

Scheme: UCAS Undergraduate Scheme

Cycle point: End of Cycle

Most recent closed cycle: 2020

This data pack contains 368 csv data files covering the UCAS Undergraduate Scheme as at End of Cycle at school/apply centre level. Each of these outputs then show further breakdowns by many of the variables available in the EXACT data service. A full table of contents is provided below.

It is designed to allow the examination and profiling of schools and apply centres across different characteristics. For example, you could compare the number, or proportion, of applicants who have applied to a specific subject group across each centre.

The outputs included are supplied for various application cycles (see specification list for more details), and this differs for each output, due to the availability of each variable in the EXACT service. For example, to allow a consistent time series, outputs which contain a breakdown of predicted A level points are available from 2010 onwards, as this was the point at which A* grades were first introduced.

A detailed description of each variable and statistic is provided following the contents table. One of the most important points to note is the disclosure controls applied – cell counts are rounded to the nearest and therefore counts of 1 and 2 are reported as 0.

To alleviate the disclosure control impacts on some of the most granular outputs, each specification is repeated for an aggregated set of application cycles 2016 - 2020. Dividing each count within these outputs effectively gives the average number over the past 5 cycles. Outputs 1-184 are for separated cycle years whilst outputs 185-368 are identical but for aggregating the cycle years.

Please note that these CSV outputs are intended to be read into analytical software. Please be aware that if using Excel, which is restricted to around 1 million records in later versions, or alternative software to access the data, which may have a similar threshold, that all of the records may not be displayed for larger outputs. The EXACT team are happy to assist in splitting these files into multiple, smaller files if Excel is the only available option.

Finally, a school address file is also included alongside the data files. This represents the latest information held by UCAS as at the time of producing this data pack.

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 1 - apply centre	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 2 - A level indicator	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and A level qualification indicator		Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 3 - BTEC indicator	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and BTEC qualification indicator		Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 4 - SQA indicator	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and SQA qualification indicator		Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 5 - IB indicator	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and International Baccalaureate qualification indicator		Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 6 - ABB+ indicator	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and ABB+ indicator		Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 7 - gender	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Gender		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 8 - age band (5 levels)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Age band (5 levels)		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 9 - ethnicity group (summary level)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Ethnic group (summary level)	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 10 - POLAR4 quintile	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and POLAR4 quintile		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 11 - live at home indicator	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Live at home indicator	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 12 - domicile	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Applicant domicile (high level - 3 levels)		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 13 - POLAR4 quintile x ABB+ indicator	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, POLAR4 quintile, and ABB+ indicator		Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 14 - POLAR4 quintile x gender	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, POLAR4 quintile, and Gender	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Cycle Year	2006	2020

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 15 - ethnicity x gender	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Ethnic group (summary level), and Gender	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 16 - age x live at home indicator	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Age band (5 levels), and Live at home indicator	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 17 - subject group (summary level)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Subject group (summary level)		Cycle Year	2007	2020
EDP02 output 18 - subject group (detailed level)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Subject group (summary level), and Subject group (detailed level)		Cycle Year	2007	2020
EDP02 output 19 - HECoS CAH1 subject group	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and HECoS CAH1 subject group		Cycle Year	2019	2020
EDP02 output 20 - HECoS CAH2 subject group	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, HECoS CAH1 subject group, and HECoS CAH2 subject group		Cycle Year	2019	2020
EDP02 output 21 - HECoS CAH3 subject group	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, HECoS CAH1 subject group, HECoS CAH2 subject group, and HECoS CAH3 subject group		Cycle Year	2019	2020
EDP02 output 22 - provider tariff band	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Provider tariff band		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 23 - provider region	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Provider region 2020		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 24 - provider name	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Provider name 2020		Cycle Year	2006	2020

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 25 - advanced statistics	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Drive Time for the Number of Applications, Mean Drive Time for the Number of Unique Applicants, Mean Drive Time for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Drive Time for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Applicants, Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Applicants, Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Applicants, Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main s, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Applicants, Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Applicants, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Applicants, Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Applicants, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Applicants, Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Applicants, Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), and Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre		Cycle Year	2010	2020
EDP02 output 26 - predicted A level points score	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted A level points score	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland who have been predicted at least three A levels	Cycle Year	2010	2020
EDP02 output 27 - achieved A level points score	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved A level point score	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland who have achieved at least three A levels	Cycle Year	2010	2020
EDP02 output 28 - difference in achieved and predicted A level points score	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland who have been predicted at least three A levels	Cycle Year	2010	2020
EDP02 output 29 - predicted A level points score in further mathematics	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted A level points score in further mathematics	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2010	2020
EDP02 output 30 - predicted A level points score in mathematics	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted A level points score in mathematics	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2010	2020

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 157 - predicted BTEC grade in music	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in music	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 158 - predicted BTEC grade in business studies	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in business studies	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 159 - predicted BTEC grade in computer science and ICT	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in computer science and ICT	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 160 - predicted BTEC grade in physical education and sport	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in physical education and sport	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 161 - predicted BTEC grade in science	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in science	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 162 - predicted BTEC grade in engineering	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in engineering	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 163 - predicted BTEC grade in creative arts and design	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in creative arts and design	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 164 - predicted BTEC grade in media studies	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in media studies	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 165 - predicted BTEC grade in health and social care	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted BTEC grade in health and social care	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 166 - achieved BTEC grade in music	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in music	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 167 - achieved BTEC grade in business studies	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in business studies	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 168 - achieved BTEC grade in computer science and ICT	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in computer science and ICT	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 169 - achieved BTEC grade in physical education and sport	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in physical education and sport	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 170 - achieved BTEC grade in science	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in science	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 171 - achieved BTEC grade in engineering	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in engineering	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 172 - achieved BTEC grade in creative arts and design	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in creative arts and design	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 173 - achieved BTEC grade in media studies	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in media studies	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 174 - achieved BTEC grade in health and social care	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in health and social care	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Cycle Year	2012	2020
EDP02 output 175 - predicted SQA points score (Highers)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted SQA points score (Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 176 - achieved SQA points score (Highers)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved SQA points score (Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 177 - predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 178 - achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 179 - predicted SQA grade profile	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Predicted SQA grade profile (Advanced Highers), and Predicted SQA grade profile (Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 180 - achieved SQA grade profile	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Achieved SQA grade profile (Advanced Highers), and Achieved SQA grade profile (Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 181 - predicted IB points band	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted International Baccalaureate points band	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 182 - achieved IB points band	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved International Baccalaureate points band	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Cycle Year	2008	2020
EDP02 output 183 - acceptance route (high level)	Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Acceptance route (high level)		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 184 - acceptance route (low level)	Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Acceptance route (high level), and Acceptance route (low level)		Cycle Year	2006	2020
EDP02 output 185 - apply centre (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 186 - A level indicator (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and A level qualification indicator		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 187 - BTEC indicator (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and BTEC qualification indicator		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 188 - SQA indicator (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and SQA qualification indicator		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 189 - IB indicator (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and International Baccalaureate qualification indicator		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 190 - ABB+ indicator (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and ABB+ indicator		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 191 - gender (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Gender		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 192 - age band (5 levels) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Age band (5 levels)		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 193 - ethnicity group (summary level) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Ethnic group (summary level)	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 194 - POLAR4 quintile (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and POLAR4 quintile		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 195 - live at home indicator (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Live at home indicator	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 196 - domicile (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Applicant domicile (high level - 3 levels)		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 197 - POLAR4 quintile x ABB+ indicator (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, POLAR4 quintile, and ABB+ indicator		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 198 - POLAR4 quintile x gender (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, POLAR4 quintile, and Gender	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 199 - ethnicity x gender (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Ethnic group (summary level), and Gender	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 200 - age x live at home indicator (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Age band (5 levels), and Live at home indicator	Applicants domiciled in the UK	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 201 - subject group (summary level) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Subject group (summary level)		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 202 - subject group (detailed level) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Subject group (summary level), and Subject group (detailed level)		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 203 - HECoS CAH1 subject group (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	HECoS CAH1 subject group		Aggregated Cycle Year	2019	2020
EDP02 output 204 - HECoS CAH2 subject group (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	HECoS CAH1 subject group, and HECoS CAH2 subject group		Aggregated Cycle Year	2019	2020
EDP02 output 205 - HECoS CAH3 subject group (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	HECoS CAH1 subject group, HECoS CAH2 subject group, and HECoS CAH3 subject group		Aggregated Cycle Year	2019	2020
EDP02 output 206 - provider tariff band (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Provider tariff band		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 207 - provider region (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Provider region 2020		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 208 - provider name (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Provider name 2020		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 209 - advanced statistics (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Unique Applicants, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Drive Time for the Number of Applications, Mean Drive Time for the Number of Unique Applicants, Mean Drive Time for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Drive Time for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Applicants, Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Applicants, Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Applicants, Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main s, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Applicants, Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Applicants, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Applicants, Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Applicants, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Applicants, Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Applicants, Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances, Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme), and Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 210 - predicted A level points score (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted A level points score	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland who have been predicted at least three A levels	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 211 - achieved A level points score (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved A level point score	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland who have achieved at least three A levels	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 212 - difference in achieved and predicted A level points score (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland who have been predicted at least three A levels	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 213 - predicted A level points score in further mathematics (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted A level points score in further mathematics	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 214 - predicted A level points score in mathematics (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted A level points score in mathematics	18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020

