Student Alcohol Consumption

Melchor Ronquillo, Rob Sisto, Annemarie Andaleon, Jacob Plaza

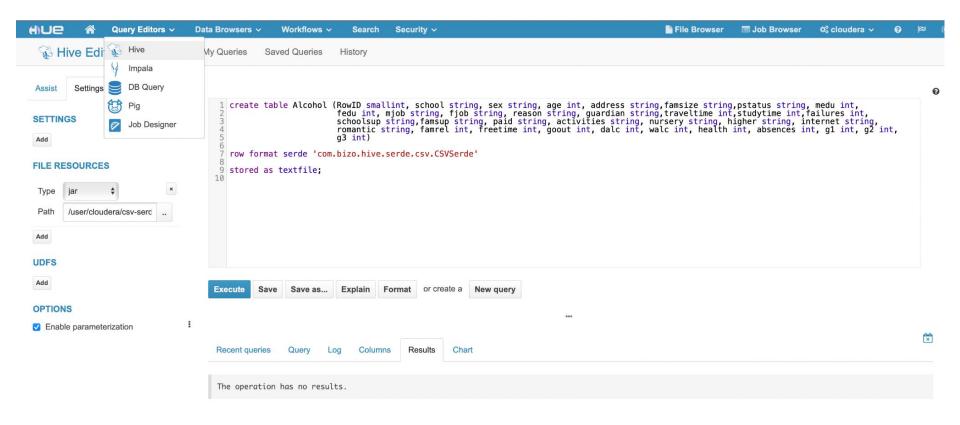
Dataset Description

- Our dataset is from kaggle and uploaded by UCI Machine Learning.
- The data was obtained from a survey of secondary school students in Portugal.
 - o 395 rows (students), 30 columns
- Survey primarily focuses on students and their alcohol consumption.
- Alcohol consumption is measured by 2 variables,
 - WALC (Weekend Alcohol Consumption)
 - DALC (Workday Alcohol Consumption).
- Many other variables that contributes to / reflects what is affected by alcohol consumption
 - Demographic (age, sex, address, school, etc)
 - Family information (parents relationship, occupation, education, etc)
 - External information (health condition, time spent traveling to school, going out frequency, internet at home, etc)

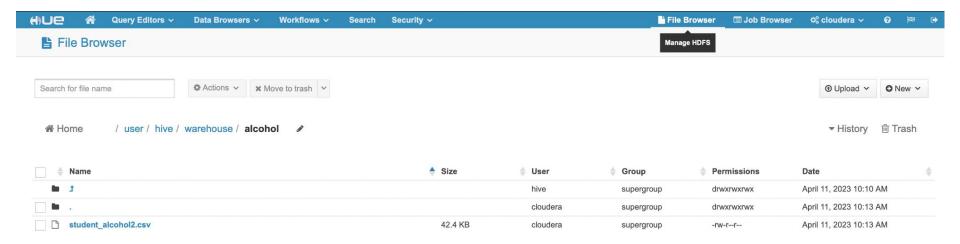
Data Dictionary (30 columns total, only interested in few)

- O School: student's school (binary: 'GP' Gabriel Pereira or 'MS' Mousinho da Silveira)
- Age: student's age (numeric: from 15 to 22)
- Sex: student's sex (binary: 'F' female or 'M' male)
- Address: student's home address type (binary: 'U' urban or 'R' rural)
- Health: current health status (numeric: from 1 very bad to 5 very good)
- Walc: weekend alcohol consumption (numeric: from 1 very low to 5 very high)
- Dalc: weekday alcohol consumption (numeric: from 1 very low to 5 very high)
- Famsize: family size (binary: 'LE3' less or equal to 3 or 'GT3' greater than 3)
- Pstatus: parent's cohabitation status (binary: 'T' living together or 'A' apart)
- Famrel: quality of family relationships (numeric: from 1 very bad to 5 excellent)
- Medu / Fedu: mother's / father's education (numeric: 0 none, 1 primary education (4th grade), 2 5th to 9th grade, 3
 secondary education or 4 higher education)
- O Traveltime: home to school travel time (numeric: 1 <15 min., 2 15 to 30 min., 3 30 min. to 1 hour, or 4 >1 hour)
- o Failures: number of past class failures (numeric: n if 1<=n<3, else 4)
- Higher: wants to take higher education (binary: yes or no)
- Internet: Internet access at home (binary: yes or no)
- Goout: going out with friends (numeric: from 1 very low to 5 very high)

