Group 16

Tobacco Consumption Causes & Effects

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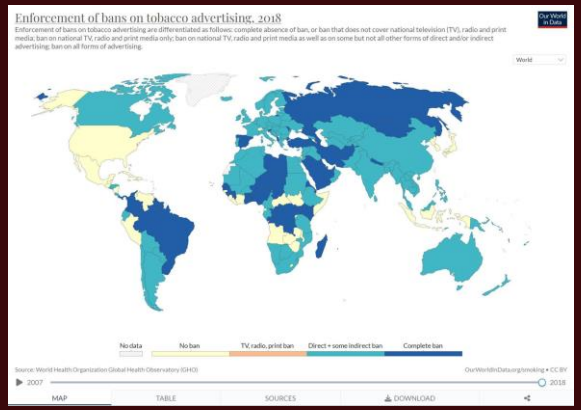
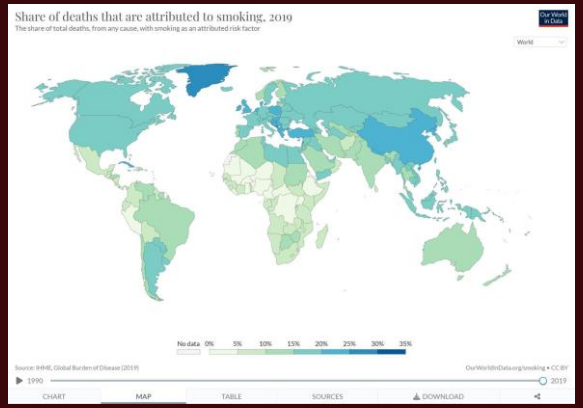
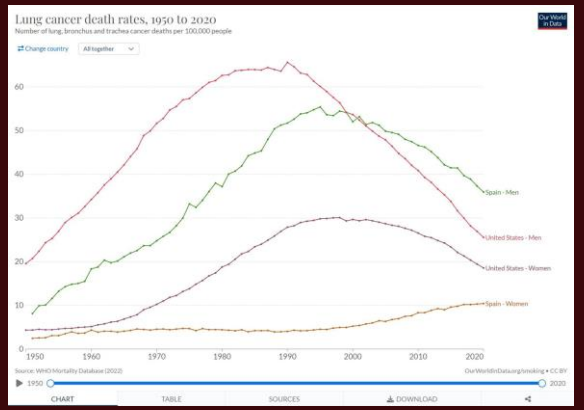
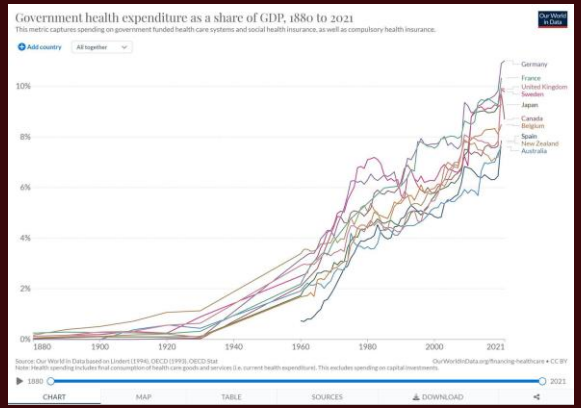
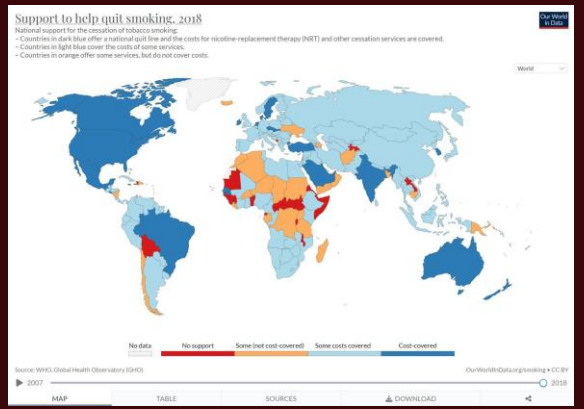
Exploration of Datasets



