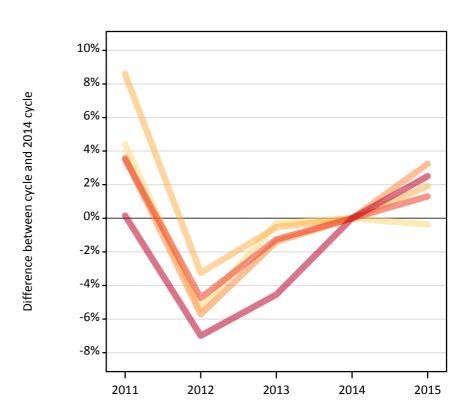
June Deadline Analysis: Applications



Applicants by number of applications at the 30 June deadline

I.4.1 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : All domiciles Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle





1.4.2 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: All domiciles

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All domiciles	1	69,510	63,000	66,390	66,590	66,350
	2	28,230	25,150	25,850	25,990	26,490
	3	35,340	32,150	33,630	34,100	35,210
	4	59,530	54,790	56,790	57,520	58,270
	5	475,540	441,610	453,240	474,830	486,730
	All	668,150	616,700	635,910	659,030	673,040

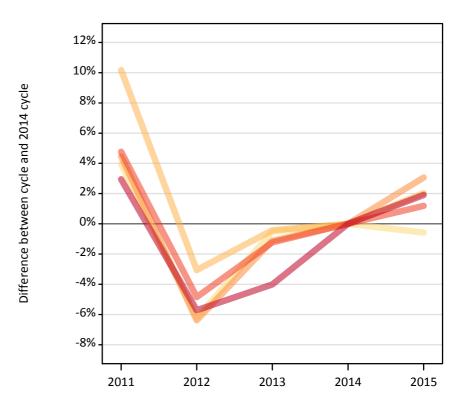
I.4.3 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : All domiciles Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of app	ications made by applicant	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All domiciles	1	4%	-5%	-0%	0%	-0%
	2	9%	-3%	-1%	0%	2%
	3	4%	-6%	-1%	0%	3%
	4	4%	-5%	-1%	0%	1%
	5	0%	-7%	-5%	0%	3%
	All	1%	-6%	-4%	0%	2%

I.4.4 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: UK

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle





I.4.5 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: UK

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UK	1	58,740	52,980	56,210	56,510	56,180
	2	24,270	21,360	21,940	22,030	22,480
	3	29,740	26,650	28,150	28,470	29,340
	4	51,130	46,440	48,200	48,800	49,380
	5	400,240	366,550	373,170	388,780	396,210
	All	564,120	513,970	527,670	544,580	553,590

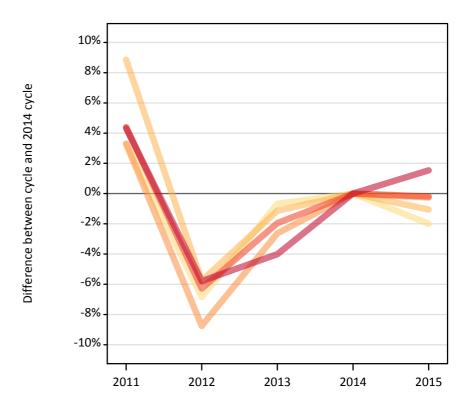
I.4.6 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : UK Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applic	ations made by applicant	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UK	1	4%	-6%	-1%	0%	-1%
	2	10%	-3%	-0%	0%	2%
	3	4%	-6%	-1%	0%	3%
	4	5%	-5%	-1%	0%	1%
	5	3%	-6%	-4%	0%	2%
	All	4%	-6%	-3%	0%	2%

I.4.7 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: England

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle





I.4.8 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: England

Domicile and number of applic	cations made by applicant	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
England	1	48,750	43,970	46,880	47,200	46,260
	2	18,960	16,410	17,220	17,420	17,240
	3	23,350	20,630	22,010	22,610	22,550
	4	41,730	37,460	39,200	39,980	39,900
	5	343,980	310,620	316,490	329,720	334,800
	All	476,770	429,100	441,790	456,920	460,740

