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GROUP A

SAé BDD English Part:
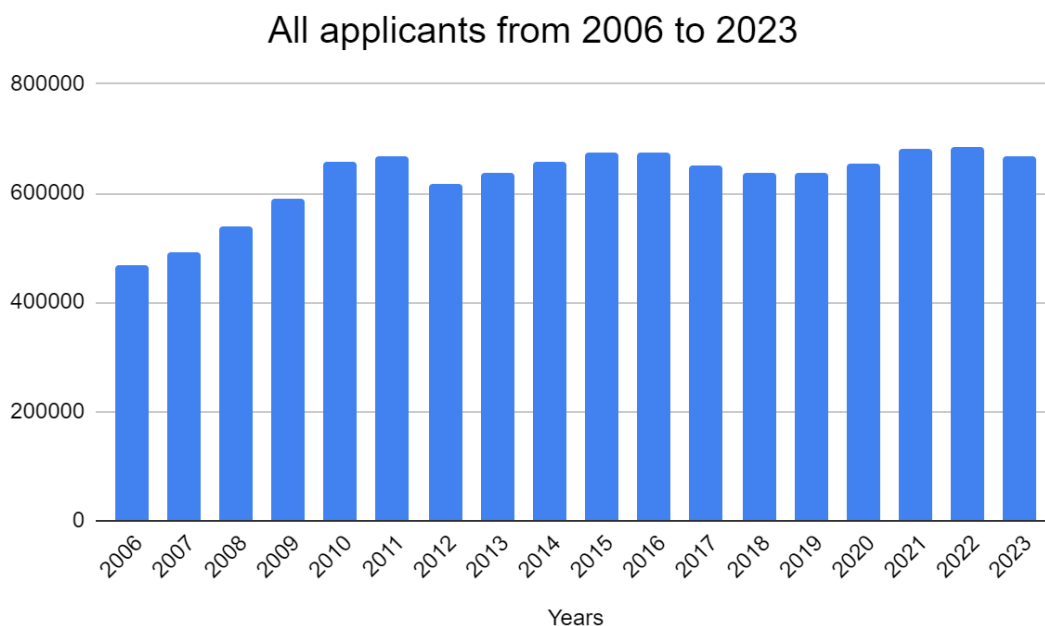
UCAS data analysis and usage

Summary of this exercise:

The UCAS, Universities and College Admission Service, is an independent charity that collects but also provides a large amount of data about universities and colleges from the United Kingdom to students that want to apply for these schools. Practically, it advises students from around the world to make the best choices for them just by providing all of this data. Our exercise is to analyze this data and answer some questions about the different countries where the students come from and how some global events have impacted the number of applicants throughout the years.
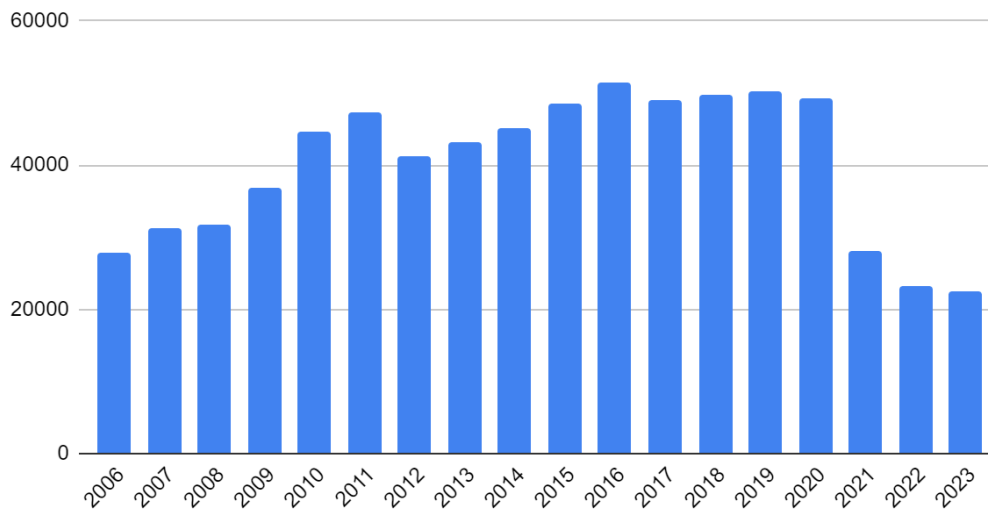
Question 1:

a) With this first graph, we can see that since 2006, there have been 200,000 more applicants globally to British schools.
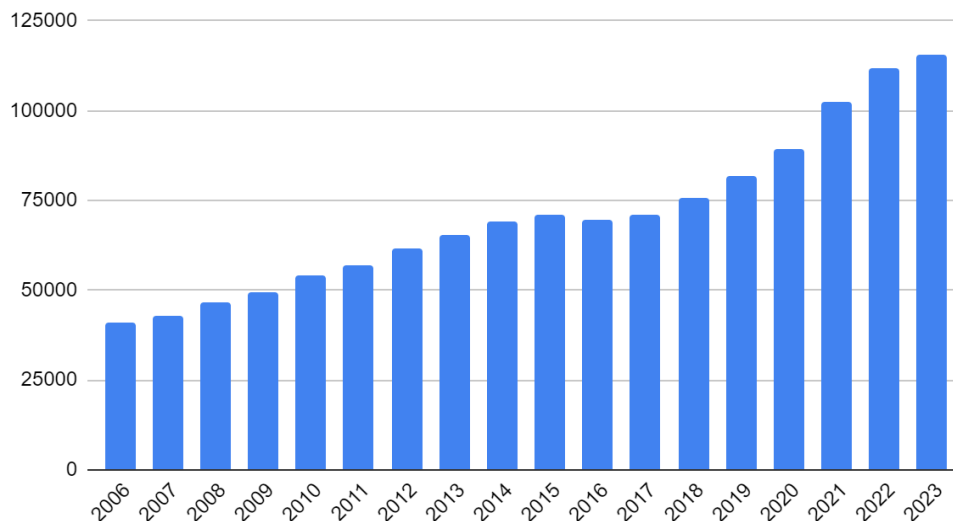

All applicants from 2006 to 2023

b) This one shows us that from 2006 to 2020, there was a growth of approximately 20,000 applicants from the EU but then it drastically dropped by half from 2021 to 2023.

International appliants from EU (UK excluded) from 2006 to 2023

c) This graph depicts that since 2006, the number of non-european students has almost tripled, going from around 40,000 to 115,000 applicants.
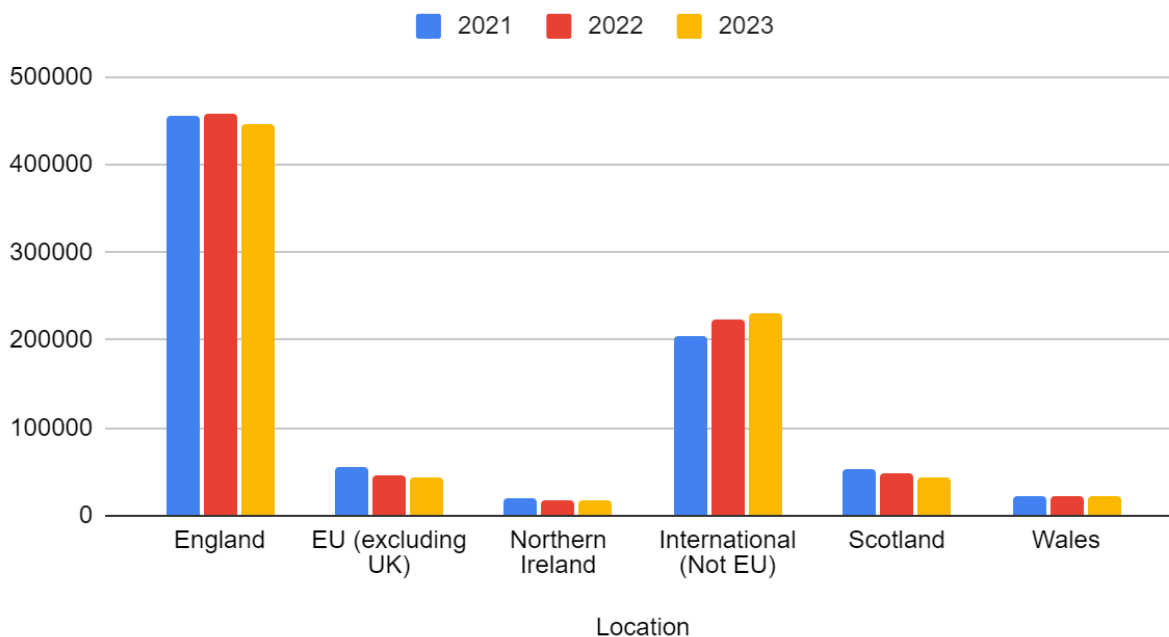
International appliants not from EU from 2006 to 2023

