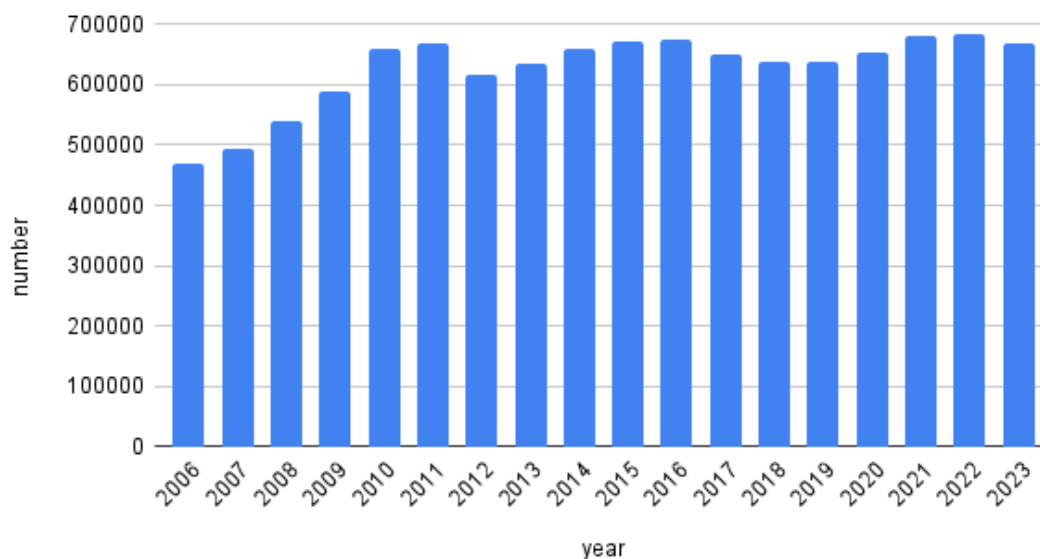


S2.04 - English - DARQUES C., LEFEBVRE F.

cf. [UCAS website](#)

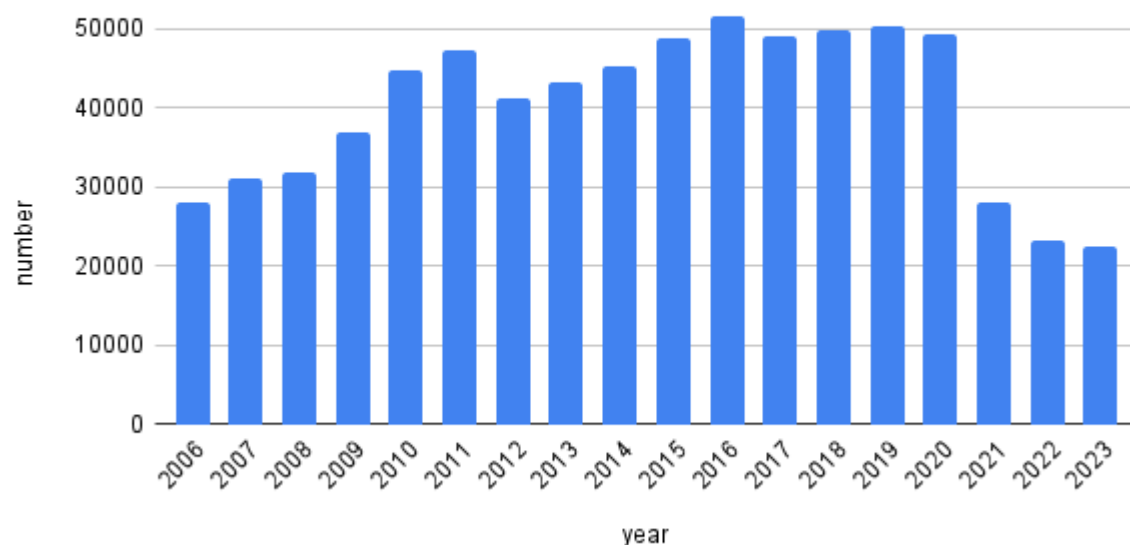
- 1) In a bar or line graph, show the evolution in the numbers of :
a) all applicants between 2006 and 2023