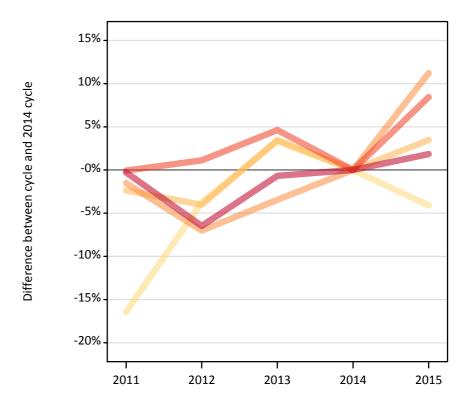
I.4.9 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : England Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applic	cations made by applicant	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
England	1	3%	-7%	-1%	0%	-2%
	2	9%	-6%	-1%	0%	-1%
	3	3%	-9%	-3%	0%	-0%
	4	4%	-6%	-2%	0%	-0%
	5	4%	-6%	-4%	0%	2%
	All	4%	-6%	-3%	0%	1%

I.4.10 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Northern Ireland

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle





I.4.11 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Northern Ireland

Domicile and number of appli	cations made by applicant	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Northern Ireland	1	940	1,080	1,160	1,120	1,070
	2	700	690	750	720	750
	3	910	860	900	930	1,030
	4	1,600	1,620	1,670	1,600	1,740
	5	15,880	14,900	15,820	15,930	16,220
	All	20,030	19,150	20,290	20,300	20,810

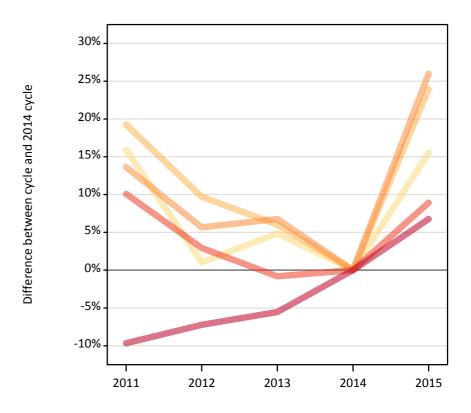
I.4.12 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Northern Ireland Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of app	lications made by applicant	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Northern Ireland	1	-16%	-4%	3%	0%	-4%
	2	-2%	-4%	3%	0%	3%
	3	-2%	-7%	-3%	0%	11%
	4	-0%	1%	5%	0%	8%
	5	-0%	-6%	-1%	0%	2%
	All	-1%	-6%	-0%	0%	3%

I.4.13 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Scotland

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle





I.4.14 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Scotland

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Scotland	1	5,840	5,090	5,280	5,040	5,820
	2	3,110	2,860	2,760	2,610	3,230
	3	3,650	3,390	3,430	3,210	4,050
	4	5,160	4,830	4,650	4,690	5,110
	5	25,630	26,320	26,800	28,370	30,290
	All	43,390	42,490	42,930	43,910	48,490

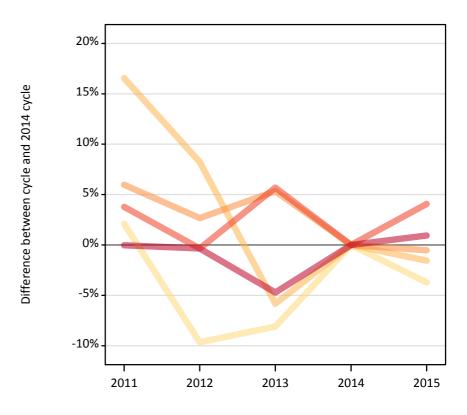
I.4.15 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : Scotland Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number	r of applications made by applicant	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Scotland	1	16%	1%	5%	0%	16%
	2	19%	10%	6%	0%	24%
	3	14%	6%	7%	0%	26%
	4	10%	3%	-1%	0%	9%
	5	-10%	-7%	-6%	0%	7%
	All	-1%	-3%	-2%	0%	10%

I.4.16 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Wales

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle





I.4.17 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Wales

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Wales	1	3,210	2,840	2,890	3,150	3,030
	2	1,500	1,390	1,210	1,290	1,270
	3	1,830	1,770	1,820	1,720	1,710
	4	2,630	2,530	2,680	2,540	2,640
	5	14,750	14,710	14,060	14,760	14,900
	All	23,920	23,240	22,660	23,450	23,550

