



Access Applicants to Higher Education, 2007 entry

Anne Marie Watson, UCAS

Introduction

This report investigates applicants and accepted applicants holding an Access qualification in the UCAS 2007 cycle. A range of applicant characteristics are analysed, including age, gender, ethnicity, Index of Multiple Deprivation decile, and socio-economic status. The report also includes some tables based on applicants through the Nursing and Midwifery Admission Service (NMAS), since a large number of Access applicants applied to courses through NMAS up to 2007.

UCAS data includes applicants to full-time degree, foundation degree, DipHE, HND or HNC courses at UCAS member institutions. There were 322 member institutions in the UCAS scheme in 2007 entry cycle. Only applicants with an area of permanent residence of England or Wales are included in this report as Scotland and Ireland have alternative Access schemes. UCAS Access applicants are defined as any applicant who held an Access qualification, regardless of other qualifications held - 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 as the main qualification.

All tables in this report are based on UCAS applicant or accepted applicant data unless otherwise stated. NB For the purposes of this report, mature applicants are defined as those aged 21 or above.

1) Overview

Table 1A shows the number, and proportion, of applicants and accepted applicants who held an Access qualification. 21,152 applicants held an Access qualification in 2007, representing 5.3% of all UCAS applicants. Overall, 69.0% of applicants with an Access qualification were accepted compared with 81.4% of applicants without an Access qualification.

TABLE 1A – UCAS applicants and accepted applicants by qualifications held, 2007

Qualification held	Applicants	%	Accepted applicants	%
Access only	17,291	4.3%	11,832	3.6%
Access and other	3,861	1.0%	2,756	0.8%
<i>Access subtotal</i>	<i>21,152</i>	<i>5.3%</i>	<i>14,588</i>	<i>4.5%</i>
Other	380,351	94.7%	309,737	95.5%
Total	401,503	100.0%	324,325	100.0%

Table 1B shows the equivalent NMAS picture. The proportion of Access applicants who were accepted through NMAS was 57.5%, compared with 53.6% of non-Access applicants.

TABLE 1B – NMAS applicants and accepted applicants by qualification held, 2007

Qualification held	Applicants	%	Accepted applicants	%
Access	1,151	4.9%	662	5.2%
Other	22,571	95.1%	12,101	94.8%
Total	23,722	100.0%	12,763	100.0%

2) Age and gender profile

Table 2A illustrates the difference in the age profile of Access applicants compared with that of non-Access applicants. Half (50.3%) of all Access applicants were aged between 21 and 29 years. Only 10.1% of Access applicants were aged under 21. In contrast, 80.1% of non-Access applicants were aged under 21. Access applicants accounted for 20.1% of all mature UCAS applicants in England and Wales.

TABLE 2A - Applicants and accepted applicants by age, 2007

Age	Applicants					Accepted applicants				
	Access	%	Other	%	Total	Access	%	Other	%	Total
Under 21	2,137	10.1%	304,740	80.1%	306,877	1,451	9.9%	257,261	83.1%	258,712
21-24	6,180	29.2%	38,523	10.1%	44,703	4,270	29.3%	27,677	8.9%	31,947
25-29	4,461	21.1%	15,557	4.1%	20,018	3,095	21.2%	10,243	3.3%	13,338
30-34	3,000	14.2%	7,739	2.0%	10,739	2,054	14.1%	5,075	1.6%	7,129
35-39	2,695	12.7%	5,672	1.5%	8,367	1,862	12.8%	3,776	1.2%	5,638
40 or over	2,679	12.7%	8,120	2.1%	10,799	1,856	12.7%	5,705	1.8%	7,561
Total	21,152	100.0%	380,351	100.0%	401,503	14,588	100.0%	309,737	100.0%	324,325

Table 2B gives the gender profile of Access applicants by age. 72.3% of Access applicants were female. Female Access applicants dominate each of the age ranges shown in table 2B, increasingly so in the older age bandings. Table 2C provides the same data for accepted applicants.

