



UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD

# ANNUAL ADMISSIONS STATISTICAL REPORT

June 2025

# Foreword

In our Annual Admissions Report we provide details of the success rate of UK undergraduate applicants by region, socio-economic background, education, gender and ethnicity, as well as by course and college.

In 2024, 3,245 students were admitted to Oxford to begin their undergraduate studies here. The number of undergraduate students admitted from the UK increased slightly to 80.5%; of those, 8.1% were eligible for Free School Meals (up from 5.3% in 2021) and 30.8% identified as Black and Ethnic Minority (BME).

Over the past year we have launched several targeted new programmes to build on and expand our access and outreach activities, working with schools, students and parents across the UK through initiatives such as Oxplore Teach, Oxplore Festivals and BeUNIQ.

We recognise the challenges that some students continue to face on equality of opportunity and are committed to supporting educational aspiration and potential throughout the UK. Oxford offers one of the most generous financial support packages available for UK students; around 1 in 4 UK full-time undergraduates at the University currently receives an annual, non-repayable bursary of up to £5,970.

In 2024, 490 UK offer-holders participated in Opportunity Oxford and OppOx Digital, our academic bridging programme developed to support students from under-represented backgrounds in their transition from school or college to our University. We were delighted that 19 (86%) students progressed to undergraduate study from the first Astrophoria Foundation Year – a fully funded, academically challenging one-year course for UK state school students who have experienced disadvantage or disruption during their education.

2025 also marks the 10th anniversary of a learning centre in Blackbird Leys operated by the national charity IntoUniversity in collaboration with the University of Oxford and Christ Church, Oxford. This is a valuable part of the work we do to support young people from disadvantaged communities to improve their educational outcomes and successfully access higher education.

We have recently published our new Access and Participation Plan (APP), approved by the Office for Students, which provides a renewed focus in attracting and supporting students currently under-represented at Oxford. Over the course of our previous plan (2020/21–2024/5), more students from the least advantaged backgrounds than ever before have started their studies at Oxford. Our Access and Participation Plan disadvantage targets were achieved well ahead of schedule, and we are pleased to have consolidated these gains despite the challenges of the pandemic and the subsequent legacy of learning loss.

We now look forward, firm in our commitment to ensuring that our undergraduate student body reflects the diversity of the UK and that we continue to attract students with the highest academic potential, from all backgrounds.



**Professor Irene Tracey, CBE, FRS, FMedSci**  
Vice-Chancellor



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# About this report

This report presents undergraduate admissions statistics for the University of Oxford over five admissions years between 2020 and 2024, broken down into chapters covering the following areas: overall numbers, domicile, nation and region, disadvantage, school type, gender, ethnicity and disability.

The report includes information for Oxford's colleges and largest courses, aggregated for the three admissions years 2022 to 2024. Aggregation has been used as small yearly figures are likely to provide a misleading picture. Nonetheless, some figures remain so small that a handful of decisions can appear to create large swings which have limited statistical value. This health warning applies even more strongly to single-year statistics for colleges and courses. The full data are available to view online: [ox.ac.uk/adstats](https://ox.ac.uk/adstats).

The report also provides some national context for Oxford's data, primarily based on figures from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA). This includes information on the numbers of students achieving Oxford's minimum standard offer: three A grades or better at A-level or equivalent Scottish qualifications. It also compares Oxford's data with the higher education sector as a whole and with the Russell Group of leading universities.

A summary of Oxford's admissions process can be found on page 40.

Students completing the Astrophoria Foundation Year (AFY), which launched in 2023, and progressing into Undergraduate Degree Courses at Oxford are included in these figures for the year in which they progress, rather than the year in which they enter AFY. Please visit the AFY website for more information about this programme: <https://foundationyear.ox.ac.uk/>.

## Key points

The number of students admitted in 2024 was 3,245. Approximately four-fifths of those places (2,612) went to students living in the UK.

Between 2020 and 2024, within the total group of UK-domiciled undergraduates admitted:

- The proportion from state schools decreased slightly from a high point of 68.6%<sup>1</sup> to 66.2%.
- The proportion identifying as Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) increased from 23.6%<sup>2</sup> to 30.8%.
- The proportion identifying as Asian increased from 9.6% in 2020 to 14.5% in 2024.
- The proportion eligible for Free School meals increased from 5.3% to 8.1%.
- The proportion from socio-economically disadvantaged areas, having fallen from a high of 16.0%, stabilised at 14.5%.
- The proportion from areas of low progression to higher education, having fallen from a high of 17.0%, stabilised at 13.6%.
- The proportion declaring a disability increased from 10.4% to 19.0%.
- The proportion of women decreased from 54.2% to 51.9%.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages in this report have been rounded to one decimal place

<sup>2</sup> Some figures may be slightly different from those presented in previous editions of this report following data corrections.

# 1. Overall numbers, including domicile

This section presents information on Oxford's overall numbers, as well as the domicile of Oxford's applicants, offer holders and admitted students.

## OVERALL NUMBERS

- The number of students admitted in 2024 was 3,245, in line with pre-pandemic levels.

**Table 1.1: Overall applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted, all domiciles, 2020–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED
2024	23,061	3,793	3,245
2023	23,211	3,721	3,219
2022	23,819	3,645	3,271
2021	24,338	3,555	3,298
2020	23,414	3,932	3,695

**Table 1.2: Courses with the highest number of applicants per place (all domiciles, three-year total 2022–2024)<sup>1</sup>**

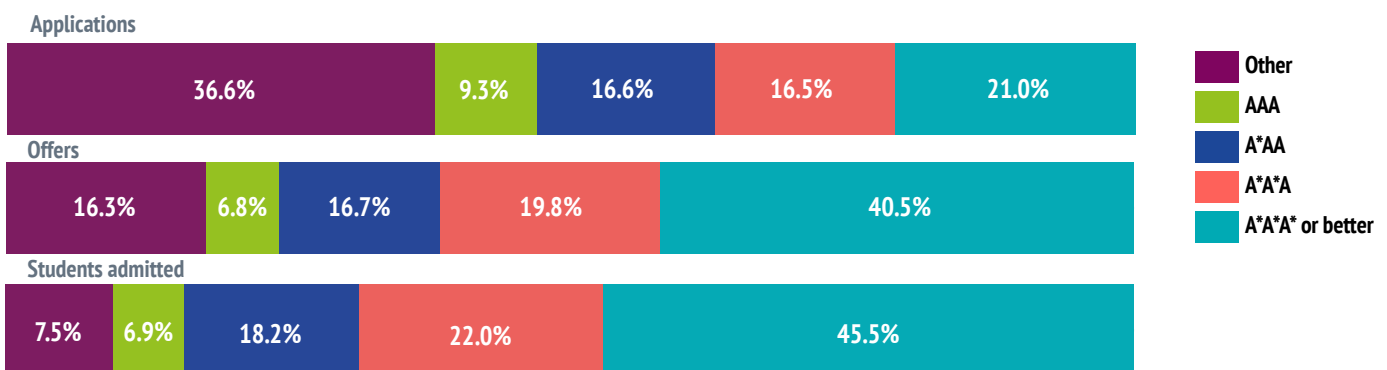
COURSE	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS PER PLACE	COURSE	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS PER PLACE
Economics and Management	19.1	Mathematics	10.5
Computer Science	17.2	Law*	10
Mathematics and Computer Science	11.9	Physics	8.6
Biomedical Sciences	11.7	History and Politics	8.6
Medicine	11.1	Biochemistry	8.5

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

### A-level grade profile of UK-domiciled students applying to, receiving offers from and being admitted to Oxford (2024 UK intake)<sup>▲</sup>

- While three A grades is Oxford's minimum standard offer for candidates taking A-levels, many courses – particularly in the sciences – require at least one A\* grade.
- 54.1% of applicants and 85.6% of admitted students were awarded A\*AA or better at A-level.
- 45.5% of admitted students achieved three A\* grades or better at A-level.♦

*Note: Table 1.2 contains aggregated figures for the period 2022–2024. Aggregated figures for this period will appear throughout the report, most often where tables refer to data by course or by college.*



<sup>1</sup> Table based on 25 largest courses.

▲ A-level bands include results from the 2023 and 2024 examination rounds. Excludes General Studies and Critical Thinking, and candidates with fewer than three A-level results.

## BREAKDOWN BY DOMICILE

- Since 2020, applications from UK students and non-EU students have risen, and applications from EU students have fallen.
- UK-domiciled applicants are substantially more likely to receive an offer of a place to study at Oxford than students from outside the UK.
- Since 2020, the proportion of students admitted who are from the UK has risen to 80.5% from 79.8% whilst the proportion from non-EU countries has increased to 16.3% from 13.0%.
- The proportion of students who applied from the EU fell to 6.5% in 2024 from 11.7% in 2020.
- Oxford does not operate quotas or targets around the nationality or domicile of students admitted to the University. The exception is Medicine, which is subject to a government restriction on the number of students with international fee status who can be admitted each year.
- The country of domicile of the largest number of overseas applications and admitted students was the People's Republic of China.

**Table 1.3: Overall applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by area of domicile, 2020–2024**

UK STUDENTS	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL APPLICANTS	PROPORTION OF TOTAL STUDENTS ADMITTED
2024	14,694	2,996	2,612	63.7%	80.5%
2023	14,636	2,905	2,560	63.1%	79.5%
2022	14,569	2,806	2,596	61.2%	79.4%
2021	14,401	2,781	2,691	59.2%	81.6%
2020	14,102	3,059	2,950	60.2%	79.8%

EU STUDENTS	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL APPLICANTS	PROPORTION OF TOTAL STUDENTS ADMITTED
2024	1,492	125	103	6.5%	3.2%
2023	1,572	150	119	6.8%	3.7%
2022	1,787	163	124	7.5%	3.8%
2021	2,136	166	128	8.8%	3.9%
2020	2,745	292	266	11.7%	7.2%

NON-EU STUDENTS	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL APPLICANTS	PROPORTION OF TOTAL STUDENTS ADMITTED
2024	6,875	672	530	29.8%	16.3%
2023	7,003	666	540	30.2%	16.8%
2022	7,463	676	551	31.3%	16.8%
2021	7,801	608	479	32.1%	14.5%
2020	6,567	581	479	28.0%	13.0%

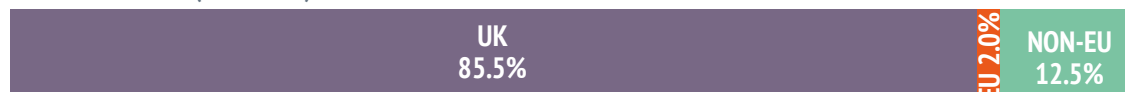
**Table 1.4: Countries/regions with the highest number of applications and students admitted to Oxford, three-year total 2022–2024**

COUNTRY/REGION OF DOMICILE	APPLICATIONS	COUNTRY/REGION OF DOMICILE	STUDENTS ADMITTED
UK	43,899	UK	7,768
China	6,372	China	566
United States of America	2,629	Singapore	257
India	1,757	United States of America	172
Singapore	1,754	Hong Kong	148
Hong Kong	1,257	India	74
Canada	848	Australia	58
Germany	762	France	51
Malaysia	679	Germany	48
France	591	Canada	36
Spain	517	Turkey	33

## CONTEXT

### UK universities by domicile of students

All UK universities (2021 intake)\*



Russell Group (2021 intake)\*



Oxford University (2024 intake)



\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. Excludes those of unknown domicile. See page 41 for full citation.

