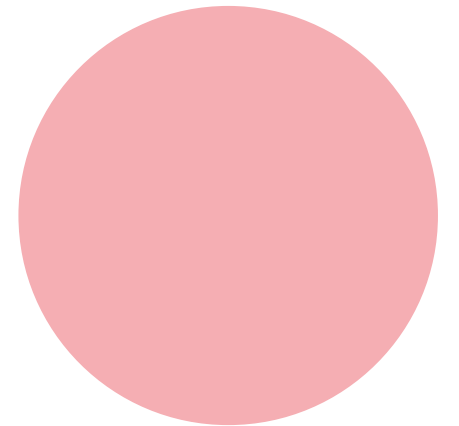
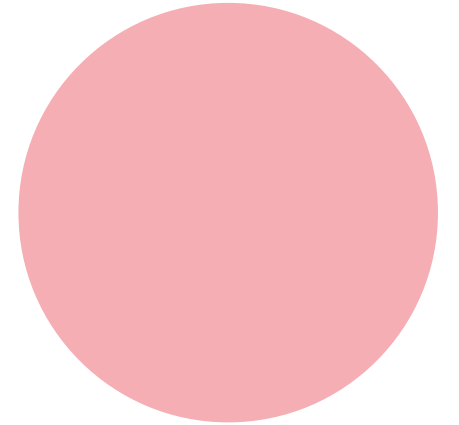


Perceptions of Fairness Research for the Fair Admissions Review

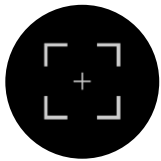


Universities UK

Objectives and methodology

The Fair Admissions Review sought to ensure that the application process is fair to all applicants. To help achieve this goal, this research aims to:

- Gauge perceived level of fairness of the different stages of the process and requirements;
- Explore level of support at each stage;
- Identify specific elements of the process which could be better supported;
- Highlight any barriers to preferred choices.



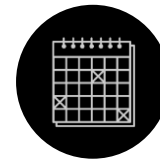
SAMPLE

1,499 adults aged 18+ who have applied to a UK university/college/other HE institution between 2015-2019 and have been UK residents at the time of applying.



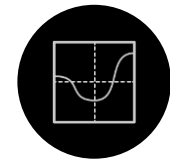
METHOD

Online survey



FIELDWORK DATES

8th – 19th November 2019



INTERPRETATION

Data were weighted by age, gender and region in order to be representative of all HE applicants between 2015-2019.

Findings marked with asterisk (*) indicate a low base size and should be treated as indicative.

PERCEPTIONS OF FAIRNESS

Seven in ten applicants consider the application process **fair** - one in ten say it is unfair and one in five say it is neither fair nor unfair;

Those who consider the application process to be **unfair**, most commonly say this is because:

- **The career advice they were given wasn't very helpful;**
- **The application process was too long.**



MEETING SUPPORT NEEDS

Four in five of applicants say they felt supported by the universities/colleges they applied to during the application process - just one in five say they felt unsupported;

Most commonly used sources of support or guidance include **UCAS, parent(s)/guardian(s), and school academic staff.**



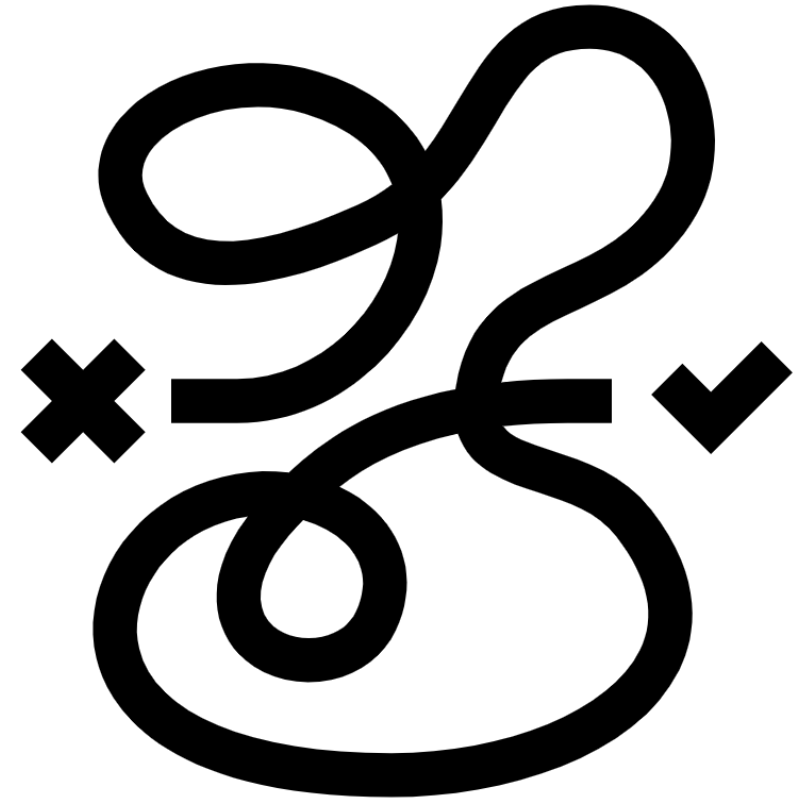
CHALLENGES DURING AND AFTER THE APPLICATION PROCESS

Most common **challenges** of the application process mentioned are:

- **Feeling unsure** about whether university was for them;
- Not having **exam results** before applying;

Applicants who did not accept any offers or did not start their accepted course say this is because they decided the **timing wasn't right** for them;

BAME applicants are significantly more likely than White applicants to change courses or to not start their accepted course.

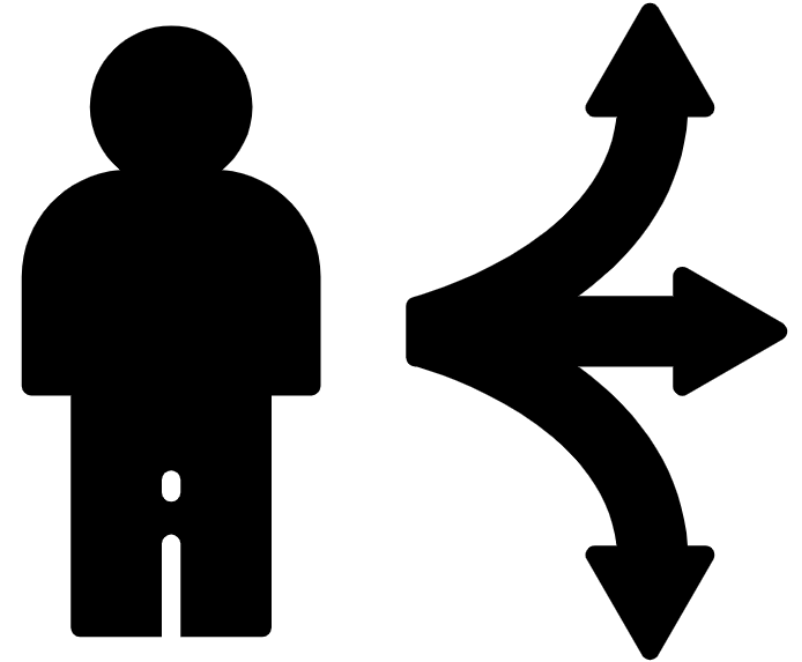


APPLICATION PROCESS

Whether offers drive applicants to perform well academically varies based on the different types offers they received.

