**"TobaccoLens: Exploring Tobacco Trends & Awareness"**

**INTRODUCTION**

The **"TobaccoLens: Exploring Tobacco Trends & Awareness"** project aims to delve into a comprehensive analysis of tobacco consumption and awareness patterns among students across various regions. Tobacco usage continues to be a significant public health concern, and understanding its prevalence

and associated perceptions is crucial in developing effective strategies to promote a tobacco-free society.

The dataset used in this project encompasses a wide range of parameters related to tobacco usage, awareness about tobacco-related issues, and perceptions among students. The data includes information from different states/regions, highlighting variations in tobacco usage trends and awareness levels.

Through this analysis, we seek to unravel critical insights into the prevalence of tobacco usage among students, their perceptions about tobacco smoking, their exposure to tobacco-related advertisements, and their awareness of the harmful effects of tobacco use. By conducting this study, we aim to identify regions with higher tobacco consumption rates and areas where awareness initiatives have been successful in curbing tobacco usage.

The project will employ SQL queries to extract meaningful information, calculate statistics, and visualize trends, providing a clear picture of the current tobacco landscape. We will explore relationships between different parameters to identify correlations and draw valuable conclusions about the factors influencing tobacco usage and awareness among students.

With the findings from this project, we aspire to contribute to the knowledge base on tobacco consumption patterns, helping policymakers, healthcare professionals, and educational institutions in formulating targeted interventions and awareness campaigns to combat tobacco usage effectively.

Let us embark on this journey of uncovering valuable insights into the world of tobacco consumption and awareness among students, and together, strive to build a healthier and tobacco-free future.

**DATA DESCRIPTION**

The dataset used in our project contains information related to tobacco usage, awareness, and perceptions among students in different states/regions. The dataset is organized into rows and columns, where each row represents a specific observation or record, and each column represents a particular attribute or feature.

Here is a brief description of the key columns in the dataset:

1. State/UT: The state or union territory from where the data was collected.

2. Area: Indicates whether the data pertains to urban or rural areas.

3. Ever tobacco users (%): The percentage of students who have ever used tobacco in any form.

4. Current tobacco users (%): The percentage of students who are currently using tobacco.

5. Ever tobacco smokers (%): The percentage of students who have ever smoked tobacco products.

6. Current tobacco smokers (%): The percentage of students who are currently smoking tobacco products.

7. Ever cigarette users (%): The percentage of students who have ever used cigarettes.

8. Current cigarette users (%): The percentage of students who are currently using cigarettes.

9. Ever bidi users (%): The percentage of students who have ever used bidis (hand-rolled tobacco leaves).

10. Current bidi users (%): The percentage of students who are currently using bidis.

11. Ever smokeless tobacco users (%): The percentage of students who have ever used smokeless tobacco products.

12. Current smokeless tobacco users (%): The percentage of students who are currently using smokeless tobacco products.

13. Ever users of paan masala together with tobacco (%): The percentage of students who have ever used paan masala together with tobacco.

14. Never cigarette smokers susceptible to cigarette use in the future (%): The percentage of students who have never smoked cigarettes but are susceptible to cigarette use in the future.

15. Median age of initiation of Cigarette (in years): The median age at which students initiated cigarette smoking.

16. Median age of initiation of Bidi (in years): The median age at which students initiated bidi usage.

17. Median age of initiation of smokeless tobacco (in years): The median age at which students initiated smokeless tobacco usage.

18. Awareness about e-cigarette (%): The percentage of students who are aware of e-cigarettes.

19. Ever e-cigarette use (%): The percentage of students who have ever used e-cigarettes.

20. Ever tobacco smokers who quit in the last 12 months (%): The percentage of students who were tobacco smokers and successfully quit in the last 12 months.

21. Current tobacco smokers who tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months (%): The percentage of students who are current tobacco smokers and attempted to quit smoking in the past 12 months.

22. Current tobacco smokers who wanted to quit smoking now (%): The percentage of current tobacco smokers who express a desire to quit smoking immediately.

23. Ever smokeless tobacco users who quit in the last 12 months (%): The percentage of students who were smokeless tobacco users and successfully quit in the last 12 months.

24. Current smokeless tobacco users who tried to quit tobacco in the past 12 months (%): The percentage of students who are current smokeless tobacco users and attempted to quit tobacco in the past 12 months.

25. Current smokeless tobacco users who wanted to quit tobacco now (%): The percentage of current smokeless tobacco users who express a desire to quit tobacco immediately.

26. Exposure to tobacco smoke at home/public place (%): The percentage of students exposed to tobacco smoke at home or in public places.

27. Exposure to tobacco smoke at home (%): The percentage of students exposed to tobacco smoke at home.

28. Exposure to tobacco smoke inside any enclosed public places (%): The percentage of students exposed to tobacco smoke inside enclosed public places.

29. Exposure to tobacco smoke at any outdoor public places (%): The percentage of students exposed to tobacco smoke at any outdoor public places.

30. Students who saw anyone smoking inside the school building or outside school property (%): The percentage of students who witnessed anyone smoking inside the school building or on school property.

31. Major source of tobacco product - Cigarette: Store (%): The percentage of students who obtained cigarettes from stores.

32. Major source of tobacco product - Cigarette: Paan shop (%): The percentage of students who obtained cigarettes from paan shops.

33. Major source of tobacco product - Bidi: Store (%): The percentage of students who obtained bidis from stores.

34. Major source of tobacco product - Bidi: Paan shop (%): The percentage of students who obtained bidis from paan shops.

35. Major source of tobacco product - Smokeless tobacco: Store (%): The percentage of students who obtained smokeless tobacco products from stores.

36. Major source of tobacco product - Smokeless tobacco: Paan shop (%): The percentage of students who obtained smokeless tobacco products from paan shops.

37. Current cigarette smokers who bought cigarettes from a store, paan shop, street vendor, or vending machine (%): The percentage of current cigarette smokers who purchased cigarettes from different sources.

38. Current bidi smokers who bought bidi from a store, paan shop, or street vendor (%): The percentage of current bidi smokers who purchased bidis from different sources.

39. Refused sale of cigarette because of age in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who were refused the sale of cigarettes due to age restrictions in the past 30 days.

40. Refused sale of bidi because of age in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who were refused the sale of bidis due to age restrictions in the past 30 days.

41. Refused sale of smokeless tobacco because of age in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who were refused the sale of smokeless tobacco due to age restrictions in the past 30 days.

42. Bought Cigarette as individual sticks in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who purchased individual cigarette sticks in the past 30 days.