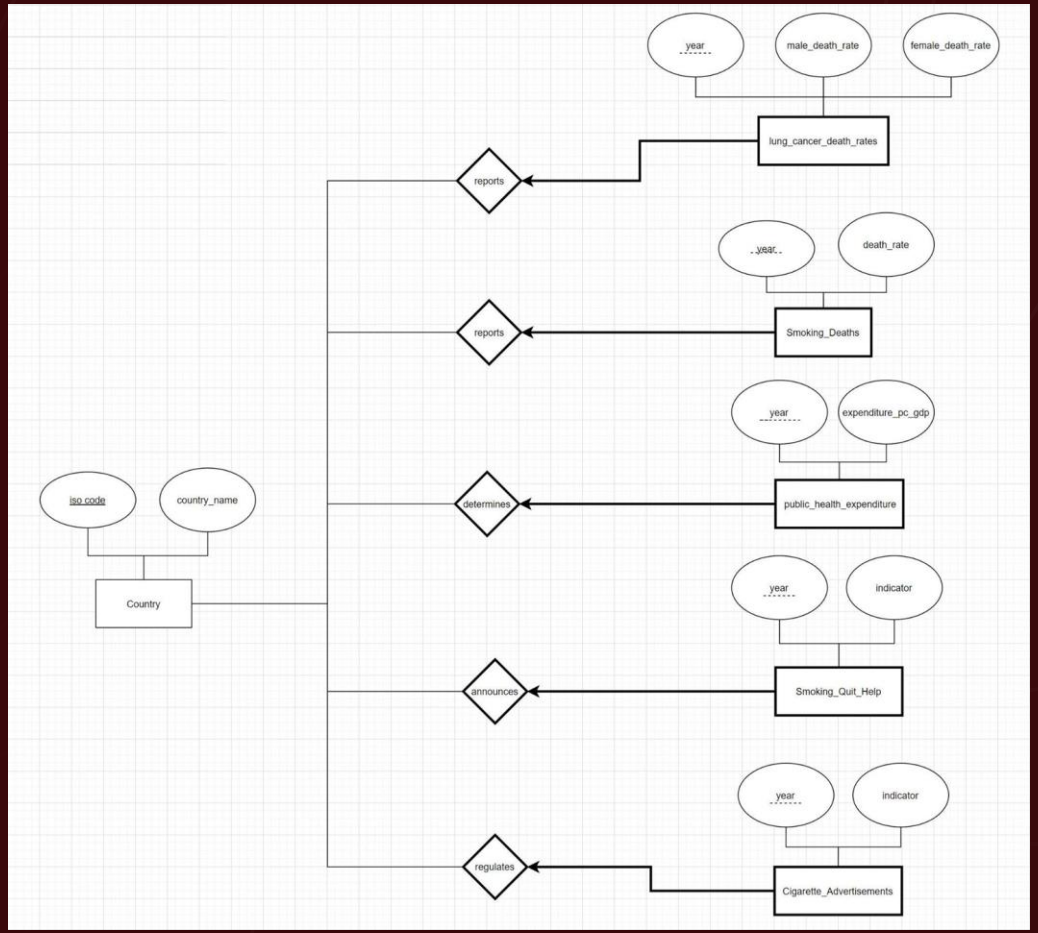








ER Diagram Representation



Workflow for Tables

- Lung cancer death rates 
- Share of deaths that are attributed to smoking 
- Government health expenditure as a share of GDP 
- Support to help quit smoking 
- Enforcement of bans on tobacco advertising 

- Creation of SQL Tables on MySQL Workbench.
- Importing the Datasets from the respective ".csv" files

Exploration of Tables

- Death Rates
  that were *lower than the average combined with a view*

- Lung Cancer Deaths
  Public Health Expenditures
  Smoking Quit Help
  Advertisement Bans
  that were *greater than the average combined with a view*

- Further View Explorations with
  JOIN, IN, EXIST, TRIGGER, CONSTRAINT, STORED PROCEDURE, Aggregate Operators
- Practicing SQL skills with real-life data
- Form meaningful connections between datasets

Exploration of Correlation

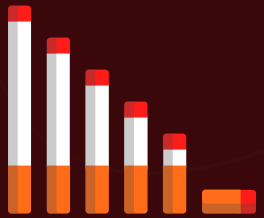
High Smoking Quit Help
&
Low Smoking Death Rate