Question 2:

When we look at the graph below, we can see that in almost every region/country except for the non-european countries, the numbers of applicants have slightly dropped. This can be caused by the fact that some universities or colleges want to gain much more money than they already have to either create new branches of studies or to invest in some new equipment by purposely accepting more international students that pay way more money than local students in order to study in those schools. Another reason that those numbers are decreasing seems to be the result of the Brexit that doesn't provide the same avantages for European students.
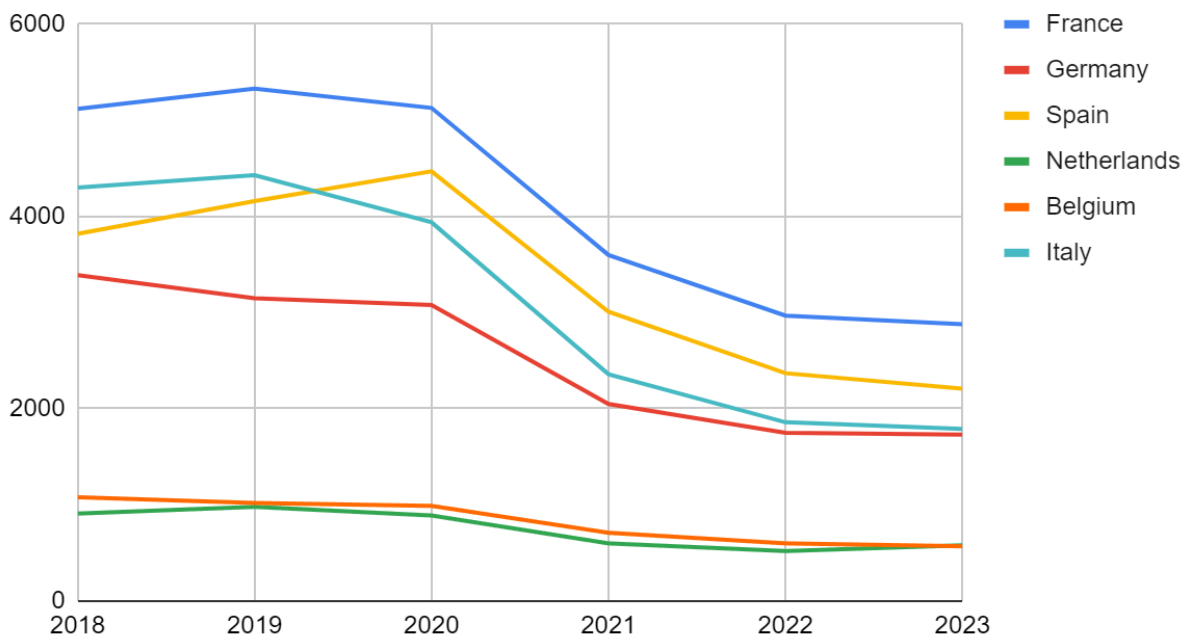
Evolution of applicants from different areas from 2021 to 2023

Legend: ■ 2021 ■ 2022 ■ 2023

Y-axis: 0, 100000, 200000, 300000, 400000, 500000

X-axis (Location): England, EU (excluding UK), Northern Ireland, International (Not EU), Scotland, Wales

Question 3:

As can be seen on the graph below, yes, Brexit has had an impact on the number of applicants from France. In 2019, there were around 5,000 french applicants and in 2023, only

Evolution of EU applicants between 2018 and 2023

3,000.
Other countries such as Spain or Italy have seen their numbers drop too since 2020(as a reminder, Brexit came into action on January 30, 2020).