## 2. Nation and region

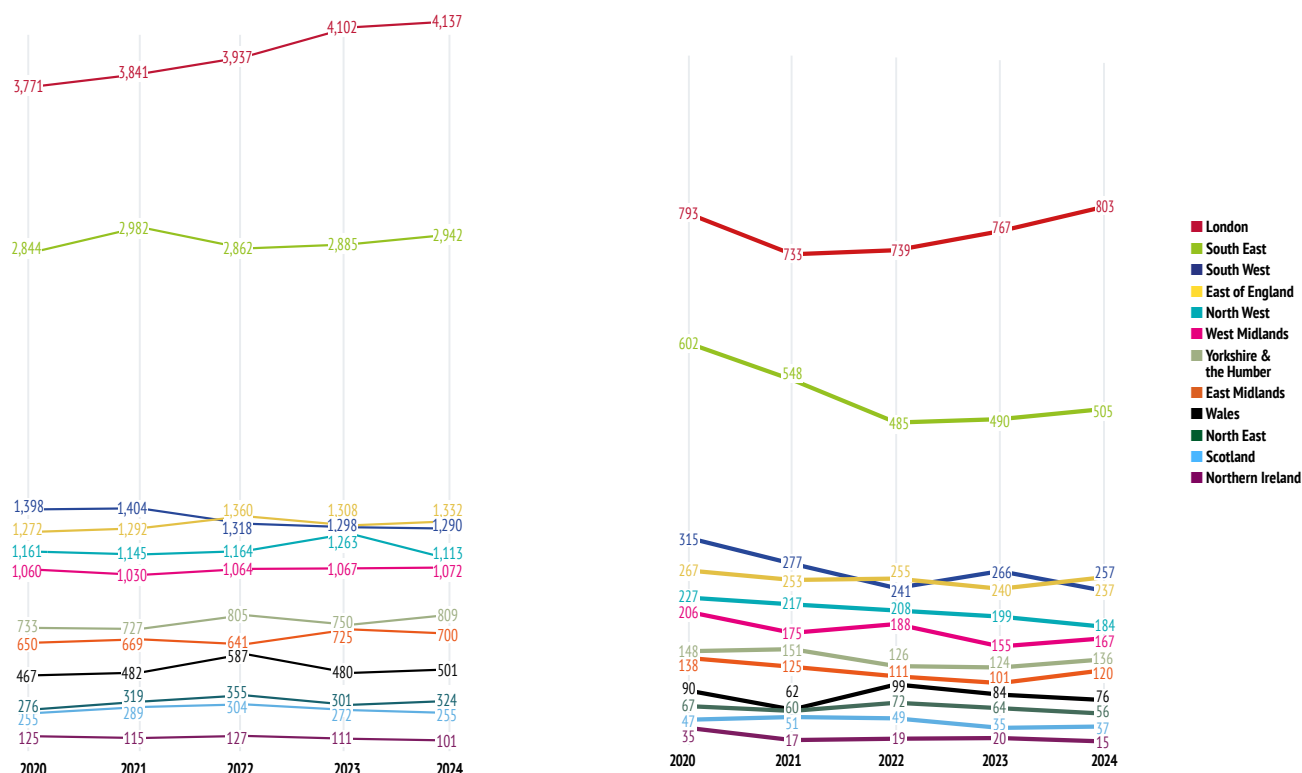
This section breaks down Oxford's UK-domiciled undergraduate student total to show the regional distribution of the University's applicants, offer holders and admitted students.

- The regional distribution of admissions to Oxford reflects population size, achievement in school and application numbers.
- London and the South East made up 47.8% of UK applications between 2021 and 2023, and 49.0% of students admitted; the rest of the UK made up 52.2% of applications and 51.0% of students admitted.

**Table 2.1: Applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by UK nation and region, three-year total 2022–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK APPLICANTS	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED	REGION'S SHARE OF AAA+ STUDENTS <sup>4</sup>
East Midlands	2,066	386	332	4.7%	4.3%	6.0%
East of England	4,000	830	752	9.2%	9.7%	10.0%
London	12,176	2,577	2,309	27.9%	29.9%	20.1%
North East	980	218	192	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%
North West	3,540	668	591	8.1%	7.6%	9.1%
Northern Ireland	339	56	54	0.8%	0.7%	4.3%
Scotland	831	132	121	1.9%	1.6%	4.8%
South East	8,689	1,621	1,480	19.9%	19.1%	17.3%
South West	3,906	841	744	8.9%	9.6%	7.7%
Wales	1,568	276	259	3.6%	3.4%	4.4%
West Midlands	3,203	600	510	7.3%	6.6%	7.4%
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,364	455	386	5.4%	5.0%	6.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,662</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>7,730</b>			

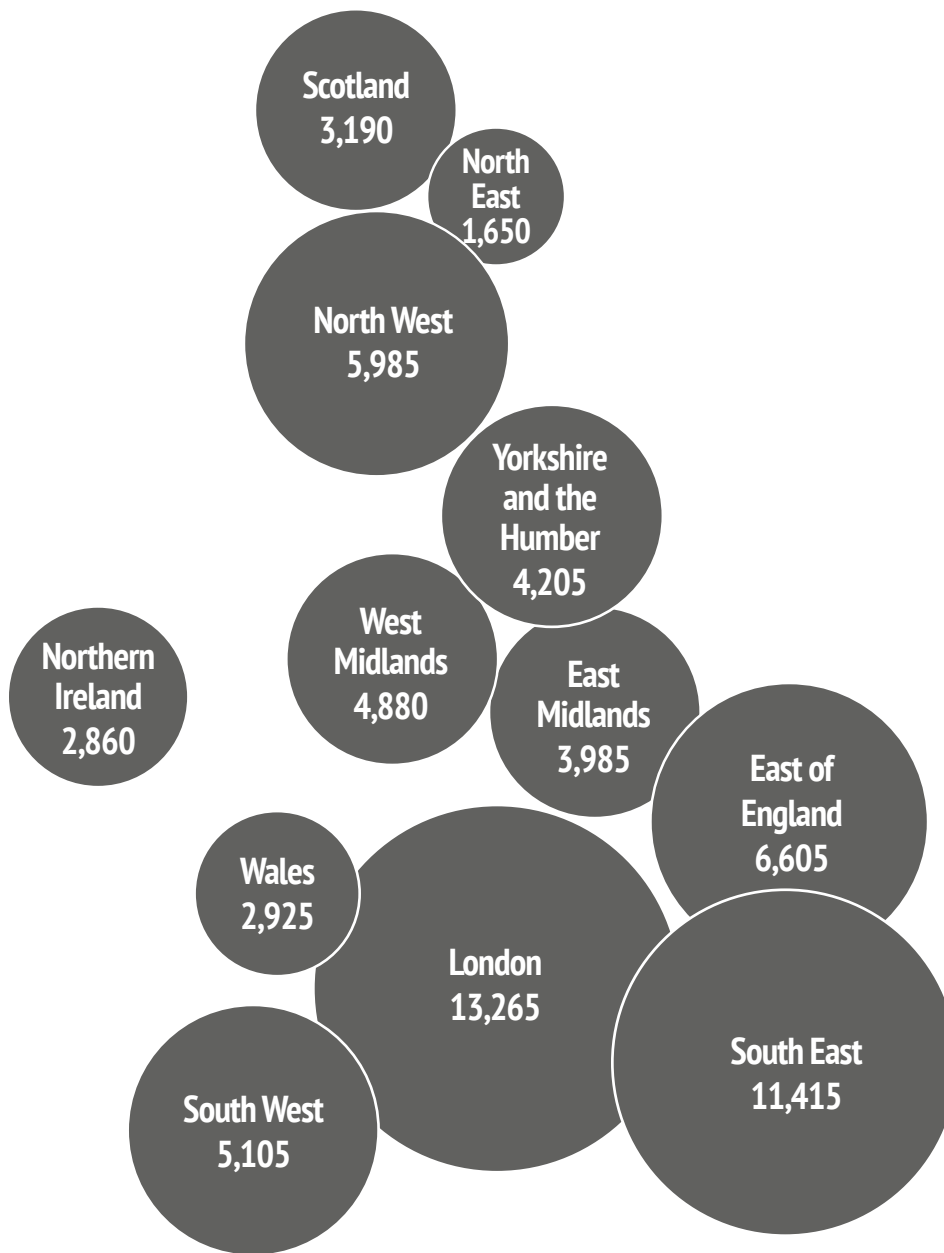
**Applications to Oxford by UK nation and region, 2020–2024**   **Students admitted to Oxford by UK nation and region, 2020–2024**



<sup>4</sup> See page . Regions are based upon home and correspondence postcodes provided on the application rather than Area of Permanent Residence (APR) supplied by UCAS. The Crown Dependencies have been excluded from the analysis.

## CONTEXT

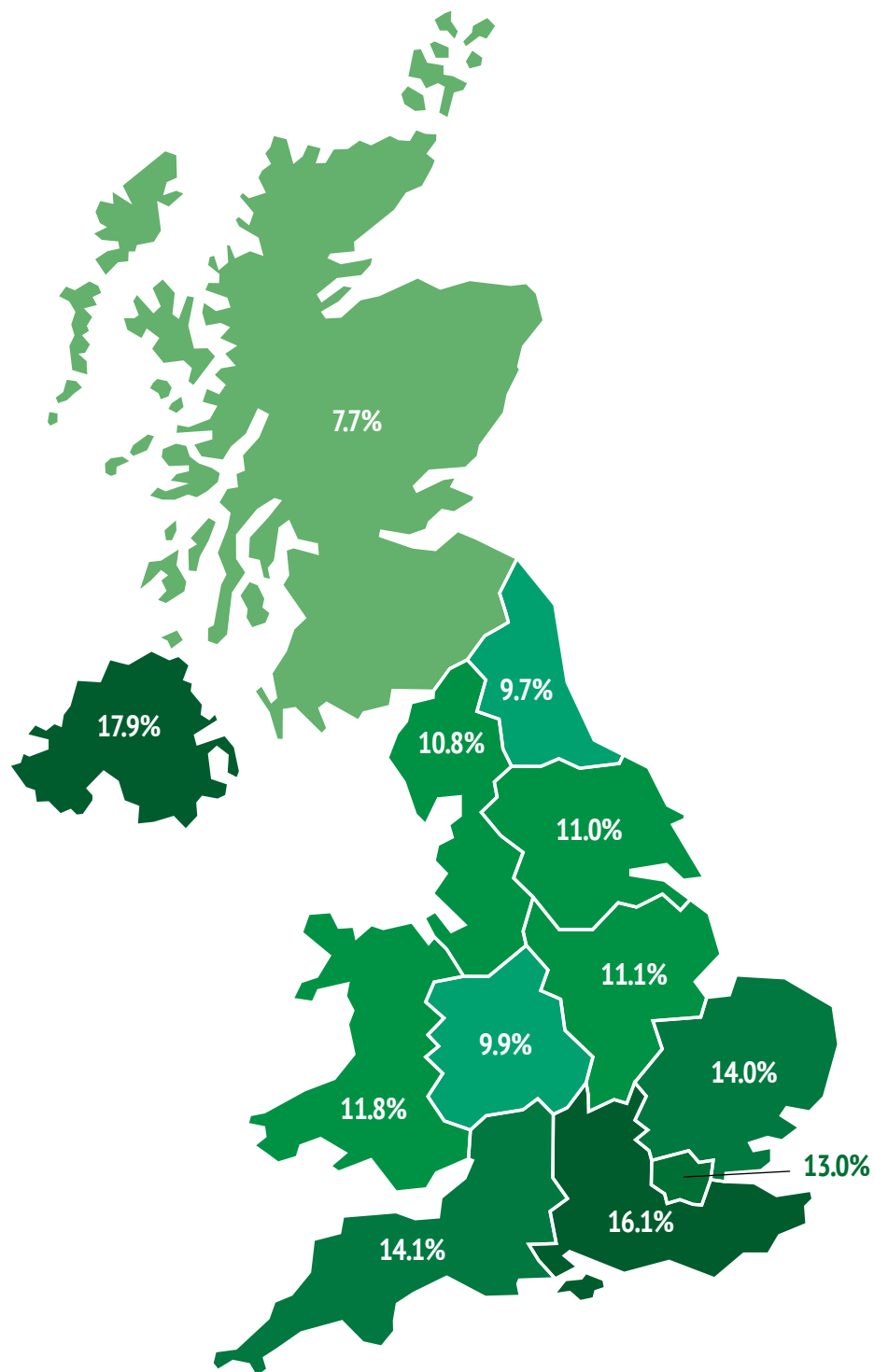
Number of students achieving AAA or better at A-level, broken down by UK nation and region\*