43. Bought Bidi as individual sticks in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who purchased individual bidi sticks in the past 30 days.

44. Students who noticed anti-tobacco messages anywhere in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who noticed anti-tobacco messages in any location in the past 30 days.

45. Students who noticed anti-tobacco messages in mass media in past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who noticed anti-tobacco messages in mass media (TV, radio, etc.) in the past 30 days.

46. Students who noticed anti-tobacco messages at sporting, fairs, concerts, community events, or social gatherings in past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who noticed anti-tobacco messages at various events in the past 30 days.

47. Students who noticed health warnings on any tobacco product/cigarette packages in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who noticed health warnings on tobacco product packages in the past 30 days.

48. Students who saw tobacco advertisements anywhere in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who saw tobacco advertisements in any location in the past 30 days.

49. Students who saw anyone using tobacco on mass media in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who saw anyone using tobacco on mass media (TV, movies, etc.) in the past 30 days.

50. Students who noticed cigarette advertisements/promotions at point of sale in the past 30 days (%): The percentage of students who noticed cigarette advertisements or promotions at the point of sale in the past 30 days.

51. Students who were taught in class about harmful effects of tobacco use during the past 12 months (%): The percentage of students who received education about the harmful effects of tobacco use in class during the past 12 months.

52. Students who thought it is difficult to quit once someone starts smoking tobacco (%): The percentage of students who believe it is difficult to quit smoking once someone starts.

53. Students who thought other people's tobacco smoking is harmful to them (%): The percentage of students who believe that other people's tobacco smoking is harmful to them.

54. Students who favored a ban on smoking inside enclosed public places (%): The percentage of students who support a ban on smoking inside enclosed public places.

55. Students who favored a ban on smoking at outdoor public places (%): The percentage of students who support a ban on smoking at outdoor public places.

56. School heads aware of COTPA, 2003 (%): The percentage of school heads who are aware of the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act, 2003.

57. Schools authorized by the state government to collect fines for violations under Section-6 of COTPA, 2003 (%): The percentage of schools authorized by the state government to collect fines for violations under Section-6 of COTPA, 2003.

58. Schools followed 'tobacco-free school guidelines' (%): The percentage of schools that have implemented "tobacco-free school guidelines."

The dataset contains valuable information that allows us to gain insights into tobacco usage patterns, awareness levels, and perceptions among students, helping to inform and guide efforts to reduce tobacco consumption and promote awareness about its harmful effects.

**DATA CLEANING**

The "TobaccoLens" project aims to analyze and gain insights into tobacco usage patterns and related factors in different regions and states. The dataset contains comprehensive information about various aspects of tobacco usage, including current and ever tobacco users, cigarette and bidi smokers, smokeless tobacco users, and awareness about e-cigarettes, among others. With no missing values in the dataset and column names renamed for clarity, we can proceed with data cleaning to ensure accuracy, consistency, and reliability for our analysis.

**DATA EXPLORATION**

Data exploration is a critical step in understanding and gaining insights from the dataset. It involves summarizing, visualizing, and analyzing the data to identify patterns, trends, and relationships between variables.

**Data importation:**

CREATE TABLE Tobacco\_Data (

State\_UT VARCHAR(500),

Area VARCHAR(500),

Ever\_Tobacco\_Users FLOAT,

Current\_Tobacco\_Users FLOAT,

Ever\_Tobacco\_Smokers FLOAT,

Current\_Tobacco\_Smokers FLOAT,

Ever\_Cigarette\_Users FLOAT,

Current\_Cigarette\_Users FLOAT,

Ever\_Bidi\_Users FLOAT,

Current\_Bidi\_Users FLOAT,

Ever\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users FLOAT,

Current\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users FLOAT,

Ever\_users\_of\_paan\_masala\_together\_with\_tobacco FLOAT,

Never\_cigarette\_smokers\_susceptible\_to\_cigarette\_use\_in\_future FLOAT,

Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Cigarette FLOAT,

Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Bidi FLOAT,

Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Smokeless\_Tobacco FLOAT,

Awareness\_about\_E\_cigarette FLOAT,

Ever\_E\_cigarette\_Use FLOAT,

Ever\_Tobacco\_Smokers\_who\_Quit\_in\_Last\_12\_Months FLOAT,

Current\_Tobacco\_Smokers\_Tried\_To\_Quit\_smoking\_in\_Last\_12\_Months FLOAT,

Current\_Tobacco\_Smokers\_who\_Wanted\_To\_Quit\_Now FLOAT,

Ever\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users\_who\_Quit\_in\_Last\_12\_Months FLOAT,

Current\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users\_Tried\_To\_Quit\_in\_past\_12\_Months FLOAT,

Current\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users\_Wanted\_To\_Quit\_Now FLOAT,

Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_Home\_or\_Public\_Place FLOAT,

Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_Home FLOAT,

Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_Inside\_any\_Enclosed\_Public\_Places FLOAT,

Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_any\_Outdoor\_Public\_Places FLOAT,

Students\_who\_Saw\_Anyone\_Smoking\_Inside\_School\_Building\_Or\_Outside\_School\_Property FLOAT,

Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_CigaretteStore FLOAT,

Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Cigarette\_Paan\_Shop FLOAT,

Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Bidi\_Store FLOAT,

Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Bidi\_Paan\_Shop FLOAT,

Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Store FLOAT,

Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Paan\_Shop FLOAT,

Current\_Cigarette\_Smokers\_who\_Bought\_cigarettes\_From\_Store\_PaanShop\_StreetVendor\_Or\_VendingMachine FLOAT,

Current\_Bidi\_Smokers\_who\_Bought\_Bidi\_From\_Store\_PaanShop\_Or\_StreetVendor FLOAT,

Refused\_Sale\_Of\_Cigarette\_Because\_Of\_Age\_in\_Past\_30\_Days FLOAT,

Refused\_Sale\_Of\_Bidi\_Because\_Of\_Age\_in\_Past\_30\_Days FLOAT,

Refused\_Sale\_Of\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Because\_Of\_Age\_in\_Past\_30\_Days FLOAT,

Bought\_Cigarette\_As\_Individual\_Sticks\_in\_Past\_30\_Days FLOAT,

Bought\_Bidi\_As\_Individual\_Sticks\_in\_Past\_30\_Days FLOAT,

Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_Anywhere\_in\_Past\_30Days FLOAT,

Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_In\_MassMedia\_in\_Past30Days FLOAT,

Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_At\_sporting\_fairs\_concerts\_communityEvents\_or\_SocialGatherings\_in\_Past\_30Days FLOAT,

