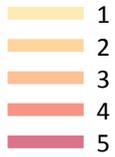


Applicants by number of applications at the 24 March deadline

F.4.1 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : All domiciles

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle



F.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	54,950	49,390	50,150	50,300	50,280
	2	25,470	22,370	22,600	22,700	23,140
	3	32,670	29,260	30,710	31,090	32,110
	4	57,990	53,310	54,800	55,450	55,870
	5	451,490	421,290	431,480	453,210	464,760
	All	622,580	575,620	589,750	612,750	626,150

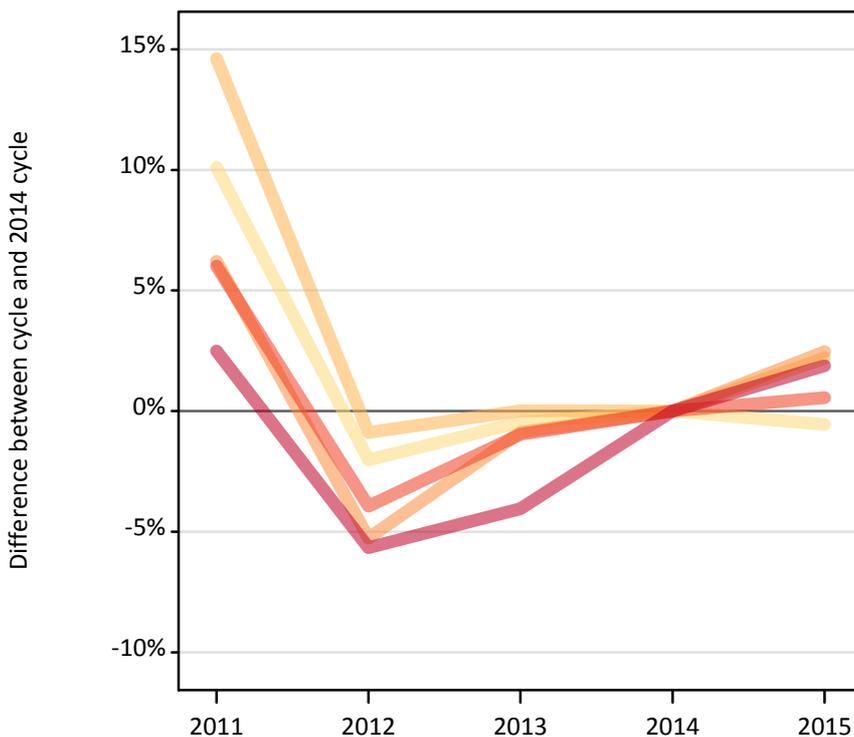
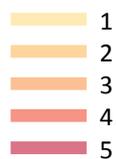
F.4.3 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : All domiciles

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All domiciles	1	9%	-2%	-0%	0%	-0%
	2	12%	-1%	-0%	0%	2%
	3	5%	-6%	-1%	0%	3%
	4	5%	-4%	-1%	0%	1%
	5	-0%	-7%	-5%	0%	3%
	All	2%	-6%	-4%	0%	2%

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

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle



F.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	46,780	41,630	42,290	42,490	42,260
	2	22,270	19,250	19,430	19,430	19,850
	3	28,370	25,310	26,480	26,710	27,370
	4	50,390	45,660	47,070	47,530	47,800
	5	385,870	355,170	361,280	376,500	383,600
	All	533,680	487,020	496,550	512,660	520,880