Approaching two thirds agree that **the application process works well as it is** or that **it is fine to apply with predicted grades** – almost three in ten disagree with each;

However, over half agree that **universities/colleges should only make offers after people have received their academic results.**

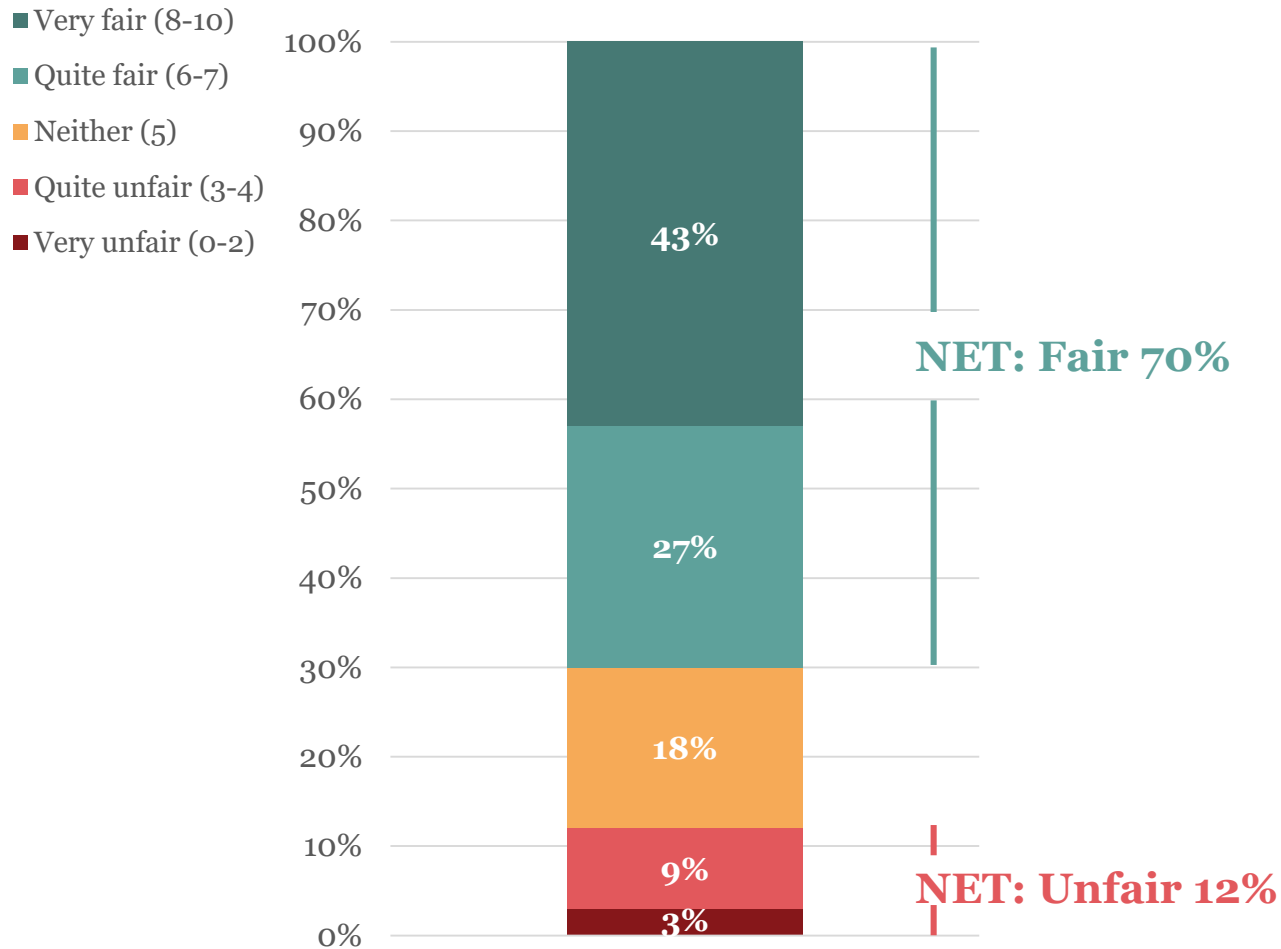


RESULTS IN FULL



Recent applicants are seven times more likely to rate the application process as fair than unfair

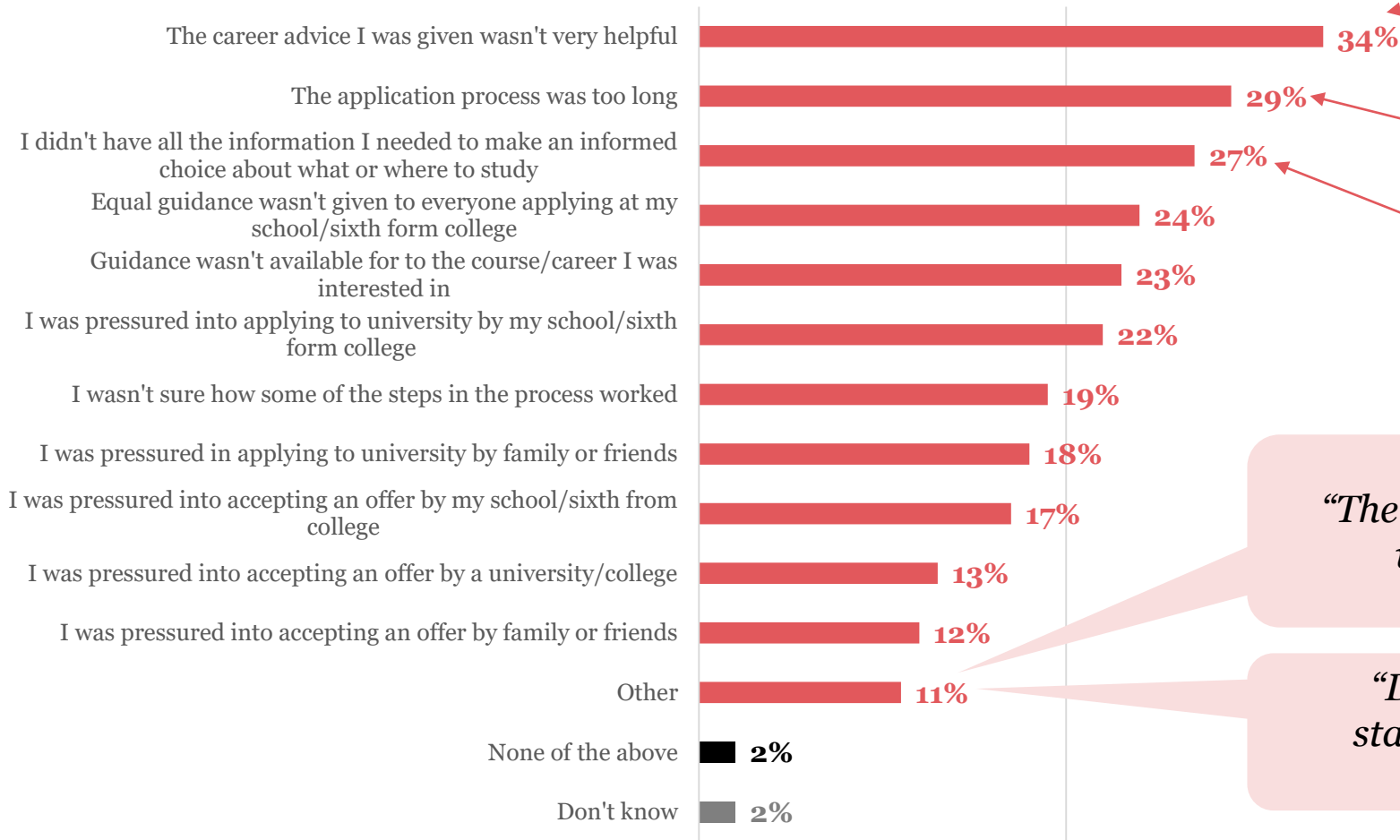
Perceived fairness of the university/college application process
(% of all recent applicants who say each of the following)



- ▲ Received an unconditional offer **76%**
vs. 70% conditional offer
- ▲ West Midlands **75%**
- ▲ East of England **75%**
- ▲ Business, Management or Accounting **74%**
- ▲ White **73%**
vs. 62% BAME
- ▲ Social Sciences **72%**
- ▲ Humanities **72%**
- ▲ Did not receive any offers **24%**
- ▲ South East **19%**
- ▲ College applicants **18%**
vs. University applicants 11%
- ▲ Health Sciences **21%**
- ▲ Creative Arts **14%**

