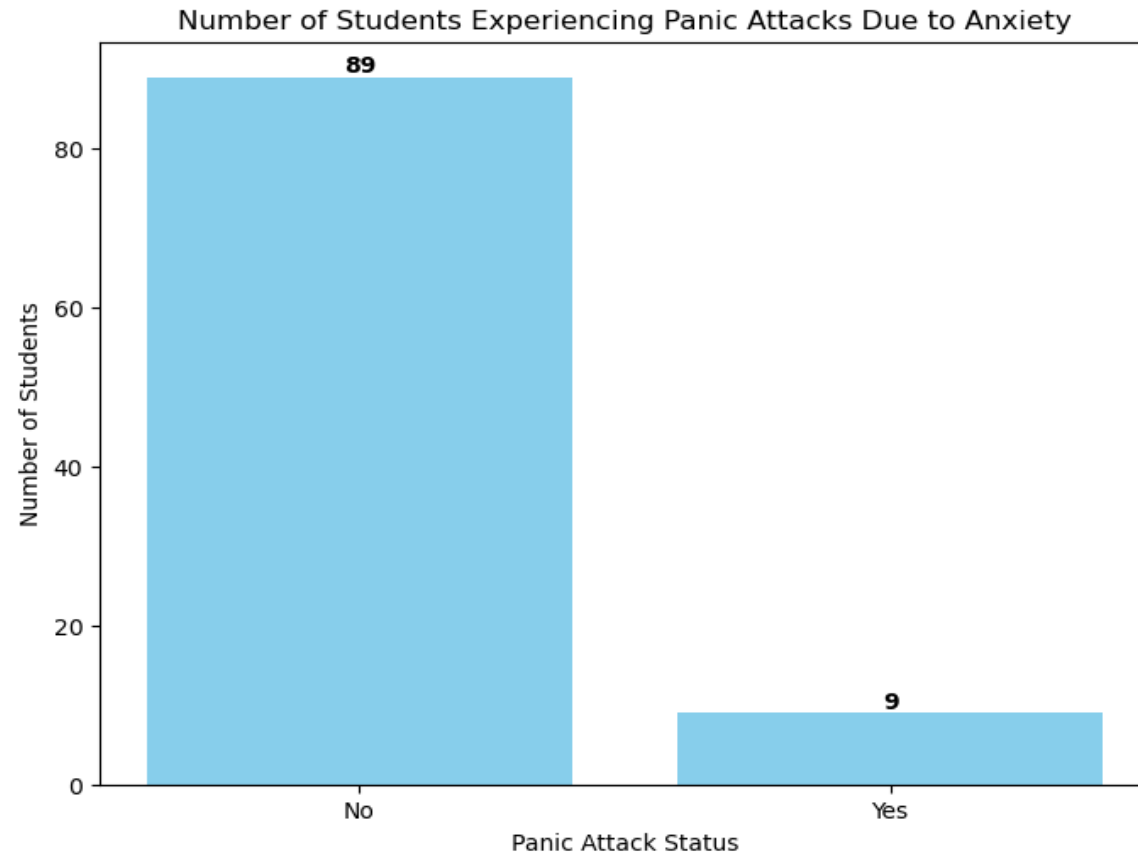
- ▶ Null Hypothesis: H_0 : *There is no significant relationship between panic attacks and anxiety issues.*
- ▶ Alternative Hypothesis: H_1 : *There is a significant relationship between panic attacks and anxiety issues.*
- ▶ $p\text{-value} < \alpha$
- ▶ Chi square statistic > critical value
- ▶ Reject null hypothesis. H_1 : There is a significant relationship between panic attacks and anxiety issues.