Output name	Statistics	Variables	Filters applied	Year type	Start year	End year
EDP02 output 355 - achieved BTEC grade in engineering (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in engineering	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 356 - achieved BTEC grade in creative arts and design (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in creative arts and design	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 357 - achieved BTEC grade in media studies (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in media studies	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 358 - achieved BTEC grade in health and social care (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved BTEC grade in health and social care	Applicants domiciled in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 359 - predicted SQA points score (Highers) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted SQA points score (Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 360 - achieved SQA points score (Highers) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved SQA points score (Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 361 - predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 362 - achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 363 - predicted SQA grade profile (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Predicted SQA grade profile (Advanced Highers), and Predicted SQA grade profile (Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 364 - achieved SQA grade profile (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Achieved SQA grade profile (Advanced Highers), and Achieved SQA grade profile (Highers)	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 365 - predicted IB points band (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Predicted International Baccalaureate points band	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 366 - achieved IB points band (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Applicants, Number of Applications, Number of Offers as-at 30 June, Number of Rejects as-at 30 June, Number of Withdrawals, Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Achieved International Baccalaureate points band	Applicants domiciled in Scotland	Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 367 - acceptance route (high level) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, and Acceptance route (high level)		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020
EDP02 output 368 - acceptance route (low level) (aggregated cycle years)	Number of Acceptances, and Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)	Apply centre, Acceptance route (high level), and Acceptance route (low level)		Aggregated Cycle Year	2016	2020

Technical notes and definitions

Basic statistics

Number of Acceptances

Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Number of Applicants

Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Number of Applications

Application is defined as a choice to a course in higher education through the UCAS main scheme. Each applicant can make up to five choices, which was reduced from six in 2008. The number of applications does not include choices made through the following acceptance routes: Clearing, Extra, Adjustment and RPAs.

Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Number of Offers as-at 30 June

Offer is defined as a provider's decision to grant a place to an applicant via an application made through the UCAS main scheme (i.e. does not cover choices made through the following routes: Clearing, Extra, Adjustment and RPAs). Offers are captured at June 30 deadline for the purpose of consistent reporting.

Number of Rejects as-at 30 June

Reject is defined as a provider decision to reject an application from an applicant through the UCAS main scheme (i.e. does not cover choices made through the following routes: Clearing, Extra, Adjustment and RPAs). This includes RBDs (Reject by Default): Where an application has been rejected due to the provider not giving a decision before the required RBD deadline. Rejects are captured at June 30 deadline for the purpose of consistent reporting.

Number of Unique Applicants

The number of applicants making at least one choice through the UCAS main scheme (which excludes Clearing, Extra, Adjustment and RPAs). Each cell gives the number of unique applicants. E.G. If split by subject group an applicant is counted once within each subject group of the course applied to.

Number of Withdrawals

Withdrawals are defined as an applicant's choice which has been withdrawn, either by themselves or the university or college, before the decision has been made as to whether to make them an offer.

Advanced statistics

Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers)* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers)* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers)* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved A level points score* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. A level Double Award grades are included, AS Level grades are not included. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. Scores for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales are considered only. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved A level points score* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. A level Double Award grades are included, AS Level grades are not included. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. Scores for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales are considered only. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Achieved A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved A level points score* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. A level Double Award grades are included, AS Level grades are not included. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. Scores for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales are considered only. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved SQA points score (Highers)* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Achieved SQA points score (Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved SQA points score (Highers)* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Achieved SQA points score (Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Achieved SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved SQA points score (Highers)* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Achieved SQA points score (Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved International Baccalaureate Points* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The applicant's achieved International Baccalaureate 'IB' Diploma points score as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. This takes into account all of the Diploma Programme curriculum i.e. the DP core and the six subject groups. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: The underlying points score is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving 24 points or more, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'No IB diploma held'.) **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved International Baccalaureate Points* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The applicant's achieved International Baccalaureate 'IB' Diploma points score as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. This takes into account all of the Diploma Programme curriculum i.e. the DP core and the six subject groups. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: The underlying points score is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving 24 points or more, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'No IB diploma held'.) **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Achieved International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Achieved International Baccalaureate Points* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The applicant's achieved International Baccalaureate 'IB' Diploma points score as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. This takes into account all of the Diploma Programme curriculum i.e. the DP core and the six subject groups. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: The underlying points score is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving 24 points or more, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'No IB diploma held'.) **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The difference between the points score attached to the A level grades achieved by the applicant, as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process, and the score attached to the predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application. Scores for applicants with at least 3 predicted and achieved A level grades domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales are considered only. AS Levels are not included. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The difference between the points score attached to the A level grades achieved by the applicant, as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process, and the score attached to the predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application. Scores for applicants with at least 3 predicted and achieved A level grades domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales are considered only. AS Levels are not included. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main s

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The difference between the points score attached to the A level grades achieved by the applicant, as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process, and the score attached to the predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application. Scores for applicants with at least 3 predicted and achieved A level grades domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales are considered only. AS Levels are not included. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Drive Time for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Drive Time* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A numerical variable that shows in minutes the time taken to travel from an applicants' postal area to the institution of choices' postal area. This data comes in the form of an off peak and peak matrix from Mercator Geosystems purchased summer 2016. Using the peak matrix this data is available only for choice level data for applicants domiciled in the UK, note: Northern Ireland is only mapped to Northern Ireland. Drive time is only available for current UK postcodes, therefore those that are no longer valid postcodes are assigned 'Not Available'. **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Drive Time for the Number of Applications

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Drive Time* values by the Number of Applications**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A numerical variable that shows in minutes the time taken to travel from an applicants' postal area to the institution of choices' postal area. This data comes in the form of an off peak and peak matrix from Mercator Geosystems purchased summer 2016. Using the peak matrix this data is available only for choice level data for applicants domiciled in the UK, note: Northern Ireland is only mapped to Northern Ireland. Drive time is only available for current UK postcodes, therefore those that are no longer valid postcodes are assigned 'Not Available'. **Application is defined as a choice to a course in higher education through the UCAS main scheme. Each applicant can make up to five choices, which was reduced from six in 2008. The number of applications does not include choices made through the following acceptance routes: Clearing, Extra, Adjustment and RPAs.

