

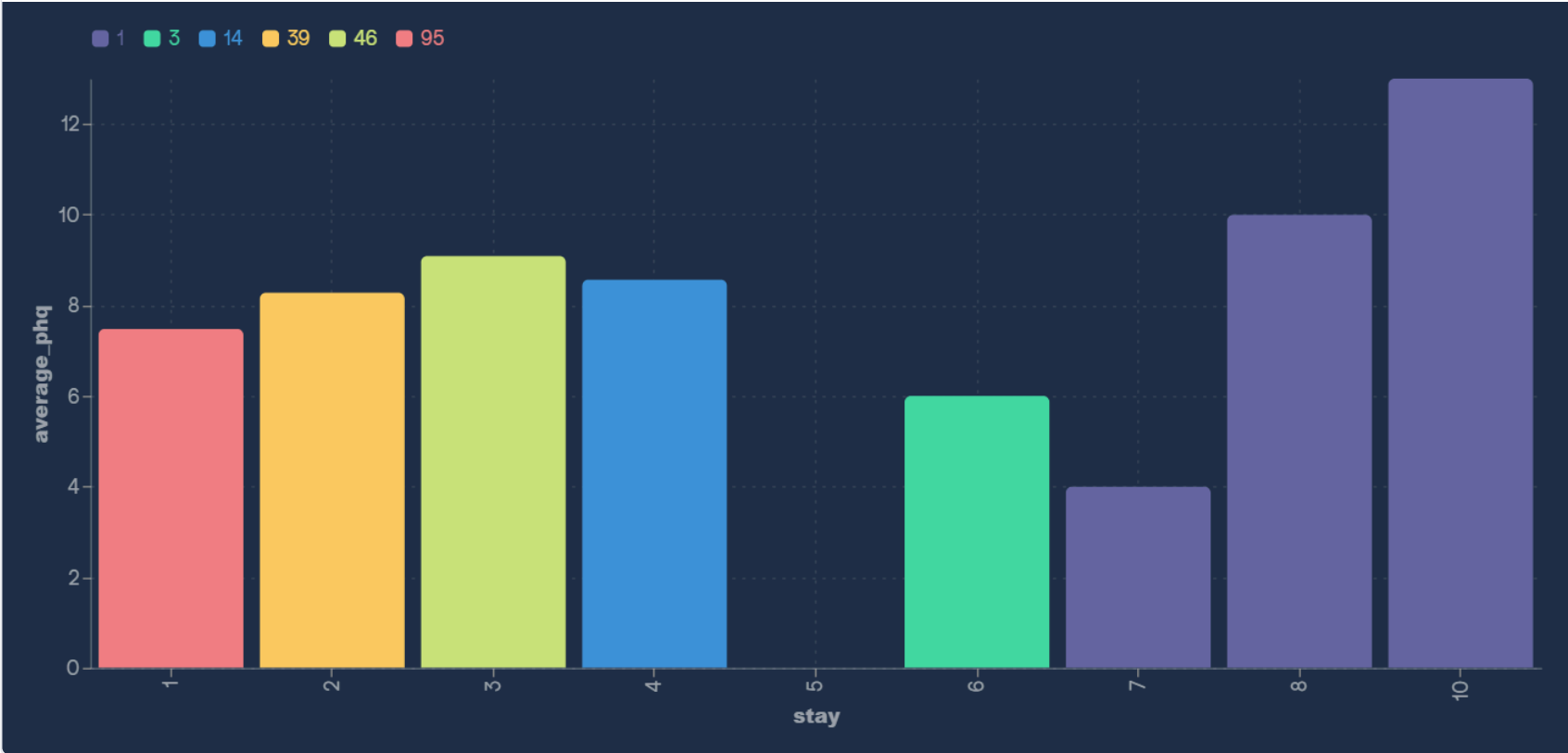
How does studying in a foreign country impact the mental health of international students, and does the length of stay play a role? A 2018 survey conducted by a Japanese international university found that international students face a higher risk of mental health challenges compared to the general population, with social connectedness and acculturative stress as key predictors of depression.

Using the students dataset in PostgreSQL, I investigate whether these findings hold true and assess whether the length of stay contributes to mental health outcomes among international `students`.