Students\_Noticed\_Health\_Warnings\_On\_any\_TobaccoProduct\_CigarettePackages\_in\_Past\_30Days FLOAT,

Students\_who\_Saw\_Tobacco\_Advertisements\_Anywhere\_in\_Past\_30Days FLOAT,

Students\_who\_Saw\_Anyone\_Using\_Tobacco\_In\_MassMedia\_in\_Past\_30Days FLOAT,

Students\_who\_Noticed\_Cigarette\_Advertisements\_or\_Promotions\_At\_Point\_Of\_Sale\_in\_Past\_30Days FLOAT,

Students\_who\_were\_Taught\_About\_Harmful\_Effects\_Of\_Tobacco\_Use\_during\_Past\_12Months FLOAT,

Students\_who\_Thought\_it\_is\_Difficult\_To\_Quit\_Once\_someone\_Starts\_Smoking\_tobacco FLOAT,

Students\_who\_Thought\_Other\_people\_Tobacco\_Smoking\_is\_Harmful\_To\_Them FLOAT,

Students\_who\_Favoured\_Ban\_On\_Smoking\_Inside\_Enclosed\_Public\_Places FLOAT,

Students\_who\_Favoured\_Ban\_On\_Smoking\_At\_Outdoor\_Public\_PlacesFLOAT, School\_Heads\_Aware\_Of\_COTPA\_2003 FLOAT,

Schools\_authorized\_by\_the\_state\_government\_to\_collect\_fine\_for\_violation\_under\_Section\_6\_of\_the\_COTPA\_2003 FLOAT,

Schools\_Followed\_Tobacco\_Free\_School\_Guidelines FLOAT,

Schools\_Aware\_Of\_Policy\_For\_Displaying\_Tobacco\_Free\_School\_Board FLOAT);

SET client\_encoding ='UTF8';

COPY

Tobacco\_Data(State\_UT,Area,Ever\_Tobacco\_Users,Current\_Tobacco\_Users,Ever\_Tobacco\_Smokers,Current\_Tobacco\_Smokers,Ever\_Cigarette\_Users,Current\_Cigarette\_Users,Ever\_Bidi\_Users,Current\_Bidi\_Users,Ever\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users,Current\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users,Ever\_users\_of\_paan\_masala\_together\_with\_tobacco,Never\_cigarette\_smokers\_susceptible\_to\_cigarette\_use\_in\_future,Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Cigarette,Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Bidi,Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Smokeless\_Tobacco,Awareness\_about\_E\_cigarette,Ever\_E\_cigarette\_Use,Ever\_Tobacco\_Smokers\_who\_Quit\_in\_Last\_12\_Months,Current\_Tobacco\_Smokers\_Tried\_To\_Quit\_smoking\_in\_Last\_12\_Months,Current\_Tobacco\_Smokers\_who\_Wanted\_To\_Quit\_Now,Ever\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users\_who\_Quit\_in\_Last\_12\_Months,Current\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users\_Tried\_To\_Quit\_in\_past\_12\_Months,Current\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users\_Wanted\_To\_Quit\_Now,Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_Home\_or\_Public\_Place,Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_Home,Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_Inside\_any\_Enclosed\_Public\_Places,Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_any\_Outdoor\_Public\_Places,Students\_who\_Saw\_Anyone\_Smoking\_Inside\_School\_Building\_Or\_Outside\_School\_Property,Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_CigaretteStore,Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Cigarette\_Paan\_Shop,Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Bidi\_Store,Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Bidi\_Paan\_Shop,Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Store,Major\_Source\_of\_tobacco\_product\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Paan\_Shop,Current\_Cigarette\_Smokers\_who\_Bought\_cigarettes\_From\_Store\_PaanShop\_StreetVendor\_Or\_VendingMachine,Current\_Bidi\_Smokers\_who\_Bought\_Bidi\_From\_Store\_PaanShop\_Or\_StreetVendor,Refused\_Sale\_Of\_Cigarette\_Because\_Of\_Age\_in\_Past\_30\_Days,Refused\_Sale\_Of\_Bidi\_Because\_Of\_Age\_in\_Past\_30\_Days,Refused\_Sale\_Of\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Because\_Of\_Age\_in\_Past\_30\_Days,Bought\_Cigarette\_As\_Individual\_Sticks\_in\_Past\_30\_Days,Bought\_Bidi\_As\_Individual\_Sticks\_in\_Past\_30\_Days,Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_Anywhere\_in\_Past\_30Days,Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_In\_MassMedia\_in\_Past30Days,Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_At\_sporting\_fairs\_concerts\_communityEvents\_or\_SocialGatherings\_in\_Past\_30Days,Students\_Noticed\_Health\_Warnings\_On\_any\_TobaccoProduct\_CigarettePackages\_in\_Past\_30Days,Students\_who\_Saw\_Tobacco\_Advertisements\_Anywhere\_in\_Past\_30Days,Students\_who\_Saw\_Anyone\_Using\_Tobacco\_In\_MassMedia\_in\_Past\_30Days,Students\_who\_Noticed\_Cigarette\_Advertisements\_or\_Promotions\_At\_Point\_Of\_Sale\_in\_Past\_30Days,Students\_who\_were\_Taught\_About\_Harmful\_Effects\_Of\_Tobacco\_Use\_during\_Past\_12Months,Students\_who\_Thought\_it\_is\_Difficult\_To\_Quit\_Once\_someone\_Starts\_Smoking\_tobacco,Students\_who\_Thought\_Other\_people\_Tobacco\_Smoking\_is\_Harmful\_To\_Them,Students\_who\_Favoured\_Ban\_On\_Smoking\_Inside\_Enclosed\_Public\_Places,Students\_who\_Favoured\_Ban\_On\_Smoking\_At\_Outdoor\_Public\_Places,School\_Heads\_Aware\_Of\_COTPA\_2003,Schools\_authorized\_by\_the\_state\_government\_to\_collect\_fine\_for\_violation\_under\_Section\_6\_of\_the\_COTPA\_2003,Schools\_Followed\_Tobacco\_Free\_School\_Guidelines,Schools\_Aware\_Of\_Policy\_For\_Displaying\_Tobacco\_Free\_School\_Board)

FROM 'C:\tobacco\_data\_2.csv'

DELIMITER ','

CSV HEADER;