\*First-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. Includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.



## What proportion of students achieves AAA or better at A-level in UK nations and regions?\*



\*First-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. Includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

### 3. Disadvantage

This section focuses on the backgrounds of UK-domiciled students who apply to Oxford, are made offers, and are admitted. The figures relate to differing levels of socio-economic advantage and progression to higher education across the UK, and are derived from the ACORN and POLAR<sup>5</sup> demographic systems. Information on Free School Meals is also included.

ACORN is a postcode-based tool that categorises the UK's population by level of socio-economic advantage. POLAR is a similar tool that measures how likely young people are to participate in higher education based on where they live. The ACORN and POLAR systems are widely recognised measures used to set admissions targets for universities including Oxford.

Free school meal (FSM)<sup>▲</sup> eligibility is a measure of low household income, widely used in social policy research as an individual indicator of potential disadvantage. FSM information is now made available to Oxford by UCAS for our 2021–2024 cycles.

These systems are explained in more detail in the glossary to this report.

#### UNIVERSITY-LEVEL DATA

The tables below show the number of applications, offers and students admitted from the two most socio-economically disadvantaged groups (ACORN categories 4 and 5<sup>6</sup>) and the two groups of young people least likely to progress to higher education (POLAR quintiles 1 and 2).

- In 2024, 14.5% of UK students admitted to Oxford came from the two most socioeconomically disadvantaged groups (ACORN categories 4 and 5<sup>6</sup>).

**Table 3.1: Socio-economic disadvantage: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted from ACORN categories 4 and 5<sup>6</sup>, 2020–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	ACORN 4 AND 5 PROPORTION OF STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>7</sup>
2024	2,576	470	375	14.5%
2023	2,596	458	365	14.4%
2022	2,492	466	401	15.5%
2021	2,375	485	460	17.3%
2020	2,316	495	467	16.0%

- In 2024, 13.6% of UK students admitted to Oxford were from the two groups with lowest progression to higher education (POLAR quintiles 1 and 2).

**Table 3.2: Areas of low progression to higher education: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted from POLAR quintiles 1 and 2, 2020–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	POLAR 1 AND 2 PROPORTION OF STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>7</sup>
2024	2,367	443	352	13.6%
2023	2,345	423	337	13.3%
2022	2,376	481	426	16.6%
2021	2,288	476	450	17.0%
2020	2,123	478	454	15.6%

<sup>▲</sup> UCAS defines FSM eligibility as whether the applicant is known to have been eligible for Free School Meals at any time in the 6 years prior to the census day of their final KS4 year, and is only available for 18 and 19 year olds.

<sup>5</sup> POLAR classification is periodically reviewed. See page 39 for classifications used in this report.

<sup>6</sup> This data includes ACORN Category 4 – Financially Stretched (excluding Type 34 – Student flats and halls of residence) and ACORN Category 5 – Urban Adversity.

<sup>7</sup> Excluding students whose ACORN/POLAR status is not known.

## UNIVERSITY-LEVEL DATA

- In 2024, 8.1% of UK students admitted to Oxford were entitled to Free School Meals (FSM). This is an increase of 2.8 percentage points since 2021. (No FSM data is available for previous years.)

**Table 3.3: Free School Meals: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted, relating to students eligible for Free school meals, 2021–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	FSM ELIGIBLE PROPORTION OF STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>▲</sup>
2024	974	243	193	8.1%
2023	984	228	178	7.6%
2022	792	186	159	7.3%
2021	770	129	121	5.3%

## CONTEXT

### Breakdown of students who achieve AAA or better at A-level by socio-economic group (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*

84.1%	15.9%	live in less advantaged areas (ACORN categories 4 and 5)
live in more advantaged areas (other ACORN categories)		

### Oxford University (2024 UK intake)\*\*

85.5%	14.5%	live in less advantaged areas (ACORN categories 4 and 5)
live in more advantaged areas (other ACORN categories)		

\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22  
 AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. Excludes those whose ACORN status is not known. Excludes Type 34 from ACORN category 4 – Type 34 appears in 'other ACORN categories'. See page 41 for full citation.

### Breakdown of students who achieve AAA or better at A-level, by areas with different likelihood of progression to higher education (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*

82.9%	17.1%	from areas with lower likelihood of progression to higher education (POLAR quintiles 1 and 2)
from areas with greater likelihood of progression to higher education (other POLAR quintiles)		

### Oxford University (2024 UK intake)\*\*

86.4%	13.6%	from areas with lower likelihood of progression to higher education (POLAR quintiles 1 and 2)
from areas with greater likelihood of progression to higher education (other POLAR quintiles)		

\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22  
 AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. Excludes those whose POLAR status is not known. See page 41 for full citation.

### Breakdown of students who achieve AAA or better at A-level, by FSM eligibility (all UK universities, 2023 UK intake)\*

93.7%	6.3%	FSM eligible
not FSM eligible		

### Oxford University (2024 UK intake)\*\*

91.9%	8.1%	FSM eligible
not FSM eligible		

\*Most recent available data covers 2023 UCAS cycle. See page 39 for definition of UCAS cycle.

\*\*Excluding students whose ACORN/POLAR/FSM status is not known.

<sup>▲</sup> Excluding students whose FSM eligibility is not known.

## DATA BY COURSE

These tables include figures for Oxford's 25 largest courses by total number of places, aggregated from 2022–2024.

### Socio-economic disadvantage

- UK-domiciled students from less advantaged areas (ACORN categories 4 and 5<sup>6</sup>) made up between 8.0% and 26.4% of UK intakes from 2022 to 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.

**Table 3.4: Socio-economic disadvantage: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted from ACORN categories 4 and 5<sup>6</sup> by course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	ACORN 4 AND 5			OTHER			ACORN 4 AND 5 PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>7</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	47	25	19	211	92	71	21.1%
Biochemistry	251	56	50	1,152	232	211	19.2%
Biology	164	50	39	997	284	261	13.0%
Biomedical Sciences	145	9	8	694	87	83	8.8%
Chemistry	241	81	63	1,430	400	359	14.9%
Classics	65	30	22	670	283	254	8.0%
Computer Science	375	24	22	1,068	87	83	21.0%
Economics and Management	388	24	18	2,063	162	150	10.7%
Engineering Science	282	45	36	1,253	338	304	10.6%
English Language and Literature	354	108	88	1,863	540	493	15.1%
Experimental Psychology	160	28	22	556	109	87	20.2%
Geography	74	26	17	700	214	183	8.5%
History	301	113	90	2,083	553	487	15.6%
History and Politics	118	19	17	643	95	85	16.7%
Law*	941	126	101	3,193	413	377	21.1%
Materials Science	25	10	7	184	69	65	9.7%
Mathematics	555	63	62	2,743	320	310	16.7%
Mathematics & Computer Science	246	18	18	770	62	62	22.5%
Medicine	988	111	90	2,526	353	341	20.9%
Modern Languages	105	52	39	830	415	366	9.6%
Music	36	26	21	409	223	188	10.0%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	441	85	72	2,426	428	397	15.4%
Physics	555	52	46	2,527	296	292	13.6%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	91	22	19	327	65	53	26.4%
Theology and Religion	40	22	19	229	84	75	20.2%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

<sup>6</sup> This data includes ACORN Category 4 – Financially Stretched (excluding Type 34 – Student flats and halls of residence) and ACORN Category 5 – Urban Adversity.

<sup>7</sup> Excluding students whose ACORN/POLAR status is not known.

## Areas of low progression to higher education

- UK-domiciled students from areas with low progression to higher education (POLAR quintiles 1 and 2) made up between 8.3% and 21.3% of UK intakes from 2022 to 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.

**Table 3.5: Areas of low progression to higher education: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted from POLAR quintiles 1 and 2 by course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	POLAR 1 AND 2			OTHER			POLAR 1 AND 2 PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>7</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	31	14	10	226	102	80	11.1%
Biochemistry	254	54	45	1,147	234	216	17.2%
Biology	155	52	41	1,003	281	258	13.7%
Biomedical Sciences	168	19	17	671	77	74	18.7%
Chemistry	248	82	67	1,419	398	354	15.9%
Classics	83	31	23	650	282	253	8.3%
Computer Science	319	22	21	1,122	89	84	20.0%
Economics and Management	314	22	20	2,132	164	148	11.9%
Engineering Science	231	42	35	1,298	339	303	10.4%
English Language and Literature	321	103	83	1,893	543	496	14.3%
Experimental Psychology	150	27	18	564	109	90	16.7%
Geography	88	39	30	686	201	170	15.0%
History	280	100	82	2,100	565	494	14.2%
History and Politics	110	20	18	651	94	84	17.6%
Law*	901	123	102	3,220	415	376	21.3%
Materials Science	23	9	7	186	70	65	9.7%
Mathematics	557	58	57	2,728	323	313	15.4%
Mathematics & Computer Science	180	9	9	834	70	70	11.4%
Medicine	768	94	80	2,734	369	350	18.6%
Modern Languages	108	58	42	825	408	363	10.4%
Music	42	26	21	400	220	186	10.1%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	369	81	67	2,495	431	401	14.3%
Physics	557	47	43	2,520	300	294	12.8%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	77	17	15	339	70	57	20.8%
Theology and Religion	30	15	14	239	91	80	14.9%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

<sup>7</sup> Excluding students whose ACORN/POLAR status is not known.

