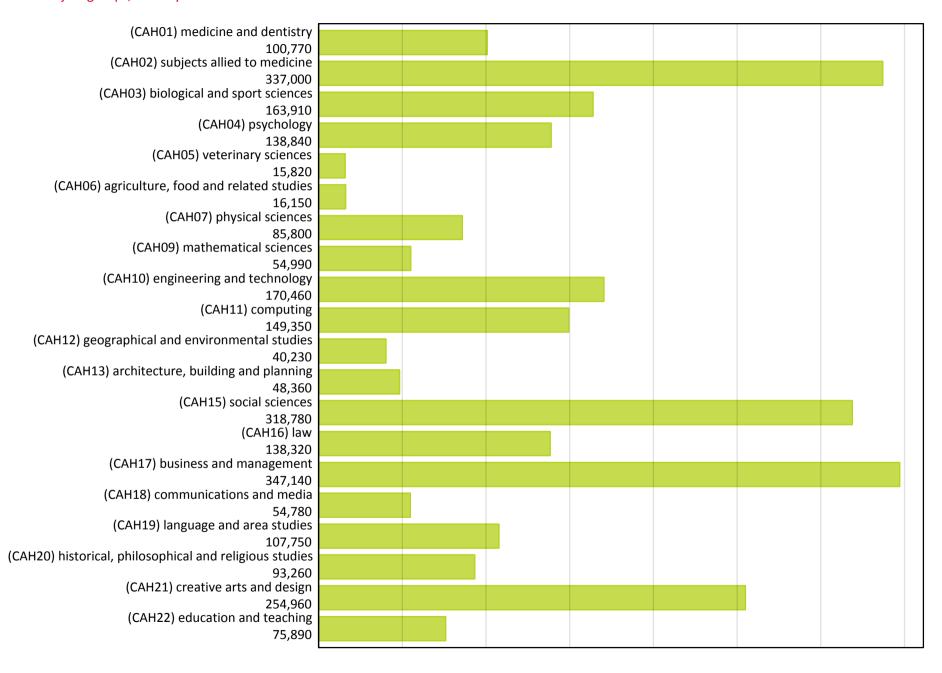
# June Deadline Analysis: HECoS Subjects



# Applications by HECoS subject at the 30 June deadline

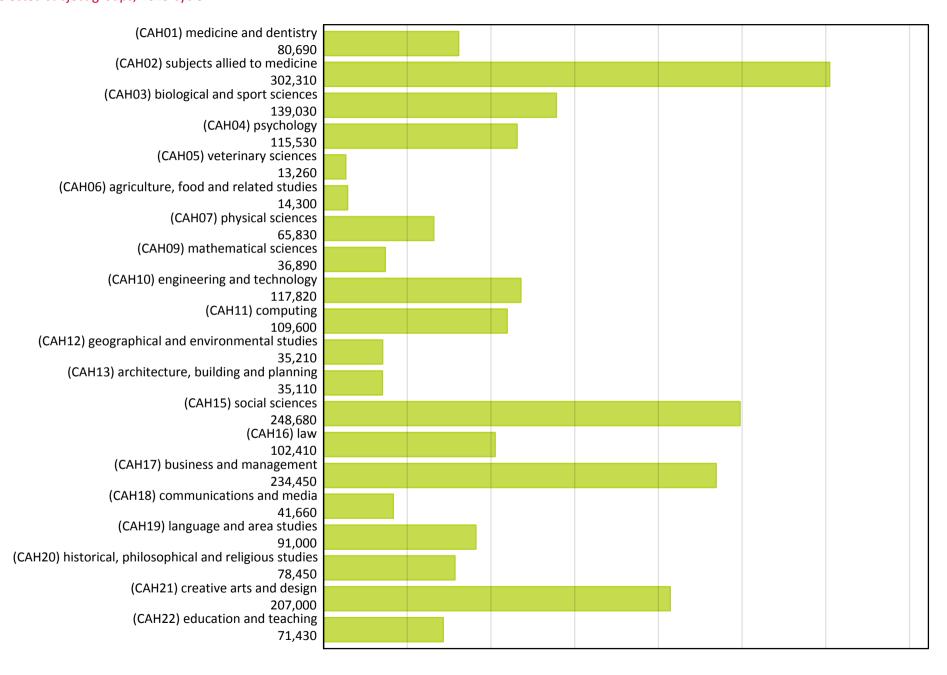
## I.6.1 Applications by applicant domicile and HECoS subject group: All domiciles

