EXACT_001777

UCAS

Client Name: UCAS

Statistics Requested: Number of Acceptances

Summary: Breakdown of Provider Country 2015 , SIMD Quintile 2012 for Scottish domiciled 18 year old placed applicants at Scottish providers (excluding RPAs and those placed at courses in detailed subject group X1).

Years: 2010 - 2015. Year is defined as cycle year, when the application was processed, rather than entry year.

Cycle Reference Point: End of Cycle.

Technical notes and definitions

Applicant Domicile (High Level)
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: 'England', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland', 'Wales', 'EU (excluding UK)' and 'Not EU'. Please note: The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man have been assigned as 'Not EU'.

Age Band (5 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 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. Age then is grouped in the following bands: '17 and under', '18', '19', '20', '21 and Over'. Please note: if the derived age is outside of the range 11-100 then it is set to 18 by default.

SIMD Quintile 2012
Scottish index of multiple deprivation (SIMD) for 2012 identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland, providing a relative measure of deprivation amongst 6505 small areas (data zones) based on 7 socio-economic domains. These small areas are classified into five groups ranked from Quintile 1 (considered the most deprived) to Quintile 5 (considered least deprived), with equal populations in each quintile. Quintiles are assigned using the postcode declared by the applicant, applicants declaring invalid postcodes are classified as 'Not assigned'. Please note: SIMD is only relevant for applicants domiciled in Scotland, therefore any applicants outside of this cohort are classified as 'Not applicable'.

Subject Group (Detailed Level)
Classifies courses into a detailed level of 215 subjects. Each course is assigned up to three valid JACS3 subject codes (e.g. G100 – Mathematics) and a course balance indicator by UCAS, which are available for review by the provider. The course is assigned a subject based on these JACS3 subject codes and balance indicator, it largely correlates to the first two characters of the subject codes. Where there are more than one JACS3 subject codes for a given course, and the balance indicator is dual or triple, the first two characters of each subject code are reported in combination to a relevant category (e.g. Course with dual balance indicator with JACS3 subject codes L370 = Social Theory and M900 = Others in Law is assigned a subject 'Y Combs of soc studies/law'). Please note: Between 2007 and 2011 the subject codes assigned to each course were from the JACS2.0 classification, therefore JACS3 versions of the subject categories have been approximated for 2007 to 2011 to allow a consistent time series.

Provider Country 2015

A mapped view of the domestic country in which the provider is situated as-at 2015. Split by the following values: 'England', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland', 'Wales'. In the interest of keeping a consistent time series the provider is mapped from a previous provider if a merger has occurred. E.g. In 2013 providers K05 and H50 merged, so the provider country of H50 will be reported as the provider country of K05.

Number of Acceptances
Acceptance is defined as an applicant who has been placed for entry into higher education. RPAs are NOT included in the total. An RPA (record of prior acceptance) is an application submitted to UCAS by an institution when an unconditional firm has already been offered and accepted by the applicant.

Disclosure Controls
Disclosure controls have been applied to the data to reduce the risk of disclosing personal data about identifiable individuals. These controls include reporting each cell to the nearest five. In particular cell counts of 1 and 2 are reported as 0. Rows that only report 0 are omitted from the output. These controls are applied to each cell independently so this may result in instances where totals do not equal the sum of the components.

Number of Acceptances by Provider Country 2015 , SIMD Quintile 2012 for Scottish domiciled 18 year old placed applicants at Scottish providers (excluding RPAs and those placed at courses in detailed subject group X1) at End of Cycle

Scotland	Cycle Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SIMD Quintile 1	1,065	1,015	1,085	1,165	1,265	1,170
SIMD Quintile 2	1,755	1,605	1,585	1,715	1,790	1,810
SIMD Quintile 3	2,590	2,390	2,400	2,425	2,460	2,495
SIMD Quintile 4	3,515	3,275	3,340	3,255	3,270	3,340
SIMD Quintile 5	4,840	4,685	4,715	4,565	4,485	4,495
Not assigned	25	25	25	15	5	15
All	13,785	12,990	13,150	13,135	13,270	13,320