## DATA BY OXFORD COLLEGE

The following tables – and similar tables throughout this report – include figures for 29 of Oxford's undergraduate-admitting colleges, aggregated from 2022–2024.

*Note: Oxford's colleges vary in size and subject provision, admitting between around 50 and 120 UK-domiciled students each year. Permanent Private Halls (which have a different status to colleges and generally admit small numbers of students for a limited range of courses) and Harris Manchester College (which admits only mature students) have been excluded. Application numbers to individual colleges vary year on year, as does the prior academic achievement of those applicants, which can lead to fluctuations in admissions figures between colleges and among particular groups of students. Applicants to a particular college may be reallocated and eventually admitted to another college as part of Oxford's admissions process. An explanation of this system appears on page 40.*

### Socio-economic disadvantage

- From 2022 to 2024, the proportion of admitted students from less advantaged areas (ACORN categories 4 and 5<sup>6</sup>) ranged by college from 9.6% to 22.6%.

**Table 3.6: Socio-economic disadvantage: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted from ACORN categories 4 and 5<sup>6</sup> by college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	ACORN 4 AND 5			OTHER			ACORN 4 & 5 PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>7</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Balliol College	310	41	36	1,668	259	235	13.3%
Brasenose College	309	45	35	1,845	274	245	12.5%
Christ Church	376	54	48	1,512	315	284	14.5%
Corpus Christi College	144	34	31	624	149	137	18.5%
Exeter College	173	38	30	1,093	233	205	12.8%
Hertford College	268	54	46	1,330	249	231	16.6%
Jesus College	297	62	47	1,183	228	205	18.7%
Keble College	397	47	41	1,966	287	270	13.2%
Lady Margaret Hall	249	44	37	893	240	226	14.1%
Lincoln College	189	39	35	1,097	215	196	15.2%
Magdalen College	473	54	43	2,046	244	223	16.2%
Mansfield College	177	51	40	633	152	137	22.6%
Merton College	215	39	26	1,043	209	195	11.8%
New College	274	44	35	1,776	311	294	10.6%
Oriel College	150	28	24	791	197	175	12.1%
Pembroke College	207	34	24	1,143	264	226	9.6%
Somerville College	193	43	36	1,063	275	247	12.7%
St Anne's College	227	60	49	919	256	231	17.5%
St Catherine's College	299	73	61	1296	299	257	19.2%
St Edmund Hall	175	39	30	941	243	226	11.7%
St Hilda's College	207	45	34	873	272	245	12.2%
St Hugh's College	246	46	31	915	265	229	11.9%
St John's College	395	55	46	1,684	269	237	16.3%
St Peter's College	147	35	30	868	247	228	11.6%
The Queen's College	183	44	38	971	196	182	17.3%
Trinity College	234	33	27	1,052	196	179	13.1%
University College	302	62	51	987	229	198	20.5%
Wadham College	276	50	42	1,230	288	260	13.9%
Worcester College	451	67	63	2,192	268	253	19.9%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>7,664</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>35,996</b>	<b>7,242</b>	<b>6,562</b>	<b>14.8%</b>

<sup>6</sup> This data includes ACORN Category 4 – Financially Stretched (excluding Type 34 – Student flats and halls of residence) and ACORN Category 5 – Urban Adversity.

<sup>7</sup> Excluding students whose ACORN/POLAR status is not known.

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

## Areas of low progression to higher education

- From 2022 to 2024, the proportion of admitted students from areas with low progression to higher education (POLAR quintiles 1 and 2) ranged by college from 10.5% to 23.4%.

**Table 3.7: Areas of low progression to higher education: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted from POLAR quintiles 1 and 2 by college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	POLAR 1 AND 2			OTHER			POLAR 1 AND 2 PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>7</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Balliol College	303	43	36	1,670	257	235	13.3%
Brasenose College	343	52	37	1,808	267	243	13.2%
Christ Church	329	53	42	1,549	315	290	12.7%
Corpus Christi College	121	27	25	645	155	142	15.0%
Exeter College	156	49	42	1,109	222	193	17.9%
Hertford College	240	52	43	1,358	251	234	15.5%
Jesus College	242	49	38	1,236	241	214	15.1%
Keble College	362	46	40	1,997	287	270	12.9%
Lady Margaret Hall	221	41	32	918	243	231	12.2%
Lincoln College	205	35	31	1,075	217	198	13.5%
Magdalen College	462	46	38	2,052	252	228	14.3%
Mansfield College	165	49	38	644	154	139	21.5%
Merton College	213	38	32	1,042	209	188	14.5%
New College	251	44	40	1,793	311	289	12.2%
Oriel College	136	25	22	806	200	177	11.1%
Pembroke College	188	36	31	1,158	261	217	12.5%
Somerville College	188	52	45	1,064	265	237	16.0%
St Anne's College	207	51	44	938	264	235	15.8%
St Catherine's College	253	64	51	1,338	308	267	16.0%
St Edmund Hall	152	43	30	960	237	224	11.8%
St Hilda's College	169	44	35	910	272	243	12.6%
St Hugh's College	204	51	36	955	258	223	13.9%
St John's College	378	58	47	1,699	266	236	16.6%
St Peter's College	145	31	27	867	250	231	10.5%
The Queen's College	168	36	31	982	203	188	14.2%
Trinity College	215	37	30	1,067	192	176	14.6%
University College	265	55	46	1,020	234	202	18.5%
Wadham College	239	41	36	1,261	295	265	12.0%
Worcester College	469	77	74	2,170	258	242	23.4%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>7,088</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>36,474</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>6,572</b>	<b>14.5%</b>

<sup>7</sup> Excluding students whose ACORN/POLAR status is not known.

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

## Free School Meals (FSM) eligibility

- Free School Meal (FSM) eligible students made up between 2.7% and 12.8% of UK intakes from 2022 to 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.

**Table 3.8: Free School Meals (FSM) eligibility: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	FSM ELIGIBLE			NOT ELIGIBLE FOR FSM			FSM PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>7</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	STUDENTS ADMITTED	
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	16	9	6	189	92	71	7.8%
Biochemistry	87	27	22	1,152	248	226	8.9%
Biology	39	16	14	980	280	250	5.3%
Biomedical Sciences	49	8	6	691	82	80	7.0%
Chemistry	89	39	28	1,416	409	368	7.1%
Classics	32	15	14	629	265	230	5.7%
Computer Science	128	12	11	1,118	87	82	11.8%
Economics and Management	136	21	17	2,025	156	143	10.6%
Engineering Science	94	27	23	1,196	316	282	7.5%
English Language and Literature	121	46	36	1,853	534	481	7.0%
Experimental Psychology	58	16	10	552	108	87	10.3%
Geography	23	9	5	667	210	177	2.7%
History	105	51	44	2,037	556	480	8.4%
History and Politics	40	12	10	631	92	83	10.8%
Law*	404	58	42	3,064	410	374	10.1%
Materials Science	15	7	6	169	67	63	8.7%
Mathematics	200	29	28	2,765	324	315	8.2%
Mathematics & Computer Science	85	7	7	766	57	57	10.9%
Medicine	376	57	49	2,557	352	334	12.8%
Modern Languages	38	24	18	810	414	362	4.7%
Music	15	11	5	359	201	170	2.9%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	150	45	38	2,280	401	369	9.3%
Physics	177	27	25	2,545	285	278	8.3%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	27	9	7	324	63	53	11.7%
Theology and Religion	20	8	7	206	80	73	8.8%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

<sup>7</sup> Excluding students whose FSM status is not known.



## Free School Meals (FSM) eligibility

- From 2022 to 2024, the proportion of admitted students eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) ranged by college from 2.4% to 13.5%.

**Table 3.9: Free School Meals (FSM) eligibility: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	FSM ELIGIBLE			NOT ELIGIBLE FOR FSM			FSM PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>7</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Balliol College	92	9	6	1,637	264	242	2.4%
Brasenose College	110	19	15	1,825	277	244	5.8%
Christ Church	146	31	27	1,465	297	269	9.1%
Corpus Christi College	64	16	13	599	146	133	8.9%
Exeter College	70	24	14	1,053	228	201	6.5%
Hertford College	92	15	15	1,311	249	230	6.1%
Jesus College	92	27	17	1,103	227	204	7.7%
Keble College	139	24	26	1,963	278	255	9.3%
Lady Margaret Hall	97	15	14	880	242	222	5.9%
Lincoln College	74	19	14	1,076	215	199	6.6%
Magdalen College	174	20	17	2,013	243	216	7.3%
Mansfield College	54	27	22	671	160	141	13.5%
Merton College	76	18	13	1,018	201	183	6.6%
New College	112	30	26	1,719	299	279	8.5%
Oriel College	46	14	11	749	185	165	6.3%
Pembroke College	76	21	14	1,104	248	210	6.3%
Somerville College	66	19	14	1,042	265	238	5.6%
St Anne's College	77	27	22	933	250	224	8.9%
St Catherine's College	111	31	23	1,262	310	274	7.7%
St Edmund Hall	58	10	6	893	241	224	2.6%
St Hilda's College	79	19	14	838	270	238	5.6%
St Hugh's College	82	34	25	911	254	215	10.4%
St John's College	131	24	21	1,693	263	228	8.4%
St Peter's College	62	15	10	822	234	218	4.4%
The Queen's College	65	25	23	929	182	168	12.0%
Trinity College	76	13	13	1,035	191	169	7.1%
University College	102	26	21	944	249	213	9.0%
Wadham College	113	30	25	1,193	267	241	9.4%
Worcester College	183	39	34	2,213	271	256	11.7%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>35,147</b>	<b>7,087</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>7.7%</b>

<sup>7</sup> Excluding students whose FSM status is not known.

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

## 4. School type

This section shows the number of UK-domiciled students applying to, receiving offers from and admitted to Oxford by the type of school they attended: state or independent.

UK-domiciled students applying from other types of school have been excluded from the tables below. This is because the group is small, constituting only 4.6% of applications (2,022) between 2022 and 2024 and includes students from overseas or unknown schools, making it difficult to draw reliable conclusions from the numbers.

### UNIVERSITY-LEVEL DATA

- The proportion of students admitted to Oxford from the UK state sector in 2024 was 66.2%. This is a decrease of 2.4 percentage points from 2020.
- The proportion of UK students admitted from the independent sector has increased between 2020 and 2024.

**Table 4.1: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by school type, 2020–2024**

	STATE			INDEPENDENT			STATE PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>9</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
2024	10,258	1,964	1,668	3,852	933	851	66.2%
2023	10,150	1,935	1,662	3,797	858	796	67.6%
2022	9,965	1,851	1,678	3,855	815	785	68.1%
2021	9,608	1,829	1,760	4,104	833	819	68.2%
2020	9,411	2,021	1,937	4,060	902	886	68.6%

### CONTEXT

#### Breakdown of students achieving AAA or better at A-level by school type (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*

79.9% State	20.1% Independent/other
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#### Breakdown of students achieving A\*A\*A or better at A-level by school type (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*

76.2% State	23.8% Independent/other
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#### Oxford University (2024 UK intake)<sup>9</sup>

66.2% State	33.8% Independent
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\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. Excludes unknown school type. See page 41 for full citation.