Field Name	Description
<code>inter_dom</code>	Types of students (international or domestic)
<code>japanese_cate</code>	Japanese language proficiency
<code>english_cate</code>	English language proficiency
<code>academic</code>	Current academic level (undergraduate or graduate)
<code>age</code>	Current age of student
<code>stay</code>	Current length of stay in years
<code>todep</code>	Total score of depression (PHQ-9 test)
<code>tosc</code>	Total score of social connectedness (SCS test)
<code>toas</code>	Total score of acculturative stress (ASISS test)

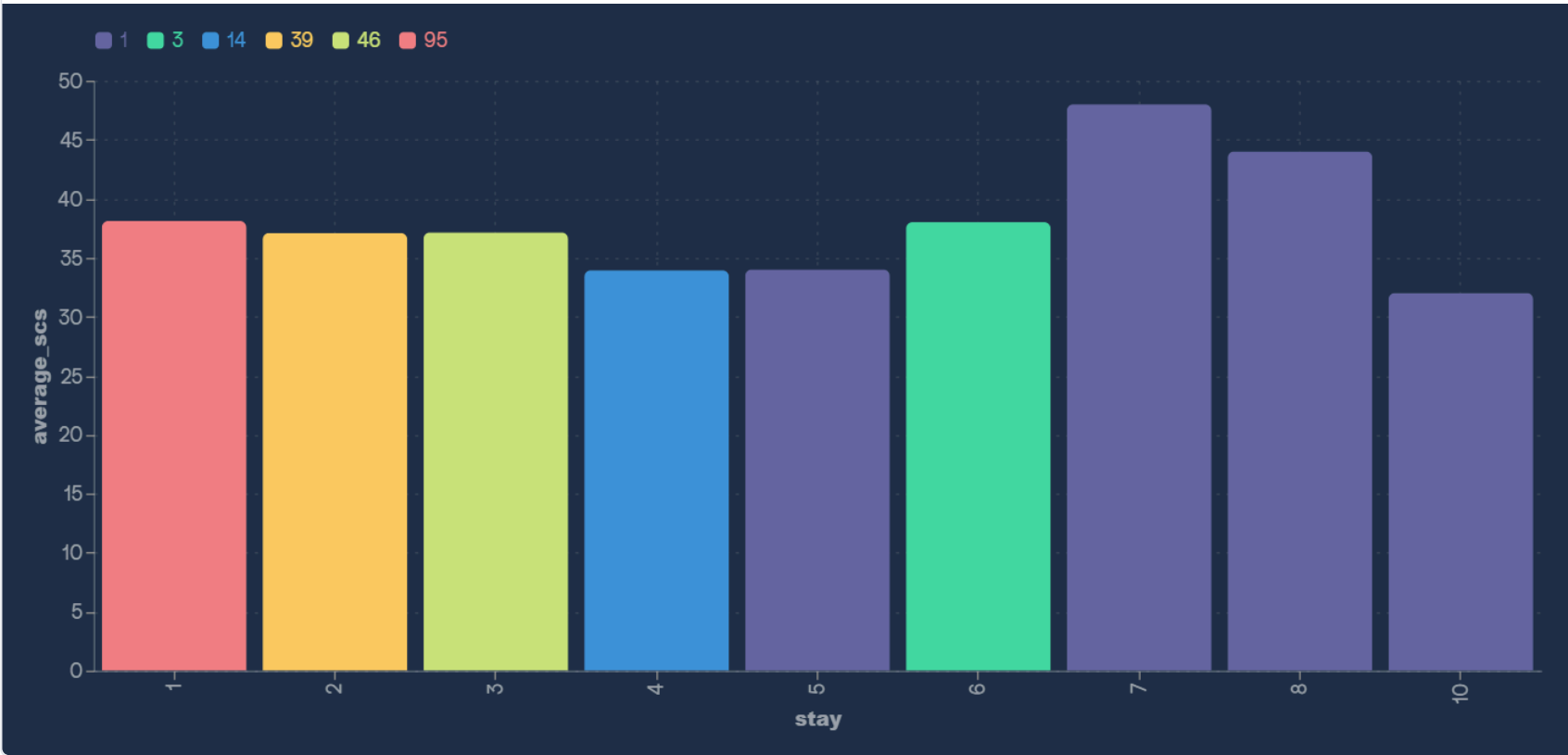
The code below aims to filter and evaluate all international students and evaluate as they stay longer in university how does this significantly impact their mental health.

Average depression (PHQ-9 test) based on stay



Average social connectedness (SCS test) based on stay

Average social connectedness (SCS test) based on stay



Average acculturative stress (ASISS test) based on stay

