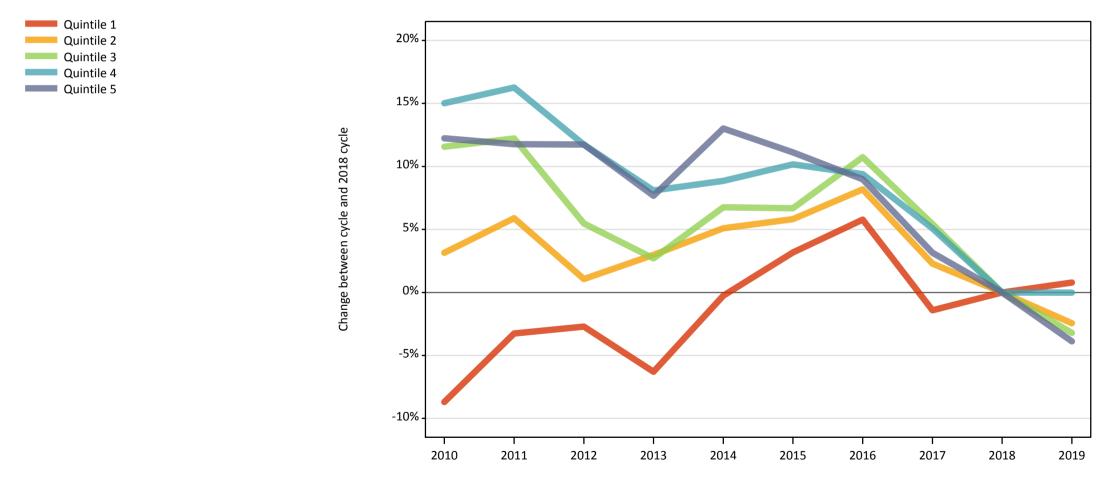
June Deadline Analysis: WIMD quintile



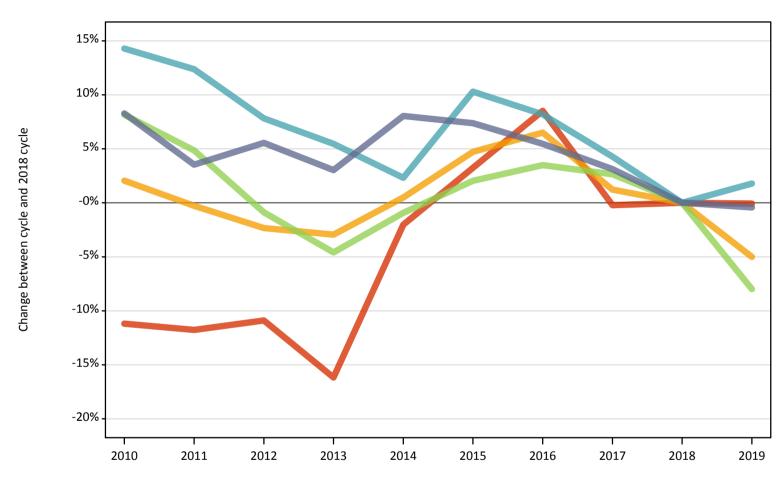
Applicants by WIMD quintile 2014, age and sex at the 30 June deadline

I.13.1 Applicants by WIMD quintile 2014: Welsh domiciled applicants Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle



I.13.2 18 year old applicants by WIMD quintile 2014: Welsh domiciled applicants Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle





