Chapter 5. Summary Statistics

The data used in the logistic regression were presented in Table 5.1

below. It summarizes the distribution of students by demographic attributes,

Table 5.1 Summary Statistics of the Respondents

VARIABLES	COUNT	%	VARIABLES	COUNT	%
Age (N=302)			**Educational Level (N=302)**		
20 and below	21	7.0	Matriculation	2	0.7
21 to 23	152	50.3	Diploma	10	3.3
24 to 26	80	26.5	Advanced Diploma	0	0.0
27 to 29	18	6.0	Freshman	51	16.9
30 and above	31	10.3	Sophomore	34	11.3
Gender (N=302)			Junior	67	22.2
Male	136	45.0	Senior	75	24.8
Female	166	55.0	Ph.D/Master	63	20.9
Marital Status (N=302)			**Faculty / Major of Study (N=302)**		
Single	265	87.7	Art/ Social Science	29	9.6
Married	34	11.3	Computer Science	49	16.2
Divorced	3	1.0	Accountancy & Business Administration	24	7.9
Religion (N=302)			Science	27	8.9
Islam	150	49.7	Engineering	63	20.9
Buddhism	60	19.9	Economic & Administration	56	18.5
Hinduism	34	11.3	Sport Science	4	1.3
Christianity	46	15.2	Islamic Studies	4	1.3
Pagan	1	0.3	Language and Linguistic	14	4.6
Sikhism	3	1.0	Education	10	3.3
Free thinker	4	1.3	Law	8	2.6
Taoism	1	0.3	Build Environment	8	2.6
Others	3	1.0	Medical/Dentistry/Nursing	6	2.0
Race Group (N=302)			**Computer Knowledge/ Skills (N=302)**		
Malay	141	46.7	Know nothing	6	2.0
Chinese	88	29.1	Novice	59	19.5
Indian	42	13.9	Average	149	49.3
Sarawak's Indigenous	13	4.3	Good	59	19.5
Sabah's Indigenous	13	4.3	Expert	29	9.6
Orang Asli	2	0.7	**Computer Ownership (N=302)**		
Others	3	1.0	Do not own a computer	64	21.2
			Own a computer	238	78.8
			Valid N (listwise) = 302		

computer ownership and computer knowledge.

5.1 Demographic Profiles

This section briefly discuss demographic of the students involved in the survey. Most of the respondents were aged between 20 to 26 years. About 55% of them were female and the remaining was male. A total of 265 these students are still single (87.7%), 34 (11.3%) students were married while the remaining 3 students (1%) are a divorcee. Almost half of the respondents are Muslim (49.7%), followed by Buddhist (19.9%), Christian (15.2%), Hindu (11.3%), and Sikh (1%). Taoist and Pagan are both formed only 0.3% of the total sample, while the remaining are those who considered themselves as free thinker (1.3%) and other categories (1%). Malay formed the largest component of the samples (46.7%), followed by Chinese (29.1%) and Indian (13.9%) while Sarawak's and Sabah's Indigenous people both represents 4.3% of the total sample respectively. The remaining were Orang Asli (0.7%) and others (1%). On their educational level, more than 70% of the students are doing their basic degree, with another 21% pursuing postgraduate study while the remaining are in diploma or matriculation programs. Engineering students form the largest components of the demographic profile followed by Economic and Administration students and Computer Science students.

For the logistic regression analysis, all the students from 13 faculties were grouped into 4 major disciplines. Education, Laws, Language and Linguistic, Art/Social Sciences, Sports Science, Islamic Studies were into a new discipline, Arts and Social Sciences. Economics and Administration, Business and Accountancy were combined to form Business & Economics group. Science, Engineering, Build Environment, and Medical, Dentistry, & Nursing were grouped into Science & Technology while Computer

Science retains its original form. Similarly, religious beliefs were grouped into 5 major categories from 9 initial categories by grouping Others, Sikhism, Taoism, Pagan and Free Thinker into category Others. Race categories were also reduced from initial 7 categories into 4 new ethnic groups by combining Sarawak's Indigenous, Sabah's Indigenous, Others and Orang Asli into category Others while retaining the remaining categories. The distributions of the students across the new categories were shown in Table 5.2 below.

Table 5.2 Students' Profile Under New Categories of Variables

NEW VARIABLES	Count	%
DISCIPLINE		
Computer Science	49	16.2
Science & Technology	104	34.4
Business & Economics	80	26.5
Arts & Social Sciences	69	22.8
Total	**302**	**100**
RELIGION		
Islam	150	49.7
Buddhism	60	19.9
Hinduism	34	11.3
Christianity	46	15.2
Others	12	3.9
Total	**302**	**100**
ETHNICITY (N=302)		
Malay	141	46.7
Chinese	88	29.1
Indian	42	13.9
Others	31	10.3
Total	**302**	**100**

The frequency distribution of students by religion and ethnic group were summarized in Table 5.3. As anticipated, all the Malay students are an Islam, although there are 9 students from category Others that are also an Islam. Majority of the Chinese students are Buddhist while Indian students are mostly Hindu although some were Christian.