Subject group (HECoS)	2019
(CAH01) medicine and dentistry	100,770
(CAH02) subjects allied to medicine	337,000
(CAH03) biological and sport sciences	163,910
(CAH04) psychology	138,840
(CAH05) veterinary sciences	15,820
(CAH06) agriculture, food and related studies	16,150
(CAH07) physical sciences	85,800
(CAH08) general and others in sciences	4,490
(CAH09) mathematical sciences	54,990
(CAH10) engineering and technology	170,460
(CAH11) computing	149,350
(CAH12) geographical and environmental	
studies	40,230
(CAH13) architecture, building and planning	48,360
(CAH14) humanities and liberal arts	
(non-specific)	4,430
(CAH15) social sciences	318,780
(CAH16) law	138,320
(CAH17) business and management	347,140
(CAH18) communications and media	54,780
(CAH19) language and area studies	107,750
(CAH20) historical, philosophical and religious	
studies	93,260
(CAH21) creative arts and design	254,960
(CAH22) education and teaching	75,890
(CAH23) combined and general studies	6,460



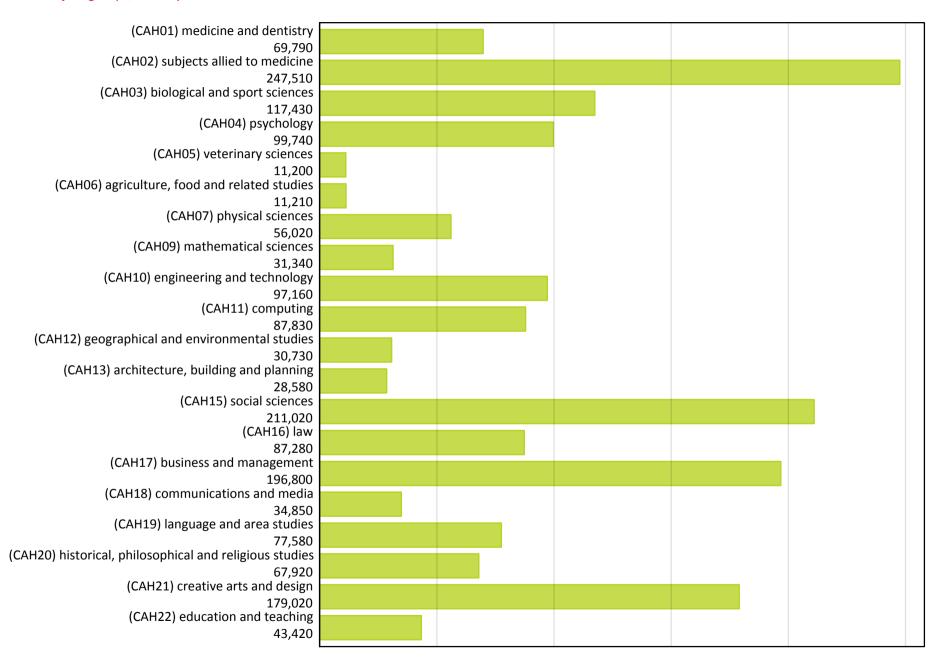
# I.6.3 Applications by applicant domicile and HECoS subject group: UK

Subject group (HECoS)	2019
(CAH01) medicine and dentistry	80,690
(CAH02) subjects allied to medicine	302,310
(CAH03) biological and sport sciences	139,030
(CAH04) psychology	115,530
(CAH05) veterinary sciences	13,260
(CAH06) agriculture, food and related studies	14,300
(CAH07) physical sciences	65,830
(CAH08) general and others in sciences	3,810
(CAH09) mathematical sciences	36,890
(CAH10) engineering and technology	117,820
(CAH11) computing	109,600
(CAH12) geographical and environmental	
studies	35,210
(CAH13) architecture, building and planning	35,110
(CAH14) humanities and liberal arts	
(non-specific)	3,080
(CAH15) social sciences	248,680
(CAH16) law	102,410
(CAH17) business and management	234,450
(CAH18) communications and media	41,660
(CAH19) language and area studies	91,000
(CAH20) historical, philosophical and religious	
studies	78,450
(CAH21) creative arts and design	207,000
(CAH22) education and teaching	71,430
(CAH23) combined and general studies	4,080