TABLE 2B – Applicants by age and gender, 2007

Age	Access						Other					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Under 21	819	38.3%	1,318	61.7%	2,137	100.0%	138,392	45.4%	166,348	54.6%	304,740	100.0%
21-24	2,174	35.2%	4,006	64.8%	6,180	100.0%	18,400	47.8%	20,123	52.2%	38,523	100.0%
25-29	1,180	26.5%	3,281	73.5%	4,461	100.0%	6,847	44.0%	8,710	56.0%	15,557	100.0%
30-34	666	22.2%	2,334	77.8%	3,000	100.0%	3,241	41.9%	4,498	58.1%	7,739	100.0%

Age	Access						Other					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
35-39	493	18.3%	2,202	81.7%	2,695	100.0%	2,008	35.4%	3,664	64.6%	5,672	100.0%
40 or over	521	19.4%	2,158	80.6%	2,679	100.0%	2,684	33.1%	5,436	66.9%	8,120	100.0%
Total	5,853	27.7%	15,299	72.3%	21,152	100.0%	171,572	45.1%	208,779	54.9%	380,351	100.0%

TABLE 2C – Accepted applicants by age and gender, 2007

Age	Access						Other					
	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Under 21	575	39.6%	876	60.4%	1,451	100.0%	117,989	45.9%	139,272	54.1%	257,261	100.0%
21-24	1,595	37.4%	2,675	62.6%	4,270	100.0%	14,091	50.9%	13,586	49.1%	27,677	100.0%
25-29	893	28.9%	2,202	71.1%	3,095	100.0%	4,772	46.6%	5,471	53.4%	10,243	100.0%
30-34	478	23.3%	1,576	76.7%	2,054	100.0%	2,254	44.4%	2,821	55.6%	5,075	100.0%
35-39	344	18.5%	1,518	81.5%	1,862	100.0%	1,354	35.9%	2,422	64.1%	3,776	100.0%
40 or over	352	19.0%	1,504	81.0%	1,856	100.0%	1,870	32.8%	3,835	67.2%	5,705	100.0%
Total	4,237	29.0%	10,351	71.0%	14,588	100.0%	142,330	46.0%	167,407	54.0%	309,737	100.0%

3) Ethnic origin

Ethnic origin data is requested from UK domiciled applicants through the UCAS application process, although provision of the information is not compulsory.

Tables 3A provide the proportional ethnic breakdown of Access applicants compared with non-Access applicants by gender. A higher proportion of Access applicants (31.5%) were from non-white backgrounds compared to their non-Access (21.7%) counterparts. The proportion of Access applicants from a Black background was nearly three times higher than the non-Access applicant proportion. There was a lower proportion of white male Access applicants (60.6%) compared to white female Access applicants (71.5%) and a much higher proportion of Asian male applicants (11.1%) compared to Asian female Access applicants (5.6%).

TABLE 3A – Applicants by qualification, gender and ethnicity*, 2007

Ethnic Group	Access			Other			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Asian	631	841	1,472	19,675	19,824	39,499	40,971
Black	1,211	2,556	3,767	9,776	12,569	22,345	26,112
Mixed	240	654	894	5,193	6,872	12,065	12,959
Other	159	247	406	2,147	2,476	4,623	5,029
White	3,452	10,778	14,230	125,013	157,625	282,638	296,868
Total	5,693	15,076	20,769	161,804	199,366	361,170	381,939

Ethnic Group	Access			Other			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Asian	11.1%	5.6%	7.1%	12.2%	9.9%	10.9%	10.7%
Black	21.3%	17.0%	18.1%	6.0%	6.3%	6.2%	6.8%
Mixed	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%
Other	2.8%	1.6%	2.0%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
White	60.6%	71.5%	68.5%	77.3%	79.1%	78.3%	77.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

*Excluding applicants with unknown ethnicity

TABLE 3B – Accepted applicants by qualification, gender and ethnicity*, 2007

Ethnic Group	Access			Other			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Asian	421	565	986	16,041	16,028	32,069	33,055
Black	803	1,574	2,377	7,210	8,848	16,058	18,435
Mixed	175	436	611	4,221	5,469	9,690	10,301
Other	115	164	279	1,638	1,871	3,509	3,788
White	2,615	7,461	10,076	104,217	126,702	230,919	240,995
Total	4,129	10,200	14,329	133,327	158,918	292,245	306,574

Ethnic Group	Access			Other			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Asian	10.2%	5.5%	6.9%	12.0%	10.1%	11.0%	10.8%
Black	19.4%	15.4%	16.6%	5.4%	5.6%	5.5%	6.0%
Mixed	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%
Other	2.8%	1.6%	1.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
White	63.3%	73.1%	70.3%	78.2%	79.7%	79.0%	78.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

*Excluding applicants with unknown ethnicity

Table 3C shows the ethnic breakdown for NMAS Access accepted applicants. A higher proportion of Access NMAS accepted applicants (29.0%) are from an ethnic minority background compared to non-Access NMAS accepted applicants (19.2%). There are a greater proportion of male Access NMAS accepted applicants (39.5%) than female (28.3%) from an ethnic minority background.

