THE RELATIONSHIP B/W EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND TOBACCO USE

INFO201 Autumn 2023

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Through two datasets we found, we will explore how individuals with different levels of educational attainment exhibit varying patterns of tobacco use, examining whether lower educational levels correlate with higher smoking rates, and conversely, if higher educational achievement acts as a buffer against tobacco consumption.

df.csv

General 468 observations

information 7 variables

Data origins 1. Behavioral Risk Factor Data: Tobacco Use (2011–2019)

by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

2. S1501 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

by U.S. Census Bureau

① This is available for each year separately. Separated data were combined into a single dataset manually - df_education. The combining process can be seen in dataset_setup.R.

THE 7 VARIABLES

Year: The year of the data record.

State: Name of the state.

Percent of bachelor's degree or higher: The percentage of people who are 25 years old or above with a bachelor's degree or higher in the state.

Percentage of cig user: The percentage of cigarette users in the state.

Percentage of E-cig user: The percentage of electronic cigarette users in the state.

① Data is only available from 2016 to 2018

E-cig existence: A boolean value indicating the existence/availability of electronic cigarette data.

E-cig ratio: The ratio of electronic cigarette users to entire tobacco product users.

Data Story Telling Techniques



Change Over Time



8 Principles for Human Rights: Non-Discrimination and Equality

Examine differences in education levels and smoking habits across different states. Look for disparities that might suggest inequality in access to education and health resources.

NFO201 AUTUMN 2023 SROUP BC-1

GITHUB REPO

https://github.com/INFO-201-Fall-2023-Final/final-projects-shinnosukec