

Statistical Analysis

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In this document, I am going to be presenting a collection of statements that are relevant to the data taken from a survey on university students. With these statements, I am going to support them with an appropriate rationale, analysis and conclusion to confirm or reject the statement. In addition, I am then going to suggest recommendations for each statement and include statistics presented in graphs or charts that presents the relative information where it is required.

The majority of students are aged 18 or 19.

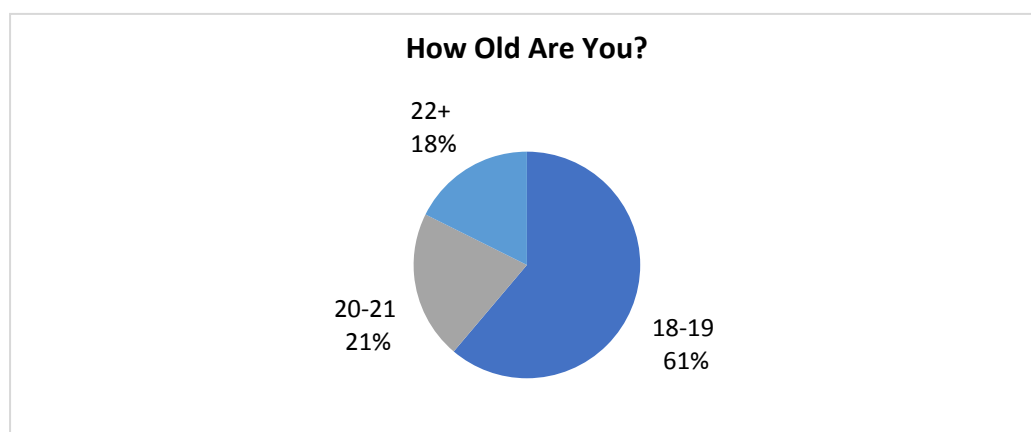
Most 18 or 19-year-old students have left high school and are planning to study and progress further for their future career. This could also relate to another reasoning, where students feel pressured to start planning their future careers early as they feel as though they might get judged or find it difficult to reach their goals during a later period. In addition, they might feel pressured to start early because they have made up their mind on what they want to do and are probably fearful and anxious of it going wrong or not turning the way they expected it to be.

The data demonstrates that 52 students over 86, which is 60.5%, are aged 18 or 19, whereas 18 students are aged 20-21 (21.2%) and 15 students are aged 22 or over, which is 17.7%. Therefore, I can confirm the statement.

Students aged 18 or 19 have fortunately realised what they want to do in the future for their career, so they start planning early with the help of some of their peers and teachers. This leads them to start preparing for University or college so that they can reach their ambitious goals. Furthermore, these students have progressed in their subjects during their years in school, which has helped them realise that they should and need to do potentially well in order to succeed and meet their expectations.

In order for the university to bring and attract more older students, they will need to provide more enhanced and diverse opportunities and courses, that are accessible and available to both young and mature students who may have left school without the necessary A-Levels or equivalent.

Figure 1: The Ages of University Students in Percentages



Most university students live at home.

Most university students might have financial difficulties or feel more comfortable living with their families, who usually provide and finance most of their belongings. Another reason is that students live locally to the university and don't feel like they need to live in accommodation because they can travel easily and pay less for transport compared to other students.

The data shows that majority of the University students, which is 77.9%, are living at home, whereas 20.9% of students live in some sort of accommodation. Therefore, I can confirm this statement.

Most students live at home because they live local to the University, which means they don't need to pay for accommodation when they can travel by walking, car, bus etc. In addition, some students do not want to pay for accommodation because they are worried about the expenses for living and find it easier and cheaper to live at home. They are worried about the finances and how it will affect them in the future. Some students don't want to live independently and are worried about their social life because it is hard to live on their own and they aren't used to it as they mostly live with their family.

In order for the university and faculty to convince more students to live in accommodation, they will need to help students learn and experience accommodation by providing lectures and events before students make their decision, so that they can be reassured and knowledgeable.

On average, it takes 60 minutes for students to get to university.