**SELECT \* FROM Tobacco\_Data**

**Q.1 Which state/region has the highest percentage of ever tobacco users?**

SELECT state\_ut,MAX(ever\_tobacco\_users) AS Percentage FROM Tobacco\_Data

GROUP BY state\_ut

ORDER BY MAX(ever\_tobacco\_users) DESC

LIMIT 5

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| state\_ut | percentage |
| Mizoram | 91.1 |
| Arunachal\_Pradesh | 75.7 |
| Nagaland | 71.5 |
| Meghalaya | 61.7 |
| Sikkim | 43.6 |

**Conclusion:-**

--*the top 5 states/UTs with the highest average percentage of ever tobacco users are as follows:*

*--Mizoram: 91.1%*

*--Arunachal Pradesh: 75.7%*

*--Nagaland: 71.5%*

*--Meghalaya: 61.7%*

*--Sikkim: 43.6%*

**Q.2.What is the median age of initiation for cigarettes, bidis, and smokeless tobacco across different areas?**

**SQL Code:-**

SELECT Area,

PERCENTILE\_CONT(0.5) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Cigarette) AS Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Cigarette,

PERCENTILE\_CONT(0.5) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Bidi) AS Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Bidi,

PERCENTILE\_CONT(0.5) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Smokeless\_Tobacco) AS Median\_Age\_Initiation\_Smokeless\_Tobacco

FROM Tobacco\_Data

GROUP BY Area;

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| area | median\_age\_  initiation\_cigarette | median\_age\_initiation\_  bidi | median\_age\_initiation\_smokeless\_tobacco |
| Rural | 10.9 | 10 | 9.7 |
| Total | 11.1 | 10.1 | 10 |
| Urban | 11.95 | 11.9 | 10.45 |

**Conclusion:-**

here are the median ages of initiation for cigarettes, bidis, and smokeless tobacco across different states/regions:

Rural:

* Median Age of Initiation for Cigarettes: 10.9 years
* Median Age of Initiation for Bidis: 10 years
* Median Age of Initiation for Smokeless Tobacco: 9.7 years

Total:

* Median Age of Initiation for Cigarettes: 11.1 years
* Median Age of Initiation for Bidis: 10.1 years
* Median Age of Initiation for Smokeless Tobacco: 10 years

Urban:

* Median Age of Initiation for Cigarettes: 11.95 years
* Median Age of Initiation for Bidis: 11.9 years
* Median Age of Initiation for Smokeless Tobacco: 10.45 years

These values represent the median ages at which individuals across different states/regions initiate cigarette, bidi, and smokeless tobacco use based on the available data

**Q.3 Are there any differences in tobacco usage rates between urban and rural areas?**

SELECT 'Urban' AS Area,AVG(Current\_Tobacco\_Users) AS AverageUsageRate

FROM Tobacco\_Data

WHERE Area = 'Urban'

UNION ALL

SELECT 'Rural' AS Area,AVG(Current\_Tobacco\_Users) AS AverageUsageRate

FROM Tobacco\_Data

WHERE Area = 'Rural';

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| area | averageusagerate |
| Urban | 10.144444444444442 |
| Rural | 12.248571428571427 |

**Conclusion:-**

* There is a difference in tobacco usage rates between urban and rural areas.
* The average usage rate for current tobacco users in urban areas is approximately 10.14%, while in rural areas, it is approximately 12.25%.
* This suggests that tobacco usage rates are slightly higher in rural areas compared to urban areas.

**Q.4 How does exposure to tobacco smoke vary between different public places (home, enclosed spaces, outdoor areas)?**

SELECT 'Home' AS PublicPlace,AVG(Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_Home) AS AverageExposureRate

FROM Tobacco\_Data

UNION ALL

SELECT 'Enclosed Spaces' AS PublicPlace,AVG(Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_Inside\_any\_Enclosed\_Public\_Places) AS AverageExposureRate

FROM Tobacco\_Data

UNION ALL

SELECT 'Outdoor Areas' AS PublicPlace,AVG(Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_any\_Outdoor\_Public\_Places) AS AverageExposureRate

FROM Tobacco\_Data;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| publicplace | averageexposurerate |
| Home | 12.618691588785047 |
| Enclosed Spaces | 26.743925233644873 |
| Outdoor Areas | 29.38785046728972 |

**Conclusion:-**

* the exposure to tobacco smoke varies between different public places.
* The average exposure rate to tobacco smoke at home is approximately 12.62%, while in enclosed spaces,it is approximately 26.74%.
* Additionally, in outdoor areas, the average exposure rate is approximately 29.39%.
* These results indicate that individuals may have a higher likelihood of exposure to tobacco smoke in enclosed spaces and outdoor areas compared to their own homes.
* It suggests that efforts to implement smoke-free policies in enclosed public spaces and outdoor areas might be beneficial in reducing exposure to tobacco smoke.

**Q.5 Which state/region has the highest and lowest ever tobacco usage rates?**

SELECT State\_UT,MAX(Ever\_Tobacco\_Users) AS HighestEverTobaccoUsers ,MIN(Ever\_Tobacco\_Users) AS LowestEverTobaccoUsers

FROM Tobacco\_Data

GROUP BY State\_UT;

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| state\_ut | "highestevertobaccousers" | "lowestevertobaccousers" |
| Tamil\_Nadu | 15.1 | 13.3 |
| West\_Bengal | 18 | 17.3 |
| Uttarakhand | 39.5 | 28.2 |
| Rajasthan | 12.1 | 5.6 |
| Jharkhand | 27 | 10.6 |
| Maharashtra | 17.4 | 15.3 |
| Lakshadweep | 25.8 | 13.6 |
| Himachal\_Pradesh | 36.3 | 11.7 |
| Bihar | 21.9 | 15.2 |
| Gujarat | 15 | 10.7 |
| Punjab | 13.9 | 8.5 |
| Puducherry | 13.7 | 11.6 |
| Daman\_and\_Diu | 13.3 | 8.6 |
| Nagaland | 71.5 | 64.2 |
| Karnataka | 3.8 | 0.1 |
| Arunachal\_Pradesh | 75.7 | 55.7 |
| Kerala | 14.2 | 6.2 |
| Delhi | 16.5 | 14.3 |
| Assam | 16.3 | 14.5 |
| Mizoram | 91.1 | 88.7 |
| Haryana | 12.9 | 9 |
| Telangana | 9.7 | 9.1 |
| Andhra\_Pradesh | 8.8 | 4.5 |
| Dadra\_and\_Nagar\_Haweli | 19.2 | 7.1 |
| Tripura | 23.8 | 13.4 |
| Tamil Nadu | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| Sikkim | 43.6 | 39.1 |
| Uttar\_Pradesh | 36.3 | 6.6 |
| Andaman\_and\_Nicobar\_Islands | 26.8 | 13.3 |
| India | 19.5 | 13.5 |
| Chhattisgarh | 19.1 | 17.4 |
| Chandigarh | 10.3 | 9.9 |
| Goa | 10.4 | 7.7 |
| Odisha | 18.1 | 16.9 |
| Meghalaya | 61.7 | 42.7 |
| Manipur | 43 | 40.3 |
| Madhya\_Pradesh | 10.7 | 10.2 |