<sup>9</sup> Excluding students whose education cannot be classified as either state or independent.

## DATA BY COURSE

This table includes figures for Oxford's 25 largest courses by total number of places, aggregated from 2022 to 2024.

- State-educated UK students represented between 43.2% and 79.8% of UK intakes from 2022 to 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.
- Some courses attract more applications per available place than others, and in general UK state students apply disproportionately for the most oversubscribed subjects.
- On average, 39.1% of state applications between 2022 and 2024 were for five of the most oversubscribed subjects at Oxford (Law; Medicine; Mathematics; Physics; and Philosophy, Politics and economics), compared with 31.8% of independent applications.

**Table 4.2: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by school type and course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	STATE			INDEPENDENT			STATE PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>9</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	124	58	42	112	52	41	50.6%
Biochemistry	986	206	186	372	78	71	72.4%
Biology	780	226	199	323	94	87	69.6%
Biomedical Sciences	630	69	65	173	26	25	72.2%
Chemistry	1122	301	249	520	173	166	60.0%
Classics	321	140	114	394	162	150	43.2%
Computer Science	1,176	80	76	228	30	28	73.1%
Economics and Management	1,619	115	104	755	66	59	63.8%
Engineering Science	1,041	231	203	455	140	125	61.9%
English Language and Literature	1,471	439	381	663	185	177	68.3%
Experimental Psychology	558	107	82	130	28	24	77.4%
Geography	504	173	135	247	60	58	69.9%
History	1,453	460	390	850	186	168	69.9%
History and Politics	547	90	79	182	21	20	79.8%
Law*	3,137	394	341	746	110	104	76.6%
Materials Science	128	51	46	78	28	26	63.9%
Mathematics	2,642	289	281	595	84	82	77.4%
Mathematics & Computer Science	812	59	59	166	21	21	73.8%
Medicine	2,617	321	293	691	129	127	69.8%
Modern Languages	542	287	235	370	171	161	59.3%
Music	228	136	104	195	102	95	52.3%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	1,868	349	316	868	149	140	69.3%
Physics	2,388	244	235	632	101	100	70.1%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	286	58	44	107	23	22	66.7%
Theology and Religion	131	59	54	117	37	34	61.4%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

<sup>9</sup> Excluding students whose education cannot be classified as either state or independent.

## DATA BY OXFORD COLLEGE

This table includes figures for 29 of Oxford's undergraduate-admitting colleges, aggregated from 2022 to 2024.

- Individual colleges receive varying numbers and proportions of applicants from the state and independent sectors.
- The state-educated share of UK students admitted to Oxford ranged by college from 55.6% to 93.7% from 2022 to 2024.

**Table 4.3: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by school type and college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	STATE			INDEPENDENT			STATE PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>9</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Balliol College	1,413	206	185	498	93	85	68.5%
Brasenose College	1,638	251	220	460	62	54	80.3%
Christ Church	1,229	239	216	562	122	110	66.3%
Corpus Christi College	515	113	98	227	66	66	59.8%
Exeter College	791	173	145	440	91	83	63.6%
Hertford College	1,248	240	213	309	58	59	78.3%
Jesus College	985	191	164	418	88	77	68.0%
Keble College	1,652	222	209	637	97	90	69.9%
Lady Margaret Hall	880	181	158	213	88	88	64.2%
Lincoln College	797	153	130	451	98	98	57.0%
Magdalen College	1,807	190	165	612	103	95	63.5%
Mansfield College	729	191	164	61	11	11	93.7%
Merton College	919	164	137	307	78	79	63.4%
New College	1,228	197	179	756	145	138	56.5%
Oriel College	560	125	109	341	94	84	56.5%
Pembroke College	816	160	133	485	126	106	55.6%
Somerville College	905	229	200	319	77	71	73.8%
St Anne's College	846	225	193	241	68	65	74.8%
St Catherine's College	1,141	247	207	396	114	102	67.0%
St Edmund Hall	693	178	155	363	89	88	63.8%
St Hilda's College	718	207	178	304	108	100	64.0%
St Hugh's College	757	189	145	341	113	106	57.8%
St John's College	1,541	226	191	469	87	80	70.5%
St Peter's College	585	175	159	388	106	98	61.9%
The Queen's College	719	142	127	404	92	87	59.3%
Trinity College	819	135	120	421	89	81	59.7%
University College	908	202	164	283	83	78	67.8%
Wadham College	1,174	242	212	291	88	82	72.1%
Worcester College	2,127	282	262	433	44	44	85.6%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>30,373</b>	<b>5,750</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>11,504</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>67.3%</b>

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

<sup>9</sup> Excluding students whose education cannot be classified as either state or independent.

## 5. Gender

Until 2023 Oxford University data used the binary male/female options from the UCAS application, which may not reflect the gender identity of all applicants. In 2024 applicants were able to select 'I use another term' or 'I prefer not to say'; 2.6% of applicants (385) selected these options.

### UNIVERSITY-LEVEL DATA

- In each year from 2020–2024 Oxford admitted more UK-domiciled female undergraduates than male.
- In 2024 for the first time UCAS included the option for applicants to respond 'I prefer not to say': 223 applicants selected this, of whom 59 received offers and 50 were admitted (1.9% of acceptances).
- In 2024 for the first time UCAS included the option for applicants to respond 'I use another term': 162 applicants selected this, of whom 36 received offers and 27 were admitted (1.0% of acceptances).

**Table 5.1: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by gender, 2020–2024**

	I PREFER NOT TO SAY/ I USE ANOTHER TERM			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE PRO- PORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
2024	385	95	77	7,162	1,571	1,355	7,147	1,330	1,180	51.9%
2023				7,444	1,551	1,337	7,192	1,354	1,223	52.2%
2022				7,383	1,495	1,379	7,186	1,311	1,217	53.1%
2021				7,411	1,542	1,486	6,990	1,239	1,205	55.2%
2020				7,110	1,661	1,598	6,992	1,398	1,352	54.2%

### CONTEXT

#### Breakdown of students at UK universities by gender (2021 UK intake)\*

All UK universities



Russell Group



#### Oxford University (2024 UK intake)



#### Breakdown of students achieving AAA or better at A-level by gender (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*



\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

<sup>▲</sup>Other gender: percentages are too small to represent in diagram.

## DATA BY COURSE

This table includes figures for Oxford's 25 largest courses by total number of places, aggregated from 2022 to 2024.

- The female-to-male ratio of applications varies by course. This is reflected in the wide variations by course in the proportion of UK-domiciled female students admitted.
- The proportion of female students ranged from 19.8% to 82.9% between 2022 and 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.

**Table 5.2: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by gender and course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	151	69	54	101	45	34	60.0%
Biochemistry	867	177	162	536	108	96	62.1%
Biology	708	202	178	443	129	120	59.3%
Biomedical Sciences	616	70	66	224	26	25	72.5%
Chemistry	775	209	179	888	270	242	42.1%
Classics	449	195	166	275	113	104	60.1%
Computer Science	281	29	28	1,160	82	77	26.4%
Economics and Management	825	69	64	1,627	117	104	38.1%
Engineering Science	374	88	73	1,163	293	266	21.3%
English Language and Literature	1,751	482	430	451	160	145	74.0%
Experimental Psychology	592	110	92	122	26	18	82.9%
Geography	444	150	127	333	92	76	62.6%
History	1,219	376	324	1,152	286	251	55.8%
History and Politics	339	58	53	419	55	47	52.0%
Law*	2,779	328	295	1,361	212	184	61.5%
Materials Science	70	28	24	137	52	49	32.9%
Mathematics	926	104	101	2,359	277	269	26.9%
Mathematics & Computer Science	184	16	16	829	65	65	19.8%
Medicine	2,182	257	238	1,332	210	196	54.8%
Modern Languages	649	323	277	285	142	126	68.4%
Music	210	119	93	235	129	116	43.9%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	1,106	208	192	1,757	303	275	40.8%
Physics	871	83	80	2,197	267	261	23.3%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	295	66	54	115	20	17	75.0%
Theology and Religion	158	68	60	130	63	58	50.4%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

## DATA BY OXFORD COLLEGE

This table includes figures for 29 of Oxford's undergraduate-admitting colleges, aggregated from 2022 to 2024.

- From 2022 to 2024, the proportion of UK-domiciled female students admitted to Oxford ranged by college from 42.9% to 60.8%.

**Table 5.3: UK applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by gender and college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED
	APPLICA- TIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Balliol College	854	137	123	1,111	162	147	44.9%
Brasenose College	1,245	172	153	903	147	127	54.3%
Christ Church	964	190	168	921	179	163	50.6%
Corpus Christi College	379	79	72	385	102	94	42.9%
Exeter College	714	147	129	553	124	105	54.7%
Hertford College	810	178	157	787	126	121	56.3%
Jesus College	669	147	128	805	143	125	50.6%
Keble College	1,041	166	155	1,319	165	155	49.8%
Lady Margaret Hall	741	174	160	396	108	101	60.8%
Lincoln College	724	143	129	562	112	103	55.4%
Magdalen College	1,487	168	149	1,016	123	113	55.4%
Mansfield College	419	129	109	392	76	70	60.6%
Merton College	626	137	124	627	107	95	56.1%
New College	1,045	172	153	991	181	174	46.5%
Oriel College	415	101	88	526	122	109	44.0%
Pembroke College	609	158	127	737	135	122	50.4%
Somerville College	674	191	168	575	122	111	59.4%
St Anne's College	574	185	166	572	130	113	59.1%
St Catherine's College	688	190	165	908	179	151	51.7%
St Edmund Hall	496	142	128	617	138	126	49.8%
St Hilda's College	580	172	148	494	145	131	52.3%
St Hugh's College	546	157	130	600	150	128	50.0%
St John's College	923	170	138	1,151	151	142	48.8%
St Peter's College	445	144	131	567	137	126	50.4%
The Queen's College	664	127	119	489	115	103	53.4%
Trinity College	601	117	107	682	110	98	51.9%
University College	576	159	132	715	132	115	52.6%
Wadham College	824	188	164	660	145	131	54.3%
Worcester College	1,394	185	176	1,229	151	141	54.8%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>21,989</b>	<b>4617</b>	<b>4071</b>	<b>21,525</b>	<b>3995</b>	<b>3620</b>	<b>52.4%</b>

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

## 6. Ethnicity

This section sets out what is known about the ethnicity of UK-domiciled applicants to Oxford. 4.7% of UK-domiciled applicants (2,078 students between 2022 and 2024) choose not to declare their ethnicity in their UCAS application. It is therefore not possible to make any statements in relation to their ethnicity and admissions status, and for that reason they have not been included in the tables below.

UK-domiciled Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) students include those who indicate in their UCAS application that they identify as Black (including African, Caribbean and other Black background), Asian (including Bangladeshi, Indian, Pakistani, Chinese and other Asian background), Mixed Heritage (including White & Asian, White & Black African, White & Black Caribbean and other Mixed background), Arab or any other ethnicity except White.