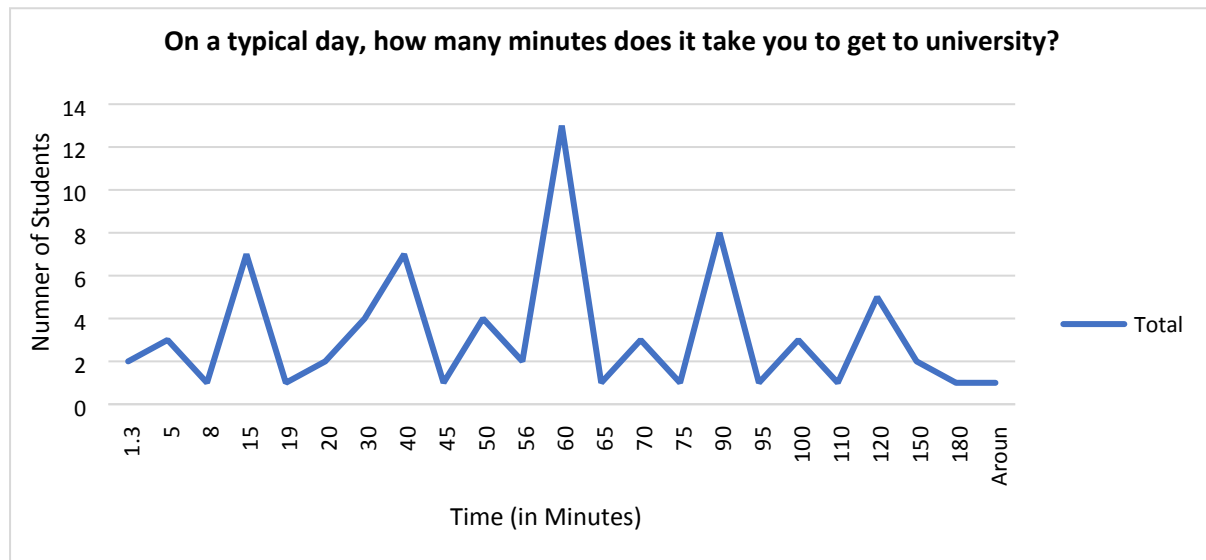
Students struggle to find the easiest and quickest route especially when they live in different areas or can't find a university that they like that is local to them. Sometimes students unexpectedly come across traffic on their way to university, so they arrive later than usual as it is quite stressful to organise and manage life when starting out in an environment that is completely new and unique compared to high school or primary school.

The data shows that 19.2% of students take 60 minutes to get to University, whereas 10.96% of students take 40-90 minutes to arrive. The medium and mode of this data is 60, so therefore I can confirm this statement.

Students take around 60 minutes to get to university because some students have unfortunately had to resort to universities that are quite far from them as they may have left school without the grades they expected or wanted to have. In addition, students are having to travel during the busiest days of the week, where people are going to work as well as education, so there is usually traffic and roadworks.

In order for the students to arrive easily and in sufficient timing, the university and faculty could provide more transport opportunities for students so that they can arrive on time and find their way to university without the traffic and road complications.

Figure 2: Time in Minutes for University Students to get to University



On average, university students spend £10 on food each week.

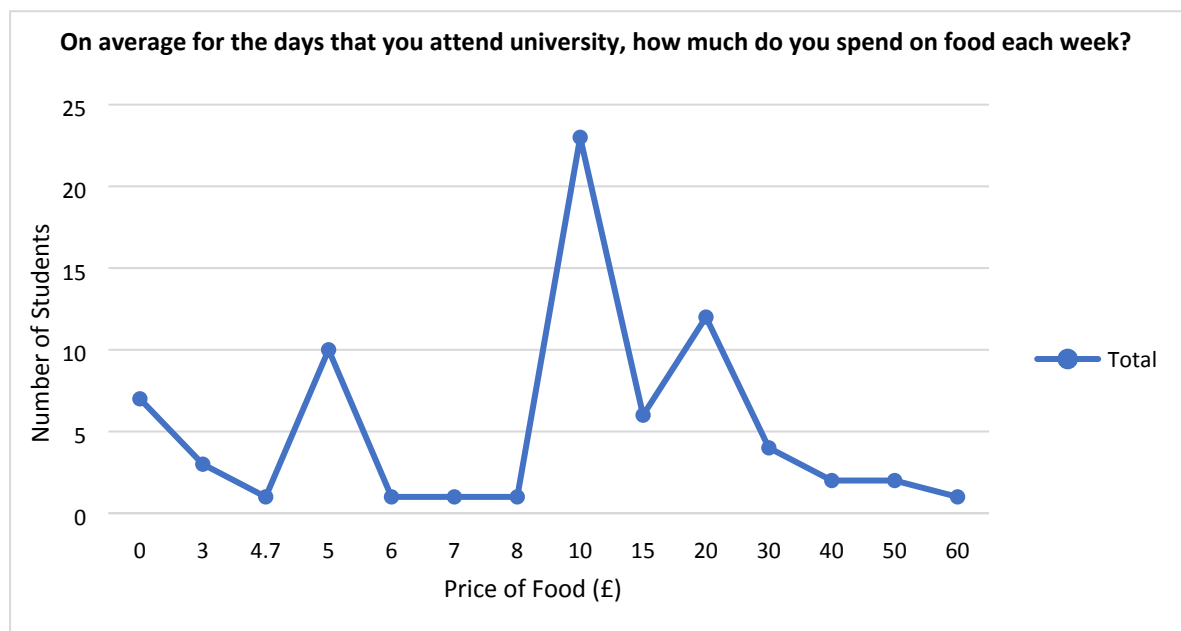
Students are spending a large sum of money on food each week because they unfortunately might not have enough time to prepare themselves for university so they can only use this time to get ready, which means they are unable to have their breakfast. Some students have to spend a lot of money on food and prefer not to, so they choose not to eat whilst getting ready to travel, therefore they miss out on the important meals and nutrients.