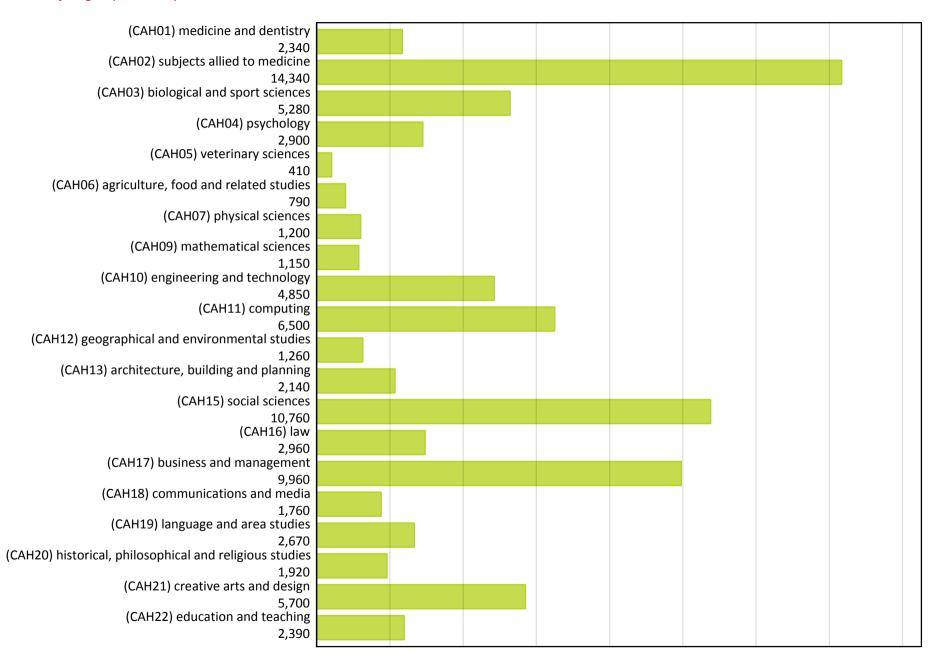
# I.6.5 Applications by applicant domicile and HECoS subject group: England

(1) (1)	0010
Subject group (HECoS)	2019
(CAH01) medicine and dentistry	69,790
(CAH02) subjects allied to medicine	247,510
(CAH03) biological and sport sciences	117,430
(CAH04) psychology	99,740
(CAH05) veterinary sciences	11,200
(CAH06) agriculture, food and related studies	11,210
(CAH07) physical sciences	56,020
(CAH08) general and others in sciences	3,590
(CAH09) mathematical sciences	31,340
(CAH10) engineering and technology	97,160
(CAH11) computing	87,830
(CAH12) geographical and environmental	
studies	30,730
(CAH13) architecture, building and planning	28,580
(CAH14) humanities and liberal arts	
(non-specific)	2,740
(CAH15) social sciences	211,020
(CAH16) law	87,280
(CAH17) business and management	196,800
(CAH18) communications and media	34,850
(CAH19) language and area studies	77,580
(CAH20) historical, philosophical and religious	
studies	67,920
(CAH21) creative arts and design	179,020
(CAH22) education and teaching	43,420
(CAH23) combined and general studies	3,520



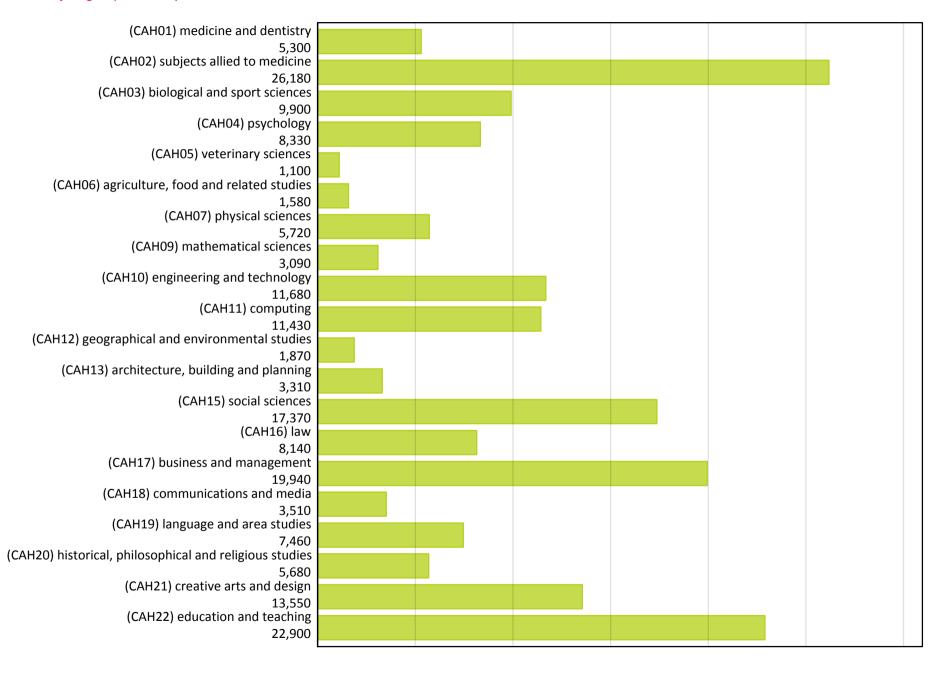
# I.6.7 Applications by applicant domicile and HECoS subject group: Northern Ireland

