

# Excessive Alcohol Use

**Team 2:** Chih-Hsuan Su, Yiwei Li, Chenchen Jiang, Cristina Stone Pedraza





# Problem Introduction



# What is our business problem?

Excessive alcohol use can have severe effects on an individual's health.

To further understand the problem:

- Analyze the effects of excessive alcohol consumption in the U.S.
- Understand the health influences and risks
- Understand how different groups and demographics' drinking habits differ



# Why is it worth further research?

## Purpose

- Public health purposes
- Education
- Healthcare support



# How could we solve this problem?

Create a dashboard that

- Shows the relationships between demographics and drinking habits
- Visualizes overall drinking habits in the US
- Shows causes of death due to excessive drinking



# Datasets Used



# Datasets

- 1) **US Binge Drinking Frequency by State - CDC**  
<https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/data-stats.htm>
- 2) **Alcohol Drinking Status Among Adults (Age 18+) in the US by Selected Characteristics, 2015 to 2019 - CDC**  
<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>
- 3) **US Mortality Rates by Cause (Filtered for Alcohol-Related Causes), 1990 to 2020 - IHME**  
<https://ghdx.healthdata.org/record/ihme-data/united-states-life-expectancy-by-state-white-black-hispanic-race-ethnicity-1990-2019>



# Methods Used







# Methods

- Dashboard - R and RShiny
- Data Analysis
  - Data cleaning/tidying
  - Exploratory Analysis
    - Relationships between variables
    - Understand the data tables
  - Visualizations
    - Static and Interactive
    - Clear and Digestible

# Functions - Create Visualizations

```
1 #' @title: PieChart
2 #' @example createPieChart(subsetEdu, "Some college")
3
4 #' Function to create a pie chart based on the demographic subset
5 #' that the user chooses to examine.
6
7 library(ggplot2)
8
9 # Function of Pie Chart
10 createPieChart <- function(df, colName) {
11   ggplot(data = df) +
12     geom_col(mapping = aes(x = "", y = .data[[colName]], fill = type)) +
13     coord_polar(theta = "y") +
14     theme_bw() +
15     labs(title = paste0("Pie chart of ", colName), y = "Frequency")
16 }
17
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(maps)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(dplyr)
library(plotly)

create_fresh_map <- function(data, var) {
  # Get US map data
  us_map <- map_data("state")

  # Assign a color ID to each state
  unique_states <- unique(us_map$region)
  color_ids <- 1:length(unique_states)
  names(color_ids) <- unique_states
  us_map$color_id <- color_ids[us_map$region]

  # Create a color palette with 50 colors
  pastel_colors <- colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(9, "Pastel1"))(50)

  # Merge map data and input data
  data$region <- tolower(data$state)
  merged_data <- us_map %>%
    left_join(data, by = "region")

  # Create a map of the United States
  p <- ggplot() +
    geom_polygon(data = merged_data, aes(x = long, y = lat, group = group, fill = as.factor(color_id), text = paste( state, "<br>", round(alcoholconsumptiongallons,
    coord_fixed(1.3) +
    scale_fill_manual(values = pastel_colors) +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(
      legend.position = "none",
      plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)
    ) +
    labs(x = "Latitude", y = "Longitude")

  # Using plotly to make graphs interactive
  p <- ggplotly(p, tooltip = "text")
  # Set the height of the plot to be 2 times the default height
  # p <- p %>% layout(height = 2 * 450) # 450 is the default height, you can adjust the number based on your requirement

  return(p)
}

# Example usage
#data <- alcoholByStategallons
#var <- "alcoholconsumptiongallons"
#create_fresh_map(data, var)
```

```
##### First tab content#####
```

```
tabItem(tabName = "maps",
h2("U.S. Drinking Habits Overall"),
# alcohol gallon consumption map Tab Box
fluidRow(
  box(
    title = "Gallons Consumed per Person per Year", status = "danger", solidHeader = TRUE,
    collapsible = TRUE,
    tabbox(
      title = NULL,
      # The id lets us use input$tabset4 on the server to find the current tab
      id = "tabset4", height = "250px", width = 1100,
      #new map
      tabPanel("Interactive US Drinking Map", " ",
        plotlyOutput("interactive_map_home", height = 300, width = 1100)
      ),
      #map function
      tabPanel("Static US Drinking Map", " ",
        plotOutput("usPlot", height = 300, width = 1100)
      )
    ),
    width = 1100,
    style = "margin-bottom: 250px;", # Move the next row down by 250px
  ),
)

# region pie chart
fluidRow(
  column(width = 6,
    box(
      title = "Drinking Habits by U.S. Region", status = "warning", solidHeader = TRUE,
      selectInput("category", "Select a category: Region", c("west", "Midwest", "South", "Northeast")),
      collapsible = TRUE,
      plotOutput("regionChart", height = 300, width = 400),
      width = 600
    ),
  ),
  column(width = 6,
    box(
      title = "U.S. Regional Frequency by Drinking Habit", status = "warning", solidHeader = TRUE,
      selectInput("categoryB", "Select a category: Drinking Frequency", c("Lifetime Abstainer", "Former Infreq
      collapsible = TRUE,
      plotOutput("regionChart2", height = 300, width = 400),
      width = 600
    ),
  ),
), # First page end
```