Mean Drive Time for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Drive Time* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A numerical variable that shows in minutes the time taken to travel from an applicants' postal area to the institution of choices' postal area. This data comes in the form of an off peak and peak matrix from Mercator Geosystems purchased summer 2016. Using the peak matrix this data is available only for choice level data for applicants domiciled in the UK, note: Northern Ireland is only mapped to Northern Ireland. Drive time is only available for current UK postcodes, therefore those that are no longer valid postcodes are assigned 'Not Available'. **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Drive Time for the Number of Unique Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Drive Time* values by the Number of Unique Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A numerical variable that shows in minutes the time taken to travel from an applicants' postal area to the institution of choices' postal area. This data comes in the form of an off peak and peak matrix from Mercator Geosystems purchased summer 2016. Using the peak matrix this data is available only for choice level data for applicants domiciled in the UK, note: Northern Ireland is only mapped to Northern Ireland. Drive time is only available for current UK postcodes, therefore those that are no longer valid postcodes are assigned 'Not Available'. **The number of applicants making at least one choice through the UCAS main scheme (which excludes Clearing, Extra, Adjustment and RPAs). Each cell gives the number of unique applicants. E.G. If split by subject group an applicant is counted once within each subject group of the course applied to.

Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers)* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers)* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers)* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted A level points score* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A score attached to the predicted A level grade profile declared by the applicant on the application. The highest 3 grades are considered only, adding up the following points per grade: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. AS Levels are not included. Scores for 18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales or Northern Ireland are considered. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted A level points score* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A score attached to the predicted A level grade profile declared by the applicant on the application. The highest 3 grades are considered only, adding up the following points per grade: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. AS Levels are not included. Scores for 18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales or Northern Ireland are considered. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Predicted A level points score for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted A level points score* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A score attached to the predicted A level grade profile declared by the applicant on the application. The highest 3 grades are considered only, adding up the following points per grade: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. AS Levels are not included. Scores for 18 year old applicants domiciled in England, Wales or Northern Ireland are considered. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted SQA points score (Highers)* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Predicted SQA points score (Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted SQA points score (Highers)* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but

went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Predicted SQA points score (Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Predicted SQA points score (Highers) for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted SQA points score (Highers)* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Predicted SQA points score (Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points. **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted International Baccalaureate Points* values by the Number of Acceptances**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The applicant's predicted International Baccalaureate 'IB' Diploma points score as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. This takes into account all of the Diploma Programme curriculum i.e. the DP core and the six subject groups. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: The underlying points score is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving 24 points or more, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'No IB diploma held'.) **Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Applicants

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted International Baccalaureate Points* values by the Number of Applicants**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The applicant's predicted International Baccalaureate 'IB' Diploma points score as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. This takes into account all of the Diploma Programme curriculum i.e. the DP core and the six subject groups. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: The underlying points score is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving 24 points or more, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'No IB diploma held'.) **Applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application in the UCAS system. RPAs are included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Mean Predicted International Baccalaureate Points for the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)

The value obtained by dividing the sum of Predicted International Baccalaureate Points* values by the Number of Acceptances (Main scheme)**. Values displayed are rounded to one decimal place. Some cells may be subject to disclosure controls, with values displayed as 'N/A' (see Disclosure Controls notes below). *The applicant's predicted International Baccalaureate 'IB' Diploma points score as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. This takes into account all of the Diploma Programme curriculum i.e. the DP core and the six subject groups. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: The underlying points score is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving 24 points or more, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'No IB diploma held'.) **Main scheme acceptances are defined as an applicant, who applied through the UCAS main scheme, placed for entry into higher education.

Variables

A level qualification indicator

Indicates if an applicant has achieved an A level or A level Double Award qualification (at least one) as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. Please note: This flag is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving an A level, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'A level qualification not identified'.)

ABB+ indicator

Indicates an applicant with high grade qualifications. It uses high grade combinations used in the number control arrangements for most courses in England. They approximate the categories that relate to the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) student number control arrangements from information recorded in the UCAS system. The assessment of entry qualifications uses a number of data sources including information provided by applicants themselves.

Acceptance route (high level)

The acceptance route with the following values attached to placed applications. Main Scheme: encompasses acceptance routes through the Main Scheme ('Firm', 'Insurance', and 'Other Main Scheme' choices). Clearing: encompasses acceptance routes through Clearing, either after an unsuccessful Main Scheme application, or where no initial application was made through the Main Scheme ('Main Scheme Clearing' and 'Direct Clearing' choices). Other: encompasses 'Extra' (where applicants who held no offers after using all of their Main Scheme choices, make additional choices), 'Adjustment' (where applicants who have met and exceeded the conditions of their firm choice choose to take up an alternative offer - introduced in 2009), and 'RPA' (where an application is submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant) choices.

Acceptance route (low level)

The acceptance route with the following values attached to placed applications. Firm Choice: where the applicant has been accepted to their first choice. Insurance choice: where the applicant has been accepted to their second choice. Main Scheme Clearing: where an applicant was unsuccessful in the main scheme (i.e. applied before 30 June) and subsequently found a place using Clearing. Direct Clearing: where the applicant has applied via Clearing without an initial application through the main scheme. Adjustment: where applicants who have met and exceeded the conditions of their firm choice choose to take up an alternative offer - introduced in 2009. Extra: where applicants who held no offers after using all of their main scheme choices, make additional choices. RPA: where an application is submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant. Please note: 'Insurance choice' and 'Firm choice' values are based on the applicant's response to an offer as-at June deadline. There are 10,000 to 20,000 acceptances to a main scheme choice each year where the applicant has not responded, or is awaiting an offer, by June deadline. These acceptances are classified as 'Other Main Scheme Choice'.

Achieved A level points score in creative arts and design

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design include subject titles such as 'Art', 'Art & Design', 'Fine Art', 'Photography', and 'Graphic Design'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: Photography is included in this subject groups as well as having its own subject group variable. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score

represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Creative Arts and Design, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Creative Arts and Design'.

Achieved A level points score in biology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Biology. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Biology include subject titles such as 'Biology' and 'Human Biology'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Biology is also included in the overall Science subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Biology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Biology'.

Achieved A level points score in business studies

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Business Studies. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Business studies include subject titles such as 'Business Studies', 'Accounting', 'Travel & Tourism', 'Leisure Studies' and 'Applied Business'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Business Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Business Studies'.

Achieved A level points score in chemistry

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Chemistry. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Chemistry is also included in the overall Science subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one A level grade 'C' but went on to obtain a further two A levels in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 3.) This is only applicable to 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Chemistry, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Chemistry'.

Achieved A level points score in classical studies

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within the Classical Studies. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Subjects grouped within Classical Studies include subject titles such as 'Classical Studies', 'Classical Greek', 'Classics: Latin', 'Classical Hebrew', and 'Arabic (Classical)'. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Classical Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Classical Studies'.

