

Transparency Information

Introduction

The information published on these pages shows:

- The number of applications for admission on to recognised, undergraduate higher education courses that we have received from UK domiciled applicants.
- The number of offers we have made in relation to those applications.
- The number of those offers accepted and the number of those who have registered with us.
- The number of students who attained a particular degree or other academic award, or a particular level of such an award, on completion of their course with us.

It also shows these numbers by reference to:

- The gender of the individuals to which they relate
- Their ethnicity
- Their socio-economic background.

It is important to note that the data presented has not been contextualised. This means, for example, that you will not be able to see from this data how many of those applying to courses met the entry criteria. It is also the case that universities and colleges will often receive many more applications than they have spaces on courses and so offer rates will necessarily be lower than application rates in those circumstances.

Applications

Cohorts are typically ethnically diverse, with a majority of full-time applicants (63.6%) and full-time entrants (63.75) to St George's with known ethnicity coming from BAME (Black, Asian or Minority Ethnicity) backgrounds. However, offer rates varied between ethnic groups. While more than half (51%) of Asian applicants received an offer, rates for all other ethnic groups were significantly lower, especially for Black (34%) and White (37%) applicants. There was less variation in the eventual registration rate for each group. Although again the rate of registrations was lowest for Black students (12%), the gap between Black students and the group with the highest registration rate, Asian students at 17%, was only 5%.

When full-time applications are split by gender, St George's had far more female than male applicants across all course types, and women outnumbered men at every stage of the application process. However, there did not appear to be a difference in success rates, with 15% of male and female applicants eventually registering onto a programme.

There was variation when applicants were split using the English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). For full time courses, the largest proportion of applicants came from the most deprived IMD Q1 and Q2 areas. However, applicants from the least deprived Q5 areas had the highest offer (50%), acceptance (20%) and registration (20%) rates. Applicants from more deprived Q1 areas were less likely to be successful - only 10% eventually registered on a course. As part of its commitment to addressing this inequality, the University has set a target within its Access and Participation Plan (APP) for 2019-20 to increase the proportion of IMD Q1 students among young, full-time, undergraduate entrants, and has plans to begin work on a new approach to the use of contextual data in the admissions process to

support this. We will also be analyzing existing application data in greater detail and improving data collection in the future to improve our understanding of the application and admissions process.

Attainment

In 2018 St George's awarded a greater number of First Class and 2:1 degrees to students from the least deprived areas (according to the English Index of Multiple Deprivation) than their counterparts from more deprived areas, and awarded considerably more First Class and 2:1 degrees to White students than to those from BAME backgrounds. The gap between students from different ethnicities has reduced over time and both these degree awarding gaps are below the sector average. The University is committed to completely eradicating gaps of this nature.

St George's has already conducted internal research with BAME students to understand their experience at the University and has recently invested in a full-time academic post to lead improvements in inclusive teaching and learning across the institution.