##### Second page#####

```
tabitem(tabname = "demographics",
h2("Drinking Habit Data by Demographic"),

#Education tab Box
fluidRow(
  navbarPage(title = "",
    #tab panel: Education level
    tabPanel("Education Level",
      box(
        title = "Drinking Habits by Education Level", status = "primary", solidHeader = TRUE,
        collapsible = TRUE,
        column(width = 6,
          tabbox(
            title = NULL,
            # The id lets us use input$tabset1 on the server to find the current tab
            id = "tabset1", height = "500px", width = 500,
            # Education bar chart
            tabPanel("status", " ",
              selectInput("category1", "Select a category: Education", c("Less than a high school diploma", "High school diploma", "Some college", "Bachelor's degree", "Master's degree", "Doctorate")),
              plotOutput("Educationchart", height = 300, width = 500)
            ),
            # Education bar chart2
            tabPanel("Frequency", " ",
              selectInput("category7", "Select a category: Drinking Frequency", c("Lifespan", "Frequency", "Amount")),
              plotOutput("Education2", height = 300, width = 500)
            )
          )
        )
      ),
    #tab panel : Family income
    tabPanel("Family Income Level",
      box(
        title = "Drinking Habits by Family Income Level", status = "success", solidHeader = TRUE,
        collapsible = TRUE,
        column(width = 6,
          tabbox(
            title = NULL,
            # The id lets us use input$tabset2 on the server to find the current tab
            id = "tabset2", height = "250px", width = 500,
            # Family income bar chart
            tabPanel("status", " ",
              selectInput("category5", "Select a category: Family income", c("Less than $10,000", "$10,000 - $14,999", "$15,000 - $24,999", "$25,000 - $34,999", "$35,000 - $49,999", "$50,000 - $74,999", "$75,000 - $99,999", "$100,000 or more")),
              plotOutput("FamIncome", height = 300, width = 500)
            ),
            # Family income bar chart2
            tabPanel("Frequency", " ",
              selectInput("category9", "Select a category: Drinking Frequency", c("Lifespan", "Frequency", "Amount")),
              plotOutput("FamIncome2", height = 300, width = 500)
            )
          )
        )
      )
    )
  )
)
```



# UI - Categories

```
##### Third page#####
tabitem(tabName = "effects",
  h2("Effects of Excessive Drinking in the U.S."),

  fluidRow(
    column(width = 6,
      box(
        title = "Alcohol-Related Deaths Over Time", status = "primary", solidHeader = TRUE,
        selectInput("chooseState3", "Select a state: ", c("Alabama", "Alaska", "Arizona",
          "Arkansas", "California", "Colorado",
          "Connecticut", "Delaware", "Florida",
          "Georgia", "Hawaii", "Idaho", "Illinois",
          "Indiana", "Iowa", "Kansas", "Kentucky",
          "Louisiana", "Maine", "Maryland",
          "Massachusetts", "Michigan", "Minnesota",
          "Mississippi", "Missouri", "Montana",
          "Nebraska", "Nevada", "New Hampshire",
          "New Jersey", "New Mexico", "New York",
          "North Carolina", "North Dakota", "Ohio",
          "Oklahoma", "Oregon", "Pennsylvania",
          "Rhode Island", "South Carolina",
          "South Dakota", "Tennessee", "Texas", "Utah",
          "Vermont", "Virginia", "Washington",
          "West Virginia", "Wisconsin", "Wyoming")),

        collapsible = TRUE,
        plotOutput("lineCauses", height = 300, width = 550),
        width = 550
      )
    ),
    column(width = 6,
      box(
        title = "Density for Causes of Alcohol-Related Deaths", status = "warning", solidHeader = TRUE,
        selectInput("chooseState2", "Select a state: ", c("Alabama", "Alaska", "Arizona",
          "Arkansas", "California", "Colorado",
          "Connecticut", "Delaware", "Florida",
          "Georgia", "Hawaii", "Idaho", "Illinois",
          "Indiana", "Iowa", "Kansas", "Kentucky",
          "Louisiana", "Maine", "Maryland",
          "Massachusetts", "Michigan", "Minnesota",
          "Mississippi", "Missouri", "Montana",
          "Nebraska", "Nevada", "New Hampshire",
          "New Jersey", "New Mexico", "New York",
          "North Carolina", "North Dakota", "Ohio",
          "Oklahoma", "Oregon", "Pennsylvania",
          "Rhode Island", "South Carolina",
          "South Dakota", "Tennessee", "Texas", "Utah",
          "Vermont", "Virginia", "Washington",
          "West Virginia", "Wisconsin", "Wyoming")),

        collapsible = TRUE,
        plotOutput("densityCauses", height = 300, width = 550),
        width = 550
      )
    )
  )
)
```



# Server

```
##### Server #####

# Define server input and output
server <- function(input, output, session) {
  # Home page
  output$interactive_map_home <- renderPlotly({
    data <- alcoholByStateGallons
    var <- "alcoholconsumptiongallons"
    create_fresh_map(data, var)
  })

  # Second page alcohol consumption map tab box 4
  output$tabset4selected <- renderText({
    input$tabset4
  })

  # First page alcohol consumption map
  output$usPlot <- renderPlot({
    choropleth_map(alcoholByStateGallons, "alcoholconsumptiongallons")
  })

  # First page region pie chart
  output$regionChart <- renderPlot({
    createPieChart(subsetRegion, input$category)
  })

  # First page region bar chart
  output$regionChart2 <- renderPlot({
    regionHabs(input$category8)
  })

  # Second page education status tabbox
  output$tabset1selected <- renderText({
    input$tabset1
  })

  # Second page education status bar chart2
  output$educationChart <- renderPlot({
    chooseSub(subsetEdu, input$category1)
  })

  # Second page education bar chart2
  output$education2 <- renderPlot({
    eduHabs(input$category7)
  })

  # Second page Family income tab box 2
  output$tabset2selected <- renderText({
    input$tabset2
  })
}
```



# Results





## Results & Conclusions

- For most demographics, individuals identified most with the “Current Regular” drinking habit, followed by “Lifetime Abstainer”
- As a general trend, causes of death due to excessive alcohol use have steadily increased from 1990 to 2020



# RShiny App Demo