Do you have Panic attack?	Do you have Anxiety?	
	No	Yes
No	51	45
Yes	0	9

Calculations	
Chi square statistic:	7.29
P value:	0.006
alpha	0.05
Degrees of Freedom	1
Critical value	3.84

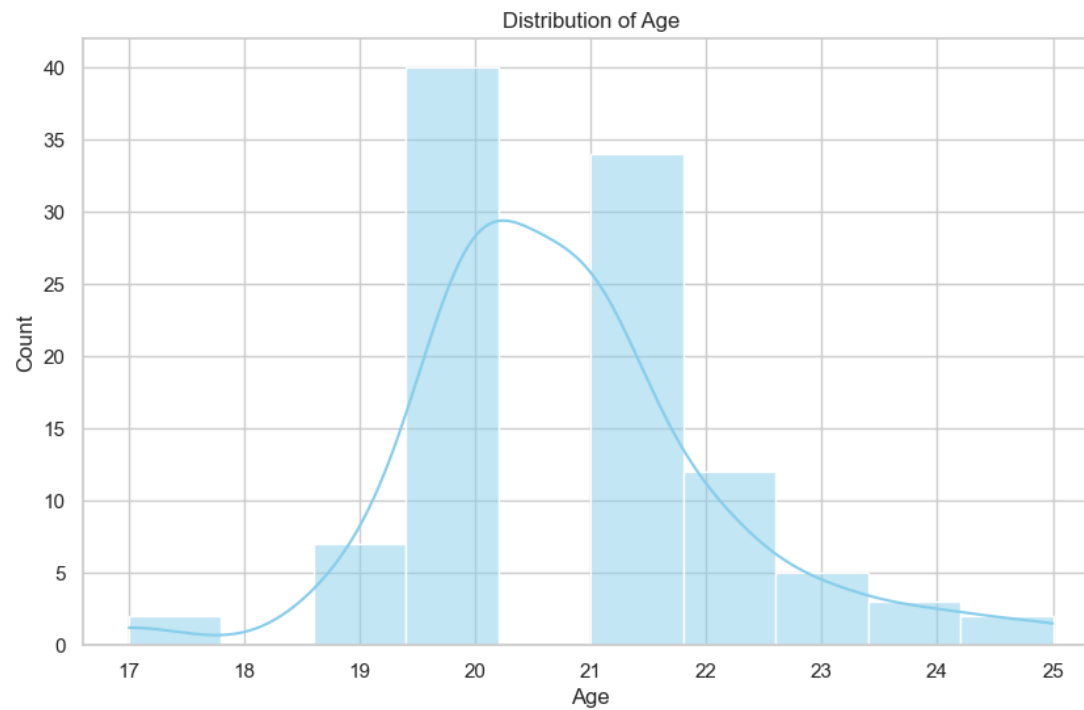


Analysing how many students are having panic attacks due to anxiety issues.

