

## Definitions

### Acceptance

An acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been accepted to start a course through the UCAS Conservatoires scheme.

### Age (five levels – undergraduate focus)

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 31 August, for Northern Ireland on 1 July, and for Scotland on 28 February the following year. Defining ages in this way matches the assignment of children to school cohorts. For applicants outside the UK, the cohort cut-off for England and Wales has been used. Age is grouped in the following bands: '17 and under', '18', '19', '20 to 24', and '25 and over'.

### Age (six 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 31 August, for Northern Ireland on 1 July, and for Scotland on 28 February the following year. Defining ages in this way matches the assignment of children to school cohorts. For applicants outside the UK, the cohort cut-off for England and Wales has been used. Age is grouped in the following bands: '17 and under', '18', '19', '20 to 24', '25 to 29', and '30 and over'.

### Age (six levels – postgraduate focus)

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 31 August, for Northern Ireland on 1 July, and for Scotland on 28 February the following year. Defining ages in this way matches the assignment of children to school cohorts. For applicants outside the UK, the cohort cut-off for England and Wales has been used. Age is grouped in the following bands: '21 and under', '22', '23', '24', '25 to 29', and '30 and over'.

## Applicant

An applicant is defined as a person who has made a valid application through the UCAS Conservatoires scheme.

### Applicant domicile (high-level)

Applicant's area of permanent residence summarised at a high level – individual UK country, EU, or not EU. This variable is derived from domicile as declared by the applicant and does not guarantee fee status. Split by the following values: 'England', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland', 'Wales', 'EU (excluding UK)', and 'Not EU'.

**The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have been assigned as 'Not EU'.**

### Applicant domicile (low-level – overseas country focus)

Applicant's area of permanent residence, which broadly relates to country. The domicile is declared by the applicant by selecting from a list of available domiciles during the application process.

**The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are displayed as separate values, rather than being part of 'United Kingdom'.**

### Applicant domicile (region)

Applicant's declared domicile as a region within the UK. Reported as 'North East', 'Yorkshire and the Humber', 'North West', 'East Midlands', 'West Midlands', 'East of England', 'London', 'South East', 'South West', 'Wales', 'Northern Ireland', and 'Scotland'.

### Applicant domicile (UK/EU/Not EU)

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'.

**The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have been assigned as 'Not EU'.**

## Application

An application is defined as a choice to a course in higher education through the UCAS Conservatoires scheme. Each applicant can make up to six choices.

## Cycle year

The application year in which the application was processed.

## Disability

Whether a disability was declared by the applicant by selecting from a list of available options in the application process.

## Ethnic group (summary level)

High-level grouping of ethnic origin as declared by the applicant: 'Asian', 'Black', 'Mixed', 'White', 'Other', or 'Unknown'. **Ethnic origin is captured for UK domiciled applicants only.**

## Instrument group (ten levels)

The grouping of applicants' chosen instrument into the following groups: 'Dance', 'Drama', 'Brass', 'Keyboard', 'Percussion', 'Scottish', 'String', 'Voice', 'Woodwind', and 'Other'.

## Instrument group (eight levels)

The grouping of applicants' chosen instrument into the following groups: 'Dance', 'Drama performance', 'Drama production', 'Composition, musicology, music technology, Popular music', 'Jazz', 'Non-orchestral/band instruments', 'Orchestral, band, and early music ensemble instruments', and 'Scottish/Indian music'.

## Instrument name

The instrument the applicant has chosen on their application.

### **POLAR3 Quintile**

Developed by OfS, POLAR3 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).

POLAR3 is based on the participation rates of young people between 2005 and 2009 who entered higher education between 2005/06 and 2010/11, therefore is most suitable for applicants aged 19 and under. These groups are assigned using the postcode declared by the applicant at the time of their application. If a UK postcode is invalid, considered unsafe for measurement, or there is no link to Census geography possible, then the applicant is classified as 'Not assigned'.

### **POLAR4 Quintile**

Developed by OfS, 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'.

### **Provider name**

Name of the conservatoire.

### **Sex**

Sex as declared by the applicant.

## Subject

Grouping of applicants' chosen instrument into the following groups: 'Dance', 'Drama performance', 'Drama production', 'Music', and 'Musical theatre'.