

Alcohol Consumption

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Data

This is an assignment that utilizes fivethirtyeight.com's dataset on alcohol consumption in the world. This data is taken from the World Health Organization.

```
### Load the raw data from fivethirtyeight's Github
Drinks <- read.csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fivethirtyeight/data/master/alcohol-consumption/d

### A simple summary of descriptive statistics of all the dataset
summary(Drinks)
```

```
##           country      beer_servings  spirit_servings  wine_servings
## Afghanistan      : 1    Min.       : 0.0    Min.       : 0.00    Min.       : 0.00
## Albania           : 1    1st Qu.: 20.0    1st Qu.:  4.00    1st Qu.:  1.00
## Algeria           : 1    Median : 76.0    Median : 56.00    Median :  8.00
## Andorra           : 1    Mean      :106.2    Mean      : 80.99    Mean      : 49.45
## Angola            : 1    3rd Qu.:188.0    3rd Qu.:128.00    3rd Qu.: 59.00
## Antigua & Barbuda: 1    Max.       :376.0    Max.       :438.00    Max.       :370.00
## (Other)           :187
## total_litres_of_pure_alcohol
## Min.       : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 1.300
## Median : 4.200
## Mean      : 4.717
## 3rd Qu.: 7.200
## Max.       :14.400
##
```

```
### The means of all the variables show the average world consumption of each drink
for (i in 1:length(names(Drinks))) {
  Drinks[, i] %>%
    mean() %>%
    round(digits = 1) %>%
    paste(names(Drinks)[i], ., '\n') %>% cat() }
```

```
## country NA
## beer_servings 106.2
## spirit_servings 81
## wine_servings 49.5
## total_litres_of_pure_alcohol 4.7
```

```
### The standard deviation of all the variables shows how dispersed is the data
for (i in 1:length(names(Drinks))) {
  Drinks[, i] %>%
    sd() %>%
    round(digits = 1) %>%
    paste(names(Drinks)[i], ., '\n') %>% cat() }
```

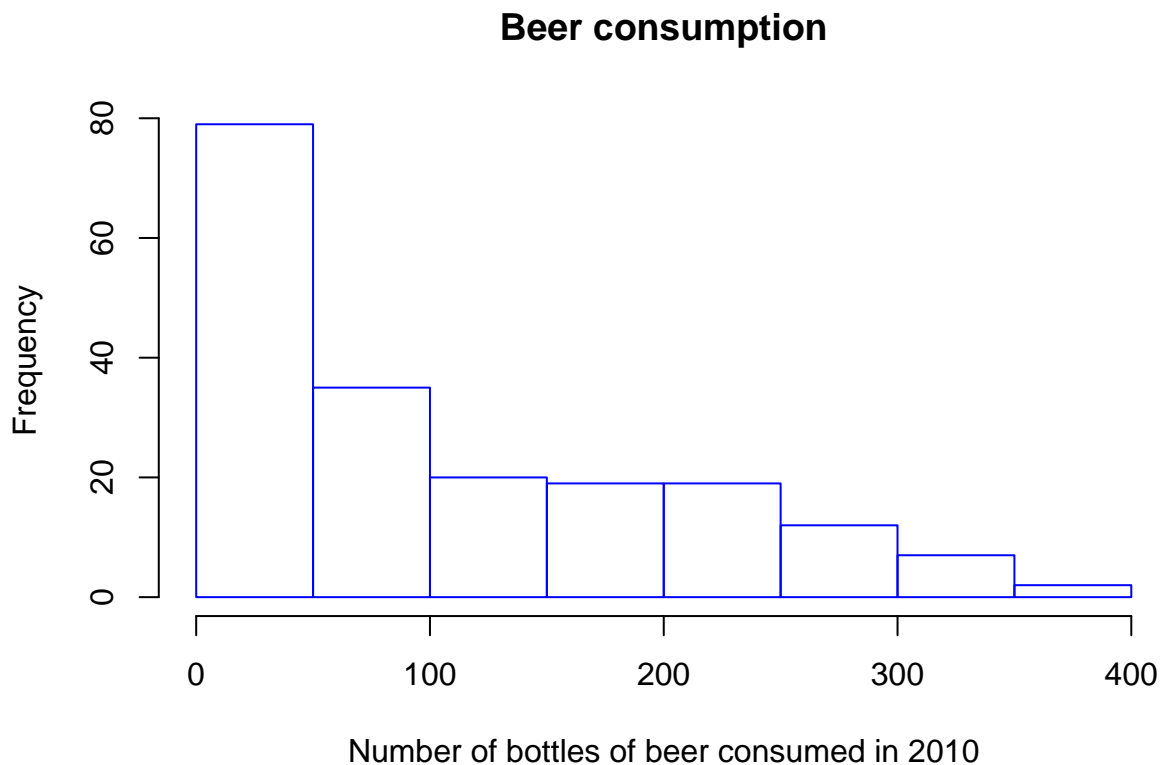
```
## country 55.9
## beer_servings 101.1
## spirit_servings 88.3
## wine_servings 79.7
## total_litres_of_pure_alcohol 3.8
```