Achieved A level points score in information technology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within IT (Information Technology) Studies. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within IT (Information Technology) Studies include subject titles such as 'Applied ICT', 'Computer Science', 'Computer Studies', 'Computing', 'Digital Technologies', 'Information Systems', 'Information Technology' and 'Software Development'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Information Technology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Information Technology'.

Achieved A level points score in dance

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Dance. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Dance subject titles are also included in the overall Performing Arts subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Dance, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Dance'.

Achieved A level points score in design and technology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Design and Technology. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Design and Technology include subject titles such as 'Design & Technology', 'Design & Textiles', 'Electronics', and 'Textiles'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Design and Technology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Design and Technology'.

Achieved A level points score in drama

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Drama. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Drama subject titles are also included in the overall Performing Arts subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Drama, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Drama'.

Achieved A level points score in economics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Economics. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the

qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Economics, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Economics'.

Achieved A level points score in English

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within English. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within English include subject titles such as 'English', 'English Language', 'English Literature', 'English Language and Literature', and 'Creative Writing'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in English, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in English'.

Achieved A level points score in English language and literature

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within English Language and Literature. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: this variable does not include the individual 'English Language' and 'English Literature' subject titles. These each have their own subject groups. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in English, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in English Language and Literature'.

Achieved A level points score in English language

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within English Language. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: this variable does not include subject titles such as 'English Language and Literature'. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in English, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in English Language'.

Achieved A level points score in English literature

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within English Literature. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in English, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in English Literature'.

Achieved A level points score in modern European languages

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within the Modern European Languages. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Modern European Languages include subject titles such as 'Welsh', 'Dutch', 'German', 'Greek', 'Irish', 'Italian', 'Latin', 'Polish', 'Portuguese', 'Russian', 'Spanish', and 'Welsh'. Please note: In addition to being included in this variable, French, German, Spanish, Italian, 'Welsh', and 'Irish' have their own subject group variable as well. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Modern European Languages, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Modern European Languages'.

Achieved A level points score in film studies

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Film Studies. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Film Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Film Studies'.

Achieved A level points score in French

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within French. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, French is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in French, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in French'.

Achieved A level points score in further mathematics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Further Mathematics. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Further Mathematics, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Further Mathematics'.

Achieved A level points score in general studies and critical thinking

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within General Studies and Critical Thinking. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within General Studies and Critical Thinking include subject titles such as 'General Studies', 'Critical Thinking', 'Citizenship Studies', 'Learning for Life & Work', 'Global Perspectives & Research' and 'Thinking Skills'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in General Studies and Critical Thinking, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in General Studies and Critical Thinking'.

Achieved A level points score in geography

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Geography. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Geography, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Geography'.

Achieved A level points score in German

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within German. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, German is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in German, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in German'.

Achieved A level points score in health and social care

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Social Science. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Social Science include subject titles such as 'Sociology', 'Health & Social Care', and 'Humanities'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Social Science, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Social Science'.

Achieved A level points score in history

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within History. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within History include subject titles such as 'History', 'Ancient History', and 'Archaeology'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in History, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in History'.

Achieved A level points score in Irish

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Irish. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Irish is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Irish, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Irish'.

Achieved A level points score in Italian

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Italian. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Italian is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Italian, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Italian'.

Achieved A level points score in law

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Law. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Law, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Law'.

Achieved A level points score in mathematics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Mathematics. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within mathematics include subject titles such as 'Mathematics', 'Statistics', and 'Pure Mathematics'. Further Mathematics is not included in this variable. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Mathematics, will be assigned the value of 'No A level held in Mathematics'.

Achieved A level points score in media studies and journalism

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Media Studies and Journalism. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Media Studies and Journalism include subject titles such as 'Media Studies', 'Communication and Culture', 'Communication Studies', and 'Journalism and Media'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Media Studies and Journalism, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Media Studies and Journalism'.

Achieved A level points score in music

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Music. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Music include subject titles such as 'Music', 'Music Technology', 'Music (Practical)', and 'Music (Theoretical)'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to being included within this variable, Drama and Dance also have their own subject group variables. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Music, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Music'.

Achieved A level points score in modern non-European languages

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within the Modern non-European Languages. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Modern non-European Languages, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Modern non-European Languages'.

Achieved A level points score in performing arts

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Performing Arts. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Performing Arts include subject titles such as 'Dance', 'Drama', 'Theatre Studies', and 'Performing Arts'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to being included within this variable, Drama and Dance also have their own subject group variables. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Performing Arts, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Performing Arts'.

Achieved A level points score in philosophy

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Philosophy. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Philosophy, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Philosophy'.

Achieved A level points score in photography

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Photography. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Photography is also included in the Creative Arts and Design subject group variable. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Photography, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Photography'.

Achieved A level points score in physics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Physics. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Physics is also included in the overall Science subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one A level grade 'C' but went on to obtain a further two A levels in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 3.) This is only applicable to 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Physics, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Physics'.

Achieved A level point score

A points score attached to the highest 3 A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. A level Double Award grades are included, AS Level grades are not included. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff.

Achieved A level points score in politics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Politics. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Politics include subject titles such as 'Politics', 'Government and Politics', and 'Social Policy'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Politics, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Politics'.

Achieved A level points score in psychology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Psychology. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Psychology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Psychology'.

Achieved A level points score in religious studies

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Religious Studies. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Religious Studies include subject titles such as 'Religious Studies', 'Theology', and 'Divinity'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available

for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Religious Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Religious Studies'.

Achieved A level points score in science

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Science. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Please note: Biology, Chemistry, and Physics are also included in this subject group in addition to having their own subject groups. The science subject group also includes subject titles such as 'Science', 'Applied Science', 'Engineering', 'Home Economics', 'Nutrition and Food', and 'Geology'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Science, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Science'.

Achieved A level points score in sociology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Sociology. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Social Science include subject titles such as 'Sociology', 'Humanities', 'Social Science: Citizenship', and 'World Development'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Sociology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Sociology'.

Achieved A level points score in Spanish

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Spanish. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Spanish is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Spanish, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Spanish'.

Achieved A level points score in physical education

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Physical Education. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Physical Education include subject titles such as 'Physical Education', 'Sports Studies', 'Sport and Active Leisure'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Physical Education, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Physical Education'.

Achieved A level points score in Welsh

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade achieved by the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Welsh. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Welsh is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Welsh, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Welsh'.

Achieved BTEC grade in creative arts and design

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design include subject titles such as 'Art and Design', 'Graphic Design', 'Performing Arts', and 'Photography'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Creative Arts and Design, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Creative Arts and Design'.

Achieved BTEC grade in business studies

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Business Studies. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Business Studies include subject titles such as 'Business', 'Marketing', 'Travel and Tourism', 'Hospitality', and 'Management and Leadership'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Business Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Business Studies'.

Achieved BTEC grade in computer science and ICT

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Computer Science and ICT. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Computer Science and ICT include subject titles such as 'IT', 'Communications Technology', and 'IT (Software Development)'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Computer Science and ICT, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Computer Science and ICT'.

Achieved BTEC grade in engineering

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Engineering. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Engineering include subject titles such as ‘Engineering’, ‘Electrical Engineering’, ‘Civil Engineering’, ‘Automotive Engineering’, and ‘Aeronautical Engineering’. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Engineering, will be assigned the value of ‘No BTEC held in Engineering’.