### CONTEXT

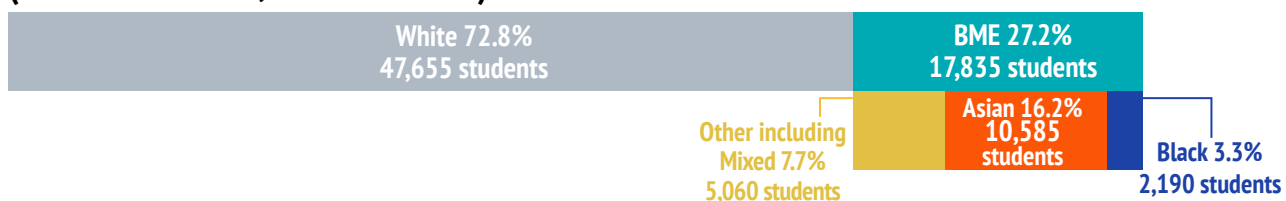
The following graphics provide context for Oxford's figures, showing the BME share of the England and Wales population, the A-level achievement of BME students, and the proportion of BME students in different parts of the UK university sector.

*Note: Figures for the 2021/22 academic year (2021 intake) are the most recent available from HESA and have therefore been used in these graphics. The most recent figures available for Oxford are for the 2023/24 academic year (2023 intake).*

#### England and Wales population now aged 19 to 25\*



#### Breakdown of students achieving AAA or better at A-level by ethnicity (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*\*



#### Breakdown of students at UK universities by ethnicity (2021 UK intake)\*\*

##### All UK universities



##### Russell Group



##### Russell Group outside London



#### Oxford University (2024 UK intake)\*\*\*



\* 2021 UK census. Source: Office for National Statistics. Ethnic group by age and sex in England and Wales.

\*\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

\*\*\*Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.



## UNIVERSITY-LEVEL DATA

## BME students

- The number of UK-domiciled BME applicants to Oxford has increased since 2020, as have the numbers of students receiving offers and being admitted.
- The proportion of UK-domiciled students admitted to Oxford who indicate in their UCAS application that they identify as BME has risen from 23.6% in 2020 to 30.8% in 2024.

Table 6.1: UK-domiciled BME students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted, 2020–2024

	BME STUDENTS			WHITE STUDENTS			BME PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
2024	5,289	895	787	8,773	2,028	1,770	30.8%
2023	4,995	846	722	9,035	1,989	1,783	28.8%
2022	4,610	773	708	9,119	1,952	1,835	27.8%
2021	4,254	670	648	9,408	2,049	1,987	24.6%
2020	4,024	706	684	9,509	2,293	2,214	23.6%

## Asian students

- Since 2020, applications from UK-domiciled Asian students have been increasing, as have offers received and students admitted.
- The proportion of UK-domiciled students admitted to Oxford who indicate in their UCAS application that they identify as Asian has risen from 9.6% in 2020 to 14.5% in 2024.

Table 6.2: UK-domiciled Asian students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted, 2020–2024

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
2024	2,843	413	370	14.5%
2023	2,731	372	327	13.1%
2022	2,490	381	354	13.9%
2021	2,258	308	295	11.2%
2020	2,135	289	277	9.6%

## Breakdown of students achieving AAA or better at A-level (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*

83.8% White/other BME	16.2% Asian
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## Breakdown of students at non-London Russell Group universities (2021 UK intake)\*

88.2% White/other BME	11.8% Asian
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Oxford University (2024 UK intake)<sup>10</sup>

85.5% White/other BME	14.5% Asian
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\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

## Bangladeshi and Pakistani students

- Since 2020, the numbers of UK-domiciled Bangladeshi and Pakistani students applying to Oxford, being made offers and being admitted have risen.
- The proportion of UK-domiciled students admitted to Oxford who indicate in their UCAS application that they identify as Bangladeshi or Pakistani rose from 2.0% in 2020 to 3.2% in 2024.

*Note: Within the British Asian group, Bangladeshi and Pakistani students are considered under-represented at highly selective universities, hence their inclusion as a separate group at University level in this report.*

**Table 6.3: UK-domiciled Bangladeshi and Pakistani students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted, 2020–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
2024	741	92	83	3.2%
2023	751	92	76	3.0%
2022	680	98	88	3.5%
2021	630	82	75	2.8%
2020	618	66	59	2.0%

Breakdown of students achieving AAA or better at A-level (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*

95.0%  
White/other BME

5.0%  
Bangladeshi/Pakistani

Breakdown of students at non-London Russell Group universities (2021 UK intake)\*

95.9%  
White/other BME

4.1%  
Bangladeshi/Pakistani

Oxford University (2024 UK intake)<sup>10</sup>

96.8%  
White/other BME

3.2%  
Bangladeshi/Pakistani

\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

## Students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage<sup>11</sup>

- The numbers of UK-domiciled students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage applying to Oxford, receiving offers and being admitted have increased from 2021 to 2024.
- The proportion of UK-domiciled students admitted to Oxford who indicate in their UCAS application that they identify as Black has risen from 3.7% in 2020 to 3.8% in 2024.

**Table 6.4: UK-domiciled students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted, 2020–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
2024	729	122	97	3.8%
2023	699	122	91	3.6%
2022	618	100	85	3.3%
2021	597	95	92	3.5%
2020	564	109	106	3.7%

Breakdown of students achieving AAA or better at A-level (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*\*

96.6%  
White/other BME

3.3%  
Black

Breakdown of students at non-London Russell Group universities (2021 UK intake)\*\*

95.9%  
White/other BME

4.1%  
Black

Oxford University (2024 UK intake)<sup>10</sup>

96.2%  
White/other BME

3.8%  
Black

\*\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

<sup>11</sup> This includes students who indicated on their UCAS application that they identified as Black – Caribbean, Black – African or Black – other background.

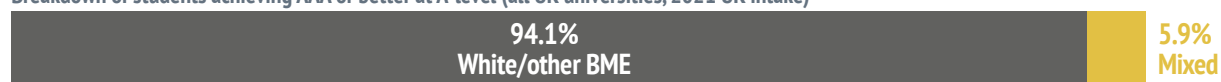
## Mixed Heritage students

- The number of UK-domiciled Mixed Heritage applicants to Oxford has risen since 2020, as have the numbers of students receiving offers.
- The proportion of UK-domiciled students admitted to Oxford who indicate in their UCAS application that they identify as Mixed Heritage rose from 8.8% in 2020 to 10.0% in 2024.

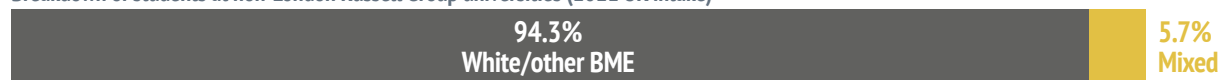
**Table 6.5: UK-domiciled Mixed Heritage students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted, 2020–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
2024	1,310	285	256	10.0%
2023	1,202	287	246	9.8%
2022	1,186	242	223	8.8%
2021	1,126	223	217	8.2%
2020	1,053	262	256	8.8%

### Breakdown of students achieving AAA or better at A-level (all UK universities, 2021 UK intake)\*



### Breakdown of students at non-London Russell Group universities (2021 UK intake)\*



### Oxford University (2024 UK intake)<sup>10</sup>



\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

## DATA BY COURSE

The following tables include figures for Oxford's 25 largest courses by total number of places, aggregated from 2022 to 2024.

### BME students

- In general, students from BME backgrounds are more likely to apply for the most competitive courses than White students.
- For example, between 2022 and 2024, 36.8% of applications from UK-domiciled students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage<sup>11</sup> and 25.7% of total UK-domiciled BME applications were for two courses: Medicine and Law\*.
- By comparison, these courses attracted 13.0% of applications from UK-domiciled White students.
- UK-domiciled BME students made up between 15.7% and 55.6% of UK intakes from 2022 to 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.
- Application numbers vary widely between courses, both in the broad BME group and within individual ethnic groups.
- Applications from UK-domiciled BME students ranged from 61 to 2,158 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.

**Table 6.6: UK-domiciled BME students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	BME STUDENTS			WHITE STUDENTS			BME PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	93	44	34	153	70	54	38.6%
Biochemistry	483	92	83	880	192	174	32.3%
Biology	272	69	61	854	263	237	20.5%
Biomedical Sciences	299	20	17	510	71	69	19.8%
Chemistry	533	137	117	1,086	337	302	27.9%
Classics	136	65	53	547	240	215	19.8%
Computer Science	646	36	32	727	72	70	31.4%
Economics and Management	1,196	93	81	1,136	91	85	48.8%
Engineering Science	687	148	124	795	224	208	37.3%
English Language and Literature	481	138	121	1,654	494	450	21.2%
Experimental Psychology	231	29	24	463	108	85	22.0%
Geography	148	54	47	600	185	153	23.5%
History	477	177	148	1,801	472	418	26.1%
History and Politics	146	26	25	576	86	75	25.0%
Law*	1,663	189	168	2,322	336	300	35.9%
Materials Science	88	29	26	114	50	46	36.1%
Mathematics	1,097	121	119	2,095	256	248	32.4%
Mathematics & Computer Science	429	29	29	533	51	51	36.3%
Medicine	2,158	255	237	1,189	202	189	55.6%
Modern Languages	140	72	62	756	382	334	15.7%
Music	90	46	37	336	199	170	17.9%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	1,093	179	163	1,592	323	297	35.4%
Physics	834	101	100	2,150	241	234	29.9%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	123	26	20	271	57	49	29.0%
Theology and Religion	61	28	26	214	95	87	23.0%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

<sup>11</sup> This includes students who indicated on their UCAS application that they identified as Black – Caribbean, Black – African or Black – other background.

## Asian students

- UK-domiciled Asian students made up between 4.0% and 33.1% of UK intakes from 2022 to 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.
- 51.9% of applications from UK-domiciled Asian students from 2021 to 2024 were for five highly competitive courses (Medicine; Law\*; Economics and Management; Psychology, Philosophy and Linguistics; and Physics), as compared to 33.6% of other students.

**Table 6.7: UK-domiciled Asian students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	34	13	9	10.2%
Biochemistry	265	46	40	15.6%
Biology	130	35	30	10.1%
Biomedical Sciences	166	9	8	9.3%
Chemistry	291	59	55	13.1%
Classics	38	16	11	4.1%
Computer Science	406	18	16	15.7%
Economics and Management	769	61	55	33.1%
Engineering Science	402	88	73	22.0%
English Language and Literature	194	53	47	8.2%
Experimental Psychology	130	13	10	9.2%
Geography	59	22	20	10.0%
History	174	61	52	9.2%
History and Politics	52	9	9	9.0%
Law*	834	85	76	16.2%
Materials Science	57	20	17	23.6%
Mathematics	710	77	75	20.4%
Mathematics & Computer Science	272	15	15	18.8%
Medicine	1,309	145	138	32.4%
Modern Languages	38	18	16	4.0%
Music	41	23	19	9.2%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	563	82	78	17.0%
Physics	493	59	58	17.4%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	50	10	9	13.0%
Theology and Religion	25	14	13	11.5%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

## Students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage<sup>11</sup>

- UK-domiciled students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage comprised up to 8.0% of UK intakes from 2022 to 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.
- 36.8% of applications from UK-domiciled students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage from 2022 to 2024 were for two highly competitive courses: Medicine and Law\*. By comparison, these courses attracted 13% of applications from UK-domiciled White students.
- Four of Oxford's 25 largest courses each received ten applications or fewer from students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage from 2022 to 2024, and as a result admitted only very small numbers.