**Conclusion:-**

* here are the states/regions with the highest and lowest ever tobacco usage rates:
* Highest ever tobacco usage rate:

1. Mizoram with a rate of 91.1%
2. Lowest ever tobacco usage rate:
3. Karnataka with a rate of 0.1%

**Q.6 What are the current tobacco usage rates across different areas?**

SELECT Area,AVG(Current\_Tobacco\_Users) AS AverageCurrentTobaccoUsers

FROM Tobacco\_Data

GROUP BY Area;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| area | averagecurrenttobaccousers |
| Total | 11.716666666666669 |
| Rural | 12.248571428571427 |
| Urban | 10.144444444444442 |

**Conclusion:-**

* Here the Average percentage of current tobacco users by region wise
* Rural area has the 12.24 percent of current tobacco user .
* Urban area has the 10.14 percent of current tobacco user .
* We can say that Rural area has more tobacco user than the Urban area but there is not much more difference between the values .

**Q.7 How does the current cigarette usage rate compare to the current bidi usage rate?**

SELECT

AVG(Current\_Cigarette\_Users) AS AverageCurrentCigaretteUsers,

AVG(Current\_Bidi\_Users) AS AverageCurrentBidiUsers

FROM

Tobacco\_Data;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| averagecurrentcigaretteusers | averagecurrentbidiusers |
| 5.876635514018691 | 4.190654205607476 |

**Conclusion:-**

* The average current cigarette usage rate is approximately 5.88%, while the average current bidi usage rate is approximately 4.19%.
* This comparison indicates that, on average, the current cigarette usage rate is higher than the current bidi usage rate in the dataset.
* It suggests that a larger proportion of individuals in the dataset are currently using cigarettes compared to bidis

**Q.8 What percentage of ever tobacco smokers have also used paan masala together with tobacco?**

SELECT (SUM(Ever\_users\_of\_paan\_masala\_together\_with\_tobacco) / SUM(Ever\_Tobacco\_Smokers)) \* 100 AS Percentage

FROM Tobacco\_Data;

|  |
| --- |
| percentage |
| 33.75912408759121 |

**Conclusion:-**

the percentage of ever tobacco smokers who have also used paan masala together with tobacco is approximately 33.76%.

**Q9 What is the percentage of students who have witnessed tobacco use in Massmedia in the past 30 days?**

SELECT (SUM( Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_In\_MassMedia\_in\_Past30Days) / COUNT(\*)) AS Percentage

FROM Tobacco\_Data;

|  |
| --- |
| percentage |
| 55.46261682242991 |

**Conclusion:-**

the percentage of students who have witnessed tobacco use in Massmedia in the past 30 days is approximately 55.46%.

**Q.10 How many schools have followed tobacco-free school guidelines?**

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSchools

FROM Tobacco\_Data

WHERE Schools\_Followed\_Tobacco\_Free\_School\_Guidelines > 0;

|  |
| --- |
| numberofschools |
| 107 |

**Conclusion:-**

the number of schools that have followed tobacco-free school guidelines is 107.

**Q.11 What percentage of schools are aware of the policy for displaying a tobacco-free school board?**

SELECT AVG(Schools\_Aware\_Of\_Policy\_For\_Displaying\_Tobacco\_Free\_School\_Board) AS Percentage

FROM Tobacco\_Data;

|  |
| --- |
| percentage |
| 82.28785046728973 |

**Conclusion:-**

* Here the how many average percent of schools all over the country are aware of displaying tobacco free school board .
* There are 82.28 average percent of schools are aware of the policy for displaying a tobacco-free school board .

**Q.12 How many schools are authorized by the state government to collect fines for violations under Section-6 of COTPA, 2003?**

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfSchools

FROM Tobacco\_Data

WHERE Schools\_authorized\_by\_the\_state\_government\_to\_collect\_fine\_for\_violation\_under\_Section\_6\_of\_the\_COTPA\_2003 >0 ;

|  |
| --- |
| numberofschools |
| 103 |

**Conclusion:-**

There are 103 schools that are authorized by the state government to collect fines for violations under Section-6 of COTPA, 2003, out of a total of 107 schools.

**Q.13 How many students have seen tobacco advertisements anywhere in the past 30 days?**

SELECT COUNT(Students\_who\_Saw\_Tobacco\_Advertisements\_Anywhere\_in\_Past\_30Days)

FROM Tobacco\_Data

|  |
| --- |
| **count** |
| 107 |

**Conclusion:-**

* 107 students are saw tobacco advertisements anywhere in the past 30 days .

**Q.14 What percentage of schools are aware of the policy for displaying a tobacco-free school board?**

SELECT (SUM(Schools\_Aware\_Of\_Policy\_For\_Displaying\_Tobacco\_Free\_School\_Board)/SUM(School\_Heads\_Aware\_Of\_COTPA\_2003))\*100 AS percentage

FROM Tobacco\_Data

|  |
| --- |
| **percentage** |
| 95.1438265868471 |

**Conclusion:-**

The conclusion based on the calculated percentage is that approximately 95.14% of schools are aware of the policy for displaying a tobacco-free school board. This high percentage indicates that a significant number of educational institutions in India are actively promoting a tobacco-free environment and raising awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco among students. This is a positive sign as it reflects efforts to create a healthier and tobacco-free learning environment for the younger generation. However, it is essential to continue monitoring and implementing such policies to further reduce tobacco usage and promote better health outcomes among students and the community as a whole.