The data shows that the mean is 13.3 and the mode and median is 10. The data also presents that 30% of students spend around £10 on food each week, whereas 4% of students spend around £3 per week. Therefore, I can confirm this statement.

Students spend a lot of money on food each week because the prices have increased in outside stores and shops as well as in the university, which means the students will resort to spending more so that they can eat food and get through the day. In addition, changes in the country have affected people's lives including in education, where prices have increased such as Brexit etc.

The university and faculty should help students by reducing the prices of foods and drinks. Furthermore, they could provide more deals and offers such as meal deals so that students don't have to pay more for each item. As some students spend more money in stores outside the university near local shopping centres, the university and faculty could provide more food and drink options that could be suggested by the students through meetings and votes.

Figure 3: Average Money University Students Spent on Food each week



Most university students who prefer face-to-face classes will likely attend 100% of them on campus compared to students who prefer online classes.

Students, who prefer face-to-face classes, will most likely attend classes on campus because they feel like they will focus and understand the classes efficiently without experiencing any issues with technology, where they might miss any crucial information. Students might feel more motivated to go to classes on campus than online because most online classes will have technical or learning issues, which makes students feel unmotivated to attend and that can sacrifice their attendance and learning.

The data demonstrates that 36% of students have attended 100% of their face-to-face classes on campus and 66.66% of students prefer face-to-face classes compared to the 13.33% who prefer online classes. To confirm this statement, the data presents that 33.7% of students have attended 100% of their online lectures. Therefore, I can confirm this statement.

Students who prefer on-campus lectures will most likely attend around 100% of their face-to-face lectures because they enjoy it and find it very efficient as well motivating compared to online lectures, which could have a lot of technical and learning issues for some students and even teachers. Majority of students find it easier to learn in face-to-face lectures because they can ask more questions and ensure that they are in right pace. Whereas in an online lecture, it can be very difficult for students to catch up as it is usually at a fast pace and students won't be able to meet up in person to go through modules they might struggle with.

In order for the university to convince more students to visit online lectures, they should provide more lectures that will help students catch up on any modules or lessons they might've missed or want to improve their progress on. Students could have access to private lectures so that they feel comfortable asking questions as a lot of students in face-to-face lectures can ask questions privately, but in online lectures, students feel uncomfortable or don't have the opportunity to do so as they might get judged.

Students will most likely take the university bus if it was on their route to university when they don't use it compared to students who do.

Students who don't use the university bus are most likely to take it if it was on their route as it would probably help them travel easily without having to worry about any road or traffic problems or if they are going to get lost or late. In addition, most students have preferences especially when it comes to travelling because they want to find the easiest route to their school, so they won't have to be stressed out or worried about it affecting their learning. It will also affect their attendance, which means they will miss out in any important information that will help them succeed and get the expected grades for their modules.

The data shows that 36.5% of students have not taken the university bus and 56.8% of those students will take it if it was on their route to university, whereas 16.2% of those students would not take the university bus. Therefore, I can confirm this statement.

Students will take the university bus if it was an option of choice to travel as it will help them travel to university in a quick and efficient timing without paying an insufficient amount of money to make their way to their lessons and worrying about any obstacles such as traffic and roadwork that can prevent them from learning. Students are most likely to use and take part in any opportunities from education as the benefits outweigh the limitations.