**Table 6.8: UK-domiciled students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	5	4	2	2.3%
Biochemistry	65	15	13	5.1%
Biology	20	4	4	1.3%
Biomedical Sciences	45	1	-	0.0%
Chemistry	50	25	16	3.8%
Classics	11	8	6	2.2%
Computer Science	97	3	2	2.0%
Economics and Management	163	12	9	5.4%
Engineering Science	92	13	10	3.0%
English Language and Literature	62	23	20	3.5%
Experimental Psychology	28	5	5	4.6%
Geography	10	2	1	0.5%
History	52	31	26	4.6%
History and Politics	25	5	4	4.0%
Law*	330	41	33	7.1%
Materials Science	8	2	2	2.8%
Mathematics	83	13	13	3.5%
Mathematics & Computer Science	55	5	5	6.3%
Medicine	423	39	34	8.0%
Modern Languages	19	8	6	1.5%
Music	9	4	1	0.5%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	170	29	21	4.6%
Physics	53	4	4	1.2%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	13	4	3	4.3%
Theology and Religion	13	6	5	4.4%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

<sup>11</sup> This includes students who indicated on their UCAS application that they identified as Black – Caribbean, Black – African or Black – other background.

## Mixed Heritage students

- UK-domiciled Mixed Heritage students made up between 6.3% and 19.3% of UK intakes from 2022 to 2024 for Oxford's 25 largest courses.

**Table 6.9: UK-domiciled Mixed Heritage students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by course, three-year total 2022–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies	42	21	17	19.3%
Biochemistry	126	26	26	10.1%
Biology	101	28	25	8.4%
Biomedical Sciences	62	10	9	10.5%
Chemistry	157	41	37	8.8%
Classics	75	37	32	11.9%
Computer Science	97	8	7	6.9%
Economics and Management	201	16	15	9.0%
Engineering Science	146	39	35	10.5%
English Language and Literature	190	50	44	7.7%
Experimental Psychology	55	9	7	6.4%
Geography	69	28	25	12.5%
History	200	72	58	10.2%
History and Politics	55	10	10	10.0%
Law*	364	43	39	8.3%
Materials Science	19	6	6	8.3%
Mathematics	245	23	23	6.3%
Mathematics & Computer Science	70	8	8	10.0%
Medicine	253	42	39	9.2%
Modern Languages	71	41	35	8.8%
Music	37	17	16	7.7%
Philosophy, Politics and Economics	278	57	53	11.5%
Physics	226	29	29	8.7%
Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics	45	9	6	8.7%
Theology and Religion	20	8	8	7.1%

\*Including Law/Law with Studies in Europe

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

## DATA BY OXFORD COLLEGE

The following tables include figures for 29 of Oxford's undergraduate-admitting colleges, aggregated from 2022 to 2024.

### BME students

- UK-domiciled BME students made up between 22.0% and 34.7% of colleges' UK intakes from 2022 to 2024.

**Table 6.10: UK-domiciled BME students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	BME STUDENTS			WHITE STUDENTS			BME PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
Balliol College	649	89	81	1,246	208	189	30.0%
Brasenose College	558	79	73	1,512	237	205	26.3%
Christ Church	712	122	113	1,076	240	213	34.7%
Corpus Christi College	270	58	54	462	115	109	33.1%
Exeter College	392	81	68	825	188	166	29.1%
Hertford College	542	86	77	1,002	215	196	28.2%
Jesus College	492	94	77	918	193	174	30.7%
Keble College	909	109	104	1,378	215	199	34.3%
Lady Margaret Hall	408	75	70	700	204	187	27.2%
Lincoln College	387	70	64	829	176	161	28.4%
Magdalen College	771	84	76	1,613	205	181	29.6%
Mansfield College	273	67	57	518	133	120	32.2%
Merton College	354	57	48	850	186	170	22.0%
New College	666	96	86	1,277	249	234	26.9%
Oriel College	313	56	46	560	157	143	24.3%
Pembroke College	509	88	73	769	205	173	29.7%
Somerville College	425	80	70	793	234	210	25.0%
St Anne's College	429	93	82	679	220	196	29.5%
St Catherine's College	605	108	94	932	252	219	30.0%
St Edmund Hall	381	74	69	687	205	187	27.0%
St Hilda's College	415	84	75	625	230	202	27.1%
St Hugh's College	420	102	82	679	191	168	32.8%
St John's College	741	109	91	1,251	208	186	32.9%
St Peter's College	345	75	68	624	201	186	26.8%
The Queen's College	359	76	67	748	163	153	30.5%
Trinity College	466	70	61	763	152	141	30.2%
University College	506	88	77	737	198	169	31.3%
Wadham College	516	101	86	938	236	213	28.8%
Worcester College	919	100	92	1,638	235	225	29.0%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>14,894</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>26,927</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>5,388</b>	<b>29.2%</b>

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.



## Asian students

- UK-domiciled Asian students made up between 8.6% and 18.8% of colleges' UK intakes from 2022 to 2024.

**Table 6.11: UK-domiciled Asian students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
Balliol College	342	47	43	15.9%
Brasenose College	296	39	36	12.9%
Christ Church	375	58	57	17.5%
Corpus Christi College	154	26	21	12.9%
Exeter College	196	36	33	14.1%
Hertford College	304	43	37	13.6%
Jesus College	263	52	44	17.5%
Keble College	511	51	51	16.8%
Lady Margaret Hall	215	36	33	12.8%
Lincoln College	207	37	35	15.6%
Magdalen College	411	42	39	15.2%
Mansfield College	144	26	19	10.7%
Merton College	182	22	19	8.7%
New College	383	44	39	12.2%
Oriel College	186	28	23	12.2%
Pembroke College	270	36	32	13.0%
Somerville College	236	29	24	8.6%
St Anne's College	225	37	35	12.6%
St Catherine's College	302	45	41	13.1%
St Edmund Hall	228	43	41	16.0%
St Hilda's College	237	45	43	15.5%
St Hugh's College	227	43	36	14.4%
St John's College	375	43	36	13.0%
St Peter's College	213	39	35	13.8%
The Queen's College	182	30	27	12.3%
Trinity College	261	39	38	18.8%
University College	276	40	34	13.8%
Wadham College	288	54	47	15.7%
Worcester College	494	42	40	12.6%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>8,064</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>13.8%</b>

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

## Students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage<sup>11</sup>

- UK-domiciled students with Black African or Black Caribbean heritage made up between 1.4% and 6.2% of colleges' UK intakes from 2022 to 2024.

**Table 6.12: UK-domiciled Black students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
Balliol College	60	6	6	2.2%
Brasenose College	62	6	4	1.4%
Christ Church	97	9	9	2.8%
Corpus Christi College	42	9	9	5.5%
Exeter College	57	9	6	2.6%
Hertford College	56	7	5	1.8%
Jesus College	76	8	6	2.4%
Keble College	111	14	13	4.3%
Lady Margaret Hall	77	11	9	3.5%
Lincoln College	52	7	4	1.8%
Magdalen College	89	11	10	3.9%
Mansfield College	41	10	11	6.2%
Merton College	47	8	5	2.3%
New College	57	14	11	3.4%
Oriel College	37	8	6	3.2%
Pembroke College	80	16	9	3.7%
Somerville College	57	12	10	3.6%
St Anne's College	77	15	11	4.0%
St Catherine's College	123	15	11	3.5%
St Edmund Hall	39	9	6	2.3%
St Hilda's College	59	13	10	3.6%
St Hugh's College	61	19	14	5.6%
St John's College	120	15	13	4.7%
St Peter's College	36	12	8	3.1%
The Queen's College	47	10	9	4.1%
Trinity College	71	12	9	4.5%
University College	68	18	13	5.3%
Wadham College	74	14	12	4.0%
Worcester College	151	17	17	5.4%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>3.6%</b>

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

<sup>11</sup> This includes students who indicated on their UCAS application that they identified as Black – Caribbean, Black – African or Black – other background.

## Mixed Heritage students

- UK-domiciled Mixed Heritage students made up between 4.0% and 13.7% of colleges' UK intakes from 2022 to 2024.

**Table 6.13: UK-domiciled Mixed Heritage students: applications to Oxford, offers made and students admitted by college, three-year total 2022–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED <sup>10</sup>
Balliol College	195	30	26	9.6%
Brasenose College	160	30	29	10.4%
Christ Church	185	41	36	11.0%
Corpus Christi College	51	18	18	11.0%
Exeter College	97	28	25	10.7%
Hertford College	148	33	32	11.7%
Jesus College	114	28	23	9.2%
Keble College	219	37	33	10.9%
Lady Margaret Hall	83	21	21	8.2%
Lincoln College	107	20	19	8.4%
Magdalen College	214	28	24	9.3%
Mansfield College	68	24	19	10.7%
Merton College	99	22	20	9.2%
New College	188	32	31	9.7%
Oriel College	71	17	14	7.4%
Pembroke College	120	28	25	10.2%
Somerville College	107	33	30	10.7%
St Anne's College	102	29	26	9.4%
St Catherine's College	131	40	37	11.8%
St Edmund Hall	91	18	19	7.4%
St Hilda's College	90	21	17	6.1%
St Hugh's College	100	31	24	9.6%
St John's College	197	46	38	13.7%
St Peter's College	73	21	22	8.7%
The Queen's College	104	26	21	9.5%
Trinity College	98	13	8	4.0%
University College	112	28	28	11.4%
Wadham College	114	24	20	6.7%
Worcester College	219	35	30	9.5%
<b>University total (2022–24)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>9.5%</b>

<sup>8</sup> Total includes Permanent Private Halls and Harris Manchester College.

<sup>10</sup> Excluding students whose ethnicity status is not declared.

## 7. Disability

This section sets out the number and proportion of UK-domiciled students who declare a disability on application to Oxford.

- The number of students declaring a disability on application, the number of those students receiving offers and the number being admitted, has been increasing year on year since 2020.
- In 2024, 19.0% of admitted students had declared a disability on application, 8.6 percentage points higher than in 2020.