TABLE 3C – NMAS accepted applicants by ethnicity*, 2007

Ethnic Group	Access			Other			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Asian	2	10	12	42	373	415	427
Black	14	139	153	164	1,252	1,416	1,569
Mixed	1	18	19	25	229	254	273
Other	0	6	6	11	55	66	72
White	26	439	465	816	8,247	9,063	9,528
Grand Total	43	612	655	1,058	10,156	11,214	11,869

Ethnic Group	Access			Other			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Asian	4.7%	1.6%	1.8%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%
Black	32.6%	22.7%	23.4%	15.5%	12.3%	12.6%	13.2%
Mixed	2.3%	2.9%	2.9%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
Other	0.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
White	60.5%	71.7%	71.0%	77.1%	81.2%	80.8%	80.3%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

*Excluding applicants with unknown ethnicity

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). The method employs the Standard Occupation Classification 2000 (SOC2000) for coding occupations. For reporting to HESA, UCAS retained four categories of unknowns outside the NS-SEC which are also included in the tables below.

Access report 2007

From Table 4A, there were 17.7% fewer applicants from Higher managerial and professional occupations with Access qualifications (4.4%) compared to those without Access qualifications (22.1%). There were more applicants from a Semi-routine occupation background with an Access qualification (36.6%) than their non-Access (14.3%) counterparts, a 22.3% proportional difference in this category. As these differences may be due to the majority of Access applicants being over the age of 21 and therefore having a socio-economic status derived from their own occupation, rather than that of a parent, Table 4B shows the socio-economic status of mature applicants (applicants those aged 21 years or over) and accepted mature applicants only. From Table 4B it can be seen that for the semi-routine occupations category there were proportionally more mature Access applicants (39.2%) compared to non-Access applicants (26.7%). Also, there were only 7.0% fewer mature applicants from the Higher managerial and professional occupations with Access qualifications (3.4%) compared to those without an Access qualification.

Note: Care should be taken when drawing conclusions from Socio-economic status data since there were 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 51.2% and for non-Access applicants 25.3%.

TABLE 4A – Socio-economic status* of applicants and accepted applicants by qualification, 2007

Socio-economic status	Applicants				Accepted Applicants			
	Access	%	Other	%	Access	%	Other	%
Higher managerial and professional occupations	450	4.4%	62,760	22.1%	323	4.5%	53,893	23.1%
Lower managerial and professional occupations	2,161	20.9%	88,291	31.1%	1,502	20.8%	73,183	31.4%
Intermediate occupations	2,123	20.6%	40,072	14.1%	1,517	21.0%	32,632	14.0%
Small employers and own account workers	499	4.8%	21,741	7.7%	354	4.9%	17,722	7.6%
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	209	2.0%	13,356	4.7%	151	2.1%	10,976	4.7%
Semi-routine occupations	3,781	36.6%	40,511	14.3%	2,614	36.2%	31,421	13.5%
Routine occupations	1,100	10.7%	17,212	6.1%	756	10.5%	13,599	5.8%
Unknown	10,829	-	96,408	-	7,371	-	76,311	-
Not known	1,052	-	8,799	-	561	-	5,841	-
Not stated	8,529	-	77,234	-	5,935	-	62,632	-
Retired	66	-	1,481	-	42	-	1,209	-
Unemployed	1,182	-	8,894	-	833	-	6,629	-
Total	21,152		380,351		14,588		309,737	

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

TABLE 4B – Socio-economic status* of mature applicants and accepted applicants by qualification, 2007