Those who find the application process unfair most commonly say this is because the career advice they were given wasn't very helpful

Reasons for finding the application process generally unfair
(% who consider the application process unfair)



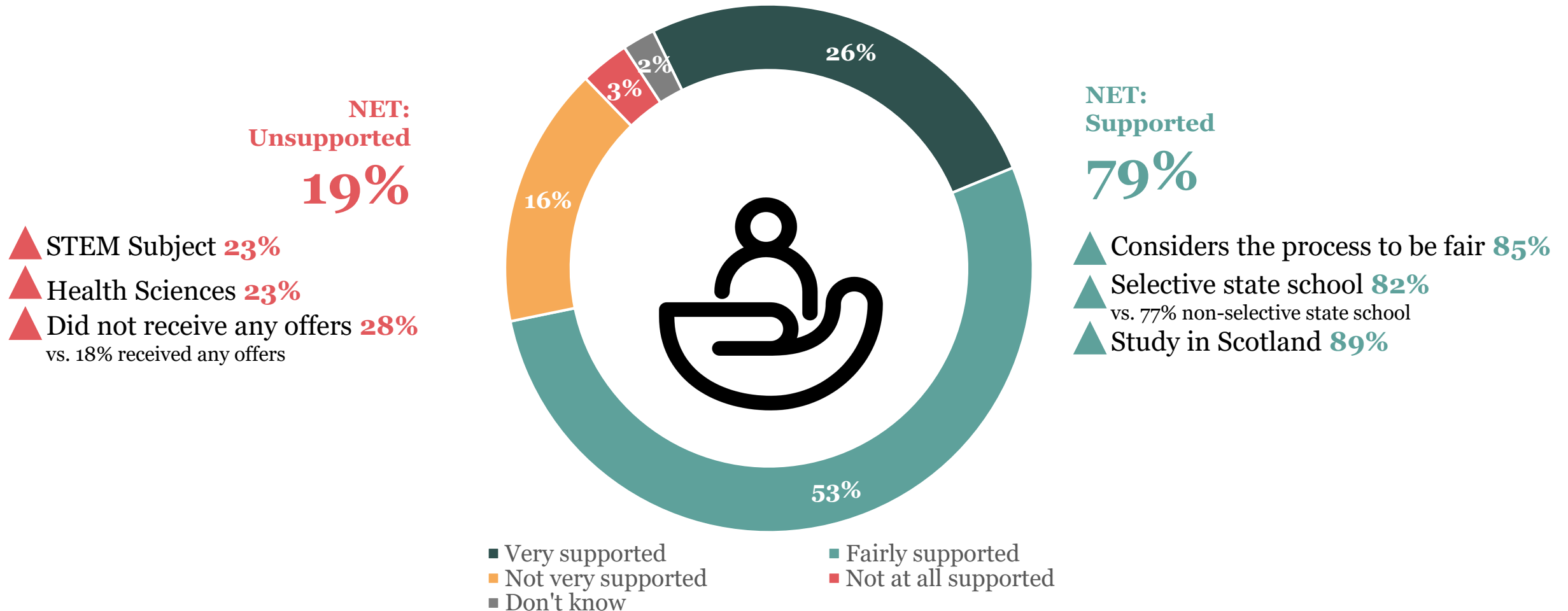
- ▲ State-run non-selective school 45% vs. state-run selective school 28%
- ▲ Creative Arts 44%
- ▲ Social Sciences 58%
- ▲ First in immediate family 40% vs. Not first 24%
- ▲ Social Sciences 49%

*“The application process was **biased towards upper and middle class applicants**”*

*“Due to similar exam results and personal statements **offers by universities can be slightly luck based**”*

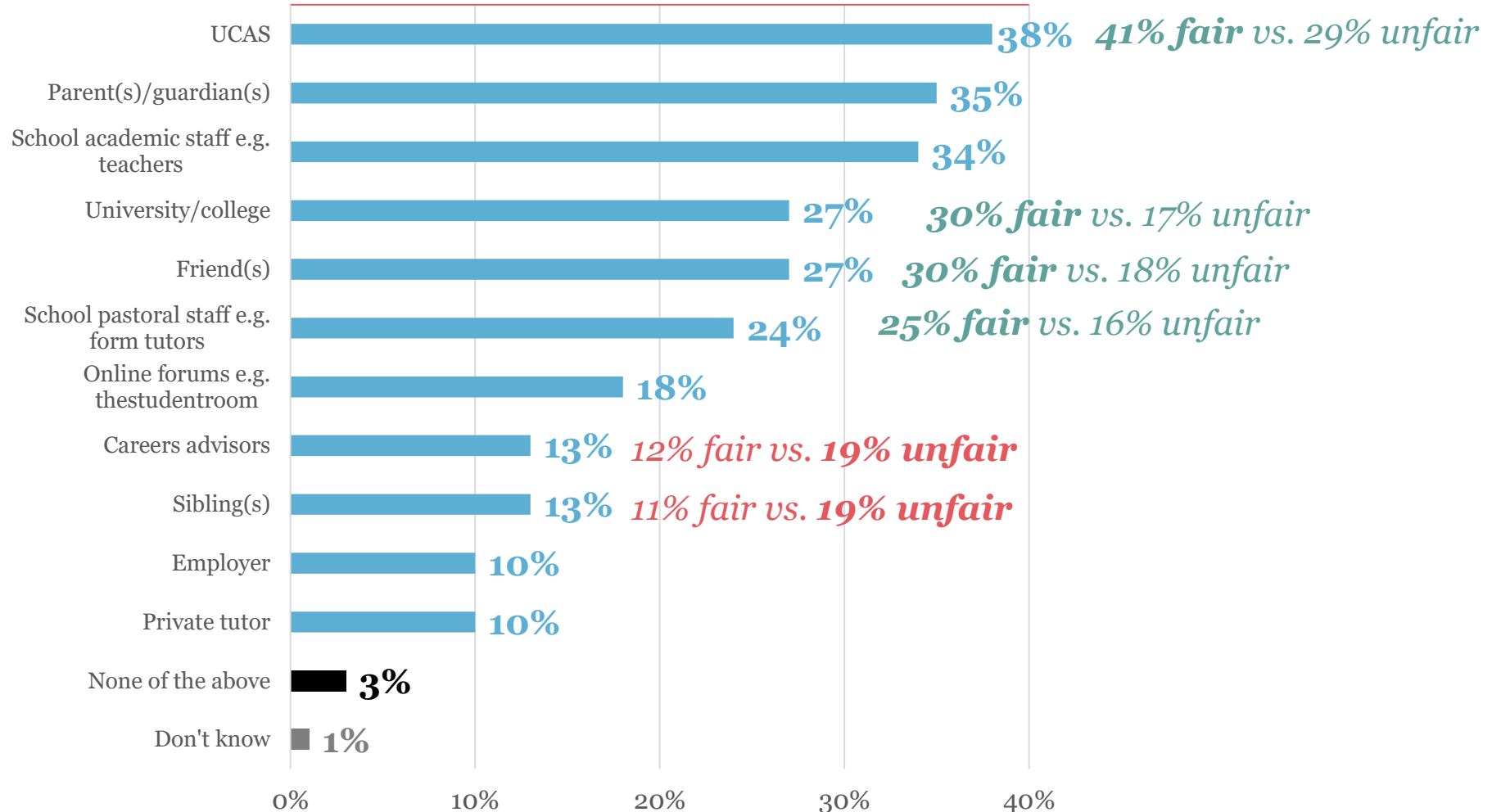
The majority of applicants say they felt supported by the universities/colleges they applied to during the application process

Perceptions on the level of support received from universities/colleges
(% of all recent applicants who say each of the following)



