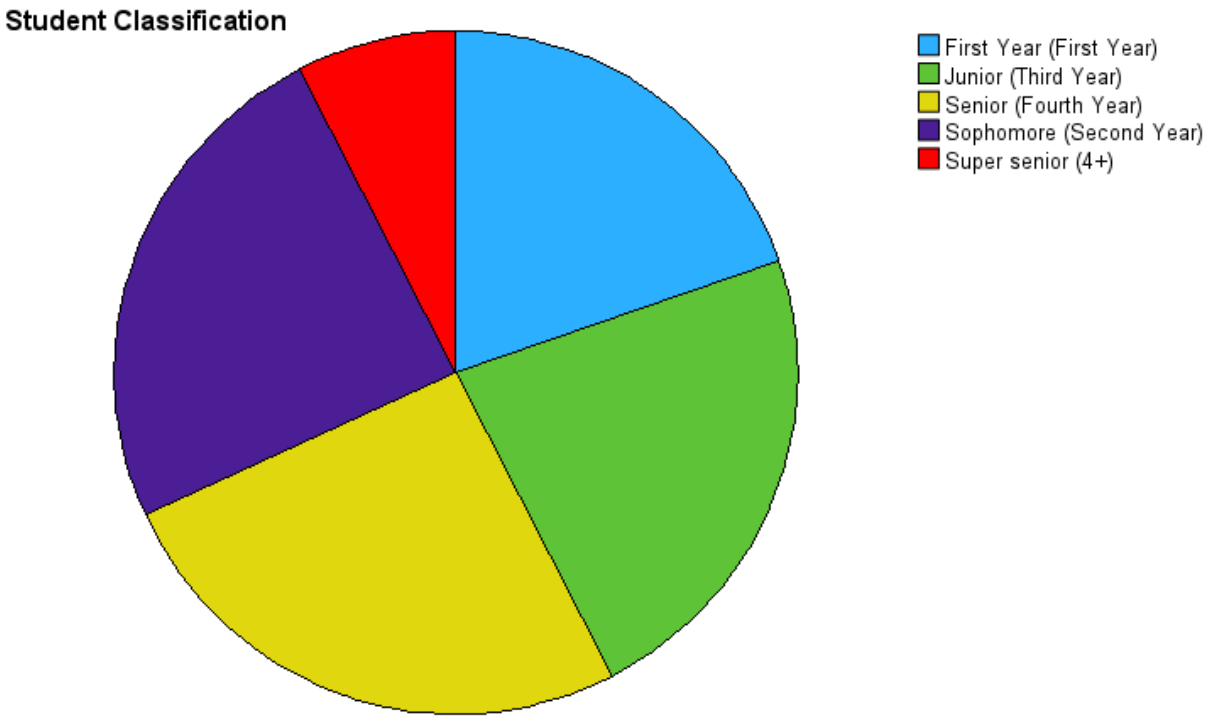
Participant Demographics

Class

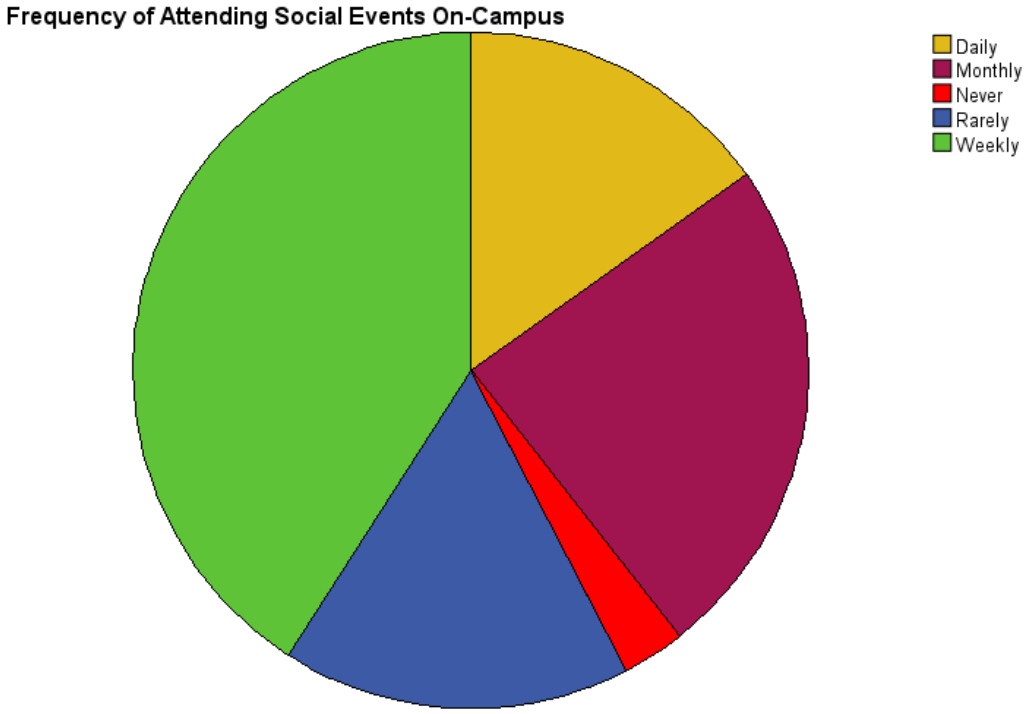
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	First Year (First Year)	13	19.7	19.7	19.7
	Junior (Third Year)	15	22.7	22.7	42.4
	Senior (Fourth Year)	17	25.8	25.8	68.2
	Sophomore (Second Year)	16	24.2	24.2	92.4
	Super senior (4+)	5	7.6	7.6	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	