I.13.3 Applicants by age and WIMD quintile 2014: Welsh domiciled applicants

Age group and WIMD quintile 2014		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Under 18	Quintile 1	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Quintile 2	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	10	10	0
	Quintile 3	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	10	10
	Quintile 4	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Quintile 5	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
18	Quintile 1	1,230	1,220	1,240	1,160	1,360	1,430	1,500	1,380	1,390	1,390
	Quintile 2	1,840	1,800	1,760	1,750	1,810	1,890	1,920	1,820	1,800	1,710
	Quintile 3	2,450	2,380	2,250	2,160	2,240	2,310	2,340	2,330	2,270	2,080
	Quintile 4	2,810	2,760	2,650	2,590	2,510	2,710	2,660	2,560	2,460	2,500
	Quintile 5	3,610	3,450	3,520	3,430	3,600	3,580	3,520	3,440	3,330	3,320
19	Quintile 1	560	590	610	610	620	620	690	610	600	600
	Quintile 2	670	700	670	750	690	690	750	660	660	660
	Quintile 3	820	880	790	820	870	840	870	790	730	730
	Quintile 4	910	930	910	850	930	890	910	850	770	790
	Quintile 5	1,070	1,190	1,160	1,110	1,170	1,170	1,130	1,050	1,020	930
20-24	Quintile 1	700	800	820	810	780	790	730	730	760	740
	Quintile 2	800	850	810	830	830	850	810	790	700	690
	Quintile 3	900	920	890	860	860	860	940	840	710	760
	Quintile 4	870	920	900	830	850	770	820	780	720	680
	Quintile 5	970	1,000	1,010	910	970	920	890	810	700	680
25-29	Quintile 1	260	330	300	280	330	330	280	280	280	280
	Quintile 2	310	320	280	290	310	280	280	280	270	280
	Quintile 3	330	310	300	290	300	280	320	300	260	250
	Quintile 4	250	300	250	320	280	270	250	240	250	250
	Quintile 5	250	250	220	230	240	220	220	200	220	180
30-34	Quintile 1	160	180	160	180	160	190	210	180	190	210
	Quintile 2	140	180	170	140	190	160	170	160	180	160
	Quintile 3	170	160	170	140	160	150	150	140	170	150
	Quintile 4	130	130	140	110	150	140	130	130	110	120
	Quintile 5	120	130	120	130	90	110	110	80	100	90

Age group and WIMD quintile 2014		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
35 and over	Quintile 1	240	230	240	200	200	210	240	230	250	270
	Quintile 2	220	230	210	220	210	200	240	220	240	260
	Quintile 3	210	240	210	210	220	220	210	210	230	240
	Quintile 4	220	210	210	180	200	210	180	190	200	180
	Quintile 5	210	190	180	170	200	170	180	160	180	140
All ages	Quintile 1	3,160	3,350	3,370	3,250	3,450	3,570	3,660	3,410	3,460	3,490
	Quintile 2	3,970	4,080	3,890	3,970	4,050	4,080	4,170	3,940	3,850	3,760
	Quintile 3	4,870	4,900	4,610	4,490	4,660	4,660	4,840	4,610	4,370	4,230
	Quintile 4	5,210	5,260	5,060	4,890	4,930	4,990	4,950	4,760	4,530	4,530
	Quintile 5	6,240	6,210	6,210	5,980	6,280	6,180	6,060	5,730	5,560	5,340

I.13.4 Applicants by age and WIMD quintile 2014: Welsh domiciled applicants Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