Subject group (HECoS)	2019
(CAH01) medicine and dentistry	2,340
(CAH02) subjects allied to medicine	14,340
(CAH03) biological and sport sciences	5,280
(CAH04) psychology	2,900
(CAH05) veterinary sciences	410
(CAH06) agriculture, food and related studies	790
(CAH07) physical sciences	1,200
(CAH08) general and others in sciences	50
(CAH09) mathematical sciences	1,150
(CAH10) engineering and technology	4,850
(CAH11) computing	6,500
(CAH12) geographical and environmental	
studies	1,260
(CAH13) architecture, building and planning	2,140
(CAH14) humanities and liberal arts	
(non-specific)	80
(CAH15) social sciences	10,760
(CAH16) law	2,960
(CAH17) business and management	9,960
(CAH18) communications and media	1,760
(CAH19) language and area studies	2,670
(CAH20) historical, philosophical and religious	
studies	1,920
(CAH21) creative arts and design	5,700
(CAH22) education and teaching	2,390
(CAH23) combined and general studies	40



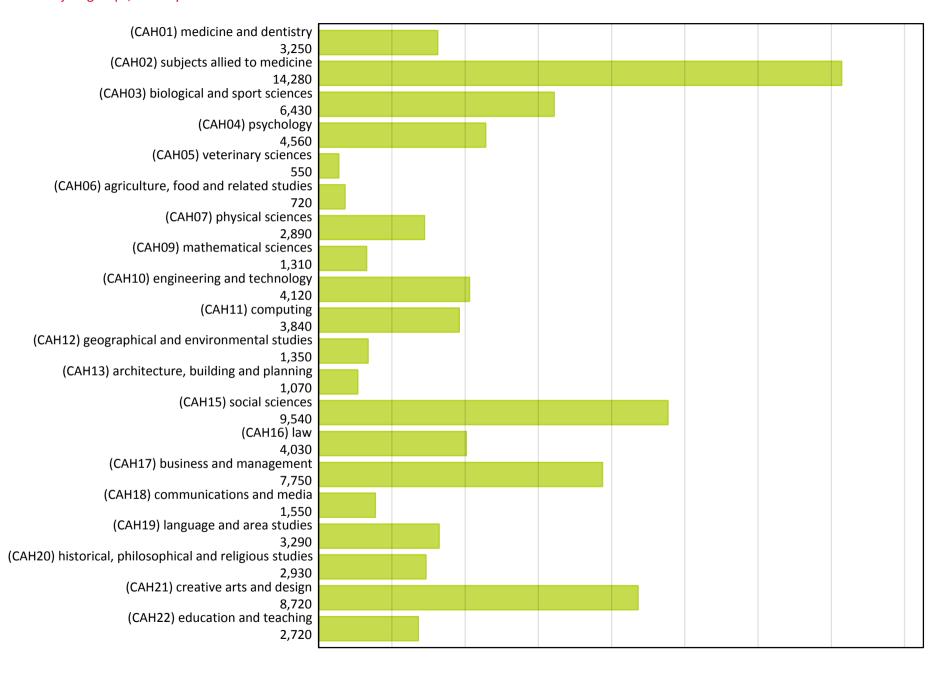
# I.6.9 Applications by applicant domicile and HECoS subject group: Scotland

