

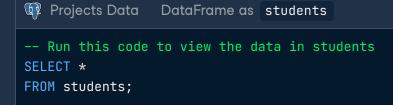
Does going to university in a different country affect your mental health? A Japanese international university surveyed its students in 2018 and published a study the following year that was approved by several ethical and regulatory boards.

The study found that international students have a higher risk of mental health difficulties than the general population, and that social connectedness (belonging to a social group) and acculturative stress (stress associated with joining a new culture) are predictive of depression.

Explore the students data using PostgreSQL to find out if you would come to a similar conclusion for international students and see if the length of stay is a contributing factor.

Here is a data description of the columns you may find helpful.

Field Name	Description
inter_dom	Types of students (international or domestic)
japanese_cate	Japanese language proficiency
english_cate	English language proficiency
academic	Current academic level (undergraduate or graduate)
age	Current age of student
stay	Current length of stay in years
todep	Total score of depression (PHQ-9 test)
tosc	Total score of social connectedness (SCS test)
toas	Total score of acculturative stress (ASISS test)



~	inter_dom ~	region ~	gender v	academic ~	age v	age_cate	stay ~	stay_cate v	japanese v	japanese '
0	Inter	SEA	Male	Grad	24	4	5	Long	3	Average
1	Inter	SEA	Male	Grad	28	5	1	Short	4	High
2	Inter	SEA	Male	Grad	25	4	6	Long	4	High
3	Inter	EA	Female	Grad	29	5	1	Short	2	Low
4	Inter	EA	Female	Grad	28	5	1	Short	1	Low
5	Inter	SEA	Male	Grad	24	4	6	Long	3	Average
6	Inter	SA	Male	Grad	23	4	1	Short	3	Average
7	Inter	SEA	Female	Grad	30	5	2	Medium	1	Low
8	Inter	SEA	Female	Grad	25	4	4	Long	4	High
9	Inter	Others	Male	Grad	31	5	2	Medium	1	Low
10	Inter	Others	Female	Grad	28	5	1	Short	1	Low
11	Inter	SEA	Female	Grad	31	5	1	Short	1	Low
12	Inter	SA	Male	Grad	29	5	1	Short	1	Low
13	Inter	EA	Male	Grad	23	4	1	Short	3	Average
14	Inter	SEA	Female	Grad	31	5	1	Short	1	Low

286 rows <u>↓</u>

```
Projects Data DataFrame as df
```

```
-- Start coding here...

SELECT

stay,

COUNT(inter_dom) AS count_int,

ROUND (AVG(todep), 2) AS average_phq,

ROUND (AVG(tosc), 2) AS average_scs,

ROUND (AVG(toas), 2) AS average_as

FROM students

WHERE inter_dom = 'Inter'

GROUP BY stay

ORDER BY stay DESC
```

LIMIT 9;							
~	stay ~	count_int	average_phq	average_scs	average_0		
0	10	1	13	32			
1	8	1	10	44			
2	7	1	4	48			
3	6	3	6	38			
4	5	1	0	34			
5	4	14	8.57	33.93			
6	3	46	9.09	37.13			
7	2	39	8.28	37.08			
8	1	95	7.48	38.11			
<							
9 rows <u>↓</u>							

 v
 max_phq
 v
 max_scs
 v
 max_as

 0
 48

1 rows <u>↓</u>

Projects Data DataFrame as df_min

SELECT

MIN(todep) AS min_phq,
MIN(tosc) AS min_scs,
MIN(toas) AS min_as

FROM students;						
~	min_phq ~	min_scs v	min_as			
0	0	8				
<						