

These notes are intended to give further information about how to answer the CensusAtSchool questions, first published September 2018.

Please note that if you want to check the online questions before having the students complete the task, use the word "TESTING" in the "School Name" box and then this row of data can easily be identified in your returned data.

Roll Numbers are listed by county. If you cannot find your school, please instruct your students to use the last entry "Roll Number not listed".

Your username will be used to retrieve the data entered by your students so it is important that everyone enters the same username in the same format, i.e. all lowercase with no spaces. Ideally, students should complete a hard copy of the questionnaire before completing the online questionnaire. In particular, the following points should be noted:

Please Note:

• All the body measurements should be completed in advance as this will help speed up the data entry session, which should take about 25 minutes in total. See CensusAtSchool Guide to Taking Measurements (<u>https://tinyurl.com/ydctpxok</u>).

• Remind students that they must complete all mandatory questions in order to move to the next section.

Data Types in the Questionnaire

Questions 1 – 14 of the survey produce a variety of data types. Specifically: Q1, Q3, Q4, Q6 (b), Q6 (c), Q7 (c), Q8 (a), Q8 (b), Q8 (c) (i), Q9 (b), Q10, Q11, Q12 (c), Q13 (b) and Q14 all give categorical nominal data; **Q2 (b)**, Q8 (c) (ii) and **Q13 (a)** give categorical ordinal data; Q2 (a), **Q2 (b)**, Q7 (a), Q7 (b), Q9 (a), Q12 (a), Q12 (b) and **Q13 (a)** give numerical discrete data and Q5 and Q6 (a) give numerical continuous data.

You may notice that some questions (**in bold**) appear as more than one data type. This is totally fine. For example, Q2 (b) asks what year you are in school. The resulting data is numeric, discrete but it may also be thought of as categorical ordinal as your school year may be thought of as a category.

You may also notice that Q2 (a) is identified as giving numerical discrete data. This is due to the way the question is phrased – asking for your age in completed years.



Univariate and Bivariate Data

Univariate Data:

The following types of graphical analysis can be used for univariate data:

Type of Data	Line Plot	Bar Chart	Frequency Table	Histogram	Pie Chart	Stem Plot
Categorical	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Discrete Numerical	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Continuous Numerical	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark

Bivariate data:

Students can draw scatter plots to investigate relationships between two variables such as height and vertical reach, etc.

Answering and Interpreting Questions

Q.5: The CensusAtSchool Guide to Taking Measurements (<u>https://tinyurl.com/ydctpxok</u>) contains very clear information and diagrams on how pairs of students can work together to compile the measurements required for this question. It might be worthwhile setting up the classroom in advance with three areas where learners measure their:

- A. Height (without shoes) and vertical reach;
- B. Hand span of writing hand and length of right foot
- C. Circumference of right wrist.

Q.7: This question may encourage students to research advertising, consumer branding and cost of products.

Q.8: It is envisioned that this question will create an in-depth discussion about the Irish Language along with its history and culture and consider ways of preserving it.

Q,9 – Q,10: Using data from these questions, it is hoped that students and teachers would celebrate the United Nations 2019 Year of Indigenous Languages by investigating the reasons for learning a new language, the benefits and restrictions of doing so and in turn deepen their understanding of using language to communicate with the world.

Q,11 – Q,13: These questions may prompt students to research events, anniversaries and centenary celebrations happening in 2019 such as the 150th anniversary of the discovery of the Periodic System and the First Dáil centenary celebration.