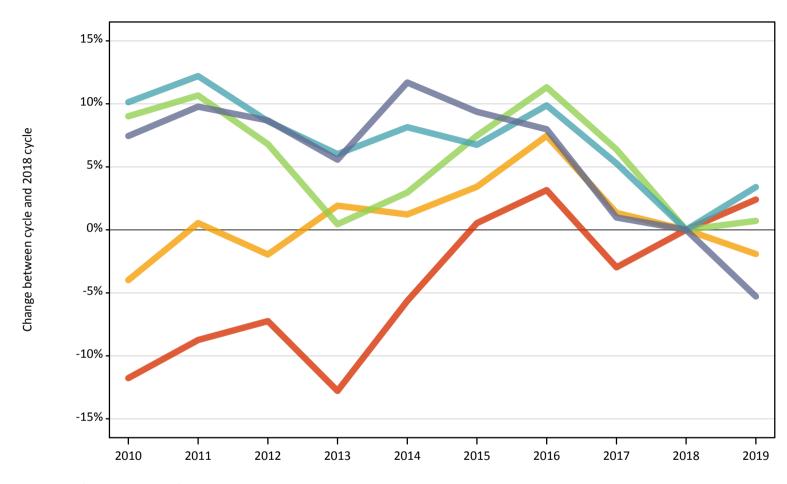
Age group and WIMD quintile 2014		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Under 18	Quintile 1										
	Quintile 2	120%	100%	0%	0%				0%	0%	
	Quintile 3	60%	40%	20%	60%	40%		0%	40%	0%	80%
	Quintile 4	22%	44%	-44%	89%	0%	-22%	-33%	-44%	0%	-33%
	Quintile 5	100%	114%	43%	57%	0%	14%	57%	-29%	0%	0%
18	Quintile 1	-11%	-12%	-11%	-16%	-2%	3%	9%	-0%	0%	-0%
	Quintile 2	2%	-0%	-2%	-3%	0%	5%	6%	1%	0%	-5%
	Quintile 3	8%	5%	-1%	-5%	-1%	2%	3%	3%	0%	-8%
	Quintile 4	14%	12%	8%	5%	2%	10%	8%	4%	0%	2%
	Quintile 5	8%	4%	6%	3%	8%	7%	5%	3%	0%	-0%
19	Quintile 1	-6%	-1%	2%	3%	5%	4%	15%	2%	0%	1%
	Quintile 2	2%	7%	2%	14%	5%	5%	15%	0%	0%	0%
	Quintile 3	13%	22%	8%	13%	21%	16%	20%	9%	0%	1%
	Quintile 4	18%	21%	18%	10%	20%	15%	17%	10%	0%	3%
	Quintile 5	5%	16%	14%	9%	15%	14%	10%	3%	0%	-8%
20-24	Quintile 1	-9%	5%	8%	6%	2%	4%	-4%	-5%	0%	-3%
	Quintile 2	14%	21%	16%	18%	19%	22%	16%	13%	0%	-1%
	Quintile 3	26%	29%	25%	21%	21%	21%	32%	18%	0%	6%
	Quintile 4	21%	27%	24%	15%	18%	7%	14%	8%	0%	-6%
	Quintile 5	38%	42%	43%	29%	38%	31%	27%	15%	0%	-3%
25-29	Quintile 1	-6%	17%	8%	-1%	19%	19%	1%	1%	0%	1%
	Quintile 2	12%	15%	2%	6%	13%	3%	2%	4%	0%	1%
	Quintile 3	23%	19%	15%	11%	15%	5%	20%	12%	0%	-4%
	Quintile 4	2%	19%	-2%	27%	12%	6%	-0%	-4%	0%	-2%
	Quintile 5	14%	13%	1%	5%	10%	3%	2%	-9%	0%	-18%
30-34	Quintile 1	-17%	-7%	-15%	-6%	-17%	-2%	12%	-4%	0%	8%
	Quintile 2	-22%	-2%	-7%	-23%	8%	-8%	-7%	-9%	0%	-11%
	Quintile 3	0%	-1%	1%	-17%	-6%	-10%	-8%	-15%	0%	-7%
	Quintile 4	14%	15%	27%	1%	32%	22%	19%	17%	0%	10%
	Quintile 5	19%	29%	22%	29%	-3%	10%	15%	-21%	0%	-11%

Age group and WIMD quintile 2014		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
35 and over	Quintile 1	-1%	-9%	-3%	-20%	-17%	-16%	-1%	-7%	0%	10%
	Quintile 2	-9%	-1%	-14%	-9%	-12%	-14%	-1%	-8%	0%	10%
	Quintile 3	-8%	5%	-10%	-11%	-6%	-4%	-8%	-9%	0%	3%
	Quintile 4	9%	4%	3%	-14%	-2%	2%	-12%	-9%	0%	-12%
	Quintile 5	16%	7%	0%	-6%	8%	-4%	-1%	-13%	0%	-23%
All ages	Quintile 1	-9%	-3%	-3%	-6%	-0%	3%	6%	-1%	0%	1%
	Quintile 2	3%	6%	1%	3%	5%	6%	8%	2%	0%	-2%
	Quintile 3	12%	12%	5%	3%	7%	7%	11%	5%	0%	-3%
	Quintile 4	15%	16%	12%	8%	9%	10%	9%	5%	0%	-0%
	Quintile 5	12%	12%	12%	8%	13%	11%	9%	3%	0%	-4%

Note: The percentage change is not recorded in the above table for groups with fewer than 10 applicants in that cycle or in the 2018 cycle.