High Advertisement Bans
&
Low Smoking Death Rate

High Public Health Expenditure
&
High Lung Cancer Deaths

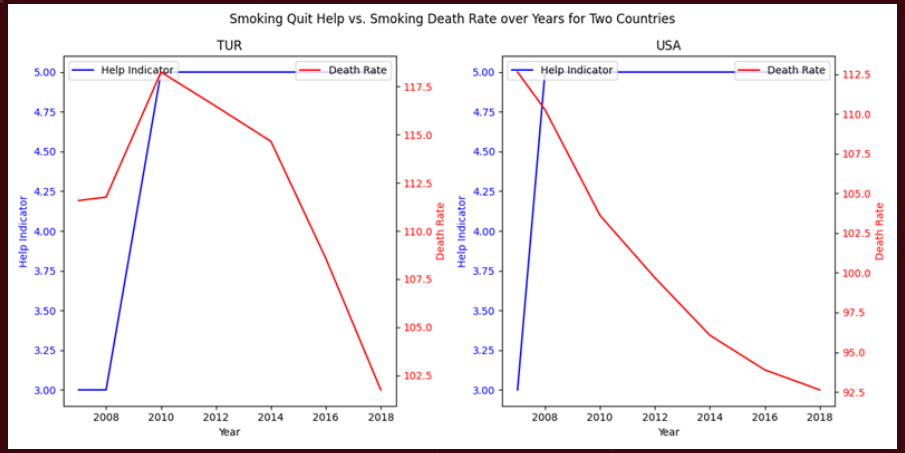
Low Smoking Death Rate
&
High Lung Cancer Deaths