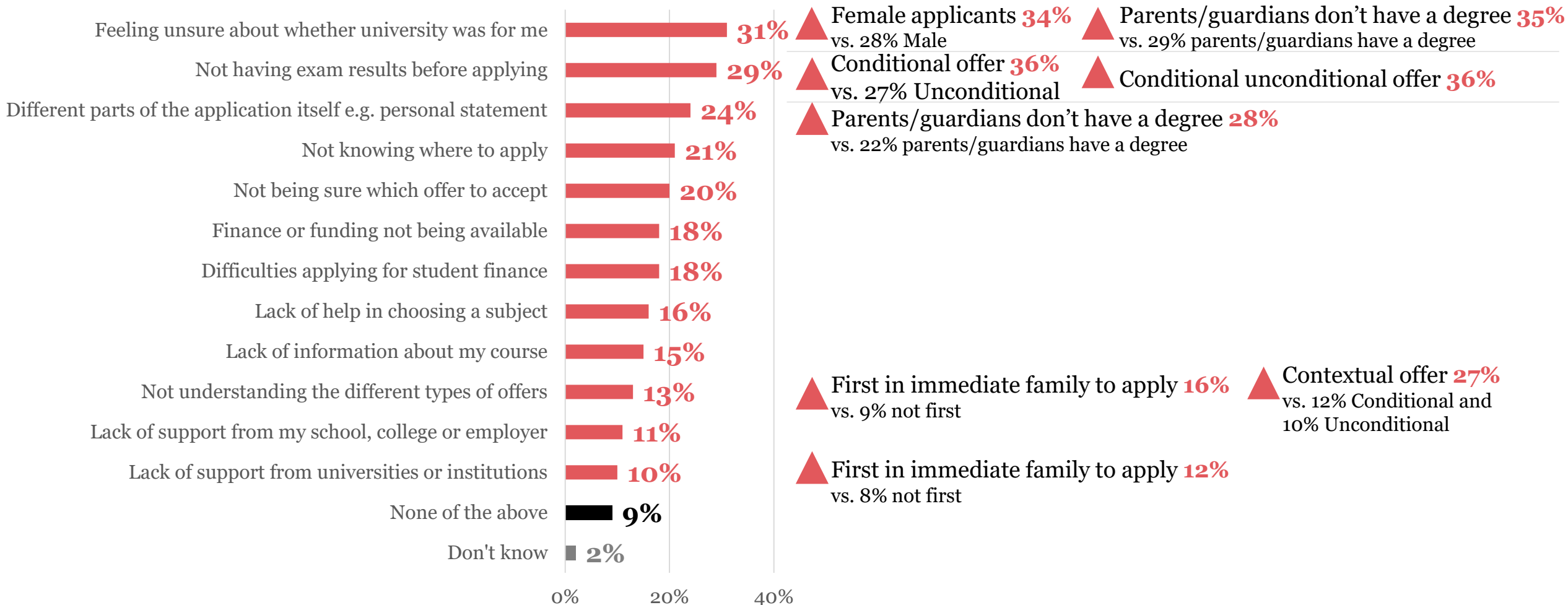
Applicants rely on UCAS, parents/guardians or teachers for support

Ranking most used sources of support during the application process
(Showing NET: Top 3)



Feeling unsure about whether university was for them or not having exam results before applying are perceived as challenges

Challenges of the application process
(% who say each are challenges)



Nine in ten applicants say they accepted at least one of the offers they received, with seven in ten of those who did so starting the accepted course straight away

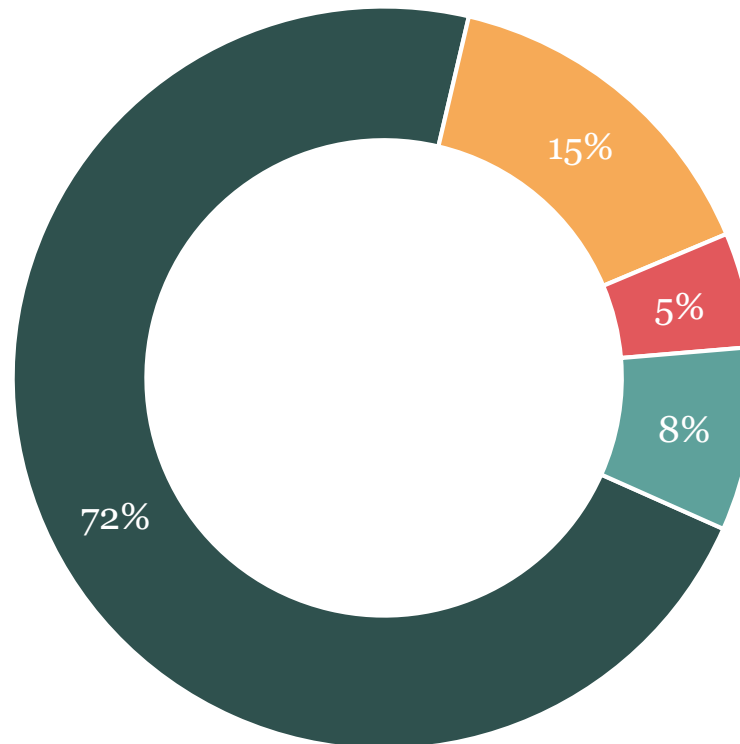
8% say they didn't accept any offers they received

vs.

92% NET: Accepted any offers received

Starting accepted course
(% who accepted any offer(s))

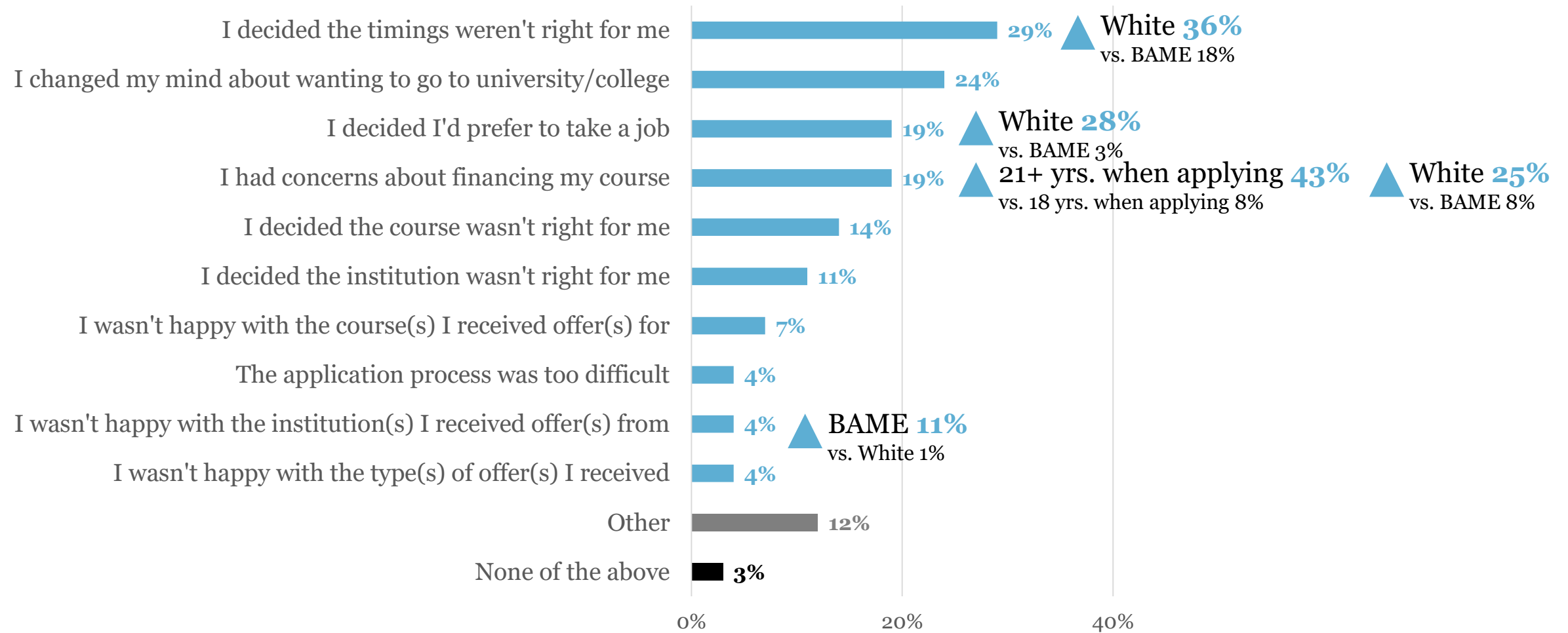
- Yes, and straight away
- Yes, and deferred until the following year
- No
- Not yet
- Don't know



- **BAME** students are twice as likely as White students to say they have not or not yet started their accepted course (20% vs. 10% respectively).
- Applicants from the **South East** (21%) and the **North West** (18%) are the most likely to say they have not or not yet started their accepted course.

