

H72: unconditional offers

University of Hull's perspective on unconditional offers:

By working in partnership with schools and colleges in our region, we have developed our approach to making unconditional offers with the aim of supporting both prospective students and teachers in their shared goal to ensure students achieve their full potential.

We make unconditional offers to applicants who have already achieved their qualifications, and to high achieving students. For students who have yet to sit their exams, any unconditional offer is matched to scholarships which reward students who go on to achieve their predicted grades or higher. In this way, we aim to incentivise students to work hard to achieve their highest possible grades. Such unconditional offers are only made to applicants who have predicted grades that demonstrate their ability and potential to succeed, ensuring that our students are well prepared for degree study.

We value the benefits of unconditional offers, particularly for the wellbeing of applicants, who can experience reduced stress. They also support our widening participation initiatives, ensuring we recruit students from all backgrounds.

We adhere to UCAS' good practice principles of clearly highlighting to applicants – throughout the application process – the need to continue to work with the same level of focus, regardless of their offer being unconditional, and the fact that employers will frequently base their recruitment decisions on these grades.

Through evidence-based decision-making, effective monitoring, and evaluation, we are committed to continuous improvement both in the sector and at our own institution.

Definitions of offer types:

Unconditional offer

This is an offer made by a provider where they are satisfied that an individual has demonstrated sufficient attainment and potential to succeed on their chosen programme. Based on the offer status at the 30 June application deadline.

Conditional unconditional offer

An offer made by a provider which was originally conditional, but becomes unconditional if the applicant selects that offer as their firm (first) choice. By definition, conditional unconditional offers that are selected as a firm choice by the applicant become unconditional and are also included in the unconditional offers group (see above).

Offer with an unconditional component

All offers showing as having an element of unconditional offer-making, that is, unconditional offers plus conditional unconditional offers that have not been selected as firm (and hence remain conditional unconditional).

All offers

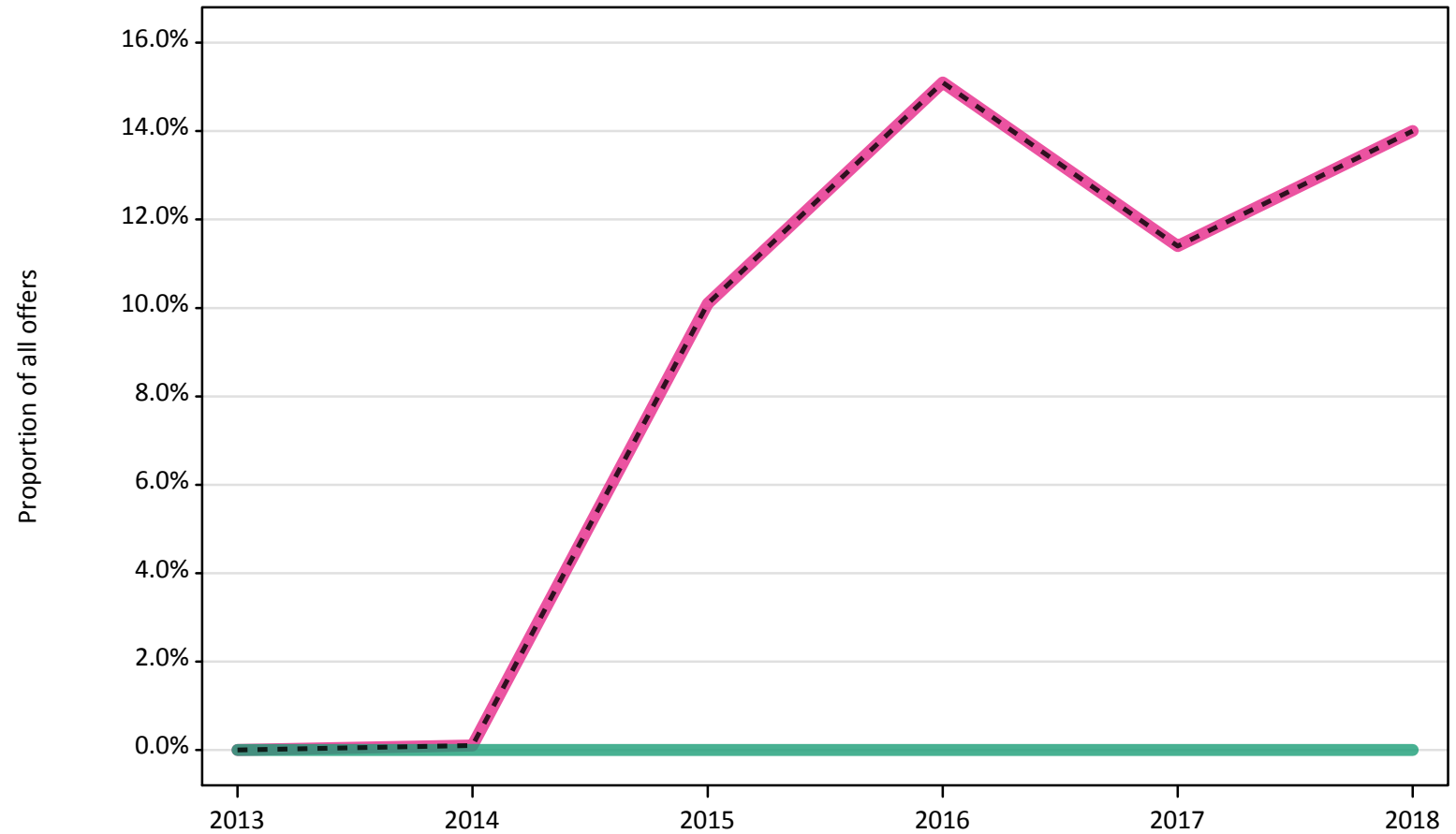
All offers made by the provider, subject to the coverage of this report. This includes conditional as well as unconditional offers to 18-year-old main scheme applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland, and Wales.

Technical note:

The coverage of this report is limited to offers made by 30 June, to 18-year-old main scheme applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland, and Wales. This is because these applicants are least likely to apply already having achieved a full set of qualifications typically required for undergraduate higher education.

A.1 Proportion of all offers that are unconditional, by cycle year

- Unconditional offers
- Conditional unconditional offers
- Offers with unconditional component



A.2 Unconditional offers by cycle year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unconditional offers	5	5	650	1,085	760	885
Conditional unconditional offers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offers with unconditional component	5	5	650	1,085	760	885
All offers (conditional and unconditional)	7,300	7,895	6,450	7,170	6,685	6,330

A.3 Proportion of all offers that are unconditional, by cycle year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unconditional offers	0.0%	0.1%	10.1%	15.1%	11.4%	14.0%
Conditional unconditional offers	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Offers with unconditional component	0.0%	0.1%	10.1%	15.1%	11.4%	14.0%

Note: Percentage values are not printed in the above table if the total rounded number of offers for that year is below 100.