Majority of the Business and Economics students were pursuing Ph.D/Master Degree (Table 5.4). More than 60% of the Computer Science students were in their first year bachelor degree. Around 72% of the Science and Technology student were either in their third or fourth year bachelor degree. Distribution of Arts and Social Sciences students along educational level were more even, with 30% of them were in their third year of first degree.

Table 5.3 Religion*Ethnic Costabulation

Religion	Ethnic Group				TOTAL
	Malay	Chinese	Indian	Others	
Islam	141 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (29.0%)	150 (49.7%)
Buddhism	0 (0%)	60 (68.2 %)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	60 (19.9%)
Hinduism	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	33 (78.6%)	1 (3.2%)	34 (11.3%)
Christianity	0 (0%)	20 (22.7%)	6 (14.3%)	20 (64.5%)	46 (15.25)
Others	0 (0%)	8 (9.1%)	3 (7.1%)	1 (3.2%)	12 (4.0%)
TOTAL	141 (100%)	88 (100%)	42 (100%)	31 (100%)	302 (100%)

Note: % within Ethnic Group in parentheses

Table 5.4 Educational Level * Discipline Crosstabulation

Educational Level	DISCIPLINE				Total
	Computer Science	Science & Technology	Business & Economics	Arts & Social Sciences	
Matriculation	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0 %)	1 (1.3%)	1 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
Diploma	1 (2.0%)	2 (1.9%)	1 (1.3%)	6 (8.7%)	10 (3.3%)
Freshmen	31 (63.3%)	8 (7.7%)	5 (6.3%)	7 (10.1%)	51 (16.9%)
Sophomore	8 (16.3%)	12 (11.5%)	4 (5.0%)	10 (14.5%)	34 (11.3%)
Junior	6 (12.2%)	31 (29.8%)	9 (11.3%)	21 (30.4%)	67 (22.2%)

Senior	2 (4.1%)	44 (42.3%)	17 (21.3%)	12 (17.4%)	**75** 24.8 (%)
Ph.D/Master	1 (2.0%)	7 (6.7%)	43 (53.8%)	12 (17.4%)	**63** (20.9%)
TOTAL	**49** (100.0%)	**104** (100.0%)	**80** (100.0%)	**69** (100.0%)	**302** (100.0%)

Note: % within Discipline in parentheses

The distribution of students along gender, age and marital status were shown in Table 5.5. More than half of the single students in both genders were aged between 21-23 years old. In contrast, majority of the married or divorced students in both genders were aged 30 and above. Although distributions of students across the age group were relatively the same between male and female in both categories of marital statuses, the distributions were very much dissimilar between marital statuses.

Table 5.5 Marital Status*Gender*Age Crosstabulation

Marital Status	Gender		AGE					TOTAL
			20 and below	21-23	24-26	27-29	30 and above	
Single	Gender	Male	4 (3.2%)	71 (57.3%)	39 (31.5%)	6 (4.8%)	4 (3.2%)	124 (100.0%)
		Female	16 (11.3%)	77 (54.6%)	35 (24.8%)	7 (5.0%)	6 (4.3%)	141 (100.0%)
		Total	20 (7.5%)	148 (55.8%)	74 (27.9%)	13 (4.9%)	10 (3.8%)	265 (100.0%)
Married or Divorced	Gender	Male	0 (0%)	2 (16.7%)	3 (25.0%)	1 (8.3%)	6 (50.0%)	12 (100.0%)
		Female	1 (4.0%)	2 (8.0%)	3 (12.0%)	4 (16.0%)	15 (60.0%)	25 (100.0%)
		Total	1 (2.7%)	4 (10.8%)	6 (16.2%)	5 (13.5%)	21 (56.8%)	37 (100.0%)

Note: % within Gender in parentheses

]5.2 Computer Ownership and Computer Knowledge

Majority of the student (78.8%) owned a personal computer (see Table 5.1); with the remaining have access to a computer by using their friends' computer (35 respondents), in their work/ study place (21 respondents), and cyber cafe (8). Computer skill of the students was found to differ widely, with 58.3% rate their knowledge as average, 24.5% as good, 10.3% as novice, 5% as expert and only 2% rate themselves as know nothing about computer. Cross tabulation analysis (Table 5.6) reveals that only 2 students who do not have a computer rate themselves as an expert compared to 27 students who have a computer. Majority of the students (in both group of computer ownership) rate their computer knowledge as average.

Table 5.6: Computer Knowledge * Computer Ownership Crosstabulation

| | | Computer Ownership | | TOTAL | |
		Own a computer	Do not own a computer		
Computer Knowledge	Know nothing	2 (0.8%)	4 (6.3%)	6	(2.0%)
	Novice	41 (17.2%)	18 (28.1%)	59	(19.5%)
	Average	115 (48.3%)	34 (53.1%)	149	(49.3%)
	Good	53 (22.3%)	6 (9.4%)	59	(19.5%)
	Expert	27 (11.3%)	2 (3.1%)	29	(9.6%)
	TOTAL	238 (100.0%)	64 (100.0%)	302	(100.0%)

Note: % within Computer Ownership in parentheses

5.3 Perception

To determine students' perception on illegal copying, we asked them whether they think that illegally copying software is the same as stealing. Their response was summarized in Table 6.12 in the next Chapter. About 60% of respondent did perceived illegal copying as the same as stealing whereas the remaining 40% did not alleged so.