

University of Oxford UG Application Statistics 2016 entry Applications by School Type

What is the difference
between Offer and
Final Acceptance...?



Of **UK students** attending state or independent schools or colleges in the UK, 58% of places went to applicants from the state sector and 42% to applicants from the independent sector:

Applications:

63.9% State	36.1% Independent
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Offers:

59.1% State	40.9% Independent
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Final Acceptances:

58.0% State	42.0% Independent
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For **all candidates**, 45.7% of places went to those from the state sector, 35.8% to the independent sector, and 18.5% to 'other':

Applications:

39.6% State	25.4% Independent	35.1% Other
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Offers:

46.0% State	34.4% Independent	19.6% Other
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Final Acceptances:

45.7% State	35.8% Independent	18.5% Other
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'Other' applicants are those from UK institutions not classified as state or independent, individual applicants and those applying from overseas.

Additional statistics on Oxford's acceptance numbers

State applicants' success rate is affected by subject choice: UK domiciled state school students apply disproportionately for the most oversubscribed subjects. On average, **34%** of UK domiciled state school applications between 2014 and 2016 were for the five most oversubscribed subjects at Oxford. This compared to just **28%** of independent school applications. (The five most oversubscribed subjects, based on the courses with over 60 places per year with the highest applicant to places ratio between 2014 and 2016 were: Economics and Management, Medicine, PPE, Law, and Mathematics)

State students also apply in disproportionately low numbers for the least oversubscribed subjects: **24%** of UK domiciled independent school applications between 2014 and 2016 were for Oxford's five least oversubscribed subjects, compared to just **17%** of all state school applications. (The five least oversubscribed subjects, based on the courses with over 60 places per year with the lowest applicant to places ratio between 2014 and 2016 were: Classics, Music, Modern Languages, Chemistry, and History)

Oxford publishes figures showing the proportion of state school students it accepts, but believes that school type is a crude and sometimes misleading indicator of disadvantage. Oxford's goal is to increase access for under-represented groups, and does not believe that using school type is the best means to that end. The targets that the University has identified in its Access Agreement with the Office for Fair Access will be more useful in tackling the challenges of access from under-represented groups, including focusing specifically on schools with little history of sending students to Oxford.

To view data on Oxford's Access Agreement targets, please click the image to the right:



To view a report on a breakdown of applications and acceptances, by UCAS Apply Base (school), please click the image to the right:

UCAS School ID	School Name
100	Apply Online Overseas
200	Apply Online UK
500	Apply Online - Paper applica...
10001	Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones
10002	Ysgol David Hughes
10003	Holyhead High School

University of Oxford UG Application Statistics 2016 entry Applications by Region of Domicile

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Applications:

63.7% UK 12,193	12.6% EU 2,417	23.7% Non-EU 4,534
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In UCAS cycle 2016, 12,193 **applications** (63.7%) came from those domiciled in the UK; 2,417 (12.6%) from those domiciled in the EU (non-UK), and 4,534 (23.7%) from those domiciled outside the EU.

Offers:

79.7% UK 2,988	7.0% EU 263	13.3% Non-EU 499
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2,988 (79.7%) of 2016 **offers** were made to UK-domiciled applicants, 263 (7.0%) to EU (non-UK) applicants, and 499 (13.3%) to those domiciled outside the EU.

Final Acceptances:

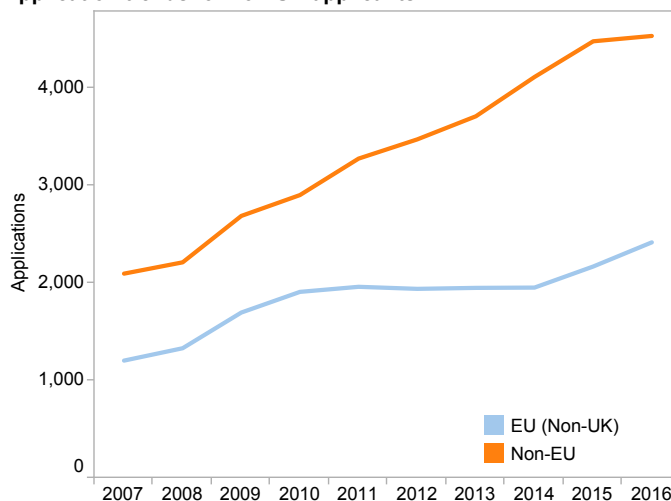
80.6% UK 2,629	7.2% EU 234	12.2% Non-EU 398
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For those **finally accepting** their offer to study during UCAS cycle 2016, 2,629 (80.6%) places went to those domiciled in the UK; 234 (7.2%) to those domiciled in the EU (non-UK), and 398 (12.2%) to those domiciled outside the EU.

