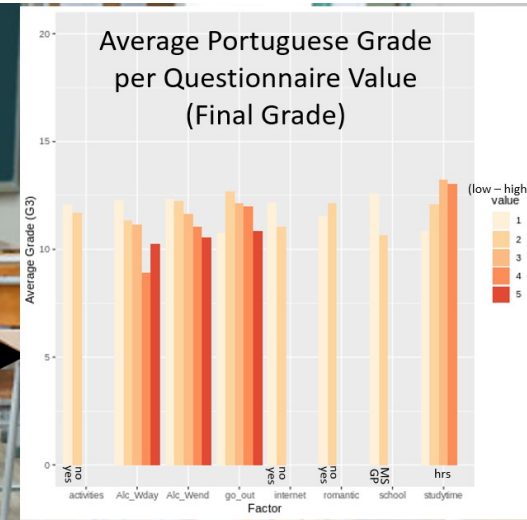


A questionnaire survey was administered to students to determine if alcohol along with other factors impacted students' performance in both a Math and Portuguese Language class at two schools Gabriel Pereira (GP) and Mousinho da Silveira (MS).

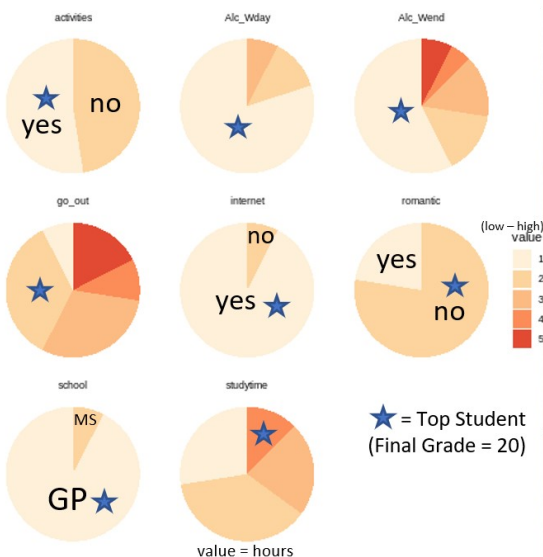
The average was taken for the subset of each contributing factor and its values to determine a trend within each individual factor among the class as a whole. It's clear to see a negative trend correlated with alcohol consumption throughout workdays (Alc_Wday), alcohol consumption over the weekends (Alc_Wend), going out, and a romantic relationship, all of which take away from the one key positive trend, hours of studytime. Other factors that had a positive contribution were the school the students attended, availability of resources such as the internet.



The A students (grade ≥ 16) from each class were subsetting and the percent of the count for the values of each factor are visualized using pie charts. The star pupils of both classes were also subsetting and their answers to the questions to the questionnaire are marked on each pie chart. It's clear to see that the two major factors for A students was the school they attended and the availability of the internet. It also becomes apparent that with better schooling and internet availability, most A students were able to study 2 or less hours on the particular subject as opposed to 4 as what would be expected within the general population of students. One of the star pupils in the Portuguese class is a prime example, studying 2 hours while replying with a high value of 4 on the questionnaire for going out and weekend drinking.

In conclusion, what the real story points to is that with the availability of the internet and a better education students can still achieve a work life balance with excellent grades.

Percent Count Questionnaire Value For A Students (Math)



Percent Count Questionnaire Value For A Students (Portuguese)