**Q.15 which messages or ads student saw mostly anti tobacco or tobacco promoting**

SELECT state\_ut, AVG(Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_Anywhere\_in\_Past\_30Days) as no\_of\_student\_saw\_anti\_tobacco\_messages,

AVG(Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_In\_MassMedia\_in\_Past30Days) as no\_of\_Students\_noticed\_anti\_tobacco\_messages\_in\_mass\_media,

AVG(Students\_Noticed\_AntiTobacco\_Messages\_At\_sporting\_fairs\_concerts\_communityEvents\_or\_SocialGatherings\_in\_Past\_30Days) as Students\_who\_noticed\_anti\_tobacco\_messages\_sporting\_fairs\_concerts\_community\_events\_or\_social\_gatherings,

AVG(Students\_who\_Saw\_Tobacco\_Advertisements\_Anywhere\_in\_Past\_30Days) as Students\_who\_saw\_tobacco\_advertisements\_anywhere\_in\_past\_30\_days,

AVG(Students\_who\_Saw\_Anyone\_Using\_Tobacco\_In\_MassMedia\_in\_Past\_30Days) as Students\_who\_saw\_anyone\_using\_tobacco\_on\_mass\_media\_in\_past\_30\_days ,

AVG(Students\_who\_Noticed\_Cigarette\_Advertisements\_or\_Promotions\_At\_Point\_Of\_Sale\_in\_Past\_30Days) as Students\_who\_noticed\_cigarette\_advertisements\_promotions\_at\_point\_of\_sale\_in\_past\_30\_days

from Tobacco\_Data

group by state\_ut ;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **state\_ut** | **no\_of\_student\_saw\_anti\_tobacco\_messages** | **no\_of\_students\_noticed\_anti\_tobacco\_messages\_in\_mass\_media** | **students\_who\_noticed\_anti\_tobacco\_messages\_sporting\_fairs\_conce** | **students\_who\_saw\_tobacco\_advertisements\_anywhere\_in\_past\_30\_day** | **students\_who\_saw\_anyone\_using\_tobacco\_on\_mass\_media\_in\_past\_30\_** | **students\_who\_noticed\_cigarette\_advertisements\_promotions\_at\_poi** |
| **Tamil\_Nadu** | 69.35 | 53.4 | 32.75 | 47.8 | 39.05 | 14.75 |
| **West\_Bengal** | 74.45 | 60.55 | 28.4 | 55.7 | 45.6 | 22.2 |
| **Uttarakhand** | 71.3 | 40.27 | 39.07 | 50 | 38.03 | 17.83 |
| **Rajasthan** | 82.8 | 53.53 | 51 | 75.13 | 69.47 | 16.97 |
| **Jharkhand** | 69.37 | 53.57 | 36.47 | 45.7 | 36.33 | 15.47 |
| **Maharashtra** | 71.27 | 50.73 | 33.57 | 56.57 | 43.53 | 24.4 |
| **Lakshadweep** | 76.9 | 63.63 | 25.27 | 68.27 | 55.37 | 29.07 |
| **Himachal\_Pradesh** | 68 | 49.67 | 26.7 | 50.2 | 43.8 | 11.67 |
| **Bihar** | 74.77 | 61.53 | 37.67 | 73.8 | 70.5 | 16.37 |
| **Gujarat** | 76.17 | 62.5 | 40.2 | 48.83 | 39.97 | 17.07 |
| **Punjab** | 72.4 | 58.83 | 38.03 | 68.37 | 66.83 | 11.43 |
| **Puducherry** | 76.77 | 61.67 | 25.33 | 59.63 | 51.67 | 15.27 |
| **Daman\_and\_Diu** | 70.53 | 54.3 | 31.37 | 55.3 | 45.5 | 17.97 |
| **Nagaland** | 80.27 | 37.17 | 31.8 | 81.37 | 69.73 | 28.4 |
| **Karnataka** | 83.17 | 68.83 | 24.57 | 90.53 | 89.1 | 12.23 |
| **Arunachal\_Pradesh** | 93.67 | 66.57 | 66.53 | 61.77 | 48.53 | 21.4 |
| **Kerala** | 80.57 | 68.67 | 28.7 | 55.3 | 45.97 | 17.33 |
| **Delhi** | 83.9 | 64.33 | 44 | 87.83 | 86.47 | 15.5 |
| **Assam** | 77.17 | 56.47 | 28.7 | 56.9 | 47.57 | 18.2 |
| **Mizoram** | 89.8 | 56.43 | 38.57 | 76.6 | 72.03 | 17 |
| **Haryana** | 80.8 | 61.6 | 47.93 | 68.33 | 63.77 | 14.23 |
| **Telangana** | 64.9 | 48.93 | 23.67 | 72.27 | 70.5 | 11.73 |
| **Andhra\_Pradesh** | 65.23 | 50.4 | 27.83 | 68.7 | 67.03 | 9.33 |
| **Dadra\_and\_Nagar\_Haweli** | 71.33 | 57.63 | 39.07 | 54.5 | 43.63 | 22.2 |
| **Tripura** | 68.77 | 51.27 | 25.2 | 51.2 | 40.6 | 19.73 |
| **Tamil Nadu** | 69.2 | 53.2 | 32.6 | 48 | 39.2 | 14.8 |
| **Sikkim** | 79.9 | 61.43 | 42.27 | 66 | 60.23 | 20.5 |
| **Uttar\_Pradesh** | 67.73 | 51.43 | 36.4 | 66.1 | 59.1 | 16.6 |
| **Andaman\_and\_Nicobar\_Islands** | 73.17 | 56.53 | 38.77 | 57.4 | 46.37 | 21 |
| **India** | 72.07 | 53.43 | 35.53 | 61.53 | 54.17 | 17.2 |
| **Chhattisgarh** | 80.27 | 62.73 | 33.6 | 61.2 | 56.13 | 15.9 |
| **Chandigarh** | 62.57 | 50.6 | 32.5 | 65.57 | 61.4 | 12.83 |
| **Goa** | 63.93 | 40.53 | 20.17 | 67.6 | 52.73 | 25.47 |
| **Odisha** | 61.93 | 40.87 | 24.93 | 27.2 | 16.2 | 37.5 |
| **Meghalaya** | 87.07 | 60.27 | 32.6 | 69.33 | 62.13 | 20.1 |
| **Manipur** | 71.17 | 56.47 | 34.6 | 47.17 | 40.23 | 11.2 |
| **Madhya\_Pradesh** | 67.87 | 51.63 | 34 | 66.37 | 62.5 | 16.7 |

**Conclusion:-**

* This table displays the average percentage of students who noticed different types of anti-tobacco messages and tobacco advertisements in each state or union territory.
* The data provides insights into students' awareness of anti-tobacco campaigns and exposure to tobacco advertisements in various regions.
* It can be used to identify areas where anti-tobacco campaigns may need to be strengthened and where tobacco advertising regulations may need to be more strictly enforced.

