

# UCAS Undergraduate data

## Unconditional offer-making by provider

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## Introduction

These notes have been created to help you use the UCAS Undergraduate unconditional offer-making provider-level reports, published on [ucas.com](https://ucas.com). The notes include information on the coverage of the UCAS undergraduate data and definitions.

## Coverage of UCAS Undergraduate data

For people living in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, UCAS Undergraduate covers the overwhelming majority of full-time provision at higher education providers (HEPs). Statistics relating to these countries in the data resources can be taken as being close to all recruitment to full-time undergraduate higher education.

In Scotland there is a substantial section of provision that is not included in UCAS Undergraduate's figures. This is mostly full-time higher education provided in further education colleges, which represents around one third of young full-time undergraduate study in Scotland. This proportion varies by geography and background within Scotland.

From the 2015 cycle onwards, applications to postgraduate teacher training programmes in Scotland were included in the UCAS Undergraduate admissions scheme, previously these were recruited through UCAS Teacher Training.

## Coverage of UCAS Undergraduate unconditional offer-making provider reports

The unconditional offer-making reports cover offers made to 18 year old applicants from England, Northern Ireland, and Wales. Most of these applicants will be applying with predicted grades, however some of these applicants may have already obtained qualifications relevant to their application.

Unconditional offers are those offers submitted via the main UCAS application scheme, and recorded as being unconditional on 30 June, the deadline for all main scheme applications.

Conditional unconditional offers are the offers which are adjusted from conditional to unconditional by the provider if it has been selected as the applicant's firm choice. These conditional unconditional offers are identified via free text fields that providers can use to communicate any additional information regarding the offer to the applicants.

## Definitions

The following provides the definitions of terms used throughout the UCAS Undergraduate unconditional offer-making provider reports

### Age

All analytical data resources use country-specific age definitions that align with the cut-off points for school and college cohorts within the different administrations of the UK. For England and Wales, ages are defined on 31 August, for Northern Ireland on 1 July, and for Scotland on 28 February the following year. Defining ages in this way matches the assignment of children to school cohorts. For applicants outside of the UK, a cohort cut-off of 31 August is used.

### Applicant

A person who has made an application in the UCAS system.

### Domicile

Applicant's declared area of permanent residence. The domicile may be reported at different levels within the data resources. It should be noted that the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are assigned as 'Not EU'.

### Firm

An offer made by a provider which has been confirmed by the applicant as their first choice.

### Main scheme

The main UCAS application scheme through which up to five providers/courses can be applied to. Prior to the 2008 cycle, up to six providers/courses could be applied to. The main scheme opens in September, and closes to new applications on 30 June the following year. Within a set timeframe, dependent on when the application was referred to the provider, a decision is given as to whether an offer is made or the choice is unsuccessful.

### Offer

Provider decision to offer a place to an applicant.

### Offer types

#### Unconditional offer

This is an offer made by a provider where they are satisfied that an individual has demonstrated sufficient attainment and potential to succeed on their chosen programme. Based on the offer status at the 30 June application deadline.

### Conditional unconditional offer

An offer made by a provider which was originally conditional, but becomes unconditional if the applicant selects that offer as their firm (first) choice. By definition, conditional unconditional offers that are selected as a firm choice by the applicant become unconditional and are also included in the unconditional offers group.

### Offer with an unconditional component

All offers showing as having an element of unconditional offer-making, that is, unconditional offers plus conditional unconditional offers that have not been selected as firm (and hence remain conditional unconditional).

### All offers

All offers made by the provider, subject to the coverage of this report. This includes conditional as well as unconditional offers to 18-year-old main scheme applicants domiciled in England, Northern Ireland, and Wales.

### Reply

Applicant response to any offers received, this could be firm, insurance or decline.