

Relation between Drinking and Smoking to Academic Performance

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Introduction

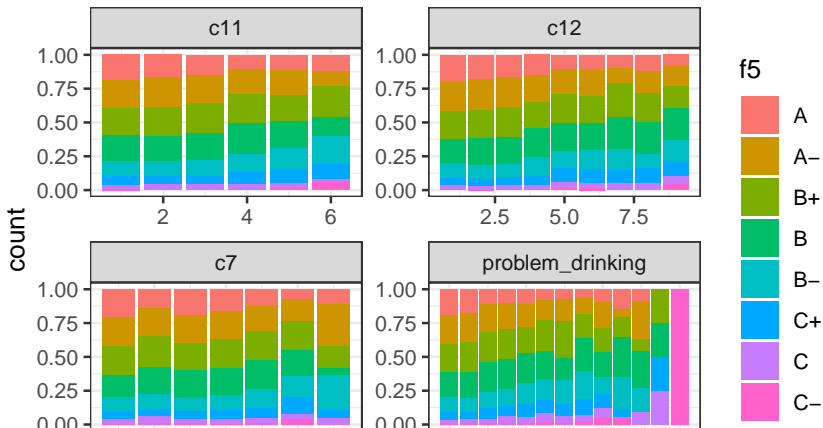
- ▶ Data: 2001 College Alcohol Study, 10904 observations respectively
- ▶ Goal: How do drinking and smoking affect academic performance?
- ▶ Challenges:
 - ▶ latent construct of drinking behavior and smoking behavior cannot be directly measured by a single observed variable
 - ▶ -> latent factor based model
- ▶ Model:
 - ▶ Structural Equation Model (SEM): studying interrelationships among observed and latent variables
 - ▶ Build SEM for 2001

Pick variables

- ▶ Academic (response variable): f5 (GPA)
- ▶ Drinking:
 - ▶ c7: current use of alcohol (abstainer/former drinker/...)
 - ▶ c11: on how many occasions have a drink (1-2/3-5/...)
 - ▶ c12: how many drinks in these occasions (0/1/2/...)
 - ▶ problem_drinking(c17): how often has your drinking caused you to ...
 - ▶ family drinking: g15,g16,g17
- ▶ Smooking:
 - ▶ e3: on how many days smoke
 - ▶ e4: how many cigarettes a day
 - ▶ e8: smoke with people/alone/...
 - ▶ e11-12: exposed to smoking
- ▶ Background:
 - ▶ fraternity/sorority: a5,a6,a8d
 - ▶ gender,race: a2,g3a-e

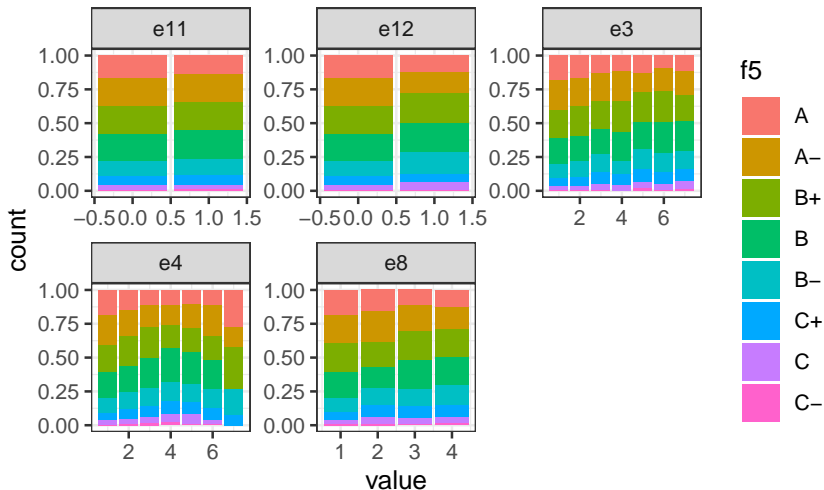
EDA: Relation between drinking behavior and GPA

- ▶ The increasing proportion of higher GPA relate to less alcohol use
- ▶ Students with high GPA tend to “overestimate” the severity (vice versa for students with lower GPA)
- ▶ Students with low GPA tend to be heavy drinker and cause problems



EDA: Relation between smoking behavior and GPA

The increasing proportion of higher GPA relate to - less exposed to smoking environment - the degree of addiction decrease - For the students smoke more than a pack per day, students with high GPA take a large proportion.