For detailed information on the nationality and domicile of Oxford's applicants, please click on the image to the right to visit a series of interactive maps:



Application trends for non-UK applicants



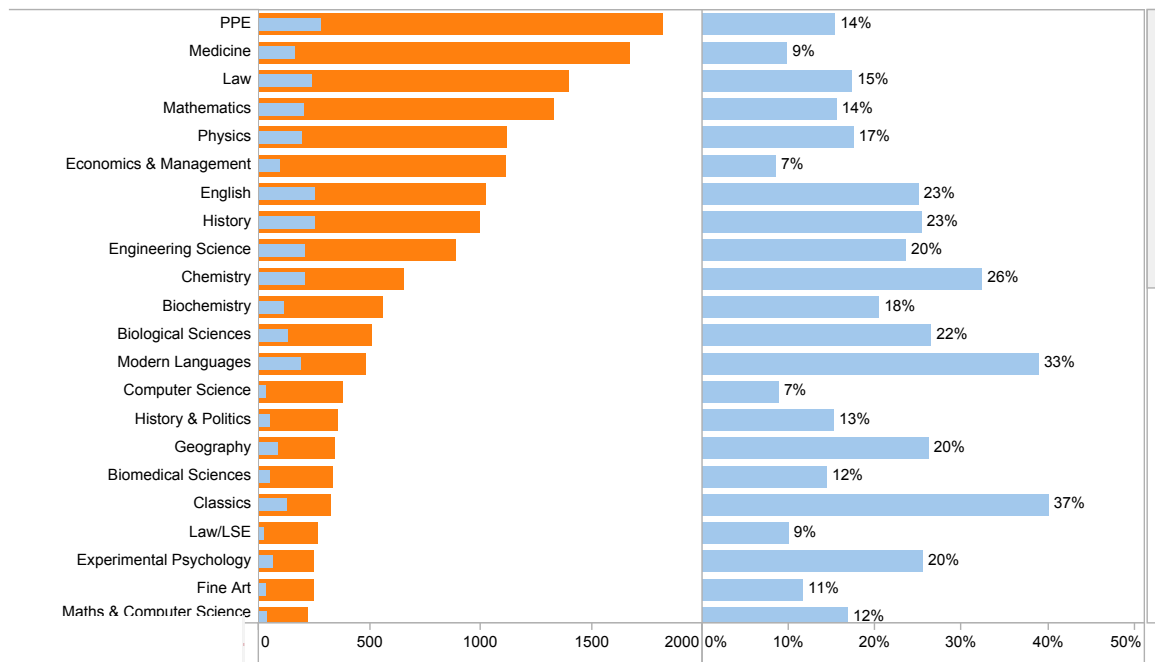
Applications from non-UK students have more than doubled since 2007. Oxford's total student body, including postgraduates, has students from over 160 countries and territories.

Over a third of Oxford's total student body in 2016 (undergraduates and postgraduates across all year groups, excluding visiting students) - over 8,200 students out of 22,669 - are not domiciled in the UK: 18.5% of undergraduates (across all year groups) and 55.5% of graduate studen..



