



**Applicants to Higher Education through UCAS  
with an Access qualification, 2004 entry**

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**Introduction**

This report investigates applicants holding an Access qualification who applied through UCAS in the 2004 application cycle. A range of applicant characteristics are analysed, including age, gender, ethnicity, MOSAIC lifestyle, and socio-economic status. The report also includes some tables based on applicants through the Nursing and Midwifery Admissions Service (NMAS) in 2004, since a large number of Access applicants apply to courses through NMAS.

UCAS data includes applicants to full-time degree, foundation degree, DipHE, HND or HNC courses at UCAS member institutions. There were 325 member institutions in the UCAS scheme in 2004 entry cycle. For this report the population is further restricted to applicants with an area of permanent residence of England or Wales, since Scotland and Ireland are known to have alternative Access schemes. UCAS Access applicants are defined as any applicant who held an Access qualification, regardless of other qualifications held - although UCAS does not distinguish between QAA recognised Access qualifications and other Access qualifications. NMAS Access applicants are defined as applicants through the NMAS system who held an Access qualification and it was deemed their main qualification.

All tables in this report are based on UCAS applicant or accepted applicant data unless otherwise stated.

**1) Overview**

Table 1A shows the number, and proportion, of applicants and accepted applicants who held an Access qualification. Almost 20,000 applicants held an Access qualification in 2004, representing 5.4% of all UCAS applicants. In total 69.2% of applicants with an Access qualification were accepted.

**TABLE 1A - UCAS Applicants and accepted applicants by qualification held, 2004**

Qualification held	Applicants	%	Accepted applicants	%
Access only	14,475	4.0%	9,784	3.3%
Access and other	5,095	1.4%	3,757	1.3%
<b>Access sub-total</b>	<b>19,570</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>13,541</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
Other	339,801	94.6%	279,651	95.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>359,371</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>293,192</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 1B shows the equivalent NMAS picture. The proportion of Access applicants who were accepted through NMAS was 68.3%, compared with 46.7% of non-Access applicants.

**TABLE 1B - NMAS Applicants and accepts by qualification held, 2004**

Qualification held	Applicants	%	Accepted applicants	%
Access	2,670	8.4%	1,824	11.8%
Other	29,247	91.6%	13,664	88.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,917</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15,488</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**2) Age and gender profile**

Table 2A illustrates the difference in age profile of Access applicants compared with non-Access applicants. Nearly half of Access applicants were aged between 21 and 29 years. Only 6% of Access applicants were aged under 21. In contrast, some 81% of non-Access applicants were aged under 21. Access applicants constituted over one-quarter of all mature UCAS applicants.

**TABLE 2A - Age distribution of applicants and accepts, 2004**

Age	Applicants					Accepted applicants				
	Access	%	Other	%	Total	Access	%	Other	%	Total
Under 21	1,173	6.0%	275,539	81.1%	<b>276,712</b>	767	5.7%	234,354	83.8%	<b>235,121</b>
21-24	5,239	26.8%	33,317	9.8%	<b>38,556</b>	3,575	26.4%	24,336	8.7%	<b>27,911</b>
25-29	4,168	21.3%	12,679	3.7%	<b>16,847</b>	2,850	21.0%	8,515	3.0%	<b>11,365</b>
30-34	3,364	17.2%	6,929	2.0%	<b>10,293</b>	2,320	17.1%	4,602	1.6%	<b>6,922</b>
35-39	2,963	15.1%	5,078	1.5%	<b>8,041</b>	2,117	15.6%	3,451	1.2%	<b>5,568</b>
40 or over	2,663	13.6%	6,259	1.8%	<b>8,922</b>	1,912	14.1%	4,393	1.6%	<b>6,305</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,570</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>339,801</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>359,371</b>	<b>13,541</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>279,651</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>293,192</b>

Table 2B shows the gender balance of Access applicants. On average, seven out of every ten Access applicants were female. It can be seen that female applicants dominate each of the age cohorts shown in table 2B, particularly in the older age bandings. A correlation can be seen between age and gender - generally the older the applicant, the more likely they were female. This trend also appears in the non-Access applicant data. Table 3C provides the same data for accepted applicants.