Achieved BTEC grade in media studies

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Media Studies. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Media Studies include subject titles such as ‘Media Studies’, ‘Media Production’, and ‘Interactive Media’. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Media Studies, will be assigned the value of ‘No BTEC held in Media Studies’.

Achieved BTEC grade in music

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Music. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Music include subject titles such as ‘Music’, ‘Music Technology’, and ‘Music (Performing)’. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Music, will be assigned the value of ‘No BTEC held in Music’.

Achieved BTEC grade

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant as identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC, will be assigned the value of ‘No BTEC held’.

Achieved BTEC grade in science

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Science. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Science include subject titles such as ‘Applied Science’, ‘Food & Nutrition’, and ‘Pharmaceutical Sciences’. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Science, will be assigned the value of ‘No BTEC held in Science’.

Achieved BTEC grade in health and social care

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Health and Social Care. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Health and Social Care include subject titles such as ‘Health and Social Care’, ‘Health Studies’, and ‘Knowledge of Custodial Care’. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Health and Social Care, will be assigned the value of ‘No BTEC held in Health and Social Care’.

Achieved BTEC grade in physical education and sport

The highest BTEC grade achieved by the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Physical Education and Sport. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates, or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Physical Education and Sport include subject titles such as ‘Sport’, ‘Sports and Physical Education’, and ‘Sport and Exercise Sciences’. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Physical Education and Sport, will be assigned the value of ‘No BTEC held in Physical Education and Sport’.

Achieved International Baccalaureate points band

A grouping of the applicant’s achieved International Baccalaureate ‘IB’ Diploma points score as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. This takes into account all of the Diploma Programme curriculum i.e. the DP core and the six subject groups. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: The underlying points score is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving 24 points or more, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain ‘No IB diploma held’.)

Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers)

A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade ‘C’, but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the

value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Achieved SQA points score (Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points.

Achieved SQA grade profile (Advanced Highers)

The highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process (ABL). ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 'C'). This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Achieved SQA points score (Highers)

A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Achieved SQA points score (Advanced Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points.

Achieved SQA grade profile (Highers)

The highest 5 SQA Higher grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 'C'). This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Age band (5 levels)

Derived from date of birth declared by the applicant, age is aligned with the cut off points for school/college cohorts within the different administrations of the UK. For England and Wales ages are defined on the 31 August, for Northern Ireland on the 1 July and for Scotland on the 28 February the following year. Defining ages in this way matches the assignment of children to school cohorts. For applicants outside of the UK the cohort cut off for England and Wales has been used. Age then is grouped in the following bands: '17 and under', '18', '19', '20', '21 and Over'. Please note: if the derived age is outside of the range 11-100 then it is set to 18 by default.

Applicant domicile (high level - 3 levels)

Applicant's area of permanent residence summarised at a high level. This variable is derived from domicile as declared by the applicant and does not guarantee fee status. Split by the following values: 'UK', 'EU (excluding UK)' and 'Not EU'. Please note: The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have been assigned as 'Not EU'.

BTEC qualification indicator

Indicates if an applicant has achieved a BTEC qualification (at least one) as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Please note: This flag is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving a BTEC, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'BTEC qualification not identified'.)

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in creative arts and design

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design include subject titles such as 'Art', 'Art & Design', 'Fine Art', 'Photography', and 'Graphic Design'. Please note: Photography is included in this subject groups as well as having its own subject group variable. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Creative Arts and Design'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in biology

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Biology. Subjects grouped within Biology include subject titles such as 'Biology' and 'Human Biology'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Biology'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in business studies

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Business Studies. Subjects grouped within Business studies include subject titles such as 'Business Studies', 'Accounting', 'Travel & Tourism', 'Leisure Studies' and 'Applied Business'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Business Studies'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in chemistry

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Chemistry. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Chemistry'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in classical studies

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Classical Studies. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Subjects grouped within Classical Studies include subject titles such as 'Classical Studies', 'Classical Greek', 'Classics: Latin', 'Classical Hebrew', and 'Arabic (Classical)'. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Classical Studies'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in information technology

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within IT (Information Technology). Subjects grouped within IT (Information Technology) Studies include subject titles such as 'Applied ICT', 'Computer Science', 'Computing', and 'Software Development'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Information Technology'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in dance

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Dance. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Dance subject titles are also included in the overall Performing Arts subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Dance'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in design and technology

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Design and Technology. Subjects grouped within Design and Technology include subject titles such as 'Design & Technology', 'Design & Textiles', 'Electronics', and 'Textiles'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Design and Technology'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in drama

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Drama. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Drama subject titles are also included in the overall Performing Arts subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Drama'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in economics

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Economics. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in Economics'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in English

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within English. Subjects grouped within English include subject titles such as 'English', 'English Language', 'English Literature', and 'Creative Writing'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned 'No A level predicted in English'. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in English language and literature

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within English Language and Literature. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: this variable does not include the individual ‘English Language’ and ‘English Literature’ subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in English Language and Literature’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in English language

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within English Language. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: This variable does not include subject titles such as ‘English Language and Literature’. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in English Language’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in English literature

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within English Literature. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: This variable does not include subject titles such as ‘English Language and Literature’. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in English Literature’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in modern European languages

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Modern European Languages. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Subjects grouped within Modern European Languages include subject titles such as ‘Welsh’, ‘Dutch’, ‘German’, ‘Greek’, ‘Irish’, ‘Italian’, ‘Latin’, ‘Polish’, ‘Portuguese’, ‘Russian’, ‘Spanish’, and ‘Welsh’. Please note: In addition to being included in this variable, French, German, Spanish, Italian, ‘Welsh’, and ‘Irish’ have their own subject group variable as well. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Modern European Languages’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in film studies

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Film Studies. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Film Studies’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in French

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within French. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, French is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in French’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in further mathematics

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Further Mathematics. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Further Mathematics’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in general studies and critical thinking

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within General Studies and Critical Thinking. Subjects grouped within General Studies and Critical Thinking include subject titles such as ‘General Studies’, ‘Critical Thinking’, and ‘Thinking Skills’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in General Studies and Critical Thinking’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in media studies and journalism

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Media Studies and Journalism. Subjects grouped within Media Studies and Journalism include subject titles such as ‘Media Studies’, ‘Communication and Culture’, ‘Communication Studies’, and ‘Journalism and Media’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Media Studies and Journalism’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in music

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Music. Subjects grouped within Music include subject titles such as ‘Music’, ‘Music Technology’, ‘Music (Practical)’, and ‘Music (Theoretical)’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Music’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in modern non-European languages

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Modern non-European Languages. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Modern non-European Languages’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in performing arts

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Performing Arts. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Subjects grouped within Performing Arts include subject titles such as ‘Dance’, ‘Drama’, ‘Theatre Studies’, and ‘Performing Arts’. Please note: In addition to being included within this variable, Drama and Dance also have their own subject group variables. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Performing Arts’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in philosophy

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Philosophy. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Philosophy’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in photography

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Photography. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Photography is also included in the Creative Arts and Design subject group variable. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Photography’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in physics

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Physics. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Physics’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score

The difference between the score attached to the predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. ABL grades are verified through the awarding bodies for qualifications achieved during the application cycle. Application, i.e. self-declared, grades are considered for any qualifications achieved prior to the academic year in which the application was made, these are then topped-up with ABL grades if there are less than 3 grades declared. The application and ABL grade profiles are then converted to points and compared. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The highest 3 grades are considered only, adding up the following points per grade: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to relatively small frequencies of more extreme values, differences of 5 points or more, positive or negative, have been given the value of plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. This points difference variable only makes sense when comparing the same number of A level grades. Therefore, any applicant with fewer than 3 predicted or achieved A level grades will come under the value ‘Fewer than 3 predicted or achieved A level grades’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in politics