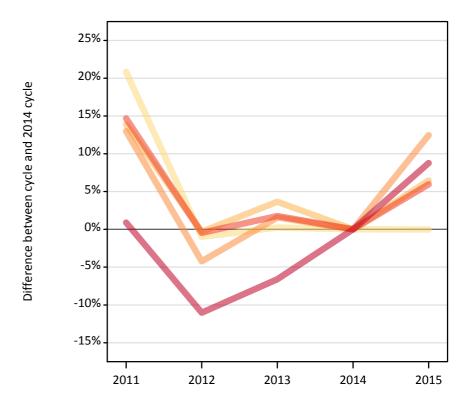
I.4.18 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Wales Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of app	ications made by applicant	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Wales	1	2%	-10%	-8%	0%	-4%
	2	17%	8%	-6%	0%	-2%
	3	6%	3%	5%	0%	-1%
	4	4%	-0%	6%	0%	4%
	5	-0%	-0%	-5%	0%	1%
	All	2%	-1%	-3%	0%	0%

I.4.19 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: EU (excluding UK)

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle





I.4.20 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: EU (excluding UK)

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU (excluding UK)	1	5,130	4,200	4,250	4,240	4,240
	2	1,870	1,630	1,700	1,640	1,750
	3	2,140	1,810	1,920	1,890	2,130
	4	3,990	3,460	3,540	3,480	3,680
	5	34,440	30,370	31,880	34,130	37,130
	All	47,560	41,480	43,290	45,380	48,930

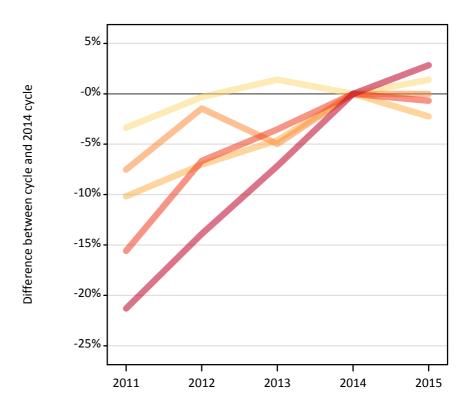
I.4.21 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: EU (excluding UK) Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU (excluding UK)	1	21%	-1%	0%	0%	-0%
	2	14%	-0%	4%	0%	6%
	3	13%	-4%	2%	0%	12%
	4	15%	-0%	2%	0%	6%
	5	1%	-11%	-7%	0%	9%
	All	5%	-9%	-5%	0%	8%

I.4.22 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Not EU

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle





I.4.23 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made: Not EU

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Not EU	1	5,650	5,820	5,920	5,840	5,920
	2	2,090	2,160	2,220	2,320	2,270
	3	3,460	3,690	3,550	3,740	3,740
	4	4,420	4,890	5,060	5,240	5,200
	5	40,860	44,700	48,190	51,920	53,390
	All	56,470	61,260	64,940	69,060	70,530

I.4.24 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : Not EU Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Not EU	1	-3%	-0%	1%	0%	1%
	2	-10%	-7%	-5%	0%	-2%
	3	-8%	-1%	-5%	0%	-0%
	4	-16%	-7%	-4%	0%	-1%
	5	-21%	-14%	-7%	0%	3%
	All	-18%	-11%	-6%	0%	2%

I.4.25 Technical notes and definitions

Applicants have been able to submit applications for all 2015 courses since early September.

People 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.

In 2015, a set of courses relating to teacher training that historically would only have been available through UCAS Teacher Training, and therefore not previously counted in the scope of this statistical release, were brought into the undergraduate UCAS scheme. These additional courses are all offered by providers based in Scotland and are in the JACS3 detailed subject reporting grouping of 'X1 - Training Teachers'.

The large majority of applications to the additional courses are from applicants living in Scotland and the increase indicated in Scotlish domiciled applicants during the 2015 cycle is substantially a result of these changes.

To help comparisons through time, additional tables are available on the UCAS website that exclude any applications made by applicants to subject group 'X1' at Scottish providers. These tables provide a better 'like for like' comparison particularly when considering Scottish domiciled applicants and Scottish providers.

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.

This statistical release excludes a small number of applications to a provider based in the EU.

Domicile

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

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.

I.4.26 Technical notes and definitions: continued

Subject group

The JACS3 classification used to classify courses into subject groups.

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.