**TABLE 2B - Gender balance of Applicants by age range, 2004**

Age Range	Access						Other					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Under 21	485	41.3%	688	58.7%	<b>1,173</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	126,290	45.8%	149,249	54.2%	<b>275,539</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
21-24	1,959	37.4%	3,280	62.6%	<b>5,239</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	16,839	50.5%	16,478	49.5%	<b>33,317</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
25-29	1,254	30.1%	2,914	69.9%	<b>4,168</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	5,775	45.5%	6,904	54.5%	<b>12,679</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
30-34	784	23.3%	2,580	76.7%	<b>3,364</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	2,996	43.2%	3,933	56.8%	<b>6,929</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
35-39	571	19.3%	2,392	80.7%	<b>2,963</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	1,855	36.5%	3,223	63.5%	<b>5,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
40 and over	549	20.6%	2,114	79.4%	<b>2,663</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	2,193	35.0%	4,066	65.0%	<b>6,259</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,602</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>13,968</b>	<b>71.4%</b>	<b>19,570</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>155,948</b>	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>183,853</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>339,801</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**TABLE 2C - Gender balance of Accepted applicants by age range, 2004**

Age Range	Access						Other					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Under 21	311	40.5%	456	59.5%	<b>767</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	108,222	46.2%	126,132	53.8%	<b>234,354</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
21-24	1,340	37.5%	2,235	62.5%	<b>3,575</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	12,790	52.6%	11,546	47.4%	<b>24,336</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
25-29	906	31.8%	1,944	68.2%	<b>2,850</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	4,070	47.8%	4,445	52.2%	<b>8,515</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
30-34	551	23.8%	1,769	76.3%	<b>2,320</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	2,020	43.9%	2,582	56.1%	<b>4,602</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
35-39	403	19.0%	1,714	81.0%	<b>2,117</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	1,255	36.4%	2,196	63.6%	<b>3,451</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
40 and over	387	20.2%	1,525	79.8%	<b>1,912</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	1,524	34.7%	2,869	65.3%	<b>4,393</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>9,643</b>	<b>71.2%</b>	<b>13,541</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>129,881</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	<b>149,770</b>	<b>53.6%</b>	<b>279,651</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**3) Ethnic origin**

Ethnic origin data is requested from UK domiciled applicants on the UCAS application form, although provision of the information is not obligatory. The tables for this section include only those applicants with a known ethnic group to allow a clearer proportional breakdown across the ethnic groups. The proportion of applicants with an unknown ethnic origin in 2004 was higher for Access applicants (10%) than for non-Access applicants (7%).

Tables 3A and 3B provide the proportional ethnic breakdown of Access applicants compared with non-Access applicants by gender. It can be seen that Access applicants were generally more likely to be of an ethnic minority background than their non-Access counterparts. The proportion of Access applicants from a Black Caribbean or Black African ethnic background was more than three times higher than the non-Access applicant proportion. The proportion of Access applicants who were of Indian ethnicity was less than one-third of the equivalent proportion for non-Access applicants. Male Access applicants were more likely to be from an ethnic minority background than female Access applicants.

**TABLE 3A - Applicants by qualification, gender and ethnicity\*, 2004**

Ethnicity	Qualification held/Gender						Total
	Access		Access Total	Other		Other Total	
	Male	Female		Male	Female		
White	63.5%	75.4%	72.0%	78.6%	80.8%	79.8%	<b>79.4%</b>
Black Caribbean	3.2%	5.2%	4.6%	1.1%	1.6%	1.4%	<b>1.5%</b>
Black African	14.7%	8.8%	10.5%	3.3%	3.1%	3.2%	<b>3.6%</b>
Black Other	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	<b>0.4%</b>
Indian	2.4%	1.4%	1.7%	5.5%	4.6%	5.0%	<b>4.8%</b>
Pakistani	3.5%	1.8%	2.3%	3.7%	2.8%	3.2%	<b>3.1%</b>
Bangladeshi	2.0%	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	<b>1.0%</b>
Chinese	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	<b>1.1%</b>
Asian other	3.2%	1.0%	1.6%	1.5%	1.1%	1.3%	<b>1.3%</b>
Other**	5.9%	4.4%	4.8%	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Excluding applicants with unknown ethnicity