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Politics – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Politics include subject titles such as ‘Politics’, ‘Government and Politics’, and ‘Social Policy’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Politics’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in psychology

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Psychology. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Psychology’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in religious studies

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Religious Studies. Subjects grouped within Religious Studies include subject titles such as ‘Religious Studies’, ‘Theology’, and ‘Divinity’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Religious Studies’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in science

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Science. Please note: Biology, Chemistry, and Physics are not included in this subject group. They are instead assigned to their own subject groups. Subjects grouped within Science include subject titles such as ‘Science’, ‘Applied Science’, ‘Engineering’, ‘Home Economics’, Nutrition and Food’, and ‘Geology’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Science’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in sociology

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Sociology. Subjects grouped within Sociology include subject titles such as ‘Sociology’, ‘Humanities’, ‘Social Science: Citizenship’, and ‘World Development’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Sociology’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in Spanish

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Spanish. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Spanish is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Spanish’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in physical education

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Physical Education. Subjects grouped within Physical Education include subject titles such as ‘Physical Education’, ‘Sports Studies’, ‘Sport and Active Leisure’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Physical Education’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Difference in achieved and predicted A level points score in Welsh

The difference between the score attached to the highest predicted A level points score declared by the applicant on the application and the points score attached to the highest A level grades achieved by the applicant as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process – considering only subjects grouped within Welsh. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Italian is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Due to only one grade being considered, the points difference ranges between plus or minus '5 or more points'. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff. Zero points refers to those who were predicted the same number of points as they achieved. Any applicant who has not been predicted an A level in this subject will be assigned ‘No A level predicted in Welsh’. This variable is only relevant for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’.

Ethnic group (summary level)

High level grouping of ethnic origin as declared by the applicant: 'White', 'Black', 'Asian', 'Mixed', 'Other', 'Unknown'. Please note: Ethnic origin is captured for UK domiciled applicants only, therefore all non UK domiciled applicants are assigned as 'Not Applicable', and is not available within the current live cycle.

HECoS CAH1 subject group

HECoS (Higher Education Classification of Subjects) is a classification system for subjects, for which the primary use is in categorising the subject contents of a course. It is a new coding system created to replace JACS3.0. Each course code is assigned to up to five new HECoS codes. A Common Aggregation Hierarchy (CAH) has been developed to provide standard groupings that can be applied to both HECoS and JACS subjects allowing for consistent analysis across both coding frameworks. There are three subject levels (CAH1, 2, & 3). CAH1 is the highest-level subject grouping of the hierarchy with 23 values.

HECoS CAH3 subject group

HECoS (Higher Education Classification of Subjects) is a classification system for subjects, for which the primary use is in categorising the subject contents of a course. It is a new coding system created to replace JACS3.0. Each course code is assigned to up to five new HECoS codes. A Common Aggregation Hierarchy (CAH) has been developed to provide standard groupings that can be applied to both HECoS and JACS subjects allowing for consistent analysis across both coding frameworks. There are three subject levels (CAH1, 2, & 3). CAH3 is the lowest-level subject grouping of the hierarchy with 166 values.

HECoS CAH2 subject group

HECoS (Higher Education Classification of Subjects) is a classification system for subjects, for which the primary use is in categorising the subject contents of a course. It is a new coding system created to replace JACS3.0. Each course code is assigned to up to five new HECoS codes. A Common Aggregation Hierarchy (CAH) has been developed to provide standard groupings that can be applied to both HECoS and JACS subjects allowing for consistent analysis across both coding frameworks. There are three subject levels (CAH1, 2, & 3). CAH2 is the middle-level subject grouping of the hierarchy with 35 values.

Live at home indicator

Live at Home Flag - Indicates whether applicant intends to live at home during course.

International Baccalaureate qualification indicator

Indicates if an applicant holds an International Baccalaureate 'IB' qualification (at least one) as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: This flag is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving an IB, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'IB qualification not identified'.)

Provider name 2020

A mapped view of the Higher Education Provider (HEP) as-at 2020. In the interest of keeping a consistent time series the HEP displayed is mapped from a previous HEP if a merger has occurred or the HEP has been renamed. E.g. In 2013 HEPs K05 and H50 merged, so all instances of H50 prior to 2013 will be reported as K05.

Provider region 2020

A mapped view of the UK region in which the provider is situated as-at 2020. Split by the following values: 'North East', 'Yorkshire and The Humber', 'North West', 'East Midlands', 'West Midlands', 'East of England', 'London', 'South East', 'South West', 'Wales', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland'. In the interest of keeping a consistent time series the provider is mapped from a previous provider if a merger has occurred. E.g. In 2013 providers K05 and H50 merged, so the provider region of H50 will be reported as the provider region of K05.

POLAR4 quintile

Developed by HEFCE, POLAR4 classifies small areas across the UK into five groups according to their level of young participation in Higher Education. Each of these groups represents around 20 per cent of young people and is ranked from Quintile 1 (areas with the lowest young participation rates, considered as the most disadvantaged) to Quintile 5 (highest young participation rates, considered most advantaged). POLAR4 is based on the participation rates of young people between 2009 and 2014, who entered HE between 2009-10 and 2014-15 academic years. These groups are assigned using the postcode declared by the applicant. If a postcode is invalid, considered unsafe for measurement or there is no link to Census geography possible then the applicant is classified as 'Not Assigned'. Please note: POLAR4 is only relevant for applicants domiciled in the UK (as determined by the EXACT definition of domicile – please see relevant descriptions for more details), therefore any applicants outside of this cohort are classified as 'Not Applicable'.

Predicted A level points score in creative arts and design

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design include subject titles such as 'Art', 'Art & Design', 'Fine Art', 'Photography', and 'Graphic Design'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: Photography is included in this subject groups as well as having its own subject group variable. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Creative Arts and Design, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Creative Arts and Design'.

Predicted A level points score in biology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Biology – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Biology include subject titles such as 'Biology' and 'Human Biology'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Biology is also included in the overall Science subject group The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Biology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Biology'.

Predicted A level points score in business studies

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Business Studies – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Business studies include subject titles such as 'Business Studies', 'Accounting', 'Travel & Tourism', 'Leisure Studies' and 'Applied Business'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as

held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Business Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Business Studies'.

Predicted A level points score in chemistry

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Chemistry – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Chemistry is also included in the overall Science subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one A level grade 'C' but went on to obtain a further two A levels in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 3.) This is only applicable to 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Chemistry, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Chemistry'.

Predicted A level points score in classical studies

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within the Classical Studies – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Classical Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Classical Studies'.

Predicted A level points score in information technology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within IT (Information Technology) Studies – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within IT (Information Technology) Studies include subject titles such as 'Applied ICT', 'Computer Science', 'Computing', and 'Software Development'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Information Technology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Information Technology'.

Predicted A level points score in dance

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Dance – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Dance subject titles are also included in the overall Performing Arts subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Dance, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Dance'.

Predicted A level points score in design and technology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Design and Technology – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Design and Technology include subject titles such as 'Design & Technology', 'Design & Textiles', 'Electronics', and 'Textiles'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Design and Technology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Design and Technology'.

Predicted A level points score in drama

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Drama – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Drama subject titles are also included in the overall Performing Arts subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Drama, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Drama'.