Socio-economic status	Applicants				Accepted Applicants			
	Access	%	Other	%	Access	%	Other	%
Higher managerial and professional occupations	299	3.4%	3,902	10.4%	210	3.4%	2,401	9.9%
Lower managerial and professional occupations	1,721	19.4%	10,397	27.7%	1,204	19.4%	6,585	27.0%
Intermediate occupations	1,940	21.9%	7,295	19.5%	1,391	22.4%	4,730	19.4%
Small employers and own account workers	356	4.0%	1,837	4.9%	254	4.1%	1,262	5.2%
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	145	1.6%	894	2.4%	108	1.7%	644	2.6%
Semi-routine occupations	3,478	39.2%	10,023	26.7%	2,402	38.6%	6,474	26.6%
Routine occupations	934	10.5%	3,138	8.4%	649	10.4%	2,258	9.3%
Unknown	10,142	-	38,125	-	6,919	-	28,122	-
Not known	987	-	3,220	-	528	-	1,734	-
Not stated	8,063	-	31,063	-	5,620	-	23,709	-
Retired	47	-	383	-	29	-	332	-
Unemployed	1,045	-	3,459	-	742	-	2,347	-
Total	19,015		75,611		13,137		52,476	

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

5) Subject group

Table 5A gives the preferred subject group of Access and non-Access applicants, together with a percentage breakdown. The most popular subject group for Access applicants was Subjects allied to medicine, with 29.5% of Access applicants applying for this area. Access applicants accounted for 18.8% of all applicants to this subject group. The second most popular subject group for Access applicants was Social studies with 17.2%.

As applicants can apply for to up to six courses which can be across different subject groups, table 5A uses the overall preferred subject group. 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 belonging to the 'No preferred subject group'.

TABLE 5A – Applicants by preferred subject group, 2007

Subject Group	Qualification					
	Access	%	Other	%	Total	%
A Medicine and dentistry	285	1.3%	15,266	4.0%	15,551	3.9%
B Subjects allied to medicine	6,231	29.5%	26,884	7.1%	33,115	8.2%
C Biological sciences	1,405	6.6%	28,267	7.4%	29,672	7.4%
D Veterinary sciences, agriculture and related subjects	94	0.4%	4,015	1.1%	4,109	1.0%
F Physical sciences	301	1.4%	12,292	3.2%	12,593	3.1%
G Mathematical and computer sciences	602	2.8%	17,857	4.7%	18,459	4.6%
H Engineering	208	1.0%	11,908	3.1%	12,116	3.0%
J Technologies	21	0.1%	1,426	0.4%	1,447	0.4%
K Architecture, building and planning	88	0.4%	6,443	1.7%	6,531	1.6%
L Social Studies	3,640	17.2%	25,404	6.7%	29,044	7.2%
M Law	883	4.2%	14,545	3.8%	15,428	3.8%
N Business and administrative studies	1,063	5.0%	35,733	9.4%	36,796	9.2%
P Mass communications and documentation	175	0.8%	8,042	2.1%	8,217	2.0%
Q Linguistics, Classics and related studies	351	1.7%	11,271	3.0%	11,622	2.9%
R European languages, literature and related stud	16	0.1%	3,757	1.0%	3,773	0.9%
T Non-European languages and related studies	30	0.1%	961	0.3%	991	0.2%
V Historical and philosophical studies	333	1.6%	12,618	3.3%	12,951	3.2%
W Creative arts and design	1,088	5.1%	50,067	13.2%	51,155	12.7%
X Education	1,333	6.3%	14,178	3.7%	15,511	3.9%
Combined sciences	81	0.4%	1,889	0.5%	1,970	0.5%
Combined social sciences	110	0.5%	1,985	0.5%	2,095	0.5%
Combined arts	380	1.8%	7,722	2.0%	8,102	2.0%
Sciences combined with social sciences or arts	416	2.0%	7,749	2.0%	8,165	2.0%
Social sciences combined with arts	174	0.8%	5,695	1.5%	5,869	1.5%
General, other combined and unknown	48	0.2%	1,039	0.3%	1,087	0.3%
No preferred subject group	1,796	8.5%	53,338	14.0%	55,134	13.7%
Total	21,152	100.0%	380,351	100.0%	401,503	100.0%

The subject group of the course onto which applicants were accepted is shown in Table 5B. Nearly a quarter of accepted Access applicants gained a place on a course within the Subjects allied to medicine group - Access applicants accounted for 15.6% of all accepted applicants in this group. Other subject groups for which large proportions of Access applicants were accepted were social studies, biological sciences and education.