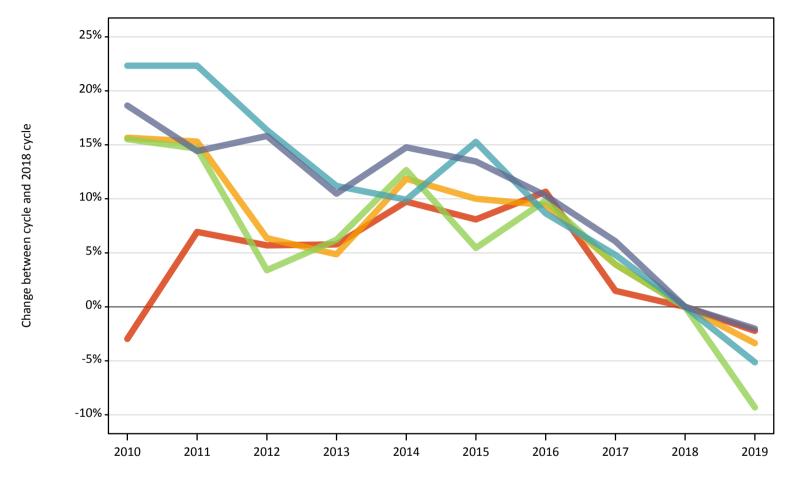
I.13.5 Applicants by WIMD quintile 2014: Welsh domiciled applicants (Women) Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle





I.13.6 Applicants by WIMD quintile 2014: Welsh domiciled applicants (Men) Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle





I.13.7 Applicants by sex and WIMD quintile 2014: Welsh domiciled applicants

Sex and WIMD quintile 2014		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Women	Quintile 1	1,990	2,060	2,090	1,960	2,130	2,260	2,320	2,190	2,250	2,310
	Quintile 2	2,360	2,470	2,410	2,500	2,480	2,540	2,640	2,490	2,450	2,410
	Quintile 3	2,900	2,950	2,840	2,670	2,740	2,860	2,960	2,830	2,660	2,680
	Quintile 4	2,990	3,050	2,950	2,880	2,940	2,900	2,980	2,860	2,710	2,810
	Quintile 5	3,420	3,490	3,460	3,360	3,550	3,480	3,440	3,210	3,180	3,010
Men	Quintile 1	1,180	1,300	1,280	1,280	1,330	1,310	1,340	1,230	1,210	1,180
	Quintile 2	1,620	1,610	1,490	1,470	1,570	1,540	1,530	1,450	1,400	1,350
	Quintile 3	1,970	1,960	1,770	1,810	1,920	1,800	1,880	1,770	1,710	1,550
	Quintile 4	2,220	2,220	2,110	2,020	1,990	2,090	1,970	1,900	1,810	1,720
	Quintile 5	2,820	2,720	2,750	2,630	2,730	2,700	2,620	2,520	2,380	2,330

I.13.8 Applicants by sex and WIMD quintile 2014: Welsh domiciled applicants

Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

Sex and WIMD quintile 2014		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Women	Quintile 1	-12%	-9%	-7%	-13%	-6%	1%	3%	-3%	0%	2%
	Quintile 2	-4%	1%	-2%	2%	1%	3%	7%	1%	0%	-2%
	Quintile 3	9%	11%	7%	0%	3%	7%	11%	6%	0%	1%
	Quintile 4	10%	12%	9%	6%	8%	7%	10%	5%	0%	3%
	Quintile 5	7%	10%	9%	6%	12%	9%	8%	1%	0%	-5%
Men	Quintile 1	-3%	7%	6%	6%	10%	8%	11%	1%	0%	-2%
	Quintile 2	16%	15%	6%	5%	12%	10%	9%	4%	0%	-3%
	Quintile 3	16%	15%	3%	6%	13%	5%	10%	4%	0%	-9%
	Quintile 4	22%	22%	16%	11%	10%	15%	9%	5%	0%	-5%
	Quintile 5	19%	14%	16%	10%	15%	13%	10%	6%	0%	-2%

Note: The percentage change is not recorded in the above table for groups with fewer than 10 applicants in that cycle or in the 2018 cycle.