Subject group (HECoS)	2019
(CAH01) medicine and dentistry	5,300
(CAH02) subjects allied to medicine	26,180
(CAH03) biological and sport sciences	9,900
(CAH04) psychology	8,330
(CAH05) veterinary sciences	1,100
(CAH06) agriculture, food and related studies	1,580
(CAH07) physical sciences	5,720
(CAH08) general and others in sciences	80
(CAH09) mathematical sciences	3,090
(CAH10) engineering and technology	11,680
(CAH11) computing	11,430
(CAH12) geographical and environmental	
studies	1,870
(CAH13) architecture, building and planning	3,310
(CAH14) humanities and liberal arts	
(non-specific)	190
(CAH15) social sciences	17,370
(CAH16) law	8,140
(CAH17) business and management	19,940
(CAH18) communications and media	3,510
(CAH19) language and area studies	7,460
(CAH20) historical, philosophical and religious	
studies	5,680
(CAH21) creative arts and design	13,550
(CAH22) education and teaching	22,900
(CAH23) combined and general studies	440



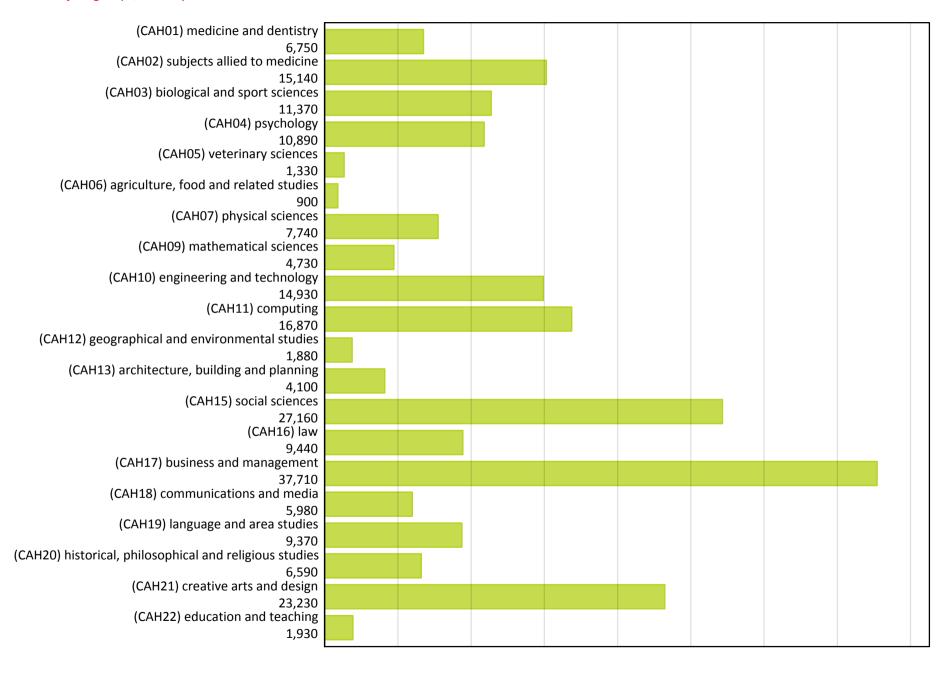
# I.6.11 Applications by applicant domicile and HECoS subject group: Wales

Subject group (LIFCoS)	2010
Subject group (HECoS)	2019
(CAH01) medicine and dentistry	3,250
(CAH02) subjects allied to medicine	14,280
(CAH03) biological and sport sciences	6,430
(CAH04) psychology	4,560
(CAH05) veterinary sciences	550
(CAH06) agriculture, food and related studies	720
(CAH07) physical sciences	2,890
(CAH08) general and others in sciences	80
(CAH09) mathematical sciences	1,310
(CAH10) engineering and technology	4,120
(CAH11) computing	3,840
(CAH12) geographical and environmental	
studies	1,350
(CAH13) architecture, building and planning	1,070
(CAH14) humanities and liberal arts	
(non-specific)	70
(CAH15) social sciences	9,540
(CAH16) law	4,030
(CAH17) business and management	7,750
(CAH18) communications and media	1,550
(CAH19) language and area studies	3,290
(CAH20) historical, philosophical and religious	
studies	2,930
(CAH21) creative arts and design	8,720
(CAH22) education and teaching	2,720
(CAH23) combined and general studies	70