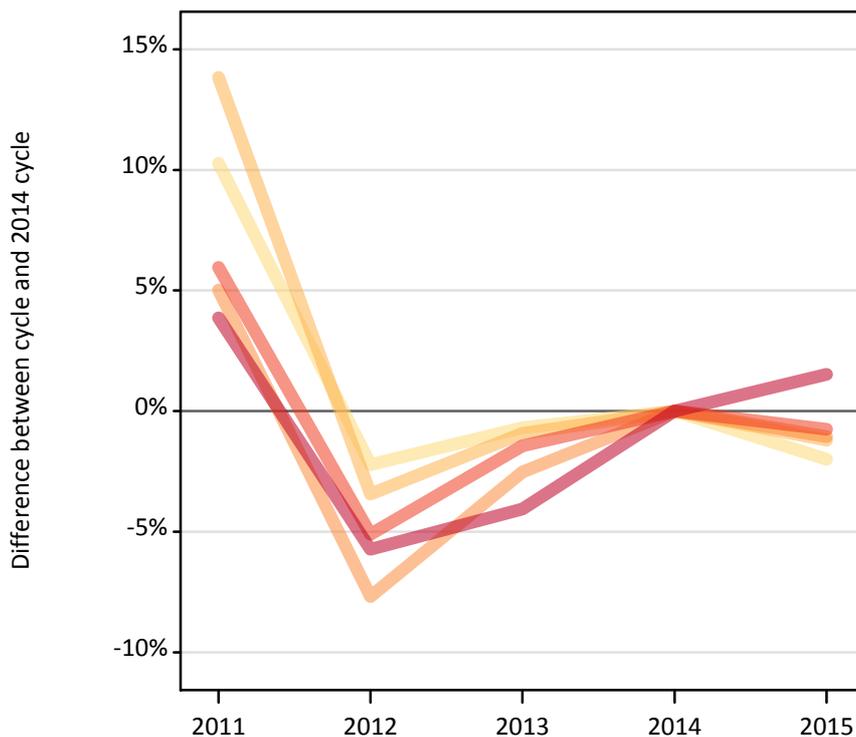
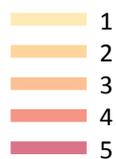
F.4.6 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : UK

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UK	1	10%	-2%	-0%	0%	-1%
	2	15%	-1%	0%	0%	2%
	3	6%	-5%	-1%	0%	2%
	4	6%	-4%	-1%	0%	1%
	5	2%	-6%	-4%	0%	2%
	All	4%	-5%	-3%	0%	2%

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

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle



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

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
England	1	38,170	33,840	34,370	34,610	33,920
	2	17,180	14,580	14,960	15,100	14,920
	3	22,050	19,380	20,470	21,000	20,770
	4	40,980	36,700	38,120	38,680	38,380
	5	331,200	300,610	305,910	318,870	323,720
	All	449,580	405,110	413,820	428,250	431,700

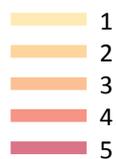
F.4.9 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : England

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
England	1	10%	-2%	-1%	0%	-2%
	2	14%	-3%	-1%	0%	-1%
	3	5%	-8%	-3%	0%	-1%
	4	6%	-5%	-1%	0%	-1%
	5	4%	-6%	-4%	0%	2%
	All	5%	-5%	-3%	0%	1%

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

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle



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

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Northern Ireland	1	830	970	1,040	1,000	970
	2	680	680	740	690	710
	3	900	850	890	930	1,040
	4	1,610	1,620	1,680	1,620	1,760
	5	15,620	14,670	15,600	15,670	15,960
	All	19,630	18,800	19,960	19,910	20,440

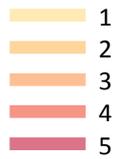
F.4.12 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : Northern Ireland

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Northern Ireland	1	-17%	-2%	5%	0%	-2%
	2	-1%	-1%	8%	0%	3%
	3	-3%	-8%	-5%	0%	12%
	4	-1%	-0%	4%	0%	9%
	5	-0%	-6%	-0%	0%	2%
	All	-1%	-6%	0%	0%	3%

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

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle



F.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	5,200	4,500	4,620	4,470	5,130
	2	3,000	2,730	2,590	2,480	3,070
	3	3,650	3,330	3,380	3,160	3,960
	4	5,200	4,830	4,640	4,730	5,060
	5	24,750	25,590	26,090	27,620	29,450
	All	41,800	40,980	41,320	42,460	46,670

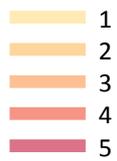
F.4.15 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : Scotland

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Scotland	1	16%	1%	3%	0%	15%
	2	21%	10%	5%	0%	24%
	3	15%	5%	7%	0%	25%
	4	10%	2%	-2%	0%	7%
	5	-10%	-7%	-6%	0%	7%
	All	-2%	-3%	-3%	0%	10%

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

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle



F.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	2,590	2,320	2,250	2,410	2,240
	2	1,400	1,260	1,140	1,160	1,160
	3	1,780	1,740	1,740	1,630	1,600
	4	2,600	2,510	2,630	2,510	2,600
	5	14,310	14,290	13,680	14,340	14,480
	All	22,670	22,130	21,450	22,050	22,070