Social Events on Campus

SocialOnCampus

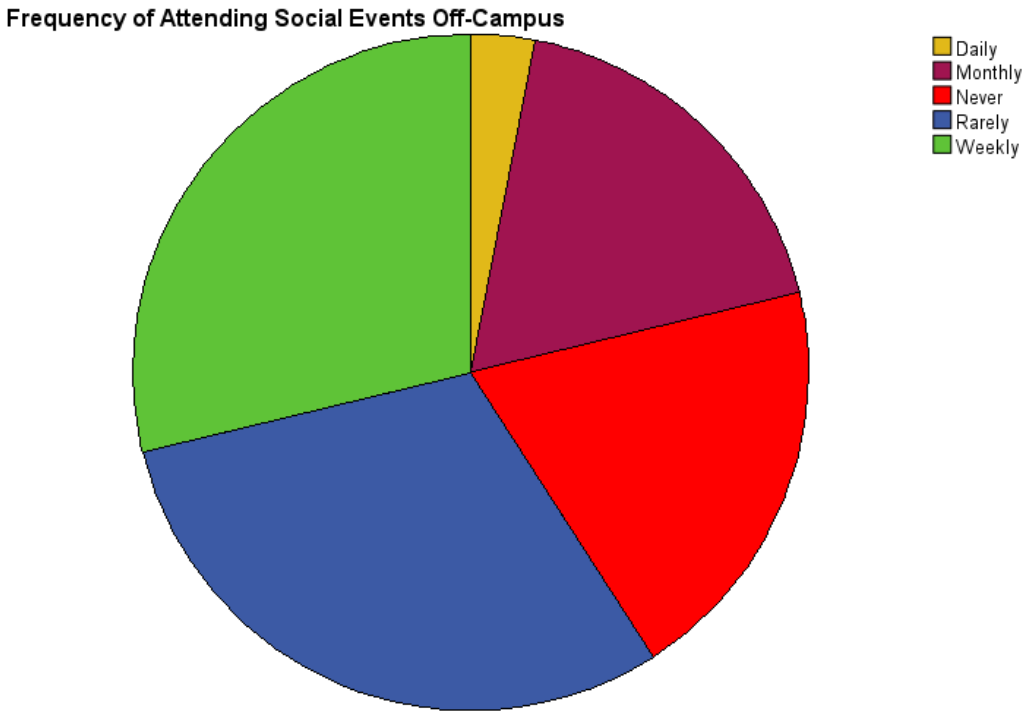
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Daily	10	15.2	15.2	15.2
	Monthly	16	24.2	24.2	39.4
	Never	2	3.0	3.0	42.4
	Rarely	11	16.7	16.7	59.1
	Weekly	27	40.9	40.9	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	