Question 4:

If we exclude the UK, the country with the highest number of applicants in June 2023 is China with 30,700, then we have India with 12,920 applicants and then USA with 6,900.
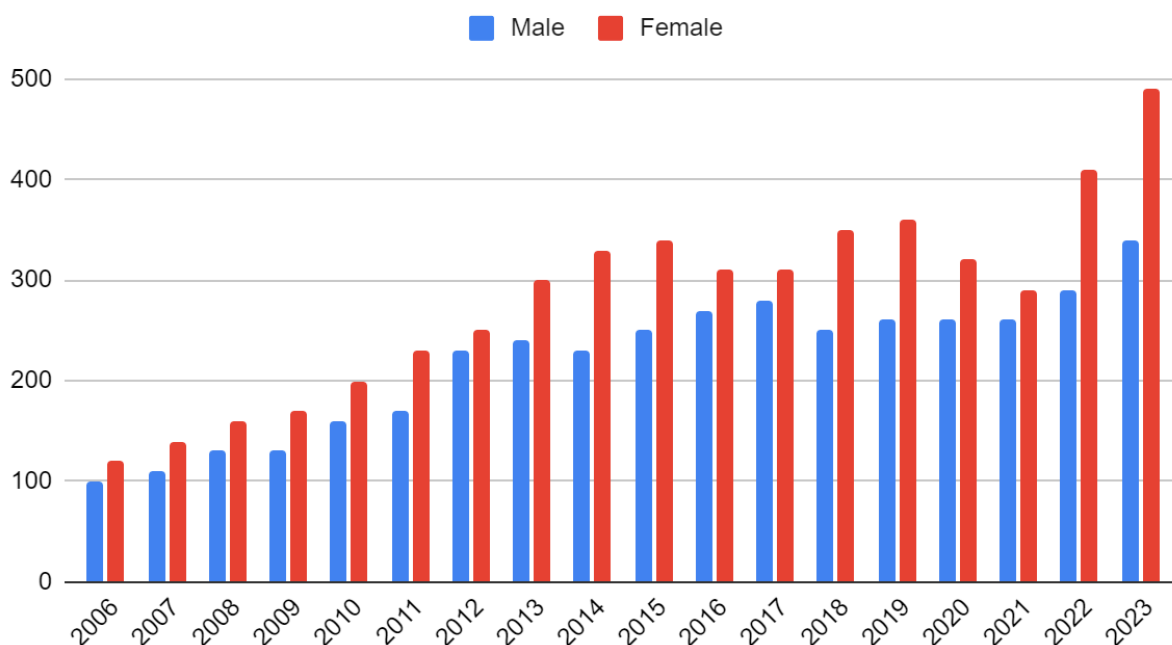
Question 5:

Again here, the country with the highest number of female applicants in June 2023 is China with 15,890, then India and the USA with 5,770 and 4,600 respectively.

Question 6:

The number of applicants that are from Australia went from 200 to around 800 applicants in 17 years.
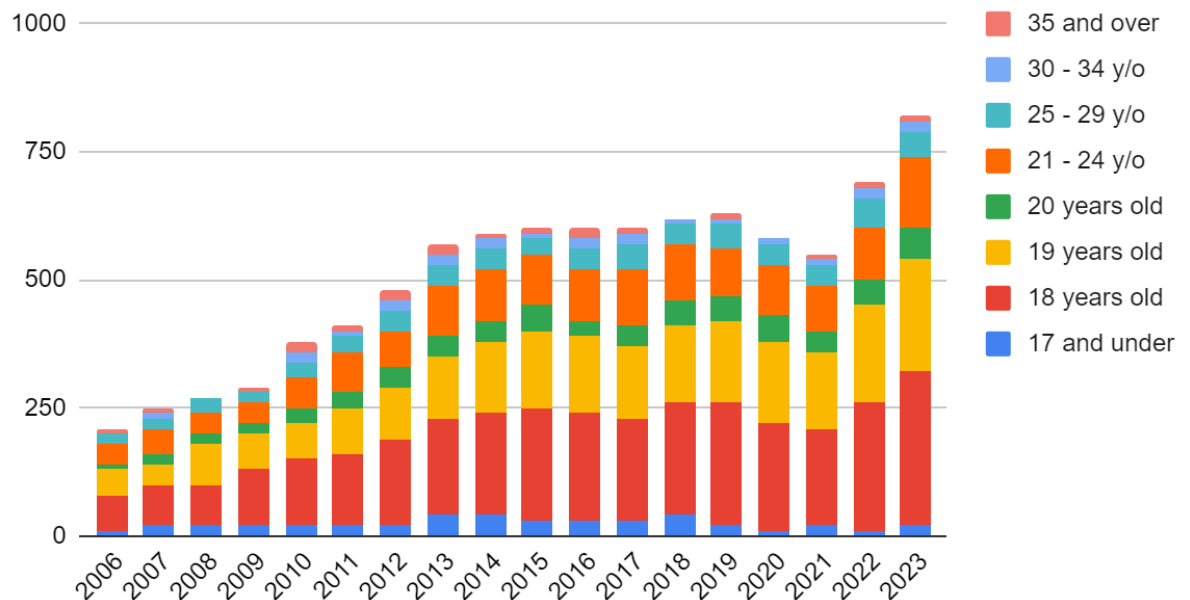If we divide these numbers by gender we get this graph :

