

UCAS UNDERGRADUATE JUNE DEADLINE: ADDITIONAL DATA ON OFFERS

BACKGROUND

Applicants can make up to five applications in the UCAS Undergraduate main scheme, but they do not have to make them at the same time. Applicants who applied by the equal consideration deadline (ECD) in January will have made at least one application by then and those applications will have been subject to the Reject By Default (RBD) deadline in May. Therefore, most of this cohort will have made all their main scheme applications early enough to have received decisions (either offers or unsuccessful decisions) by the 30 June. If their five main scheme applications were unsuccessful, they may make additional single applications in Extra (not in the main scheme).

The below tables show, for undergraduate ECD applicants, the percentage of main scheme applications which received an offer by 30 June (**main scheme offer rate**), and the number of main scheme applications which received an offer by 30 June (**main scheme offers**), by different applicant and provider groups. They also show the percentage of undergraduate ECD applicants who received at least one main scheme offer or an offer on an application in Extra by 30 June (**percentage of applicants with an offer**), and the number of undergraduate ECD applicants who received at least one main scheme offer or an offer on an application in Extra by 30 June (**applicants with an offer**) by different applicant groups.

ECD applicants make up around 90% of the applicants who have applied by the 30 June. Applicants between ECD and the June deadline are more likely to be older than 18 or to be international students. However, not all international undergraduate applicants apply via UCAS; as such, this data provides a partial view of the overall UK higher education admissions landscape. The number of main scheme applications has increased this year, which partially contributes to the increase in offers seen, but the main scheme offer rate is also given to demonstrate the proportional increase in offers made per application. Offers can be seen as evidence of provider behaviour, whereas applications and applicant replies are within the control of applicants.

APPLICANT GROUPS

1.1 Main scheme offer rate* by applicant group

	2023	2024	2025	Percentage point change against 2024
Total	67.5%	70.7%	72.5%	+1.8
UK domiciled	70.3%	73.3%	74.7%	+1.4
UK 18-year-olds	76.0%	78.8%	80.0%	+1.2
International	55.5%	59.6%	63.5%	+4.0
EU	58.7%	62.0%	64.0%	+2.0
Not EU	54.8%	59.1%	63.5%	+4.4
England	70.9%	73.8%	75.2%	+1.4
Northern Ireland	73.7%	76.7%	78.0%	+1.3

Scotland	61.9%	66.6%	68.0%	+1.4
Wales	71.9%	74.0%	74.9%	+0.9

*The percentage of main scheme applications (made by undergraduate ECD applicants) that received an offer by 30 June.

Table 1.1 shows the offer rate is consistently highest for UK 18-year-old applicants and for 2025 has increased by 1.2 percentage points to 80.0%. Whilst international applicants have the lowest offer rate at 63.5%, those applicants domiciled outside the EU have seen the largest percentage point increase in offer rate, up by 4.4 percentage points since this time last year. Northern Ireland tends to have the highest offer rate among UK applicants, and applicants from both Northern Ireland and England have seen increases of 1.4 percentage points this year.

1.2 Main scheme offers* by applicant group

	2023	2024	2025	Numerical change against 2024	Percentage change against 2024
Total	1,847,680	1,935,200	2,009,250	+74,050	+3.8%
UK domiciled	1,554,860	1,618,890	1,663,900	+45,010	+2.8%
UK 18-year-olds	1,154,370	1,204,990	1,248,660	+43,680	+3.6%
International	292,820	316,320	345,360	+29,040	+9.2%
EU	53,950	55,330	56,330	+1,000	+1.8%
Not EU	238,870	260,990	289,030	+28,040	+10.7%
England	1,328,700	1,378,830	1,417,910	+39,080	+2.8%
Northern Ireland	57,860	59,030	60,890	+1,860	+3.2%
Scotland	107,980	119,270	122,800	+3,530	+3.0%
Wales	60,320	61,760	62,300	+540	+0.9%

*The number of main scheme applications (made by undergraduate ECD applicants) that received an offer by 30 June.