Those who didn't accept an offer or did not start their course most commonly say this is because the timing wasn't right for them

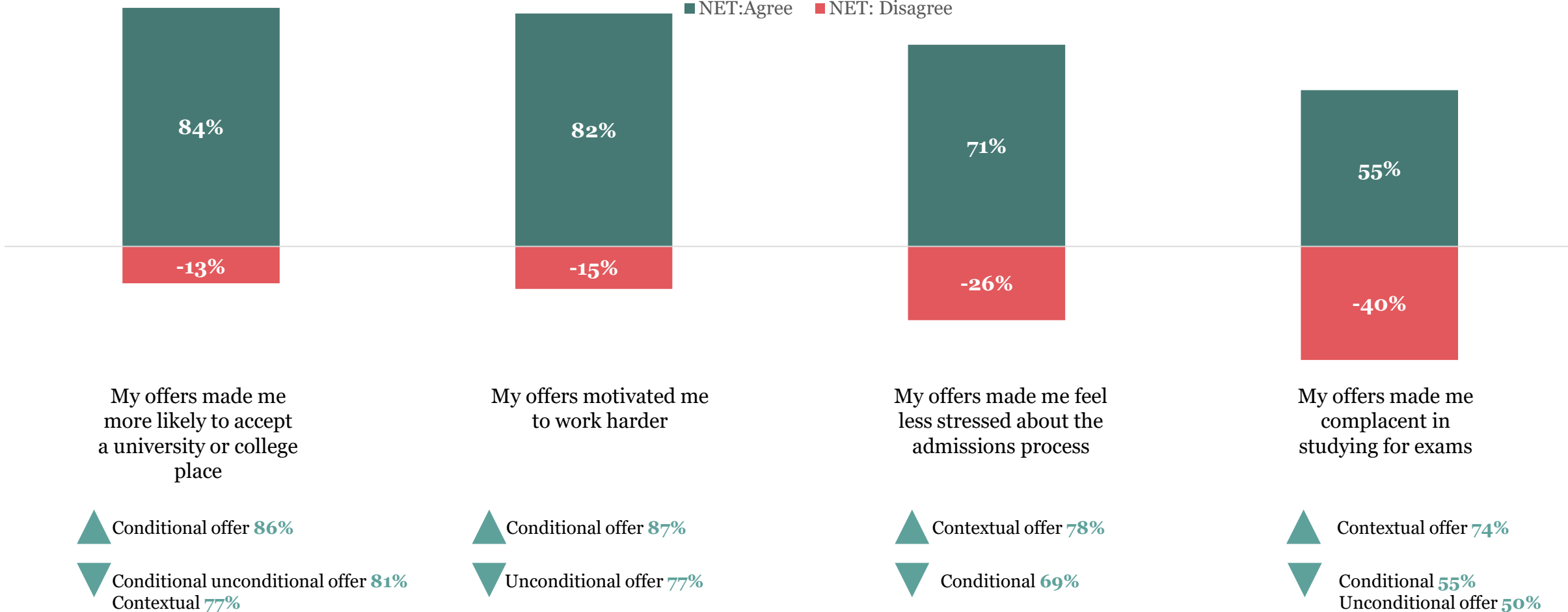
Reasons for not accepting an offer/not starting a course
 (% who did not accept an offer or did not start their course)



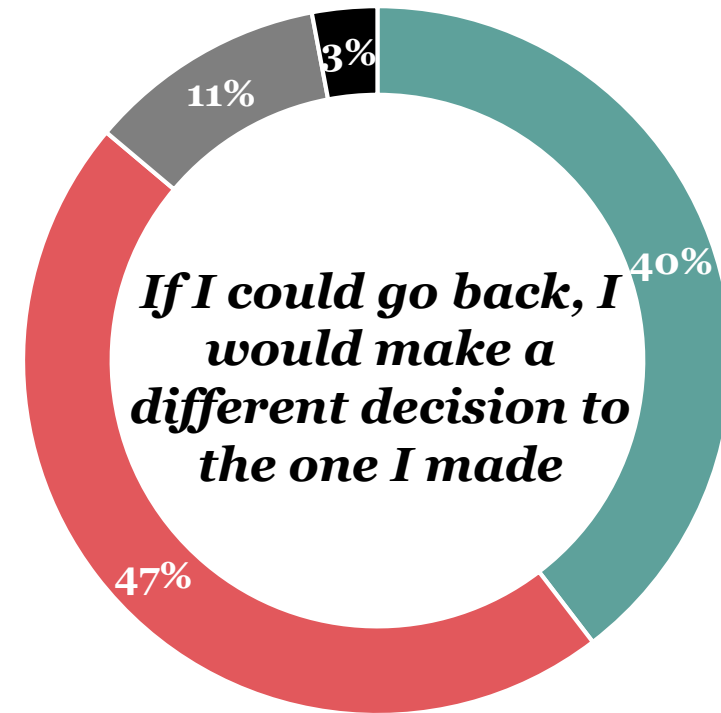
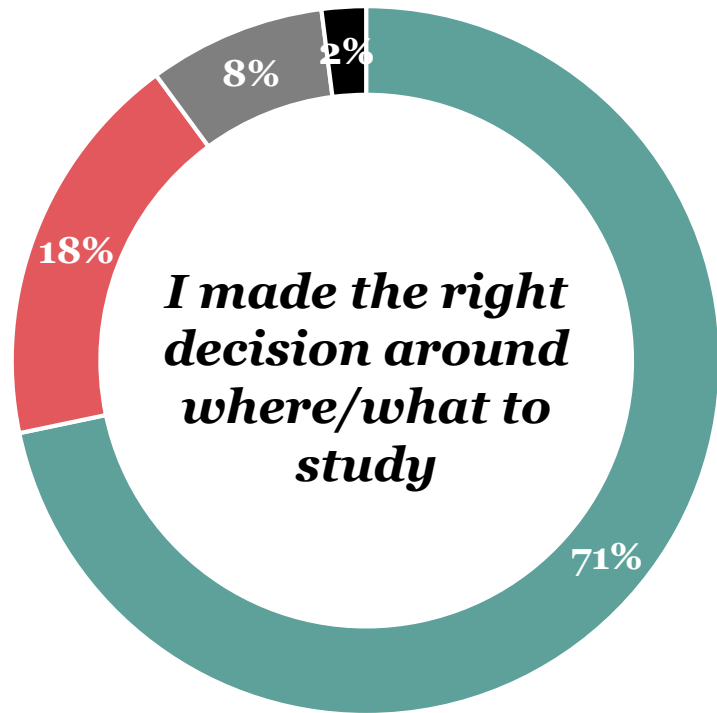
Whether offers drive applicants to perform well academically is questionable, with four in five saying their offers motivated them to work harder, while half say they made them complacent in studying for exams

Impact of received offers
(% of those who accepted their offer(s))

