

# Study Of Drinking Habit Behaviours

Arya Damien Shafina Tarak

ENAC

16 Jan 2014



# Aim and objectives

- **What?** Showing the influence of social factors (social status, BMI, etc...) on drinking behaviour.
- **How?** By using an online poll (Google Document)
- **Who?** Everybody can be concerned



# Target and spreading

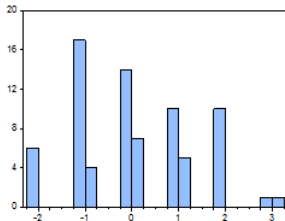
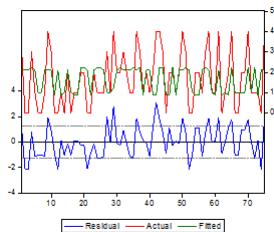
- **Target:** Students and young people (aged between 18-30)
- **Spreading:** Facebook, emails and Twitter
- **Period:** 1 Week
- **Number of answers:** 100



# Study of variables of interest



## Beer consumption



Series: Residuals	
Sample	1 75
Observations	75
Mean	0.036999
Median	-0.013009
Maximum	3.115369
Minimum	-2.109677
Std. Dev.	1.254097
Skewness	0.237290
Kurtosis	2.375002
Jarque-Bera	1.924526
Probability	0.382027



# Linear regression

$$\text{Beer consumption} = B_1\text{student} + B_2\text{employed} + B_3\text{unemployed} + B_4\text{gender}$$



# Linear regression

$$\text{QUANTITYB} = \text{C}(1)*\text{STUDENT} + \text{C}(2)*\text{EMPLOYED} + \text{C}(3)*\text{UNEMPLOYED} + \text{C}(4)*\text{GENDER}$$



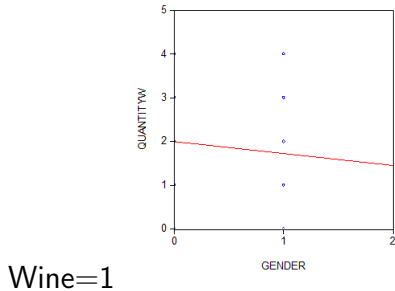
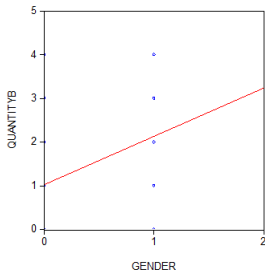
# Linear regression

$$\text{QUANTITYB} = 1.07705318864 * \text{STUDENT} + \\ 0.908343381565 * \text{EMPLOYED} + \\ 1.73968381565 * \text{UNEMPLOYED} + 1.05714094319 * \text{GENDER}$$

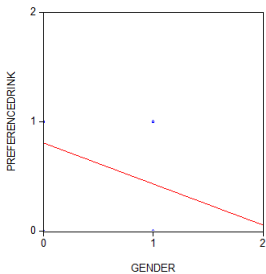




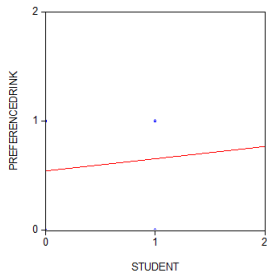
# Quantity of Drink consumed by genders



# Preferred Drink VS Gender/Students



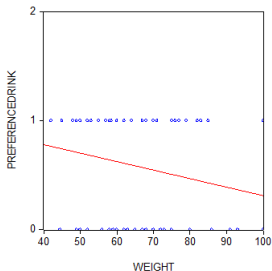
Beer=0



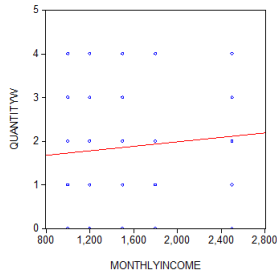
Wine=1



# Preferred Drink VS Weight/Income



Beer=0



Wine=1



# Conclusion

Beer has more impact over the students and unemployed.  
Wine been less consummed, can have a progressive impact over the people in relationships.

