**Alcohol Control Policies and Youth Alcohol Consumption: Evidence from 28 Years of Monitoring the Future**

**Christopher S Carpenter / Deborah D Kloska/ Patrick O'Malley Lloyd Johnston**

In this publication, the authors have done a comparative studies and analysis of minimum legal age for drinking, taxes and Tolerance level on drinking behaviours of the students. The data was collected from 1976-2003 from MTF surveys. The results were very significant and showed how students especially in high school reduced lower alcohol when there was an increase in the MLDA and, ‘Zero Tolerance’ laws nationwide. This concluded that laws and rules imposed by higher authorities like government can affect the You alcohol consumption.

# College Attendance and Its Effect on Drinking Behaviors in a Longitudinal Study of Adolescents

### **David S. Timberlake, Christian J. Hopfer, Soo Hyun Rhee, Naomi P. Friedman, Brett C. Haberstick, Jeffrey M. Lessem, John K. Hewitt**

This Publication focuses on the effects of attendance in a college on drinking behaviours of students. Many adolescents who did not and did go to a college showed varied results on their alcohol consumption.

Adolescents from age 13-24 were targeted and divided into two groups where each grouped was assessed at different phases throughout the coming years depending on the various attributes like binge drinking and average alcohol consumption.

Participants who did not attend college reported more binge drinking and consumed greater quantities of alcohol as adolescents than participants who subsequently attended college. However, the college students not only surpassed their non college peers in alcohol use as young adults, but also exhibited a greater genetic influence on quantity of alcohol consumed per drinking episode.

USING DATA MINING TO PREDICT SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENT PERFORMANCE

Paulo Cortez and Alice Silva

In this research paper, the authors aim to use data mining and business intelligence to extract more knowledge from raw data. Here, data is collected by using school documentations and questionnaires (e.g. student grades, demographic, social and school related features). Data mining Techniques like Decision trees, NN and SVM with three input selections were used to assess the data. The results showed accurate predictions for the given student dataset. As a direct outcome of this research, more efficient student prediction tools can be developed, improving the quality of education and enhancing school resource management.