Histograms

Histograms are really usefull to look at the distribution of the data.

```
### Distribution of beer consumption
```

```
hist(Drinks$beer_servings,
     main = 'Beer consumption',
     xlab = 'Number of bottles of beer consumed in 2010',
     border = 'blue')
```



```
### Distribution of spirit consumption
```

```
hist(Drinks$spirit_servings,
     main = 'Spirit consumption',
     xlab = 'Number of spirit shots consumed in 2010',
     border = 'blue')
```

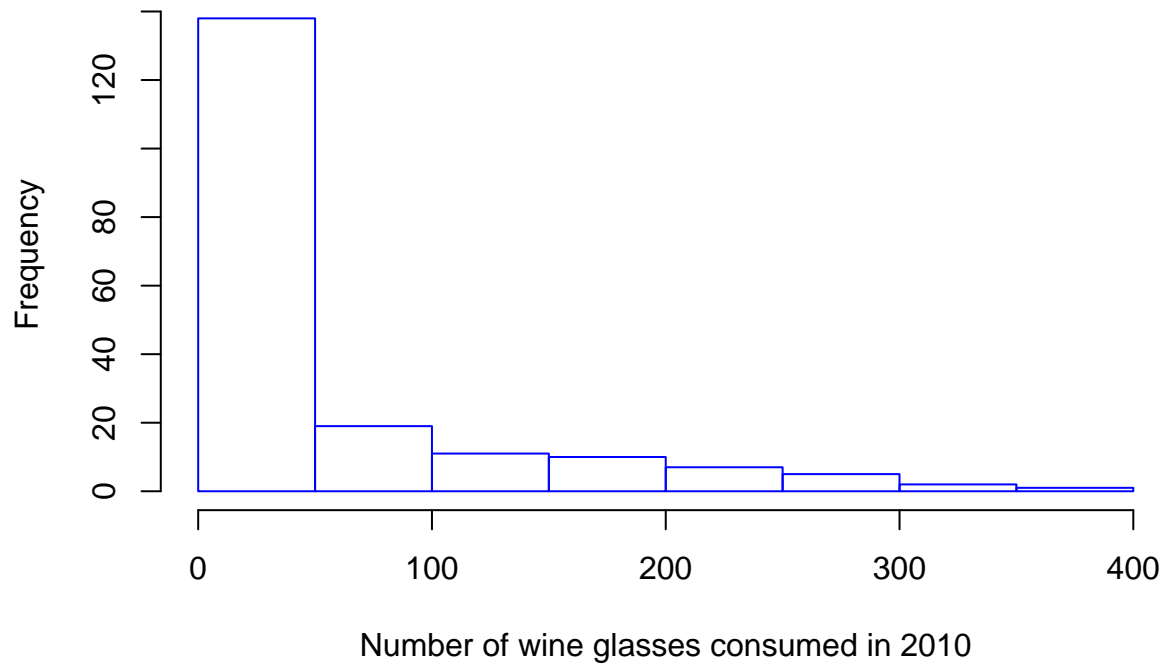
Spirit consumption



```
### Distribution of wine consumption

hist(Drinks$wine_servings,
      main = 'Wine consumption',
      xlab = 'Number of wine glasses consumed in 2010',
      border = 'blue')
```