In order to help students with travelling issues that they might have, the university and faculty should provide easier transport routes for students who want to go on the university bus, so that they don't get confused or lost. The transport routes should only be accessible to university buses and should be separate from the cars and other vehicles that students might take.

University Students from the UK are most likely aged 18 or 19 compared to students who are not from the UK.

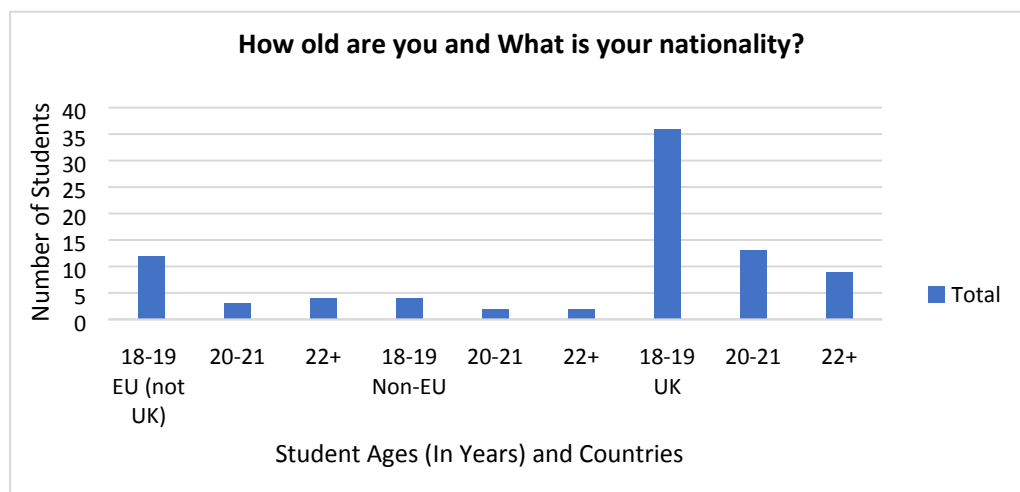
Most University students that are aged 18 or 19 live in the UK to prevent themselves from spending a lot of money to travel to universities that are far because they believe that life in universities can be quite difficult for them especially in terms of finance and education. Students are already experiencing travel difficulties, where prices have increased, and they need to pay independently once they reach the appropriate age. So, when it comes to choosing the right university to go to, students try and find universities that are local to them as they do not want to travel far, where it can be too costly and difficult for them.

The data presents that 60.5% of students are 18 or 19 years old and 41.9% of those students are from the UK, whereas 18.6% of students aged 18 or 19 do not live in the UK. Therefore, I can confirm this statement.

Majority of students aged 18 or 19 live in the UK as they don't want to travel to universities that are far from their local area, where they might have trouble fitting in and find it difficult to adjust to the community. In addition, students find it easier to travel to local universities as they won't have any obstacles that will affect their learning or punctuality such as travelling or finances. Sometimes students are not allowed to or don't want to travel to universities in different countries or areas because of family or they feel safer being in an area where they can contact relatives or people that they know for guidance and help.

To convince more students from outside the UK to apply, the university and faculty should bring more opportunities and modules specifically for them by adding more travelling and work experience options in the modules that is relevant to their desired courses, so that students can work from abroad or travel to complete their studies. This will convince more students to come to the UK as they are reassured that all students are welcomed and that the opportunities are diverse and accessible to everyone.

Figure 4: The Ages and Nationalities of University Students



University students that live at home are most likely to be aged 18-19 compared to students who live in accommodation.

Most 18–19-year-old students live at home because they are still living with their parents or families and don't feel comfortable living in accommodation, where they are not used to doing things on their own and are worried that they won't be able to handle living independently. In addition, some students don't like living with new people and don't want to feel lonely because they are used to living with more than one person. Some students are worried that paying for accommodation will affect their finances in the future as they already have to pay it back once they finish education and start working at a job.

As the data presents, 60.5% of students are 18 or 19 years old and 47.8% of those students live at home, whereas 12.8% of students, who are 18 or 19 years old, live in accommodation. Therefore, I can confirm this statement.

Majority of 18–19-year-old students live at home because they believe that they don't need to live and pay for accommodation when they live close by and don't need to travel very far to get to university. Students find it easier to live at home, where they can travel and pay for less to arrive on time to the campus. In addition, most students are worried about finances and how to live independently. Furthermore, students feel more comfortable living at home because they are surrounded by people that they are familiar with and do not want to feel left out in accommodation, where there are new people, and they are mostly living alone.

