Does going to university in a different country affect your mental health? A Japanese international university surveyed its students in 2018 and published a study the following year that was approved by several ethical and regulatory boards.

The study found that international students have a higher risk of mental health difficulties than the general population, and that social connectedness (belonging to a social group) and acculturative stress (stress associated with joining a new culture) are predictive of depression.

Explore the `students` data using PostgreSQL to find out if you would come to a similar conclusion for international students and see if the length of stay is a contributing factor.

Here is a data description of the columns you may find helpful.

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

Projects Data DataFrame as `students`

```
-- Run this code to view the data in students
SELECT *
FROM students;
```

	inter_dom	region	gender	academic	age	age_cate	stay	stay_c
0	Inter	SEA	Male	Grad	24	4	5	Long
1	Inter	SEA	Male	Grad	28	5	1	Short
2	Inter	SEA	Male	Grad	25	4	6	Long
3	Inter	EA	Female	Grad	29	5	1	Short
4	Inter	EA	Female	Grad	28	5	1	Short
5	Inter	SEA	Male	Grad	24	4	6	Long
6	Inter	SA	Male	Grad	23	4	1	Short
7	Inter	SEA	Female	Grad	30	5	2	Mediu
8	Inter	SEA	Female	Grad	25	4	4	Long
9	Inter	Others	Male	Grad	31	5	2	Mediu

Projects Data DataFrame as `df`

```
-- Start coding here...
-- Find the number of international students and their average scores by length of stay, in
descending order of length of stay
SELECT stay,
       COUNT(*) AS count_int,
       ROUND(AVG(todep), 2) AS average_phq,
       ROUND(AVG(tosc), 2) AS average_scs,
       ROUND(AVG(toas), 2) AS average_as
FROM students
WHERE inter_dom = 'Inter'
GROUP BY stay
ORDER BY stay DESC;
```

	stay	count_int	average_phq	average_scs
0	10	1	13	
1	8	1	10	
2	7	1	4	
3	6	3	6	
4	5	1	0	
5	4	14	8.57	
6	3	46	9.09	
7	2	39	8.28	
8	1	95	7.48	

9 rows