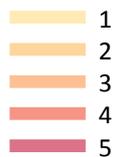
F.4.18 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : Wales

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Wales	1	7%	-4%	-6%	0%	-7%
	2	20%	9%	-2%	0%	-0%
	3	9%	7%	7%	0%	-2%
	4	4%	0%	5%	0%	4%
	5	-0%	-0%	-5%	0%	1%
	All	3%	0%	-3%	0%	0%

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

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle



F.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	4,210	3,530	3,460	3,350	3,440
	2	1,660	1,470	1,500	1,450	1,490
	3	2,000	1,690	1,770	1,720	1,910
	4	3,840	3,320	3,360	3,350	3,470
	5	32,090	28,530	29,930	32,220	34,960
	All	43,800	38,540	40,030	42,090	45,270

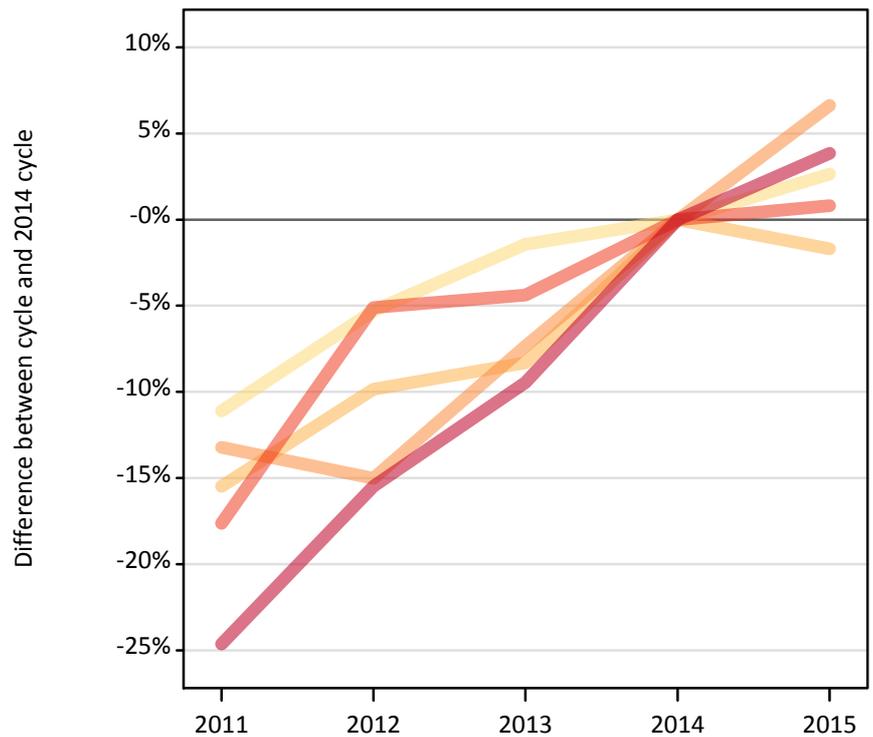
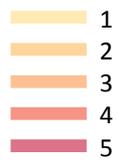
F.4.21 Applicants by domicile and number of applications made : EU (excluding UK)

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle

Domicile and number of applications made by applicant		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU (excluding UK)	1	26%	5%	3%	0%	3%
	2	14%	1%	3%	0%	2%
	3	16%	-2%	3%	0%	11%
	4	15%	-1%	0%	0%	4%
	5	-0%	-11%	-7%	0%	9%
	All	4%	-8%	-5%	0%	8%

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

Difference between cycle and 2014 cycle



F.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	3,960	4,220	4,400	4,460	4,580
	2	1,550	1,650	1,680	1,830	1,800
	3	2,310	2,260	2,460	2,660	2,830
	4	3,760	4,330	4,360	4,560	4,600
	5	33,530	37,600	40,280	44,490	46,200
	All	45,110	50,060	53,180	58,000	60,000

F.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	-11%	-5%	-1%	0%	3%
	2	-15%	-10%	-8%	0%	-2%
	3	-13%	-15%	-7%	0%	7%
	4	-18%	-5%	-4%	0%	1%
	5	-25%	-15%	-9%	0%	4%
	All	-22%	-14%	-8%	0%	3%

F.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. Almost all main scheme applications have been received by the 24 March 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 Scottish 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, this includes those who submit applications for deferred entry. 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.

Reapplicant

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

F.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.