\*\* Includes mixed ethnicity groups

**TABLE 3B - Accepted applicants by ethnicity\*, qualification and gender, 2004**

Ethnicity	Qualification held/Gender						Total
	Access		Access Total	Other		Other Total	
	Male	Female		Male	Female		
White	67.3%	77.9%	74.9%	79.6%	81.5%	80.6%	<b>80.4%</b>
Black Caribbean	2.8%	4.7%	4.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%	<b>1.4%</b>
Black African	13.0%	7.4%	9.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.7%	<b>3.0%</b>
Black Other	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	<b>0.3%</b>
Indian	2.2%	1.3%	1.5%	5.5%	4.7%	5.1%	<b>4.9%</b>
Pakistani	2.9%	1.7%	2.0%	3.4%	2.6%	3.0%	<b>3.0%</b>
Bangladeshi	1.9%	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%	<b>1.0%</b>
Chinese	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	<b>1.2%</b>
Asian other	3.1%	0.9%	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	<b>1.3%</b>
Other**	5.4%	4.4%	4.7%	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Excluding applicants with unknown ethnicity

\*\* Includes mixed ethnicity groups

Table 3C shows the ethnic breakdown for NMAS Access accepted applicants. Access NMAS accepted applicants were more likely to be from an ethnic minority background than non-Access NMAS accepted applicants. Male Access NMAS accepted applicants were more likely to be from an ethnic minority background than their female counterparts in 2004.

**TABLE 3C - English and Welsh NMAS accepted applicants by ethnicity\*, 2004**

Ethnicity	Qualification held/Gender					
	Access NMAS accepted applicants			Other NMAS accepted applicants		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
White	72.2%	76.8%	<b>76.4%</b>	78.2%	86.0%	<b>85.1%</b>
Black Caribbean	1.4%	4.3%	<b>4.1%</b>	1.3%	1.9%	<b>1.8%</b>
Black African	24.3%	14.3%	<b>15.2%</b>	14.8%	6.6%	<b>7.5%</b>
Black Other	0.0%	0.7%	<b>0.6%</b>	1.0%	0.3%	<b>0.4%</b>
Indian	0.0%	0.6%	<b>0.6%</b>	0.5%	1.1%	<b>1.0%</b>
Pakistani	0.7%	0.5%	<b>0.6%</b>	0.9%	1.1%	<b>1.1%</b>
Bangladeshi	0.0%	0.1%	<b>0.1%</b>	0.1%	0.3%	<b>0.2%</b>
Chinese	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>	0.1%	0.2%	<b>0.2%</b>
Asian other	0.7%	0.6%	<b>0.6%</b>	1.0%	0.6%	<b>0.7%</b>
Other**	0.7%	2.0%	<b>1.9%</b>	2.1%	2.0%	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Excluding applicants with unknown ethnicity

\*\* Includes mixed ethnicity groups

#### 4) Socio-economic status

UCAS derives socio-economic status from an applicant's parental occupation (or their own occupation if they are aged 21 or over) and uses a simplified version of the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) - since UCAS does not collect employment status or size of organisation from applicants. The method employs the Standard Occupation Classification 2000 (SOC2000) for coding occupations.

Table 4A illustrates how Access applicants were far less likely than non-Access applicants to be from Higher managerial and professional occupations with an 18% proportional difference in this Socio-economic category. Access applicants were much more likely to be from a Semi-routine occupation background than their non-Access counterparts, with one-third of Access applicants belonging to this socio-economic category. These differences will largely be due to the fact that the majority of Access applicants are over the age of 21 and therefore have a socio-economic status derived from their own occupation rather than that of a parent.

To compare like-with-like, Table 4B shows the socio-economic status of mature applicants (those aged 21 years or over) and accepted applicants only. Mature Access applicants were still more likely to be from Semi-routine occupations compared with mature non-Access applicants, and less likely to be from Higher managerial and professional occupations.

Note: Care should be taken when drawing conclusions from Socio-economics status data since there are a large proportion of applicants who did not supply their occupational information. For Access applicants the proportion of applicants with an unknown Socio-economic status was 38%, and for non-Access applicants the figure was 19%.