Predicted A level points score in economics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Economics – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Economics, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Economics'.

Predicted A level points score in English

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within English – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within English include subject titles such as 'English', 'English Language', 'English Literature', 'English Language and Literature', and 'Creative Writing'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in English, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in English'.

Predicted A level points score in English languages and literature

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within English Language and Literature – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: this variable does not include the individual 'English Language' and 'English Literature' subject titles. Those subject titles have their own subject groups. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the

qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in English Language and Literature, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in English Language and Literature'.

Predicted A level points score in English language

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within English Language – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: This variable does not include subject titles such as 'English Language and Literature'. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in English Language, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in English Language'.

Predicted A level points score in English literature

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within English Literature – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: This variable does not include subject titles such as 'English Language and Literature'. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in English Literature, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in English Literature'.

Predicted A level points score in modern European languages

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within the Modern European Languages – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Subjects grouped within Modern European Languages include subject titles such as 'Welsh', 'Dutch', 'German', 'Greek', 'Irish', 'Italian', 'Latin', 'Polish', 'Portuguese', 'Russian', 'Spanish', and 'Welsh'. Please note: In addition to being included in this variable, French, German, Spanish, Italian, 'Welsh', and 'Irish' have their own subject group variable as well. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Modern European Languages, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Modern European Languages'.

Predicted A level points score in film studies

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Film Studies – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Film Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Film Studies'.

Predicted A level points score in French

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within French – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in French, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in French'.

Predicted A level points score in further mathematics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Further Mathematics – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Further Mathematics, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Further Mathematics'.

Predicted A level points score in general studies and critical thinking

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within General Studies and Critical Thinking – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within General Studies and Critical Thinking include subject titles such as 'General Studies', 'Critical Thinking', and 'Thinking Skills'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in General Studies and Critical Thinking, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in General Studies and Critical Thinking'.

Predicted A level points score in geography

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Geography – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Geography, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Geography'.

Predicted A level points score in German

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within German – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in German, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in German'.

Predicted A level points score in health and social care

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Social Science – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Social Science include subject titles such as ‘Sociology’, ‘Health & Social Care’, and ‘Humanities’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Social Science, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Social Science’.

Predicted A level points score in history

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within History – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within History include subject titles such as ‘History’, ‘Ancient History’, and ‘Archaeology’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in History, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in History’.

Predicted A level points score in Irish

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Irish – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Irish is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Irish, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Irish’.

Predicted A level points score in Italian

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Italian – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Italian is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Italian, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Italian’.

Predicted A level points score in law

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Law – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Law, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Law’.

Predicted A level points score in mathematics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Mathematics – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. Subjects grouped within mathematics include subject titles such as ‘Mathematics’, ‘Statistics’, and ‘Pure Mathematics’. Further Mathematics is not included in this variable. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Mathematics, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level held in Mathematics’.

Predicted A level points score in media studies and journalism

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Media Studies and Journalism – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Media Studies and Journalism include subject titles such as ‘Media Studies’, ‘Communication and Culture’, ‘Communication Studies’, and ‘Journalism and Media’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Media Studies and Journalism, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Media Studies and Journalism’.

Predicted A level points score in music

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Music – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Music include subject titles such as ‘Music’, ‘Music Technology’, ‘Music (Practical)’, and ‘Music (Theoretical)’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Music, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Music’.

Predicted A level points score in modern non-European languages

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within the Modern non-European Languages – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Modern non-European Languages, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Modern non-European Languages’.

Predicted A level points score in performing arts

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Performing Arts – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Performing Arts include subject titles such as ‘Dance’, ‘Drama’, ‘Theatre Studies’, and ‘Performing Arts’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Performing Arts, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Performing Arts’.

Predicted A level points score in philosophy

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Philosophy – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Philosophy, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Philosophy’.

Predicted A level points score in photography

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Photography – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Photography is also included in the Creative Arts and Design subject group variable. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Photography, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Photography’.

Predicted A level points score in physics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Physics – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this variable, Physics is also included in the overall Science subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one A level grade ‘C’ but went on to obtain a further two A levels in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 3.) This is only applicable to 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Physics, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Physics’.

Predicted A level points score

A score attached to the predicted A level grade profile declared by the applicant on the application. The highest 3 grades are considered only, adding up the following points per grade: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. AS Levels are not included. This variable is currently only available for 18 year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. These scores are calculated purely for analytical purposes and do not relate to the UCAS tariff.

Predicted A level points score in politics

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Politics – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Politics include subject titles such as ‘Politics’, ‘Government and Politics’, and ‘Social Policy’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Politics, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Politics’.

Predicted A level points score in psychology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Psychology – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Psychology, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Psychology’.

Predicted A level points score in religious studies

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Religious Studies – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Religious Studies include subject titles such as ‘Religious Studies’, ‘Theology’, and ‘Divinity’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Religious Studies, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Religious Studies’.

Predicted A level points score in science

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Science – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Please note: Biology, Chemistry, and Physics are not included in this subject group. They are instead assigned to their own subject groups. Subjects grouped within Science include subject titles such as ‘Science’, ‘Applied Science’, ‘Engineering’, ‘Home Economics’, ‘Nutrition and Food’, and ‘Geology’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value ‘Not applicable’. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Science, will be assigned the value of ‘No A level in Science’.

Predicted A level points score in sociology

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Sociology – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Social Science include subject titles such as ‘Sociology’, ‘Humanities’, ‘Social Science: Citizenship’, and ‘World Development’. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the

applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Sociology, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Sociology'.

Predicted A level points score in Spanish

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Spanish – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Spanish, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Spanish'.

Predicted A level points score in physical education

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Physical Education – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. Subjects grouped within Physical Education include subject titles such as 'Physical Education', 'Sports Studies', 'Sport and Active Leisure'. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Physical Education, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Physical Education'.

Predicted A level points score in Welsh

A points score attached to the highest A level or A level Double Award grade predicted for the applicant for A level subjects grouped within Welsh – considering only predicted qualifications declared on the application. This is identified either on the application or through awarding body linkage process. The EXACT A level subject groups broadly relate to the Joint Council for Qualifications A level Subjects or are based on existing subject titles. Please note: In addition to this subject group, Welsh is also included in the Modern European Languages subject group. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A* = 6, A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1. The score represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for 18-year-old applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved an A level in Welsh, will be assigned the value of 'No A level in Welsh'.

Predicted BTEC grade in creative arts and design

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design. This is identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Creative Arts and Design include subject titles such as 'Art and Design', 'Graphic Design', 'Performing Arts', and 'Photography'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Creative Arts and Design, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Creative Arts and Design'.

Predicted BTEC grade in business studies

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Business Studies. This is identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Business Studies include subject titles such as 'Business', 'Marketing', 'Travel and Tourism', 'Hospitality', and 'Management and Leadership'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Business Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Business Studies'.

Predicted BTEC grade in computer science and ICT

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Computer Science and ICT. This is identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Computer Science and ICT include subject titles such as 'IT', 'Communications Technology', and 'IT (Software Development)'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Computer Science and ICT, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Computer Science and ICT'.

Predicted BTEC grade in engineering

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Engineering. This is identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Engineering include subject titles such as 'Engineering', 'Electrical Engineering', 'Civil Engineering', 'Automotive Engineering', and 'Aeronautical Engineering'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Engineering, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Engineering'.