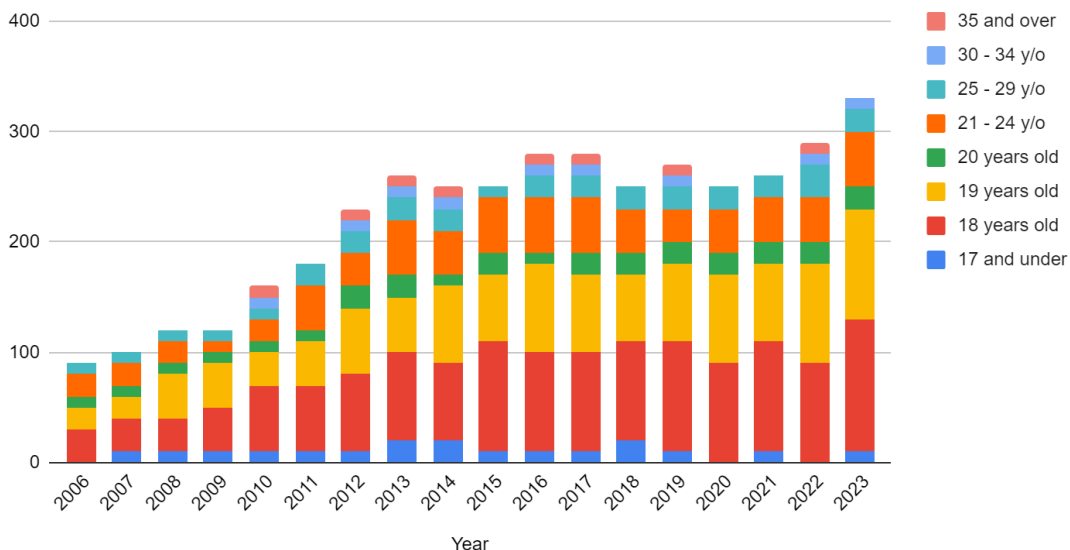Amount of applicants in Australia through the years

Then, for the age groups, we either take the numbers for everyone without taking care of their gender, which gives us this graph:

Total of applicants from Australia sorted by age group between 2006 and 2023
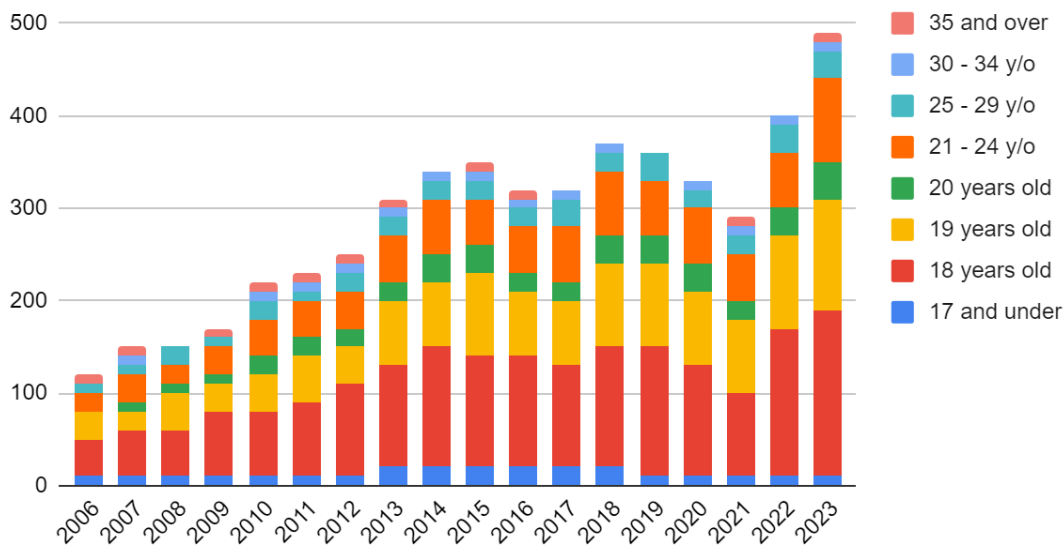