**Q.16 How does exposure to tobacco smoke in outdoor public places compare to exposure in enclosed public places?**

SELECT (stddev(Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_Inside\_any\_Enclosed\_Public\_Places))^2 AS Exposure\_to\_tobacco\_smoke\_inside\_any\_enclosed\_public\_places,

(stddev(Exposure\_To\_Tobacco\_Smoke\_At\_any\_Outdoor\_Public\_Places))^2 AS Exposure\_to\_tobacco\_smoke\_at\_any\_outdoor\_public\_places

FROM Tobacco\_Data

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **exposure\_to\_tobacco\_smoke\_inside\_any\_enclosed\_public\_places** | **exposure\_to\_tobacco\_smoke\_at\_any\_outdoor\_public\_places** |
| 213.5834297302062 | 210.56768118497635 |

**Conclusion:-**

* Exposure to tobacco smoke inside any enclosed public places and exposure to tobacco smoke at any outdoor public places is not much different but exposure to smoke in enclosed public place is always larger than exposure to outdoor public place .
* It is usefull for the insure that which public place is more safe for us or not .

**Q.17 How many students have noticed health warnings on tobacco product packages in the past 30 days?**

COUNT(SWNHWATPP30D) AS Students\_who\_noticed\_health\_warnings\_on\_any\_tobacco\_product\_cigarette\_packages\_in\_past\_30\_days

FROM

tobacco\_use;

|  |
| --- |
| **Students\_who\_noticed\_health\_warnings\_on\_any\_tobacco\_product\_cigarette\_packages\_in\_past\_30\_days** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | 105 | |

**Conclusion:-**

* 105 total no students have noticed health warnings on tobacco product packages in the past 30 days .
* This shows students will be aware of causes of tobacco .

**Q.18 How many student thought it is difficult to quit once someone starts smoking tobacco and how many thought other people that smoking tobacco is harmful to them**

SELECT

COUNT(STDQOSSST) AS Students\_who\_thought\_it\_is\_difficult\_to\_quit\_once\_someone\_starts\_smoking\_tobacco , COUNT(STOPTSHT) AS Students\_who\_thought\_other\_peoples\_tobacco\_smoking\_is\_harmful\_to\_them

FROM

tobacco\_use;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **students\_who\_thought\_it\_is\_difficult\_to\_quit\_once\_someone\_start** | **students\_who\_thought\_other\_peoples\_tobacco\_smoking\_is\_harmful\_to them** |
| 105 | 105 |

**Conclusion:-**

* 105 total Students thought it is difficult to quit once someone start tobacco smoking and also 105 students are thought other people that tobacco smoking is harmful to them .
* we will say that student who told other peoples it is difficult to quit once someone start tobacco they also told to people that that tobacco smoking is harmful to them .

**Q.19 what is the average percentage of no of School heads aware of COTPA, 2003 and wich state have maximum ?**

SELECT

state\_ut, AVG(School\_Heads\_Aware\_Of\_COTPA\_2003) as average\_no\_of\_school\_heads\_aware\_of\_COTPA

FROM

Tobacco\_Data

GROUP BY state\_ut

order by AVG(School\_Heads\_Aware\_Of\_COTPA\_2003) DESC;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **state\_ut** | **average\_no\_of\_school\_heads\_aware\_of\_cotpa** |
| **Dadra\_and\_Nagar\_Haweli** | 100 |
| **Rajasthan** | 100 |
| **Goa** | 100 |
| **Bihar** | 100 |
| **Punjab** | 100 |
| **Chandigarh** | 100 |
| **Delhi** | 100 |
| **Sikkim** | 100 |
| **Meghalaya** | 96.73333333333335 |
| **Karnataka** | 96.36666666666667 |
| **Haryana** | 96.16666666666667 |
| **Nagaland** | 95.8 |
| **Mizoram** | 95.63333333333333 |
| **Madhya\_Pradesh** | 95.13333333333333 |
| **Lakshadweep"** | 94.73333333333335 |
| **Daman\_and\_Diu** | 94.7 |
| **Gujarat** | 94 |
| **Tripura** | 93.83333333333333 |
| **Uttar\_Pradesh** | 93.60000000000001 |
| **Jharkhand** | 93.03333333333335 |
| **Kerala** | 92.8 |
| **West\_Bengal** | 90 |
| **Andaman\_and\_Nicobar\_Islands** | 88.56666666666666 |
| **Assam** | 86.36666666666667 |
| **Maharashtra** | 85.73333333333333 |
| **India** | 85.63333333333333 |
| **Manipur** | 81.13333333333334 |
| **Chhattisgarh** | 74.5 |
| **Himachal\_Pradesh** | 72.43333333333334 |
| **Puducherry** | 69.16666666666667 |
| **Tamil Nadu** | 67.7 |
| **Tamil\_Nadu** | 66.85 |
| **Arunachal\_Pradesh** | 65.10000000000001 |
| **Odisha** | 65 |
| **Telangana** | 53.1 |
| **Andhra\_Pradesh** | 49.9 |
| **Uttarakhand** | 48.43333333333334 |

**Conclusion:-**

* Dadra\_and\_Nagar\_Haweli, Rajasthan, Goa, Bihar, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi, Sikkim this states has the arerage percentage 100
* We can conclude that all schools heads from this states are aware of COTPA, 2003 , this is a great thing .

**Q.20 what is the maximum no of BIDI user in Maharastra?**

select state\_ut,sum(Current\_Bidi\_Users)

from Tobacco\_Data

where state\_ut = 'Maharashtra'

group by state\_ut;

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **state\_ut** | **Sum in %** |
| **Maharashtra** | 4.7 |

**Conclusion:-**

* There is total 4.7 percent of BIDI users in Maharastra .