First Method - Manual Input



First Method - Manual Input

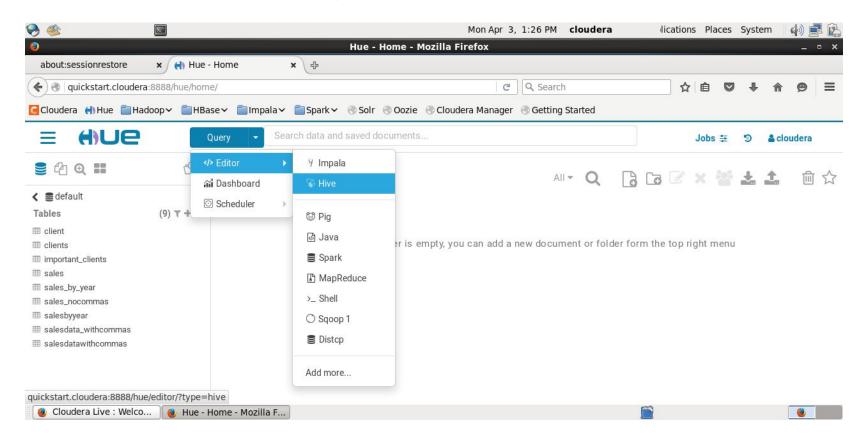


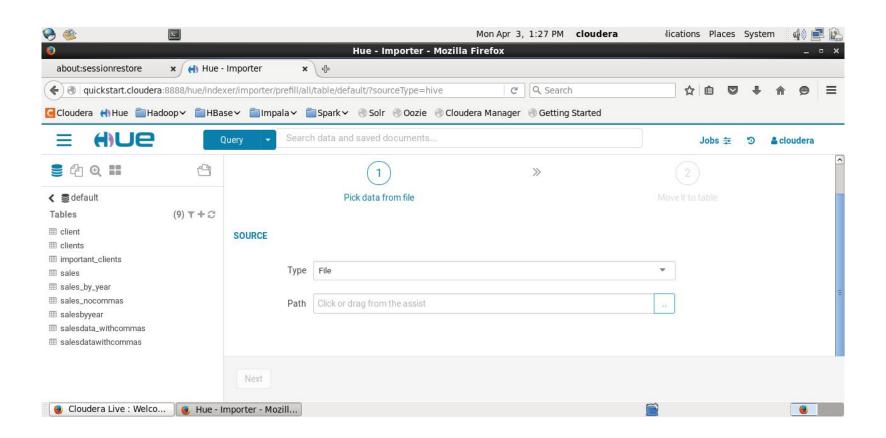
First Method - Manual Input

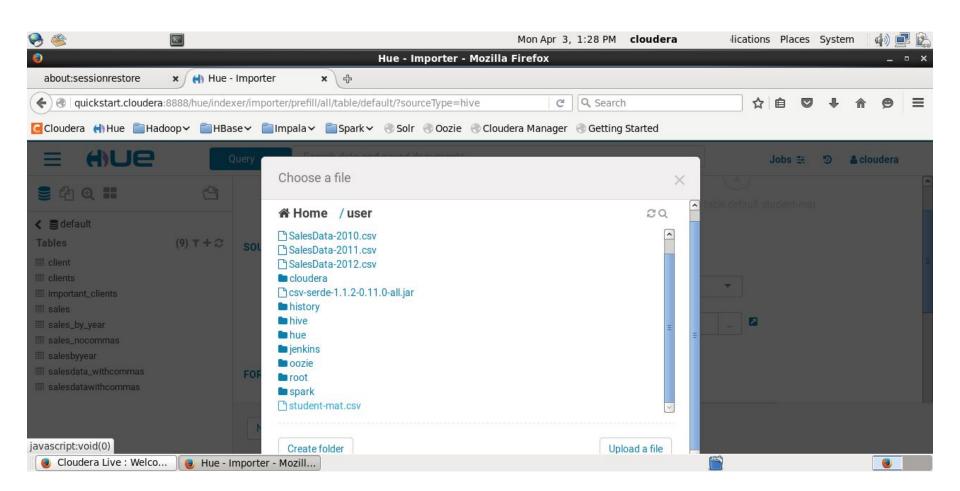
Data sample for alcohol ☑ View more.. alcohol.rowid alcohol.school alcohol.sex alcohol.age alcohol.address alcohol.famsize alcohol.medu alcohol.fedu alcohol.mjob alcohol.fjob alcohol.reason alcohol.guardian alcohol.traveltime 1 school sex address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu Mjob Fiob quardian traveltime age reason F 0 GP 18 U GT3 Α 4 2 at home teacher course mother GP F at home 1 17 U GT3 Т 1 1 other father 1 course 2 GP F 15 U LE3 Т 1 at_home other other mother 3 GP F 15 U GT3 Т 4 2 health services home mother GP F 16 U GT3 Т 3 3 other father other home GP M U 3 16 LE3 T services other reputation mother 6 GP M 16 U LE3 Т 2 2 other other home mother 1 7 GP F 17 U GT3 Α 4 4 2 other teacher home mother GP M 15 U 3 2 10 8 LE3 Α services other home mother 1 M U Т 3 4 11 9 GP 15 GT3 other other home mother 1 12 10 F U Т GP 15 GT3 4 4 teacher health reputation mother 13 11 GP 15 U GT3 services other reputation father