Or we make one graph per gender which gives us those two graphs:

Number of male applicants from Australia sorted by age groups from 2006 to 2023

Number of female applicants from Australia sorted by age groups from 2006 to 2023

As a result we can clearly identify that the applicants from Australia are mainly 18 to 24 years old and that there are more women applying than men.
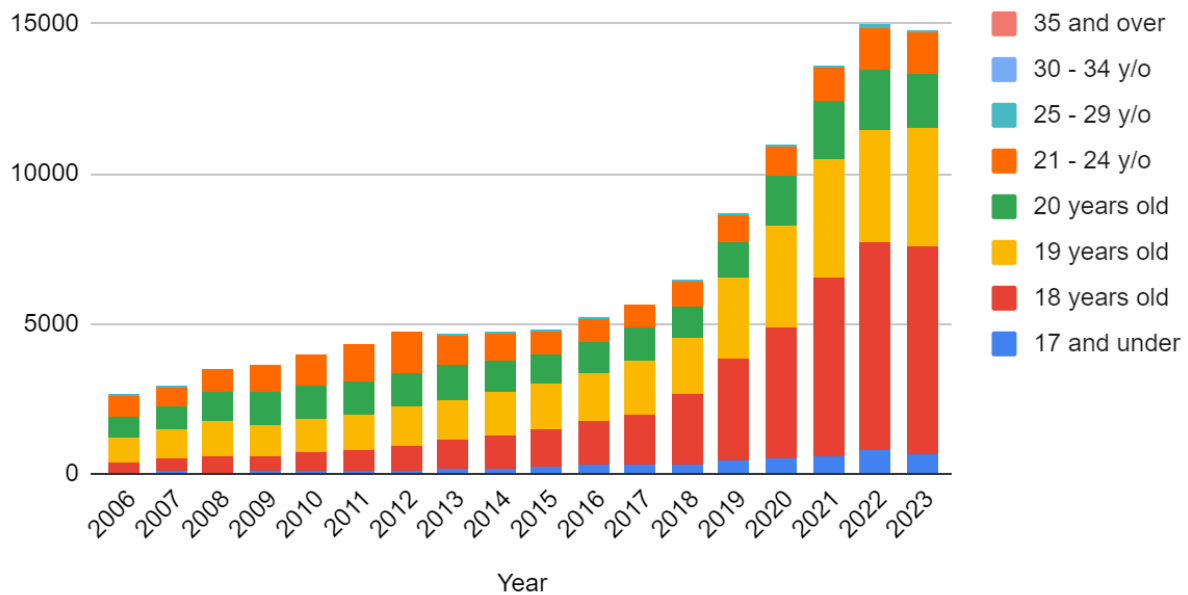
Question 7:

As we just did for the previous exercise, we will show you the same graph but this time for the applicants coming from China. As we can see, those numbers have skyrocketed between 2006 where there were around 5,000 applicants and 2023 where there are more than 30,000. We can conclude that there are slightly more women applying to the British schools than men but they are all mainly 18 to 24 years old too.

Amount of applicants from China between 2006 and 2023

Now the next graph is the numbers of applicants per age groups:

Amount of applicants sorted by age group between 2006 and 2023

And then the two by gender:

For the males:

Numbers of Chinese male applicants sorted by age group from 2006 to 2023

And for the females:

Number of female applicants from China sorted by age group between 2006 and 2023