To help students feel comfortable and to convince them to live in accommodation, the university and faculty should reassure and help students become more knowledgeable by providing events and lectures on what it is and how it works. They could also bring students who have previously studied in the university and lived in accommodation to do events such as questions and answers, so that they can get the information they need, and make decisions based on the feedback. Students should also be informed on the finances and how that can not only help them prepare for lectures but can be used for accommodation.

Figure 5: The Ages and Living Situations of University Students

How Old Are You & Where do you live?	Count
18-19	52
Home	41
Private Accommodation	3
University Accommodation (Kingston Hill)	5
University Accommodation (other)	3
20-21	18
Home	17
Private Accommodation	1
22+	15
Home	9
Private Accommodation	6
Grand Total	85

Web Pages – Appendix

Introduction.html

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<html>
```

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<head>
```

```
<title> Introduction to Web Pages</title>
```



```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="IntroductionStyle.css" />

</head>

<body>
<h1> Welcome to the Assignment Web Pages</h1>

<h4> Here are the three statement pages:</h3>

<ul>
<li> <a href="Statement.html" > Statement 1 </a> </li>
<li> <a href="Statement4.html" > Statement 4 </a> </li>
<li> <a href="Statement8.html" > Statement 8 </a> </li>
</ul>



</body>
</html>
```

IntroductionStyle.css

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body{
font-family: Calibri;
border: solid 4pt black;
padding: 10pt;
margin: 10pt;
}
```

```
ul{
list-style-type: circle;}
```

```
img{
display: block;
border: solid 2pt black;
}
```

Statement.html

```
<html>

<head>
<title> Statement 1 </title>
```

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="StatementStyle.css" />

</head>

<body>

<h2> The majority of students are aged 18 or 19. </h2>

<p> Most 18 or 19-year-old students have left high school and are planning to study and progress further for their future career. This could also relate to another reasoning, where students feel pressured to start planning their future careers early as they feel as though they might get judged or find it difficult to reach their goals during a later period. In addition, they might feel pressured to start early because they have made up their mind on what they want to do and are probably fearful and anxious of it going wrong or not turning the way they expected it to be.</p>

<p> The data demonstrates that 52 students over 86, which is 60.5%, are aged 18 or 19, whereas 18 students are aged 20-21 (21.2%) and 15 students are aged 22 or over, which is 17.7%. Therefore, I can confirm the statement. </p>

<p> Students aged 18 or 19 have fortunately realised what they want to do in the future for their career, so they start planning early with the help of some of their peers and teachers. This leads them to start preparing for University or college so that they can reach their ambitious goals. Furthermore, these students have progressed in their subjects during their years in school, which has helped them realise that they should and need to do potentially well in order to succeed and meet their expectations. </p>

<h4> Figure 1: The Ages of University Students in Percentages </h4>

<p> In order for the university to bring and attract more older students, they will need to provide more enhanced and diverse opportunities and courses, that are accessible and available to both young and mature students who may have left school without the necessary A-Levels or equivalent. </p>

</body>

</html>

StatementStyle.css

```
body{
font-family: Calibri;
```

```
border: solid 3pt black;
padding: 10pt;
margin: 10pt;
}
```

```
h2{
text-align: center;
border: solid 2pt black;
background-color: #E6E6FA;
opacity: 0.6;
}
```

```
h4{
margin-top: 0pt;
}
```

```
img{
border: solid 2pt black;
}
```

```
table{
border: solid 2pt black;
}
```

```
th{
text-align: center;
padding-left: 10pt;
padding-right: 10pt;
}
```

```
td{
text-align: center;
padding-left: 10pt;
padding-right: 10pt;
}
```

Statement4.html

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> Statement 4 </title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="StatementStyle.css" />
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
<h2> On average, university students spend £10 on food each week. </h2>

<p> Students are spending a large sum of money on food each week because they
unfortunately, might not have enough time to prepare themselves for university so they
can only use this time to get ready, which means they are unable to have their breakfast.
Some students have to spend a lot of money on food and prefer not to, so they choose not
to eat whilst getting ready to travel, therefore they miss out on the important
meals and nutrients.</p>

<p> The data shows that the mean is 13.3 and the mode and median is 10.
30% of students spend around £10 on food each week, whereas 4% of students
spend around £3 per week. Therefore, I can confirm this statement. </p>

<p> Students spend a lot of money on food each week because the prices have increased
in outside stores and shops as well as in the university, which means the students will
resort to spending more so that they can eat food and get through the day.
In addition, changes in the country have affected people's lives including in
education, where prices have increased such as Brexit etc. </p>

<h4> Figure 3: Average Money University Students Spent on Food each week </h4>



<p> The university and faculty should help students by reducing the prices of
foods and drinks. Furthermore, they could provide more deals and offers such as
meal deals so that students don't have to pay more for each item. As some students
spend more money in stores outside the university near local shopping centres,
the university and faculty could provide more food and drink options that could
be suggested by the students through meetings and votes. </p>

</body>

</html>
```