Investment in the assets	In	Total capital	Returns	
			Expected return	Uncertainty (Risk)
Investment in Germany	Germany	200	100	40%
	Germany	20	10	50%
	Germany and 10 member states	10	5	50%
Total		230	115	40%
Investment in England	Germany and England	10	5	50%
	Germany and England in the	10	5	50%
	Europe	10	5	50%
Investment in other states	Germany and Portugal	1	1	50%
	Germany and Portugal in the	1	1	50%
	Germany and Portugal in the	1	1	50%
Germany and Germany in the		1	1	50%

Offers rate



University of Oxford UG Application Statistics - 2016

Applications by College



College Choice:

Oxford has 30 colleges that admit undergraduate students. They all admit both men and women. Most colleges offer most courses.

Applicants to Oxford do not need to name a college of preference but can choose to do so.

Colleges work co-operatively to try and ensure all applicants for a particular subject, across all colleges, can be compared against one another, in order that the very best people get Oxford places. **As a result, 27.5% of successful candidates during UCAS cycle 2016 are at a college other than the college they named as their preference.**



This redistribution process involves importing and exporting candidates between colleges. Any given college will reallocate a certain number of the candidates who named it as their preference to other colleges, and will have candidates for consideration who named another college as their preference reallocated to them.

This capacity by colleges to share and consider a wide range of candidates helps ensure the best applicants across the University get places, regardless of whether the particular college they named as their preference was oversubscribed in that year.

Open Applications:

They have the option of making an open application, and then a computer algorithm assigns them a nominal 'college of preference'. When considering candidates, tutors do not know whether or not the candidates chose to name a college of preference.

A total of 3,558 candidates submitted open applications in UCAS cycle 2016. All colleges received some allocated candidates.



For more detailed statistics on the college redistribution process, please click the image below to visit our college choice report.

Bailliol College	2333	297
Brasenose College	2683	294
Christ Church	1907	268
Corpus Christi College	797	147
Exeter College	1608	216
Harris Manchester College	340	47
Hertford College	1673	274
Jesus College	1321	219
Keele College	1888	298
Lady Margaret Hall	1274	217

University of Oxford UG Application Statistics

UK Regions

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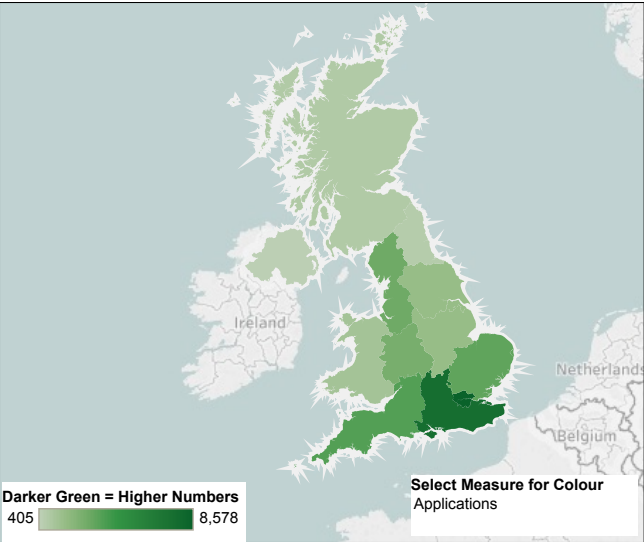


The map below shows applications and acceptances at Oxford University, by UK region of domicile.

Using the filters you can choose to view a specific application cycle's data, or a three-year total, as well as choosing which measure from the table you would like to view.

Select UCAS Cycle(s)
Three-year total 2014-2016

Hover your mouse over a Region on
the map for further details



	Applications	Offers	Offer Rate (%)	Final Acceptances	Acceptance Rate (%)
North East	673	190	28.2	170	25.3
North West	2,948	705	23.9	620	21.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,682	420	25.0	370	22.0
East Midlands	1,679	359	21.4	318	18.9
West Midlands	2,664	568	21.3	508	19.1
Eastern	3,377	925	27.4	828	24.5
Greater London	8,578	2,100	24.5	1,864	21.7
South East	7,598	2,015	26.5	1,829	24.1
South West	3,704	952	25.7	844	22.8
Wales	1,231	277	22.5	243	19.7
Northern Ireland	405	73	18.0	67	16.5
Scotland	800	167	20.9	152	19.0