**Q.21 which product among bidi , cigarate , smokeless tobacco is widely used in Maharastra in percentage ;**

SELECT

state\_ut,SUM(Current\_Bidi\_Users), SUM(Current\_Cigarette\_Users),sum(Ever\_Smokeless\_Tobacco\_Users)

FROM

Tobacco\_Data

WHERE

state\_ut = 'Maharashtra'

GROUP BY state\_ut;

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **state\_ut** | **current Bidi user** | **Current cigarette user** | **Ever smokeless tobacco user** |
| **Maharashtra** | 4.7 | 4.2 | 35.7 |

**Conclusion:-**

* In Maharastra there is total 4.7 % current Bidi user , 4.2 % percent of Current cigarette user and 35.7 % of smokeless tobacco user.
* In Maharastra there is more smokeless tobacco user as compare to cigarette and Bidi

**FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION**

1. **T*he top 5 states/UTs with the highest average percentage of ever tobacco users are Mizoram: 91.1%,Arunachal Pradesh: 75.7%,Nagaland: 71.5%,Meghalaya: 61.7%,Sikkim: 43.6% .***
2. **The average usage rate for current tobacco users in urban areas is approximately 10.14%, while in rural areas, it is approximately 12.25%.**
3. **The average exposure rate to tobacco smoke at home is approximately 12.62%, while in enclosed spaces,it is approximately 26.74% , Additionally, in outdoor areas, the average exposure rate is approximately 29.39% , These results indicate that individuals may have a higher likelihood of exposure to tobacco smoke in enclosed spaces and outdoor areas compared to their own homes.**
4. **Highest ever tobacco usage rate:**

**Mizoram with a rate of 91.1% , Lowest ever tobacco usage rate:Karnataka with a rate of 0.1% ,Rural area has the 12.24 percent of current tobacco user , Urban area has the 10.14 percent of current tobacco user .We can say that Rural area has more tobacco user than the Urban area but there is not much more difference between the values.**

1. **The average current cigarette usage rate is approximately 5.88%, while the average current bidi usage rate is approximately 4.19% , This comparison indicates that, on average, the current cigarette usage rate is higher than the current bidi usage rate in the dataset.**
2. **the percentage of ever tobacco smokers who have also used paan masala together with tobacco is approximately 33.76%. the percentage of students who have witnessed tobacco use in Massmedia in the past 30 days is approximately 55.46%.**
3. **the percentage of students who have witnessed tobacco use in Massmedia in the past 30 days is approximately 55.46%.**
4. **the number of schools that have followed tobacco-free school guidelines is 107.**
5. **There are 82.28 average percent of schools are aware of the policy for displaying a tobacco-free school board .**
6. **There are 103 schools that are authorized by the state government to collect fines for violations under Section-6 of COTPA, 2003, out of a total of 107 schools.**
7. **107 students are saw tobacco advertisements anywhere in the past 30 days .**
8. **95.14% of schools are aware of the policy for displaying a tobacco-free school board. This high percentage indicates that a significant number of educational institutions in India are actively promoting a tobacco-free environment and raising awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco among students. This is a positive sign as it reflects efforts to create a healthier and tobacco-free learning environment for the younger generation. However, it is essential to continue monitoring and implementing such policies to further reduce tobacco usage and promote better health outcomes among students and the community as a whole.**
9. **The data provides insights into students' awareness of anti-tobacco campaigns and exposure to tobacco advertisements in various regions.**
10. **Exposure to tobacco smoke inside any enclosed public places and exposure to tobacco smoke at any outdoor public places is not much different but exposure to smoke in enclosed public place is always larger than exposure to outdoor public place .**
11. **105 total no students have noticed health warnings on tobacco product packages in the past 30 days .**
12. **105 total Students thought it is difficult to quit once someone start tobacco smoking and also 105 students are thought other people that tobacco smoking is harmful to them .**
13. **Dadra\_and\_Nagar\_Haweli, Rajasthan, Goa, Bihar, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi, Sikkim this states has the arerage percentage 100 .**
14. **There is total 4.7 percent of BIDI users in Maharastra .**
15. **In Maharastra there is total 4.7 % current Bidi user , 4.2 % percent of Current cigarette user and 35.7 % of smokeless tobacco user.**
16. **In Maharastra there is more smokeless tobacco user as compare to cigarette and Bidi .**

**CONCLUSION**

* **The research conducted on tobacco usage and exposure patterns in different regions of India has provided valuable insights into the prevalence and distribution of tobacco use among various populations. The top 5 states/UTs with the highest average percentage of ever tobacco users are Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Meghalaya, and Sikkim, indicating a considerable tobacco consumption in these regions. Additionally, the study revealed that rural areas have a slightly higher average current tobacco usage rate compared to urban areas.**
* **The research also highlighted the significance of exposure to tobacco smoke in different settings. Enclosed spaces showed the highest average exposure rate, followed by outdoor areas, while homes had a relatively lower average exposure rate. This finding suggests the importance of implementing policies and campaigns to reduce exposure to tobacco smoke, especially in enclosed public places.**
* **Furthermore, the study revealed that cigarette usage is more prevalent than bidi usage, with an average current cigarette usage rate higher than the current bidi usage rate. It also brought attention to the correlation between tobacco and paan masala use, with a significant percentage of ever tobacco users also consuming paan masala.**
* **Another crucial aspect of the research is the evaluation of tobacco control efforts in schools. It was found that a substantial number of schools are aware of the policy for displaying a tobacco-free school board, indicating a positive trend in promoting tobacco-free environments for students. However, efforts should continue to sustain and expand these initiatives.**
* **Moreover, the study highlighted the need for better awareness campaigns, as a considerable percentage of students were exposed to tobacco use in mass media. Implementing anti-tobacco campaigns and displaying health warnings on tobacco product packages can play a vital role in reducing tobacco consumption.**
* **In conclusion, the findings from this project shed light on the prevalence of tobacco usage and exposure patterns in various regions of India. The data underscores the importance of ongoing efforts to raise awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco, implement tobacco control policies, and create tobacco-free environments in schools and public places. These measures can collectively contribute to reducing tobacco usage and improving public health outcomes in the country.**

**LIMITATIONS**

1.Data Format Limitation: The data not being in CSV format could pose challenges in handling and analyzing the data efficiently. Converting it into CSV might introduce potential errors or inconsistencies during the conversion process, impacting the accuracy of the results.

2.Lengthy Column Names: Lengthy column names can make it cumbersome to load the database into SQL, leading to potential data truncation or errors. This limitation could hinder the smooth data processing and analysis within the SQL environment.

3.Limited Database Structure: The database containing only a table might restrict the depth of insights that can be derived from the data. It may be challenging to explore complex relationships or patterns between different variables with a limited number of tables.

4.Inability to Explore Time Series Data: If the data lacks time-related information or the database is not designed for time series analysis, the project may not be able to capture temporal trends and patterns, which could be crucial in understanding tobacco usage behaviors over time.

Despite these limitations, it is essential to leverage the available resources and explore the data to the best of your ability, providing meaningful insights within the project's scope. Awareness of these limitations will help in setting realistic expectations and identifying potential areas for future improvement or expansion of the study.

**REFERENCES**

We refer kaggle for dataset **Kaggle: [https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/anshtanwar/youth-tobacco-survey]**

some errors given by the **My SQL Workbench** on **Google** .

Refer **You Tube** for how our SQL project will be . these are some references for our project .