Table 1.2 shows that by the June deadline, for those applicants that had applied by the ECD, over 2 million main scheme offers had been made, up by 74k compared to 2024, a 3.8% increase. While increases in offers can be seen across all major applicant groups, the largest increases can be seen for international applicants outside of the EU at +10.7%, followed by UK 18-year-old applicants at +3.6%. Applicants from Northern Ireland have seen the largest increase across the four UK nations, at +3.2%, and those from Wales have seen the smallest increase of 0.9%.

1.3 Percentage of applicants with an offer* by applicant group

	2023	2024	2025	Percentage point change against 2024
Total	92.9%	93.9%	94.5%	+0.6
UK domiciled	94.3%	95.2%	95.7%	+0.6
UK 18-year-olds	97.7%	98.3%	98.5%	+0.3
International	87.1%	88.6%	89.7%	+1.1
EU	86.7%	88.1%	88.3%	+0.2
Not EU	87.1%	88.7%	89.9%	+1.3
England	94.7%	95.6%	96.1%	+0.5
Northern Ireland	93.1%	94.6%	95.3%	+0.7

Scotland	90.6%	92.3%	93.0%	+0.7
Wales	93.8%	94.0%	94.4%	+0.4

*The percentage of undergraduate ECD applicants who received at least one main scheme offer or Extra offer by 30 June.

Table 1.3 shows that by high level domicile, those in the UK have the highest percentage of applicants with at least one offer at 95.7%, a 0.6 percentage point increase on the 2024 cycle. This compares to 89.7% of all international applicants, with a slightly larger increase of 1.1 percentage points. Of the UK applicants, 98.5% of those aged 18 had at least one offer. Those domiciled in England have the highest percentage of applicants with at least one offer, at 96.1%, up by 0.5 percentage points. Those domiciled in Scotland had the lowest percentage of applicants with at least one offer at 93.0%, but with a larger increase of 0.7 percentage points.

1.4 Applicants with an offer* by applicant group

	2023	2024	2025	Numerical change against 2024	Percentage change against 2024
Total	554,070	558,350	567,690	+9,340	+1.7%
UK domiciled	454,090	456,040	461,230	+5,200	+1.1%
UK 18-year-olds	307,630	311,390	318,630	+7,240	+2.3%
International	99,980	102,320	106,460	+4,140	+4.0%
EU	17,760	17,530	17,610	+80	+0.5%
Not EU	82,220	84,790	88,850	+4,060	+4.8%
England	383,730	384,290	388,780	+4,490	+1.2%
Northern Ireland	15,840	15,780	16,090	+310	+2.0%
Scotland	36,600	38,220	38,600	+380	+1.0%
Wales	17,910	17,750	17,770	+20	+0.1%

*The percentage of undergraduate ECD applicants who received at least one main scheme offer or Extra offer by 30 June.

Table 1.4 shows that international applicants have seen the largest increase in those receiving an offer by the June deadline, up 4.0% on 2024. The increase is driven by those domiciled outside of the EU, up by 4.8%, with those within the EU seeing a 0.5% increase. Within the UK, those aged 18 saw the largest increase, up by 2.3%. Among the UK nations, applicants domiciled in Northern Ireland saw the largest increase in applicants receiving at least one offer, up by 2.0%, and those domiciled in Wales have seen the smallest increase, up by 0.1%.

PROVIDER GROUPS

2.1 Main scheme offer rate* by provider country

	2023	2024	2025	Percentage point change against 2024
Providers in England	68.1%	71.1%	73.1%	+2.0
Providers in Northern Ireland	74.1%	76.4%	77.3%	+0.9
Providers in Scotland	56.6%	62.4%	64.6%	+2.2
Providers in Wales	77.8%	78.9%	77.3%	-1.6

*The percentage of main scheme applications (made by undergraduate ECD applicants) that received an offer by 30 June.

Table 2.1 shows that providers in both Northern Ireland and Wales made offers to 77.3% of main scheme applications they had received, the highest offer rate seen in the 2025 cycle. Whilst this is a 0.9 percentage point increase for providers in Northern Ireland, it is a 1.6 percentage point decrease for providers in Wales. Providers in Scotland increased their offer rate by 2.2 percentage points to 64.6%, the largest increase in offer rate.