High Advertisement Bans
&
High Lung Cancer Deaths

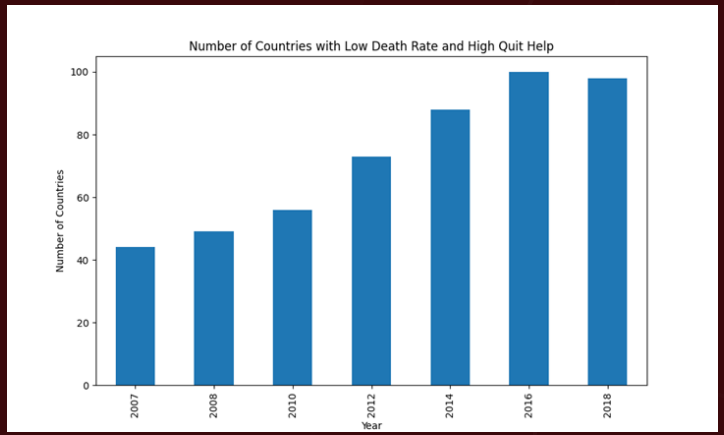


Visualisations
&
Interpretations of the Views

Smoking Quit Help & Smoking Death Rate

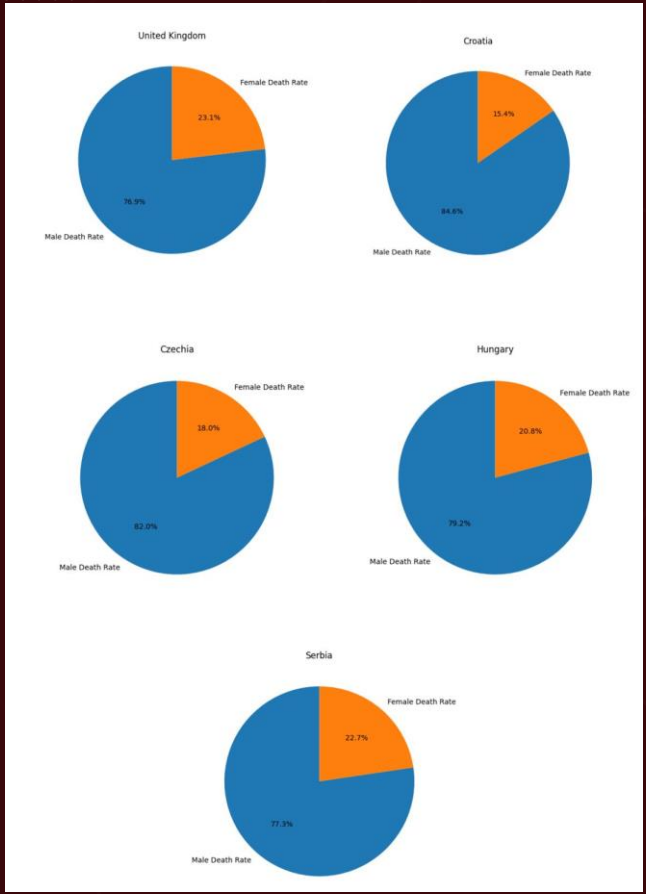


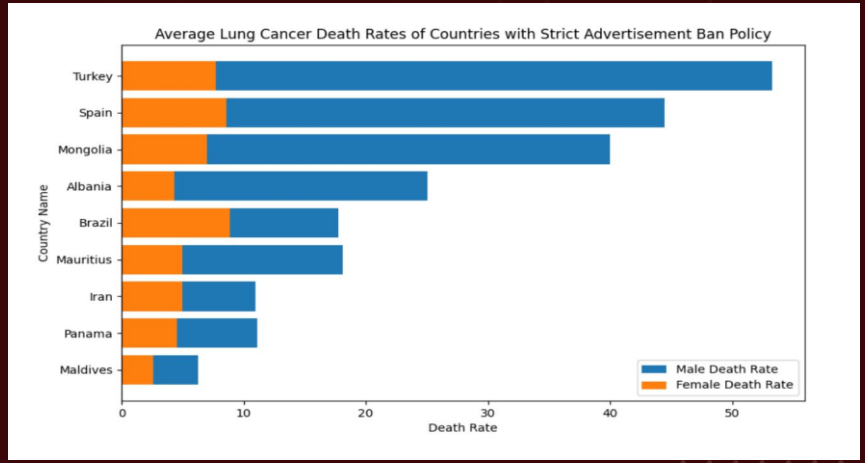
- Turkey has managed to achieve a considerable reduction in smoking-related deaths with relatively less support compared to the USA.



- The data substantiates the positive influence of a unified public health approach on improving population life expectancy.

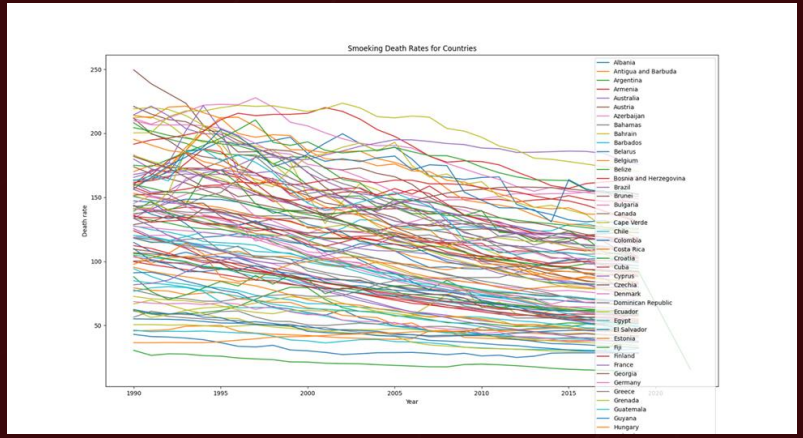
Lung Cancer Deaths & Smoking Advertisement Bans