I.13.9 Technical notes and definitions

Applicants have been able to submit applications for all 2019 courses since early September.

Applicants who submit their applications to UCAS by the January deadline are considered 'on time' applicants for the large majority of courses offered through UCAS. Some art and design courses have a later deadline of 24 March. By definition all main scheme applications have been received by the 30 June deadline.

Counts of the number of applicants reported have been rounded to the nearest 10 applicants, this may result in instances where totals do not equal the sum of the components. Proportional changes have been rounded to the nearest whole percentage point.

Age

This statistical release uses country-specific age definitions which align 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.

Applicant

A person who has made an application in the UCAS system during the cycle reported (including applications for deferred entry). Records of prior acceptance (RPAs) are excluded.

Application

An application to a course at a provider made by an applicant in the UCAS main scheme. Applicants may make up to five main scheme applications.

Country of provider

An applicant may be counted once for each provider country they have applied to in the main scheme. If an applicant has applied to providers in multiple countries then the applicant is counted once within each country of provider applied to.

Domicile

Declared area of permanent residence. The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have been assigned as 'Not EU'.

Ethnic group

High level grouping of ethnic origin as declared by the applicant: 'Asian', 'Black', 'Mixed', 'White', 'Other', 'Unknown'.

First time applicant

An applicant that did not apply to the UCAS scheme in the previous cycle.

Main scheme

The main UCAS application scheme through which up to five providers/courses can be applied to. This opens in September and closes to new applications on 30 June the following year.

Reapplier

An applicant that applied to the UCAS scheme in the previous cycle.

Sex

As declared by the applicant.

IMD 2015

The Index of Multiple Deprivation for 2015 identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of England, providing a relative measure of deprivation amongst small areas (data zones). When reporting by IMD 2015, the IMD 2015 is used to group areas in each year in the times series.

NIMDM 2017

The Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure for 2017 identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Northern Ireland, providing a relative measure of deprivation amongst small areas (data zones). When reporting by NIMDM 2017, the NIMDM 2017 is used to group areas in each year in the times series.

SIMD 2012

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation for 2012 identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland, providing a relative measure of deprivation among small areas (data zones). When reporting by SIMD 2012, the SIMD 2012 is used to group areas in each year in the times series.

SIMD 2016

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation for 2016 identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland, providing a relative measure of deprivation among small areas (data zones). When reporting by SIMD 2016, the SIMD 2016 is used to group areas in each year in the times series.

SIMD 2012/2016

Combination of the SIMD measures created in 2012 and 2016. SIMD 2012 is applied to all years before 2017, and SIMD 2016 is applied to years 2017 and onwards.

WIMD 2014

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Wales, providing a relative measure of deprivation among small areas (data zones). In this report, the WIMD 2014 has been used to group areas in each year in the times series.

POLAR4

Developed by HEFCE and classifies small areas across the UK into five groups, according to their level of young participation in HE. 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).

Tariff Group of provider

Providers are grouped as higher, medium or lower tariff based on their average levels of attainment of their accepted applicants (summarised through UCAS Tariff points) in recent cycles. Each group of providers accounted for around a third of all UK 18 year old acceptances in recent cycles.

Subject group

The JACS3 classification used to classify courses into subject groups. With the introduction of HECoS for the 2019 cycle, new courses that were classified using HECoS instead of JACS have been allocated modelled JACS3 values.

Subject group (HECoS)

The CAH classification used to categorise HECoS course subject codes into subject groups. A course may be associated with up to 5 individual subject codes and their respective percentage weight. For this analysis, application totals for subject groups have been calculated by apportioning course applications as weighted by subject group.