2.2 Main scheme offers* by provider country

	2023	2024	2025	Numerical change against 2024	Percentage change against 2024
Providers in England	1,568,250	1,632,540	1,695,630	+63,090	+3.9%
Providers in Northern Ireland	46,940	49,910	53,750	+3,840	+7.7%
Providers in Scotland	152,940	169,170	178,240	+9,070	+5.4%
Providers in Wales	79,560	83,590	81,640	-1,960	-2.3%

*The number of main scheme applications (made by undergraduate ECD applicants) that received an offer by 30 June.

Table 2.2 shows that providers in Northern Ireland have seen the largest increase in offers being made through the main scheme, up by 7.7%. There have also been increases in the number of main scheme offers made by providers in Scotland, up by 5.4%. Providers in Wales have decreased the number of main scheme offers, down by 2.3% compared to 2024, though the number of offers is greater than the number made in 2023.

3.1 Main scheme offer rate* by provider tariff group

	2023	2024	2025	Percentage point change against 2024
Lower tariff providers	77.3%	80.2%	81.7%	+1.5
Medium tariff providers	73.3%	76.1%	77.0%	+0.9
Higher tariff providers	57.4%	61.2%	64.4%	+3.2

*The percentage of main scheme applications (made by undergraduate ECD applicants) that received an offer by 30 June.

Table 3.1 shows the main scheme offer rate has increased across all provider tariff groups, with the largest increase for higher tariff providers, up by 3.2 percentage points to 64.4%. This is the lowest offer rate of the three groups. Medium tariff providers have increased by 0.9 percentage points to 77.0% and lower tariff providers by 1.5 percentage points to 81.7%, the highest offer rate seen.

3.2 Main scheme offers* by provider tariff group

	2023	2024	2025	Numerical change against 2024	Percentage change against 2024
Lower tariff providers	577,770	587,100	579,680	-7,420	-1.3%
Medium tariff providers	582,890	610,870	620,100	+9,230	+1.5%
Higher tariff providers	687,030	737,230	809,470	+72,240	+9.8%

*The number of main scheme applications (made by undergraduate ECD applicants) that received an offer by 30 June.

Table 3.2 shows that higher tariff providers have seen a substantial increase in the number of main scheme offers being made, up by 9.8%, with medium tariff providers seeing a 1.5% increase. Lower tariff providers have seen a 1.3% fall in the number of main scheme offers made, down by 7,420, however the number of offers made in 2025 surpasses what was seen in the 2023 cycle. The increase in offer rate for lower tariff providers, alongside the decrease in offers, reflects a fall in the number of applications made to these providers.

NOTES FOR USING THE REPORT

Definitions

ECD – equal consideration date, 29 January in the 2025 application cycle.

Extra – additional rolling choice for ECD applicants that did not receive an offer they wished to accept from their main scheme choices.

Main scheme – the application route for those that had applied by the ECD.

Provider Tariff Group – grouping of providers based on average levels of attainment of their UK 18-year-old accepted applicants (summarised through UCAS Tariff points). The groups are higher tariff, medium tariff and lower tariff. Each group of providers accounted for around a third of all UK 18-year-old acceptances. UCAS is currently reviewing how it groups providers; further details will be shared in autumn 2025. UCAS Tariff – provides a numeric method for universities and colleges to draw comparisons between the wide range of qualifications they see on their applications.

Coverage

UCAS data represents those who make their application to undergraduate programmes within UK higher education via the UCAS scheme. Not all international undergraduate applicants apply via UCAS. UCAS' international applicant data also does not include pre-degree, postgraduate taught or postgraduate research pathways. As such, this data provides a partial view of the overall UK higher education admissions landscape.

With the exception of courses with a 15 October deadline, choices made on applications received by the January ECD must be given equal academic consideration by providers. Providers had until mid-May to process decisions on applications received by ECD. Any applications received or choices added after the ECD date do not have to be given equal academic consideration and will follow a different decision processing timeline.

It should be noted that there is a substantial section of provision in Scotland, representing around a third of young full-time undergraduate study in Scotland, that is not included in UCAS' figures. For people living in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, UCAS covers the overwhelming majority of full-time undergraduate provision.

Looking at the last three years limits comparison to recent cycles less impacted by changes necessitated by the pandemic.