Wine consumption



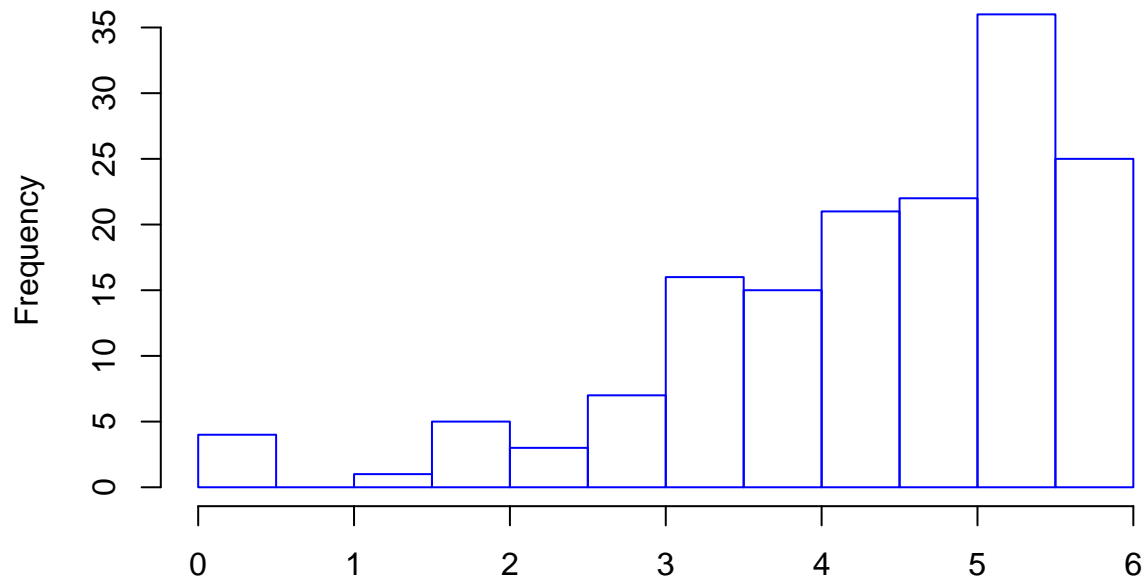
Transformation of the data

Seems like most of the countries consumed less than 50 of each in 2010. Let's unskew the distributions.

```
## Remove cases with zeros
Drinks[Drinks==0] <- NA
Drinks <- na.omit(Drinks)

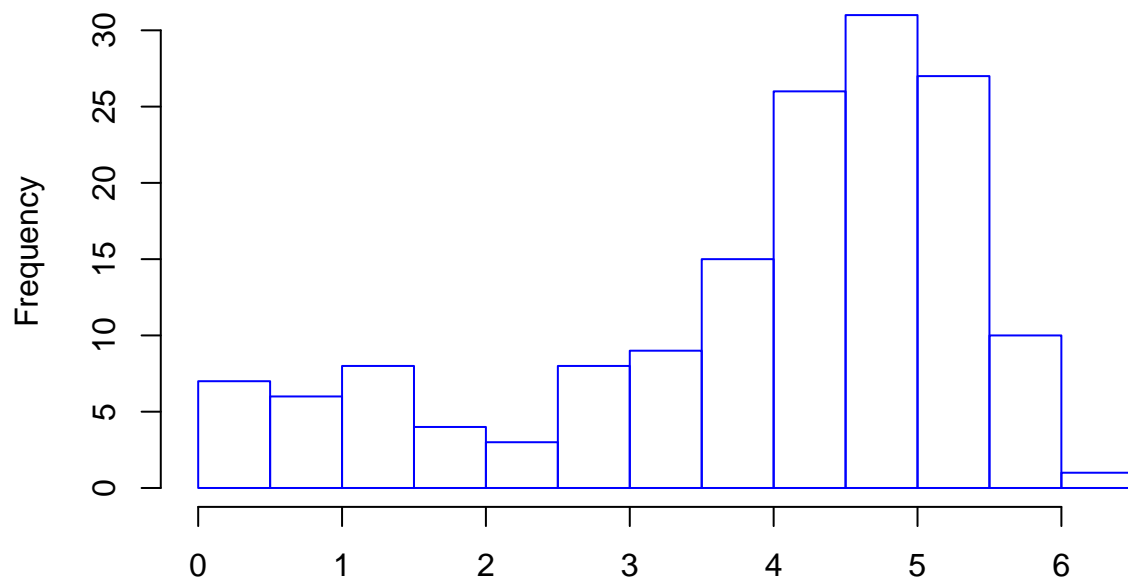
## Transformation of beer consumption
log(Drinks$beer_servings) %>% hist(main = "Beer consumption in 2010", border = 'blue')
```