Evolution of numbers of all applicants between 2006 and 2023



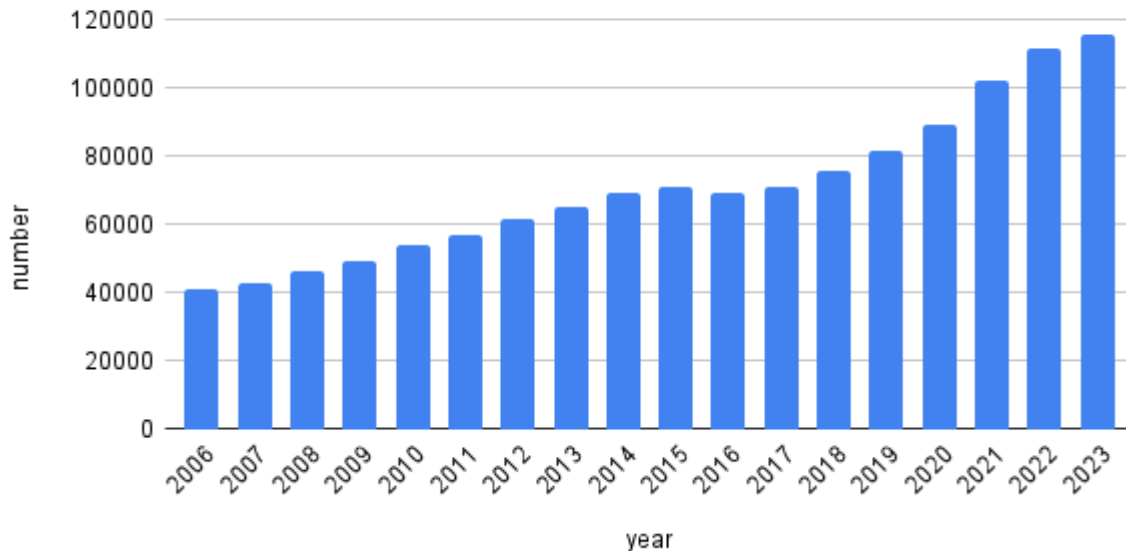
- b) international applicants from the EU (excluding UK) between 2006 and 2023

Evolution of numbers of international EU (excluding UK) applicants between 2006 and 2023

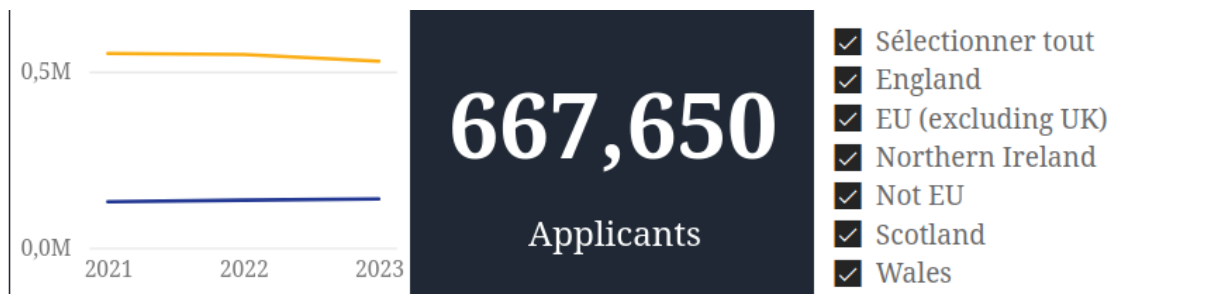


c) international non-EU applicants between 2006 and 2023

Evolution of numbers of international non-EU applicants between 2006 and 2023



2) Compare the figures for applications between 2021 and 2023 of applicants from England, the EU (excluding UK), Northern Ireland, International not EU, Scotland and Wales. What can you conclude from these ?



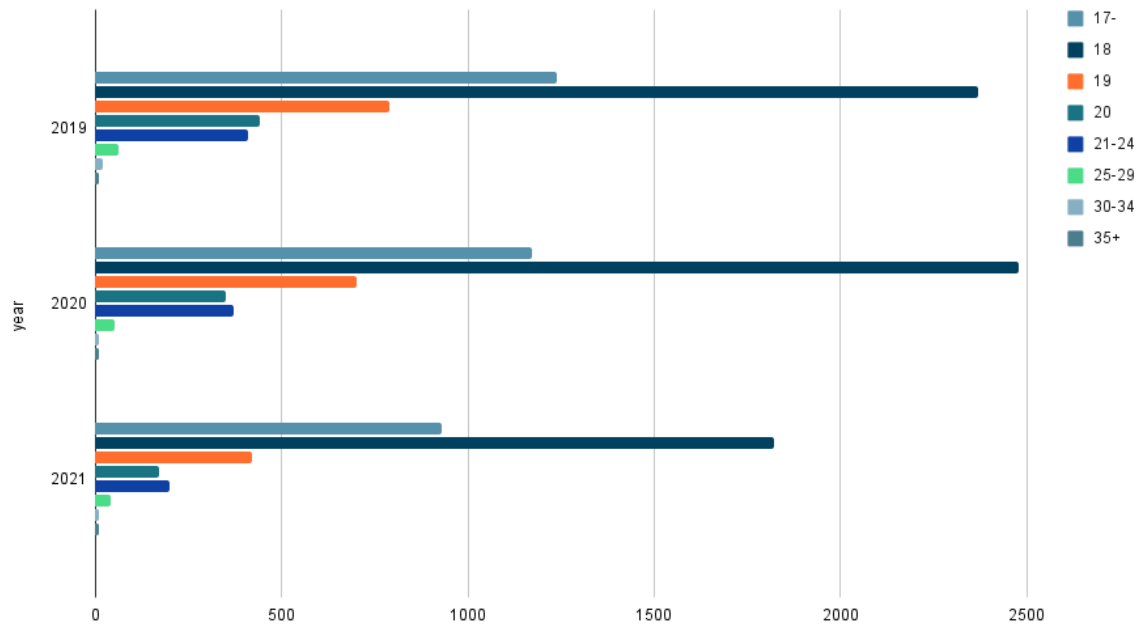
Between 2021 and 2023, we can see a difference between the evolution of the number of International applicants and UK applicants. The number of International applicants slightly increases (from 130 390 in 2021 to 138 050 in 2023) whereas the number of applicants from the UK decreases (from 551 620 in 2021 to 529 600 in 2023).