TABLE 5B – Accepted Applicants by subject group, 2007

Subject Group	Qualification					
	Access	%	Other	%	Total	%
A Medicine and dentistry	107	0.7%	6,808	2.2%	6,915	2.1%
B Subjects allied to medicine	3,449	23.6%	18,647	6.0%	22,096	6.8%
C Biological sciences	1,244	8.5%	26,478	8.5%	27,722	8.5%
D Veterinary sciences, agriculture and related subjects	89	0.6%	3,488	1.1%	3,577	1.1%
F Physical sciences	318	2.2%	12,522	4.0%	12,840	4.0%
G Mathematical and computer sciences	470	3.2%	18,291	5.9%	18,761	5.8%
H Engineering	180	1.2%	12,488	4.0%	12,668	3.9%
J Technologies	42	0.3%	2,195	0.7%	2,237	0.7%
K Architecture, building and planning	99	0.7%	6,373	2.1%	6,472	2.0%
L Social Studies	2,493	17.1%	22,560	7.3%	25,053	7.7%
M Law	763	5.2%	13,988	4.5%	14,751	4.5%
N Business and administrative studies	799	5.5%	33,712	10.9%	34,511	10.6%
P Mass communications and documentation	145	1.0%	7,924	2.6%	8,069	2.5%
Q Linguistics, Classics and related studies	345	2.4%	10,169	3.3%	10,514	3.2%
R European languages, literature and related studies	11	0.1%	3,370	1.1%	3,381	1.0%

Subject Group	Qualification					
	Access	%	Other	%	Total	%
T Non-European languages and related studies	35	0.2%	1,474	0.5%	1,509	0.5%
V Historical and philosophical studies	320	2.2%	11,630	3.8%	11,950	3.7%
W Creative arts and design	851	5.8%	39,894	12.9%	40,745	12.6%
X Education	964	6.6%	11,685	3.8%	12,649	3.9%
Combined sciences	197	1.4%	5,214	1.7%	5,411	1.7%
Combined social sciences	194	1.3%	3,864	1.2%	4,058	1.3%
Combined arts	469	3.2%	10,268	3.3%	10,737	3.3%
Sciences combined with social sciences or arts	617	4.2%	14,371	4.6%	14,988	4.6%
Social sciences combined with arts	245	1.7%	8,436	2.7%	8,681	2.7%
General, other combined and unknown	142	1.0%	3,888	1.3%	4,030	1.2%
Total	14,588	100.0%	309,737	100.0%	324,325	100.0%

6) IMD profile

Tables 6A and 6B compare the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) profile of Access applicants against non-Access applicants. These have been appended to UCAS data using home postcodes to identify Lower Layer Super Output Areas (February 2008 National Statistics Postcode Directory), IMD rankings for England were allocated using the 2007 IMD (Source: Department of Communities and Local Government) and IMD rankings for Wales were allocated using the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2005 (Source: Local Government Data Unit Wales). IMD decile 1 denotes those living in the most deprived areas.

For both England and Wales, there were lower proportions of Access applicants within the least deprived areas and higher proportions within the most deprived areas than their non-Access counterparts.