**TABLE 4A - Socio-economic status of applicants and accepted applicants by qualification held, 2004**

<b>Socio-economic Status</b>	<b>Applicants</b>				<b>Accepted applicants</b>			
	Access	%	Other	%	Access	%	Other	%
Higher managerial and professional occ's	557	4.6%	61,678	22.5%	420	4.9%	52,853	23.3%
Lower managerial and professional occ's	2,703	22.3%	87,105	31.8%	1,950	22.7%	72,637	32.0%
Intermediate occupations	2,970	24.5%	40,512	14.8%	2,147	25.0%	33,332	14.7%
Small employers and own account workers	541	4.5%	19,853	7.3%	386	4.5%	16,277	7.2%
Lower supervisory and technical occ's	282	2.3%	13,254	4.8%	205	2.4%	10,995	4.8%
Semi-routine occupations	4,039	33.3%	35,822	13.1%	2,742	31.9%	28,523	12.6%
Routine occupations	1,054	8.7%	15,415	5.6%	734	8.6%	12,407	5.5%
Not known	7,424	-	66,162	-	4,957	-	52,627	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,570</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>339,801</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13,541</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>279,651</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Percentages are based on applicants with known socio-economic status only

**TABLE 4B - Socio-economic status of mature applicants and accepted applicants by qualification held, 2004**

<b>Socio-economic Status</b>	<b>Applicants</b>				<b>Accepted applicants</b>			
	Access	%	Other	%	Access	%	Other	%
Higher managerial and professional occ's	460	4.0%	4,359	11.5%	348	4.3%	2,758	10.8%
Lower managerial and professional occ's	2,473	21.8%	11,195	29.5%	1,793	22.3%	7,405	28.9%
Intermediate occupations	2,854	25.1%	8,215	21.6%	2,071	25.7%	5,628	22.0%
Small employers and own account workers	469	4.1%	1,808	4.8%	337	4.2%	1,272	5.0%
Lower supervisory and technical occ's	240	2.1%	974	2.6%	177	2.2%	723	2.8%
Semi-routine occupations	3,881	34.2%	8,832	23.2%	2,636	32.7%	5,947	23.2%
Routine occupations	986	8.7%	2,608	6.9%	695	8.6%	1,881	7.3%
Not known	7,034	-	26,271	-	4,717	-	19,683	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,397</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64,262</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12,774</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>45,297</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Percentages are based on applicants with known socio-economic status only

## 5) Subject group

Figure 5A shows the preferred subject group of Access and non-Access applicants, together with a proportional breakdown. The most popular subject group for Access applicants was Subjects allied to medicine, with more than one-quarter of all Access applicants, and Social studies.

Table 5A uses the preferred subject group since applicants can apply to up to six courses, which may be within different subject groups. Where applicants apply to subjects in more than one group, the group listed most frequently on the application form is counted (preferred subject). For some subject groups, such as Physical sciences, this can create the impression that there are more people accepted than applied. Where a preferred subject group cannot be established, the applicant is categorised as having No preferred subject group.

**Table 5A - Applicants by preferred subject group, 2004**

JACS Subject group	Qualification					
	Access	%	Other	%	Total	%
A Medicine and dentistry	236	1.2%	14,108	4.2%	<b>14,344</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
B Subjects allied to medicine	5,357	27.4%	22,126	6.5%	<b>27,483</b>	<b>7.6%</b>
C Biological sciences	1,194	6.1%	26,190	7.7%	<b>27,384</b>	<b>7.6%</b>
D Veterinary sciences, agriculture and related subjects	49	0.3%	3,298	1.0%	<b>3,347</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
F Physical sciences	261	1.3%	10,466	3.1%	<b>10,727</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
G Mathematical and computer sciences	807	4.1%	18,414	5.4%	<b>19,221</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
H Engineering	201	1.0%	11,457	3.4%	<b>11,658</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
J Technologies	14	0.1%	1,008	0.3%	<b>1,022</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
K Architecture, building and planning	80	0.4%	4,587	1.3%	<b>4,667</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
L Social Studies	2,716	13.9%	20,069	5.9%	<b>22,785</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
M Law	852	4.4%	15,761	4.6%	<b>16,613</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
N Business and administrative studies	945	4.8%	32,386	9.5%	<b>33,331</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
P Mass communications and documentation	177	0.9%	7,318	2.2%	<b>7,495</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Q Linguistics, Classics and related studies	427	2.2%	10,426	3.1%	<b>10,853</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
R European languages, literature and related studies	22	0.1%	3,284	1.0%	<b>3,306</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
T Non-European languages and related studies	34	0.2%	1,226	0.4%	<b>1,260</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
V Historical and philosophical studies	427	2.2%	12,024	3.5%	<b>12,451</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
W Creative arts and design	1,214	6.2%	43,179	12.7%	<b>44,393</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
X Education	1,402	7.2%	11,340	3.3%	<b>12,742</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Combined sciences	68	0.3%	1,322	0.4%	<b>1,390</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
Combined social sciences	109	0.6%	1,996	0.6%	<b>2,105</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
Combined arts	389	2.0%	7,133	2.1%	<b>7,522</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Sciences combined with social sciences or arts	415	2.1%	6,781	2.0%	<b>7,196</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
Social sciences combined with arts	209	1.1%	5,186	1.5%	<b>5,395</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
General, other combined and unknown	96	0.5%	1,056	0.3%	<b>1,152</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
No preferred subject group	1,869	9.6%	47,660	14.0%	<b>49,529</b>	<b>13.8%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,570</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>339,801</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>359,371</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The subject group of the course onto which applicants were accepted is shown in Table 5B. More than one-fifth of accepted Access applicants were accepted onto a course within the Subjects allied to medicine group - Access applicants accounted for 17% of all accepted applicants in this group, and 38% of all mature accepted applicants. Other popular subject groups for Access accepted applicants were Social studies, Education, and Biological sciences.