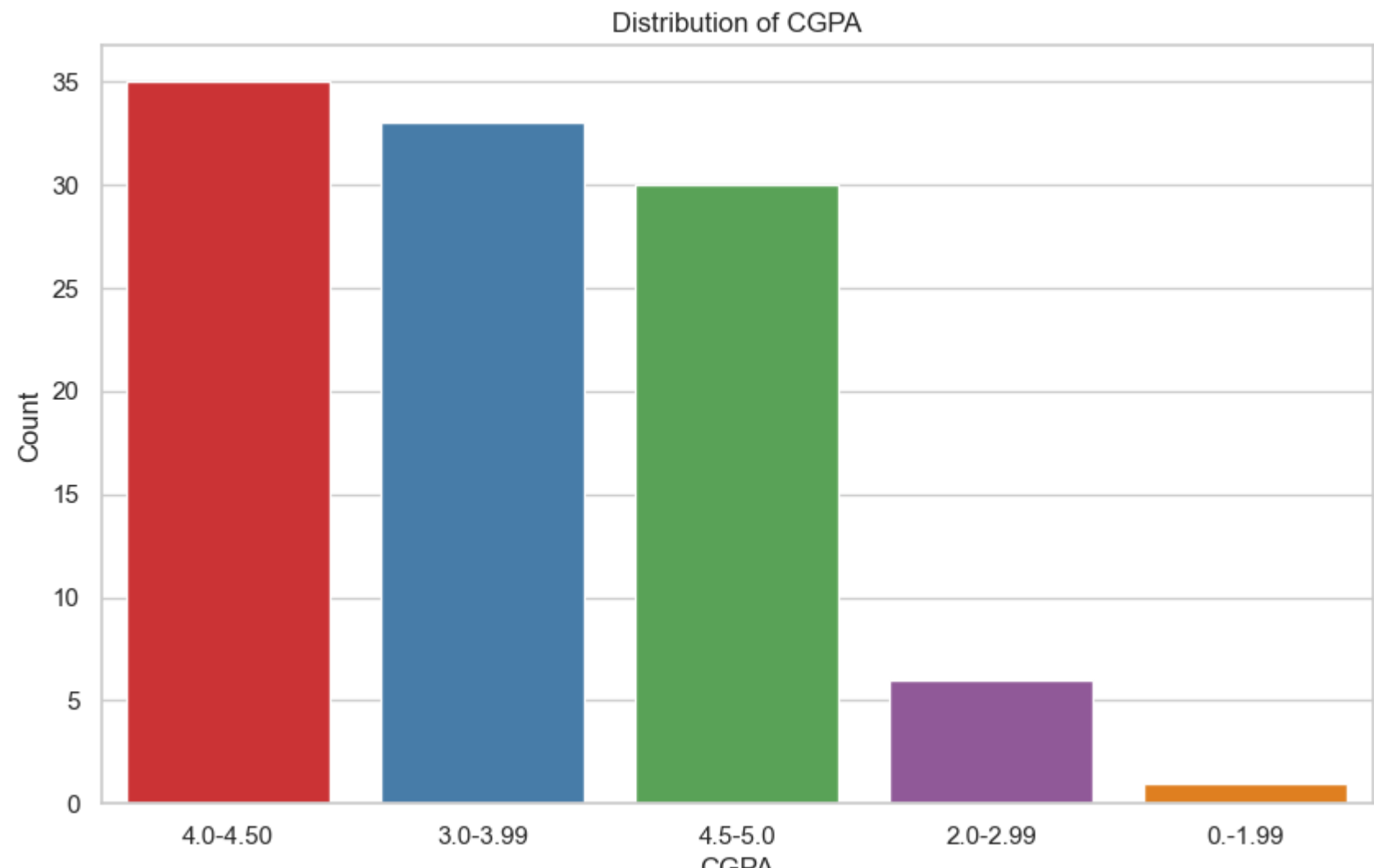




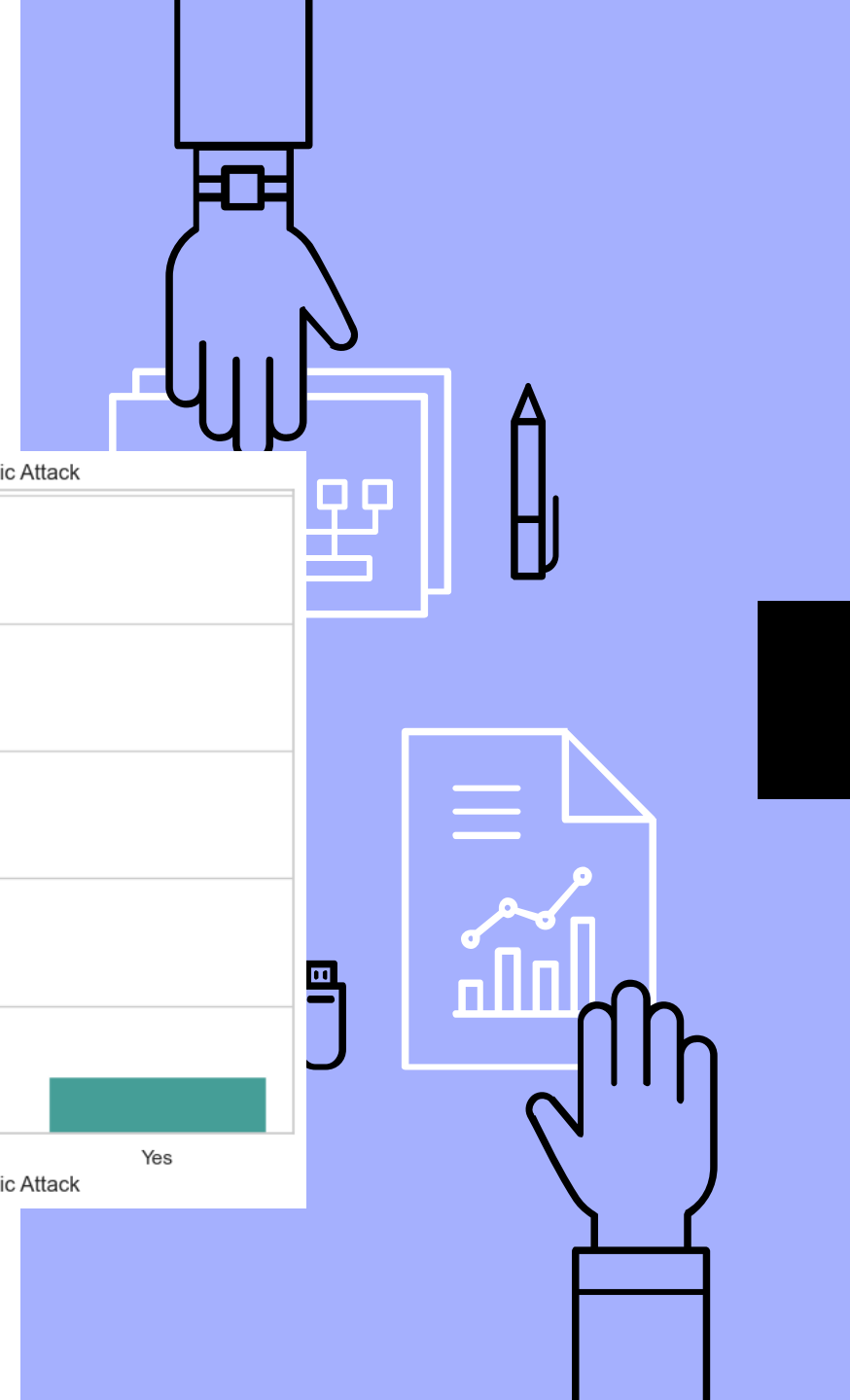
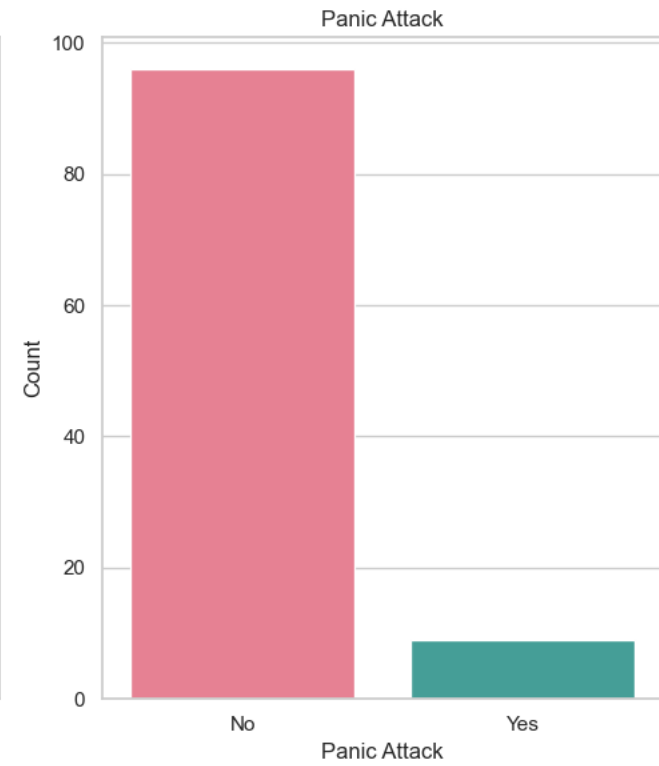
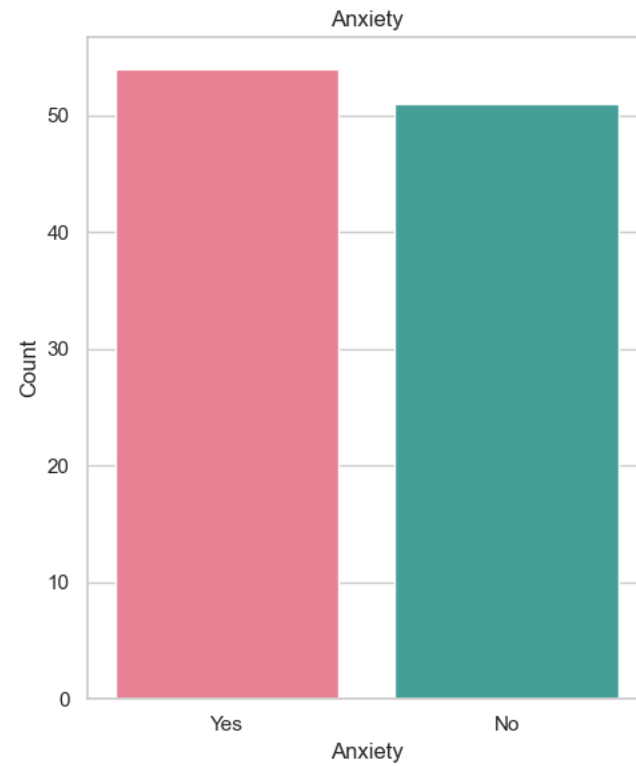