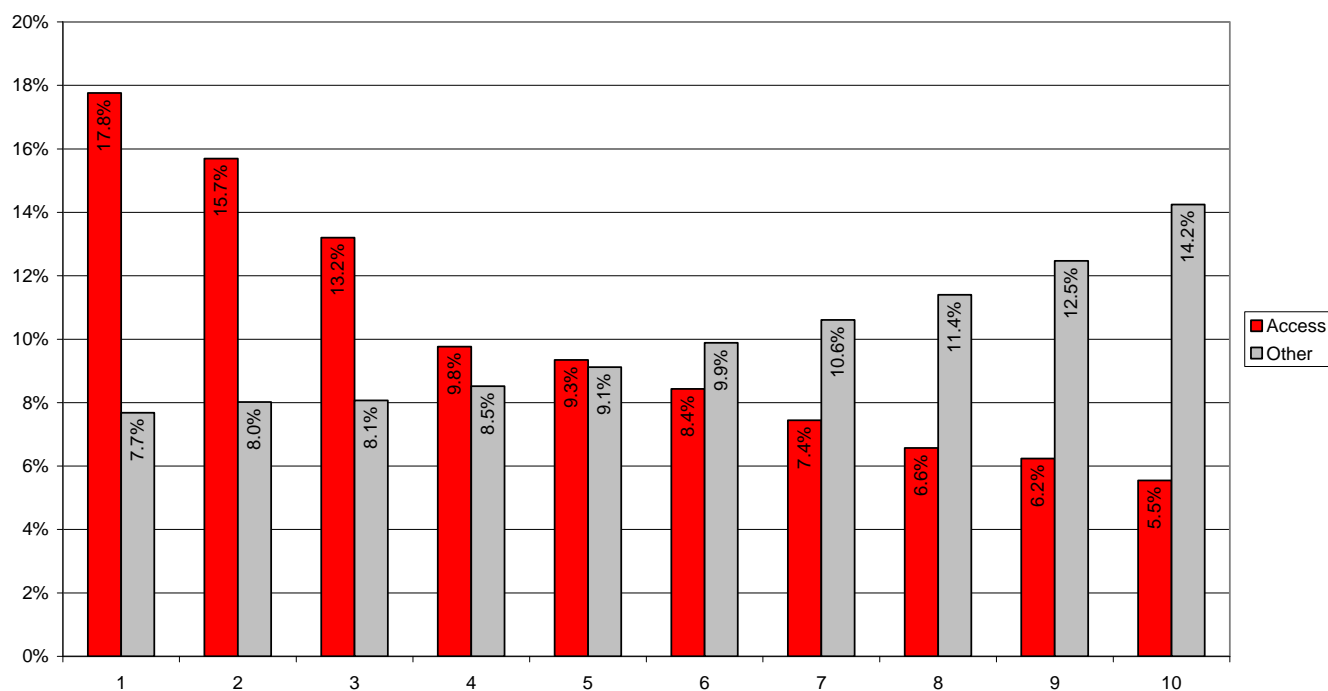
Charts 6A and 6B graphically illustrate the difference in IMD deciles between Access and non-Access accepted applicants for those with areas of permanent residence in England and Wales.

TABLE 6A – Applicants and accepted applicants with an area of permanent residence in England by IMD decile*, 2007

IMD decile	Applicants				Accepted Applicants			
	Access	%	Other	%	Access	%	Other	%
1	3,585	18.5%	28,765	8.1%	2,385	17.8%	22,218	7.7%
2	3,105	16.0%	29,845	8.4%	2,107	15.7%	23,193	8.0%
3	2,613	13.5%	29,741	8.4%	1,772	13.2%	23,345	8.1%
4	1,949	10.1%	30,832	8.7%	1,311	9.8%	24,639	8.5%
5	1,802	9.3%	32,579	9.2%	1,254	9.3%	26,379	9.1%
6	1,568	8.1%	35,023	9.9%	1,132	8.4%	28,588	9.9%
7	1,392	7.2%	37,188	10.5%	999	7.4%	30,688	10.6%
8	1,231	6.4%	39,652	11.2%	882	6.6%	32,971	11.4%
9	1,134	5.9%	43,098	12.1%	838	6.2%	36,081	12.5%
10	989	5.1%	48,771	13.7%	744	5.5%	41,207	14.2%
Unknown	223	-	4,992	-	146	-	4,080	-
Total	19,591		360,486		13,570		293,389	

*Percentages are based on applicants with known IMD decile only

Chart 6A - Accepted applicants with area of permanent residence in England by Index of Multiple Deprivation