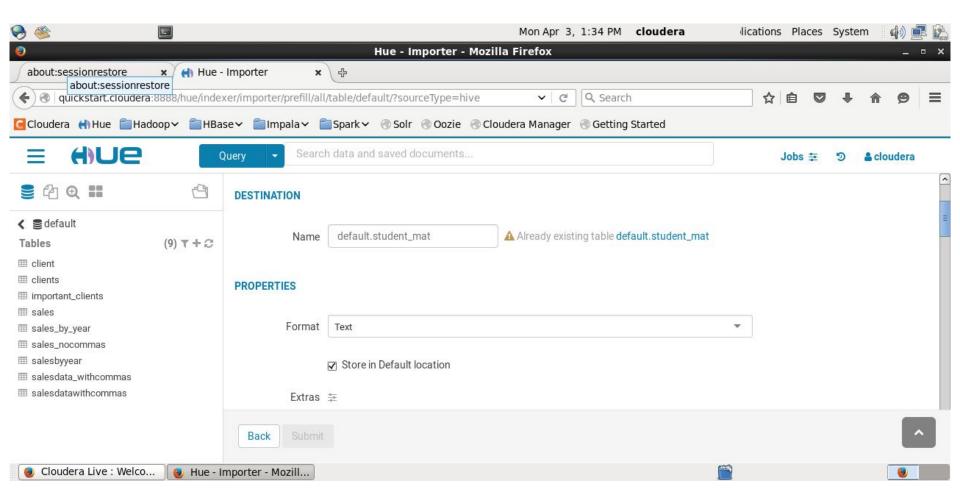
Ok

Second Method - Using the Interface









Melchor's Queries

 Find the average alcohol level of students (weekend + weekday average) for every possible parent occupation combination (mother job and father job), as well as the amount of students with these parent occupation combination, order by alcohol level 1 SELECT cast(avg(a.walc + a.dalc) as decimal(10,1)) as Average_Alcohol, a.fjob, a.mjob, count(1) as Number_of_kids 2 FROM alcohol a 3 GROUP BY a.fjob, a.mjob 4 ORDER BY Average_Alcohol;

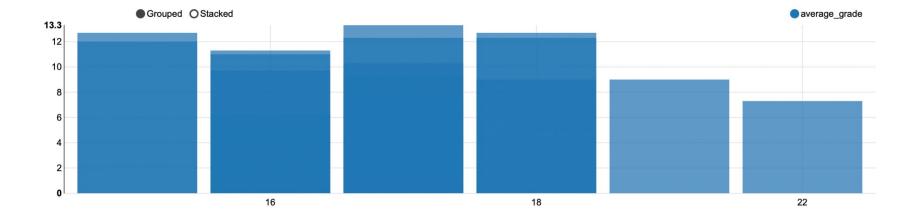
	Rece	nt queries Query Log Columns Results Cha	art		
				a.mjob	number_of_kids
	2	2	teacher	at_home	2
	3	2	health	at_home	2
		2.2	at_home	services	6
	5	2.5	health	other	2
	6	2.8	teacher	services	8
nt	7	3	teacher	other	6
	8	3	at_home	teacher	2
	9	3	health	health	6
	10	3	health	services	4
	11	3.2	at_home	other	5
	12	3.4	services	health	10
	13	3.5	services	teacher	19
	14	3.6	other	other	104
	15	3.6	at_home	at_home	7
	16	3.8	other	services	42
	17	3.9	other	health	17
	18	3.9	services	at_home	15
	19	3.9	other	at_home	33
	20	4	teacher	teacher	12
	21	4.1	other	teacher	21
	22	4.3	services	services	43
	23	4.6	services	other	24
	24	4.8	health	teacher	4
	25	5	teacher	health	1