Social Events Off Campus

SocialOffCampus

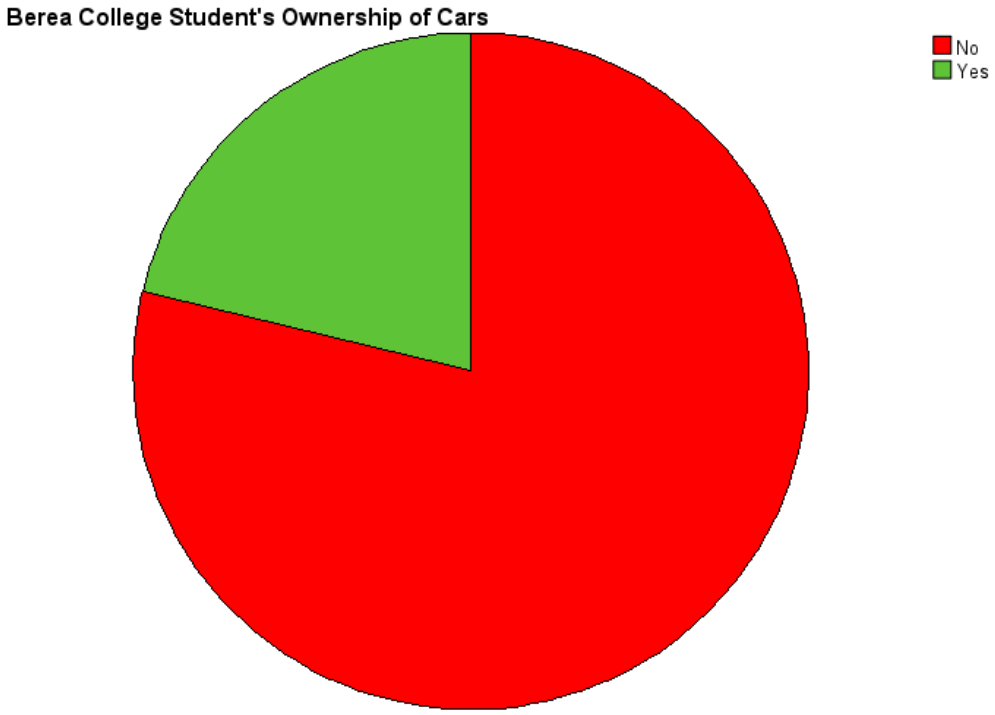
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Daily	2	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Monthly	12	18.2	18.2	21.2
	Never	13	19.7	19.7	40.9
	Rarely	20	30.3	30.3	71.2
	Weekly	19	28.8	28.8	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	



Ownership of Car

Car

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	52	78.8	78.8	78.8
	Yes	14	21.2	21.2	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	



Relationship Between Car Ownership and Attending On-Campus and Off-Campus Events (Chi Squared)

Crosstab

Count

		SocialOffCampus					
		Daily	Monthly	Never	Rarely	Weekly	Total
Car	No	1	11	12	14	14	52
	Yes	1	1	1	6	5	14
Total		2	12	13	20	19	66

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.825[a]	4	.306
Likelihood Ratio	5.169	4	.270
N of Valid Cases	66		

a. 6 cells (60.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .42.

Crosstab

Count

		SocialOnCampus					
		Daily	Monthly	Never	Rarely	Weekly	Total
Car	No	9	10	1	8	24	52
	Yes	1	6	1	3	3	14
Total		10	16	2	11	27	66

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.174[a]	4	.187
Likelihood Ratio	6.039	4	.196
N of Valid Cases	66		

a. 5 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .42.

Car owners were less likely to report never attending off-campus events (7.1%) compared to those without a car (23.1%).

A higher proportion of car owners attend off-campus events weekly (35.7%) compared to non-car owners (26.9%).

Car ownership does not have a statistically significant effect on attendance at either on-campus or off-campus events (based on these tests).

Student Classification and Attending On-Campus Events (Chi Squared)

Crosstab

Count

		SocialOnCampus					
		Daily	Monthly	Never	Rarely	Weekly	Total
StudentClassification	First Year (First Year)	4	1	0	1	7	13
	Junior (Third Year)	2	3	0	4	6	15
	Senior (Fourth Year)	1	9	1	3	3	17
	Sophomore (Second Year)	1	2	1	1	11	16
	Super senior (4+)	2	1	0	2	0	5
Total		10	16	2	11	27	66

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	28.344[a]	16	.029
Likelihood Ratio	29.775	16	.019
N of Valid Cases	66		

a. 21 cells (84.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .15.

First and Second Year students were more likely to attend weekly on-campus events, while third and fourth year were more likely to participate in monthly events on-campus events.

62.1% of First and Second Year students attended off-campus events weekly, compared to **28.1%** of Third and Fourth Year students.

