

## Applicants by age at the 30 June deadline

### I.9.1 Applicants by UK country of domicile and age group, 2019

All age groups

Country of Domicile	Age group				
	Under 18	18	19	20-24	25-29
England	810	236,350	75,340	61,710	16,890
Northern Ireland	40	10,510	3,080	3,440	630
Scotland	800	17,610	5,700	11,880	4,660
Wales	30	11,050	3,740	3,570	1,250

### I.9.2 Proportions of 18 year olds by UK country of domicile

Domicile and age group		2019
England	18	39.5%
Northern Ireland	18	46.9%
Scotland	18	32.7%
Wales	18	32.9%

**I.9.3 Applicants by domicile and age: England**  
Selected age groups: Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21-24
- 25 and over



Note: The percentage change is not plotted in the above chart for groups with fewer than 500 applicants in any one cycle.

### I.9.4 Applicants by domicile and age: England

All age groups

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
England	Under 18	1,460	1,230	940	910	970	1,020	1,010	900	890	810
	18	224,650	224,440	215,180	217,540	223,560	232,360	234,420	236,140	232,380	236,350
	19	90,310	94,500	76,940	86,730	88,470	89,320	88,790	82,960	78,040	75,340
	20	33,910	35,040	29,750	30,110	32,240	30,700	29,680	28,330	26,750	25,730
	21-24	53,760	53,750	46,610	47,520	49,340	47,070	44,780	39,960	37,810	35,970
	25 and over	69,320	67,810	59,680	59,000	62,330	60,270	60,760	49,570	45,730	44,750
	All ages	473,400	476,770	429,100	441,790	456,920	460,740	459,430	437,860	421,610	418,940

### I.9.5 Applicants by domicile and age: England

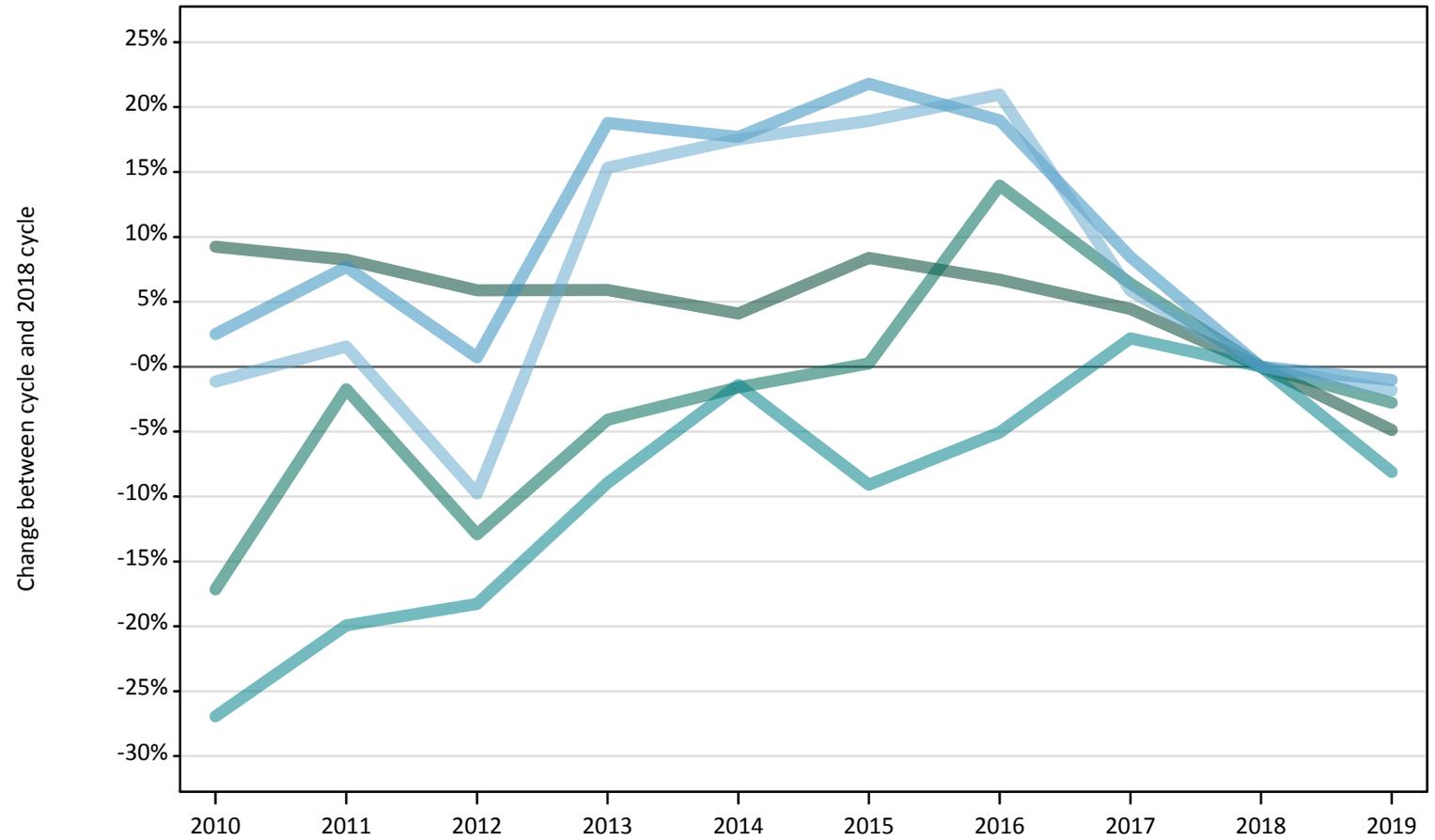
All age groups: Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
England	Under 18	64%	39%	5%	2%	9%	15%	13%	2%	0%	-9%
	18	-3%	-3%	-7%	-6%	-4%	-0%	1%	2%	0%	2%
	19	16%	21%	-1%	11%	13%	14%	14%	6%	0%	-3%
	20	27%	31%	11%	13%	21%	15%	11%	6%	0%	-4%
	21-24	42%	42%	23%	26%	31%	25%	18%	6%	0%	-5%
	25 and over	52%	48%	30%	29%	36%	32%	33%	8%	0%	-2%
	All ages	12%	13%	2%	5%	8%	9%	9%	4%	0%	-1%