**Table 7.1: UK-domiciled students declaring a disability, 2020–2024**

	DISABILITY			NO KNOWN DISABILITY			PROPORTION DECLARING A DISABILITY OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED
	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	
2024	2,817	604	495	11,877	2,392	2,117	19.0%
2023	2,727	581	487	11,909	2,324	2,073	19.0%
2022	1,833	374	333	12,736	2,432	2,263	12.8%
2021	1,595	326	311	12,806	2,455	2,380	11.6%
2020	1,519	325	307	12,583	2,734	2,643	10.4%

**Table 7.2: UK-domiciled students declaring a disability by category of disability, three-year total 2022–2024**

	APPLICATIONS	OFFERS	ADMITTED	PROPORTION OF TOTAL UK STUDENTS ADMITTED
Autistic spectrum disorder	855	203	168	2.2%
Blind/partial sight	132	27	25	0.3%
Deaf/partial hearing	155	34	30	0.4%
Learning difficulty*	1,663	313	268	3.5%
Longstanding illness	816	177	149	1.9%
Mental health	2151	454	379	4.9%
Multiple disabilities	893	203	166	2.1%
Other disability	542	110	97	1.2%
Wheelchair/mobility	170	38	33	0.4%
<b>Total with declared disability</b>	<b>7,377</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
No declared disability	36,522	7,148	6,453	83.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,899</b>	<b>8,707</b>	<b>7,768</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*including dyslexia, dyspraxia and ADHD

### CONTEXT

#### Breakdown of students at UK universities by disability status

All UK universities (2021 UK intake)\*

82.3%	17.7%
no known disability	disability

Russell Group (2021 UK intake)\*

82.9%	17.1%
no known disability	disability

#### Oxford University (2024 UK intake)

83.1%	16.9%
no known disability	disability

\*Most recent available national data covers 2021 intake: defined as first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22 AAA+ pool includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

# Glossary

## ACORN

ACORN is a postcode-based tool that categorises the UK's population by level of socio-economic advantage. ACORN uses a range of data – such as accommodation type, household income, population density and lifestyle habits – to produce estimates of the characteristics of each individual household and postcode. Category 4 is described as 'financially stretched'; category 5 as 'urban adversity'. Both groups are characterised by lower-than-average household incomes. ACORN categories 4 and 5 represent 15.9% of UK students achieving three A grades or better at A-level at UK universities\*.

## Admitted

'Students admitted' refers to students who have been made an offer of a place at Oxford, met any conditions of that offer, and indicated that they intend to take up their place.

## Applications

'Applications' refers to students who submit a UCAS application by the 15 October deadline for an undergraduate course at Oxford.

## Applications by college

In tables that feature application numbers by college, the figures include those applicants who indicated a college of preference on their application, and anyone who made an open application who was then allocated to that college. Applicants considered by one college may still receive an offer from another college.

## Colleges

Oxford University is made up of over 30 colleges and halls. It is these colleges that admit undergraduate students to the University. All colleges have signed up to a Common Framework for Admissions which means the same application process for each course at every college. The colleges work together during the admissions process to ensure that the best applicants are successful, regardless of the college that initially considers their application.

Most colleges offer most courses but the exact mix – and the number of places on each course – does vary between colleges. For more information about colleges, please see [ox.ac.uk/ugcolls](https://ox.ac.uk/ugcolls).

## Courses

'Courses' refers to Oxford's undergraduate degree programmes. Students apply for these courses through UCAS. Some of these courses are in single subjects (eg History or Geography), while others are joint courses combining two or more subjects (eg Mathematics and Computer Science). Most courses are three or four years long and lead to a BA Honours degree or a Master's degree (eg MEarthSci or MMath). For more information, please see [ox.ac.uk/courses](https://ox.ac.uk/courses).

## Disability

Data in this report refer to disabilities that students have declared on their UCAS application. Students may also declare disabilities at later stages of the application process, or at any point during their course. For more information about the support available to disabled students, please see [ox.ac.uk/disability](https://ox.ac.uk/disability).

\*First-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students, academic year 2021/22. Includes equivalent Scottish qualifications. See page 41 for full citation.

## Disadvantage

Oxford uses various measures of disadvantage when considering applications, from various sources of available data. The main measures are:

- Educational disadvantage, which looks at the average performance of schools at GCSE and A-level.
- Socio-economic disadvantage, which looks at ACORN and POLAR data for the applicant's home postcode.

Oxford is also aware of students who have been in care, based on information provided in the UCAS application. For more information, please see [ox.ac.uk/context](https://ox.ac.uk/context).

## Domicile

A student's domicile refers to their country of permanent residence, as provided on their UCAS application. This is not necessarily their nationality, but it is the country where they usually live.

For example, 'UK-domiciled students' includes students with non-British nationality who are permanently resident in the UK (not just here for the purposes of education). It does not include UK students who live permanently outside the UK.

## Ethnicity

Ethnicity refers to the ethnic origin of UK students, as declared on the UCAS application. Our data includes only those applicants who have indicated their ethnicity, so it does not include those who choose not to say (4.7% of applicants in the three years 2022–24). Ethnicity data is not available to universities during the admissions process: UCAS shares this data after all the admissions decisions have been made.

## Free School Meals

Free school meals (FSM) eligibility is a measure of household income widely used in social policy research as an individual indicator of potential disadvantage.

FSM data is collected through UCAS for 18 and 19 years olds, and indicates whether or not the applicant is known to have been eligible for Free School Meals at any time in their 6 years prior to the census day of their final KS4 year.

Verified information regarding the FSM eligibility of Oxford applicants for 2021–2024 cycles is provided by UCAS.

## Gender

Data in this report up to 2023 uses the binary female/male options from the UCAS application, which may not reflect the gender identity of all applicants. From 2024 UCAS has changed the question on gender to include the options 'I prefer not to say' and 'I use another term'. The University welcomes students who wish to take, or have taken, steps to change the gender identity they were assigned at birth, and those who do not identify with a permanent binary gender identity. For more information, please see <https://edu.admin.ox.ac.uk/transgender>.

## Offers

Applications to Oxford are all considered together, and then shortlisted applicants are invited to interview. Around a third of those who are interviewed are then made an offer of a place. Most offers have conditions attached, such as achieving a particular set of grades at A-level, as specified for an applicant's chosen course. 'Offers' in this report includes all those students who receive an offer.

The number of offers for any particular college may be higher than their application numbers as students may be moved between colleges during the application process. This is to ensure that the best applicants are successful, regardless of the college that initially considers their application.

## Open application

Applicants can indicate a college of preference when they complete their UCAS application or they can make an open application. Open applicants are then allocated to a college. After this allocation, colleges review all their applications in exactly the same way: they make no distinction between direct and open applicants.

## POLAR

POLAR is a postcode-based tool that measures how likely young people are to participate in higher education based on where they live. POLAR quintiles are calculated by dividing the number of young people in local areas who enter higher education aged 18 or 19 by the overall young population in those areas. POLAR quintiles 1 and 2 represent 17.1% of UK students achieving three A grades or better at A-level at UK universities.

The POLAR classification is continuously developed and updated. 2021–24 data in this report are from POLAR4. Previous years' data are from POLAR3.

## School type

Data on school type use the standard UCAS school type categories, as declared by schools and colleges. These school types are grouped as follows:

School group	School sub-group	Notes
State	Academy	
	Comprehensive	
	FE institutions	Tertiary colleges and all types of further education college
	Grammar	
	Sixth form college	
	Other maintained	Other secondary schools, special schools and city technology colleges
Independent	Independent	
Other	Individual/Unknown	Those applicants who applied online through UCAS without applying via a UCAS apply base (usually their school or college), or those where their apply base's school type is unknown
	Other UK institutions	Mainly comprises language schools and HE institutions, but also includes a few other UK institutions that are not classified as either state or independent
	Overseas schools	

## UCAS cycle

When tables or text in this report refer to an individual year, that year relates to a UCAS 'cycle'. For example, data labelled '2024' refers to the UCAS cycle in which applications were made by 15 October 2023, mostly for entry in October 2024 (a minority of applicants in this cycle will have deferred entry to October 2025).

# Guide to the Oxford admissions process

- Candidates apply to Oxford through UCAS. The Oxford deadline is 15 October, except where this falls on a weekend.
- As part of their application, students can specify a college, but nearly a fifth of candidates make an 'open' application. Open applications are automatically allocated to a college with a lower number of direct applicants for the course, ensuring that candidates are distributed as equally as possible.
- Typically, Oxford aims to interview three candidates for every place. Shortlisting for interview is done to a centrally agreed set of criteria for each course and takes into account all the information from the UCAS form, including any factors that might provide context to past or predicted grades.
- During shortlisting, many courses reallocate candidates from one college to another. This ensures that the best candidates University-wide are selected for interview by an Oxford college, even if it is not the college to which they originally applied.
- Shortlisted candidates are interviewed in early December by the college to which they applied, or the one to which they were reallocated. Some courses, for example Medicine, only consider college preferences once the shortlisted candidates have been chosen.
- Candidates' interview performance adds to the information already gathered, and decisions are then made as to who should receive an offer. Again, this is discussed at course level to ensure the overall best candidates are selected. As a result of open applications and reallocations, around a third of successful candidates get an offer from a college they didn't initially select.
- Offers go out to candidates in January. The number of offers exceeds the number of places available, to allow for candidates who decline their offer, withdraw, or fail to meet their offer conditions.
- Competition for places is high for all Oxford undergraduate courses, but some courses have many more applicants per available place than others. This is one reason why offer and admission rates vary noticeably between courses.
- Success rates are also influenced by the fixed number of undergraduates admitted annually by each college, and by the courses offered at any given college. As some colleges receive far more direct applications than others, the reallocation process described above is used to move candidates between colleges and ensure fair chances regardless of where candidates originally applied.

Further information on this process and how to apply is available at [www.ox.ac.uk/study](https://www.ox.ac.uk/study).



# Note on HESA data

## Data

The data presented in Section 1 ('Overall numbers, including domicile') have been restricted to all first-year, first-degree undergraduate students in academic year 2021/22 in the UK. In all other sections, the data comprise all first-year, first-degree, UK-domiciled undergraduate students in academic year 2021/22 in the UK. NB: This includes students domiciled in Guernsey, Jersey and Isle of Man.

The AAA+ A-level pool comprises students who achieved at least AAA at GCE/VCE A-level (excluding General Studies and Critical Thinking), or at least AA at Scottish Advanced Higher and at least AAAAB at Scottish Higher. Students with equivalent qualifications, eg equivalent in IB points, are removed from this pool. When the AAA+ A-level pool is broken down into its constituent categories (A\*AA, A\*A\*A, A\*A\*A\*), candidates obtaining at least AA at Scottish Advanced Higher and at least AAAAB at Scottish Higher are included in every category.

ACORN categories 4 and 5 presented here do not include Type 34 ('Student flats and halls of residence'), which falls within category 4. This type is included within the remaining ACORN categories.

The information available for school type is: state, independent, unknown.

The data provided for gender records the sex of the student, as opposed to the gender with which they identify. 'Other' is included for students whose sex aligns with terms such as intersex, androgyne, intergender, ambigender, gender fluid, polygender and gender queer. Further details are available here: <https://www.hesa.ac.uk/support/definitions/students>.

Students with unknown ACORN, POLAR, FSM eligibility, school type, domicile, region and ethnicity status are excluded from the relevant analyses.

'Russell Group excluding London universities' comprises the following subset of the Russell Group:

University of Birmingham	University of Glasgow	Queen's University Belfast
University of Bristol	University of Leeds	University of Sheffield
University of Cambridge	University of Liverpool	University of Southampton
Cardiff University	University of Manchester	University of Warwick
Durham University	Newcastle University	University of York
University of Edinburgh	University of Nottingham	
University of Exeter	University of Oxford	

## Rounding Policy

The data presented adhere to HESA's rounding methodology:

- 0, 1, 2 are rounded to 0.
- All other numbers are rounded to the nearest multiple of 5.
- Percentages based on fewer than 22.5 individuals are suppressed.
- Averages based on 7 or fewer individuals are suppressed.

## Source

HESA Student Record 2021/22.

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