10.3% of First and Second Year students attended off-campus events monthly, compared to **37.5%** of Third and Fourth Year students.

First and second-year students are more active in attending daily and weekly events.

Third and Fourth Year students tend to prefer monthly events.

Super Seniors have the least involvement in on-campus events.

A statistically significant association exists between student classification and the frequency of on-campus social event attendance.

Student Classification and Attending Off-Campus Events (Chi Squared)

Crosstab

Count

		SocialOffCampus					
		Daily	Monthly	Never	Rarely	Weekly	Total
StudentClassification	First Year (First Year)	1	4	0	4	4	13
	Junior (Third Year)	0	3	3	5	4	15
	Senior (Fourth Year)	0	2	5	5	5	17
	Sophomore (Second Year)	0	3	5	4	4	16
	Super senior (4+)	1	0	0	2	2	5
Total		2	12	13	20	19	66

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	15.737[a]	16	.471
Likelihood Ratio	18.248	16	.310
N of Valid Cases	66		

a. 24 cells (96.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .15.

1st and 2nd Year students are more likely to attend off-campus events daily and monthly than 3rd and 4th Year students.

3rd and 4th Year students have a higher percentage of never attending off-campus events.

Super Senior (4+) students show a higher percentage of rarely and weekly attendance compared to the other groups.

No statistically significant association exists between student classification and the frequency of off-campus social event attendance.

Classification and Owning a Car (Chi Squared)

StudentClassification * Car Crosstabulation

Count

		Car		
		No	Yes	Total
StudentClassification	First Year (First Year)	10	3	13
	Junior (Third Year)	11	4	15
	Senior (Fourth Year)	14	3	17
	Sophomore (Second Year)	15	1	16
	Super senior (4+)	2	3	5
Total		52	14	66

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.068[a]	4	.132
Likelihood Ratio	6.713	4	.152
N of Valid Cases	66		

a. 6 cells (60.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.06.

- First-year students: 23.1% (3 out of 13) own a car, while 76.9% (10 out of 13) do not.
- Sophomore students: 6.3% (1 out of 16) own a car, while 93.8% (15 out of 16) do not.
- Junior students: 26.7% (4 out of 15) own a car, while 73.3% (11 out of 15) do not.
- Senior students: 17.6% (3 out of 17) own a car, while 82.4% (14 out of 17) do not.
- Super senior students: 60% (3 out of 5) own a car, while 40% (2 out of 5) do not.

There is no statistically significant relationship between student classification and car ownership.

Car Ownership and Transportation Difficulties (Correlation)

Correlations

		CarBinary	Transportation
CarBinary	Pearson Correlation	1	-.632**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001
	N	66	66
Transportation	Pearson Correlation	-.632**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	
	N	66	66

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

A moderate negative correlation exists between owning a car and having difficulties finding transportation. This means that those who own cars have less difficulty finding transportation than those who do not.

Challenges on Campus

ChallengesOnCampus * SocialMediaNums Crosstabulation

Count

		SocialMediaNums					
		.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	Total
ChallengesOnCampus	Event timing/availability	1	2	1	0	0	4
	Event timing/availability, Finding transportation	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Event timing/availability, Lack of interest	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Events are not interesting	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Finding transportation	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Lack of information	0	2	0	1	0	3
	Lack of information, Event timing/availability	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Lack of information, Finding transportation	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Lack of information, Time conflicts	0	1	2	1	0	4
	Lack of information, Time conflicts, Event timing/availability	1	3	3	0	0	7
	Lack of information, Time conflicts, Event timing/availability, Finding transportation	0	0	1	0	0	1
	No desire to go	0	1	0	0	0	1
	No interest	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Time conflicts	1	5	5	0	0	11
	Time conflicts, Event timing/availability	0	9	7	3	3	22
	Time conflicts, Event timing/availability,	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Time conflicts, Event timing/availability, Finding transportation	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Time conflicts, Finding transportation	0	1	1	0	0	2
Total		4	27	25	7	3	66

"Lack of information" is the most common challenge in attending social events on campus among those with fewer apps. This suggests social media helps improve access to event details.
"Finding transportation" is reported only by participants with 0, 1, or 2 apps, not those with three or more apps, indicating that social media could facilitate transportation coordination.

Visual Inspection/Manual Findings
82% of respondents rely on friends to tell them about social events

For all student classifications, the most common method of finding out about events was through friends