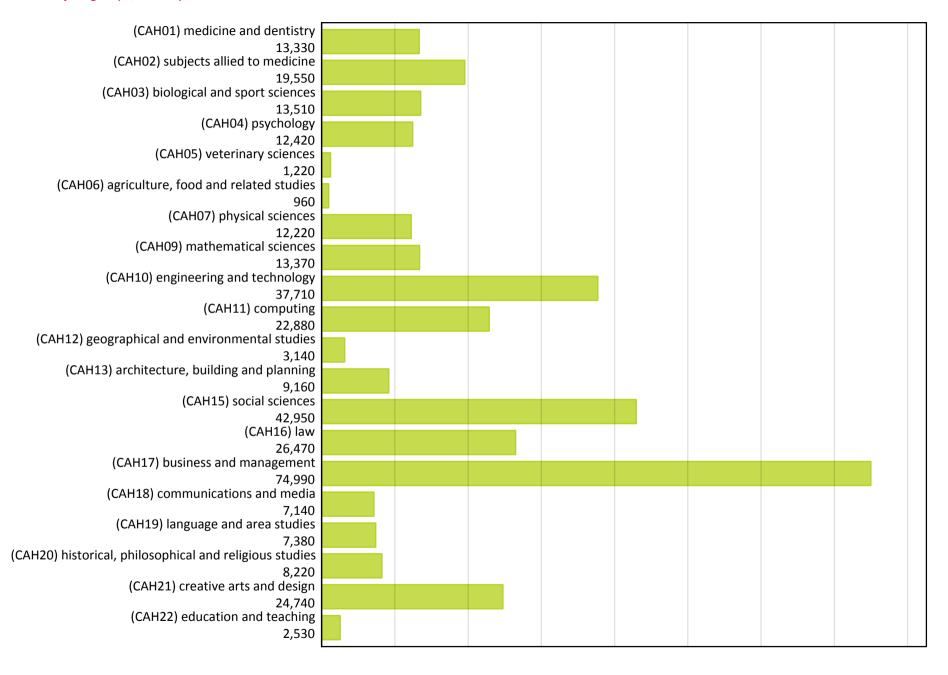
# I.6.13 Applications by applicant domicile and HECoS subject group : EU (excluding UK)

Subject group (HECoS)	2019
(CAH01) medicine and dentistry	6,750
(CAH02) subjects allied to medicine	15,140
(CAH03) biological and sport sciences	11,370
(CAH04) psychology	10,890
(CAH05) veterinary sciences	1,330
(CAH06) agriculture, food and related studies	900
(CAH07) physical sciences	7,740
(CAH08) general and others in sciences	270
(CAH09) mathematical sciences	4,730
(CAH10) engineering and technology	14,930
(CAH11) computing	16,870
(CAH12) geographical and environmental	
studies	1,880
(CAH13) architecture, building and planning	4,100
(CAH14) humanities and liberal arts	
(non-specific)	650
(CAH15) social sciences	27,160
(CAH16) law	9,440
(CAH17) business and management	37,710
(CAH18) communications and media	5,980
(CAH19) language and area studies	9,370
(CAH20) historical, philosophical and religious	
studies	6,590
(CAH21) creative arts and design	23,230
(CAH22) education and teaching	1,930
(CAH23) combined and general studies	790



# I.6.15 Applications by applicant domicile and HECoS subject group: Not EU

Subject group (HECoS)	2019
(CAH01) medicine and dentistry	13,330
(CAH02) subjects allied to medicine	19,550
	•
(CAH03) biological and sport sciences	13,510
(CAH04) psychology	12,420
(CAH05) veterinary sciences	1,220
(CAH06) agriculture, food and related studies	960
(CAH07) physical sciences	12,220
(CAH08) general and others in sciences	410
(CAH09) mathematical sciences	13,370
(CAH10) engineering and technology	37,710
(CAH11) computing	22,880
(CAH12) geographical and environmental	
studies	3,140
(CAH13) architecture, building and planning	9,160
(CAH14) humanities and liberal arts	
(non-specific)	700
(CAH15) social sciences	42,950
(CAH16) law	26,470
(CAH17) business and management	74,990
(CAH18) communications and media	7,140
(CAH19) language and area studies	7,380
(CAH20) historical, philosophical and religious	
studies	8,220
(CAH21) creative arts and design	24,740
(CAH22) education and teaching	2,530
(CAH23) combined and general studies	1,590



#### I.6.17 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 2014, the Croatia classification changed from Not EU to EU (excluding UK). In order to present an accurate time series, Croatia has been consistently classified as EU (excluding UK). This will result in differences with data published prior to 2019.

## 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.

## Reapplier

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.