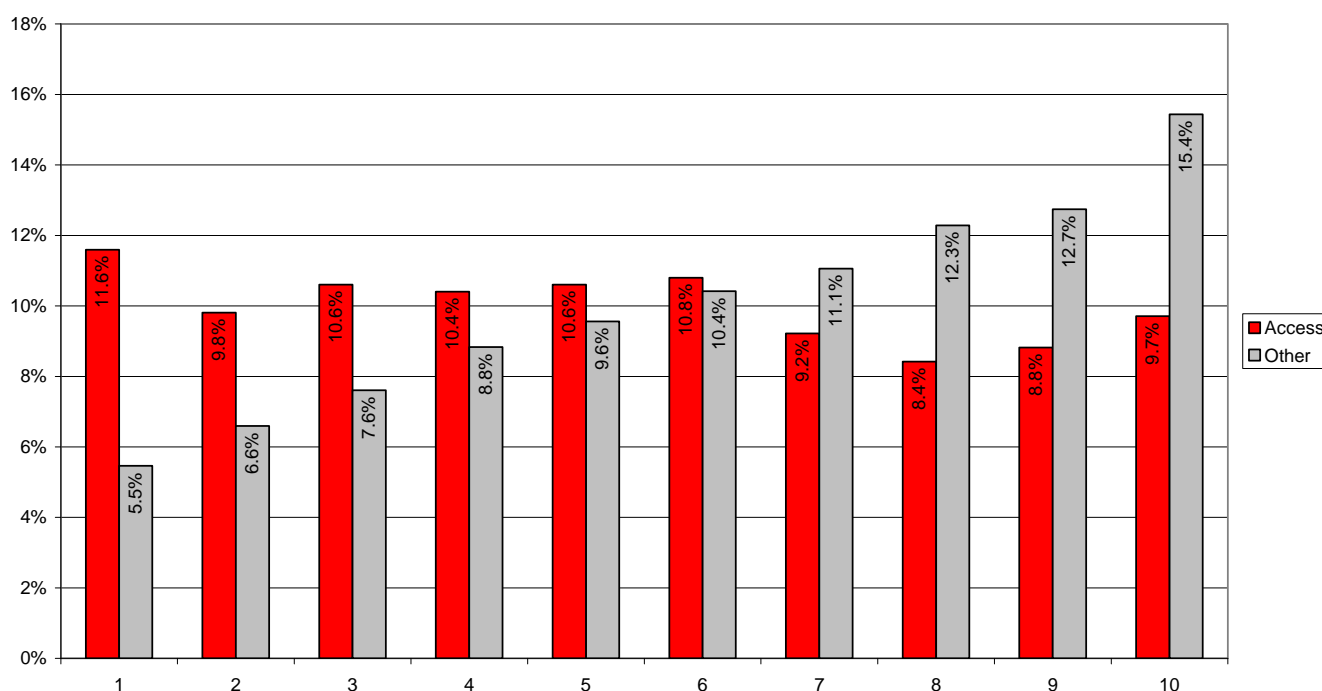
*Percentages are based on applicants with known IMD decile only

TABLE 6B – Applicants and accepted applicants with an area of permanent residence in Wales by IMD decile*, 2007

IMD decile	Applicants				Accepted Applicants			
	Access	%	Other	%	Access	%	Other	%
1	190	1.0%	1,135	0.3%	117	11.6%	883	5.5%
2	164	0.8%	1,338	0.4%	99	9.8%	1,065	6.6%
3	172	0.9%	1,540	0.4%	107	10.6%	1,229	7.6%
4	170	0.9%	1,763	0.5%	105	10.4%	1,427	8.8%
5	164	0.8%	1,896	0.5%	107	10.6%	1,544	9.6%
6	159	0.8%	2,027	0.6%	109	10.8%	1,683	10.4%
7	135	0.7%	2,169	0.6%	93	9.2%	1,787	11.1%
8	120	0.6%	2,373	0.7%	85	8.4%	1,985	12.3%
9	130	0.7%	2,435	0.7%	89	8.8%	2,059	12.7%
10	142	0.7%	2,967	0.8%	98	9.7%	2,494	15.4%
Unknown	15	-	222	-	9	-	192	-
Total	1,561		19,865		1,018		16,348	

*Percentages are based on applicants with known IMD decile only

Chart 6B - Accepted applicants with area of permanent residence in Wales by Index of Multiple Deprivation



*Percentages are based on applicants with known IMD decile only

7) Distance travelled

Data for distance travelled by an applicant is calculated as the direct distance between an applicant's home and the institution at which they were accepted. The location of an institution is derived from the postcode of the main campus published at www.ucas.com.

Table 7 gives the distance travelled to the accepting institution using grouped distance bands. This table clearly shows Access applicants on the whole 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 6.6%.

TABLE 7 – Distance travelled to institution by accepted applicants

Distance (miles)	Qualification		
	Access	Other	Total
>0 and <= 24	76.0%	42.3%	43.8%
>=25 and <= 49	11.1%	16.2%	16.0%
>=50 and <= 74	3.7%	11.3%	10.9%
>=75 and <= 99	2.6%	9.0%	8.7%
>=100 and <=124	2.0%	6.8%	6.6%
>=125 and <=149	1.1%	4.2%	4.1%
>=150 and <=174	1.2%	3.8%	3.7%
>=175	2.3%	6.4%	6.2%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%