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.9.6 Applicants by domicile and age: Northern Ireland**  
Selected age groups: Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21-24
- 25 and over



Note: The percentage change is not plotted in the above chart for groups with fewer than 500 applicants in any one cycle.

### I.9.7 Applicants by domicile and age: Northern Ireland

All age groups

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Northern Ireland	Under 18	60	50	50	40	30	30	40	30	30	40
	18	12,070	11,960	11,700	11,700	11,500	11,980	11,790	11,540	11,050	10,510
	19	2,620	3,110	2,760	3,040	3,120	3,170	3,610	3,370	3,170	3,080
	20	1,200	1,310	1,340	1,490	1,620	1,490	1,560	1,680	1,640	1,510
	21-24	2,000	2,100	1,970	2,320	2,300	2,380	2,330	2,120	1,950	1,930
	25 and over	1,460	1,500	1,330	1,700	1,730	1,750	1,780	1,560	1,470	1,450
	All ages	19,410	20,030	19,150	20,290	20,300	20,810	21,110	20,290	19,310	18,520

### I.9.8 Applicants by domicile and age: Northern Ireland

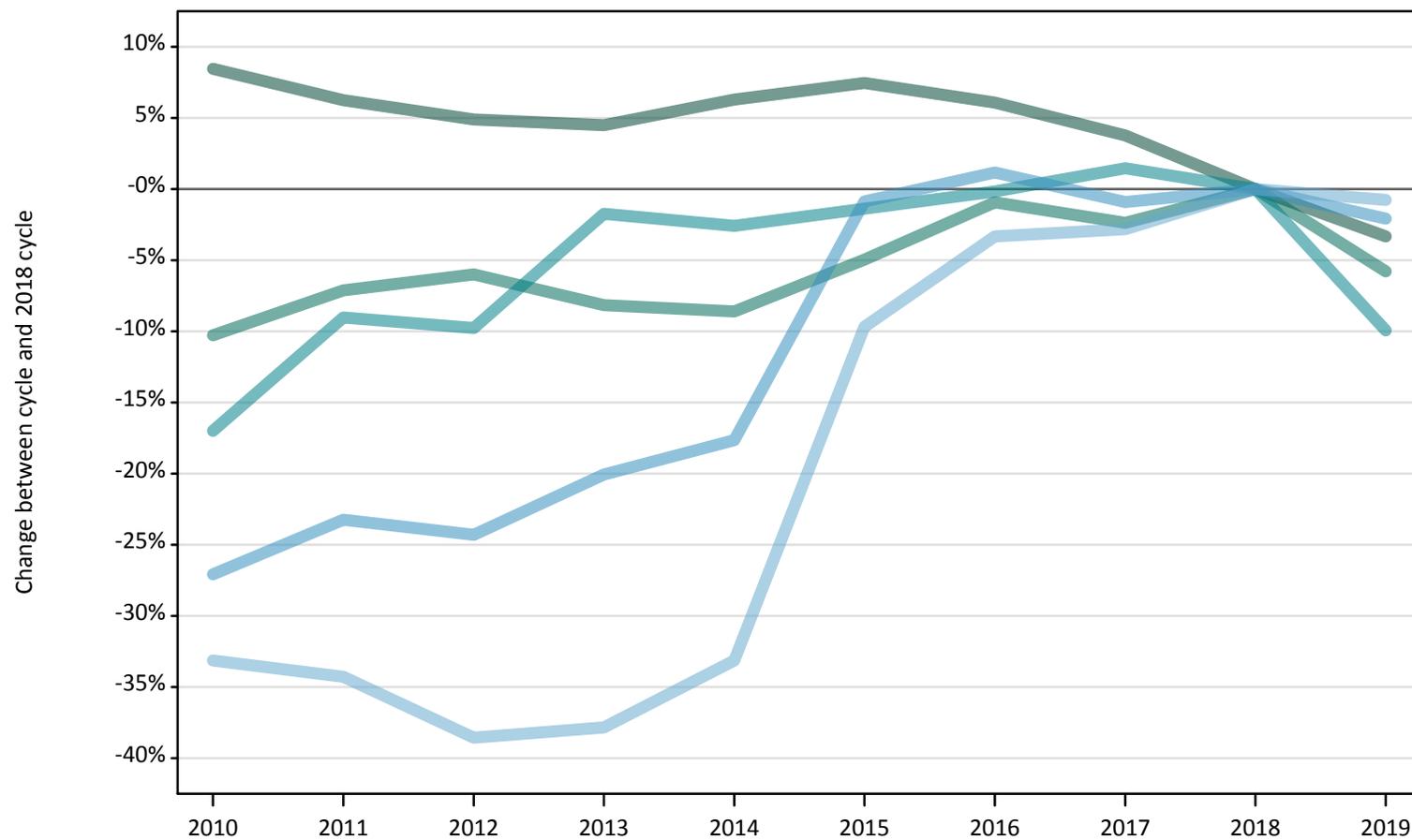
All age groups: Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Northern Ireland	Under 18	97%	66%	72%	28%	-3%	14%	41%	-10%	0%	24%
	18	9%	8%	6%	6%	4%	8%	7%	4%	0%	-5%
	19	-17%	-2%	-13%	-4%	-2%	0%	14%	6%	0%	-3%
	20	-27%	-20%	-18%	-9%	-1%	-9%	-5%	2%	0%	-8%
	21-24	3%	8%	1%	19%	18%	22%	19%	8%	0%	-1%
	25 and over	-1%	2%	-10%	15%	18%	19%	21%	6%	0%	-2%
	All ages	0%	4%	-1%	5%	5%	8%	9%	5%	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.9.9 Applicants by domicile and age: Scotland**  
Selected age groups: Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21-24
- 25 and over



Note: The percentage change is not plotted in the above chart for groups with fewer than 500 applicants in any one cycle.