3) Has Brexit had an effect on the number of French applicants to UK universities ? What about other EU countries ? Use bar or line graphs to compare the figures before and after Brexit.

Brexit happened in 2020.

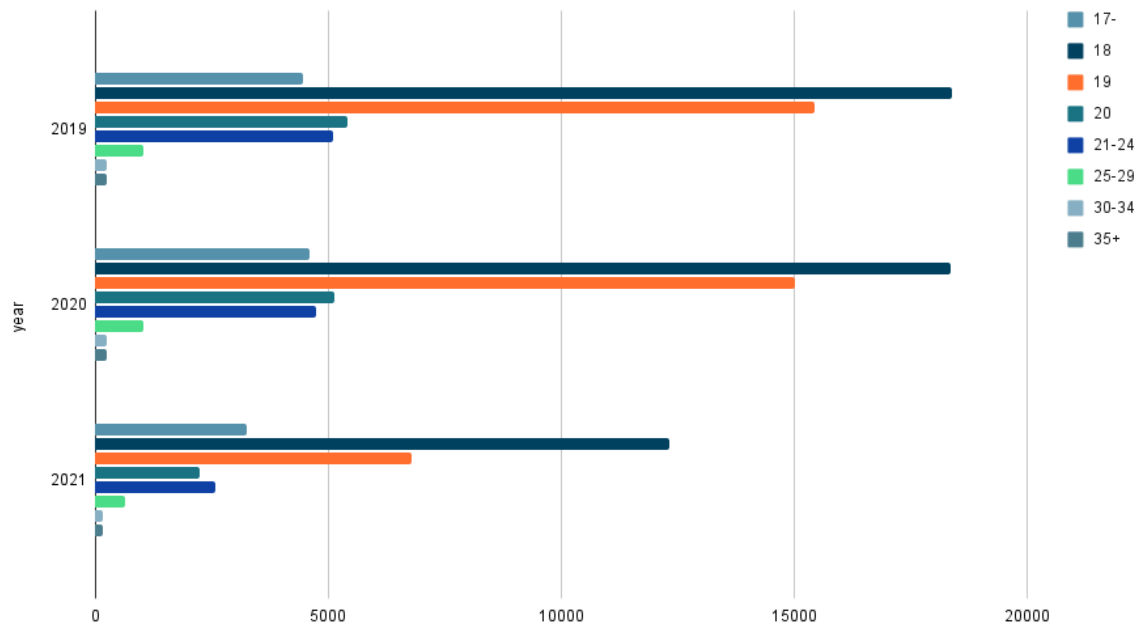
If we compare the number of French applicants in 2019 and in 2021, we can clearly see the evolution due to Brexit, as the numbers gradually reduce in 2021, and sometimes before in 2020 itself. The majority of applicants are 18 years old, but their number still decreases throughout those 3 years. We can also see that the older people are (30 - 35+), the more stable their number of applications are.

Number of applicants from France per year and age group



Now if we look at the numbers for other EU countries, the change is drastically more visible. For all age groups, the numbers drop in 2020.

Number of applicants from EU countries per year and age group



To conclude, Brexit definitely had an effect on the number of applications from all Europe.

4) Which country (excluding the UK) had the highest number of applicants in June 2023 ? Indicate the number to justify your answer.

