2016-2017 National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions - III

How nicotine dependency is unrelated individuals across age groups in US

The problem

Sample population

The dataset is based on cross-sectional study and covers a lot of values regarding substance abuse by 40093 US residents, the data set is vast and covers a lot of questions that can help derive relevant information.

Context

Chosen SECTION 3A: TOBACCO USE AND DEPENDENCE, to get data regarding the nicotine dependence and remittance across the population. Age group is not a factor contributing to a life long nicotine addiction.

Hypothesis

Nicotine dependance is subjected to the early exposure. To figure out if life long nicotine dependence is co related to the age of individual starting to smoke we compare the nicotine remittance across teens and young adults

Analysis on the data set

Link to the <u>data set</u> (refer to the codebook for the sections)
Link to the python <u>implementation</u> (refer to the implementation for python script)

Across the population of around 43,000 people in the survey it can be seen that

COUNT OF PEOPLE HAVING DEVELOPED NICOTINE DEPENDENCE IN TEENAGE

1364

COUNT OF PEOPLE HAVING DEVELOPED NICOTINE DEPENDENCE IN TEENAGE AND ATTAINED FULL REMISSION LATER

346

PERCENTAGE TEENAGE NICOTINE DEPENDENTS SUCCESSFULLY REMISSIONED

25.36%

COUNT OF PEOPLE HAVING DEVELOPED NICOTINE DEPENDENCE IN YOUNG ADULTHOOD

2126

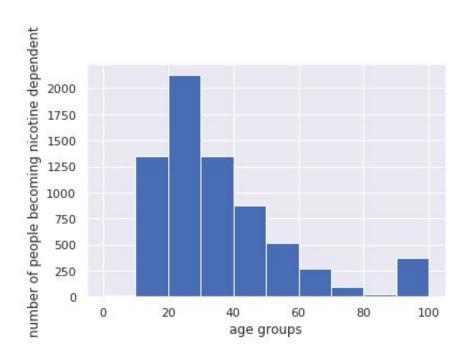
COUNT OF PEOPLE HAVING DEVELOPED NICOTINE DEPENDENCE IN YOUNG ADULTHOOD AND ATTAINED FULL REMISSION LATER

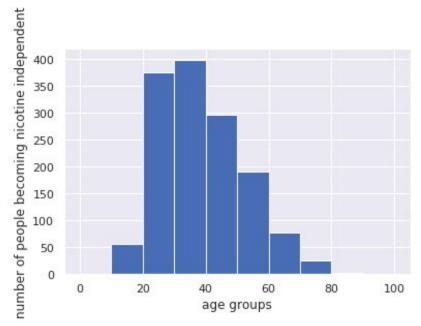
533

PERCENTAGE YOUNG-ADULT NICOTINE DEPENDENTS SUCCESSFULLY REMISSIONED

25.07%

Comparison of nicotine dependence vs remittance





Conclusion

With a mere difference of 0.29 percentage points we see the values to be almost identical and hence conclude that nicotine remission is independent of the age of nicotine dependence. Also, 1 out 4 people in teenage and young adulthood can quit nicotine addiction.