Predicted BTEC grade in media studies

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Media Studies. This is identified either on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Media Studies include subject titles such as 'Media Studies', 'Media Production', and 'Interactive Media'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Media Studies, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Media Studies'.

Predicted BTEC grade in music

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Music. This is identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Music include subject titles such as 'Music', 'Music Technology', and 'Music (Performing)'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Music, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Music'.

Predicted BTEC grade

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant as identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held'.

Predicted BTEC grade in science

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Science. This is identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Science include subject titles such as 'Applied Science', 'Food & Nutrition', and 'Pharmaceutical Sciences'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Science, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Science'.

Predicted BTEC grade in health and social care

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Health and Social Care. This is identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Health and Social Care include subject titles such as 'Health and Social Care', 'Health Studies', and 'Knowledge of Custodial Care'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Health and Social Care, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Health and Social Care'.

Predicted BTEC grade in physical education and sport

The highest BTEC grade predicted for the applicant for BTEC subjects grouped within Physical Education and Sport. This is identified on the application, excluding grades declared as achieved within the application cycle to which this statistic relates. This applies to the following qualifications in the NQF framework: NQF National Awards, NQF National Certificate, NQF National Diploma and NQF Subsidiary Certificates, and the following qualifications in the QCF framework: QCF Subsidiary Diplomas, QCF Diploma, QCF Extended Diploma and QCF 90 Credit Diplomas. Subjects grouped within Physical Education and Sport include subject titles such as 'Sport', 'Sports and Physical Education', and 'Sport and Exercise Sciences'. The EXACT BTEC subject groups broadly relate to the Pearson BTEC subjects. This grade represents the qualifications recorded as held by the applicant at the end of the cycle to which the statistic relates. This variable is currently only available for applicants who are domiciled in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. Any applicant who is within this cohort, but who has not achieved a BTEC in Physical Education and Sport, will be assigned the value of 'No BTEC held in Physical Education and Sport'.

Predicted International Baccalaureate points band

A grouping of the applicant's predicted International Baccalaureate 'IB' Diploma points score as identified on the application. This takes into account all of the Diploma Programme curriculum i.e. the DP core and the six subject groups. If identified through awarding body linkage then the applicant needs to have achieved 24-45 points in order to qualify. Please note: The underlying points score is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving 24 points or more, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'No IB diploma held'.)

Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers)

A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Predicted SQA points score (Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points.

Predicted SQA grade profile (Advanced Highers)

The highest 3 SQA Advanced Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Advanced Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Advanced Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 'C'). This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Predicted SQA points score (Highers)

A points score attached to the highest 3 SQA Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. The following points per grade are used in the calculation: A = 4, B = 3, C = 2, D = 1. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 2.) This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'. This points score is not equivalent to the Predicted SQA points score (Advanced Highers) variable, any other analytical points score variables, or the UCAS tariff points.

Predicted SQA grade profile (Highers)

The highest 5 SQA Higher grades predicted for the applicant as identified on application. The grade profile corresponding to highest overall points score is then used. Please note: This value is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2010 cycle with one SQA Higher grade 'C', but went on to obtain a further two SQA Highers in 2011, the value for the applicant applying in 2010 would remain 'C'). This is only relevant for applicants who are domiciled in Scotland, any applicants outside of this cohort will be assigned the value 'Not applicable'.

Apply centre

The name of the school or centre through which the application was submitted, giving an indication of the educational establishment attended by the applicant. If an applicant is not applying through a school or centre then the following values are displayed as appropriate: '00100 Apply Online Overseas', '00200 Apply Online UK', '00500 Apply Online - Paper Applications'. In the interest of keeping a consistent time-series, the most recent school or centre name for each school code held by UCAS is displayed across the time series, regardless of the school or centre name at the time of the application. For example, in the 2008 application cycle the school name was updated from 'St Martin's School' to 'St Martin's School, Solihull' for school code 16179, however the output will display '16179 St Martin's School, Solihull' across every application cycle going back to 2006. This purely looks at school code. Therefore if a school code changes due to a merger, for example, then numbers will be reported against the different values dictated by the school code across the time series.

Gender

Sex as declared by the applicant. Prior to 2015 applicants were asked to state their sex as part of their application. This was changed in 2015 with applicants asked to declare their gender. For the purposes of enabling a timeseries, and consistent with HESA's treatment of these values, the values used in these data refer to sex prior to 2015 and gender subsequently.

SQA qualification indicator

Indicates if an applicant has achieved an SQA higher or advanced higher qualification (at least one) as identified either on application or through awarding body linkage process. Please note: This flag is not updated beyond the end of the application cycle for each applicant. (I.e. if an applicant applied in the 2008 cycle without achieving an SQA, but went on to obtain this qualification in 2009, the value for the applicant applying in 2008 would remain 'SQA qualification not identified'.)

Subject group (summary level)

Classifies courses into a summary level of 26 subjects. Each course is assigned up to three valid JACS3 subject codes (e.g. G100 – Mathematics) and a course balance indicator by UCAS, which are available for review by the provider. The course is assigned a subject based on these JACS3 subject codes and balance indicator, it largely correlates to the first two characters of the subject codes. Where there are more than one JACS3 subject codes for a given course, and the balance indicator is dual or triple, the first two characters of each subject code are reported in combination to a relevant category (e.g. Course with dual balance indicator with JACS3 subject codes B940 = Counselling and C843= Counselling psychology is assigned a subject 'Y Combined sciences'). Please note: Between 2007 and 2011 the subject codes assigned to each course were from the JACS2.0 classification, therefore JACS3 versions of the subject categories have been approximated for 2007 to 2011 to allow a consistent time series.

Subject group (detailed level)

Classifies courses into a detailed level of 215 subjects. Each course is assigned up to three valid JACS3 subject codes (e.g. G100 – Mathematics) and a course balance indicator by UCAS, which are available for review by the provider. The course is assigned a subject based on these JACS3 subject codes and balance indicator, it largely correlates to the first two characters of the subject codes. Where there are more than one JACS3 subject codes for a given course, and the balance indicator is dual or triple, the first two characters of each subject code are reported in combination to a relevant category (e.g. Course with dual balance indicator with JACS3 subject codes L370 = Social Theory and M900 = Others in Law is assigned a subject 'Y Combs of soc studies/law'). Please note: Between 2007 and 2011 the subject codes assigned to each course were from the JACS2.0 classification, therefore JACS3 versions of the subject categories have been approximated for 2007 to 2011 to allow a consistent time series.

Provider tariff band

The grouping of providers based on the average levels of attainment of their accepted applicants (summarised through UCAS Tariff points) in a period of application cycles spanning from 2004 to 2011. Each group of providers accounted for around a third of all UK 18 year old acceptances in these cycles. Split by the following values: 'Higher', 'Medium', 'Lower'.

Disclosure controls

Disclosure controls have been applied to the data to reduce the risk of disclosing personal data about identifiable individuals.

For counts, the controls include reporting each cell count to the nearest five. In particular cell counts of 1 and 2 are reported as 0. Rows that only report 0 are omitted from the output. These controls are applied to each cell independently so this may result in instances where totals do not equal the sum of the components.

For derived statistics (e.g. means), to ensure these disclosure controls are not undone, a minor adjustment is applied, if necessary, such that the set of records contributing to each cell matches the reported cell count (to the nearest five). This involves either removing 1 or 2 records at random, or adding in 1 or 2 duplicates at random. If the number of values contributing to a cell is 1, 2 or 0 then it is displayed as 'N'. Rows that only report 'N' are omitted from the output.