StatementStyle.css

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body{
font-family: Calibri;
border: solid 3pt black;
padding: 10pt;
margin: 10pt;
}
```

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h2{
text-align: center;
```

```
border: solid 2pt black;
background-color: #E6E6FA;
opacity: 0.6;
}
```

```
h4{
margin-top: 0pt;
}
```

```
img{
border: solid 2pt black;
}
```

```
table{
border: solid 2pt black;
}
```

```
th{
text-align: center;
padding-left: 10pt;
padding-right: 10pt;
}
```

```
td{
text-align: center;
padding-left: 10pt;
padding-right: 10pt;
}
```

Statement8.html

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> Statement 8 </title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="Statement8Style.css" />
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2> University students that live at home are most likely to be aged 18-19
compared to students who live in accommodation. </h2>
```

```
<p> Most 18–19-year-old students live at home because they are still living with
```

their parents or families and don't feel comfortable living in accommodation, where they are not used to doing things on their own and are worried that they won't be able to handle living independently. In addition, some students don't like living with new people and don't want to feel lonely because they are used to living with more than one person. Some students are worried that paying for accommodation will affect their finances in the future as they already have to pay it back once they finish education and start working at a job. </p>

<p> As the data presents, 60.5% of students are 18 or 19 years old and 47.8% of those students live at home, whereas 12.8% of students, who are 18 or 19 years old, live in accommodation. Therefore, I can confirm this statement. </p>

<p> Majority of 18–19-year-old students live at home because they believe that they don't need to live and pay for accommodation when they live close by and don't need to travel very far to get to university. Students find it easier to live at home, where they can travel and pay for less to arrive on time to the campus. In addition, most students are worried about finances and how to live independently. Furthermore, students feel more comfortable living at home because they are surrounded by people that they are familiar with and do not want to feel left out in accommodation, where there are new people, and they are mostly living alone. </p>

<h4> Figure 5: The Ages and Living Situations of University Students </h4>

<th> How Old Are You & Where do you live? </th><th> Total </th></tr>
--

<td> 18-19	<td> 52 </td>
<td> Home	<td> 41 </td>
<td> Private Accommodation	<td> 3 </td>
<td> University Accommodation (Kingston Hill)	<td> 5 </td>
<td> University Accommodation (other)	<td> 3 </td>
<td> 20-21	<td> 18 </td>
<td> Home	<td> 17 </td>
<td> Private Accommodation	<td> 1 </td>
<td> 22+	<td> 15 </td>
<td> Home	<td> 9 </td>
<td> Private Accommodation	<td> 6 </td>
<td> Grand Total	<td> 85 </td>

<p> To help students feel comfortable and to convince them to live in accommodation, the university and faculty should reassure and help students become more knowledgeable by providing events and lectures on what it is and how it works. They could also bring students who have previously studied in the university and lived in accommodation to do events such as questions and answers, so that they can get the information

they need and make decisions based on the feedback. Students should also be informed on the finances and how that can not only help them prepare for lectures but can be used for accommodation and living independently. </p>

</body>

</html>

Statement8Style.css

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border: solid 3pt black;
padding: 10pt;
margin: 10pt;
}
```

```
h2{
text-align: center;
border: solid 2pt black;
background-color: #E6E6FA;
opacity: 0.6;
}
```

```
h4{
margin-top: 0pt;
}
```

```
table{
border: solid 2pt black;
width: 40%;
}
```

```
table, th, td{
border: 1px solid black;
}
```

```
tr:nth-child(even) {background-color: #f2f2f2;}
```

```
th{
text-align: center;
padding-left: 10pt;
padding-right: 10pt;
}
```

```
td{
```

```
text-align: center;  
padding-left: 10pt;  
padding-right: 10pt;  
}
```