Melchor's Queries

 Find a student's average grade across 3 periods and their age given both their weekend and weekday alcohol level is 4 or higher, sort by age

```
1 SELECT cast((a.g1 + a.g2 + a.g3) / 3 as decimal(10,1)) as Average_Grade, a.age
2 FROM alcohol a
3 WHERE a.walc >= 4 AND a.dalc >= 4
0 ORDER BY a.age;
```





Rob's Queries

- 1) Average total alcohol consumption by total parent education level
 - a) select cast(avg(walc + dalc) as decimal(10,2)) as avg_alc, fedu+medu as edu from alcohol group by fedu+medu;

	avg_alc	edu
1	NULL	NULL
2	2	1
3	4.03	2
4	3.79	3
5	3.93	4
6	3.49	5
7	3.72	6
8	3.55	7
9	3.93	8

Rob's Queries

- 1) Average total alcohol consumption by the students school and address
 - a) select cast(avg(walc + dalc) as decimal(10,2)) as avg_alc, school, address, count(school) as num from alcohol group by school, address order by avg_alc;

	avg_alc	school	address	num
1	NULL	school	address	1
2	3.57	MS	U	21
3	3.66	GP	U	286
4	3.89	GP	R	63
5	4.88	MS	R	25

Annemarie's Queries

- 1) The average family relationships of families of certain parental statuses and family sizes
 - a) SELECT cast(avg(famrel) as decimal(10,2)) as AvgFamilyRelationship, famsize, pstatus FROM student_mat GROUP BY pstatus, famsize
 ORDER BY AvgFamilyRelationship

```
SELECT cast(avg(famrel) as decimal(10,2))as AvgFamilyRelationship, count(*), famsize, pstatus FROM student_mat
GROUP BY pstatus, famsize
ORDER BY AvgFamilyRelationship
```

Qu	ery Hi	story Q 🖾 Saved Queries Q 😅 R	Results (4) Q 🔑			
Ш		avgfamilyrelationship	-	count(*)	famsize	pstatus
ini +	1	3.66		21	GT3	A
	2	3.87		94	LE3	Т
±	3	3.98		260	GT3	Т
	4	4.09		20	LE3	A

Annemarie's Queries

- 1) The failure rate of students based on their health
 - a) SELECT health, count(*) AS `Count`, sum(failures) as TotalFailures, cast(avg(failures) as DECIMAL(10,2)) FROM student_mat

GROUP BY health

ORDER BY health

```
US SELECT health, count(*) as `Count`, sum(failures) as TotalFailures, cast(avg(failures) as DECIMAL(10,2)) as AvgFailures FROM student_mat
2 GROUP BY health
3 ORDER BY health
```

Query History Q 🖾 Saved Queries Q 🗗 Results (5) Q 🚜		Let .			
		health	count	totalfailures	avgfailures
.hl +	1	1	47	8	0.17
Ш	2	2	45	12	0.26
4.	3	3	91	37	0.40
	4	4	66	22	0.33
	5	5	146	53	0.36

Jacob's Queries

Select the median age of heavy drinkers, and average alcohol consumption above and below the median

			ZIII, 403 Suciduit
	ELECT Inion a	'median age' desc, (min(age) + max(age))/2 value from new_mat where walc >= 3	
3 S		'consumption above median' desc, cast(avg(walc) as decimal(10,2)) value from n	ew_mat where age $>= 18.5$ and walc $>= 3$
1000		'consumption below median' desc, cast(avg(walc) as decimal(10,2)) value from n	ew_mat where age < 18.5 and walc $>= 3$;
¥			
		240	
Q	uery His	story Q 🖄 Saved Queries Q 🗗 Results (9) Q 🚜	
		_u1.desc	_u1.value
v	1	consumption above median	3.36
	2	consumption below median	3.7
1	3	median age	18.5

Jacob's Queries

Average total alcohol consumption by studytime group