### I.9.10 Applicants by domicile and age: Scotland

All age groups

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Scotland	Under 18	990	930	810	690	680	730	780	810	780	800
	18	19,760	19,350	19,100	19,030	19,360	19,570	19,320	18,900	18,220	17,610
	19	5,430	5,620	5,690	5,550	5,530	5,750	5,990	5,900	6,050	5,700
	20	3,300	3,610	3,580	3,900	3,870	3,910	3,960	4,030	3,970	3,580
	21-24	6,180	6,510	6,420	6,780	6,980	8,400	8,580	8,400	8,480	8,300
	25 and over	7,500	7,370	6,890	6,970	7,500	10,130	10,840	10,900	11,210	11,130
	All ages	43,150	43,390	42,490	42,930	43,910	48,490	49,470	48,940	48,710	47,110

### I.9.11 Applicants by domicile and age: Scotland

All age groups: Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Scotland	Under 18	26%	19%	4%	-12%	-13%	-7%	-0%	3%	0%	2%
	18	8%	6%	5%	4%	6%	7%	6%	4%	0%	-3%
	19	-10%	-7%	-6%	-8%	-9%	-5%	-1%	-2%	0%	-6%
	20	-17%	-9%	-10%	-2%	-3%	-1%	-0%	1%	0%	-10%
	21-24	-27%	-23%	-24%	-20%	-18%	-1%	1%	-1%	0%	-2%
	25 and over	-33%	-34%	-39%	-38%	-33%	-10%	-3%	-3%	0%	-1%
	All ages	-11%	-11%	-13%	-12%	-10%	-0%	2%	0%	0%	-3%

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.9.12 Applicants by domicile and age: Wales**  
Selected age groups: Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21-24
- 25 and over



Note: The percentage change is not plotted in the above chart for groups with fewer than 500 applicants in any one cycle.

### I.9.13 Applicants by domicile and age: Wales

All age groups

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Wales	Under 18	50	50	30	50	30	20	30	20	30	30
	18	11,970	11,630	11,430	11,120	11,540	11,930	11,950	11,550	11,270	11,050
	19	4,050	4,320	4,140	4,150	4,310	4,210	4,350	3,970	3,780	3,740
	20	1,520	1,690	1,680	1,550	1,550	1,610	1,550	1,580	1,390	1,350
	21-24	2,760	2,810	2,780	2,710	2,760	2,610	2,660	2,380	2,230	2,220
	25 and over	3,250	3,420	3,190	3,090	3,260	3,160	3,190	3,020	3,140	3,080
	All ages	23,610	23,920	23,240	22,660	23,450	23,550	23,740	22,530	21,830	21,470