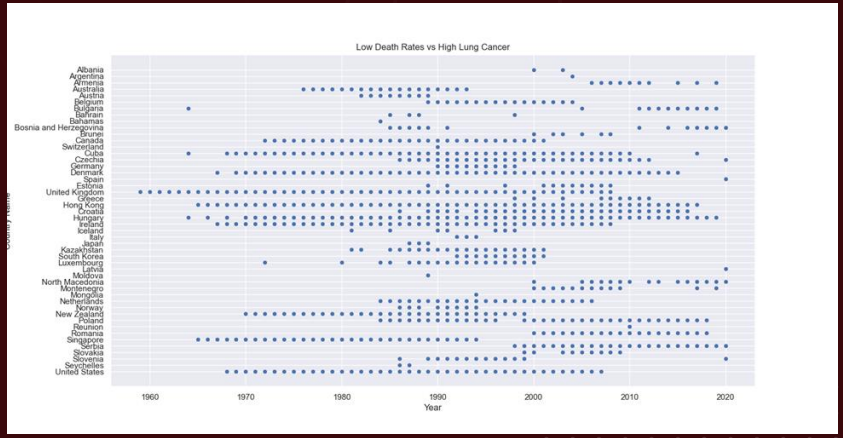


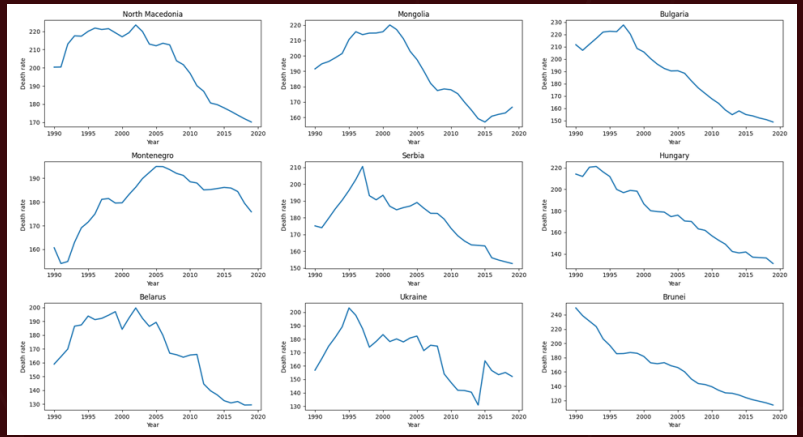


- Significant gender based difference in Lung Cancer deaths.
- Strict Advertisement Ban Policies may not be correlated with Lung Cancer deaths.

Smoking Death Rate & Lung Cancer Deaths

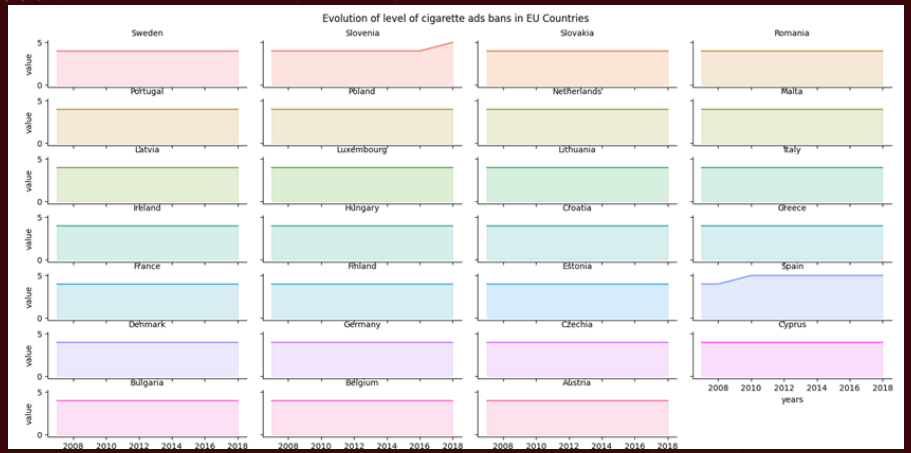


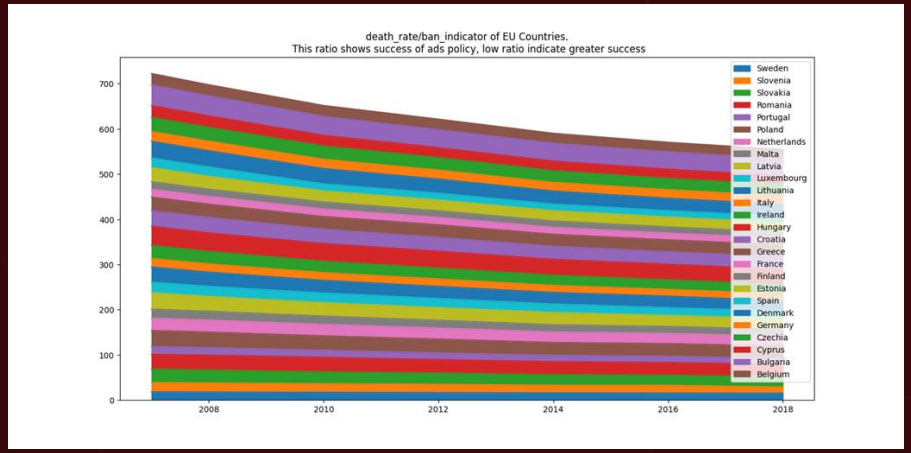




- Smoking death rates have mostly declined over time.
- Lung Cancer rates and Death rates do not seem to be directly correlated.