**Table 5B - Accepted applicants by subject group, 2004**

JACS Subject group	Qualification					
	Access	%	Other	%	Total	%
A Medicine and dentistry	100	0.7%	6,793	2.4%	<b>6,893</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
B Subjects allied to medicine	3,224	23.8%	15,937	5.7%	<b>19,161</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
C Biological sciences	1,025	7.6%	23,582	8.4%	<b>24,607</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
D Veterinary sciences, agriculture and related subjects	45	0.3%	3,128	1.1%	<b>3,173</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
F Physical sciences	270	2.0%	11,055	4.0%	<b>11,325</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
G Mathematical and computer sciences	618	4.6%	18,626	6.7%	<b>19,244</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
H Engineering	171	1.3%	12,442	4.4%	<b>12,613</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
J Technologies	32	0.2%	1,779	0.6%	<b>1,811</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
K Architecture, building and planning	74	0.5%	4,963	1.8%	<b>5,037</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
L Social Studies	1,849	13.7%	18,992	6.8%	<b>20,841</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
M Law	670	4.9%	13,734	4.9%	<b>14,404</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
N Business and administrative studies	669	4.9%	30,860	11.0%	<b>31,529</b>	<b>10.8%</b>
P Mass communications and documentation	155	1.1%	7,194	2.6%	<b>7,349</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
Q Linguistics, Classics and related studies	433	3.2%	9,370	3.4%	<b>9,803</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
R European languages, literature and related studies	22	0.2%	3,179	1.1%	<b>3,201</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
T Non-European languages and related studies	46	0.3%	1,821	0.7%	<b>1,867</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
V Historical and philosophical studies	424	3.1%	11,139	4.0%	<b>11,563</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
W Creative arts and design	922	6.8%	34,460	12.3%	<b>35,382</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
X Education	1,041	7.7%	9,521	3.4%	<b>10,562</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
Combined sciences	121	0.9%	4,040	1.4%	<b>4,161</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
Combined social sciences	154	1.1%	3,628	1.3%	<b>3,782</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Combined arts	460	3.4%	9,291	3.3%	<b>9,751</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Sciences combined with social sciences or arts	626	4.6%	12,796	4.6%	<b>13,422</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
Social sciences combined with arts	245	1.8%	7,785	2.8%	<b>8,030</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
General, other combined and unknown	145	1.1%	3,536	1.3%	<b>3,681</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,541</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>279,651</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>293,192</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### 6) MOSAIC profile