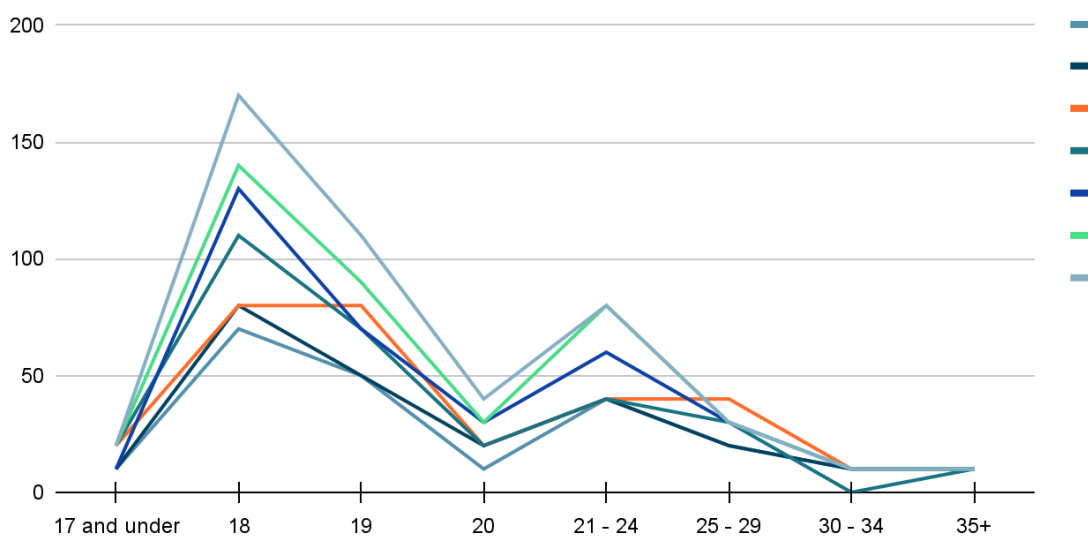
It was China, with 7970 applicants in June 2023.

5) Which country (excluding the UK) had the highest number of female applicants in June 2023 ? Indicate the number to justify your answer.

There were 3 countries with a maximum of 980 female applicants in June 2023 : Canada, Singapore and the USA.

6) Show how the number of applicants from Australia has evolved between 2006 and 2023 in a bar or line graph. Compare the figures for all age groups and genders.

Applicants from Australia between 2006 and 2023

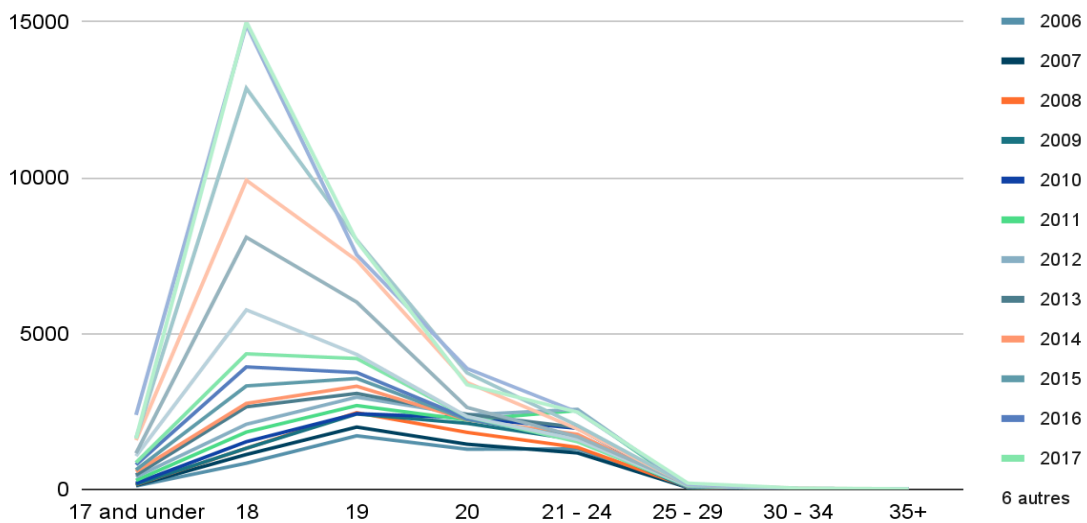


The number of applicants from Australia has evolved quite a lot regarding the age groups applying. We see a high peak in the number of 18 year olds, no matter the year. Globally, it seems the numbers are pretty consistent and follow the flow, decreasing as the age heighten.

We couldn't figure out how to compare the genders for this question and the following.

7) Show how the number of applicants from China has evolved between 2006 and 2023 in a bar or line graph. Compare the figures for all age groups and genders.

Applicants from China from 2006 to 2023



This graph shows how much of a majority of the 18 year olds from China apply through the years. The highest peak that we can see is for the year 2023 and it shows an incredibly high number of applicants among 18 year olds. The older people, starting from 25 year olds, barely even apply and struggle to appear on the graph.