EDA: Relation between drinking/smoking and background

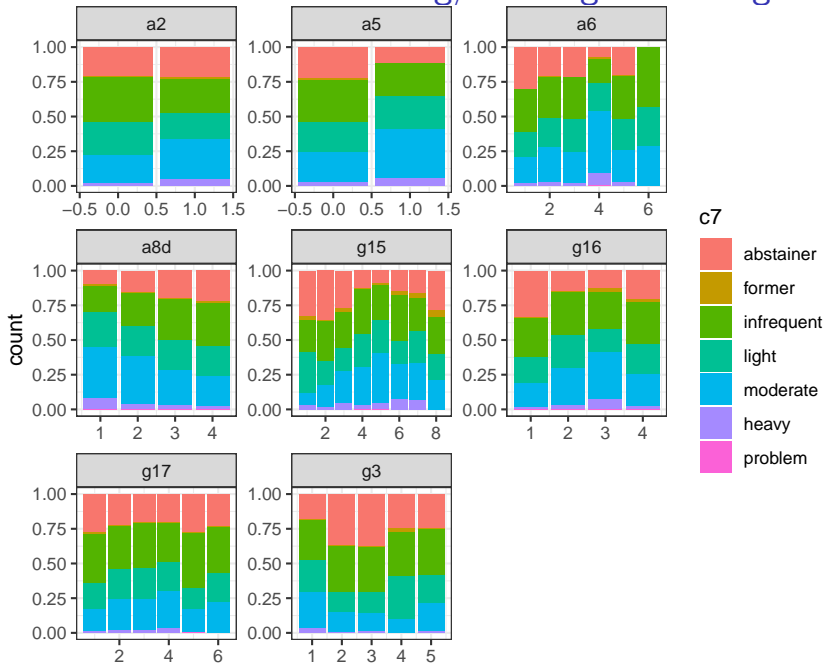
heavier use of alcohol/cigarette relate to

- ▶ member of a fraternity/sorority
- ▶ live in fraternity/sorority
- ▶ think fraternity/sorority life is important
- ▶ mother/father is problem drinker
- ▶ family accept heavy drinking

heavier use of alcohol relate to

- ▶ male

EDA: Relation between drinking/smoking and background



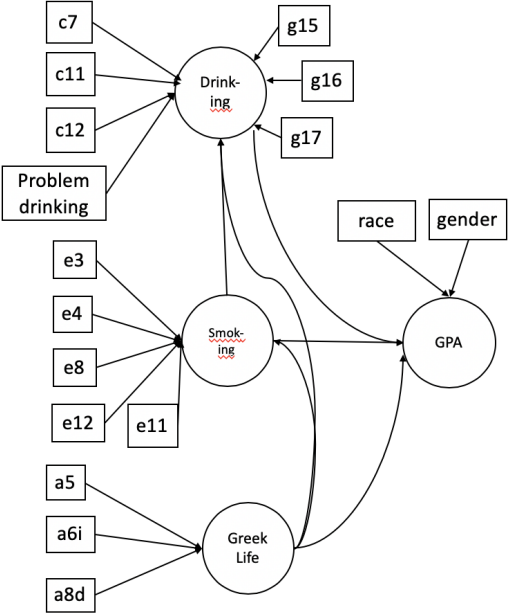
Data Preprocessing

- ▶ Impute the NA's based on the relation to other questions
- ▶ create indicator `a6i` presenting whether a student lives in fraternity/sorority house
- ▶ create `problem_drinking` counting how many times a student cause problems because of drinking
- ▶ Obtain the complete cases (keep 87.5%)

Model

Add SEM formula here

Model



Results

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
drink =~				
c7	1.000			
c11	0.936	0.012	77.808	0.000
c12	0.855	0.013	65.463	0.000
problem_drnkng	1.258	0.029	43.175	0.000
g15	0.248	0.014	18.353	0.000
g16	0.189	0.014	13.326	0.000
g17	0.057	0.014	4.183	0.000
smoke =~				
e3	1.000			
e4	0.962	0.003	367.384	0.000
e8	1.016	0.012	86.737	0.000
e11	0.050	0.007	6.962	0.000
e12	0.011	0.002	5.066	0.000
greek =~				
a5	1.000			
a6i	0.067	0.008	8.911	0.000
a8d	-0.880	0.043	-20.553	0.000

Results

Regressions:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)
academic ~				
drink	0.134	0.017	7.960	0.000
smoke	0.085	0.016	5.190	0.000
greek	-0.002	0.017	-0.096	0.924
male	0.200	0.022	9.047	0.000
white	-0.364	0.041	-8.919	0.000
black	0.235	0.055	4.238	0.000
asian	-0.150	0.056	-2.690	0.007
native_american	-0.008	0.138	-0.058	0.954
drink ~				
greek	0.218	0.037	5.836	0.000
smoke ~				
greek	0.093	0.024	3.943	0.000
drink ~				
smoke	0.514	0.011	45.783	0.000

Interpretation

Add here

Discussion

- ▶ Data imputation
- ▶ Comparison between 1997 to 2001