NET: Agree NET: Disagree



While the majority say they made the right decision, two in five agree that if they could go back they would make a different decision



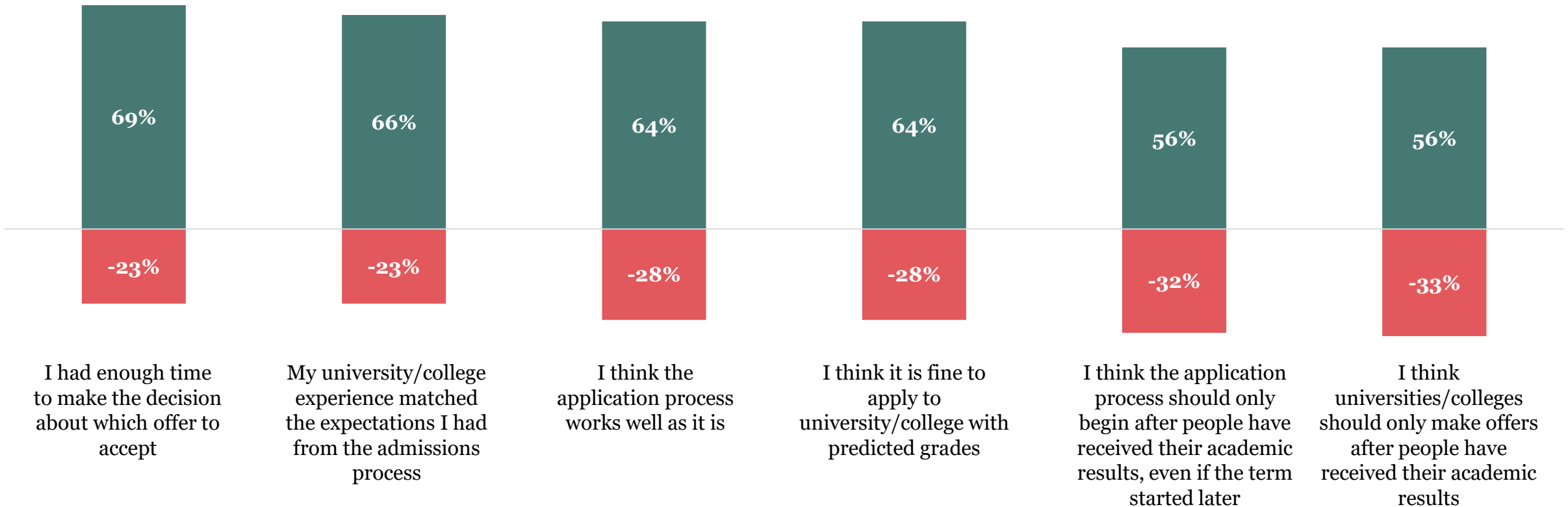
■ NET: Agree ■ NET: Disagree ■ Don't know ■ N/A

■ NET: Agree ■ NET: Disagree ■ Don't know ■ N/A

The majority of applicants express satisfaction, although a quarter disagree that the process works well. Half would make a different choice

Perceptions about the application process and outcomes
(% of all recent applicants)

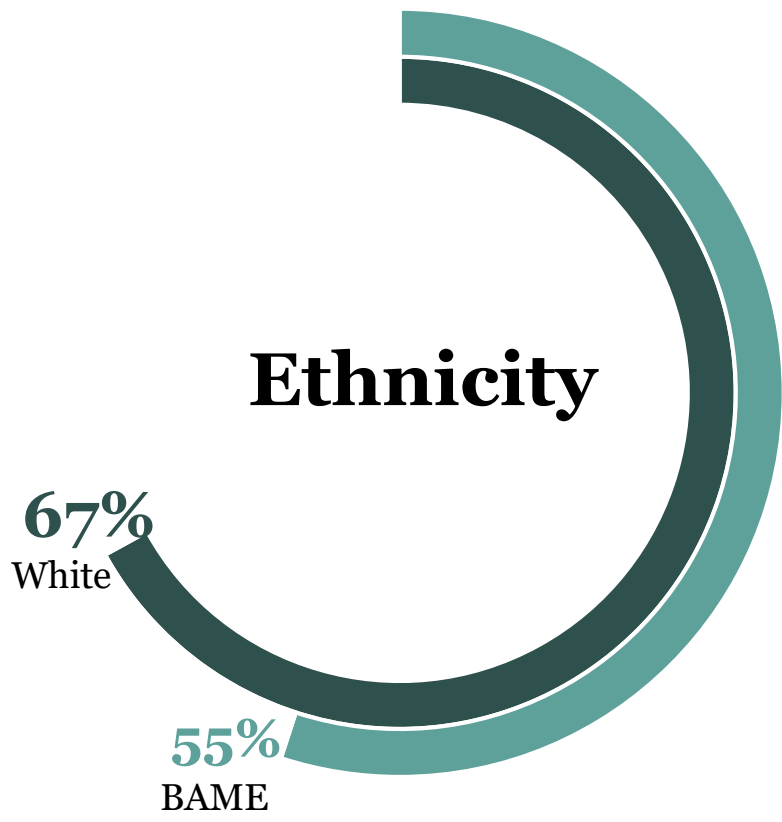
■ NET: Agree ■ NET: Disagree



Those who haven't received any offers and BAME applicants are less likely to agree that it is fine to apply with predicted grades

"I think it is fine to apply to university/college with predicted grades"
(NET: Agree)

Total:
64% NET: Agree
28% NET: Disagree



Those who were 18+ when applying, those who received a contextual offer, BAME applicants and those who were first in their families to apply are the most likely to agree that offers should be made after people have received their academic results

“I think universities/colleges should only make offers after people have received their academic results”

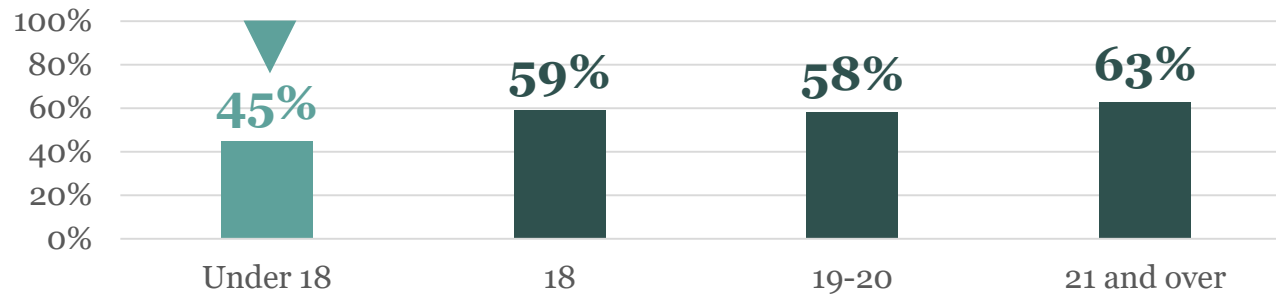
(NET: Agree)

Total:

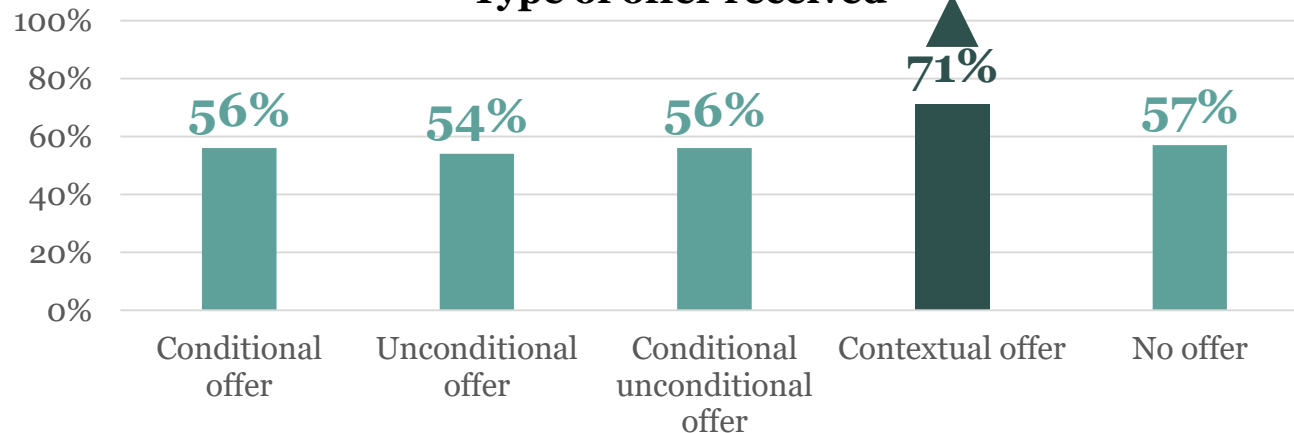
56% NET: Agree

33% NET: Disagree

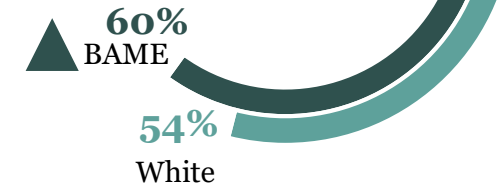
Age when applying



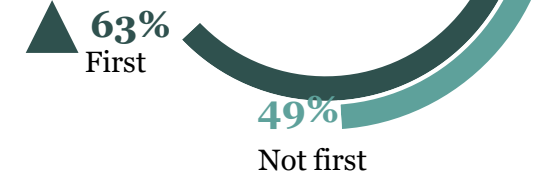
Type of offer received



Ethnicity



First to apply / not first to apply in family

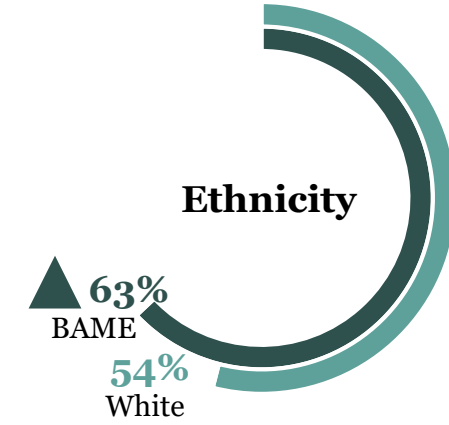
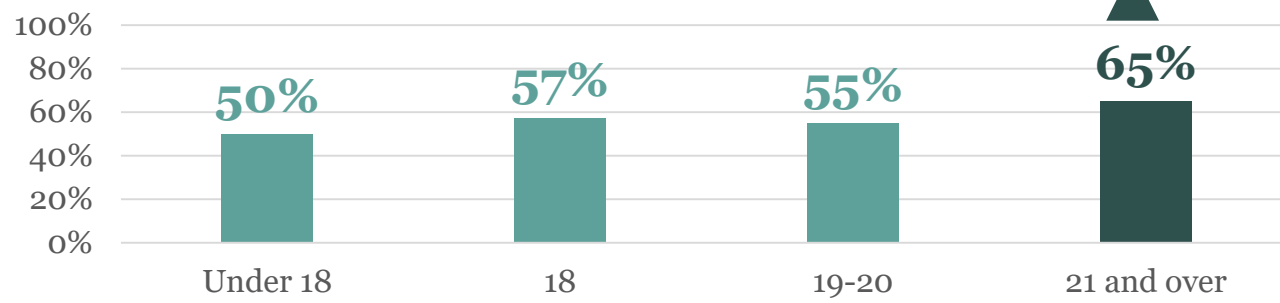


Applicants are most likely to be split on whether the process should begin before or after people have received their academic results

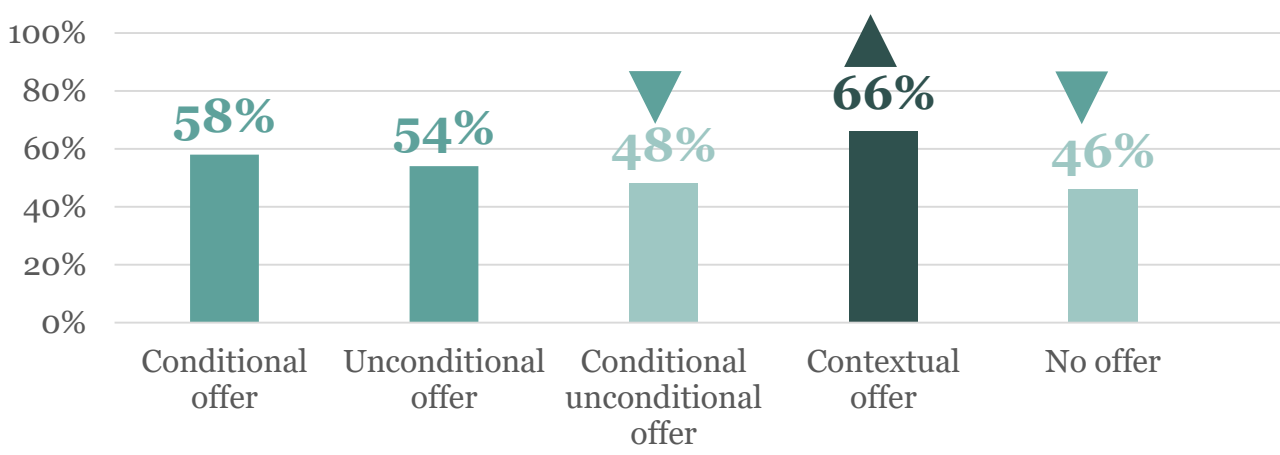
“I think the application process should only begin after people have received their academic results, even if the term started later”
(NET: Agree)

