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 student's data using a Microsoft SQL Server 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.

The data consists of 286 rows and 53 columns.

Explore this data with me.

--Create database mental\_health;

select \*

from students;

--lets count the total number of students in this survey

select count(inter\_dom) as total\_records

from students;

total\_records

268

-count international and domestic student

select inter\_dom, count (inter\_dom ) as count\_inter\_dom

from students

where inter\_dom is not null

group by inter\_dom;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| inter\_dom | frequency |
| Dom | 67 |
| Inter | 201 |

---count graduate and undergradate that are international students

select

case when academic = 'Grad' then 'Gradaute'

when academic = 'under' then 'undergraduate'

End as student\_category,

count(\*) as number\_of\_students

from students

where academic in ('Grad', 'under')

and inter\_dom = 'inter'

group by academic;

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| student\_category number\_of\_students |
| Gradaute 20 |
| undergraduate 181 |

---How many international student can speak fluent japanese

select

case when japanese\_cate = 'Average' then 'Average'

when japanese\_cate = 'High' then 'High'

when japanese\_cate = 'Low' then 'Low'

end as langauage\_cat,

count (\*) as number\_of\_\_inter\_students

from students

where inter\_dom = 'inter'

and japanese\_cate in ('Average', 'High', 'Low')

group by japanese\_cate;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| langauage\_cat | number\_of\_\_inter\_students |
| Average | 85 |
| High | 25 |
| Low | 91 |

--How many japanese student can speak fluent english

select

case when english\_cate = 'Average' then 'Average'

when english\_cate = 'High' then 'High'

when english\_cate = 'Low' then 'Low'

end as language\_cat,

count (\*) as number\_of\_\_inter\_students

from students

where inter\_dom = 'Dom'

and english\_cate in ('Average', 'High', 'Low')

group by english\_cate;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| language\_cat | number\_of\_\_inter\_students |
| Average | 39 |
| High | 13 |
| Low | 15 |

SELECT

stay\_cate AS stay\_cat,

COUNT(CASE WHEN inter\_dom = 'Dom' THEN 1 END) AS number\_of\_domestic\_students\_stay,

COUNT(CASE WHEN inter\_dom = 'Inter' THEN 1 END) AS number\_of\_international\_students\_stay

FROM students

WHERE stay\_cate IN ('Short', 'Medium', 'Long')

GROUP BY stay\_cate

ORDER BY stay\_cat;

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| stay\_cat number\_of\_domestic number\_of\_international |
| Long 11 2 1 |
| Medium 36 85 |
| Short 20 95 |

----lets see the test score of drpression by both international and domestic student

--first count the values in the depsev

select depsev, count (\*) as depresion\_severity

from students

where depsev is not null

group by depsev

order by depsev

;

**Lets see a summary statistics of the depression score**

SELECT

ROUND(AVG(todep), 2) AS average\_score,

ROUND(MIN(todep), 2) AS min\_score,

ROUND(MAX(todep), 2) AS max\_score,

ROUND(STDEV(todep), 2) AS std\_deviation,

ROUND(VAR(todep), 2) AS variance

FROM students;

average\_score min\_score max\_score std\_deviation variance

8 0 25 4,95 24,55

---See if length of stay impacts the average diagnostic scores rounded

---to two decimal places for international students, and order the

---results by descending order of the length of stay.

SELECT

stay\_cate AS length\_of\_stay,

ROUND(AVG(todep), 2) AS average\_diagnostic\_score

FROM students

WHERE inter\_dom = 'Inter'

GROUP BY stay\_cate

ORDER BY stay\_cate DESC;