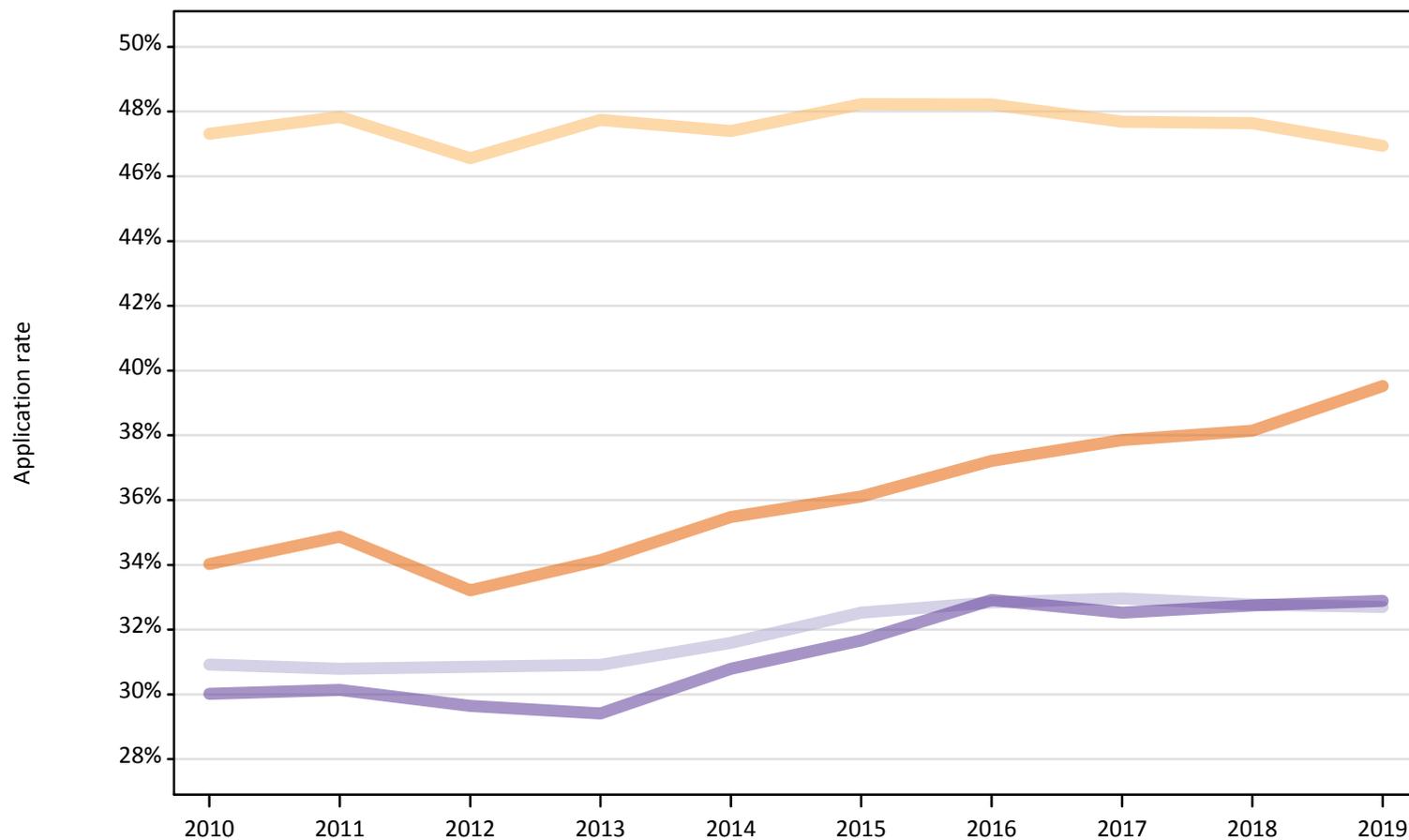
### I.9.14 Applicants by domicile and age: Wales

All age groups: Difference between cycle and 2018 cycle

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Wales	Under 18	100%	89%	4%	67%	11%	-11%	7%	-15%	0%	0%
	18	6%	3%	1%	-1%	2%	6%	6%	3%	0%	-2%
	19	7%	14%	10%	10%	14%	11%	15%	5%	0%	-1%
	20	9%	22%	20%	11%	12%	16%	11%	14%	0%	-3%
	21-24	24%	26%	25%	22%	24%	17%	20%	7%	0%	-0%
	25 and over	3%	9%	1%	-2%	4%	0%	2%	-4%	0%	-2%
	All ages	8%	10%	6%	4%	7%	8%	9%	3%	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.9.15 Application rates for 18 year olds by UK country of domicile**  
 18 year old applicants as a proportion of the 18 year old population



**I.9.16 Application rates for 18 year olds by UK country of domicile**  
 18 year old applicants as a proportion of the 18 year old population

Domicile and age group		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
England	18	34.0%	34.9%	33.2%	34.1%	35.5%	36.1%	37.2%	37.9%	38.1%	39.5%
Northern Ireland	18	47.3%	47.8%	46.6%	47.7%	47.4%	48.2%	48.2%	47.7%	47.6%	46.9%
Scotland	18	30.9%	30.8%	30.8%	30.9%	31.6%	32.5%	32.8%	33.0%	32.8%	32.7%
Wales	18	30.0%	30.1%	29.6%	29.4%	30.8%	31.7%	32.9%	32.5%	32.7%	32.9%

## I.9.17 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.

In Scotland there is a substantial component (around one third of young full-time higher education) where admissions are not processed through UCAS. Consequently, for Scotland, this report reflects the trends in applications that are recruited through UCAS and not, as elsewhere in the UK, full-time undergraduate study in general.

### 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.

### Reapplicant

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.