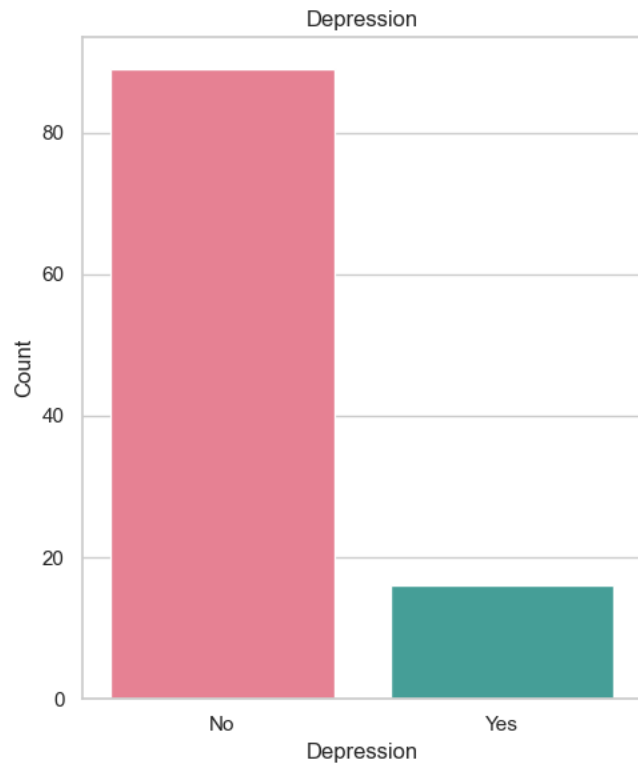
Plots



Distribution of CGPA



Barplot of Depression ,Anxiety,Panic Attack



Conclusion

- ▶ There is dependence between panic attack and anxiety.
- ▶ Among anxiety, depression and panic attack, anxiety is more common among students.
- ▶ A very few number of student seek professional help for treatment.