Beer consumption in 2010

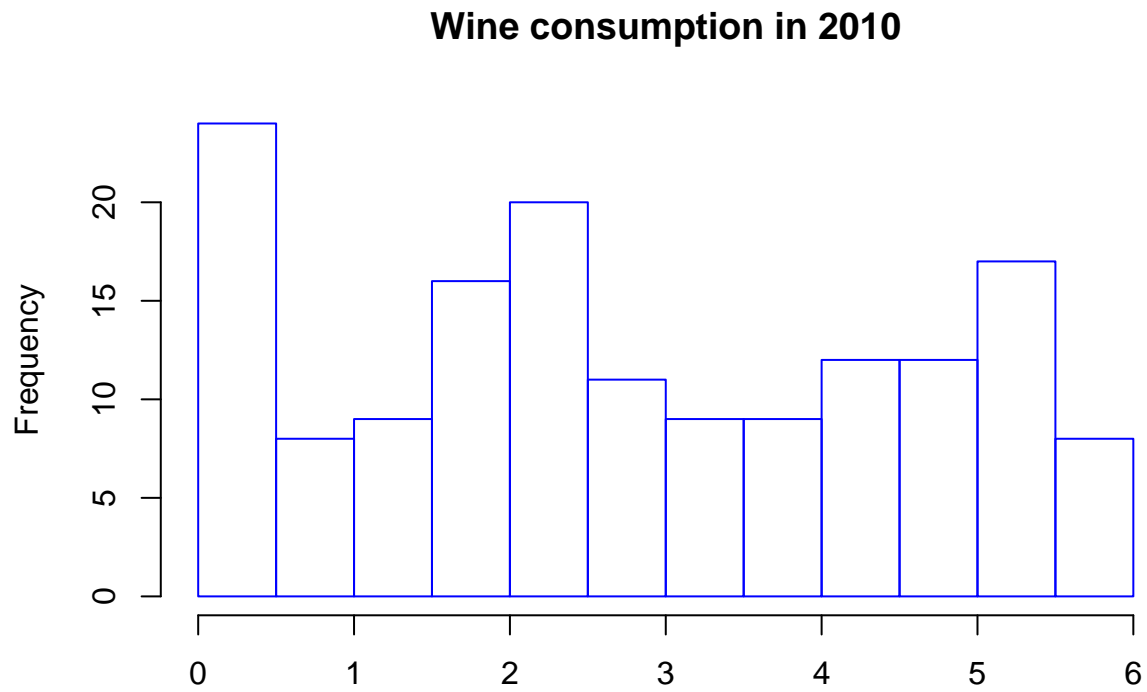


```
## Transformation of spirits consumption  
log(Drinks$spirit_servings) %>% hist(main = "Spirit consumption in 2010", border = 'blue')
```

Spirit consumption in 2010



```
## Transformation of spirits consumption  
log(Drinks$wine_servings) %>% hist(main = "Wine consumption in 2010", border = 'blue')
```



Thanks for the review. You can check the other dataset for this assignment in this link