

C35: unconditional offers

Royal Central School of Speech and Drama University of London's perspective on unconditional offers:

Whilst The Royal Central School of Speech and Drama (Central) recognises the importance of pre-HE qualifications, they do not in themselves provide an accurate representation of an applicant's suitability for the very specialist areas of the vocational performance arts training Central provides. We place a high value on performance at audition, at interview, and through portfolio presentation, and have made unconditional offers to selected applicants who have demonstrated sufficient attainment and potential to succeed on their chosen degree programme. Central has deliberately kept our use of unconditional offers low, as we recognise the importance of students completing their pre-HE studies, and the reflective, academic learning skills such qualifications provide. However, in recent recruitment cycles, our annual Decliners' Survey has revealed that, even where Central had been an applicant's preferred institution, some of our strongest candidates turned down our conditional offer for the security of an unconditional place elsewhere. This, combined with the decrease in schools offering specialist, practical drama and theatre studies qualifications as a result of the EBacc, has led us to slightly increasing the number of unconditional offers for some of our practical vocational theatre practice courses, where industry employers rely on graduates with such specialist skills that only a few HE providers like Central can provide.

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

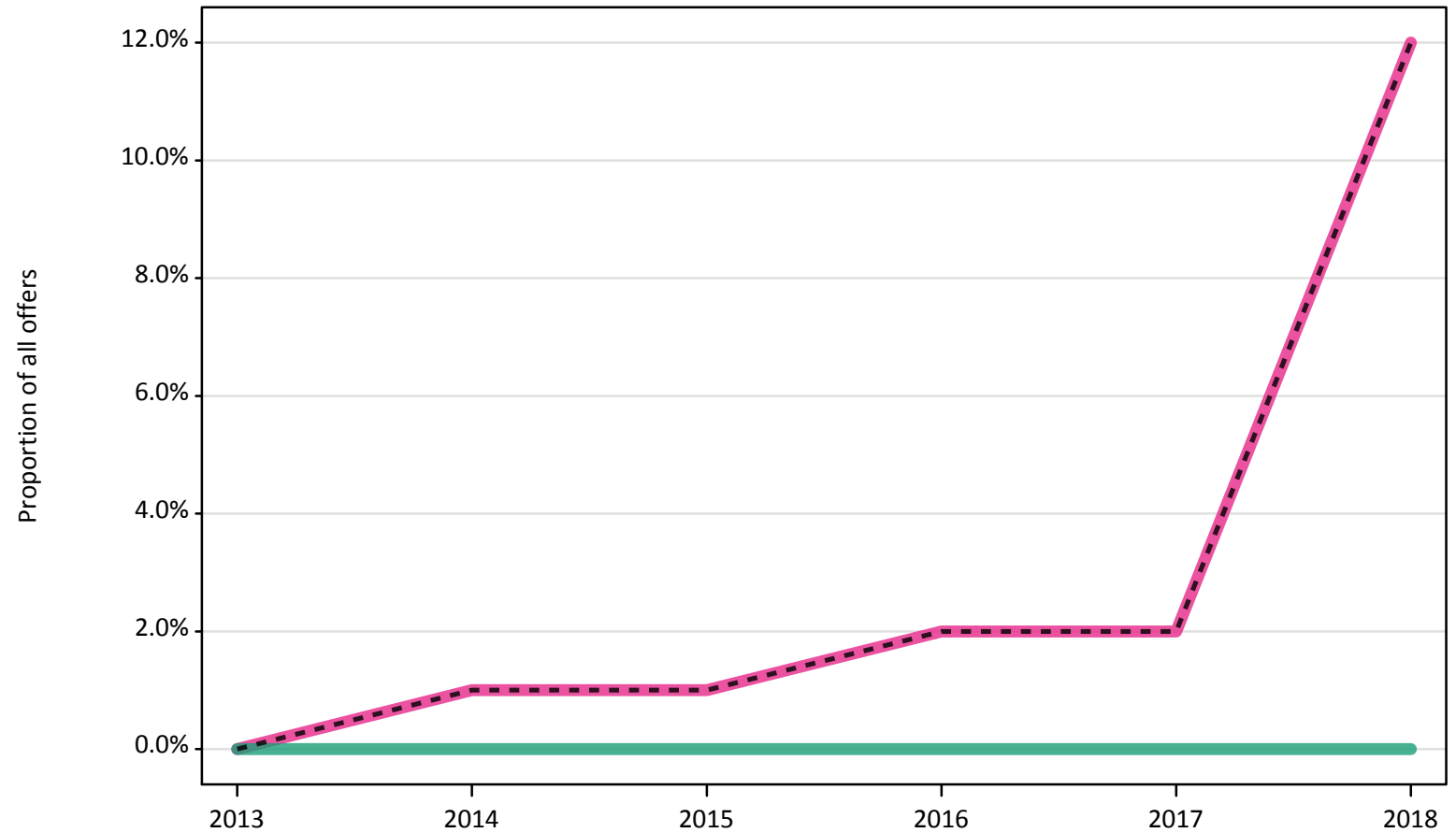
All offers made by the provider, subject to the coverage of this report. This includes conditional as well as unconditional offers to 18-year-old main scheme applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland, and Wales.

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	0	0	0	5	5	20
Conditional unconditional offers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offers with unconditional component	0	0	0	5	5	20
All offers (conditional and unconditional)	160	140	165	175	180	170

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unconditional offers	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	12.0%
Conditional unconditional offers	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Offers with unconditional component	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%	12.0%

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