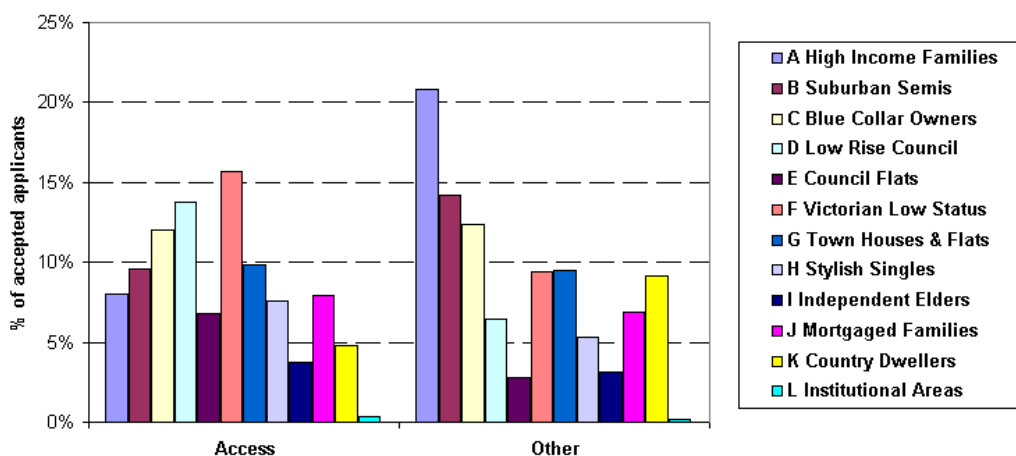
MOSAIC is a socio-economic classification which assigns lifestyles to clusters of people living within specified geographical areas and utilizes a combination of census, electoral role, housing and financial data. MOSAIC classifies households into groups and residential postcode areas into distinct neighbourhood types based on statistical information on the people who live in them.

Figure 6A compares the MOSAIC profile of Access applicants compared with non-Access applicants. Access applicants were less likely to be within the High income families MOSAIC group or Suburban semis, and more likely to be within the Low rise council, Council flats or Victorian low status categories, than their non-Access counterparts. Chart 6B illustrates graphically the difference in MOSAIC lifestyles between Access and non-Access accepted applicants.

**TABLE 6A - MOSAIC Lifestyle of applicants and accepted applicants, 2004**

MOSAIC Lifestyle	Applicants				Accepted applicants			
	Access	%	Other	%	Access	%	Other	%
A High Income Families	1,434	7.5%	66,367	20.0%	1,059	8.0%	56,889	20.8%
B Suburban Semis	1,720	9.0%	46,451	14.0%	1,269	9.6%	38,847	14.2%
C Blue Collar Owners	2,243	11.8%	40,664	12.2%	1,581	12.0%	33,791	12.3%
D Low Rise Council	2,730	14.3%	22,210	6.7%	1,814	13.7%	17,530	6.4%
E Council Flats	1,455	7.6%	9,947	3.0%	898	6.8%	7,605	2.8%
F Victorian Low Status	3,108	16.3%	32,537	9.8%	2,072	15.7%	25,655	9.4%
G Town Houses & Flats	1,893	9.9%	31,743	9.6%	1,299	9.8%	25,896	9.5%
H Stylish Singles	1,435	7.5%	18,567	5.6%	999	7.6%	14,447	5.3%
I Independent Elders	675	3.5%	10,462	3.1%	490	3.7%	8,578	3.1%
J Mortgaged Families	1,488	7.8%	23,052	6.9%	1,045	7.9%	18,924	6.9%
K Country Dwellers	821	4.3%	29,636	8.9%	628	4.8%	25,069	9.2%
L Institutional Areas	67	0.4%	707	0.2%	45	0.3%	540	0.2%
X Not Known	501	-	7,458	-	342	-	5,880	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,570</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>339,801</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13,541</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>279,651</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**CHART 6B - Accepted applicants by qualification and MOSAIC Lifestyle, 2004**



## 7) Distance travelled

Data for distance travelled by an applicant is calculated as the direct distance between an applicant's home and the institution to which they were accepted. The location of an institution is derived from the postcode published in the *UCAS Directory*.

Table 7 shows the proportion of Access applicants who travel within grouped distance bands. This table clearly shows how Access applicants on the whole are more likely to attend an institution closer to their home than non-Access applicants. This may also be an effect of the older age profile of Access applicants – older applicants do generally study closer to home. Over three-quarters of Access accepted applicants travelled less than 25 miles from their home to their accepting institution. Over 20% of non-Access applicants travelled 100 miles or more to their accepting institution, the equivalent figure for Access applicants was just under 6%.

**TABLE 7 - Distance travelled by accepted English and Welsh applicants to institution in England or Wales only, 2004**

Distance (miles)	Qualification		
	Access	Other	Total
>0 and <= 24	76.3%	41.0%	42.6%
>=25 and <= 49	11.9%	16.3%	16.1%
>=50 and <= 74	3.8%	12.1%	11.7%
>=75 and <= 99	2.2%	9.9%	9.5%
>=100 and <=124	1.8%	7.2%	7.0%
>=125 and <=149	1.3%	4.6%	4.4%
>=150	2.7%	8.9%	8.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>