Total:
56% NET: Agree
32% NET: Disagree

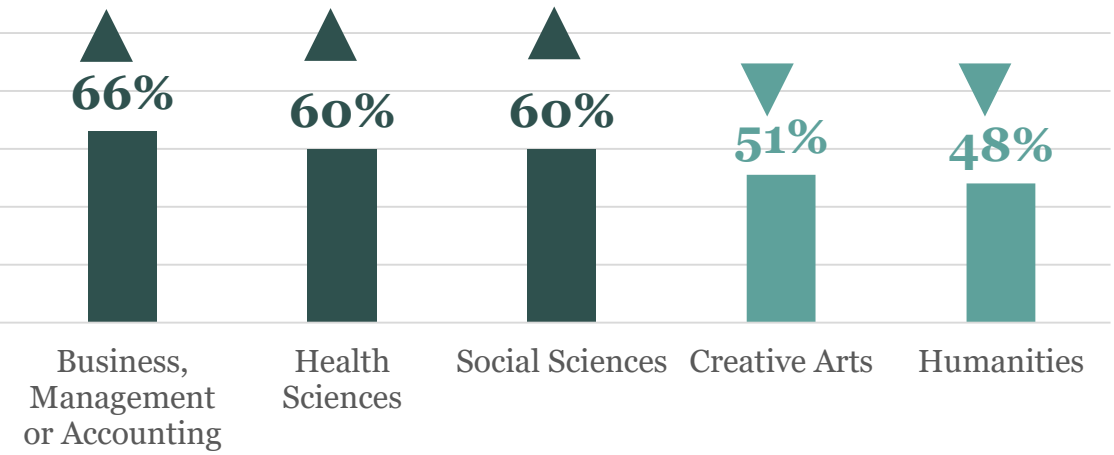
Age when applying



Type of offer received



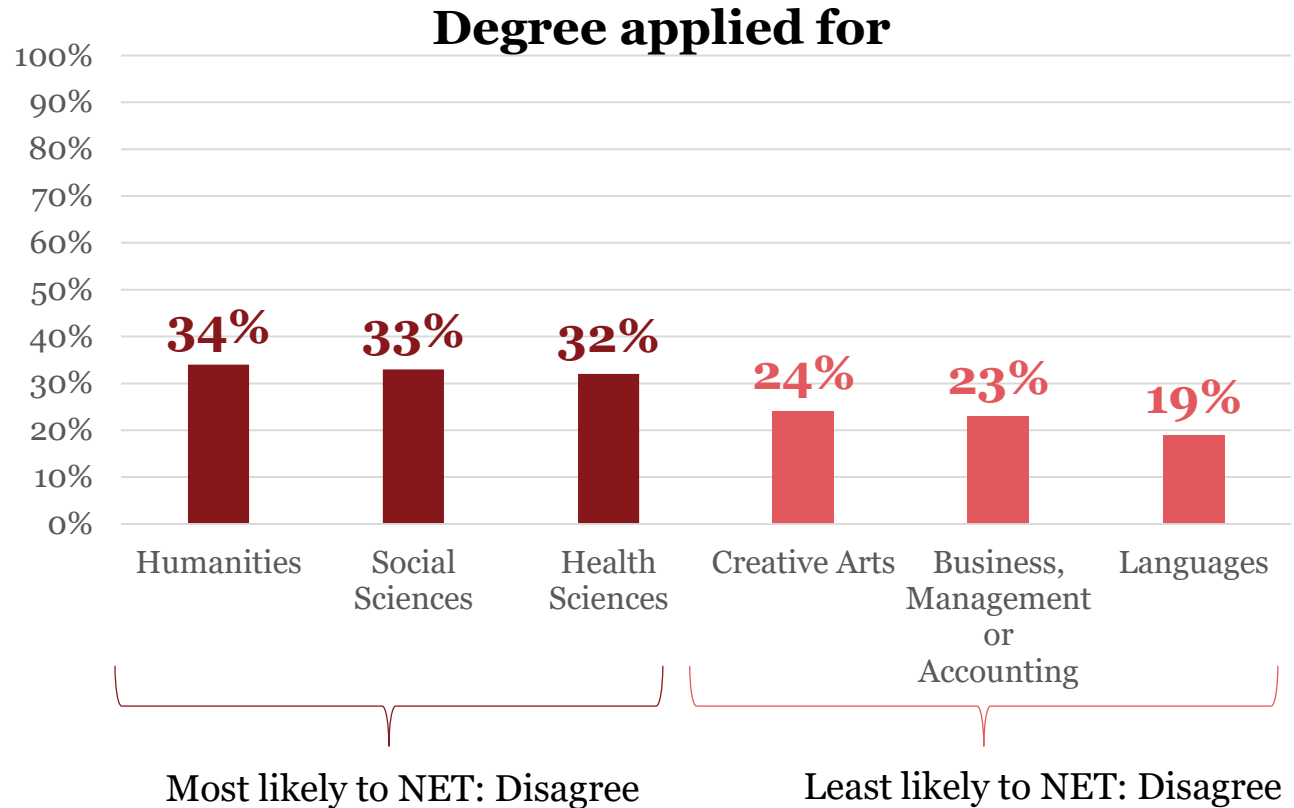
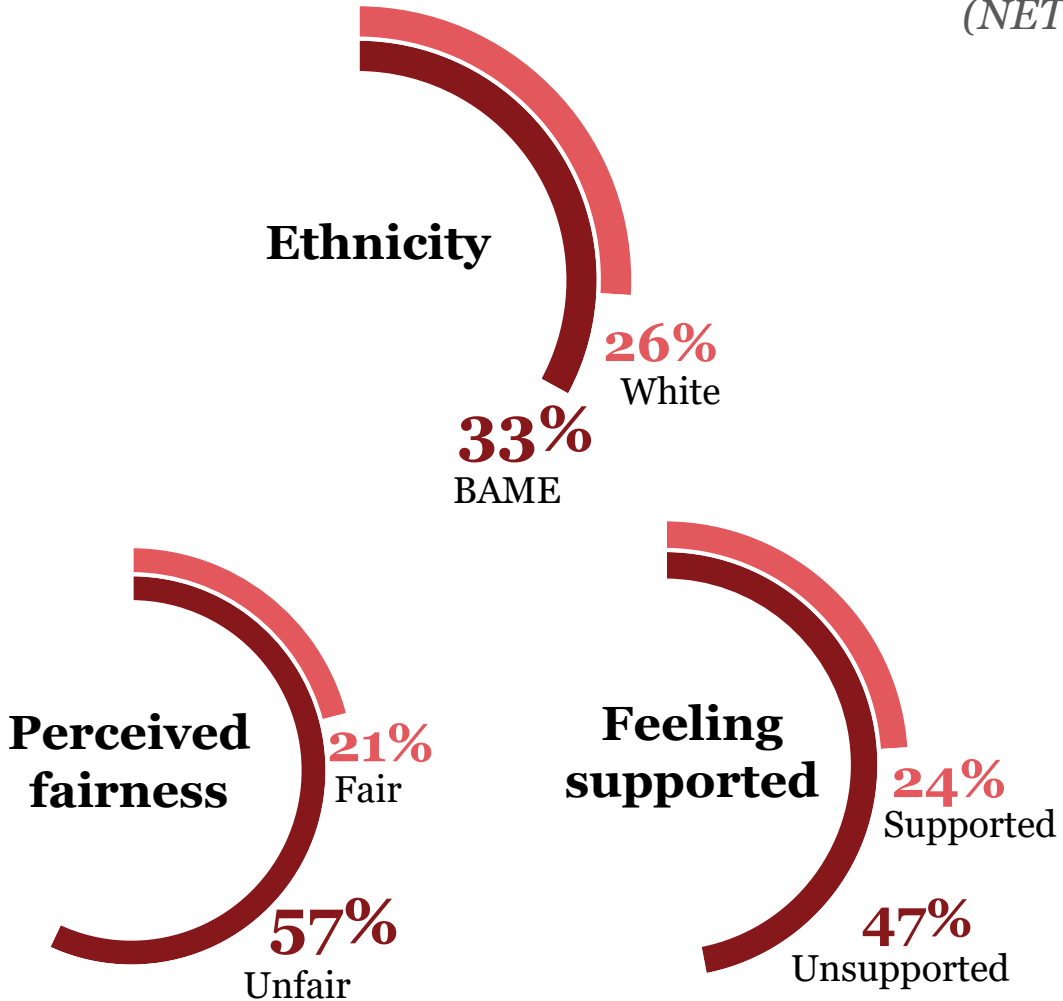
Degree type



BAME, Humanities, Social Sciences or Health Sciences applicants are the most likely to disagree that the application process works well as it is

*“The application works well as it is” - significant differences
(NET: Disagree)*

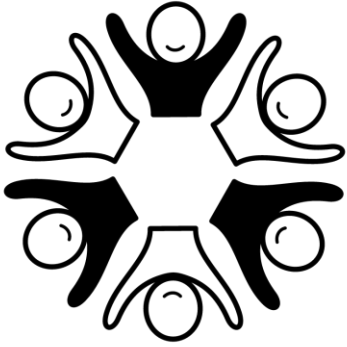
Total:
64% NET: Agree
28% NET: Disagree



RECOMMENDED AREAS OF FOCUS



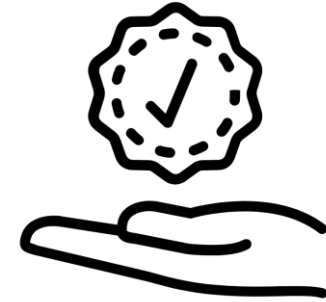
Fairness review and recommended areas of focus



BAME applicants



Those who are first in their immediate families to apply / whose parents don't have a degree



Explaining the meaning and implications of different offers



Careers advice – particularly in non-selective state schools and for more subjective courses



Help determining whether university is the right choice