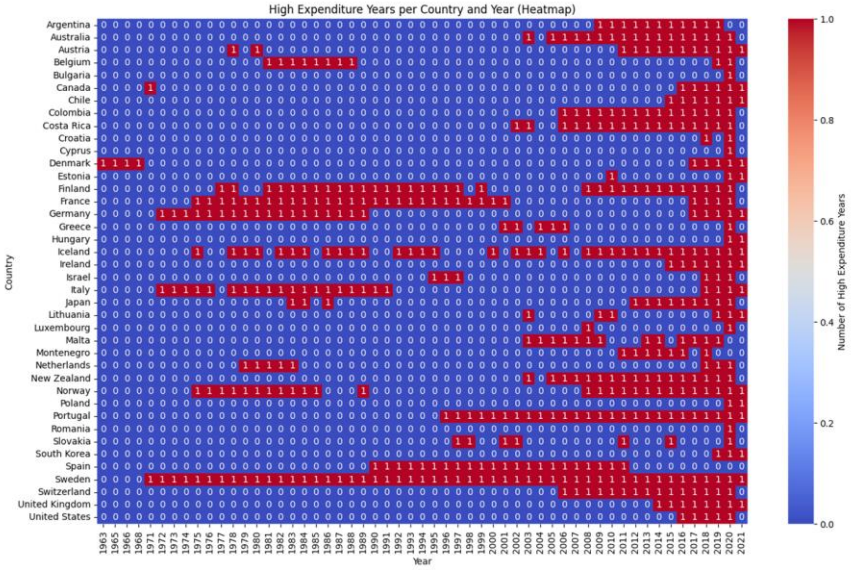
Smoking Advertisement Bans & Smoking Death Rate





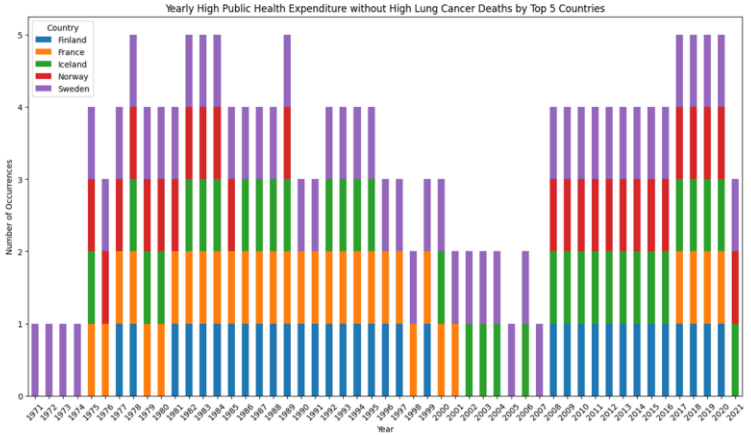
- EU Countries have not implemented large scale Advertisement Bans.
- However, deaths per advertisement level have dropped over time, indicating other contributing factors.

Public Health Expenditure & Lung Cancer Deaths



- These countries also tend to achieve high lung cancer death prevention in the same years.

- Successful track record of the High Public Health Expenditure countries, consecutive years of high lung cancer death prevention






Conclusion

Takeaways 

- When governments help people quit smoking, fewer people die from smoking.
- Just banning smoking ads doesn't always lead to fewer people dying from lung cancer. Other things matter too.
- In countries where lots of people used to die from smoking, these numbers have gone down. This suggests that rules and campaigns against smoking work.
- After the year 2000, having lots of lung cancer in a country didn't always mean more people died because of smoking. Better healthcare, finding the disease earlier, and spending more on health could be reasons for this.
- In places where people are well-educated, like the European Union, fewer people die from smoking over time. This shows the importance of educating people about the dangers of smoking.
- Countries that spend more money on health have fewer people dying from lung cancer. This shows that investing in health pays off.
- The fight against smoking and lung cancer needs many different approaches. This includes banning ads, helping people quit, education, and spending money on health.